DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM LATINVM, ANTIQVISSIMVM

& noviſſimum, nunc demum infinitis penè laboribus & continuis vigiliis compoſitum & abſolutum à FRANCISCO de Sacra Quercu.

OR,

A DICTIONARIE DECLARING THE Etymologies, the Originall and derivation of all Words uſed in any Latine Authors, with the reaſon of their Derivations and Appellations; never any in this kinde extant before.

Whereunto, beſides the hard and moſt uſefull words in Divinitie, Philoſophie, Phyſicke, and Logicke, are added many thouſand other words out of The Civill and Canon Lawes, Gloſſaries, Criticks, and other approved Authors, old and new; with their Greeke in more exactneſſe than ever was in *Calepine, Morelius*, or any other: and alſo the Coines, Meaſures, Weights; and many other uſefull Additions, as will appeare in the Epiſtle to the Reader, and better in the worke it ſelfe.

Hereunto is alſo annexed the Proper Names, adorned with their Etymologies; illuſtrated and explained with Hiſtories, Proverbs, Mythologies, &c. Together with the Chronologie of the Perſons, and the beginning of noted Cities, and Plantation of ſundry Countries; the Geographie, and the Names both antient and new, of the moſt remarkeable Places.

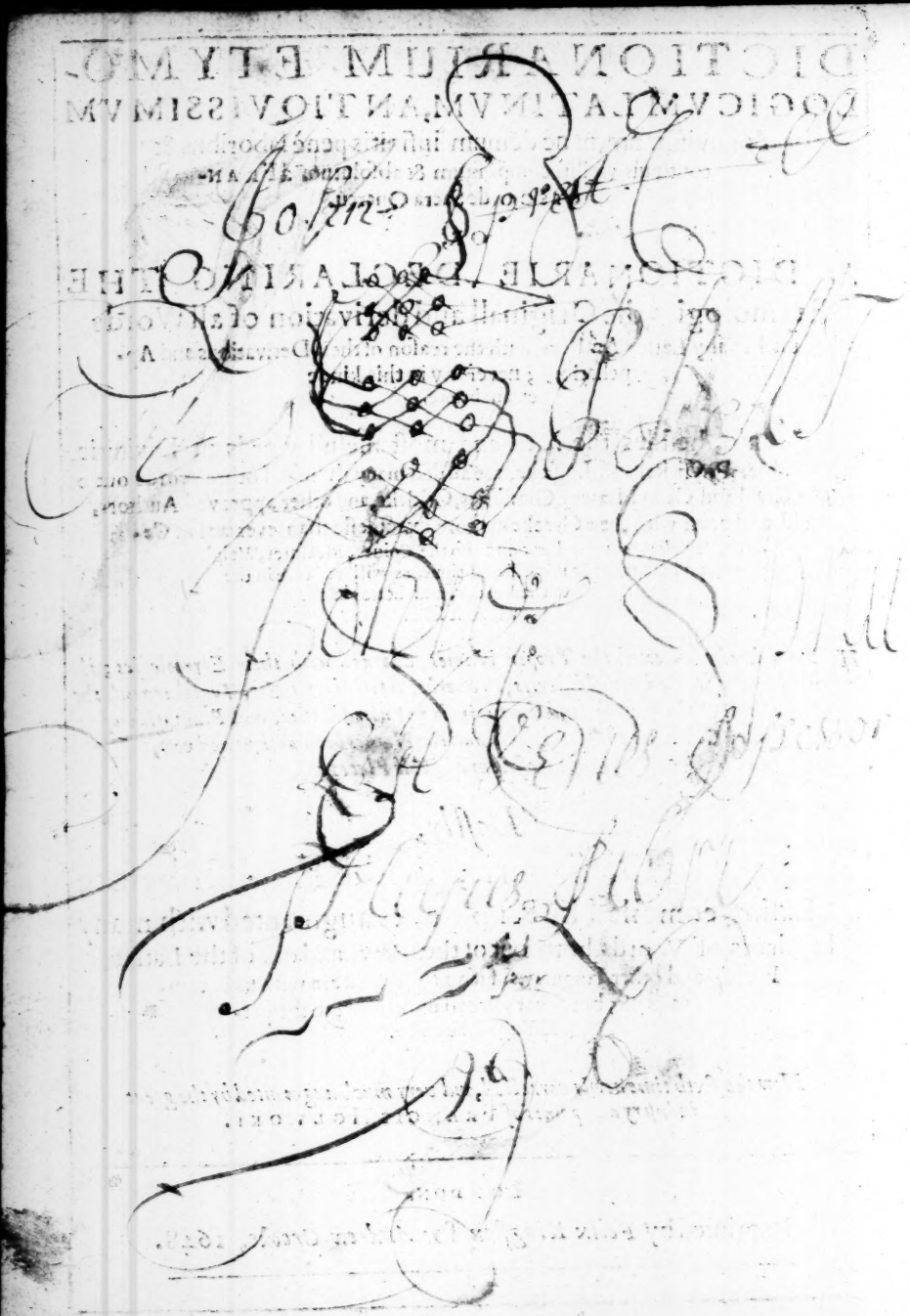
Laſtly,

RIDERS Dictionarie, (*i.*) the Engliſh before the Latine, compiled by RIDER, is augmented with many hundreds of Words, both out of the Law, and out of the Latine, French, and other languages, ſuch as were and are with us in common uſe, but never printed untill now, to the perfecting of the worke.

Now the ſixth time newly corrected, and very much augmented by the great induſtry and paines of FRANCIS HOLY-OKE.

LONDON.

Imprinted by *Felix Kingſton* for *Andrew Crooke*, 1648.



SERENISSIMO ET POTENTISSIMO CAROLO, WALLIÆ PRINCIPI, CORNUBIÆ DUCI AUGUSTISSIMO, &c.

NOn diu deliberandum fuit, quorum ſyderum auſpicia novis hiſce libris natalitiis implorarem, Dictionario huic Etymologico, ut faveas ipſe, (Princeps Illuſtriſſime) & humanitate Regiâ viam præſtruas, facilè poteris exorari; præcipuè, ſi rationem hujus conſilii probè perſpexeris Pater enim meus adhuc ſuperſtes, hujus primi Etymologici author unicus, nunc πόνῳ νόσῳ τε, χρόνῳ τε confectus, in ſupremis mihi mandatis dedit, me ſub Tui nominis clientelâ opus hoc ſuum, quod tanto ei ſudore conſtitit, æternitati conſecrare. Expertus ſiquidem ipſe patruo Tuo Henrico τῷ μακαρίτῃ, patréque, jam Regum potentiſſimo (quorum ætatulis primitùs fuit accommodatum) tantum vel in teneris ad literas deſiderium fuiſſe, ut nulla lege in nobiliori Tua indole diſſimilem affectum vereri pateretur. Fure igitur, vel hæreditario,

liber hic à te sollicitè Augustum expetit patrocinium. Ex-hinc insuper veniam audaciæ meæ impetrare confidam: invitus aliàs, & non nisi coactus, humillimum hoc patris mei, σφόδρα γέροντος donarium oblaturus. Res tamen adeo publicæ utilitatis, ut fortè nec indignum duxeris munus, quod Tuæ Majestatis adolescentiæ traderetur, ex quo juventutem tuam informare poteris, nisi annos literis præveniſſes. Nec mirum! habes enim præter utriusque Parentis sacratißimum Genium, juventutis Tuæ Rectorem, quem Burrhum alterum, aut Senecam appellarem, nisi quod in Trajanum inciderit, Cujus munitus præsidio, ausus sum ipse Tantæ Majestatis Principem adire tantillo licèt munusculo; In quod si oculos Tuos obvertere, manusque Regales admovere digneris, satis me paternæ oblationi consuluisse credidero.

Celsitudini vestræ
Orator humillimus,

THOMAS de Sacra Quercu.

Amplissimo & multis pietatis, eruditionis & veræ Nobilitatis titulis illustrissimo *Francisco Leigh*, Baroni de *Dunsmore*, Patrono suo honoratissimo.

HOc quicquid est munusculi, tenue licèt & incultum, Honori tuo (Heros inclyte) dicandum censui; tibi spero vel eo nomine longè acceptius futurum quòd patrem meum authorem agnoscat. Qui in hac novissimâ operis sui editione me amanuensem hac lege conduxit, ut hasce propriorũ nominum Etymologias Tibi (meorum facilè Principi) meo nomine inscribi pateretur. Diu est ex quo ad exoptatã hanc opportunitatis ansã anxiùs suspiravi. Cujus beneficio debeo quod frequentia illa (quà publica, quà privata) favoris vestri specimina tum erga patrem meũ, annis jam gravem, tum meipsum ab incunabulis penè & ineunte insuper ætate per lõgum exhibita, publicè profiteri licet; quin & officium pariter meum & devoti animi gratitudinem testata reddere. Nec incongruè videor hanc operis partem Amplitudini tuæ destinâsse, ubi inter heroas Græcos, inter proceres Latinos, præclarè gesta tua, Tuas virtutes, justitiam & prudentiam passim leges. Neque enim fas est ita privatis immorari beneficiis ut ea præteream quæ in Rempublicam contuleris: de qua adeo optimè meritus es, ac si in ejus solius bonum natus fuisses. Ex quo Tu pro Tribunali justitiæ operam impendisti, nemo innocens potentioris gratiam extimuit; nemo nocens aliunde veniam quàm ex pœnitentia speravit: imo scelera ipsa ex Te modestiam aliquam didicerunt. Sed hæc utcunque magna, Tibi forsan cum paucis aliis communia sunt, illud utique proprium, quod in pensione pro pauperibus eroganda terras Tuas, certè amplissimas, ad unum omnes in censum venire non tantum passus es, sed imperâsti: Novo sanè sed tam magno exemplo, ut reliquos feudorum dominos puduit non imitari, & bonitati tantæ obviam ire aut non ausi sunt, aut noluerunt: adeo ut Tibi jam debeamus quod non solus pauper pauperem alat. Nec illud minùs prætereundum, felicem reverà Te patrono clerum: Cui angusta videtur innocentia ad legem bonus esse; atq; adeo non contentus decimas solvere (illud siquidem juris esse statuis,) hoc quemvis decet; honestum auctarium addis, hoc munificentiæ est; hoc te decet. Atque hęc sunt quæ Te verè nobilem facerent, nisi talem invenissent, non minus avitâ proavorum gloriâ quam virtute propriâ illustrem. Cujus majores non apud Londinenses solum summos consecuti sunt honores (quod etiam Nobilitatis ingenitæ honorem reddit cumulatiorem) Nec miseras illas & mentitas dignitates sapiunt, quas nummi agunt, aut fœda merce de vœneunt. Gens siquidem antiqua Leighorum non solum in Warwicensi nostra, & in circumvicinis provinciis, sed etiam in plurimis hujus regni regionibus, tum radices olim egit, tum ramos etiamnum propagat per multas familias Equestri saltem dignitate insignes. E quibus unum, tibi & consanguinitatis & amicitiæ jure conjunctissimum, & mihi beneficiis abundè notum, nobilem Baronettum Thomam Leigh, scio non ægrè feres si honoris causâ nominavero. Gratularer hic Tibi lubens præ cæteris familiæ ornamentis castam, piam, nobilem conjugem, Heroinam, & tres filias cohæredes ex ea susceptas, ut numero sic venustate Gratiis pares. Sed me reprimo; & tandem cogitare incipio non minùs quid Te audire placeat, quam quid me dicere conveniat. Spero me utrumque assecuturum iri, si & patrem meum senio jam & labore confectum, & meipsum porro inter juventutis Lubrica versantem clientelæ Tuæ in perpetuum addixero: Deum Optimum Maximum oratum habens, ut omnia Tibi ex votis (quæ nisi honestissima esse non possunt) succedant.

E Musæo Col. Reg. 4 Idus Sept.

Humillimus, & omnibus mancipij vinculis
Honori tuo devotissimus,
THOMAS de Sacra Quercu.

AMPLISSIMO VIRO
CLEMENTI THROCK-
MORTONI, EQVITI AVRATO, PA-
TRONO SUO DIGNISSIMO, HO-
MINUM, CIVITATUM, ET OPPIDO-
RUM ILLUSTRIUM NOMEN-
CLATURAM OLIM
D. ET R.

F.D.S.Q.

AD LECTOREM.

Eternum verbum cum verbo omnia formâſſet, verba item formavit rebus ſingulis accomodata, quæ nomina ſimul & naturas denotarent. Et tam arctam inter res & verba cõnexionem inſtituit, ut ex nõine ad ſuã originem reducto, naturam ſimul & nominis rationem ſive etymologiam primævis hominibus invenire, nullo negotio liceret. Hujus rei veritatem verenda illa nomina quibus Deus Opt. max. naturæ ſuæ pleniorem notitiam nobis communicare dignatus eſt, luculenter oſtendunt. Jehova enim ſacratiſſimũ ſuum nomen τετραγράμματον ἀνεκφώνητον ab eſſentia, Exod. 3. Jeſum ab officio ſalvandi, Mat. 1. 21. appellari voluit. Eundem ordinem in creaturis à ſe nominatis ſervare voluit; cum verò Adamum finxiſſet, & in horto voluptatis collocâſſet, linguam ſanctam eum edocuit, & verborum ſcientiâ inſtruxit, ut ad ejus exemplar creaturis reliquis nomina ſecundùm naturas imponeret. Quare Adam vocavit mulierem אשה viram, quia ex viro: eandem & חוה Heva, quia mater erat omnium viventium. Sedula poſteritas prototypon imitari non deſtitit. Jaacob, יעקב à ſupplantando, נבל Nabal, à ſtultitia nomen meritò ſortitur, & infinita alia ex ſacris paginis exempla ubique occurrunt. Hoc felix inter res & verba conjugium inviolatè manſit, donec univerſa terra erat unius labij & verborum eorundem. Gen. 11. 1. Nam hucuſq; lingua ſancta, quæ poſtea dicebatur Hebræa, adeo ampla & perfecta extitit, ut curioſis hominibus nova verba excogitare, nullus erat locus relictus. Sed non diu duravit humana felicitas: Linguarum enim confuſio ad turrim Babel inchoata, multis obſcuritatibus rem totam obfuſcavit, & ex uno fonte varij rivuli, ex una radice varij ramuli difficiliorem fecerunt ad originem regreſſum. Attamen ex hac linguæ confuſione non aliæ plane linguæ & prorſus diverſæ, ſed potius ex eadem ſancta lingua variæ dialecti ſunt exortæ, ut adhuc in illis ipſis Orientalibus linguis demonſtrari facilè poſſit; Lingua Syriaca, Chaldaica, Arabica, Perſica, Ægyptiaca, Punica &c. antiquæ linguæ ſanctæ originem adhuc referunt. Imo in Græcis & Latinis dictionibus innumeris Linguæ primitivæ veſtigia ubiq; apparent. Sed quo longiùs poſteri Chami & Japheti à Shemi familia ſedes fixere, eo magis à puritate ſermonis primigenij deflexerunt, & agreſtem barbariem ex horridis & incultis locis quas incolebant, quaſi unâ cum ſpiritu hauſerunt. Hinc nonnũ antiquæ aboleri, nova ſuperinduci, varia pro hominum arbitrio imponi, alia pro oblitis & malè intellectis excogitari, omnia deniq; adeo obſcurari ut ad veras pauciorum origines non niſi multimodâ inveſtigatione perveniri poſſit. Nam in deſertis illis & longe diſſitis locis vera Dei notitia, Artes liberales & diſciplinæ, verborum, imo nationum origines, & tandem literæ ex hominum memoria penitus exciderunt. Attamen Ægyptij & Chaldæi, Phœnices, omneſq; finitimi populi ex Hebræis: Græci ex Pœnis & Phœnicibus, Latini ex Græcis literas & liberales artes ſeriùs acceperunt. Qui tandem ex iis verborum veſtigiis quæ adhuc manſerant, & ſuâ ortus & linguæ ſuæ originis cognitionem edifcere incipiunt. Inter hos primus (poſt Homerum & antiquos Poëtas) divinus ille Plato ad riſeras literarum regiones peragrare inſtituit, & verborum origines perquirere, & rerum naturas indagare ex verborum etymis conatus eſt. Teſtis ſit ejus Cratilus, [illegible] ὀνομάτων ὀρθότητος, diſſerens ait, ὀνόματος ὀρθότητα ἀναγκαῖόν ἐστιν, ἢ οὐκ ἂν εἰδεῖναι τὰ ὄντα. Et Ἕλληνες τὰ βαρβάρων, τὰ Ἑλλήνων ἔστιν, item Chryſippus, Demetrius, Ixion, Orion, [illegible] divinã Philoſophiã ſequuti varios libros de etymologica diſciplina conſcriptos poſteritati reliquerunt. Poſtea vero quum Latini humaniores literas à Græcis acceperint, autores præcipui non [illegible] etymologicam diſciplinam pertractare & excolere cœperunt; ut per verborum origines ad rerum naturas & cauſas perſcrutandas facilior eſſet aditus. Hinc Cato, Verrius, Feſtus, Ætius, Phylologus, Capito, Ælius Stilo, Gallus Sinnius, Capito Cincius, Santra Aurelius, Opitius Iſdorus, & ante omnes doctiſſimus Varro, de Etymologijs varia volumina ediderunt. At dolendum quidem quæ ab his aliiſq; magni nominis hominibus hac de re conſcripta fuerunt, temporum & hominum injuriâ magna ex parte interiiſſe. Eſt tamen etiam quod nobis gratulemur, Deoq; Opt. Max. gratias agamus, qui à ſævis Barbarorum manibus quaſdem ſaltem nobis etymologicæ diſciplinæ reliquias conſervârit; eoq; magis quòd poſt multorum ſeculorum barbariem doctiſſimorum virorum turbam tandem excitaverit qui hæc fragmenta manca & corrupta aliorumq; autorum monumenta & ex tenebris erута hujus diſciplinæ etymologicæ operâ, priſtinæ integritati,

integritati, quantum fieri potuit, restituerunt. Inter quos Scaligeri de Gorum virorum judico principatum meritò obtinent: Julius Cæsar Scaliger, alter noſtri ſeculi Varro, centum & decem libros de originibus compoſuit, qui non ſine inſigni politioris literaturæ diſpendio perierunt. Joſephus ejuſdem filius, Lipſius, Caſaubonus, Turneb. Lub. Paſſeratius, & alii innumeri doctiſſimi viri plurimos auctorum nodos difficillimos hujus divinæ diſciplinæ ope retexuerunt. Attamen inter horum ſcripta nullum jam extat volumen integrum de etymologijs conſtructum. Quod cum à pleriſque magnopere deſiderari ſæpius animadverterem, à quibuſdã doctis viris ſæpe efflagitavi ut hoc onus in ſe ſuſciperent, ſed fruſtra. Et quoniam in mea curta ſupellectili nihil ferè huic muneri idoneum proferre me poſſe intelligerem, ex alienis ſcriptis etymologicum Latinum componere pro virili ſum aggreſſus. Primùm igitur auctores veteres, qui verborum origines tractárunt, diligenter rimatus ſum, varios etiam autorum tractatus qui vel obiter etyma obſervárunt, nec non veteres ſimul & recentes grãmaticos conſului, Neotoricorum cõmentaria, conjectanea, notas, annotationes, animadverſiones, caſtigationes, emendationes, explicationes, obſervationes, &, quod verbo dicam, totam illam doctorum Criticorum gentem ſedulus evolvi: varia deniq; dictionaria, gloſſaria, nomenclationes ſyllabatim ferè perlegi; ex quibus omnibus etyma & verborum proprietates, vocabula pura, obſoleta, exotica & neoterica, quotquot invenire potui, in hoc noſtrum dictionar. Etymol. coacervavi, ut nullum etymon, imo nullum vocabulum ſit ferè reliquum quod in hoc noſtro theſauro non facilè reperias; quantos autem labores ab incepto opere ſubierim Lectoris judicio relictum volo. Nondum enim doctus Fungerus ſuum etymologicum parvum, nec acutus Becmannus ſuum Enchiridion, nec bibliophagus Martinius ſuum Etymologicum eruditiſſimum, in lucem ediderant, quando meum jam typis deſtinãram. Si quæras præterea (amice Lector) quid novi portat hæc nova editio, en tibi vocabulorum millia nova, totidemque antiqua ex tenebris eruta jam facta nova. Neſi vero is ſum qui licentiam τῆ ὀνομαστικῆ mihi uſurpare auſim; id Aſiis ſcriptoribus eorumque ſequacibus libenter relinquam: qui obſcuritates vocum & ſententiarum ita affectate venantur, ut tum demum ſe doctos arbitrentur, cum ſermone ita obſcuro aut abhinc multis annis jam deſito utuntur, quod ſcire & intelligere neminem volunt quæ dicant: & fortaſſe gryphis ænigmaticis puerilem in modum delectantur: tonitrua & neſcio quæ coruſcatio opplet aures & perſtringit oculos hominum, quaſi tam ſublimem eo cum oratorem ad incudem revocaſſet: Bronteſi, Steropeſi, et nudus membra Pyracmon. Commiſtiones iſtos meras componere, et arènam eſſe ſine calce Caligula redivivus diceret. Ciceronem quaſi obſoletum faſtidiunt, in tantum ut Ciceronem et Cæſarem et cæteros Latinæ linguæ magiſtros, velut ſexagenarios de ponte deturbandos exiſtiment. Lipſium novas ſcribendi formas introducentem perdite ſuſpiciunt: ſcilicet ſtylum cum veſtimentorum formis annuatim jam apud fanaticos variatis, mutandum, iſti novatores opinantur. Mihi propoſitum eſt ex doctorum monumentis nova et antiqua colligere, collectaq; interpretari, et ſi fieri poteſt, ſuas etymis et antiquitatibus ornare. In hac vero editione multa vocabula ex antiquis patribus et eccleſiaſticis ſcriptoribus, ex Medicis, Juridicis, et gloſſematorum ſcriptionibus, ex Meurſio, De la Cerda, Medicinæ Pandectis, Stupano, et Criticorum Lampade, ex Dictionarijs juris Civilis et Canonici, multiſq; alijs Criticis et auctorum interpretibus deſiderata in noſtrum etymologicum adſcripſi, quæ doctis ſimul et indoctis, ad auctores intelligendos multum lucis adferre poſſunt. Labor immenſus in tam immenſa, multis fortaſſis non ingratus, quorum gratiâ non minimam ætatis, virium, et facultatum partem conſumpſi. Quinetiam ut omnes Latinæ linguæ gazæ in hoc Theſauro cumularentur, Originationes et etymologias amplificare, et varios vocabulorum uſus phraſibus et teſtimonijs confirmare, Hebræa cum Latinis et græcis conjugere feliciter inſtitueram, ut in initio libri patet, ſed quadripartitis ſchedulis coarctato, longius expatiari non permittitur. Sunt etiam qui hæc ſtudia quaſi levia et puerilia contemnunt, qui etiam ſapius inter ſuos jactitare ſolent, omnes ſe auctores & claſſicos ſcriptores ſine hujuſmodi adminiculis poſſe peragrare, nodoſas auctorum ſententias ſine duce enodare, omnes verborum ſignificatus ſine dictionarijs intelligere. Hoc ex nulla re alia fit niſi ex ſtupida ignorantia; Sed his ſciolis alibi reſponſum eſt. Sed nec vugatorum nugamenta nec ſciolorum objectamenta diutius moror. De his doctis ſolummodo judicare nõrunt, quorum Cenſionibus omnia mea ſtudia cenſenda & corrigenda ſummitto; qui inter varias ac multiplices ſuas lectiones, ſe hujuſmodi ſubſidiis aſſidue adjutos libere profitentur: quin etiam originationis fructum ad docendum, illuſtrandum, & refutandum neceſſarium in ſuis doctiſſimis lucubrationibus paſſim demonſtrant. In unaquaq; enim lingua quædam ſunt vocabula primitiva à quibus reliqua à ſe orta pendent; horum primigeniorum vocaminum ſingula ſuam propiam, primariam, et genuinam ſignificationem obtinent; quam omnibus à ſe derivatis, flexis et compoſitis paululum variatam impertiunt. Sin autem vocabula à primitivis flexa alienam vel diverſam ſignificationem induerint, ex originationis arte ratio petenda eſt. Hæc item primigenia vocabula ſingula ex Hebræo fonte primitus derivata ad ſuum ſacroſanctum fontem iterum etymologica diſciplina reducenda ſunt, ultra non datur regredi. Ut Anglice A Sacke, Græc. σάκκος, Chald. סק Heb. שׂק: Gabe, aggero, גבה agar, אגר Saxo, cenſeo, rapio ἁρπάζω, ארב Arab, apis ἄφαδο, אפר aphad; Wine, vinum, οἶνος, יין. Hanc ſanctam Linguam Deus opt. max. ſuo ſacroſancto eloquio in paradiſo ſacravit, et aliarum linguarum matrem eſſe voluit, hac lingua legem in tabulis lapideis exaravit, hac lingua ſcripturas Vet. Teſt. à ſpiritu ſancto dictatas Eccleſiæ ſuæ donavit. Nonnullos autem Novi T. libros in

hac

hac sancta Lingua originaliter fuisse conscriptos, multi viri docti autumant, qui & Syriacam versionem ejusdem antiquitatis cum Græca origine summopere contendunt. Phrases vero & loquendi formas & sermonis proprietates ex Hebraica, (i.) Syriaca Lingua transtatas, quæ eo tempore fuit Judæorum vernacula, qua D. noster I. Ch. loquendo, prædicando, & orando semper usus est, omnes vel mediocriter docti norunt. Nemo igitur sacra Biblia dexterè intelligere, vitè tractare, vel solidè interpretari potest, qui ex ipsis sentibus verborum originationes derivare non novit. Ex his enim verborum & sententiarum interpretationes petuntur, ex his argumenta et documenta ad omnes theologicos usus necessaria sumuntur. Sine his qui mysteria sacræ Scripturæ aperiendi onus in se suscipiunt, miserè cæcutiant necesse est: Idem de prophanis auctoribus evolvendis et enodandis dicendum, in quibus nisi ad ipsas verborum origines omnia retuleris, nunquam auctoris mentem dextere deprehendes hec primarias, genuinas, et proprias significationes à metaphoricis, figuratis, et translatitijs discernere queas. Sed nunc tempus est ut eorum criminationibus respondeam, qui mihi injuriarum actionem intendunt, quasi ex alienis Dictionarijs, præcipue Thomasianis expoliatis, nostrum Etymologicum construxerimus: grave crimen, si modo verum, et bonis viris indignum. Sed si nihil in his sit factum quod alij omnes Lexicographi ante me non fecerint, spero bonos et æquos verum æstimatores eandem libertatem mihi indulturos, quam in alijs tantopere collaudârunt. Cooperus Tirisij, Tigurini Dictionarium Latino-Germanicum, ni fallor, transtulit. Suum autem Thomasius, ex Calepino et Coopero primum compilavit, quod vestigia adhuc recentia ostendunt. Postea ex Junij nomenclatura et quibusdam glossarijs et herbarijs auxit et ampliavit: tandem reverendus vir D. Philemon Hollandus, doctissimus Medicus juxta ac Philologus, ipsum Thomasium ex bonis auctoribus, adeo mirificè ditavit, ut nullum in eo genere Dictionarium adhuc extet, quod pro vocabulorum numero, perfecta vocū interpretatione, et phrasibus selectis huic Thomasiano adæquari meritò possit: sibi habeant, et per me licet, quod tanta cura et impendio comparavit. In prima hujus Etymologici editione, quorundam verborum interpretamenta ex Thomasio decerpta, et in nostrum translata eorum negligentiâ factum, quibus id oneris demandatū erat, ut eadem vocabula interpretata ex Ridexo et Coopero excerperent, non nego: at verò in proximis editionibus, illam me voculam, quod sciam, attigisse, quam alibi non invenerim, nisi apposito Thomas. nomine, aut T. nominis signo, id vero pernego. Quod si idem Thos in suo Anglico-latino Dictionario observâsset, literam caninam ad nauseam usq; recitasset.

Restat nunc ut eos grata animi significatione memorem qui olim hoc opere me adjutârunt, aut quovismodo subsidio fuerunt. Et lubens quidem memorem D. Doctorem Jamesium de bonis literis optimè meritum, qui mihi certa quædam vocabula è patribus collecta impertiri non recusavit. Nec non magist. Robertum Burtonum doctum Mathematicum æquè ac Theologum, qui tum ex Mathematicis, tum ex alijs disciplinis multa etiam inter legendum vocabula adnotavit quæ huic operi inserui. Magistrum item Sicklemith, Coll. Aeneanasensis socium, & amicus meus doctissimus, suum dedit symbolum, in quantum opus hoc ab æmulis laceratum, non ineleganti atq; justa vindicavit. Apologiâ. Liceat etiam amici mei integerrimi τῆ μακαρίτου Thomæ Wethereldi, nostri Regimensis Collegij nuper socij, in vivorum etiamnum societatem nomen revocare, qui propriorum nominum Indicem Chronologicis alijsq; non contemnendis lucubrationibus illustravit. Denique huic novissimæ editioni manus imponere occœpissem, librum adeo depravatum & mancum, mendis typographicis laceratum deprehendi, ut de etymis, vocaminibus, phrasibus, & interpretamentis addendis, amplificandis, castigâdis, aliaq; huic operi necessaria intra tempus constitutum perficere, plane desperassem, nisi laboris aliquam saltem partem aliis demandassem. Quapropter in castigando σφάλματα typographica, quæ sanè infinita fuere, in restituendo accentus Græcos, et Latinorum vocabulorum quantitates vel planè omissas, vel certè misere transpositas, non alienum mihi visum est uti subsidiis, tum solius filij mei unigeniti, tum collegæ sui et συμφοιτητου magistri Aglionby, mihi multis nominibus charissimi, qui per annum hunc elapsum continuis pene laboribus, et assiduâ vigilijs pensum cum auctario absolverei. Interea quantos ego labores sustinui, qui omnia perfeci quæ ad substantiam et integritatem operis pertinent, testes sunt membra corporis torpentia, modo non emortua, sedentario studio et frigore contracta, quibus restituendis balnea naturalia, et alia multa medicamina parum subsidij præstant; sed vires et vitam ob bonum publicum consumere, quæstum maximum duco. Valeas amice Lector, et hos meos labores, mihi sanè molestos, æqui bonique consule.

E Coll. Reg. Oxon. 6 Cal Aug.

Tuus non suus

FRAN. de Sacra Quercu.

Admonitio ad Lectorem.

PRæter ea quæ in epistola ad Lectorem antea admonui, Paralipomena quædã adprimè necessaria compendiariò cõmemorabo. Barbara à puris vocabula magis curiosè ideo discriminavi, ut Latini sermonis puritatem tyrones edisserent observare. Sunt autem quædam vocamina merè Græca, quę Latinæ linguæ autores jure civitatis donârunt. Sunt item alia quæ propter Latinæ linguæ inopiam, Romani à Græcis cæterisque nationibus necessariò sunt mutuati. Talia sunt artium & disciplinarum vocabula, quarum scientiam Latini serius recipêre. Hinc nomina morborum, stirpium, radicum, seminum, herbarum, & ex aliis disciplinis multa alia ex Græcis & Arabibus, suam originationem ducunt. Plurima item noviter adinventa, quibus ptò lubentia autoris nomina sunt imposita, à Latina lingua prorsus abhorrentia reperiuntur. Barbaræ item nationes & homines Latini eloquii parum periti, quando Latinè loqui vellent & verba non occurrerent, barbara vocamina ex suo cerebro excogitata, vel ex Romano sermone malè derivata, confidenter usurparunt. Hoc genus vocum spuriarum adeo crevit, ut legitimas numero longe superent. Quapropter cuncta vocabula quæ in probatis autoribus neutiquam sunt reperta, & à flexione Latina aliena, obelo in fronte notavi. Itidemque ea barbara quibus ob purorum defectum, necessitate coacti, utimur, eadem notâ insignivi. Sed omnia plane barbara, quorum in locum puriora substituere copia conceditur, duplici obelo transfigenda adjudicavi: Vale.

IN FRANCISCI de SACRA QUERCU Dictionarium Etymologicum *Johannis Dovi* Sacræ Theologiæ Doct. carmen.

Ἄξιοι ἀνιγόδμῃ πάντες τοι χρῆσε γράφοντες
Βιβλία μελισσονόμοι δυσπαλέϊμ νόσοις.
Ἄξιος ἀθανάτοι πέλεται Ὀλύμπιος ἔπαινος,
Τοῖς φιλοκάλοισοις χρήματα ἔργα χραίων. (ΜΑΤΡΕΙΗΝ,
ΟΤΑ ΑΝ ΜΟΙ ΔΕΚΑ ΜΕΝΙΑΔΕΣΣΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΔΕΙΣΤΟ
Αἰὼν πᾶσα ἄξια μίγρα φόνῳ

NOn pumex undas sudat, non carduus uvas,
Nec dabit inculti spicea serta rubus.
Sanè tamen *Quercus*, cur das pro glandibus uvas?
Cures provenu prodiga facta novo?
Ame dabit Pumex undas, & carduus uvas,
Et dabit inculti spicea serta rubus;
Quam tua delectrix abolebit scripta vetustas;
Te plebs laudabit, posteritasque leget.
Vivit opus, Cooperce, tuum (dignissime præsul:)
Nec, Calepine, tuus defuit ante labor,
Debetur, Decane, tibi laus magna, Ridere:
Thomam Thomasium fama per astra vehit.
Admiror, *Francisce*, tuos, *Heliote*, labores:
Te famæ trado, te manu usque sero.
Quicquid Cooperus scripsit, docuisve Ridcrus;
Quicquid Thomasius vel Calepinus habent:
Gunctа refers. Te sæpe legam, te semper amabo,
Et te defuncto fama perennis erit.

De mutata in melius seculi nostri conditione *gratulatio ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.*

DE duro primum nomen, qui, insane metallo
Finxit huic seclo, fer eus ille fuit.
Nam redit in primæ seclum hoc ætatis honores,
Tales quos habuit quum tener orbis erat.
Mella quoque exudat, pro glandibus, aurea quercus,
Grata Deo, *Quercus sacra*, & amata Deo.
Cui Phœbi laurus, cui myrtus Cypridis arbor;
Frontis & Herculeæ, Populus alta, decus,
Cui Fauni pinus, Bacchi quæ sequacia serta,
Cecropiæ cedat victaque oliva deæ.
O quem te dicam mutantem sorte beatâ,
Ferrum auro, fulvi divitiisque Tagi?

Joh. Budden L. L. Doctor, & Professor Regius, Novi Hospitii Princip.

In novum opus Etymologicum carmen.

QUi nova cum antiquis jungendo vocabula vobis,
Immeros *Mater* euperare docet;
Huic pueri atq; senes debent Latii atq; Britanni,
Quicquid habent etyma, aut nomina quicquid habent,
Da grates igitur siqua est tibi gratia verbis,
Qui legis hæc ista lege licebit agi.

Thomas Farnes, Presb. Bibliothecarius, Oxon.

VArro, tibi tandem valedico, nec amplius ipse
Palleseo chartis, ô *Isidore*, tuis.
Luxatos *Prosilio* sparsosque recolligis artus.
(Non faeit hoc operi *Græcia Rhenvia* tuo)
Quod pater *Hippolyte*, quod præstitit *Isis Osiri*,
Hoc foliis *Quercus sacra Sybilla* tuis.
Disposuit methodo frondes & in ordine ramos,
Et Jovis & Druidum Quercus id edit opus.

R.P.

Ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.

SAcra Jovi Quercus, Francisco sanctior olim
Nemo fuit, mystis si sit habenda fides.
De sacra quercu cum sis Francisce sacerdos,
Atqui Jovis (unum) nomine usque sacra:
De Sacra quercu quid in Francisco vocaris?
Rumpatur Momus, sic tibi nomen erit,
Æmula Dodonæ nunc est * Academia Isa,
Dum Sacras quercus, hæc ut & illa ferat:
Quoque dedit quondam quercus Dodonæa glandes,
De quercuque faber quercea quanta facit;
Tot verbis Scyma & nectros deducis in usus,
Verborum egregius non minùs ipse faber.
Lexica non solùm complens, sed pulpita verbis,
Dum populum vera religione doces.
Perge faber deincepa, Perges facer, efficе verbis
Lexica clara tuis, Pulpita clara tuis.
Quercetо depromo tuo, quod cedere inertem,
Quercinum robur, dura ne findat opus.
Déque tua quercu facias tibi Musa coronam
Ævo sacratam, quam fine fine geras.

* *In Cam. Wor. qu. Nat. F.*

Verborum quod monstra domet, vetereſq; repurget,
Herculeum nomen Doltianus habet.
Sic Ficinus eum verè, sic Scala vocavit,
Herculeus verè nam labor iste fuit.
Cum tu sarmineas tales tantosque labores,
Sensum, Etymon verbis restituendo suis,
Quid ni ego te dicam Herculeum? qui verba domasti,
Tot monstrosa tuæ victa labore manus.
Vel potiùs tibi, si speciosa vocabula rident,
Alter Jonius tu mihi dictus eris:
Quod verbis Hydrâ oppressis, carieque peresis,
Tu lucem dederis, præluceriſque facem.
Ergo conveniat quando tibi nomen utrumque,
Urius-famam, & præmia digna feres.

Ro. Burton, ex Ædе Christi.

PAni cornifero pinus, sua vitis Iaccho,
Clavigero placeat Populus alta Deo,
Phœbus amet vegetam quamvis sub cortice Daphnen,
Sint grata Alcinoo mollia poma Jovi.
Tu bene connexas lauro, Venus ignea, myrtos,
Selege tuque oleas, docta Minerva, tuas.
At tu docte puer *Quercum* venerare *Sacratam*,
Sit tua, quam mavult Jupiter esse suam.
A Jove principium Musæ, Jovis arbore gaudent
Ipsæ Pierides, Pieridumque pater.
At tu qui primis signans vestigia plantis
Insuevo in Latium cæperis ire pede:
Hic tibi sacrata repetas oracula quercu;
Hic, quæ Dodonam vicerit arbor erit,

Guli. Fletcher.

AD FRANCISCUM DE SACRA QUERCU dilectum confratrem de opere Etymologico mira eruditione & industria concinnato.

Ἐπιφώνημα.

DUm recitas Latiæ numerosa vocabula gentis,
Et vires etymas promptus ab arte doces;
Deficiunt vires in tot præconia Musis,
Et quæ te celebret lingua diserta satis.

Verbula primus homo formavit idonea rebus,
Res verbis genio concipis ipse tuo.
Quanto res verbis præstant, tua gloria major:
Crede mihi, numen pagina vestra sapit.

Decanus

Decerpit autumnus frondes, & gratia pulchræ
Arboris hyberno frigore pulsa cadit:
At quæ de *Sacra* matrum germina *Quercu*
Nulla dies minuet, frigora nulla premet.
Qui tam multa suis distinxit nomina formis,
Nominibus multis jure colendus erit.

Θεσπέσιοι ἱερὰν δρῦν τηνεμαρέλιον ἔθνεα
Ζηνὶ χρήσιν ἱερὰ δρυὸς μαντήϊα λα.
Οὐ γὰρ ἀπ' ἀνθρώπων γενεὴ, ἀπὸ πέτρης ἢ δρυὸς
Ἐκλύσεις παρὰ σῆς ἱερῆϊ δρυὸς

Jo. Wall. Sa. Theo. Doctor, Ex Aede Christi.

In Authorem operis Hexastichon.

Multum *Holioke* tuo Musarum turba labori
Debet, nempe tuo docta loqui calamo.
Nec tu verba doces solùm, sed quæ sit origo
Verborum indigitas, primus & ipse operis
Author eras, hujus nec laudem vindicet alter,
Quod tua collegit, non aliena manus.

In nomen Authoris distichon.

Olim umbrosa fuit quercus gratissima Nymphis,
Quercus at est Musis hæc *Sacra* grata magis.

Arbor es & *Quercus*, foliisque simillima verba,
Fructibus & plena est Pagina quæque tuis.

Cortice scripta tuo est hæc Pagina, vivida succo
Atque tuo, Radix germinet illa diu.

Arbor es? an liber es? non audeo dicere, libris
Incumbis quasi tu Pagina tota fores.

Tetrastichon.

In qua nympha fuit violatæ manus impia querelæ
Impune hanc *Quercum* quis temerare potest,
In qua Musæ habitant? miserâ fame plectitur iste,
Sed careat verbis ut voget alter opem.

Fran. Abbot. S. Theol. Doct. C.C.C. Socius.

SUnt tua verba, Tuæ voces, (*Holioke*) paternâ
Tu stirpe verba; genere tu voces tuas.
Tu verba, & primâ voces ab origine pandis,
Summque tandem repperit Ni'us caput.
Verborum, vocumq; Parens Tu rite voceris.
Permitte calamis unicum hoc nostris tamen;
Tu verba & voces scrutare? his vocibus ortum
perenne, laudes in tuas, Carmen fluat.

Et (si quis rabido minuat tibi Carmine laudes)
Tu Verba, voces pernega, Carmen cadet. *E.L.M.D*

Ad Reverendum Franciscum de Sacr. Quercu *hujus Lexici Etymologici Authorem Carmen.*

MAnca diu mansit Latiis ars Lexica, verbis,
Nemine radices effodiente suas.
Philologis sat erat priscis si symbola rerum
Nôrint, cur signata res ratione ferent.
Sin quenquam tetigit vocum natalis origo,
Insipidus methodo prodiit illa sua.
Sic veteres *Varro, Festus, sic Valla, Perottus,*
Sic *Hispalensis, Scaligerique* duo.
Spissis quæ peperere suis hi tædia libris,
Hæc, *Holioke*, labor perdomat iste tuus.
Ordine succincto facilem tu vocibus ortum
Primitus impertis intùtumque suum.
Perficis antiquos, Etymon novus ille magister,
Auxilio fruitur *Martinii* que tuo.
Sic facer, antiquis *sacra* de *stirpe* vocatus
Atque novis *vigas*, vir memorande, viris.

T. Lan. *Coll. Reg. Soc.*

HAbeas & veteres, & vetos interamicos
Te solum colui, dum mihi verba dares:
Plurima verba dare, & simul omnia Vera refetre,
Hoc Etymon Libri, hæc mens geniusq; tui.

Tho. Jackson. C.C.C. Præses.

Ad Eruditum Virum Franciscum Holiokum, *mihi operibus suis publicis, Concionibus sacris, aliàs familiarim notum.*

RErum verba notæ, verborum tanta supellex
Verbo, te doctum, te (*Sacri-Querce*) notat.
Quercus Sacra Jovi, doctissime sancte sacerdos,
Sacra Jovi vero publica musta facis.

Tho. Clayton Medic. Profes. Reg. Oxo. Col. Pembr. Magist.

MUlta sub hac *Quercu* Linguarum oracula nobis
Panduntur: maneat (fœtulæ multa) sacra.

Jo. Bainbridge Med. D. & Astronomiæ Professor Oxoniensis.

PRimus & excellens Etymon Syntagmatis Author
Reddidit incudi, Si vis oppedere, fatre.
Cæsuti? speculum talpæ malè convenit: alis
Non opus est asino, nec bos secat æthera pennis.
Vos quibus est mentis vigor, & cælestis origo
Sit fas affari. Lingua celebrare peritum
Linguis, musarum notum trans æquora Mysten.
Cur non Angle tuis meritos indicis honores?
Iraseor referens, totoque ardentis ab ore
Scintillæ absistunt: cerno (nec fallor) acutum,
Dispetiam, dignus si non (Holioke) videris
Hexaphoro ferri cum Mecœnate supino,
Hexametro pingi, vel si quid dignius illo,
Alite Maonii versus, Musæve Maronis
Non ejus pennâ qui vult disperdere carmen.

Collegii Vis Calefactio non Mei Inquilinatus Martii. Coventria.

* qui nemini * Lividus amruet, olli volgu' redamruet inde
non recalcitrat, Nil refert; Sociis hic meret ara liber.
τὸν ἐγκέφαλον
ἐν ταῖς πέτραις κρύπτων πεπτωκότα φόβῳ. quem verrucosa
Motatur Antiopa, grumis cor lustificabile fulta.

Ph. white.

Ἐτυμολογικὰ Ὁλιοκιακὰ ἐγκωμιαστικόν.

Ὡς τὸ σὸν μαρόπεσσιν ὁμῶς πτερόεσσιν ἔργον
Ἀρχόμενος πάρα μοῦσα! σὺ δ' ἀθρόος, Ῥιδάρης
Δύσμορος, ἀλλοιοῖς ἐπιμίσγεο φάσγανα δ' ἀσπὶς
Μίχρις πεπτάμενον σεῖο ἈΡΤΟΣ ΕΝΟΕΩΝ ΕΡΝΟΣ
Κάλλος μὲν σοφίαν, μίξα δὲ πολλοῖσιν ἐπίσσας
Τίχνης παντοίης πολυδειδέα λαὸν ἐρωᾶν,
Ἰδ' ἰοῦσύνης πρυτανήϊον ἐπτύμεα πάντα φανύσσει,
Αὐτὸ γ' ἰσαμιὰν πυρίχρω τὸ πρὶν μάλα φαῦλον,
Εὐρύχορον χ' ὁμαλὸν ἐν ἄσπιν δακτυλοδείκτοις,
Εἰ γ' ἐς τις πολυφαμίης ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἔπορε σιγᾶ
Ὄντιν' ἐπισσώσειεν ἀνὰ χρόνον· πολλὰ γ' αὐτὸ
Αὐσονικὴ χαρίζεται ἐπιμόσσει· ἐλλάδα φωνὴν
Εὐρεῖαντο δίοδοι, ἴσα μὴ θελιμοῦσιν
Κεφαλίον γένος ἐντιγὴ ἐνὶ ἤθεσι ἑρμοῦ,
Ἄλλων κἀμὲ καθ' ἕλκεσθαι, ὁμῶς τὸ δὲ πᾶσιν πυίζει.

Gerard Langbaine, Col. Reg.

DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM LATINVM, ANTIQVISSIMUM ET NOVISSIMUM, NUNC DENUO SUMMA CURA ET DILIGENTIA AB IPSO AUTHORE AUCTUM ET RECOGNITUM.

A Litera ex Græco ἄλφα, idque ex Hebræo אלף: hoc a, hujus a, & non inclinatur.

A Græcis est inseparabilis præpositio, quæ usitatissimam habet privandi significationem, sive ex ἀστ, sive ex ἄνευ, M. ab in compositione privationem & remotionem significat, interdum perficit significationem simplicis, ut absolvo: servit etiam alii fini, ut gradus cognationum promoveat, ut abavus, sicut Græcis πρόπαππος. Sed a & ab dictiones sunt suapte natura exclusivæ & separativæ, Heb. מן min. A præpositio producitur & gravatur in cõtextu prisc. corripitur autem ita, quia, puta, item nominativi & vocativi, nisi vocativus à nominativo in as, numeralia in ginta communem habent ultimam.

A fuit nota in comitiis & suffragiis legum, qua se cives repudiare rogationem significabant, nam duæ tabulæ dari solebant in quarum altera uti rogas, V R. in altera A. id est, antiquo seu antiquia sequor, nova non placent, scriptum erat.

A litera à Cicerone salutis litera dicitur, quòd nota est absolutionis, ut C. litera tristis quòd nota esset cõdemnationis, & N. L ampliationis, & pro non liquet. A in notis antiquorum, Aulus, vel absolet, vel annus, vel absolvo, item pro aut vel agit & pro ager. In Comitialibus suffragiorum tabellis vim antiquandi, in judiciariis vim absolvendi obtinuit, Briss. AA Augusti vel Augusta; AA Augustalis; AMS amicus, ANN annes vel annorum, AMM amantissimus, AT autoritas tua, ACO accusatio, AM. NT. amicus noster, ANM. anima. AP. Apud. AB abnepos. AD. adnepos, ANT. ante vel antea, ABS. absolutus, ABUC ab urbe condita. A B.V. a bono viro, AG Ager, agrippa, vel Agellius, ago; AC actio; AUC auctoratus, vel auctoritas, autor vel autoritas. AD QSR ad quæstorem; V. Aurelium Prob. Magnovem, Per. Diaconum, &c.

A præpositio ex ab, idque ex ἀπὸ apostrophen passo, ἀπ' ab.

A, ab, abs, præpos. ejusdem significationis; a ante consonantes, ab ante vocales, item ante l r i & S, ut abs culo, ab Sylla & Pompeio Coss. abs ante t & q. & cum Prisciano ante c etiam ponitur, præsertim in compositione; aliq. ante r, ut abs re, i. frustrà: est etiã in compos. ante vocalem, ut absens: *From, after, of, out of, for, as touching, as concerning, as for, by, at, through, with, in, towards, ever since, against, in comparison of.*

A præpositio prima significatione cõnotat terminum loci unde aliquid movetur; ut, redeo a villa, ab agro, venio ab urbe.

A & ab, interdum per quum declarantur, serviuntque tempori significãdo, ut, à parvo te novi, hoc est, cum parvus esses.

A & ad proximitatem loci significant; ut, à theatro venit, i. a loco qui est juxta theatrum.

A & ab, finitum rei alicujus aut temporis terminum significant & ferè sequitur ad vel usque ad, aut aliquod idem possens, ut, à principio ad finem, *From the beginning to the end*, à calce ad carceres, *From the end to the beginning.*

A vel ab junctum cum verbis passivis, causam efficientem, sive personam agentem significant, ut, victus est à Scipione, i. vicit eum Scipio.

A vel ab pro post vel statim, vel cõtinuò post, ut Plin. dulcissimum ab hominis camelinum lac, *Asses milke next after womans is sweetest*, Coop. cujus à morte hic tertius est annus; *from, since, or after whose death*, A jentaculo, *after breakfast*; a tergo, i. post tergum, retrò, ponè, a parte, i. post partum.

A vel ab pro de vel ex, Plaut. ab ostio omnia isthæc audivi, *I heard all this standing at the doore.*

A vel ab pro eo quod est, utiq; cum his verbis, fio, sto, facio, dico, ago & similibus; à senatu stat, *He takes part with the Senate*, Dicere ab reo, *To speake on the behalfe of the party accused*, Hoc totum est à me, *All things make for me*, a nobis fiunt, *It maketh for us.*

A vel ab, à parte vel ex parte, ab Romanis tubæ cornuaque rc. cinerunt Liv. *on the Romans side*, à quæstionibus, à testibus, à voluntate, i. defensor quæstionum, testium, & voluntatis alterius; ab aliquo solvere quis dicitur, si qd. ipse alicui debet, id curet, ut alius pro se ac nomine suo solvat: ab aliquo possidere, pro possessionem ab aliquo certo nactum esse, alicujus certi hominis possessionem obtinere.

A & ab pro ἔνεκα, sive pro quod pertinet ad. Cic. imparatus cum à militibus tum à pecunia, *Unprovided as well of Souldiers as of money*, à me pudica est, *She is chaste for me*, Otiosus ab animo *Idle-minded*, Doleo ab animo, doleo ab oculis, *I am grieved in my mind, I am grieved in mine eyes, or to see it.*

A & ab cum ablativo personæ eleganter domicilium significat, ut, à judice venio, hoc est, à domo judicis, *From the Judges house.*

A vel ab pro versus, Plin. quod à sole fuit, *That was towards the Sunne*, à parte Aquilonis, *On the North part*, à dextra, *on the right hand.*

A pro propter, Ter. à metu infamiæ, *Through, or for feare of infamy*, Plin. à sole dolet, *it aketh by reason of the heat of the sunne.*

A vel ab nonnunquam ponitur pro cum, à potu quidam prandium incipiunt Plin. *Some begin their dinner with drink*, à fronte & à tergo, Cic. *afore and behinde*, à pectore denudari, Cic. *To have their brest bare*, Ab illo friget, *in comparison of him.* Gel.

Ab pro erga, ab infantibus elementissimus, Cic. *Most gentle and mercifull towards infants.*

Quandoque pro præter sive contra, id quod notasse non ab re est, Plin. *it is not besides our purpose.* ab re contra commodum, ab re consulit. Plaut. *He giveth unprofitable counsell*, Liv. ab re pro ob eam rem.

A vel

A vel ab pro contra, ut nonnullis placet, ut Virg. defendo à frigore myrtos, *against, or from the cold*, Ab eo pro ejus, Ter. abibo atque ab eo gratiam inibo, i. ejus gratiam.

A vel ab separationem sign. Ter. ita tum discedo ab illo, *I depart from him.*

A præpositio officiorum & dignitatum nominibus præposita, eos significat, qui iis aut officiis aut dignitatibus funguntur, à studiis dicitur esse qui præeruditione & doctrina sua præsert studiis alicujus, puta principis. Ab Epistolis, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν, qui præsert epistolis, sive ut accipiat, sive ut ad illas respondeat, *a secretary*, à memoria, *A remembrancer*, à cõmentariis, *One that keep th the Princes Register, or Chronicle of Acts.* A Libellis, *A Master of the Requests*, à manu servus, i. a manuensis, *a Clerke at hand alwaies to write.* A rationibus, *an Auditor.* A pedibus, *a page or footman*, A secretis, *a Secretary of State*, A cubiculo, *of the bed-chamber*, A caliculis, ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν κυλίκων, qui præsert caliculis, *A Cup-bearer*, Ab actis, *Registers, Clerks of the assise or peace*, Ab reo pro defensor & patronus rei. ab intestato, i. sine testamento, ab hac, i. posthac. abhinc centum annis, i. centesimo abhinc anno, ab ovo usque ad mala, i. ab initio usque ad finem, ab illo utitur, qui alicui rei suæ usum ademit. Ab aliquo possidere, itinere, actu, ab aliquo uti, ab aliquo aquam ducere, non hoc signifi. i. ab aliquo possidendi, eundi, agendi, ducendi jus causamq; habere, vel etiam ejus voluntate possidere, sed potius alicujus inviti vel fraudati possessionem tenere, per alicujus fundi ire, agere, ex ejus prædio aquam ducere. Ædificatum ab aliquo habet, qui in alicujus licet non consentientis solo ædificium posuit, Sic ab aliquo fundum pro hærede possidere, ab aliquo uti re quapiam dicitur, qui illi præcisè rei suæ usum ademit & retinet. A me solvere, i. de mea pecunia dare: Titio persolvere, i. de Titii nummis persolvere. Ab aliquo igitur persolvere, solvere, dare, re præsentare, numerare, vel suppeditare, est pro aliquo vel nomine alicujus, vel etiam de nummis alicujus solvere; ab aliquo possidere, ab aliquo uti, i. possessionem & usum ab aliquo nactum esse. A certo hærede legare, certo hæredi ut legarum aliq. præstet, mandare sic ut ab illo debeatur solo. A filio legare, i. ita legare ut legatum non nisi à filio accipi possit, à liberis, i. quamdiu liberos habebit.

Ab aliquando pro ex, ut, ab aliqua liberos procreare, i. ex aliqua, A matre recentes liberi sunt recens nati: A cura præstantior, Sacc. sed affectatione & moroficitate nimia obscurabat stylum, ut aliquanto ex tempore quã à cura præstantior haberetur, à propinquis opem ferre clienti, i. adversus propinquos, Gel. Esse à milite Macedonio, i. ab comissus vel ex ejus familia, Plaut. à sole miteſcere uvas, Gel. in honore summo est & ab summis viris, Plaut. à Placentia, à Puteolis, i. placentinus, Puteolanus, Cæs. à moribus, à viribus, à fortuna probare milites, Cæs. à Menandro mutat Cæcilius, i. præ Menandro, Gel. A duumviro, pro imperio & permissu duũviri. A capite arcessere cum, res ab eo repetitur quod est in negotio præcipuum. à capite ducere, i. ab origine; à subjecta materia, significatio verborum accommodanda est (quoad licet) ad qualitatem subjectæ in negotiis materiæ. à Milone reus, i. Milone accusatore; à pecunia valere, i. ad pecuniam quod attinet, à valetudine inoffensa vivere, Gel. pro ob, Ovid. tempus & à nostris exige triste malis, i. ob nostra mala, Plaut. à sene foris crepuit, i. senis fores, ab auro fulgor, i. auri fulgor. ab re, i. frustra. à re tua i. propter utilitatem tuam; dum ab re ne quid ores, i. contra honestum & justum. à transenna turdus lumbricũ petit, i. cum periculo. Pla. Bacch. act. 4 sc. 5. à transenna cibum petere dicitur qui periculo est proximus. est autem transenna in tendicula pedica sive funiculus extentus ex eo, apta machinulis quæ adhiberur ad turdos capiendos, à me sentit, i. pro me. Plaut. ab ingenio est improbus & timidus. Plaut. A. T. M. D. O. aio te mihi dare oportere, personalis actionis fuit formula. Valer. Prob. alig. ponitur pro per vel propter, ut, à se cantat cuja fit. Plaut. per se, &c. V. Cal. & Calv. lex Jur. & Jun. &c. Sunt & multæ aliæ harum præpositionum significationes, à lenone manu asserere, *To deliver from the possession of the baud by force.* Plaut. ab illo tibi solvam, Cic. *I will receive money and pay you.* Instructus à Philosophia, Cic. *Well learned in Philosophy.* Invictus à labore, Cic. *Whom no labour can overcome.* Ab exu'e prope esse, Tacit. *To be in ease very nigh to be a banished man.* Ab amore scribere, Cic. *For very love to write.* A matre pulli, i. recentes è nido accepti, Col. 8, 5.

A & ab eleganter utimur cum his dictionibus usque & prope, Cic. usq; à Capitolio. *Even from the Capitol.* tam prope ab domo, Cic. *So nigh from home.* Testamento legat grandẽ pecuniam, à filio, subintellige tradendum, *gives him a great summe of money to be paid only by his sonne, if he have any living, &c.* In compositione hæ præpositiones a, ab, & abs, significant separationem & privationem, sive ab ἀπὸ, sive ab ἀνὺ, à cum m & v consonante solum connectitur, ut, amoveo, amens, avello, ab cum a, d, e, f, i, l, n, o, r, & u, ut, abactor, abduco, aberro, abhorre, abjuro, ablacto, abnuo, abortior, abrogo, abundo, duo sunt ex ab præpositione composita quæ euphoniæ causa b mutant in u, aufero, viz & aufugio. Interdum idem valet quod extra, ut abduco, aliqu. idem quod contra, ut abusus contra usum sig. separat, ut abduco, vel priv. sæpe ut absimilis non similis.

Ab vide A præp.

Ab præpositivis juncta quæ auferendi vim habent, mirum in modum auget, ut abjicio, abhorreo.

Ab in comp. aliq. complet significationem, ut, absolvo, abnumero.

† Aba, Latinis est, quod Græcis πάππας, compellatio quã apud veteres junior ad seniorem fratrem utebatur, sic voce ἀππα, Junior compellabat seniorem, vel parentem, pro ἀππα. Callim. ἄππα, sic soror sororem voce ἄππα affabatur, ducitur ab אבא abah, quod est Syris dilexit, aut ex אב Ab, pater Syr. אבא, Abba, pater: ætate enim graviores sunt tanquam nostri patres, frater autem major aba dictus est, quia in eum præcipua abi, i. patris; dignitas transfertur, ita primogeniti erant familiarum, seu secundi patres, M Gloss πατρια.

† Abacion, p. c. βάκιον, dim. est à nomine Abax, cujus significationem vide in abax.

Abactus, us, m. g. ἀπελασία, מדוח mduch, pro violenta expulsione. *A driving or stealing away of cattell.*

Abactor, oris, m. ex abigo, ἀπελάτης, Ifid. *A stealer or driver away of cattell*, v. Abigeus.

Abactus, a, um, ἀπελαθεὶς, מדוח mduch. *Driven away by stealth or force, dejected, expelled.* Abacta paupertas epulis regum, *Poverty banished from Princes tables.* Abacta nox, pro exacta, abactus venter, id est aborsus, Paul. abacti magistratus qui coacti deponebant imperium, Fest.

Abacus, ci, m. ex ἄβαξ ἄβακος, ex α & βάσις, i sine sustentaculo, Abacus מדוח, *A seat or bench, a square table of stone set upon the chapiters in building*, Plin. *a place made in building of stone to sit on, a seat or bench of marble.* Vitr. *also a counting table, such as Auditors or Astronomers doe use, the art of cunning, a chesse-board, or playing-tables, a dresser*, Macr. *a Cupboard.*

Abăculus, li, m dim. ex abax. *A little table or dresser, &c. also a counter to cast accompt*, Plin. 36. 26. ἀβάκιον.

† Abaddon, ἀπολλύων, perdens, ex אבד.

† Abagio, onis, Var. l. 6. id. quod adagium,

adagium, abagio dicta ab eo quod ambit orationem quasi ambagio, neq; in una aliqua re consistit, Var.

Abaliēno, as, ἀπαλλοτριόω, הוֹר hezir, נכר nchr, (ex ab & alienus) quod nostrum erat, alienum facio, vendo, dis jungo, separo. *To alienate, estrange, reject, seperate, sell*, qui alienam rem vendit.

Abalienor, aris, pass. *To be alienated, &c.*

Abălĭēnatus, a, um, p. מוּר muzar, ἀπαλλοτριωμένος. abalienatus dicitur quem quis à se removit, alienatus qui alienus est factus. Fest. abalienata mēbra, i. emortua. *Alienated.*

Abaliēnatio, onis, f. abalienatio est ejus rei quæ mancipi est, aut traditio alteri nexu, aut in jure cessio, V. Jurisconsultos. *An alienation, &c.*

Abambŭlo, as, Fest. ἀπέρχομαι. *To go away or apart*, Abambulans, p. abambulantes, abscedentes, Fest.

Abămĭta, æ, f. ἡ θεία πρὸς πατρὸς μητέρα (ex ab & amita, est sorror abavi) Just. lib. 3. *The great grandfathers sister.*

† Abanet, vel abnet, vel abanec, Isid. abanes Isa. 22. 24. ex אבנט. *A girdle that Priests wore.*

Abannātio, (mendose abannitio,) onis, f. g. (ex ab & annus) unius anni exilium, propter voluntariam cædē admissam, *A banishment for a yeare.*

Abannatus, vel abannitus, a um, *banished for a yeare*, Abanniti qui in annum exilium missi sunt. *Banished men.*

† Abaphus, i, m. ex α privat. & βάπτω tingo. *Not died or coloured.*

Abaptīstum, ti, n. Cel. ἀβάπτιστον, ab α priv. & βαπτίζω, mergo. *An instrument which Chirurgions use, having a gagge that it cannot goe deep*, inde dict. Cels. ἀβαπτίστου.

† Abaptīstus, a, um. Gr. ἀβάπτιστος *That will not sinke or be driven under the water, or sinke deep.*

Abarceo, es, ui, ere, citum, (ex ab & arceo,) Plaut. *To prohibit or put from, to forbid.* Alii legunt aberceo.

† Abar, ἄβαρ. *A kind of March-pane*, placentæ genus abaraces, Gr. placentæ & massæ quædam.

† Abare, Auson. ex aba. Abare autem est ἀδελφίζειν, i. ἀδελφὸν καλεῖν ἢ τιμᾶν ὡς ἀδελφόν. *To call brother, or to honour as a brother.*

† Abarea, rectius abaraea, ἀβάρεια, festa fuerunt, vel potius sacra à Dionysio Capriæ filio, & Asiæ rege instituta, dict. à taciturnitate qua hæc sacra celebrantur, ἄβαρος taciturnum sign. sed legend. sabazia.

† Abartia æ, f. ἀπλησία, *Insatiablenesse.* V. Lex. Græc.

Abarticulatio, onis, v Dearticulatio,

Abas, bardus, & facer morbus, Ter. V. Lex. Gr. Crisp.

† Abastra, folia vitis, M.S.

Abăvia, æ, πρόμαμμη (ex ab & avia) mater proavi. *The great grandfathers or grandmothers mother.*

Abăvus, vi, m. πρόπαππος dicitur quia abest ab avo, & est avus avi, ex Fest. *The great grandfather father.*

Abăvunculus, li, m. ὁ θεῖος μητρὸς μέγας דוד (abaviæ frater, Isid.) *The brother of my great grandfathers mother.*

Abax, acis, ἄβαξ πυρίως ὃ μὴ ἔχων βάσιν, κατὰ μεταφορὰν δὲ τὸ μὴ ἔχον ἐδώδιμα ἐπίπεδα, χίναται δὲ ἄβαξ τὸ βῶ τὸ βαίνω. Abax propriè quod non habet pedem vel pedimentum; abusivè pro quavis tabula. abax usurpatur item pro solis latitudine eadem ratione qua discus. *A table or dresser*, V. Abacus.

Abba, vox Syriaca, אבא abba, ex אב ab, Heb. *A father.*

Abbas, κοινοβιαρχὰς, cœnobiarcha, collegii magister, antistes cœnobii, archimonachus. *Also a Prince.*

Abbas, ātis, p. long. m g. ex אבא Syr. idque ex Heb. אב, pater. *An Abbot.* κοινοβιάρχης.

Abbatia, æ, f. g. vel Abateia, dignitas Abbatis. *An Abbey, or Abbotship.* Ἀββάτεια.

Abbātis, tis, m. *A horse.*

Abbatissa, ἀρχιμανδρίτης, f. g. *An Abbesse*, antistita cœnobii.

Abbrĕvio, as, Veget. βραχύνω, קצר kutsar, *To abridge or make short.*

Abbreviatura, æ, f. abbreviatura instrumētum est notarii non extensum, Burt. *A breefe writing briefly drawne, an abridgement or briefe of a thing.*

Abderiticus, a, um, al. leg. abderitius, a, um, ex Abdera oppido. *Foolish, mad, senselesse, stupid.* abderitica mens, i. stupida & insana. *A blockish understanding*, Abderiticum imperium, ubi quis fortunam tenuem, sed cum libertate conjunctam, anteponit amplis opibus sed obnoxiis servituti, ab Abderitis populis Thraciæ.

Abdicarius, a, um. *Negative.*

Abdicatus, a, um. *Quite forsaken, disinherited, rejected*, v. Abdico, ās.

Abdĭco, as, pen. cor. amoveo, repudio, rejicio, imperium depono, נרשׁ nrsh, מאס mas, ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἀποκηρύττω, abdico est non amplius dico, i. non tribuo. *To reject, to refuse, to forsake, to expell, or put out of favour, to resigne an office, to cast out of his favour, to disinherit, to forbid, to give over, to disanull, to deny.* abdicare filium dicitur pater, quem adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filii privat; abdicare se scripto dicitur, qui desiit scriba esse & scripta facere, Gel. 6. 9. sic magistratu se abdicare, *to relinquish or give over his magistracie*, Plin. 20. 3. Democritus in totum rapum abdicavit in cibis. *Forbid it to be eaten any way at all*, laurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu; *The bay tree by the cracking of the leaves sheweth that by nature it cannot agree with the fire*, Coop. ex Pl. abdicare est familia abjicere, nam abdicare quasi non dicere, i. negare filium vel rem quamlibet, Fest. abdicare & dedicare apud Apul. est negare & affirmare, unde abdicativus, a, um, i. negativus, abdicamus filios vivi, h. est, privamus omni jure filii: exhæreditamus post mortem, abdicare se præses dicitur, qui ante diem munus suum deponit, Pric.

Abdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, pen. pro. ἀποκηρύττομαι, ἀπαρνέομαι, חרחם hirchik, חגב thegneb, repudio, sig. abjudicare & decreto recusare & denegare. Abdicere vindicias ab aliquo Pomponius dixit, pro abnegare & recusare: cum olim tribus verbis in decretis suis uterentur, do, dico, abdico, ficubi secundum aliquem vindiciæ dicerentur, ab altero abdici dicebantur. Eadem vox Augurale est verbum & signif rejicere, repudiare, tunc enim aves abdicere aliquid dicuntur, cum aliquid nunquam futurum, aut infœliciter cessurum significant, addicere contra, cum aliquid fœlicitèr cessurum pollicetur; Abdicere quoque verbum juris est, idemsignificans quod decreto recusare, aut item contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abjudicare. *To deny, or forsake, to forespeake, to cast off or renounce, it is put sometimes for* Abdicare.

Abdicatio, ἀποκήρυξις. *A renouncing, or utter rejecting, or casting off, a denying to be his sonne*, Abdicatio magistratus, dictaturæ, cùm magistratus ipse deponitur. Liv. Abdicatio opponitur adoptioni & dedicationi.

Abdĭtivus, a, um, abditivi, abortivi, Fest. ab abdo, cui contrarium indo, Gloss. abditivus ἀποπαρθένιος. Scal. ad Fest. *Separate, disjoyned*, abditivus à parte Pl.

Abditamentum est detractatio, & deductio precii, ex abdo, i. demo, Mar. cap. 5. ex Spieg.

Abdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum ĕre, חסתיר histir, κρύπτω ex ab & do, abscondo, occulto, obtego, retrudo. *To hide, keep close or secret, to bestow.* Abdere intra vestem, abdere sub terram, abdere domo, i. in domo, & domum se abdidit, Ci. Rus abdidit sese, abdere aliquem in insulam aliquam, *to banish one into an Island*, Coop. ex Tacit. Abdo, *To hide, keepe close or secret*, In Ægyptum nos ab demus, id est, occultandi gratia nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. Dicitur etiam abdere se literis, vel in literas, ex conjectu heri se abdere. *To keep close to his studies, and never to go abroad.*

Abdor, eris, pass. *To be hidden &c.*

Abdite, ἀθρα, κρύβδην, κρυφίως, בסתר bisther, *Secretly, privily.*

Abditum, ti, n. g. gr. κρύπτος τόπος, מסתר misther pro loco occulto, Plin. *A secret place.*

Abditus, a, um. *Hid, secret, &c.*

Abdōmen, inis, n. g. ὄσφυαστρον, λαπάρα, ἀπὸ κοιλίου, quòd sub umbilico est ad pubem, dict. quòd abdi soleat, aut q ò l alimenta in id abdantur, aut intestina ibi sint abdita, sumitur καταχρηστικῶς pro quavis ventris pinguedine, ponitur & pro gula & ventris ingluvie. *All that part of the belly which is between the ribs and the privy members, consisting of skin, fat, and muscles.* Ponitur & pro lumen, Glo. abdumen. Abdomen insaturabile, *An unsatiable Paunch, a great eater*, Abdomini natus, i. ventri & gulæ, *Borne onely to feede and eat*, abdomini indulgere, inservire, operâ dare, *To give ones selfe to belly-cheere.* Abdominis voluptates, *Pleasures of the belly.*

Abdūco, is, p. p. xi, ctum, ere, removeo, aufero, abstrahe, averto, traduco, משך hagnah, משך hebia, Abducimus autem sine vi, aut per vim, ἀπάγω. *To lead away by force, or flattery, to intice, to take, to pull or draw away, to withdraw, to take with, to take aside, lead out*, sine vi, tum me cōvivam solum abducebat sibi, *tooke me alone with him and none but me.* Per vim abduci proprie mulier dicitur a marito cum divortium fit. fide abducere, pro revocata fide præstanda. Diom. abduco tibi pro abs te. Cic. familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He led away by force*, abducere de hominibus dicitur sicut de pecoribus abigere. Calv. & abducimus invitos ad id quod alienum est, ducimus autem volentes. Abducere uxorem à viro, *To make the wife forsake the husband*, Abducere à re aliqua hominem & ad alia traducere, abducere caput ab ictu, *to turne his head away from the stroke*, v. Steph. & Coop. abduce pro abduc, Ter.

Abducor, eris, pass. *to be led away &c.*

Abductus, a, um. p. *Led away &c.*

† Abecedarium, ii, n. verbum fictum ex a, b, c. *The cross-row, or alphabet, the abece.*

† Abecedarius, ii, m. dicitur rei literariæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoscēdis hæret, ἀλφαβητικός, accipitur item pro eo qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit, vel pro eo quod alphabetico ordine digestum est. Abecedarium quoq; præceptorem rectè dixeris qui prima docet elementa, V Cæl. Rhod. 26 28. & Calep. *He that learneth or teacheth A, B, C. or setteth any thing in that order.* Cæl.

Abēdo, is, ex edo, absumo, אכל achal, κατεσθίω. *to devour, to eat up all.*

Abemo, is, רקח likch, Plaut. Fest. abemo significat demitto, vel aufero, Emere enim antiqui dicebāt pro accipere. Cal. ab emo comp, ex ab & emo, signif. adimo, ἀφαιρέω qd. dictū videtur pro abimo. *To take away.*

† Abellina, æ, f. g. ex Abella oppido dict. V. Avellana.

Abena, v. Habena.

Abeo, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire, discedo, הלך halach, הוך hachal, ἀπέρχομαι. *To go away, to depart, to perish*, abeo pro habeo antiq. Aliquando abire dicitur pro effluere & elabi, παρέρχεσθαι, menses abierunt decem, i. effluxerunt, Cic. hoc poterit fortasse non fic abire; interdum pro pervenire, in quos enim sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum. Item pro deserere & relinquere, ut, abire à magistratu, vel abire magistratu, abire ab emptione, id est deserere magistratum, deserere emptionem. abire incœpto, i. ab incœpto desistere. Abire è medio, idem quod mori, abire è vita idem denotat, item mortum ad locum quo est iter, quamvis & mortum de quo inclusum habebat, ut, quo abiit? quo tātum mihi dexter abis? oppidum in villas abiit, i. ex oppido factæ sunt villæ, Fabius in vulnus abiit, i. pronus cecidit in vulnus: abire sub jugum, id est, subire jugum. Aliquando, hortantis & incitantis, Ter. patrissas, abi, virum te judico, præsens malum abiit in diem, i. in aliud tempus, Abire vel ire in creditum, *to go into debt, to borrow*, V. Cal. ex Hotom. abire in vanum, pro evanescere, abi tacitus viam tuam, Plaut. *Go thy way and say nothing.* abire pessum, Plaut. *to decay or go to naught*, to run headlong, to go to mischiefe, jam abiit fides, *now it is not believed*, abire ad vulgi opinionem, *to condiscend to the common peoples opinions.* Abiit, i. est, periit, fuit, vixit. i. mortuus est, V. Scal. ad Fest. abi etiam per contemptum dicimus, abit pro abiit. Ter. semper dixit.

Abequito, as. Liv. To *ride away.*

Abercio, es, Vide Abarceo, ἀπείργω. *To keepe back.*

Aberro, as, erro, digredior, via deflecto, תעה thagnah, ἀποπλανῶ, ἀφαμαρτάνω. *To erre, to wander, to go astray, to misse, to depart, to digresse or differ from the exemplar*, aberrare à janua vel à sera, dici solitum ubi quis penitus aberrat à vero, totoque fallitur judicio. aberrare conjectura, *to erre in conjecturing.* Coop. ex Cic.

Aberratio, onis, f. digressus à recta via, metaphoricè per fugium, מוד madducah, πλάνησις, παραλλαγή, *A wandring forth of the way, an erring or going from*, aberratio per Metaph. à Cic. aliam aberrationem à molestiis nullam habemus. *We have not any other recreation or withdrawing our mind from heavinesse*, Coop. ex Cal. ex Steph.

† Aberunco, lege averrunco.

Absore futur. ex absum, signif. absuturum esse, ἀπόντων. *to be absent &c.* sic absorem pro absessem.

Abgrego, as, avi, ἀποφοίτω, הפרד (ex ab & grege) Fest. abgregare est ab grege ducere, adgregare ad gregem ducere. segregare ex pluribus gregibus partes seducere, unde & egregius dicitur è grege lectus; quorum verborum usus non mirum si ex pecoribus pendet, quum apud antiquos opes & patrimonia in his præcipuè constiterent, ut adhuc etiam pecunias & pecunia dicimus. *To separate, sever or scatter, to leade on, carry away out of the flocke.*

Abgregatim. *Dispersedly.*

Abhinc, antehac, πάλαι πόθεν, ἔνθενδε, jungitur tam accus. quam ablativo. Abhinc triennium, i. ante tres annos. Abhinc de futuro temp. dicitur, Seque ad ludos jam inde abhinc exercebant, item qui abhinc quadraginta annos occisus foret (abhinc annis amplius 25. *Twenty five yeares ago,*) *henceforth, from hence, before this time.*

Abhorreo, קעב shakats, rejicio cū horrore, μισέω, ἀποστυγέω, abhorrent inter se orationes, i. dissident, Liv. parum abhorrens famā, Liv. *he made no accounte what men said of him.* Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, *it is not agreeable to the peoples eares, the people will not heare that.* Illud abhorret à fide, i. incredibile est, Item abhorret à veritate, *it is cleane contrary to truth.* Abhorreo ab hac rei alienatus sum, vel procul esse volo; hanc rē abhorreo, sign. execror & pati nequeo; abhorrere ab re uxoria. Abhorreo, aspernor, fugio, dissentio, discrepo, alienus sum à re aliqua. vitiis abhorrere; Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic. *It is not likely that he will commit such a detestable act.* Nam omnino alii talibus vitiis abhorrent, Cic. abhorrere animum huic video à nuptiis. *He detests marriage in his heart, his mind is farre from marriage*, Abhorreo. *To abhorre, to refuse, to avoid, to despise, to disgrace, to be unlike, to disagree.*

Abhorrens tis, p. abhorrētes lachrymæ, *Vaine weeping.* qui tamen risus nequaquam adeo est intempestivus, quam vestræ absurdæ & abhorrentes lachrymæ, Liv. *Abhorring, detesting, disagreeing*, Coop. ex Cal. ex Liv. abhorrens simpliciter, alienus à ratione & consuetudine, ἀπρεπὴς καὶ ἀτόπος.

Abhorreſco, is, valdè horreo, ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To feare greatly, to hate, to disdaine, to abhorre, to detest.*

Abhortor, Vide Dehortor.

† Abia. *A Lord*, abiaticus nepos

Abjecte,

Abjectè pro contemptim, & abjecto animo, ἀνελπίμπτως, *Without heart, as in despair, dismayedly, faintly, miserably, contemptibly.*

Abjecto, as, frequentèr abjicio, ἀποβάλλω, *To cast often away with disdain.*

Abjectio, ōnis, f.g. animi dejectio & contemptus sui, ἀποβολή, ἀσθένεια, ταπείνωσις, ὀλιγωρία. *Baseness of mind, a casting away, despair, contempt of him, self, faint heartedness.*

Abjectus, a, um, part. ἀποβεβλημένος, καταβεβλημένος, ταπεινὸς φρονῶν, Hil: *Cast away, rejected, cast down, contemned, cast down in mind, almost desperate.* Ovid. udis abjectus in herbis, id est, prostratus. Abjecta cunctatione, Cic. *Without delay.*

Abjectus, a, um, nom. inde abjectior, abjectissimus, &c. abjectus, id est, jacens, submissus, contemptus, afflictus, animo fractus. *Base of courage, almost in despair, nought set by, cast off, laid aside, prostrate, base, nothing worth, dejected, abject, despised, contemned.* abjectus homo, Cic. *Nothing esteemed, an Abject.* humilis & abjecta oratio, Cic. abjectus animus, *A faint heart, a base courage.*

Abiecula, æ, fœm. gen. ex abies, Col. ἐλάτη. *A little fure tree.* v. Cal.

Abiegnus, a, um, ἐλάτινος, quod factum est ex abiete, ut abiegna trabes, lachryma abiegna, resini oleosa, ῥητίνη ἐλατώδης latex abietis. *Turpentine.* Jun.

Abiens, entis, part. ex abeo, ἀπερχόμενος, *Going away, leaving off, departing.* Cic. abiens magistratu, i. deponens magistratum.

Abies, ētis, f. g. ברוש berosh, ἐλάτη ab ἐλάω prolongo, sic abies dict. ab eo quod in longitudinem it. *A fure tree, also a speare made of fire, a ship or plank of a ship.* Abies pro tabellis usurp. Plaut. abies, metonym. pro re facta ex abiete.

Abietārius, a, um. *Belonging to fire, of fire.* Inde abietarius, faber lignarius ab abietibus Fest. Abietaria negotia, quam nunc materiam dicimus, videlicet, ab abietibus coemendis (& abietarius negotiator Calep.) adhuc Scal mallem abietaria negotiatio, quam materiationem nunc dicimus.

Abietinus, a, um. V. Abiegnus.

Abiga herba, ab abigendo partu, alii maluntajugam (sed ineptè ut inquit Coop.) abortus excitare solet, dum educit ea quæ sunt inutero. Est etiam armatura conceptus Alberto tertium involucrum fœtus, quod à partu ipsius suum totium abigat, i, fœrum ab eo tueatur, v. chamæpitys.

Abigātor, oris, idem quod abigeus.

Abigeātus, us, m. g. ex abigo, Marcel. ipse abigendi actus sive crimen abactionis, ἀπλασία. *A driving away, a stealing of cattell, theft.*

Abigna bos, Varr. Abusium quod circum ustum est, ut abigena bos apud augures, quam circum aliæ hostiæ constituuntur. Fortasse legend. ambigena, ambustum, Cal.

Abigendus, a, um, Ovid. *Due to be rejected or expelled.*

Abigens, entis, & abiger, eri, v. abactor

Abiges, itis, & abiger, eris, v. abactor

Abigeus, ei, qui & abactores à Paulo, à Græcis ἀπελάται appellantur qui pecora abigunt βοπλάται. Abigeus autem à furibus quantitate fœ num ro differri traditum est, nam qui ovem unam, suem unam furripuerit, ut fur co rectur; qui gregem, ut abigeus. *A stealer of cattell out of the Heard or Fold: A stealer of a company of cattell.*

Abĭgo, is, ēgi, actum ĕre (ex ab & ago) ἀπελαύνω, ἀπείρω, propriè est pecus aut greges aduco, sive vi id fiat, sive dolo הדיח hiddich. נהג nahag. hinc me abigerit odio suo, Plaut. abegi jurgio uxorem ab janua, idem nonnunquam ponitur pro agere sive propellere, ut fit quum boves in pascua mittuntur. Significat præterea abigere, rem nobis odiosam aut molestam propellere & fugare ndch, הנד hnd. השוב hshib, ἀπώθημαι abigimus quæ ubi accesserunt expellimus, arcemus quæ prohibemus ne accedant. Item pro arcere, abigere partum, i. medicamentis fœtum jam conceptum expellere. *To drive away, to expell, to forbid, to cast off, to drive away by stealth.*

Abjicio, is, eci, ectum, ĕre, (ex ab & jacio) projicere, deponere, השליך hishlich, מאס maas, ῥιπτέω, ἀποβάλλω, ἀποδοκιμάζω, *to despise or disdain, to make no account of, to powre out, to give away contemptuously.* Est etiam hoc verbum, aliquando humilis, & contempti suppliciive, unde abjicere se ad pedes alicujus, est supplicitèr ante pedes ejus procumbere à quo precibus aliquid conamur impetrare, abjicere se, i. deprimere seipsum, & parvi pendere, πεπτὸν ἑαυτὸν. abjicere: hastam idem est quod despertare. Transtertur etiam ad res animi, accipiturque pro deponere, expellere, amovere, ut, abjicere spem sive animum, hoc est, desperare, abjicere curam, hoc est, curam deponere.

Abjicior, pass. *to be, &c.*

Abjiciendus, a, um, *Due to be cast away.*

Abiisse pro adiisse, alii leg. obiisse, rectius, quod obitio pro morte usurp. Fest

Abindè, adv. V. Inde.

Abinsperatò, V. Insperatò: *On a sudden, unlooked or not hoped for.*

Abintegrò, adv. ex ab & integro: ἐξ ἀκαίρου, ἐκ νέου gnud. *Afresh, anew, from the beginning again.*

Abintestatò, adv. sine testamento, ἀδιαθέτως, *without will or testament,* hic ab intestato decessit, *he died without making his will, intestate.* abintestatò succedere, *to inherit as next of kin, by vertue of administration, without having a wil,* Coop ex Afran.

Abintrà, & abintus, adv. *From within.*

Abĭtoros, gr. nomen habet ab occidendo, v. cicuta. dict. quod capite damnatis cum vino misceri soleat, nam ἀζάστου, Gr. mostum sig.

Abitio & abitus, pro discessu.

Abitio, abitus, discessus מסע masang לכת lecheth, ἀποχώρησις, *a going away, a departing,* item abitio, mors, cum è vivis abitur. Veteres ἀποτρεμίαν ita vitabant in mortis mentione, ut, dic ita vixit, & fuit, Scal. *death, passage.*

Abitur, imperf. *They are gone,* Plin.

Abĭtus, us, m. g. idem quod abitio.

Abjudicatus, a, um, partic. Liv. *Given away by judgement.*

Abjūdĭco, as, ἀποδικάζω, (signif. rem de qua controversia est per judicium auferre & alteri addicere, undè ager abjudicatus à Liv. dictus quem Romani per iniquum judicium intercesserant, eripuerantque, aliquando ponitur pro repudiare sive rejicere, *to reject,* Pla. Abjudicabo me à vita i. vitam mihi adimam. *To give away by judgement, to refuse, to give up.*

Abjuges hostiæ videntur dici, ut injuges, jugum non experte.

Abjŭgo, as, ἀποζεύγνυμι, abjugare bovem, i. à pari disjungere, per translat. sign. separare, alienare, ἀποχωρίζω, Pacu. *To uncouple, to put asunder, to estrange, to unyoke.*

Abjŭgus, a, um, sine jugo.

Abjunctim, V. Abgregatim.

Abjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, פרך parad, disjungo, separo, removeo, sejungo, ἀποζεύγνυμι, ἀποχωρίζω. *To sever, to disjoin, to separate, to remove.*

Abjurasso, antiquum verbum pro abjuro, ut levasso, pro levo, Cal. hujusmodi voces non sunt indicativi, sed subjunctiui modi; est enim abjurasso, pro abjuravero, &c.

Abjuratio, onis, rei creditæ negatio per juramentum facta, ἐξωμοσία, ἀπωμοσία, *a denying with an oath, a forswearing.* V. Cal.

Abjuratus, a, um, cum per jurio negatus, Virg. V. Cal. *Forsworn.*

Abjūro, as, fig. rem mihi creditam non esse, vel aliquid me non habere, aut promisisse juro, נשבע, ער״שקר ἀπόμνυμι, ἐξόμνυμι. *To abjure, to deny,*

to forſweare, to deny with an oath

Ablabia, æ, f. g. græ. ex α priv. & βλάπτω lædo, hurmleſſneſſe.

Ablactatio, onis, f. g. ex ablacto, A weaning.

Ablactatus, us, idem.

Ablactatus, a, um, (quod ſit à lacte ablatus, dict.) weaned.

Ablacto, as, ex ab & lacto, גמל gamul, ἀπογαλακτίζω, a lacte depello. To weane.

Ablăqueātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. A boring and digging about the roots of trees, ῥιζοτομία.

Ablaqueatus, a, um, Plin. Bared of earth, digged about.

Ablăqueo, as. ablaqueo propriè eſt circum arbores effodere terram & radices ſuperiores detegere, ut magis fructificent, Pallad. Januario menſe locis temperatis ablaqueandæ ſunt vites quod Itali coticare appellant, i.e. circa vitis codicem dolabra terram diligenter aperire, & purgatis omnibus, velut lacus efficere, ut ſolis temporibus & imbribus provocentur: ex quo apparet, non à laqueis, ſed à lacubus, hoc eſt foſſis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri ſolēt, hoc verbum deductum eſſe. Cal. To bare the roots of trees, to dig up the earth about them.

Ablātio, onis, f. g. ἀφαίρεσις, a taking away.

Ablativus, a, um, pro ablatus, a, um, taking away, taken away, inde ablativus caſus, ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις, Quint. the ablative caſe.

Ablatus, a, um part. taken away.

Ablectus, a, um, ablectæ Ædes, οἶκος κεκοσμημένος, καταλλωπισμένος, ex ablegare græc. ἀπολέγειν, a Plauto in Muſtellaria appellantur, quæ nitidæ ſunt, & ornatæ, quæque emptorem ſua elegantia facile allicianr, vel ex ab & lacio. Cal. Houſes finely deckt to be ſold. Quidam ablectæ ædes, ἠσκημένας, & quaſi eſſent pro derelictis: alii legunt abjectæ ædes, neat, fine, inticing.

Ablĕgatus, a, um, p. ſent away, removed.

Ablĕgatio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπόπεμψις, a ſending away, a ſending forth.

Ablegmina, orum, n. g. ἀπολεγμοί, ex ablego, ἀπολέγειν, partes extorum quæ diis immolabantur. Feſt. Ablegmina ſunt partes quæ diis porriciebantur, quæ propterea dicebantur proſicia & proſecta, tanquam ſeparata quædam à reliqua victimatione; id enim eſt ablegere, imitatione Græcorum qui dicunt ἀπολέγειν, ergo ablegmina, ἀπολεγμοί, unde apud Plaut. ablectæ ædes. ablegmina ſunt partes extorum quæ proſegmina dicunt. Scal parts of beaſts killed, ſet apart to be offered to the gods.

Ablegamina, v. ablegmina.

Ablego, as, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποστέλλω, to ſend away, to ſend out of the way, to remove. ablegare aliquem, i. in proximam civitatem demandare, ἀπέλυσε τὸν ἀπόπεμψαι, ablegat me à fratris adventu.

Ablepſia, ex ἀ non & βλέπω, video; Suet. blindneſſe of the mind, inconſiderateneſſe.

Abligo, as, to binde from.

Abligurio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Ter. abliguriendo abſumo, אכר achal, καταλίσκω, καταλείχω, καταχρῶμαι, to conſume or ſpend riotouſly.

Abligurītio, onis, f. g. Fir. Riotous ſpending, chiefly in belly cheare.

Obligurītor, oris, m. qui abligurit.

Ablŏco, as, ἐκμισθόω, שכר ſakar, idem quod locare, Seut. ablocare, i. denuo locare fundum tertio locatum, Cal. to ſet, or let out to hire.

Ablūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, Ho. diſſimilis ſum, diſto; cui opponitur alludo, ἀπαίζω, ἀπωκάζω, hæc à te non multum abludit imago, i. hoc exemplum non multum diſſimile eſt tuis moribus, to be unlike.

Abluo, is, ui, ūtum, eluo, purgo, ἐκλούζω, רחץ rachats, ἀποπλύνω, abluere tenebras, antiqui dicebant, pro diſcutere & diſſolvere, to waſh away, to waſh off, to purge, to water. abluere ſomnium eſt poſt ſomniū ſe abluere, ut quod ſomnio portendebatur hujuſmodi ablutione expietur. ὑγρὸν ἀπωκλύζειν. abluere pro madefacere & rigare. Abluor, paſſ.

Ablūtus, a, um, i. ablutus.

Ablutio, onis, f. g ἄνιψις. ablutio, criminis extinctio, accuſationis inſtitutæ extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur. A waſhing off.

Ablutium, ii, n. g. & ablutes, is, f. g. ex ab & lutum. A myrie or clayie place

Ablūtus, a, um, Varr. ἀποπλυθείς. Waſhed away, cleanſed.

Ablūvio, ōnis, f. g. ex ab & luo, a caſting out of froth or dung, and ſuch like.

Abluvium, univerſalis immundatio מבול mabbal, καταπλυσμός, a deluge. V. diluvium.

Abmatertera, f. g. ſoror abaviæ, Juſt. ἀπόθυία ἡ θεὰ περὶ μητρὸς μεγάλη. The great grandmothers Siſter.

Admitto, is, ſi, ſſum, Plaut. שרך Shalach. ἀποπέμπω, to ſend away.

Abnăto, as, ἀποκολυμβάω, ab eunde natando recedo: to ſwimme away.

Abnĕco, as, ui, & avi, Plaut. idē quod neco, ἀναιρέω, ἀποκτείνω, to ſlay.

Abnegativus, æ, f. Diom. a denying, or refuſing, a nay.

Abnegativus, a, um, negativus, negative.

Abnĕgo, as, כחש Chikeſh, nego, repudio, rejicio, recuſo. ἀπαρνέομαι. Abnegare depoſita vel promiſſa dicimur, quum negamus apud nos aliquid eſſe depoſitum, vel à nobis aliquid eſſe promiſſum. Accipitur etiam abnegare pro negare, id quod à nobis petitur plane obſtinato & obfirmato animo, Earneſtly to deny, to forſake, refuſe, deny.

Abnĕpos, otis, m. g. Suet. filius pronepotis, ἀπόγονος, quod longus à nepote abſit. i. infra eum, The Nephews nephew, a ſonne in the fourth degree.

Abneptis, is, f. g. Suet. proneptis filia, ἀπόγονη. A neece of our neece, a daughter in the fourth degree.

Abnocto, as, Senec. foris pernocto, vel noctu abſum. לין ἀπονυκτερεύω. To lie or be abroad in the night.

Abnōdo, as, Col. idem quod enodo, i. arbores & vites nodis purgo, ἐκμυς ἐκλέπω, καθαίρω τὰ ὄζη. To prune or cut away knots from trees.

Abnormis, me, adject. ſine norma, ἄνομος, ἀμέτρος, Horat. Out of rule or order.

Abnormitas, v. enormitas.

Abnuitio, onis, f. Cal. i. negatio.

Abnuitur, imp. ἀπονεύεται. Liv. nec abnuitur ita fuiſſe. i. non negatur. We doe not deny that it was ſo.

Abnuo, is ui, ūtum, ere, נאם meen, eſt ſigno capitis aliquid nego, recuſo, renuo: quamvis & oculis & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri poſſit, tamen abſolute pro negare ſive recuſare ponitur. ἀπονεύω, ἀνανεύω. To refuſe. Liv. lib. 1. Bell. Maced. Abnuere aliquid alicui, & abnuere alicui de re aliqua. uſurpatur & pro voluntate quæ ex ejuſmodi ſigno declaratur ſive affirmando, ſive negando, aliquando ponitur pro moveri. Transfertur etiam ad animum; & pro titubare, i. dubitare in quam partem vertendum ſit, accipitur: item prohibeo: invenitur, & abnuo, es, Col. To deny one a thing by nodding, or like geſtures; to ſhew a denying or diſliking, to forbid, to deny, to totter, to waver, to refuſe. Abnuere imperium, Liv. To refuſe to obey, and to be under ones Dominion.

Abnuēs, tis, p. Refuſing, denying, &c

Abnuendus, a, um, Sen. To be refuſed, or denyed.

Abnutus, Gloſſ. ἐκνευσός, m. legit. ἐκ νόνυσος. aliter ἐκ γόνυ γονὴ, ita à nurus, ut abnepos à nepos. Bon.

Abnutivum, vi, n. g. Paul. A diſſenting, or diſliking in minde.

Abnutivus, a, um, abnutiva oratio, & adnutiva Martiano, quæ Græcis ἀποφατικὴ, κατὰ κατάφασιν a nuo, quatenus mentis judicium notat, Gloſſ. abnutivum ἀπονευτὸν, adnutivum, κατανευτὸν, illud eſt negatorium, hoc confeſſiorium, interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

Abnūto, as, frequent. ex ab & nuto, ἀπονεύω. To deny often by nodding.

Abo,

Abo,as,are. *To call brother, to honour as a brother.*

Abŏleo, es, ui, vel evi,litum vel letum, ĕre, השמיד hishmid, השחית ex ab & oleo, odorem reddo; aboleo,odorem perdo; vel ex Græco ἀπὸ & ὄλλω,nunc ὄλλυμι,ἀπόλλω, perdo,Virg. aboleo,tollo,deleo,oblitero, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω; est enim ita delere & obliterare, ut, ne olfactus rei abolitæ remaneat. Item 4. Geor. usurpat pro abluo seu lavo. abolere magistratum,leges,dignitatem, pro tollere & adimere. *To abolish, to destroy, to raze out, to undo, to put out, to deface.*

Aboleor,pass. *To be &c.*

Abŏlesco,is, Virgilius, ἀφανίζομαι abolescit ἀπαμαύζω. vigere desinit G V hoc esset abolesco,i. e. crescoabolescere,evanescere, & in desuetudinem abire: abolescere est in desuetudinem abire, abolere est tollere, infirmare, aboletur accusatio cum actionis institutæ persequendæ necessitas accusatori remittitur: aboletur & nomen Rei cum is de Reis eximitur.*To be abolished.*

Abŏlĭtio, onis, verb. ex aboleo, ἀφανισμός: Quint. Abolitio criminis vel actionis institutæ extinctio, qua reorum numeroreus eximitur,& actionis inscriptionisque memoria aboletur. *A razing out,an abolishing,disannulling, or removing.*

Abŏlĭtus,a,um. *Abolished, disannulled,out of use, ruinated.*

Abolla,æ,f.g. Mart. *A Senators garment, a Philosophers habit, or like vesture.*Cal.ex ambolla dict. quod esset vestis undique bullata. Scal. ex Græco ἀναβολὴ, amictus:ἀναβάλλω sursum tollo: ἀναβάλλομαι, amicio; amictum circumjacio: ut amicio ex am & jacio Scal. bulla βυλὴ. Tarent. βολλὰ & ἀναβολὴ, ἄμβολλα: undè abolla, quod Æolismum sapit.

Abollia,æ,f. *A mandrake.*

Aboloes,ab oloes dicebant, pro ab illis. Antiqui enim literam non geminabant. annot. Vinet in Fest. oli pro olli, & olli pro illi,oloes autem illoes est,& pro illis accipitur: oloe,i. olli vel illi nominativi plurales, ne nunc in i, ut fascinoe pro fascini. v. Scal. Fest.

Abŏlus,li, m. Gr. qui non amisit dentes ætatis indices: ab ἀ Priv. & βίλος; βάλλω τὸ ὀδόντων in veterinis dicitur, cum dentes pullinos βάλλουσιν, i. amittunt. *A horse that hath not lost his teeth,whereby his age is known and manifest.* Bud.

Abomasum,si,n. g. ex ab & omasum. ὄμασον. *The paunch or belly of a beast.* Intestini genus in ventre circa reticulum.

Abŏmĭnabilis,le,adj.*abominable.*

Abŏmĭnandus,a,um, Plin. detestatione dignus,βδελυρὸς,ἀποτρόπαιος, *Worthy to be had in abomination, due to be detested.*

Abomĭnatio,onis,f. g. verb. *abomination,detestation.*

Abŏmĭnātus,a,um,Ho. βδελυκτὸς. *had in abomination, detested, accursed.* Abominatus execratiõibus maliisque omnibus devotus, diris petitus. Abominatus dicitur qui sacris interdictus excommunicatusq; est,unde abominatio, excommunicatio. abominari est omen aversari.

Abominium,ii,n.g.id est execratio.

Abŏmĭnor,aris, ex ab & ominor, Plin. abominor non ominor: aut tanquam malum omen abjicio, ἀρᾶσθαι shakats, execror, abhorreo, fugio, βδελύττεσθαι. *To abhore, to avoid,to detest,to wish ill luck, to wish the contrary.*

Abŏmĭnōsus, a, um. βδελυκτὸς. Diom.*Full of abomination.* Cal.

Aboriatur pro aboriar.Non.ex Var.

Abŏrĭgĭnes, ginum. Plu. αὐτόχθονες: qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant: ex ab & origo, quasi sine origine dicti, propter antiquitatem, quod sint authores generis, Dion. Antiq. 1, eo modo dictos vult Græcis à sedibus montanis; etenim ὄρος est mons,estque Arcadicum montium habitatione delectari,Fung.Fest.quod errantes convenerint in agrum, qui nunc est populi Romani, quasi aberrigines ex aberrando;fuit.n.gens antiquissima populi Romani. *An ancient people in Italy, now used for the first inhabitants of a country or city; or rather for a wandring people whose off-spring is not known.*

Aborigineus,a, um, ad. ad aborigines pertinens.

Aborīginis, ne, adject. *Rusticall. savage.*

Aborior, iris,(vel eris) iri, ortus. שחל shacal, חפיר hippil, ex בקע ab & orior, abortum facio,ante tempus pario. Aborior ἐξαμβλόω, quoties absolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur, secus verò de fœtu, Cal. ex Gel. 12, cap. 1. Item usurp. pro metu deficere,Lucr. 5. *To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the time, also to fall,faile,faint,or to die, to end.*

Aborsus, a, um, part. ex aborior, ut,aborsus vel abactus venter dicitur qui partum efficere non potest. Aborsus venter dicitur pro fœtu venenis & medicamentis ejecto, Paul. *That dieth in the womb,or that is cast out by poysons or medicines.*

Aborsus,us,m.g. ἔκτρωμα ἔκτρωσις, ex aborior,No. alii,ex abordior. *The same that* abortus, *but that* aborsus *signifieth the casting of the young presently after conception,* abortus, *when it is well growne in the wombe: abortement.*

Abortio,onis,f.g. (ex aborior) aboriendi actus,ἀμβλωπὶς,ἀκτρωμὸς. *The casting of the young, a bringing forth before the time.*

Abortio,is,ivi,Plin. *To bring forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi, Plin. immaturum fœtum edo,ante tempus pario, הפיל hippil,ἀμβλίσκω,ἐξαμβλῶ. *To bring forth before the time.* Elt & abartior verbum deponens.

Abortium,ii, n. Hieron. ἔκτρωσις. *The same that* abortio.

Abortivum,vi,n.g.Plin.idem quod abortus.

Abortum,n. abortum, abortus, & abortio eadem sunt,Cal.

Abortivus,a, um, Hor. ἐκτρωματικὸς: quod abortum facere potest: fig. & partum informem & imperfectum,qui scilicet abortu natus est, quod non oriatur, sed aboriatur & excidatur. *Brought forth before the time,that causeth untimely birth.*

Aborto,as, Var.*The same that* abortio,is,ivi.

Abortior,iris,dep.ex abortor,v.abortio,*to bring forth before the time.*

Abortus,us,m. g. i. intempestivus ortus, נפל nephel,ἔκτρωμα. differe abortus ab ejectione quòdhæc grandioris fœtus sit, abortus vero intra quadragesimum diem contingat. Abortus item de arboribus dicitur, Plin,l,12 a. abortum facere significat tam inferre quam pati abortum. Pli. *untimely birth,the birth that is destroyed by medicine,or otherwise: abortivenesse.*

Abortus,a,um,ex abortor, ἀναβρασὶς v. exortus. *Risen.*

Abpatruus. ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ πατρὸς μήτρας. Just.instit.l 3,abavi pater. abpatruus idem qui patruus maximus. h.e.abavi,abaviæ frater. Calv. *The brother of my grandfathers father.*

Abra,ex ἁβρὰ, quod sit delicata non vulgaris ancilla, vel ex ἁβὴρ, quod cellæ penariæ præsset.M. *A little waiting maid, a chamber maid,* Eustath.Bellon.

Abrādo, is, ĕre, ξυρῶ,ξυρέω kersang,item resco,tollo, abscindo, per translationem ponitur pro extorquere, exprimere, five per vim,sive per dolum & fraudem,quasi radendo auferre,*to shave off or take away,to cut off, to wring from.*

Abramis, idis,f. g. & habramis & brama.Vide Gesner. *A Breame.*

Abrāsio,onis, f. g. *a razing or crossing out.*

Abrāsus,a,um,p. radendo ablatus. *Shaven,pared, or cut away.*

Abreptus,a,um.*Mad,foolish.*

Abrenūncio,as,are,*to renounce.*Coop.

Abreptus, a,um, part.ex abripior. abrepta res vi,abreptum mancipium,

abrepti Parentibus liberi. *Taken or drawn away by force.*

Abrĭpio,is,ui, eptum; ex ab & rapio: abtrahо, vi eripio, aufero, & tum ad res,tum ad perſonas refertur. גזל ἁρπάζω, abrip.in vincula vel ad vincula; abripere è vel à vel ex aliquo, vel re aliqua. *To take away by force, to take or ſnatch from.*

Abrodiætus,ti,m. Gr.ex ἁβρὸς,delicatus, & δίαιτα, diæta, Plin. *A dainty feeder, a delicate perſon.*

Abrodiætonti,n. g. *A delicate life.* V.Lex. Gr.

Abrōdo,is, oſi, oſum,ĕre, ex ab & rodo. עוש gnaſhaſh, ἀποτρώγω,radendo abſcindo, Var. *To bite off,to gnaw off.*

Abrŏgatio,onis,f.g. ἀποκύρωσις,ἀνάκλησις. *An abrogating or diſannulling*, abrogatio legis, *A diſſolving or repealing of the law.*

Abrog.tus,a, um, p. antiquatus de lege ac dignitate, & ſpoliatus dignitatis ratione, *abrogated, &c.*

Abrŏgo,as,ex ab & rogo, השבית hiſhbiith ἀκυρόω, ἀναιρέω, ἀποκυρόω, interdum ponitur pro auferre, adimere, detrahere,abrogo eſt rogatum tollo, rogare enim legem, eſt legem ferre,rogata, id eſt,interrogata plebe, an velit ratum aliquid habere. Dicitur autem abrogatur lege,& abrogatur lex, abrogare capiti legis, abrogare fidem delatoribus, cum dativ. vel ablativ. jung. Illum Italia abrogavit, i. e. pepulit,ejecit. Abrogo,antiquo, infigo, refigo,abdico,reicindo,extinguo diſſolvo irritum facio, detraho; abrogare quempiam figurate dictum.Serv. ſcribit abrogari legem quum prorſus tollitur, derogari quum pars detrahitur. abrogare legem idem eſt quod tollere, quia à magiſtratu qui eam poteſtatem habet, populo interrogato an velit jubeatque eam legem tolli, illo annuente tollitur; ſicut eodem populo interrogato fuerat promulgata; unde & lex plerumque dicitur rogatio, ut ſic abrogare legem ſit populum rogare ut ne aliqua lex valeat. Vide Juriſconſultos. *To abrogate,repeal,diſannull,aboliſh,deprive, diſſolve, expell, baniſh: to force.*

Abrogor,paſſ.

Abrotonites, æ, m, vel figuratè neutro generi jungitur. Col.l. 12. c. 25. Abrotonitos eſt vinum factitium ex abrotono. *Wine made of Southernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum,ni n.gr ἄγλ πρὸς ὄτι ἁβρὸν καὶ ἁπαλὸν σημαίνει quod aſpectu tenerum & delicatum ſit tali, ab ἁ & βρέφω, à gravi odore,Mar. ex ἁβρὸν, quod mollis ſit aſpectu & tactu, & τείνω, id eſt,extendi. quod molli habitu ſit extenſa ea planta, *Southernwood.*

Abrumpo,is,upi, uptum,ĕre, פרק karaag,ἀποῤῥήγνυμι, incido, interrumpo, diſjicio, avello, abrumpere vitam, ἀποῤῥήξαι τὴν βίον,*to burſt in ſunder, to ſever (ſuddenly, to deliver from,to pluck up, to break off,to cut off, to caſt aſunder.* Abrumpere vincula; transfertur & ad res incorporeas. abrumpere ſermonem,otium,ſomnum, &c. Hæc legio ſe prima latrocinio abrupit,abstinuit.

Abruptè, adv. ἀποτόμως. Quint. *Abruptly, diſorderly, out of frame, not cohering or agreeing with the former.*

Abruptio,onis,ἀπόῤῥηξις. *A breaking off or aſunder.*

Abruptum, ti,n, ſubſt. Stat. *A ſteep down place.*

Abruptus,a,um, part. abruptus ſermo, abrupta oratio, ἀπότομος λόγος,i oratio quæ caret exordio,abruptum ingenium, id eſt, præceps Quin & abrupta vocamus loca difficilia, & divulſa ac invia, ἀπόῤῥωξ πόρος,ἀπήκτιμένος vel κρημνώδης abruptus in altitudinem,i.in profunditatem. *Steep down, in great depth craggy, rough, raſh, broken off,abrupt, ſudden,dangerous.*

Abrytus. *A kind of Fiſh,*Gel.

Abs,Vide a, & ab. vel. ex ἀψ retro, Feſt.

Abſcēdo,is,ſſi,ſſum,ĕdere,ex abs & cedo, סר Sar recedo, Suet. in Nero. Nequid abſcederet,id eſt,minus eſſet: abſcedere etiam dicitur, quod incipit in abſceſſum ſeu apoſtema verti, Col,5.18. ἀπέρχομαι, ἀπειμι, *to go away,to depart from, to go back, to leave off,to decay,to grow into an impoſtume, to go apart.* abſcedere irrito incepto, nequid abſcederet, id eſt, minus eſſet.

Abſcēdens,p. *Departing, decaying, falling back.*

Abſcēditur, Liv. abſceſſum eſt, Tacit.

Abſceſſio,ōnis, ſœm. gen. ex abſcedo, ἀπόστασις. *A departing or going away.*

Abſceſſus,us,idem quod abſceſſio, ex abſcedendo,ut gr. ἀπόστασις, ab ἀφίσταμαι: *alſo an impoſtume,or ulcer.* Dic tut quod corpora in eo diſtent atque diſcedant, quæ prius ſe invicem contingebant, מגר magar.

Abſcĭda,V Abſida.

Abſcīdo,is,ex abs, & cædo, ſignificat partem de re al qua ſeco, abſcindo, גדע gadang, ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω *To cut aſunder.* Abſcidor p. ſſ.

Abſcindo,is di,iſſum, ĕre ex ab & ſcindo, ἀποτέμνω. ἀποκόπτω, id ſig. ferè quod abſcido, ubi linguam abſcindam, Pl. *To cut, cut off, to cut away or aſunder.* Abſcindor,paſſ.

Abſcio, is, ex ab & ſcio; de memoria exire, inuſitatum, Cal.

Abſciſſio, onis, f. ἀποκοπή, ex abſcindo, vel abſcido, præciſſio. Figura ad Heren. per abſciſſionem, ſi cum incipimus aliquid dicere, præcidimus *A cutting off.*

Abſciſſe, vel abſciſè, adv. ex abſcindo, vel abſcido. *Preciſely, firmly, determinately.*

Abſciſſūra, æ, f. ex abſcindo, vel abſcido. *A rent, ſpace,or diſtance.*

Abſciſſus,a,um,amputatus,abruptus,fractus, גדוע nigdang, ἀποκοπὴς ἀποκεκομμένος. *Cut off,broken,ſeparated,rough, hard, ſteep.* Abſciſſus, idem.

Abſciſſior,comp. ut, abſciſſior juſtitia,Valer.l.6. *Severe and ſharp juſtice without mercy*, ex Cal.

Abſcondĭte,adv. κρυφίως.*Covertly, ſecretly, privily, cloſely.*

Abſconditus,a,um,p. טמון ἀπόκρυφος,*hid,covert, ſecret.* Abſconditum eſt, *It is hidden.*

Abſcondo,is,di,& antiq.didi, ſum, velitum, ĕre,ex abs & condo, occulto, טמן ἀποκρύπτω καλύπτω, *to hide, to keep cloſe or ſecret, to conceal, to loſe the ſight of.* Abſcondor, paſſ. Abſconditur,imp.

Abſconſio,onis,f.g. Plin. מטמר miſter, ἀπόκρυψις, *A hiding or concealing.*

Abſconſor,ōris,ἀποκρύπτης,*He that hideth.* Abſconſor auri.

Abſconſus,a,um, part. ex abſcondor,rectius abſconditus,quia ſimplex condor,conditus. Vide Abſconditus.

Abſconſum,ſi,n.i.abditum, occultum, ἀποκεκρυμμένον, טמון taman, abſconſum eſſe.

Abſectos.Iſid. Abſyctos. *The name of a precious ſtone.*

Abſens,tis,p. ex abſum,ut præſens à præſum, ἀπὼν, hos verſus abſentes dixi, i.memoriter recitavi, abſente nobis,i.nobis abſentibus *abſent, away.*

Abſentaneus,a, um, *that which is done in abſence.*

Abſente nobis, pro abſentibus nobis, Mer.

Abſentia,æ,f g.ex abſens ἀποσία, *Abſence.*

Abſentio, ſi, ſum, ĭre: ex ab & ſentio, diſſentio, διαφωνέω, *to diſſent or diſagree.*

Abſento, as, Claud. abſentem facio,abſens ſum, απειμι ἀπείμι, *to abſent himſelf, or cauſe to be abſent, to ſend away.*

Abſĕro, as, *to lock, or lock from, to ſhut.*

Abſĭda,f.ex ab & ſedeo, abſidam, gr.ſermone lat.interpretatur lucida, eo quod lumine accepto per artem reſplendeat, ſed utrum abſidam, vel abſidem dicere debemus, dub. *A chappell or cloſet.*

Abſidia,

Absidia, vide Absis, Isid.

Absidero, ἀνέζομαι, Glo. absidet κάτω ἀνέζεται q. seorsum sedet, M.

Absilio, is, ii, ire, ✕ ab & salio, Stat. saltu alicunde recedo ἀποπήδω, *to leap or skip away, to leap out of any place.*

Absimilis, le, adject. ex ab & similis, Suc. ἀνόμοιος ἀφομοίως, haud vel non absimile, *not much unlike, much resembling* : absimiles, *unlike, much different, divers*, Plin.

Absinthiatus, vel absynthiatus, a, um, ἀψινθίτης. 1. Absynthio temperatus, *tempered or mixed with wormwood* : leg. absynthiaeus ; ut absynthiacum poculum, *A cup of wine mingled with wormwood.*

Absynthiomenon, Gr. ἀψινθιώμενον, herba est quæ notiore nomine abrotonum vocatur, ita dicta ab amaritudine absinthii, Dioſc. *Southernwood, wormwood gentle.*.

Absinthites, æ, m g Col. ἀψίνθιτης οἶνος, vini factitii genus est cum absinthio decocti, aut alio quovis modo absinthio conditi, Plin. 14. 16. *Wine ſodden with wormwood.*

Absinthium, vel absynthium, ii, n. ἀψίνθιον. sunt qui ἀπηρασπίως dici putant, à Græco ἄποτος, eo quod ob insignem amaritiam à nullo animalium attingatur : alii quasi ἀπίνθιον, ab α privat. & πίνω, bibo, quod non sit potabile ; Plin. *The herb wormwood.* Absinthium marinum, quod quidam Serephicum vocant, Plin. 22. 7. Absinthium Santonicum, Plin. 27. 7. Pontícum, Plin 27. 7.

Absis, dis, vel absidia, æ f. vel apsis, fornicis curvatura, *Any thing like the ring of a wheele, a circle in the Stars*, ἀψὶς ab ἅπτω Lat. interdum φ, in bs. resolvunt, obsonium. est & apsis lanx rotunda escaria, etiam tabula, parapsis quod illi accedit acetabulum, M. ex Cuj. signif. ferrum ambiens rotam, κύκλος ἵππου, item circulus in stellis, Plin. 2. 15. est enim arcuata figura, ubi ima pars cum altera ἄκρατος connectitur, hinc est absidia pro abside, *The ring or compaſſe of a wheele, the ſtrokes or iron rutand about the wheele.*

Absistens, tis, ſpe labefactandæ fidei haud absistens, *Not ceaſing hope, continuing ſtill in hope.* Liv. 4. Bell. Pun. Plin. 8. 9.

Absistitur, impſ

Absisto, is, titi, ĕrĕ, ex ab & sisto, discedo ; cesso, desisto, ἀφίσταμαι διατίθημαι. πρ Sar. Virg. Procul ô procul este prophani, conclamat vates, totoque absistite luco, quandoquidem primitur ablativus, Virg. Aenēid. 1. nec prius absistit quam septem ingentia victor, *He gave not over or left not till he had, &c.* absiste moveri, absiste petere, ne ingratis quidem absistam benefacere. *To be diſtant, which is the naturall ſignification.* Plin. 2. 8. ab sole nunquam absistens partibus sex aut quadraginta, longius absistere obsidendo, pro obsidione. *To ceaſe, leave off, give over, depart, ſtand aſar off, to abſtain, to go away, to be diſtant or ſtand off.*

Absithamum, ἄβυθος γρυσὸς Glosl. vet. *A kind of gold.*

Ablo, onis, idem quod nesocomion, *Alſo a Phyſitian.*

Absolvo, is, vi, olutum, ĕre, ex ab & solvo, λύω πρᾶγμα hitsdik ; Plau. sequere hac, te absolvo quæ advenisti gratia, *I will diſpatch thee of the buſineſſe thou cameſt about.* habet etiam accusativum, & cum quidem aliquando cum genitivo criminis. Author ad Her. Cæcilius judex absolvit injuriarum illum : *Quit him from the action of injury that was laid againſt him.* Aliquando cum ablativo, & id quidem sine præpositione ; latæ deinde leges quæ consulem regni suspicione absolverent, *Freed him from the ſuſpition of affecting the Kingdom.* vel cum præpositione, Cic. Drusius erat de prævaricatione absolutus : idem, hic hominem veneri absolvit, i. quod ad venerem pertinet ; absolvere item pro rei finem imponere, sive perficere, διατελεῖν πρᾶγμα hitsdik : te absolvam brevi, i. expediam, Gel. Septima fere hebdomade, i. nono & quadragesimo, totus homo in utero absolvitur ; absolvere creditorem pro dimittere eique satisfacere, ego ad forum ibo ut hunc absolvam, i. ut reddito pretio dimittam ; inde Don. nam velut ligati sunt quibus debetur aliquid, aliq. pro solvere & vela facere ; item pro luere & redimere. absolvere orbem, est consumere & perdere. Cal. V. etiam jurisconsultos, absolvere, pro, absolutum ostendere, absolvere se judicio ab aliquo, pro liberare se : sic absolvi ab aliquo, liberari ab ea controversia quam ab aliquo patiebatur. *To abſolve, quit, free, deliver, diſmiſſe, to forgive, to accompliſh, to perform, to atcheive, finiſh, to conſume, to reſolve.* Pignus absolvere, *to redeem the pledge.* Navem absolvere, *to hoiſe ſail and weigh anchor.* Quempiam alteri absolvere, Cic. *to quit from the danger of another.* Quoniam re semel inchoata, dum ea ad finem suum perducatur, quasi impedita esse videtur, fit ut absolvere, pro, rei finem imponere, sive perficere, ponatur : διατελεῖν, pensum absolvere, *To make an end of his tale.* Promissum absolvere : uti, paucis verum absolvam.

Absolutè, adv. πλήρως, ἀπλῶς, *Abſolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Absolūtio, onis, f. g. verb. liberatio, perfectio, διάλυσις, est etiam absolutio apud Oratores (ut Cic. de invent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in causam genera amplectimur partitione, *Abſolution, diſcharging, deliverey, perfection, accompliſhing or finiſhing.*

Absolutiva, sive depositiva, dicta sunt supina, Dion.

Absŏlūtorium, ii, n. Plin. 28. 6. remedium absolvens sive liberans, *An acquintance, that whichfreeth, a remeay, or medeine wh.ch freeth or delivereth.*

Absŏlūtorius, a, um, מתרי מתר λύσιμος : quod ad absolutionem pertinet, ut, tabella absolutoria : *An acquittance.* Ex Suet. in Aug. *That which belongeth to abſolution.*

Absŏlūtus, a, um, id est, perfectus, משלים mishlam διατελεσθείς, τελειος. absoluta juridicialis constitutio est ea quæ ipsa in se non implicite & absconditè, ut negotialis, sed patentiùs et expeditiùs recti & non recti quæstionem continet, Cic. ἀπόλυσις *Diſpatched, looſed, ſet free, at libertie.* Adulterii absolutus, *quit from Adultery*, Vinculis absolutus, *delivered out of priſon.* Numeris omnibus absolutus, *Perfect in all points.* Absoluta plurali numero, à jurisconsultis dicuntur quæ lecta sunt, & à partibus approbata & subscripta. Item de creditoribus quibus satisfactum est. Itaque hosce absolutos censeas, Absolutus gradus, *The poſitive degree.* Absolutum nomen. *A Noun abſolute, that needeth not another to be joyned to it.* As Deus, ratio, Priscian. l. b. 2.

Absolutum, ab alio solutum. *Abſolute, pure, inconditionall, not depending of another, quit, delivered, perfect, abſolute.*

Absŏnè, adv. Gell. *Unſeaſonably, abſurdly, unlikely, harſhly, unfitly.*

Absŏno, as, ex ab & sono, dissono, malesono, Cal ἀπᾴδω. *To ſound ill, to diſagree, to jarre.*

Absonus, a, um, ἄπους ἄπους, (ex antiquo verbo absono) sine sono, non rectè sonans. *Ill ſounding, unſeaſonable, jarring, abſurd, confuſed, unlike.* Nec absoni à voce motus erant. Ex Cal. ex Liv. 7. ab urb. vel voce absonus, *having an unſeaſonable or jarring voice.* Ponitur & pro alienus sive inconveniens, non consentaneus. Quorum nihil absonum fidei, *Of which nothing unlike to be true.*

Absorbeo, es, ui, & psi, ptum, ēre, ex ab et sorbeo ; sorbendo absumo, καταπίνω, λαιβύζω, רוּת (quæ aquam absorbent, i. consumunt : aquæ navem absorbent. *The Sea hath devoured the Ship, or ſwallowed it up*) *to ſup or ſwallow up, to drink up, to devoure, to waſte, to conſume, to corrupt.*

Absorbitio,onis,ſ. ῥόιβδος, ῥόφημα. *A ſupping up.*M.

Absorptum,ti, n. κατάποσις, σύμποσις. *A ſupping up.*

Absorptus, a, um, p. κατάποσις. *Conſumed or ſupped up.*

Abſpulſus, a, um, Afr. ab aliquo pulſus. *Driven away.*

Abſque præpoſ. ſeparandi vim habet,id,quod ſine, ἄνευ, χωρίς, ex abs & que בלתי bilthi, abſque te eſſet, & abſque te foret: pro eo quod vulgo dicimus,niſi tu eſſes, quam fortunatus ſum cæteris rebus, abſque una hæc foret,i.niſi una hæc res eſſet. Vide A, ab. *Without, but for, ſaving, over and above.*

Abſtēmius,a, um. ex abs & temetum, i.vinum, quaſi ſine vino: vel ut alii volunt,ex abſtineo & temetum, i. qui vino abſtinet: ἀβρώμιος, νήνιος, Gel. qui de victu atque cultu Pop. Rom. ſcripſ. mulieres Romæ atque in Latio ætatem abſtemias egiſſe: hoc eſt, à vino ſemper, quod temetum priſca lingua appellatur, abſtinuiſſe dicunt,Gel.id.cap.ult.l 3.(Abſtemium prandium, *a dinner without drink or wine*) *moderate, ſober,temperate in diet, abſtinent.*

Abſtentio,onis, quum hæres neceſſarius abſtinet hæreditate, *An. abſtaining from inheritance.*

Abſtentus,a,um,qui tutoris autoritate ab adeunda hæreditate revocatus eſt, Scævol. *Kept from, inhibited, kept from his inheritance.*

Abſtergeo,es, ēre, & tergeo, ἀπομάσσω, ἀποτρίβομαι, *to wipe away, cleanſe, or put away.*

Abſtergens, p.

Abſtergo,is, ĕre, abſterſi, abſterſum, delego, deleo, diluo, purgo, סרק mara, ἀποσμάω, ἀποτρίβω, ἀποσμήχω,ἀποψήνω,ille abſterſit meas lachrymas,Sever. refertur ad animum, ut abſtergere dolorem,luctum, moleſtias,ægritudinem.

Abſterium,vel aſiſtrium, ii,n. *A Nunnery.*

Abſterreo, es,ui,itum,ēre,ex abs & terreo & deterreo, חפיד hiphkid, חחרד hechrid. ἀποτρέπω ἐκπλήσσω, ἀπείργω, *to fear away, forbid, exclude, expell, to skar,or affray from.*

Abſterreor,paſſ.

Abſterritus, a, um, p. *Affrighted, aſtoniſhed, feard.*

Abſtertio,onis, ſ. ἀπόψαξις, ex abſtergeo, *a wiping away,or cleanſing.*

Abſterſor, oris, m. ἀπομάκτης, *One that wipeth away, or cleanſeth.*

Abſterſus, a, um, p. ἀπομαχθείς, demptus,remotus,*wiped away,cleanſed.*

Abſtinendus,a,um,p.Col. *Due to be kept from,or abſtained.*

Abſtinens,ntis, p. ἐγκρατὴς. Abſtinens dicitur qui ſuo eſt contentus, non avaritia, non cupiditate elatus, continens, temperans, מתאפק mathapek,abſtinentiſſimus, *moſt abſtinent, continent, temperate,abſtinent,not coveting anothers,refraining,forbearing.*

Abſtĭnenter,adv. ἐγκρατῶς: *Abſtinently,temperately,moderately.*

Abſtĭnentia, æ, ſ. eſt virtus qua ab alienis abſtinemus, nihil cuiquam eripientes, ἐγκράτεια, ἀσύλημ. Senec. Qui ſibi abſtinentiam convitiorum imperaverunt: *Abſtinence,temperance, refraining or forbearing.*

Abſtineo,es,ui,ntum, ēre,ex abs & teneo, tempero, contineo, cohibeo: ἀπέχομαι,*to abſtain,refrain,keep from, forbid,let, hold, ſeparate, to forbear, to temper,not to meddle with, to excommunicate.* Abſtinere pro abſtinere facere: nunc factis me impudicis abſtines,*keepſt me from,*&c. Abſtinet alieno,& ab alieno. Abſtineo חתאפק, hithapek, Plaut. Nimis diù abſtineo manum, i. non eas ſaluta,idem: dum mihi abſtineant invidere, abſtinere carne,culpa,*to abſtain from fleſh from fault,* abſtinere urbes liberas. abſtineor, paſſ.

Abſtinetur; imp.Liv.

Abſto,as,iti, itum, & atum, āre,ex ab & ſto: proeul vel longe ſto, חרחיק hirchik: ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπέχω, ſeorſum ſto.*To ſtand a far off,or from.*

Abſtollo, is, tuli, ex abs & tollo compoſitum,ut attollo, Plaut. Cuſtodite hunc ne quis eum abſtollat, neve artigat, *To take away.*

Abſtorqueo,es,ſi,ēre,ex abs & torqueo,ἀποστρέφω,*To wreſt away by force.* Vid. torqueo.

Abſtractivus,a,um, *abſtractive, that may be drawn from* Materia.

Abſtractus,a, um,part. abſtractum, *the abſtract,*abſtractus à ratione. Cic. Tuſc. *drawn away by force, drawn from another.*

Abſtrăho,is,xi,actum, ĕre, (ex abs & traho: avello, avoco, abduco: ἀποσπάω, ἀποτραχίζω,ἀφέλκω, סחב ſchab. Cic. Mors nos a malis non a bonis abſtrahit: Cæſ.l. 7.bel. Gal. in ſervitutem abſtrahunt. abſtraxit a conſpectu omnium. Abſtrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, *To draw away,to pull away by force,to withdraw, ſeparate,diſſuade.*

Abſtrahor,paſſ. *to be,*&c.

Abſtractum,ab abſtraho,id dicitur, quod ab alio trahitur: τὸ ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως, τὸ μεχωρισμένον,definitur, a dialecticis hoc modo: Abſtractū,eſt,quod ſignificat formam aliquam cum excluſione ſubjecti ut albedo: verbum, cum hujus notionis eſt, minime Latinum: Concretum eſt quod ſignificat eandem formam cum hærentibus ſubjecti,ut album. A concreto,quod ſignificat conjungo in aliqua re,& hæc aliter dicuntur denominans et denominatum.

Abſtringo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre,ex ab et ſtringo,Liv. δετχαλάω, ἀναχαλάζω, ſolvo פתח Pathac, *to looſe, unbinde, untie.*

Abſtrudo,is,uſi,ĕre, uſum,ex abs et trudo, abſcondo, abdo, δετκρύπτω, δετθίομαι, differunt,quod abſcondere ſit de induſtria,abſtrudere a natura: alicubi hanc extrudam foris,Plaut. abſtrudere triſtitiam,i. abs ſe repellere, *To thruſt,to put away,or out,to hide, to ſhut up.*

Abſtruſus, a,um, ἀπόκρυφος, κρυφαῖος נסתר niſthar, abſtruſus homo, qui ſecreta ſua magnopere celat: abſtruſa diſputatio, abſtruſæ inſidiæ, i. penitus latentes, abſtruſus homo, qui ſecreta ſua magnopere celat. abſtruſior,et us,comparat, et abſtruſiſſimus, a,um,abſtruſior diſputatio, *a very ſubtile diſputation,hid,ſecret,difficult,dark, ſhut up cloſe, ſubtile,inward.* Abtruſus, idem.

Abſtulo,apud Diomed,pro auferre, quaſi a ſimplici tulo. abſtuliſſe apud juriſc. dicitur etiam qui aliquid judice autore recipit.

Abſum,es,fui, ἀπείμι, ex ab præpoſ (quæ mutat ſignificationem in dictionibus, et plerunque facit ſignificationem contrariam) et ſum. i. præſens exiſto. Abſum, remotus ſum, disjunctus ſum,abhorreo. Ovium nullus uſus ſi paſtor abiit:et cum præp. a vel ab,neque animus neque corpus a vobis aberit. Sal. ſic abeſſe ab urbe, ab domo,longè abeſt a me. Aliquando ſine præpoſitione, nec longis inter ſe paſſibus abſunt; abeſſe etiam dicitur de mortuis;abſunt. *They are dead.* Aliquan. cum dativo, ut misari Torquatus deſinat,me,qui Antonio abfuerim, Syllam defendere, pro non adfuerim Antonio, ſive non defenderim: aliquando cum acculat. Triennium hinc abeſt ſenex, menſes tres abeſt. Ter,abſunt aliquot dierum viam,Plaut.Aliquando cum genitivo,ut, abeſſe bidui,triduui. i. itinere bidui, &c. Aliquando cum adverbio, longè, procul,multum, paulum. Item abſit verbo invidiæ, id eſt, odium: Abſum item ponitur pro deſum, *To be abſent, lacking,or away, to be far off,to fail, to want.*

Abſūmēdo, Ynis, ſ. ex abſumo, Plaut.ἀνάλωμα,ἀπάνημα. vide conſumptio.

Abſūmo is, pſi ptum,ĕre, ex ab et ſumo ἀναλίσκω, καταναλίσκω,*to conſume, waſte,miſpend,kill.* Abſumor.paſſ.

Abſumptio,digeſt. Vide conſumptio.

Abſumptus,a,um.p. *Conſumed, waſted, loſt,undone.*

Abſurde..adv.ἀτόπως, ἀλόγως, *Abſurdly,fooliſhly,* שלא דאדי.

Abſur-

Absurditas,atis,*absurdity, foolishnesse, grossenesse.*

Absurdus, a,um, dict. quod a surdis profecta responsa diversa sunt ab iis quæ rogantur, ἄτοπος, ἄλογος, *absurd, foolish, harsh, incongruous,* Absurdum, minime aptum, abhorrens, inconveniens, stultum, odiosum, iniquum, non consentaneum, לֹא דאוי loa reavi, ad quod surdus, quam audiens esse malis, ἀνύμφωνον, dignum a quo avertas aures ut non audias, græcis κωφὸς surdus, absurdus, *dishonest, inconvenient, odious, against reason.*

Absynthium, Vide absinthium.

Abucium corrupte pro album vel abucus. *white Daffadil.*

Abytilon, *a kind of Mallow.* Dodon. ex Avicen.

Abverto, V. averto.

Abundanter, adv. ἐξαρκέντως, ἐυπόρως, πλουσίως, *abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundantia, æ, f. g. ἐυθηνία, ἀφθονία, רוב, rob, opulentia, satietas, copia, ἀφενεία, *abundance, plenty, store.*

Abundantissimè, adv. Suet. *very abundantly.*

Abundātio, ōnis, f. ex abundo, idem quod exundatio, πλήμμυρις.

Abundè, adv. ἐξαρκούντως, copiosè, satis superque, Quint. Abunde, & abundanter, ἐξαρκούντως, ἐυπόρως, ἐυθαισίας, בורוב, beroub. Suet. Se jampridem, potentiæ, gloriæque, abundè adeptum, abunde est, ἐξαρκούντως ἔχω, abunde salis, abunde satis, abunde dixit bene qui sapuis rei satisfecit. Abunde magna præsidia nobis in vestra amicitia fore, Sal. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundo, as, affluo, redundo, circumfluo, tractum ab amnibus, qui quo magis augentur imbribus, eò majoribus & celebrioribus undis tolluntur, ἐυθηνῶ ἐυπορέω ex ab & undo, ἀυθηνέω, ἀφθονέω, ὀφελέω, יתר, iather. Abundo pecunia, & pecunia mihi abundat. Abundat non quod superfluum est, sed quod est copiosum & accumulatum: redundat, quod supervacaneum est, Luc. Quarum abundemus rerum, & quarum indigeamus. To *abound, to overflow from, to be full, to be rich, to have plenty.*

Abundans, ntis, ἐυπορῶν, ἐυπλεῖν, ὀφελέω, copiosus, circumfluens, affluens, abundans, pro divite & pernicioso potente ac profluente, *plentifull,* ἐυθηνῶν, ex abundanti, Quin.

Abundus, a, um, Gel. l. 1. c. 2. pro copioso.

Aburo, is, inde abustus, Var. *burnt away*

Abusito, as, freq. ex abutor, *to abuse often.*

Abusivus, a,um, *abusive, disused, against right use, also out of use.* Imaginaria venditio abusiva dicitur, & ficta. Cal.

Abvŏlo, as, ex ab & volo, volando discedo, ἀφίπταμαι, *to fly away.*

Abusus, a,um, in significatione passionis, ubi illa quæ dedi antè, abusa sunt. Plaut.

Abūtonon, ἀβύτινον, Dioſc. V. Abrotonum, ex Cal.

Abūtero, & abutuor. Glo. v. abutor.

Abutor, ĕris. ex ab, & utor. חלל chaliah, καταχράομαι, in usum consumo, utendo consumo, Unito usque adeo donec omnem caseum cum melle abusus eris. Cato de re rust. Cic. in Ver. abuti tempore sæpius in malam partem pro perperam sive nimis licenter utor accipitur, התעלל hithgnalal. καταχρῶμαι, παραχράομαι, ut fit cum utimur aliqua re contra id ad quod est instituta, ut si in tempso negotia forensia tractemus dicimur templo abuti: utimur cum honore, abutimur cum injuria. Per translat. dicimur labore, otio, &c. abuti, cum frustra otium, &c. Abusus ponitur in iis quæ utendo absumuntur: contra utimur his rebus quæ nobis utentibus permanent: rarius sumitur pro simplici utor. To *weare or spend out by using, to use, to abuse, to use ill, dishonestly, uncomely: contrary to that it serveth for, to use out of order, or in vaine.*

Abūsio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. καταχρῆσις. Abusus apud Rhetores figura dictionis, quam Græci καταχρῆσιν vocant, abusio appellatur. Fab. 3. 3. *abusion, or misusing of a thing.*

Abusive adv. (ex abutor) per abusionem, improprie, minus proprie. Fab. καταχρηστικῶς, *abusively, improperly, against nature, art, or custome.*

Abūsus, a, um, p. Plaut. *abused, wasted in using.*

Abūsus, us, m. g. καταχρῆσις, *an abuse misusing or mispending of a thing.*

Abusque, adv. i. usq; ab, *from that time till, from that place unto, from thence.*

Abydenus, a,um. Suet. ex Abydo civitate, dict. *of small estimation, trifles, toyes.*

Abydena, orum, n. g. p. b, f, l, g, Suid. Abydena dicuntur futilia, & nullo prorsus digna pretio, quod Abideni molles, & lacivi habebantur. *Things of small estimation, wanton toyes.*

Abydocomæ dicuntur Sycophantæ, à verbo κομῶν, quod est efferri & parum modestè se gerere, dict. quod Abideni insignes calumniarum artifices essent. Suid. ἐυχομέων. *they that boast of the untruth or falsehood.*

Abyrtace, gr. ἀβυρτάκη. Abyrtace dicitur & abyrtacus, Causabin lib. 3. Athen. c. 35. περὶ τῶν ἄβρωτα τήκεσθαι seu πήκεσθαι, quod illud edulium colliqueretur ex herbis teneris seu viridibus, vel אברתה, abrathach, viridis planta efferveſcendo cocta, M. a *kind of meat used of the Medes made of Leekes, Creſſes, Garlick, the kernels of Pomgranats, and such like.*

Abyrtacopœi, ἀβυρτακοποιοί. *Those which made that meat.*

Abyssus, lli, fœm. βύθος, πάσα τις κύλισις ὁ ὑδρὶς ὑπὸρχουσα διὰ τὸ βάθος, profunditas, ab α priv. & βύθος vel βυσσὸς, fundus, quod est ἄβαθος, profundus. *A bottomlesse gulfe, deepnesse, pit, or infinite gathering of water without ground, also abundance of gold.*

A *ante* C

Ac conjunctio vim copulandi habet, pro & sive atque, decurtatum. gr. καὶ, heb. ו ve גם gam, *and also, likewise,* ut, doctus ac justus es. Aliquando adverbium est, & accipitur pro quam, ו, ut, haud secus ac jussi faciunt. Aliquando significat contra quam (sicut docet Donat.) Ter. in And. Nescio quid tibi sum oblitus hodiè ac volui dicere. Ponitur etiam ac & ac si post, perinde, similiter, aliter, ut, superbus perinde ac si rex esset, aliter accidit ac putaram, &c. Ac pro duabus his particulis, idque vel & quidem, Ter. Heaut. Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro istac re ac lubens. Ac in principio sententiarum convertendi vim habet pro autem, Cic. de Orat. in proœmio. Ac primo quidem, totius rationis ignari: Ac in compositione ponitur pro ad, mutatione, d. literæ in c. ut accedo, accipio. In notis antiquorum A.C. alius civis, AC. actio. Acc. acceptat, vel acceptat AC. D. N. actione domini nostri. A Coss. Cl. a consulibus vel consiliariis civitatis, &c. Vid. Prob. et Magnon. &c. ac *ex* atque vel Heb. אך ach, vel a Græco ᾳ, per Metath.

Acabo, *A beast in Arabia, of great use in Physick.* Cal.

Acacalis, Dioſc. Flos Narcissi, al. fructum esse in Ægypto nascentis fructicis. Vide lex. græc. & Cal. & Dodon.

Acācia, æ, f. g. gr. *A thorny plant, also a liquor, drawn out of it,* quasi acuta ab ἀκάζω acuo. Vide Plin. Li. 24. c. 12.

Acāscia, æ, f. g. gr. ex α privat. & κακία malitia, *Innocence, without malice, without fear.*

Acācus, a, um, ἄκακος, *harmlesse, innocent,* תמים thamim.

Acadēmia, ab ἀκαὶ & δῆμος, seorsum à populo, alii ab ἄκος acies et δῆμος populus, quia in Academia acuebantur hominum ingenia, vel ab ἄκος et δῆτος, quasi medela publica sive populi, Bic. alii ab Echedmo, unde quoque ἠκαδημία dicta,

Echedemia,ab ἔχω,post ἀκαδημία & ἀκαδημεία. Myrellius l. 2. de remet. pro diversitate scriptionis corripit, vel producit penultimam. *So called of a noble man there dwelling called Academus, A place in Athens where Plato taught, now used for an universitie or any famous schoole of learning.*

Academicus, a, um, adject. *Pertaining to Academus, or an Universitie.*

Academicus, ci, m. vel academici, orum, plur. *Philosophers of Platoes sect, an Academick, an Universitie man.*

Acæna, æ, f. g. ex ἀ sine & καίνω occido, qd' cædibus ob limites factis finem imponebant, vel ab ἀκὶς acies. Acæna,virga exagitandis bobus accommoda, ex ἀκὶς acies : sed & eodem modo metiendis agris instrumentum dicebatur pedum decem. Cæl.l.7.c.29. *A rod often foot long to measure land with : also a goad.*

Acalanthis, idis, f.g.p.b. Virg. Latinè cardualis,quia carduis incidunt. *A bird feeding and sitting on thistles, some call it a Goldfinch, or a Linnet : also the name of a dog.* ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκάλλω ab adulando.

Acalta, æ, *A flower growing on the well, or the stacke gillyflower.* V. Cal. ex Cœl.

Acalyphe, Plin. Græc. *The great stinging nettle, also a kind of styes.* Dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν καλὴν ἀρὴν, quod tactui non sit jucunda. Acalyphe est animal marimum quod urtica appellatur. Agel.l. 4. c. 11. Plin. l. 9. c. 45.

Acantha, idem quod acanthus, ἄκανθα Gr. Virg. dict. ab Acantho puero in florem hujus herbæ converso, vel quod sit spinosus. *The hearbe Beares foote.*

Acanthinus, a, um. *Pricky, or like Acanthus.*

Acanthatopioria, herpacantha, officinis branca ursina, & marmorea. *Iragacanth,or dragant.*

Acanthi leuce,Græc. ἄκανθα λευκὴ. *White thorne, a kind of hearbe.* Vide Cal.officinæ vocant bedegarim.

Acanthavola, Gr. ex ἄκανθα & βάλλω jacio. *An instrument with which Chirurgions use to pull out fish bones that stick in ones throat.* Calep.

Acanthiæ, cicadæ, Suid. *Dumbe Grashoppers : a proverbe used against unlearned and ignorant in Musicke, drawne from a kinde of Grashoppers called Acanthiæ because they are neere the City Acanthus,or because they use among st thornes, or a kind of Grashoppers using among st thistles.*

Acanthice, *A kinde of gumme.*

Acanthica mastice,*a sweet and pleasant juice issuing of the hearbe pellitory or vine.* Pl.21.16.

Acanthinum lignum, Jun. *The Brazell tree.* Creditur quod brasilium vocamus.

Acanthion vel acanthium, Plin. l. 10.c 12. herba est albæ spinæ similis, unde & nomen habet. *also* ἀκανθίον, erinaceus. *A Hedge-hog so called because of his thorny prickes.* Gal. de comp.med.l.1.

Acanthinus,a,um,Mart.of acanthus vel acantha.

Acanthis,idis,f. g. Virg. dict. quod spinis & carduis pascatur. *A kind of bird feeding on thistles.* Plin. l. 10.63. & 74.& 25,13. *A kind of hearbe.*

Acanthus, V. acantha.

Acapnon, Græc. *A kind of honey which is not smoaked in making.* Plin. l 11.16.

Acapnistum,idem.

Acapnos. *The heath Maiorum,* Dioſc.l.3.c.47.

Acapnus, a, um, adject. Gr. ex α privat.& κάπνος fumus,inde acapna ligna,Mart. *Dry wood that smoketh not,not smoaked,without smoake.*

Acatia,vel acaria. Vide Acacia.

Acarne, es, ἀκάρνη, f. g. Plin. l. 32. ult. *A cornane fea fish.*

Acaron vel acaros, ἄκαρον Pl. *White Myrtle.* Vide Ruscura,Kuel.

Acarus, ri, m. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκαρὴς, quod sit indivisibilis, Arist. *A moth, a worme in the hand, a mite.* Arist. hist. anim.c.33.ἄκαρ.

Acarpus,a,um. *Unfruitfull, barren.*

Acarpia, ἀκαρπία, ab ἀ sine & κάρπος fructus, privatio fruticum, *Unfruitfulneſſe, barrennesse.*

Acasignete, V. casignete.

Acatalectos,p. b.Græc.& Acatalecticus versus. Versus cui in fine nil deest.ex α privativ. & καταλήγω.

Acatalepsia,p.b. Græc. incomprehensibilitas.ex ἀ κὴ & λαμβάω, sumo. Cic. *Incomprehenſiblenesse.*

Acatalepton, Græc. *that cannot be comprehended,* ἀ καταλαμβάνω.

Acatalis,*Small Iuniper.* Barrø Juniperi,quia inter ἀκάτε θάλασσα V. M.

Acatera,Gr.*Great Iuniper.*

Acatium,ii. Græc. dict. quod sit acatii modo carinatum. *A little ship or boat, also the main saile of a ship.* Plin. Acatium diminutivum, ex ἀκατος,genus navigii actuarii,dict. vel quod acutum effert, ab ἀκὶς acies, vel quod facile ageretur,ab ἄγω: acatium vel acatius. Isid.lib.19 cap.3. est etiam Phiola.

Acaustus,a, um, adject. græc,ex ἀ privativ.& καίω uro. *Not burned.*

Accalia. *Feasts of Acca Laurentia,* Var.

Accanto, as, Stab. ἀσκανδω. *To sing unto.* Juxta canto, una canto.

Accaluaſter, a, um. *Bald, pild.*

Accedia,a,V.accedia.

Accedo,is,ẽssi.ere,cessum,ex ad & cedo, παραγίνομαι, φοιτάχομαι. בוא niggash. קרב karab. *accedamus huc obviam.*Plaut.*accede huc.in nominibus propriis oppidorũ aut pagorum accusativum sæpius habet nulla præcedente præpositione, in reliquis accusativũ cum præpositione;per translationem sæpe pro assentire,probare, recipere ponitur : accessit animus in meam sententiã.*Plaut. item accedere sententiæ,& accedere alicui,(id est) assentiri.συγκατατίθεσθαί τινι. aliqu. similitudinẽ quãdã denotat& æqualitatẽ, ut,hoc ad illud accessit.Cic.aliquando ponitur pro addi vel adjungi,ut,accedit ad hæc, i. adjungitur ad hæc,ἐπιγίνεται τούτοις.Dicitur etiam, accedit qdꝫ Cic.accessit, illa quoqꝫ causa qd' ἀ cæteris,&c. Cal.accedo,est ad aliquẽ cedo,ut Græcis θεῷ χωρεῖν,accedo tibi, i. eadẽ tecum sentio,accedo te,i.ad te venio. M. ex Sosip. accedere dicitur quicquid alii adjungitur vel applicatur. *To assent, to be added to or encreased, to come unto, to come nigh unto, to approach, to come, to be like, to go unto.*

Accederat,pro accesserat,Cal.

Accenditur,imp.

Accelero,as, ex ad & celero,σπεύδω, ἐγχρίω propero,festino,maturo, celero,celeritatem adhibeo,to *hasten or make speed unto.* מהר mahar.

Accelerãtio,onis, f.g.verb.ἐπείγις, *haste or speed-making.*

Accendo,dis, di, sum,ex ad & antiq cando vel candeo ἄπτω, ἀνάπτω, אור bagnar, *to kindle, to inflame, to set on fire, provoke, or give boldnesse to, to encourage,to animate.*

Accenditur,imp.

Accendor.pass.

Accenseo, es, ui, ere, Senec. Epist. 91.eadem ætas Lycurgum sacro illi numero accensuisset, *Decreed him, or chose him into the number.*

Accensus,a,um, incensus, ardens, flagrans,*inflamed, inraged, stirred up, also very angry in a great chafe.*

Accensus, i,m, ex ad & censeo vel census, Var. ex accieo, σχιστὴς, κλίτηρ, σφενδονήτης, ἀκοντιστὴς, accensi genus militiæ erat administrantibus proximi.dict.quod ad res necessarias sæpiùs accirentur velut i accersiti.var. Fest.ad censi dict.qui in locum demortuorum militum, subitò subrogabantur,ita dict.quod ad censum adjiciebantur. *Souldiers supplying the roomes of the dead, or such as are ready to supply such roomes : officers ready at the command of the chiefe officer : one that hath commission to take souldiers or officers ; a Gentleman of a Company : a Cryer, or Vsher, or Notarie, a Bedle, a Serjeant, a Pursevant.*

Accensor, oris, εἰσαγωγεὺς, εἰσηγητὴς, θύλαχος. (i.) introductor,qui actionem rei dare potest, seu jubere ut lege agas,princeps consilii seu curiæ. *A Iudge.*

Accen-

Accensio, onis, ἐπίκλησις, ὄνομα, assumptio, f.

Accentus, us, m. g. verb. ab accino, τόνος tagnam, tonus, tenor, Quint. προσῳδία, dicitur quasi adcantus, hoc est, ad, sive juxta cantum, quia ad cantilenam vocis, nos cognoscere facit syllabas, *an accent, tune, tenor, the rising and falling of the voice.*

Accento, as. *To accent, to tune*

Accentuncula, diminutiv. ab accentuo. Gellius. *A little accent, &c.*

Accenturaria, ab accendo & thus. *A perfuming dish.*

Accentuo, as, i. accentuatim profero. *To pronounce according to the accent.*

Accenturialis, lis, fibulâ vel zona Centurionis.

Accepso, pro acceperim veteres dixere. par.

Acceptăbŭlum. V. acetabulum.

Acceptatio, Barb. pro acceptio.

Acceptio, onis, f. g. verb. ab accipio, λῆψις. *A receiving or taking.* Est etiam propositio quæ accipitur à respondente.

Acceptabĭlis, le, adject. *Acceptable.*

Accepto, as, freq. ab accipio. Plaut. ἐπιδέχομαι. *To take or receive often.*

Acceptor, oris, ἀποδεκτής. acceptator & acceptarius, m. *a receiver or taker.* item acceptor pro accipitre ponitur, apud Luc.

Acceptōrius, a, um. V. modiolus acceptorius, Front. *a bucket to take up water out of a well or pit: that which containeth, receiveth, or taketh.*

Acceptilātio, onis, i. latio accepti, ab eo quod est acceptum ferre, vel accepto ferre, acceptilatio pro acceptio: Digest. ἀποχή, ἀπόχαρτον χειρόγραφον. *Acquittance or discharge of an obligation made by mouth.* Ficta solutio, Cal.

Acceptrica, & acceptrix, icis: Plaut. *she that receiveth.*

Acceptuaria, λιβανωτίς, quasi ab accipiendo thure, Mart. leg acerturaria, accenturaria quidam volunt.

Acceptum, ti, n. g. Acceptum quicquid ab alio accipimus, seu dono, seu mutuo, seu alio quovis modo. Tabulæ accepti & expensi, *Bookes of accounts of what we receive or lay out.* Acceptum referre, est pro accepto habere & fateri se accepisse, etiamsi nihil sit acceptum scribere in tabulis se accepisse. προσλογίζομαι, ἀριθμῶ, ἐρεῖν, acceptum ferre, acceptum facere, acceptum habere. *To accept as received or paid, to write downe as paid.* Item accepto ferre, acceptum vel accepto fugare dicitur, qui stipulatur, an id quod promisit creditor, acceptum habeat. Calv. *Any thing that one hath received, or receit.*

Acceptus, a, um, nomen ex part. χαρίεις. *Pleasant, thankefull, allowable, acceptable, received, taken, entertained.*

Accersio, is, ivi, situm, μεταπέμπω, μεταπέμπομαι, voco, advoco, ab accio, quartæ conjugationis, קרא kara. ponitur & pro accusare. *To call forth or send for, to go call or fetch, to provoke, to accuse, to adde to a thing.*

Accersitor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. ὁ καλῶν. *A caller.*

Accersitus, a, um, part. προσκληθείς. *Called or sent for, accused, farre fetched* Accersitum malum, cum quis sibi malo causam præbuerit.

Accersitus, us, m. g. μετάκλησις, προσκλησις. *A calling upon or sending for.*

Accersо, is, ivi, situm, ĕre, conjugat. tertiæ. idem significat, quod arcesso & arcessire, ab accio. significat (apud Virg) attraho. Item accuso. *To call, to goe to call.* V. Accersio.

Accersor, pass. ut cupio accersi. Ter.

Accerssendis, pro arcessendis. Calv.

Accessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab accedo, προσθήκη. *An encreasing, argumentation, eeking, vantage, an accessary, that is not principall, addition, gaine.* Plin. *A sweety, an accessary, a coming againe, a strengthning.*

Accessus, us, m. g. verb. ab accedo, προσθήκη, *An approaching or coming to.* Idem quod accessio.

Accessus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Or. προσιτός. *commixte, accesse.*

Accessor, ōris, ab accedo, valer. προσίτης, qui accedit. *A comer in.*

Accessorium, n. g. *An encrease or addition.*

Accĭtia, alitèr accia *A bird.* Gr. ἀκανθὶς dict. ab acie rostri.

Accĭdens, tis, ab accido, Quint. מקרה mikrang τὸ συμβαῖνον: Accidens aliq. passionem signif. & ipsum operationis læsionem. Gal. quæ constitutionem partium similiarium necessario sequuntur, sanis quidem accidentia, ægrotantibus symptomata dicunt. *Happing by fortune, an accident, a casualtie, also a circumstance.*

Accidentalis, le, ad. ab accidens. Accidentalitèr, & accidentèr, adv. *By chance.*

Accidentia, æ, f. g. Plin. קרי kri, συμπτώματα, *chance, an accident.*

Accidia, accidiosa, accidiosus, accidiositas. *Sloathfulnesse or sadnesse.* V. acedia.

Accidior. *To be sloathfull, sad or grieved.* Vet. interp.

Accidiosus, a, um. *Sloathfull.*

Accidiosè, *sloathfully.*

Accidius, a, um. *Somewhat sloathfull.*

Accĭdo, dis, cĭdi, ere, ex ad & cado. συμπίπτω. προσπίπτω quasi ad, (..) juxta aliquid cado, accido, evenio, obtingo. נפל naphal, ad genus alicui accidere, accidit ad aures. Liv. accidit auribus, & accidit aures, Plaut. vetuste pro ad aures. in tertia persona significat præter spem venire, & hoc tam in bonum quam in malum, קרה karah, συμβαίνει, ἐνδέχεται. apud juriconsultos usurpatur pro mori, ut si quid illi accederit. *To fall downe in doing reverence, to prostrate himself, to happen or befall, to come to.*

Accīdo, is, cīdi, sum, ex ad & cædo, Liv. κατρύχω, ἀφελοῦμαι. מר mal, attenuo, circumcido, exhaurio. *To extenuate, to cut off, to abuse, to bring low, to make feeble, to afflict, to destroy, to consume.*

Accīsus, a, um, particip. ἐκπεπρυσμένος, κατατετμημένος. *Abated, clipped, pared, mangled, clean cut off.*

Accidendus, a, um, part. *To be abated, &c.*

Accĭo, es, ivi, vel ii, citum, ĕre, ex ad & cio. μεταπέμπω, μεταπέμπομαι. קרא Kara, Plaut. in Mil. *To call, to send for one to come.*

Acciendus, a, um, part. *Due to be sent for.*

Accinctus, a. um, Tacit. ζωσμένος, industrius, paratus, expeditus. *Girded, prepared, ready armed.*

Accingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & cingo. Virg. ἀναζώννυμι, διαζωννύω, ἑτοιμάζω, הגר, Instruo, armo, ferè cum ablativo jungitur, ut, accingere se armis, ferro, ense. Interdùm pro aggredi & præparare, ut se prædæ accingunt: Accingunt omnes operi, Vir. Magicas in vitâ accingere artes, pro, ad illas discendas præparari, *to gird, to make ready, to do something, to addresse, to set upon, to settle to, to prepare.*

Accinge, pro accingere, *Nov.*

Accĭno, is, ui, entum, ĕre, ex ad et cano, προσᾴδω, *to sing to an instrument, to sing apart,* v. Accanto.

Accinctus, a, um, *Active or nimble, ready armed.*

Accĭo, is, ivi, ire, προσκαλέω. קרא kara (significat voco, invito, mulieres ego accier pueros) C. ad Attic. Accire mortem conscientia. Vell. vide accieo.

Accĭpio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre: ex ad et capio, λαμβάνω. נשא nasha, קח lakach, interdùm est audire, aliquando sentire, aliquando concipere, aliquando tractare, tam in malum, quam in bonũ, aliquando probare, aliquando affici or, *to take, to heare, to know, to suppose, to conceive, to understand, to receive, to entertain, to allow, to obey.*

Accipĭor, pass.

Accipiendus, a, um, part. *Due to be received, &c.*

Accipiter, tris, m. ab accipiendo, dict. ἱέραξ: accipiter pecuniæ, ut nets, *a hawke, or any ravenous fowle,* item idem quod accipenser, Plin. l. 10. 8.

Accipitarius, a, um, inde Accipitarius, ii, m Jun. *A falconer,* ἱεροτρόφος.

Acci-

Accipitrina, æ, f. g. Apul. ἱεράκιον. lactuca silvatica, *the hearbe hawkweed.*

Accĭpĭret pro jaceret, Vide ex Gel. 19.7.

Acciſmus, gr. *dissembling or fained refusall.*

Acciſſo, as, Var. gr. ἀκίζω, à moribus Accus. inepteæ mulieris, dict. ineptire, dissimulare, *to dote, to dissemble, to be mad or foolish.*

Accĭſus, a, um, accifæres, h. e. amputatæ, exhaustæ, Rhen.

Accĭto, as, freq. ex ad & cito. Lucret. *to call for often.*

Accitus, a, um, Virgilius, *called, sent for, commanded for to come.*

Accĭtus, us, m. gr, Verb. ab accio, μετάπεμψις, μετάκλησις, *a calling, or sending forth.*

Acclāmātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀποβόημα, *a shouting, crying out, an hue and cry in liking or disliking.*

Acclāmātor, ōris, *a shouter, or cryer.*

Acclāmo, as, ex ad & clamo, ἐπιφωνῶ, ἐπιβοάζω. Acclamare alicui, pro in favorem alicujus, acclamare in aliquem, i reclamare, *to cry together in signe of rejoycing, or of displeasure, to agree unto to cry unto.*

Acclāmĭto, as, freq. ex acclamo, ἐπιφωνῶ, Plaut. *to shout or cry out often.*

Acclāvo, as, ex ad & clavo, *To drive in a naile.*

Acclinè, adverb. ab acclino, *bendingly.*

Acclinis, e. & acclinus, a, um. ad. *bending.*

Acclinatorium, ii, n. g, *a bed.*

Acclino, as, ex ad & clino. Liv. ἐπικλίνω, *to incline, or bend, to favour, consent, or agree to, to leane towards.*

Acclĭnatus, a, um, p. Ovid. *leaning or bending to.*

Acclinaturus, a, um, *about to incline, bend or leane unto* Liv. 2. ab uibe.

Acclīvis, ve, & acclivus, a, um, ex ad & clivus, quasi in clivum acuminatum, fensim elevatum: alii ex ad & clino, ἀναπίνης, ἀνωφερὴς, *rising upwards to a thing, inclining, or leaning to, steepe up.*

Acclivitas, atis, f. g. ἀναφερεία Cæs. *steepnesse or bending.*

Acclūdo, V. claudo.

Accŏla, æ. c. g. πάροικος, ab accolendo, id est, juxta habitando: *a borderer, one that dwelleth by, that cometh out of one countrie, and dwelleth in another, a neighbour.*

Accŏlens, part. Plin. πάροικος, *dwelling by or neere to.*

Accŏlo, is, ui, ex ad & colo, παροικέω, *to dwell by or neere to.*

Accolor, pass.

Accommŏdo, as, ex ad & commodo, ἁρμόζω, συμβιβάζω, adhibeo, adapto, adaptè colloco חכן hechin. Accommodare alicui de habitatione.

Accomodare apud jurisc. dic. pro benigne & ex æquo & bono, contra summi juris regulas concedere, *to apply to, to conforme, ape, fit, like, or agree to, to set in order, to lend, to mitigate, to accommodate.*

Accommŏdans, p.

Accommŏdor, pass.

Accommŏdandus, a, um, p. *due to be, &c.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um, ὁπτηδείως, ἁρμόδιος, *fitted, applyed to the purpose, proper, apt, beseeming, disposed.*

Accorpŏro, as, V. adcorporo.

Accommŏdatè, ὁπτηδείως, *aptly, fitly.*

Accommodatio, onis, f. Verb. ὁπτηδειότης, *an applying, fitting.*

Accommŏdator, *a lender, an applier, a fitter.*

Accommodè, adv. *fitly.* Quint

Accommŏdus, a, um. Virg. ὁπτηδειος, *meet, convenient, fit.* V. accommodatus.

Accomo, *to decke.*

Accongĕro, is, ex ad & congero, Plaut. Truc, act. 1. Sc. 2. Ego huic dona congessi, V. Grut. qui aliter leg hunc locum, *to heape up together.*

Accrēdo, is, didi, tum, ere. ex ad & credo. Colum. πιστεύω, ὁπτιστεύομαι, *to believe that which one saith, to consent.*

Accreduo. is, Plaut. antiq. idem quod accredo.

Accrementum, n. ἐπαύξησις, ἐπίδοσις, idem quod incrementum, *increase*, V. incrementum.

Accrepitus, a, um, *very old.* V. decrepitus.

Accrescо, is, ēvi, ex ad & crescо, נטש nosaph, ἐπαυξάνομαι, ἐπιδίδομαι, *to grow, to increase, to be augmented, to gaine.*

Accrētio, onis, f. g. verb. *an increasing.*

Accŭbans, ntis, part. *sitting, or lying down by guests, a sitter at table, a guest.*

Accŭbatio, onis, f. κατάκλισις. שכבה shbh, *a sitting at table, a lying downe, the sitting of birds, the lying in of a woman, also* id quod accubitus.

Accŭbatus, us, m. *a lying in of a woman.*

Accubita, V. accubitum.

Accubitalis, le, adj. unde accubitalia, & accubita, Cæl. *coverings, or coverlets for a bed, a cushion, a pillow, ἀνακλιντήρια.*

Accubitio. Næv. vide accubatio.

Accubitor, idem quod accubans.

Accŭbĭtum, ti, neu. & accubita, æ. f. Lamp. Lectus in quo cubatur, ἀνάκλιντρον. משכב, mshchb, *a bed or couch to sleepe on in the day, a bouliter.*

Accubitus, us, m. ipse cubandi actus, ἀνάκλισις. *a sitting, or lying downe, a sitting at table.*

Accŭbo, as, ui, itŭm, are, ex ad & cubo, juxta cubo, adjaceo, accumbo, dilecŭbo, שכב Shchb, πάρειμαι, παρακάθημαι: est & accubare pro jacere, *to sit nigh, to sit at table, to lie by, to sit downe, to be dead, to sojourne.*

Accŭbuo, ab accubando, adv. V. Mart. diligenter & quasi accŭbendo.

Accŭdo, is, p. p. cudendo addo, ἐπιτύπτω, ἐπιχαλκεύω, *to coine more too, to forge, to beate on an anvill, to coyne.*

Accumbo, is, ui, κατακλίνω, vide accubo, *to sit at table.*

Accŭmŭlate, adv. superl. accumulatissime חמרים חמרים chimrim chimrim σωρηδὸν, *abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heapes.*

Accumŭlatio, onis, f. ἐπισώρευσις, *a heaping together of any thing.* Plin.

Accŭmŭlator, oris, m. Tac. *he that heapeth or gathereth together.*

Accŭmŭlo, as, ex ad & cumulo, אגר tbr, ἀθροίζω, ὁπισωρεύω, *to heape together, to lay or heape earth to the roots of trees, to adde to, to increase, to load.*

Accurātè, adv. ὁπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς, accuratè, diligenter, studiosè, exquisite, *exactly, accurately, studiously, cunningly, curiously, diligently.*

Accurātius, adv. *More curiously.*

Accūrātio, onis, f. ὁπιμέλεια, ἀκρίβεια, *care, diligence, exactnesse.*

Accūrātè, V. accuratè.

Accuratus, a, um, p. magna cura factus, ὁπιμελὴς, accuratum, i. probe curatum, ὁπιμελές. Plaut. *accurate, exact, curious, exquisite.*

Accuro, as, p. p. ex ad & curo, ad-augendi vim habet, ὁπιμελέομαι, חשים h.him leb. חפקיד hiphkid חרך chrd. *To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to looke to a thing carefully, or diligently.* Accuror, pass. *to be &c.*

Accurrĭtur, imperſ. Tacit. *They runne unto.*

Accurro, as, *to beare rule.*

Accurro, is, ri, sum, ere, ex ad & curro. ad aliquod curro. προστρέχω ὁπιθέω, רוץ ruts, *to run to, to hasten to, to assemble.* Accurror. pass. *to be &c.*

Accurso, as, freq. ab accurro, *to run often unto, or together.*

Accursōrium, ii, n. *the place to which one runneth.*

Accursus, us, m. ὁπιτρεχία, προσδρόμημα, *an haily running together, a concourse, an assembly.* V. concursus.

Accūsabilis, le, adj. ἀιτίατος, accusatione aut reprehensione dignus, *worthy to be accused.*

Accūsans, tis, part. *accusing,* & accusandus, a, um, *due to be accused.*

Accusatio, onis, f. κατηγορία, ὁπιβολὴ תוכחה thochchah. שטוח shtuh *accusation, an accusing or blame.*

Accūsātivus, a, um, κατηγορικὸς, *That whereby one is accused,* hinc accusativus casus, *because by this case they use to accuse.*

Ac

Accūsātor,oris, m. κατήγορος, *An accuser, a plaintiff.*

Accusātorie, adv. κατηγορικῶς, *with mind to accuse, like an accuser.*

Accūsātorius,a,um, adjectiv. κατηγορικός, ἐγκληματικός. *That which appertaineth to accusation*

Accusatus,a, um, incusatus,reprehensus, in judicium vocatus, κατηγορηθείς. *Accused,called to answer.*

Accūsatrix,f. Plau. *She that accuseth*

Accūsīto,freq. ab accuso.

Accúso, as, ex ad et cudo. cujus freq. cuso, ex quo composita, incuso, accuso,recuso: rectius,ex ad et causa, crimen,culpa,Gr. αἰτία inde αἰτιάομαι, ἐπαιτιάομαι,κατηγόρημα,causa signif.actionem vel crimen objectum, κατηγορία, תלשין hilshin, דבר rgal חוכח.hochch, accusare aliquem: accuso te illi,apud illum,vel coram illo magni sceleris, vel de magno scelere, Cic.ad Atticum, l.4. Non committam posthac, ut me accusare de literarum negligentia possis. Accusare inertiam alicujus, pro culpare. Sic accusare vitium,culpam,aut crimen alicujus,h. e.cum vituperare. *To blame,to reprehend,to find fault with,accuse,to reprove to dispraise, to complain of,to chide.*

Acedarium, Plin.l.19.c.4. habet acetarium, *sallet herbs to be eaten raw. or the garden where they do grow.*

Acēdia, æ, f. ἀκηδία est vacuitas mœroris, et mœroris abundantia, ex ἀ et κῆδος solicitudo. quidā scribunt acidia et accidia,sed male,*slothfulnes, weariness,negligence,or careleſneſſe.*

Acēdio,as, *to be slothfull,or careleſſe, heavie,dull, sorrowfull.*

Acēdior,vet.interpr. *to be grieved.*

Acedon (ut Prutianus legit cum apud Plin.l.11.c.15.legitur. Acoeton) alii ἀκμὴν dicebant, quod citra operam hominum fluxisset sponte, ex ἀ privat.& κήδομαι, al. καίειν,in oleo amurcam,in vino fæcem dici volunt. Taub.leg.ace. ἄκμηδες vel acedeſton. Sic & horti acedaria dicuntur, l.19. c.4. Vide acæton.

Acēdulus,a,um. *Somewhat sharp.*

Aceldama, חקל דמא chkl damah ex חקל chlak. Aceldama, Syr. ager sanguinis, *a field of bloud.*

Acella, i. e. ala dict. quod ex iis brachia cellentur, i.e. moventur) *The arm-hole.*

Acentra & acenteta, & accenteta, ἀκίντητα & ἄκεντρα, κέντριον est pungo, & ἀκίντιον spiculum, stimulus: gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, sed leves sunt non asperæ, Plin. 37. 2. *Precious ſtones without centers or points,pieces of Chryſtall,also having no center.*

Aceo,es,ui,ēre. Cato. Martialis acidus sum ab acido, sicut ὄξίζω, i. e. aceo, ὄξος, acetum ab ὄξυς, i.e.acutum,vel ab ἀκμὴ acies, *to be sharp or sower, to be tart or eager,* vide acuo h.b. קמח chamets.

Acephalus,a,um, *without head, tail, or beginning.* Ex α & κεφαλὴ caput, versus mutilus in principio, acephali hæretici sine autore.

Acer,eris, dic.quod acria in ea artificum ingenia exercentur,vel quod & durum est lignum.

Acēr, ĕris, (σφενδαμνος, Priſc. vult esse fœm.gen.ab acri sapore dict. *A tree which we take to be maple.*

Acer, acris, ὀξὺς, ab acuo,acria quæ ori admota ipsum acute afficiunt,i.e.mordent.

Acer, m. acris, f. acre, n. & hic & hæc acris, & hoc acre,compar.acrior, superl.acerrimus,ex acco,ὄξος, Scal. in Theſe pl acer autem acutum unde acerbum.acerbum (inquit) nos communibus cum acido,acuto, acri, vocis rationibus, *B.* ἀκρίβεια est acrimonia sicut & acre τῷ ἄκρῳ, respondet, & Heb. חדך chadad,id est,acris fuit, acutus est, *ſharp, ſowre, fierce, cruell, ſwift,valorous, ſore, vehement diligent, circumſpect, tart, earneſt, eager, fell, ſtrong.*

Acera, *a kinde of precious garment,* Hesych.

Acĕrata, Plin. *a kinde of cockle,* Aceratæ cochleæ, aceris modo virgatæ: quidam legunt ceratio, Plin. Li. 30.c. 6.

Aceratum,ti, n. Feſt.ex acu:alii ab acere,χλόρος, *Clay mixed with ſtraw, morter.*

Aceratus,a,um,adject.ex acus,ἀχυρώδης, *mixed with chaffe, unpurged, unwinnowed, brown, not ranged, unclean,full of chaffe,* vide Feſt.

Acerba,pro acerbè,Luc.

Acerbè,adv.acerbius, acerbiſſime, πικρῶς, πικρότατα, *ſowrely, ſharply, bitterly, ſorrowfully,grievouſly.*

Acerbitas,atis,f. πικρία, στυφότης, *a ſowre or ſharp taſte biting the tongue, roughneſſe, crueltie, ſorrow, adverſitie, pain,vexation,trouble,heavineſſe.*

Acerbiter,v. acerbè.

Acerbĭtudo, idem quod acerbitas.

Acerbo, as, חסר hemar, πικαίνω, τραχύνω, *to make ſowre, or bitter, to mioleit, to exaſperate, to make cruell or rigorous,to ſtir up to wrath.*

Acerbum,bi,n,ſubſt. *that which is ſowre,&c.*

Acerbus,a,um,adj.(ex acer, al. ab asperitate acerbum,ut acervus,acerum congeries.vide acer) στύφνος, πικρός, acri sapore prædius,ab acer.מר mar, m.*ſharp,or ſowre,unripe,vehement, bitter,rough, hard, ſorrowfull, cruell,* a.*pleaſant, ſullen,auſtere.*

Acerrime adv. id est,vehementiſſime, Cic.

Acerrĭmĕ,mes, ἀκειρεκόμης ab ἀ privat. & κείρειν tondere,& κόμη,comam,i.e.ab intonſa coma,*that hath his haire uncut,or unſhaven.*

Acernus,a, um, ab acer. σφενδαμνίνος. Virg. *Made of maple,ſound.*

Acernus,i,m.ab acer.*a kind of pulſe.*

Acĕro, as,ex acus. ἀχυρόω,*to mixe with chaffe.*

Acĕrosus,a,um,ex acus,ἀχυρώδης,*full of chaffe or ſtraw,* panis acervus, *unranged bread.*

Acerra,æ, f. מחתה machthah, ara quæ ante mortuum poni solebat, in qua odores incendebantur, alii dicunt arculam esse thuriariam. Feſt. Scal. ab ad & carrus, id erit ad verbum Epirredium ſpuria & hibrida voce:acerra pro adcerra, ut aruenire, arcedere,pro advenire,adcedere, nisi sit eadem origo cum acerma,acerra, λιβανώτις thuris receptaculum. alii dict.vol.quod acerra sit, id est, ex acere facta. *A box,cheſt, or altar,to put in,to burne incenſe on, a cup wherein they ſacrificed wine.*

Acervalis, le, ad. Cic.2. de Div. argumentationes quas Græci,Soritas voc.acervales appellat,*alſo pertaining to an heape,*

Acervātim,adv.σωρηδόν, *by heaps or troops,confuſedly.*

Acervātio,onis,f. Plin. σώρευσις,*an heaping up,or together.*

Acervo, as, ex acervus vel à græ. σωρίω,idque ex h.b.אגר atler,Aven. Plin.*to heape together,to heape up:* acervor,paſſ.

Acervōsus,a,um,*full of heaps.*

Acervulus,*a little heape.*

Acervus,vi, m. σωρός, cumulus, גל gal. חמר chmr, עיה gnih. accipitur translate pro rerum affluentia,ut acervus bonorum, ἀχυρῶν σωρὸς, (alii acerum congeries, Cal. ab aggerendo,quasi agervus:quidam,ἀγείρω, unde est,ἀγερμὸς) ἄθροισις, *an heape, a gathering together.*

Aceſco,is,ĕre,ὀξύνω,ὀξύζω,Hor. *to wax tart,ſower,or ſharpe.*

Aceſcens,p. *waxing tart.*

Aceſis, gr. *a kind of Cryſocolla, alſo the herb Carneol, or water ſage,* Plin. l.33.c.5.

Aceſtidēs formaces sunt ferreæ prægrandes in quibus fit cadmia.

Acĕta,i.ciſtula.

Acētabŭlum,li,n. (Iſid.) quasi acetaferum, quod acetum ferat, v acetabula, læ, f. ab aceto,ut ὀξύβαφον, ab ὄξυς,alii ab accipiendo, Plin.item mentiuræ genus est, Cotylæ quartam partem continens, hoc est drachmas 15. acetabula in corporibus dicti pyxides quibus coxendices infiguntur & circa quæ vertunt ossa coxarum, κοτυλήδονες, Herba item dicta eo quod folia habeat concava in forma acetabuli: Alio nomine umbilicus ventris, *Pregraſſe, or Hipworth.* Acetabula matricis, πλάκαμοι, κραῖα, κοτυλήδονες.

Jun-

Jun. *Also sawcers for Vinegar: The hole wherein the huckle bone runneth, certain hollow places in soft fishes, such as Polypus, faure corners, or boxes wherein jugglers used to deceive the sight, also any hollownesse, also a kinde of measure, a kinde of hearb.*

Acetabulares, vulvæ eminentiæ, sunt tumores vasorum uteri. Stup. & Gal.

Acetáferum. Vide acetabulum.

Acetare pro agitare, Fest. vet. erat, C. pro G. ut, Caius. ex χαίρω.

Acetarium, ii, n. ex acetum, acetaria, Græci ὀξύκαρα, appel. quasi aceto tinctum, παρὰ τὸ ὄξος καὶ βάπτω, *sallets or other like sawces of roots or hearbs mixed with vinegar to stirre up appetite: also minced meat mixed with vinegar.* Plin. 19. 4.

Acētōsa, *Sorrell*, or *other such like hearbs.*

Acētōsella, æ, *Little sorrell for sallets.*

Acētōsitas, ὀξύτης, *Sowrenesse.*

Acētōsus, ὀξύς, *Full of sowrenesse.*

Acetillum, id est dim. ab acetum.

Acētum, ti, n. ex aceo, pro mordacitate. Horatius. acetū Philo est aqua Mercurialis. acetum quia aceat & pro acum ne, ὄξος, vetus chometz, *Vinegar.*

Achaeton, V. azadum.

Achalanthis, & achalantis, idis, fœmin. ἀηδών, *a Nightingale.*

Achana, æ, Græ. & achane, *A kind of Persian measure containing fourtie sive Medimnes, also a kind of fish supposed Thornback.* Vide Acharnas.

Acantia, æ, fœmin. ex ἄκανθος, *A fish with prickles on his back.*

Achane, ἀχάνη, Calep. erat Gel 8, 9.

Acharis, gr. ἄχαρις, *Without grace.*

Acharnas, Gel. *A kind of fish.* Athenæus, Vide acharne.

Acharnus, idem quod acharnas, Gel.

Achareon, *The greatest sail of a ship.* Vide Actium.

Achates, ἀχάτης, hanc primum reperta ferunt ad Achatem Siciliæ fluvium unde & nomen al. ab ἄχος, quod mœrorem & curas abigat, *A gaine so called.*

Achātus, m. herba semper virens.

Achedora, Vide actidoron, *a kind of hearb.*

Achērois, græ. populus alba, sed Aristot. populus nigra dicit quod ad ripam Acherontis nata. banus, V. Cal. *A kind of white poplar growing by the river Acheron,* Plin. Aristot. *Black poplar.*

Acheluda, æ, Gel. *A fish called a flounder.*

Acheruns ulmorum, pro servo in quo ulmi teruncur, Plaut. Amphit.

Acherontĭcus senex, capularis vel recoctus, Acherontieus senex, id est, decrepitus, ab Acheronte fluvio, idque ὅτι τὸ ἄχος ἡ ὀδύνη, quasi doloris fluvius.

Achēta, æ, ἀχήτης, ab ἀχέω, Dorpro ἠχέω, sono, cicada canora, *Grashoppers living among thorns.* Plin.

Achillea, æ, achilleos, vel achilleon, Plin. *Yarrow, nose-bloud so called, because with that hearb* Achilles *is said to have healed* Telephus, *also pictures like* Achilles.

Achilleis, vel Achilleas, ados, fœminin. *A kind of barley.*

Achillenum, lei, neut. generis. *A kind of spunge whereof they made pencils,* Plin. lib. 4. 45.

Achillus, a, um, Græc. ab ἀ privat. & χείλος, labium, *Without brim, lip or margent.*

Achimenis, dos, f. g. & achmenis, Plin. 25. 4. ab ἀχέω, *The hearb Polly an hearb, which in time of battell, being cast into an army causeth them to fear.*

Achimilla, æ, *an hearb called Ladies mantle, great Santale,* Leontopodium, Vide Dodon.

Acholus, Gloss. *A mad man.*

Achlys, cui cum totum nigrum oculi, a superficiaria hujus ulceratione facta, est cicatricula tenuissima aeri caliginoso assimilis, Stup.

Achne, gr. *A kind of chaff, the froth of the Sea,* V. Iex. gr.

Achōlus, græc. ἄχολος, *Without choller.*

Achor, achoris, gr. Gal. ἀχώρ, dict. quod angustis spatiis contentus tenuem etiam humorem contineat, ab α & χώρος, locus, spatium. Suid. expo. ἱππυρίδες τῆς παραλίας id est, furfures capitis, nunc ab ἀχώρ: *Running sores in the head, dandrif, or white scurf.*

Achras, adis, gr. ἄγρας, forte quasi ἄγριος i. ἄγριος silvestris, vel quod fructus ejus sit ἀχρεῖος, i. inutilis, *A wilde or choak Peare.* Col lib. 7. cap. 9.

Achrestĭa, æ, gr. ἀχρηστία, *Unprofitablenesse.*

Achrestus, a, um, gr. Aus. ἄχρηστος, *Unprofitable, unfit, unuseful.*

Achriogēlos, ex ἀχρειος, inutilis, & γέλως, risus, *One that laugheth at nothing.*

Achrons, id est, decolores homines. Galen.

Achrŏnycus, a, um, gr. sine tempore, ἀχρόνικος.

Achyron. Græcum, ἄχυρον, *Chaffe.*

Achyrōsis, græc. ex ἄχυρον, acus, *Clay and straw tempered into mortar.*

Acia, filum aciculæ, quia tortum in acumen traducitur per acum, seu quia in acu hæret, πῆμα, ὄνημα, ab acu. Cal. *A needle full of thread.*

Acĭdārium, ii, n. ex acus, i. ferrum acie roboratum, item denticulum aciarium, σφυμάριον, item fig. θηκαρίδιον, theca ubi acus reperiuntur; *A needle case, also the forefront of a battell,* ab acie, quia spinosa.

Acicula, æ. dim. ab acus, ἀκυκάριον, *A little needle or pin, also a wild chervill, or Shepheards needle; also a kind of fish.*

Acicularius, a, um, *of or belonging to* Acicula: inde Acicularius, *A maker of pins.*

Acicularius, ii, m. *A pin maker.*

Acĭditas, atis, f. *Sharpnesse.*

Acĭdo, as, *To make eager or tart.*

Acĭdoton, ἀκίδωτον, *the hearb Poterion,* πώρας, *or Phyrnion,* Plin. 25. 9. Dios. v. Poterion.

Acidula (aqua quæ vini modo temulentos facit, Plin 31. 1. ex acidus) *Also a kind of Sorrell.*

Acĭdulus, a, um. dim. ὀξύδης, *somewhat sowre, or sharp.*

Acĭdus, a, um, ad ex aceo. ὀξύς, Plin. *Sowre, sharp biting.*

Acieri (Fest. vel acieris, ex acies & es) *A brasen hatchet which the Priests used in sacrifice*

Acies, ei, acies, acie in genitivo, prisci dixere ἀκμή, ex acu, Best. ab ἀκόνη, cos, Canin. ab ἀκή. 1 Acumen saleis, gladii & similium quæ secant, & ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκωκῆς, dicitur, sive à Latino acuo, unde & acumen deducitur: quidam ab ἴσις, id est, mucro. 2 Exercitus instructus, & quum ad dimicandum paratus est. Vel quod acuta fronte soleat collocari. Cal. Isid. quod ferro armata sit acies, vel ab acumine gladiorum, ex Fest. Acies pro oculi lumine, *The sight of the eye,* κόρη, κόρη: per translationem sumitur pro ingenii perspicuitate, acies orationis, pro acutissima vel acerrima oratione, acies autoritatis, id est, vis autoritatis. *The edge or point of any weapon or tool.* 2 *The forepart or front of any Army, battell array, or the battell it self, the sight of the eye, sharpnesse of sight or wit, or any other thing.*

Acinăces, is, & cis, is, (ab acie) ἀκινάκης, παρὰ τὸ ἀκὴν τὸν ὄξυντον ἢ παρὰ τὸν ἀκωκὴν, ab acumine, vel ab ἀκὴν, quasi ἀκινάκης V. Etymol. ἀζάρης. Persarum ἐγχείριον, Suid. vertit παρὰ Περσῶν σπάθιον, i. parvam Persarum hastam, *A Persian sword or speare.*

Acinaceus, a, um. Ulp. & acinatus, a, um. Pallad. *Belonging to kernels, or stones of grapes.*

Acinacium, gr. grossa uvarum.

Acinari. Gloss. *To daily or trifle.*

Acinarium, ii, n. ex acinum, *A place where the kernels and huls of grapes are laid, a wine vessell.*

Acinatius, a, um idē quod acinaceus.

Acinesia. Græc. ἀκινησία, id est, immobilitas. 2 Magis quies

qu æ

quæ inter syſtolen & Diaſtolen pulſus intercedit. Stup.

Acinos, & aconos, græ. ἄκινος, ocimaſtrum, *Wilde Baſill*, Plin. herba ab ἀκὴ, acies, quòd hirſuta & quaſi aculeata ſit ramis, alii ab ἀ & κύω, quòd ſterilis ſit: *alſo the ſame that* acinum, *a grape, a ſtone of a grape, or kernell of a pomegranate.*

Acinoſa tunica oculi. V. rhagois tunica.

Acinus, ni m. & acinum, ni. n. et acina, æ, f. Non. ab acco, Bud. ab acie, *a ſtone in grapes or other fruit, alſo a grape.*

Acipenſer, eris, vel aliis accipenſer, quod frequenter capiuntur, alii ab acuta roſtri figura, alii quaſi aquipenſer, aliis ab acie ſeu acumine panſo dicitur, habet n. acutum roſtrum & panſum, vel quod ſe in aca pandat, aca pro aqua veteribus fuit, alii legunt acipenſem, quaſi à nominativo acipe ſis, vel ab ἀ privat. & capio, quia raro capiuntur, *a kind of fiſh whoſe ſcales turn towards the head, and ſwimmeth againſt the ſtream: It is taken for a Sturgion by ſome.*

Acitabulus, quarta pars hæminæ, duodecim drachmas appendens, Iſid. Orig. 1425.

Achaios, Græ. *That never weepeth.*

Acl ſſis, Feſt. calaſſis, tunicæ genus quam Græci καλάσιριν appel. Scal. à Græco κέλασαι, laxam entum tunicæ nodo retentum, κελάω eſt laxo. *A coat unſawn from the ſhoulders, a ſouldiers coat.*

Aciēros, gr. quaſi ἄνευ κλήρου, *diſinherited.*

Acleti, græ. *uncalled, or unbidden.*

Aclis, idis. t. reris teſi genus, hinc atque hinc acuminati, ab ἀκὶς, acies, alii quaſi ἀγκύλιδες, ex ἀγκύλη, quod eſt jaculi genus, *a dart.*

Acmeſtica febris eſt quæ continuo creſcit & intenditur, ut exacmaſtica quæ decreſcat jugiter. Homotona verò quæ ſimilem calorem ad finem uſque ſervat St

Acme, es, Græc. ἀκμὴ idem quod ἀκὶς, acies, unde etiam oritur; *The flower or age, the full growth or ripeneſſe of any thing.*

Acmon, onis, ἄκμων, Virgil. pyracmon quaſi ἀχαίνων: quod nullis ictibus fatigatur, *An anvill.*

Acmotheta, ex ἄκμων & τίθημι pono. Jun. *The ſtock of the anvill.*

Acmotheton, ἀκμοθέτιον, idem cui incus imponitur ab ἄκμων incus, (quæ non κάμνει id eſt, fatigatur ullis ictibus) & τίθημι, pono.

Acnua, agnitio, Scal. in Var. *The meaſure of one hundred and twentie foot in length and breadth.*

Acoetos, mel acoetum, ἄκοιτον, dicitur quod ſit ſine lecto vel ſedimento. Pl. l. 11. c 15. *A kind of pure honey, liſe honey.*

Acoetus, a, um. Græc. ex ἀ priv. & κοίτη, cubile, Plin. l. 21. c. 15. *Without a bed, without mixture.*

Acōlaſtus, ſti, m. Gr. ex ἀ priv. & κολάζω, caſtigo. *That liveth without correction, riotous, laſcivious.*

Acōlythus, thi, m. ἀκόλουθος, ab ἀ particula congregandi & κέλευθος via, Pla. vult ἀ poſitum pro ὁ, quaſi ſit ὁμοκέλευθος, alii ab ἀ privat. & κωλύω, impedio, quaſi ἀκώλυτος, dicunt, quod non prohiberentur à conſortio ſacerdotum, erant enim ſacerdotum miniſtri ſeu aſſeclæ, ex ἀκολουθέω, *a ſub-deacon or clerk, a waiting man.*

Acōlyti, ab ἀ privat. & κωλύω prohibeo. *Such as will be without controulment, reſolute in opinion.*

Acōne, f. Gr. ἀκόνη. *A whetſtone.* Plut. aconæ, *Rocks.*

Acōniti, ex ἀ priv. & κόνις, pulvis, *without duſt.* V. Aconitum.

Aconus, genus herbæ. V. acinas.

Acōnītum, ti, n. (aconitum, ἀκόνιτον, quod ἀκονῶσι, hoc eſt, ſine pulvere aut terra proveniat. Naſcitur n. aconitum in nudis cautibus quas ἀκόνας vocant, & ideo aconitum quidam dixere, quod nullo, ne pulvere quidem nutriente proveniat, ex Aſcen. Seneca & Plin. alii deducunt ab Acone loco ubi naſcitur, alii ab ἀκὼν eos vel rupes, quoniam in iis reperitur: alii ab ἀκονίζομαι accelero, quia mortem accelerat, quidam ab ἀκὶς, ἀκὴ, quod olim barbari ſua tela illinebant veneno. *An herb called Monks hood, Liberts bane, Wolfe bane.*

Acontiæ, ἀκόντια. (ſunt ſtellæ crinitæ ſeu impreſſiones, dictæ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκοντὶς, hoc eſt, à jaculo, quia ut Plin. l. 2. c. 25 jaculi modo vibrantur ocyſſimo volatu: acontiæ pro ſerpentibus, item ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκοντὶς, id eſt ſimilitudine jaculi. mira n. celeritate progrediuntur non flexuoſis ſpiris, ut reliqui ſerpentes, ſed noto quodam tramite ſeſe quodammodo ejaculantes: vel quod armati ſint aculeis quaſi jaculis. *A blazing Star or fiery impreſſion in the Aire, ſo called becauſe it is like a dart: alſo a kind of Serpent.*

Acōpis, pis. Plin. 37. 10. quidam legunt: capis. *A kind of precious ſtone good for wearſomneſſe.*

Acōpes, f. gr. & acopa, orum. ex ἀ priv & κόπος labor, Pl. *A medicine againſt wearſomneſſe.*

Acopos, al. leg. acorion. Pl. 27 4. *A kind of heath.*

Acor, oris. m. verb. ab acco. Colum. ὄξύτης, *Sowrenеſſe.* Vide acrimonia.

Acordius homo, i. fecors. St. ex Hipp.

Acorna, vel acarna, æ, Pl. 21. 16. Græc. ἀκόρνα. *The thiſtle called mans blood.*

Acōrum, ri, n. & acorus, Plin. ab acoris dict. ἄκορον. acorus eſt galanga, alii volunt calamum aromaticum eſſe: alii volunt quia κόρεις, i. pupillis medetur, Plin. l. 25. c. 13. *The ſweet cane or galanga.*

Acoſma, æ, f. Græc. ex ἀ priv. & κόσμος ornatus. *A diſordered heap, confuſednеſſe.*

Acoſmus, ἄκοσμος, ab ἀ & κόσμος mundus, à κοσμέω orno. *Vndecked*

Acquieſco, is, evi, etum, ĕre. ex ad & quieſco. Acquieſco, rei alicui quietis & otii gratia innitor: ἡδυκλίνομαι, ἐπαναπαύομαι, ἡσυχάζω, רוּח ratiah, רפה chaphs. שׁוה jath acquieſcere rei alicui, pro in aliqua. non nunquam accipitur pro quieſco, ἡσυχάζω. aliq. uſurp. pro eo quod eſt, cum animi tranquillitate voluntateque in re aliqua verſari. aliq. pro eo quod eſt, in re aliqua quietem ſuam & ſpem repoſitam habere. *To be at reſt and quiet, to reſt upon, to lean unto, to delight in, to aſſent unto, to reveal, to repoſe himſelf.* Acquieſcens p.

Acquiro, is, ſivi, ſitum, rere, ex ad & quæro, κτάομαι, περιποιέομαι קנה kanah, דרש rchſh. comparo, adipiſcor, conſequor. Interdum acquiri pro augeri & conciliari. *To get, to ſeek, to attain, to purchaſe, to encreaſe, to procure.* Acquiror, paſſ. acquirendus, a, um, part.

Acquiſītio, onis, ſ. *A getting, ſeeking, &c.*

Acquiſītus, us, m. nota muſicæ, A R E.

Acquiſitus, a, um, *Gotten, attained.* περιλαμβανόμενος, περιμαλάσσης. Jun. ex Vitr. & Boet.

Acra, a, cra, quaſi agra. *An acre,* i. *fourty perches in length, and foure in breadth*, ab Ager.

Acrapula, æ, f. græc. ex ἀ privat. & κραιπάλη crapula. *A remedy againſt drunkenneſſe, as bitter almonds, &c.* V. Cal.

Acratiſmus, & acratiſma, *a breakfaſt* ex ἄκρατος.

Acratŏcōthones, ἀκρατοκωθῶνες, (ex ἄκρατον merum, & κωθὼν. Pocula.) Cæl. *Wine bibbers, Drunkards.* Cæl. 27 27. ex cothon.

Acratŏphŏrum, ri, neut. ex ἄκρατον merum, & φέρω fero, *A winepot, a pitcher for water.*

Acratos, ex ἀ priv. & κεράω tempero. *Intemperate.*

Acre, n. acerbum, auſterum, aſperum, celer, velox, ſeverum, vehemens, fævum, fortè, providum, diligens, Non. Marc.

Acrĕ, adv. Perſ. V Acritèr.

Acredo,

Acredo, inis, f. ab aceo, acer. id. quod acritudo, V. Acrimonia.

Acrēdŭla, æ, f. ex acrè, i. canorè, & ἀυλέω cano, ab acri cantu matutino, ἀλολύγων, *A nightingale, a woodlark.*

Acremata. *Verses of interludes.*

Acrematum. *A kind of ointment.*

Acremoni, onis. *A great bough or body of a tree.* Dioſc. *A branch of fennell,* Theo.

Acriazymus, Vide acrizymus.

Acribodicæi, m. ex ἀκριβῶς ſeverè, & δίκη judicium? *Judges who execute the rigour of the law.* Unde Acrobodicæum. *Judgement according to the exact and ſtrict letter of the law.* Cal. ex Bud.

Acridium, gr. *A little locuſt.*

Acris, idis. *A locuſt.*

Acrifolium, ii, n. Macrob. dict. à folii acrimonia. *A kind of unfortunate tree, of ſome thought to be the ſame that Lotus,* λωτὸς.

Acrĭmonia, æ, f. ex acer: ὁ ἐφμύτης. Acrimonia eſt qualitas mordax linguam calefaciens, qualis eſt in pipere, ſinapi, allio, &c. tranſlate ponitur pro vehementia, item pro ſeveritate ſive in vultu ſive in verbis. מרורת mruth, *Sowrenesſe or ſharpneſſe: vehemencie in ſpeech, livelineſſe of mind, quickneſſe of wit.*

Acrimoniosus, a, um, i. fortis, conſtans. *Full of tartneſſe.*

Acrimonium, v. acrimonia.

Acris, ἀκρὶς, locuſta. v. Cauſab. ad Bar.

Acriſia, ex ἀ priv. & κρίσις judicium. *Want of judgement, indiſcretion, impudence.*

Acrĭtas, atis, f. Acrius, id quod acrimonia.

Acrĭtèr, adv. acriùs, acerrimè, ex acer. ὀξέως, σφόδρα, *Sharply, ſowrely, vehemently, ſternly: fooliſhly, ſwiftly, ſtiffely, diligently.*

Acrĭtudo, inis, f. Vitr. id quod acrimonia.

Acrivox, voc's, fœm. ge. *A ſhril voice.*

Acrozymus, a, um, græ. acer. ἄζυμος, ſine fermento, quaſi acrozymus, Iſid. 20. 2. *A little leavened.*

Acrŏama, tis, ἀκρόαμα, auditio vel auſcultatio, ἀκροᾶν n. audire eſt vel auſcultare, vel tig. narrationes vel recitationes ludicras & mimicas: item mo. erat apud veteres, ut in fabulis agendis actionem hiſtrionum muſica ſymphonia commendarent. Undè illud tibiis dextris & ſiniſtris, aut paribus & imparibus, &c. Erat igitur in voce hiſtrionum actio, erat in muſica ſymphonia quod acroama dicebatur, inde ſc. quòd fabulæ pars auribus percipieretur, & auditio quædam eſſet, animum leniente muſico concentu, ſicut illa quæ ad actionem hiſtrionum pertinebat ſpectantium oculos oblectabat. V. Cæl. acroama uſurpatur pro ipſis hominibus acroamata recitantibus. Calv. ex Donat. *Subtill and deep Philoſophy, alſo a pleaſant and delightfull narration, diſcourſe or action: harmony of muſick: action of Players, a ſtage player, or muſitian.*

Acroamaticus, a, um. idem quod auſcultatorius.

Acroaſis, is, f. gr. Audientia, narratio, *Audience.*

Achrocordon, onis: ex ἄκρον & χόρδη, fidis, Cell. *A great wart with a ſmall root like a ſtring.*

Achrochiriſtæ. *Champions trying maſteries at the armes end, or with their hands.* Acerd.

Acrocolia, anſeris trunculi. Celſ. ἀκροκολία χηνὸς, *the intrals of a gooſe, gooſe giblets.* V. Jun.

Acrocomus, Græc. *Having long haire, having haire in the top*

Acrocorium, n. Plin. 19. 5. ex ἄκρον & corium. *A kind of onion.*

Acrodrya, orum. ex ἄκρον & δρῦς Bud. *All fruits having hard rindes or ſhells, as nuts, acornes.*

Acromata, tum. pl. *Comical verſes.* forte pro acroamata.

Acromium, ii, n. ἄκμη κεφαλὴ, ἀκρωμία, humeri ſummitas, ubi cum ſcapulis jugula committuntur, ἀκρώμιον. Ruf. ἄκρον. *A part of the ſhoulder blade in a man bunching out, which receiveth into it the neck bones,* Fern.

Achromphilum, li, neut. græ. ex ἄκρον & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus. Pol. acromphalum umbilici medium, ἀκρόμφαλον, γαγγάμιον. ab inextricabilis ſagenæ contortaque ſpecie, μεσομφάλιον. *The middle of the navell ſtanding out.*

Acron ſylvaticum, Dodon. *The hearbe Yarrow or Mil-foile.*

Acrŏnyctæ, gr. ex ἄκρον & νύξ ἀκρονύκται, ab ἀκρόν. ξ, crepuſculum. Acrónyctæ ἀκρονύκται, ſtellæ veſpertino tempore orientes cum Sol vergit ad occaſum. nam ἀκρόνυξ à Græcis dicitur quod nos crepuſculum veſpertinum. appel. Cel. 21. 5. *Starrs riſing in the twi-light about Sunne ſetting.*

Acrŏnychus, a, um, unde ortus vel occaſus, *the riſing or ſetting of theſe ſtarrs.*

Acrŏphyſium, gr. ἀκροφύσιον, i. e. ἀκροσωμίου τῆς λοφιᾶς, tolliſ extrema pars; acrophyſium extremum follis roſtrum. *The pipe of a paire of bellowes*

Acrŏpŏlis, gr. ex ἄκρον & πόλις. *The tower or caſtle of Athens: it may be uſed for any ſuch high place in a city, as the towne houſes.*

Acroſtĭchis, idis, f. p. c ἀκροστιχὶς ex ἄκρον & στίχοι. *Verſes whereof the firſt letters containe ſome name or ſentence.* Acroſtichia Sybillæ citata dict. quum primis aliquot verſuum literis nomen alicujus vel alia quævis dictio aut oratio exprimitur. V. Cæl. Rhod.

Acroſtŏlia, orum, n. ex ἄκρον & στολὸς; *Garniſhing on the ſide of a ſhip, as the galleries: it may be taken for the beakes, or noſes, or foredecks. The beakes of ſhips or like parts, wherewith the Victors adorned their ſhips when they had taken any ſhips from the enemy.*

Acroteleutium, ii, n. ex ἄκρον & τελεύτη: Acroteleutium ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus verſus finis. *The ende of a verſe.* un.

Acrotentus, gr. *Out of meaſure and time in dancing, or unſeaſonable ſpeeches, and not to the purpoſe.*

Acrŏteria, orum, ἀκρωτήρια, Vit. ex ἄκρον *the end of the fingers & toes, the pinacles or towers of houſes, the noſe or foredeck of a ſhip, the end of the finger under the naile.*

Acrŏthinia, ἀκροθίνια, primitiæ frugum ſunt, quæ de ſummo acervo ſolent tolli. ἄκρον, n. ſummum ſonat, θῖνος a. frumentorum acervi dicuntur, unde ἀκροθινιάζειν Græcè dicunt pro eo quod eſt ſumma delibare, vel primitias conſecrare. ἀκροθίνιον præcipuus, Etymol. ἀκροθίνια λέγονται ἀπαρχαὶ τῶν καρπῶν, ὅτινων δὲ κυρίως ἄγων τῶν σωρῶν, ἤδη δὲ καὶ ἀπὸ ἅπαξ καὶ ἄλλων. παρὰ τὸ ἐπὶ τῶν θινῶς, ὁ σημαίνει τὸν σωρὸν τῶν καρπῶν θίνιον καὶ ἀκροθίνιον, *The firſt fruits of corne taken out of the tops of the heape: alſo the tythe or choyce of the ſpoiles taken in war, tythe of the beſt.*

Acrŏthŏrax, acis, ex ἄκρον & θώραξ. *Halfe drunke.* Cæl. & ἀκροθωράκης. V. lex. Gr.

Acrumeruma, æcrumeruma, Scal. ærumina & æramina, ab æs, ut χαλκώματα à χάλκος. *Large braſen veſſels* Feſt.

Acrus, a, um, Barb. pro acer.

Acta, æ, ἀκτὴ, *a ſecret and pleaſant ſhore.* V. acte.

Acta, orum, n. pl. generaliter דברי היומים dibri hajjâim, dicuntur quæcunque agunur, ſive publicè ſive privatim, ſive in judicio ſive extra judicium, πεπράξεις. Acta propriè dicuntur quæ geſta ſunt ab eo qui rogatus in republ. cum poteſtate imperioque verſatus eſt; nam imperatorum res geſta dicuntur acta circumducere eſt antiquare & delere, acta diurna quæ in ſingulos dies conficiuntur: referre in acta eſt inter acta præſcribere. *Publique act, properly ſuch as are done in peace and regi ired.*

Actæa, ἀκτὴ, Pl. 27. c. 7. dict. quod in rupibus circa maris littus creſcit.

Actæa, æ, gr. l. ebulum χαμαιάκτη. *A kind of hearbe of ſome called Wal-wort or ſhrubby Elder.*

Acta-

Actarius, v. actuarius.

Acte, ἄκτη, sambucus, eo quod fragilis. *An Elder tree.* sig etiam littus, ab ἄγω frango, quod undæ littori illi sæ frangantur. acta lat ut acta insana promontoriis, Aus. & actæ littora amœna. Gloss. item fruges vocantur actæ ἀκταί, quod in cibum molâ frangantur.

Actia, ἄκτια, Stephan. ludi erant in Actio Epiri promontorio quinto quoque anno celebrari soliti in honorem Apollinis, qui & ipse Actius cognominatur. *Certaine playes and games celebrated in honour of Apollo.*

Actin, radius solis, ἀκτίν, undè ecclesia actinosa, i. radiosa. Ambr.

Actio, ónis, f. πρᾶξις. actus vel operatio, administratio. פעל pgnl apud Rhetores a. signif. eam artis partem quæ in pronunciando & gestum agendo consistit. ὑπόκρισις. *An acting* & n. actio quasi corporis quædam eloquentia, quum constare voce atque motu est, etiam actio jus agendi & judicium intentandi. actio vitæ pro vivendi ratione, actiones, *Acts.* ad acta maiorum reverti. i. ad annales: Suet. quandoque accipitur pro accusatione κατηγορία, quandoque pro defensione δικαιολογία: est etiam actio jus agendi, & judicium intentandi; item certæ formulæ apud jurisc. quibus judicium datur. (gratiarum actio, *a giving of thanks*) *a doing of a thing, a deed, a treaty, a giving, a working, an accepting or operation, an act in a play, action or gesture in pronunciation. It is used also for* acta actorum.

Actionarius, δικαιόλογος, *an Attorney, Proctor, Solicitor.*

Actiosus, a, um, *Suspicious.*

Actiōsa suspicatrix ab agendo, ut factiosa ab una faciendo.

Actitātio. *A debating of a matter in Law.*

Actitātus, *debated, canvased, discussed.*

Actitātosi, *companions, many doing one thing.*

Actito, as, (ago, acto, actito) freq. ἀγωνίζεσθαι, *to doe often, to plead causes, to practise in law to deale in.*

Activitas, & Passivitas. Prob. voc. sunt census Grammat.

Actiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. ab actio, Plin. *A small action.*

Actius, a, um, ut cerasum actium, ex actio. *a black cherry.*

Activus, a, um. Quint. activè, vide agilis, ἐνεργητικός, δραστικός, ἐνεργητικῶς, qui agit, *also quick and active about any thing.*

Actor, oris, m. ὁ πεφάναι, dicitur omnis qui aliquid agit: item pro accusatore κατήγορος: item pro historione ὑποκριτής, item pro dispensatore, *an act or agent, a counsellour or attourney, an advocate, a plaintiffe, a bayliffe, a jaylor, a doer of any thing, a proctor, a pleader of causes, a sollicitor.*

Actrix, *she that doth,*

Actualis, le, adj. ut actualis Philosophia, id est, moralis, civilis, & dispensativa: actualia nomina ab actu descendunt, ut Rex, dux, &c. Isid *actuall, practique, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation in action,*

Actuariŏlum, li. n. dim. ab actuarium, τὸ κελήτιον, *a Pinnace, or small Barke,* navis actuariola.

Actuarium, ii, n. ab agilitate, κέλης, *a little nimble ship, a gally, a pinnace well conditioned.*

Actuarius, ii, m. ab actus, Suet. qui acta describit veloci stylo, eaque descripta deindè recitat; Notarius, γραφεύς, ὑπομνηματογράφος, γραμματεύς, *a notarie, a clarke of an abbise, a way that writeth ones words speedily,* &, qui acta facit.

Actuarius, a, um, ἐνάγωγος, agilis, velox, & facilis ad circum agendum, undè naves actuariæ, κατήρεις; *quick, speedy, swift, and easie to turne about, light.*

Actula, *a little gally.*

Actum, v. acta, orum.

Actuōsè, adv. πρακτικῶς, *busily, painfully, diligently.*

Actuōsus, a, um, ab actus, laboriosus, πρακτικός, *busie, alwaies doing, active, painfull.*

Actus, a, um, part. completus, πεφορτισμένος, ponitur pro coactus: *done, perfect, finished, driven, moved, drived, compelled, vexed, established, powred downe, accused, dispersed, tossed.* (actum est de illo, id est, periit.)

Actus, us, m. generali vocablo omne id quod agitur aut dicitur: actus rerum pro rebus gerendis, sive agendis, vel pro judiciis; actus, *also for a countenance or resemblance.* dicuntur item actus partes fabularum inter quas modi fieri solent. dicimus supremum fabulæ actum addere, i. extremum finem imponere, per translationem dicuntur actus diversæ vitæ humanæ partes; item actus dicitur spatium in agro centum viginti pedum, quod in eo boves agerentur eum ararentur uno impetu justo: triplices a. reperiuntur actus. minimus, quadratus, & quadratus duplicatus, minimus quatuor pedes habet latitudinis, longitudinis pedes centum viginti, quod spatium in agris erat inter vicinos; quadratus undique centum viginti pedibus præfinitur; quadratus duplicatus jugerum præstat; rursus, actus est ubi armenta trahere, & vehiculum ducere licet, ἐλασία, h. e. via qua quis pedes vel eques commeare potest. *Any thing that is done, an act, a deed, an action, a gesture, a driving, an expedition, stewardship a dispatching, a path way, a dayes worke, a meere or balke.*

Actūtùm, adv. ab actus. i. celeritate, ἀυτίκα, *forthwith, presently, by and by.* יגם pethang.

Acuarium, ii, neut. g. *A needle-case.*

Acuātio, onis, & acuatus, us, *A sharpning.*

Acuator, & trix, *He or she that sharpneth,*

Acubita, ut, acubita vestis, *cloath of needle worke.*

Acula, æ. σκάνδιξ, scandix, *sherpheards needle.*

Acŭlea, v. Aculeus.

Acŭleatus, a, um, adject. quod aculeum sive acutum quiddam aculei instar habet. κέντρωτος. *That hath a sting or prick, biting, vexing.*

Aculeolus, li, masc. diminutiv. κεντρίδιον. Mart. *A little prick or sting, &c.*

Aculeosa, Dodon. ex gaza, *Starre-thistle.*

Acŭleum *A crane or instrument to lift up any weight.*

Aculeuncula, parva acies.

Acŭleus, i, m. ex acuo, ab acu vel acumine, stimulus, κέντρον. *A prick, a sting, a taunt, a check, a rebuke, a biting, that which moveth one to anger, vehemency.*

Aculex. *A little fly.*

Acūmen, ĭnis, ex acuo, id. quod aculeus seu cuspis, κέντρον; accipitur & pro ingenti perspicacitate, quod quæ in acutum terminent, interius magis penitrent, quomodo solent perspicacia ingenia penetrare, דרבה drbh. pro ingenii acumine, ערמה gnrmh. *The point, edge, or sharpnesse of any thing. subtilty of wit, finenesse in judgement, craftinesse, wiilnesse, subtill device.*

Acūminātus, a, um, part. Plin. quod acumen habet מרוש mlish, שנן shannun. *That which hath a prick or sting, edged, sharpe pointed.*

Acūmĭno, as, p. c. acutum facio, ὀξύνω. *To make sharpe edged, to whet.* Lact.

Acunc̆ŭla, æ. dim. ab acus. ἀκίσκα. *A little needle, a bodkin.*

Acuo, is, ui, ĭtum, ere. (Festus. ab ἀκμὴν cos vel, ab ἄκρις cuspis, vel ab ὀξύς ὀξύνω quod est acuo) aciem rei alicui induco, exacuo, ἀκριάω, ἀκμάω, ponitur & pro excito, hortor, vel ab ἀκράζω acuo, רגש latash, שנן shanan. *To sharpen, to whet, to file, to set an edge on, to provoke, to stirre up, to encourage, to vex, to quicken.*

Acuor, pass.

Acŭpedium, ii, n. Gl. ὀξυποδία, *swiftnesse of foote.*

Acupedius, ii, m. ὀξύπους. (Festo dicitur cui præcipuum est in currendo pedum acumen, Gloss. legit aqui-

aquipedius, Lucil. dixit agipes pro eadem: ἀγωγός, ab agitate pedum. *A swift runner.*

Acūpictor, oris, m. רקם rikm. alio nomine hygiones appellantur. *An Embroiderer, one that worketh needle work.*

Acupictores, qui acu pingunt.

Acupictus, ex acus & pingo. Isid. *Wrought with needle, embroidered,* Vestis acupicta.

Acūpingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, i.e. pingo acu. βαϕίδω, Ovid. *To embroider.*

Acus, ĕris, n. ex Græc. ἄκυερον, aceus eris, Scal. ex Canin. Perot à similitudine acus qua suimus, Col. *Chaffe.*

Acus, us, ui, f. g. מחט machat. ponitur & pro instrumento quo utuntur fœminæ adornandos discernendosque capillos. חרט chrt. καλαμίς, ex acuo, Fest. ab ἀκόν cos & ἀκωκή, sartire, rectiss. ab ἀκίς & ἀκὴ culpis, acies ferri, unde aculeus, aceo: quidam ab ὄξυς acus. ἀκίσκος, βελόνη, ἐσχὶς. ponitur & pro exercitus instructi parte priori. *A needle, bodkin.* Festus *useth this* acus *also in the signification of the other, and also for* acies, acus pastoris, acus moschata. *A kind of hearbs full of pricks, also chaffe.*

Acus, ci, m. vel aculeatus, genus piscis, qui & acicula dicitur, hic etiam βελόνη dic. *A kind of pricky fish.* dict. à similitudine acus Pl. l. 9. c. 11.

Acusticus, & acoustici, Gr. ἀκουστικὸς, auditu valens, qui tantum sunt auditores in silentio. *Pythagoras his auditors, they that heare all and say nothing, hearers, learners.*

Acūtè, adv. acutius, issimè, ὀξέως, λεπτῶς. *Subtilly, acutely, ingeniously, finely, quickly.*

Acutela, æ f. *Sharpnesse.*

Acutela, æ, fœm. Jun. *A little necale: also the same that* Ononis, vel anonis.

Acutim, vide Acutè.

Acūtitheca, æ. *A needle case.*

Acūtio, onis, f. *Sharpning.*

Acūtor, oris, m *A whetter, one that sharpneth.*

Acūtiusculus, a, um. ὑπόξυς, *somewhat acute or subtile.*

Acutus, a, um & acutior, issimus, ex acuo, ὀξὺς, שנון shnun, מרמש mltsh, ut acutus culter, per metaphoram ponitur pro subtili vel acri aut perspicaci, acutum ingenium, acutus sophista, acuta vox, acutum argumentum. *Keen, well edged or whetted, dangerous, pricking piercing, quick, ἀκριβὴς. subtil, witty, high, small, shrill, clear, vehement, fierce, tart.* Acutlonium, ii n. *The flower called Rose campion,* Jovis flos. Lychnis coronaria, Dios.

Aculeus, aquila.

Acylos & acylon, fructus ilicis fœminæ. Pl. l. 15. c. 6.

Acyrologia, ab ἄκυρος & λόγος, ἄκυρος, ab α non & κύριος, i. proprius, ἀκυρολογία, quasi ἄκυρος λόγος, i. κύριος proprius. sermo. improprius, *a figurative speech,* ut, sperare dolorem pro timere, Virg. ab aliis dicitur dictio minus conveniens elata, vel non propriis dictionibus obscurata sententia, ut, accede ad ignem hunc, & jam caleseces plus satis, ubi ignis pro meretrice ponitur. Ter. Quint. lib. 8. cap. 2. vocatur ἄκυρον apud Græcos. *An improper speech, a figurative speech.*

A *ante* D

Ad præp. contract. ex apud, al. ex עד Heb. ἐπὶ, πρὸς, ad accusativo junct. propinquitatem sign. eamque frequentissimè conjunctam cum motu ad locum vel personam. אל ael. Ter. Venit ad me Chremes. In compositione auget significationem, quia notat itionem ad terminum perfectionis, servit etiam comparationi & similitudini notandæ. In hoc differt à præpositione apud, quod hæc nunquam motum ad locum vel Pers. importet: Ad vero frequentissimè motui servit, sæpè etiam quieti. Gel. 12. 11. ad domum persequi. Plautus. insinuat sese ad illam. Plaut. ad pudicos mores facta fabula. Plaut. Differt à præpos. in, quod hæc ingressionem termini sig. ad verò tantummodo accessum ad terminum: unde recte dixeris, judicem in tribunal se conferre, litigatorem autem ad tribunal. interdum idem valet quod pro, ut, apud Græcos ὑπὲ accipitur. Plaut. Venimus coctum ad nuptias. i. pro nuptiis. Sæpe ponitur sine ullo motu, ut idem sit quod apud vel παρὰ cum dat habes hortos ad Tyberim Cic. aliquando cum accus. personæ quo locum citra motum denotat. Decem fisci ad Senatorem relicti. Usurpatur pro in, ut Plaut ad portum nactus nescio quem, pro in portum, &c. pro circa, Cic. ad quæ tempora te expectem. Pro circiter, Ter. talenta ad quindecim coegi. pro versus, ut, ad orientem, ad sidera. pro præ. Ter. at mihil ad nostram hanc. pro post, Cic utrum illuc nunc veniam an ad decem annos. pro propter, Prop Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces: argentum et debetur ad nuptias. Ter. i pro nuptiis. Pro ante. Iaut quis ad fores. i. ante ostium; ad pedes se objicere pro præter ποδὸς, ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam. pro secundum, similitudinem sesil. fig. ut, ad arbitrium, ad nutum alterius: pro quantum ad. ut, ad speciem & ad sensum, quantū ad speciem quantum ad sensum, Cic. 3, in Ver. pro usq; ad vel usq; in. ad multam noctem contendebant. pro adversus. Gel l. 18. c. 4. qua dissimulatione ad Sophistas utebatur. pro super, ut, hoc recipio ad me. Plaut pro at, apud vet. ad contra pro at contra. Scal. ad integrum, i. integre ad postremum, i. postremò, aliquando sig. rei usum, Cic. quo solitus erat uti ad festos dies ad hospitum adventum, aliquando officium. Unde ad manus servus dicitur qui & à manu sive amanuensis. In compositione quum jungitur dictionibus incipientibus, a, c, f, g, l, n p, r, s, t, mutatur d in literas sequentes, ut accurro, &c. apud antiquos nunquam in compositione mutat d literam in literam sequentem. *To, at, in, about, near to, towards, in comparison of, after for, before, as touching, as concerning, besides, over and above, even untill, against, within, according to, with amongst.* Ad limina custos qui est ædituus, Angucè, *porter.* Jungitur & Gerundiis in dum. Ter. nec satis ad objurgandum causæ; ad tempus duobus modis sumitur, uno ad conditionem temporis, necessitatem & oportunitatem, Cic. neque solum ad tempus maximam utilitatem attulisti, sed etiam ad exemplum facti. altero modo ad spatium temporis: ut, silebo ad annum, latebo ad tempus, i. usque ad tempus quoddam, ad unguem, i. exquisita diligentia atque exactissima cura dic. ad literam, locum dicere, ad perfectum ad plenum. Senec ad flumen prosiluit pro in flumen, ad verbum, idem est pro de verbo ad verbum ad lyram canere, ad lucernam studere, ad genus faciendum pro ad sobolem procreandam, ad agnatos & gentiles provirbium est è Jure sumptum, cum aliquem mente captum esse significamus, ad manum pro in promptu: reliqua vide apud Jurisconsultos. מדחה madchphh.

Adactio, onis verb. ab adigo, Liv. ἐπαγωγὴ. *A compulsion, an inforcing.*

Adactus, a, um, part ab adigor, Liv. ἐπαχθὴς, ἀναγκαῖος part. pass. דחוי dachuph, apud jurisconsultos adactum jurisjurandum dic. quod non vernaculum esset sed peregrinum. *Driven in, forced, compelled, put forth, thrust to* Plin.

Adadunephros. *A kind of precious stone* Plin. l. 37 c. 11.

Adæquandus, a, um. *Due to be made equall.*

Adæquātio, onis. f verb adæquo. ἐπίσωσις est æquabilis divisio hæreditatis. *A making equall, a matching.*

Adæquatus, a, um. *Made equall, matched.*

Adæque, adv. ex ad & æquus. Plaut. æque, pariter, æqualiter ἴσως. *Equally,*

Equally, alike, ſo much, ſemblably.

Adæquo, as, ex ad & æquo, æquare, ex æquare, parem facere, ὁμαλίζω, ἰσόω. שוה ſhivah. *To make even, equall, or plaine, to make like, to match, to attaine.*

Adæratio, æſtimatio ad æris pretium. Adæratio interpretatur æris præſtatio, V. Cal. *Priſing, valuing, alſo paying of ſouldiers.*

Adæratus, a, um. *Priſed, valued, taxed.*

Adæro, as, ἐξεργυρόω. הערין hgnrich, תיקיר thikir, ab ære deductum, ſig. ære æſtimare. Mart. adærare, in æra, i. rationes referre. *To eſteeme, priſe, value.*

Adæſtuo, as. vide Exæſtuo, Stat. אחסן chamah, quod eſt extra æſtuo, exundo, incremento. *To overflow, to boile over.*

Adaggĕro, as, Col. quaſi aggerem facio, cumulo. ἐπισωρεύω. שרל צבר tzabar, compoſ. ex ad & aggero, quod ab agger. *To heape together.*

Adagium, ii, n. & adagio, onis, f. ex ad & ago, quaſi ad agendum apta, Feſt. παροιμία, משל maſhal, dictum adagium, quaſi circumagium, quod paſſim per hominum ora obambulet, alii quod à ſua prima ſignificatione agatur ad aliud ſignificandum. *A Proverbe, an adage, an old ſaying.*

Adagoniſta, æ, m. gr. imitator certaminis. Mſ. *Alſo a Lawyer.*

Adalligatus, a, um, p. Col. id. quod alligatus.

Adallĭgo, as, ad aliquod ligo, συνδέω. אסר aſar, צרר tzarar. Vide Alligo.

Adămantæus, a, um, adj. ἀδαμάντειος. Ovid. *Belonging to an adamant, invincible, never wearied, hard as an adamant.*

Adămantĭnus, ἀδαμάντινος, quod eſt ex adamante. *Of adamant.*

Adamantis, idis, f. Plin. 24. 17. ἀδαμαντίς, dict. quod conteri nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. *An herb of the nature of an Adamant.*

Adămantius, a, um, ex adamas. *That cannot be wearied or tamed, like or of adamant.*

Adămas, ntis, m. græ. ex ἀ privat. & δαμάζω domo, quaſi indomabilis, quod nullis ictibus cedat, Martin. eſt Arabica vox, ex יאסון diamah à דים dim, durare; eſt enim dura ac durabilis gemma. ἀδάμας, שמיר ſhamir, יהלום jahalom. *An adamant a diamant, alſo the herbe hyoſcyamus, henbane.*

Adamita. *The great aunt.*

Adamo, as, ex ad & amo, valde amo, diligo, ἀγαπάω, אהב ahab, *To love dearely, or tenderly, fooliſhly to love, fervently to dote.*

Adamuſſim, adv. ex ad & amuſſis, ἀκριβῶς, ὀρθῷ στάθμῃ. *At an inch, by line and levell.*

Adănĭmo, as. *To animate, hearten, incourage.*

Adăpĕrio, is, ui, ertum, īre, ex ad & Aperio, Plin. פתח phathach. *To open, to ſet open, to lay open, to looſen, to reſolve.*

Adăpertĭlis, le, adj. Ovid. ἀνοιγτός, quod eſt apertum vel apertu facile. *That which is eaſie to be opened, or which is open.*

Adăpertus, a, um, p. ἀνεῳγμένος, *Open.*

Adaptātus, p. *Made fit.*

Adapto, as, ex ab & apto, ἁρμόζω, ἁρμόζω. *To fit.* Vide Apto, Scip.

Adăquo, as, Suet. i. aquâ reficio, & irrigo, ad aquam ago, ποτίζω, *To water,* adaquor, paſſ.

Adar, Heb. אדר. *The Moneth of March.*

Adarca, & adarces, æ, f. & adarcion, & adarcos gr. & adarce, ἀδάρκης & ἄδαρκος. Eſt quædam quaſi concreta ſaliſilago, herbis & arundinibus agglutinata, dic. calamochnus, καλάμου χνοῦς, ab a priv. & δέρκω, qu. d herbas quaſi occultet, M. Plin. 16. 36. *A kinde of froath or dowle, growing on cawes and other herbs, the ſalt froath that cleaveth to canes.*

Adarcos, es, Cato, id quod arca, vel exarco, ξυλοφύλακος, V. arca.

Adaſia, æ, ovis vetulæ recens partus, Feſt. Scal. ex Iſid. ovis major natu. *An old Ewe that hath a young lambe.*

Adaſſint, vel adaxint, pro adegerint, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Adaſſo, pro adegero, Pl.

Adaſſus, ſpecies tunicæ ſic dict. quod humeris non erat conſuta, Perot. *A kinde of coate.*

Adaucto, as. Accius, Vide augeo.

Adauctus, a, um, part. Vide auctus.

Adauctus, us, m. Lact. ἐπαύξησις. *An increaſe, an augmentation.*

Adaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, ex ad & augeo, ἐπαύξω. *To augment, to increaſe greatly, to heap up, to adde,* רבה rabah.

Adaugeſco, is, ere, ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To augment, to begin to grow bigger.*

Adaugma, tis, n. pro augmentum.

Adavus, adavia, in quinto gradu ſunt. Calv. ex Juſt.

Adax, vel addax, al. addaces, ῥιπίλαμψ, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. c. 37. *A kind of beaſt there,* Strepſiceroti.

† Adbello, as, V. debello.

Adbĭbo, is, ex ad & bibo, ἐμπίνω, שכר Shacher, שתה ſhathah. *To drink, to quaffe, to drink in or receive.*

Adbito, accedo, ex ad & bito, pro adeo, Plaut. ſi adbites propius, os denaſabit tibi mordicus.

Adblandior, iri, Hor. κολακεύω. V. blandior. *To ſpeak faire, to flatter.*

Adcenſ, quaſi ad cenſum adjecti, V. accenſi.

Adcopioſus, a, um. *Plentifull.*

Adcorpŏro, as, Solin. *To joyne, to mingle, to incorporate.*

Adcredo, is, Suet. id. quod credo, προπίνω.

Adcreſco, is, evi, Hor. αὐξάνομαι, προσφύω. *To be added, or given, to grow to.*

Addĕcet. Plaut. id. quod decet, πρέπει, cjus ſtudio ſervire addecet. V. decet.

Addendus, a, um, part. *Due to be added.*

Addĕcĭmo, as, id eſt, itorum decimare.

Addenſeo, is, ui, & addenſo, as, ex ad & denſus, Virg denſum facio, ſtipo, πυκνόω, חגבה hagnabah, conſtipo, *To make thick, to wax thick.*

† Addephagia, gr. ἀδδηφαγία, inexplebilis edendi cupiditas, *Vnſatiable, gluttony,* Cal.

Addico, is, xi, p. p. προσπαρόω, נכר nachar, נתן nathan. Addicere eſt aliquid alicui judicare. Briſ. item auctionem facere, h. e. bona ſua proſcribere & litigantibus objicere, et rem venalem, ei qui plus cæteris obtulerit, tradere, quod ἐπράτων προαγορέυειν, ἀπονωρίζειν τὸ πατρῶον, κηρύττειν τὸ ὄνειαρ. Item addicere pro dicere ac dicendo approbare vel dare. Addici judex dicitur pro dari à prætore, et certæ controverſiæ diſceptandæ attribui: addicere Goth. nil aliud eſt quam vel ſecundum præſentem judicare, vel ei poteſtatem facere actionis movendæ. *To ſay, to avow, to deliver, to ſell, or appoint goods to be ſold openly, to alienate and grant to another.*

Addicere in 12. tab. pro ſecundum aliquem judicare. Addicere etiam pro deſtinare vel devovere poniturr addicere ſe libidini, avaritiæ, intemperantiæ dicantur ij, qui his prorſus ſe dederunt: Addicere etiam damnare eſt, addicere pœnæ aut ſervituti, Feſt. addicere metallo, i. damnare.

Addicere verbum eſt ſummum è tribus prætorijs, hoc eſt, ex illis tribus quibus univerſum prætoris imperium ac poteſtas continebatur, Do, dico, addico. Primum dandi judicis ſignificat poteſtatem: ſecundum juris dicendi et ferendæ ſententiæ: Tertium judicati faciendi et exequendi: nam addicendo jus faciebat, veluti cum in ceſſionibus addicebat, cum in vindiciis, cum in bonorum poſſeſſionibus. Item cum aliquem ſuis creditoribus in ſervitutem addicebat, aut furioſū et amentē cauſa cognita decernebat, Cal. ex Hort. Addicere proprīū quidē erat prætoris, rem alicui ut ejus fiat pro poteſtate attribuentis: ſed poſtea additum

est hoc verbum in magistros actionum, a quibus in eos, qui rem, nisi pretium intra diem certum, augeretur, emptori attribuunt. Addicere in publicum, publicare: addicere opus aliquod pro locare faciendum: Addicere litem, i. secundum aliquem judicare, addicere supplicio, addicere item est cogere.

Addĭcere in diem est rem pecheis emptorem collocare, hac lege nisi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. Addicere proprie est idem dicere & approbare dicendo, aliàs addicere damnare est. Addicere sententiam pro vendere. dicuntur addicere in augurali disc. aves, quando ratum faciunt auspicium. addicor, pass. *To avow, to give over, to condemne, to confiscate, to pronounce, to say unto, to aver, to sell, or set to sale publiquely, to destinate to, to devote, to allow, to compell, to set forth, to passe over, to alienate, to grant.*

Addictè, adv. addictŭs, Tac. δεσποτικῶς. *Servilely, slavishly.*

Addictio, onis, f. Verb. καταδίκη; Addictio in diem. *Is adjudging a thing to such a man for such a price, unlesse by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also it is used for taking an Administration, and paying the debts of the deceased.* Additiones προσυπογραφαί, adjectiones ἐπιδιορθώματα, hæ ad precium, illæ ad rem referuntur. Addictio apud Juris. ponitur pro possessio. *A passing over goods to another, or to him that will give most.* Vide Quint.

Addictus, a, um, p. a Idicti, καταδικασμένοι, qui nexi in servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi. Cal. ex Var. Addicti vocati sunt homines obærati & nexi, qui lege 12. Tab. ob æs alienum creditoribus in temporariam servitutem addicebantur. Addicti quoque ultimo supplicio damnati. *Addicted, tied unto, adjudged, appointed, condemned, cast out, bound.*

Addisco, is, ex ad & disco, προμανθάνω. Bene disco, vel ad ea quæ didiceram addo, אדר alaph.

למד lamad. *To learne perfectly, or more throughly to learne.* Addiscens, p. *learning perfectly.*

Addĭtāmentum, ti, n. subst. ex additŭs προσθήκη, תוספת marbeh Additamentum quod pristinis bonis postea accessit. *An addition, an augmentation, an overplus.*

Addĭtio, onis, f. πρόσθεσις, pro adjectione. *An addition.*

Additionales vulgo vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos. v. Calv.

Additus, a, um, p. προστιθέμενος, additâ ætate, quasi aucta et adulta. Addditus judex, i. datus actioni et appropriatus. *Added, joyned, or put to.*

Addivīno, as, Plin. idem quod Divino, תוספ kasam, מעוננות.

Addo, as, ad data addo, Cal. προσδίδωμι. תוציף hosiph, adjicio, Plaut. *To give to that which is given.* Tuo arbitratu, quod jubebis addabitur.

Addo, is, didi, itum, ĕre, ex ad & do, affero accessionem, adjungo, προστίθημι, ἐπιδίδωμι. *To adde, to augment, to joyn, to lay unto, to give, to profit, to put into or unto, to encrease, to move, or put to.* Addor, pass. addere animum pro augere.

Addŏceo, es, idem fere quod doceo, Hor. περιδιδάσκω, למד lamad, אדף alaph. *To teach much.*

Addormio, is, ivi, id. quod Dormio.

Addormisco, is, ĕre, Suet. ὑπνῶσκω. ὀμαι (alii legunt abdormisco & abdormio, ישן jashan) *To begin to sleep, to fall asleep.*

Addŭbitātio, onis, f. ἀμφισβήτησις. V. Dubitatio. *A doubting.*

Addŭbitātus, a, um, ἀπρομάχητος. *Doubted of.*

Addŭbito, as, ἀμφισβητέω, ἐνδιάζω, διαπορῶ. Aliquantulum dubito, dubito. הרהר ani thalui. *To be in doubt.*

Adducĕ; v. Adduc.

Addūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, aliquem duco, προσάγω, ἐκπιέζω, חבה nahag, הבה hebi, Plaut. hominem si vis adducere; interdum cogo, impello, induco, incito: interdum contraho, συνάγω. interdum contendere, intendere; interdum produco, extendo. aliq reduco, redigo. *To lead, to bring, to induce, to cause to come to, to inforce, to contract or draw together; to bend, to keep in, draw out, to extend, to comprise, to convent or sue, to make to shrinke, to practize, to move, to cause, to perswade, to apply.*

Adductō, as, freq. ex ad & ductō. *To bring often, &c.*

Adductus, a, um, p. adductæ frontis, i. tristis. Ov. *Brought to, &c.*

† Addues, addideris, Fest.

Addŭplico, as, Plaut. διπλασιάζω, διπλοῦμαι. *To double.* V. Duplico.

† Adechastus, ἀδέηκτος, proprie dicitur qui nulla accepit munera, ab ἀ privativa & δέχομαι accipio, unde adechasti judices dicuntur incorrupti. Vide Cæl. l. 23. c. 14. *An upright and just Magistrate, one that taketh no bribes.*

Adĕdo, ex ad & edo, Virg. p. c. καταδύω, καθίδω, exedo, consumo. אכל achal. *To eat up all, to consume, to devoure.*

† Adĕdentes, i, e. phagedenæ.

Adĕgeo, id quod egeo.

Adegito, as. *To constrain.*

† Adelphides, ἀδελφίδες, palmæ species est sapore quam proximè ad caryotas accedens, unde & adelphides dicti sunt quasi caryotarum sorores, Plin. 13. 4. *A kind of Palme having a taste like Cariots.*

Adelphus, phi, m. ἀδελφός, אח ach, frater, ab à congregante partic. & δελφύς uterus. quod fratres Germani eodem utero sint editi, (alii ἀδελφοὶ fratres quasi non soli, delphon enim prisca lingua Græcorum unum significat: Unde Apollo & Sol (Macrobii sententia) Delphios dicitur quasi unus & solus, v. Cal.) *A brother.*

† Adĕlus, a, um, ἄδηλος ex ἀ priv. & δῆλος manifestus. *Uncertain, unknowne, obscure.*

Ademo, ex ad & emo. *To buy at a low rate.*

Ademtivus, Fest. a, um *Cheap bought*

Ademptio, onis, f. ἀφαίρεσις. הגרו hagnade, privatio, ablatio. *A taking away, a depriving.*

Ademptus, a, um, Tac. ἀφαιρεμένος. *Taken away, diminished, deprived, slain.*

† Adenes, ἀδένες, plur. ab ἀδήν, glandula, pars corporis simplex spongiæ modo mollis, rara & frabilis, quia ἀδὴν est coavoluta & quasi fatiata carnis duricies circa collum, inguina, & sub alis, ab ἄδος satietas, Mart. *Kernels of hard flesh in any part of the body.*

Adeò, adv. i. usque eo, ex ad & eo, quasi ad eum usque modum, Fest. τοσοῦτον, οὕτως, quandoque ponitur pro valde, multum, tam Juvenem adeo nobilem, Ter. quandoque pro certè, sine dubio, Pro modo, apud Poetas præcipuè comicos, sæpe est particula ornativa sive expletiva. Propterea adeo puerum tollere hinc ab Janua, Ter. Item ponitur in sententia absoluta. Adeo à teneris consuescere multum est. Adeo, secunda syllaba brevi, adverbium, usque eò, in tantum. מאד meod, גם gam, interdum ponitur pro quoque, Plaut. Quid feci ego tibi aut adeo isti quæ mihi molesta es, idem Plaut. Neque te novi, neque te noviße adeo volo, idem. atque adeo ne me quicquam serves, pro quam etiam, idem. atque adeo si facere possem, &c. i. Præterea, Plaut. nunc adeo edico omnibus, pro etiam, post atque subjectum auget, & idem sign. quod imo vel potius, de foro atq; adeo de civitate sublatus est, Cic. *Sa, moreover, so much thither, to that passe, so much the more, yea verily, very greatly, so that, surely, without doubt, very much more, but more is, by and by.*

Adeoúsque, sive est una dictio sive duæ, idem est quod usque adeo. *In so much, &c.*

Adeo, is, ivi, & adii, itum, ire, ex ad & eo, i. accedo, προσέρχομαι. προσπορεύομαι, προσιέναι, הלך halach, קרב karab, נגש niggash, Cic. Tribunum aliquem consuleo adeant. Id. ad me

me adire quoſdam memini. adire aliquem vel aliquos; adire hæreditatem eſt ſe hæredem profiteri & pro hærede ſe gerere; interdum pro ſubire vel ſuſcipere. alique adoriri & aggredi. *To go unto, to come or ſend unto, to undergo, to take upon him, to enterpriſe, to enter, to ſet upon, to demaund, to attempt, to encounter, to enter upon, to attempt: to take, to ſuffer, to condeſcend.* Aditur, impers. *They go, &c.*

Adeps, ipis, m. & f. adipes, ex adipiſcendo מוסאה. Bec ex ψαω taphas, alii ab ad & apo comprehendo ex ἅπλω jungo, ἁπτομαι hæreo, conglutino, quia adeps membranis adhæret. alii ab ἤδω πίαρ, i. e. admodum coquere. ex alimento bene concocto adeps oritur. Alii ex à & daps, quaſi à dapibus Chald. אטפא arpheſh, impinguare, חלב cheleb. differt adeps à pinguedine primum ſitu ipſo, quod ille muſculo extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat, pingue inter carnem & cutem ſitum eſt. 2. quod adeps frigore concreſcat duruſque fiat et fragilis, pingue nequè congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat, rurſus adeps in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur quæ biſulca ſunt ſciſſiſve digitis et non cornigera: ſævum vero in cornigeris, iiſque una tantum ex parte dentatis et talos habentibus; adipes tenuare, i. ad maciem redigere, Plin. adipes detrahere, σίαρ. *Fat, greaſe tallow, fatneſſe.*

Adepti'cius, vel adempticius. *Lightly gotten or taken.*

Adeptio, onis, f. verb. ex adipiſcor, ἔντυχία. *An attaining, a getting, an enjoying.*

Adeptus, a, um, ex apiſcor, aptus, adaptus, adeptus. ἔντυχὼν אחז acbus *Gotten, attained unto, found, obtained.*

Adĕqui'to, as, περοιππάζω. *To ride by, or neer to, to ride unto.* L. רכב rachab.

Ades, v. adſum.

Adeſdum, adverb. ex ades et dum, πρόσθη, dum eſt part. expletiva. *Come hither.*

Adĕſio, onis, f. *An eating up. Alſo* pro adhæſio.

Adeſpŏ'ta, et hermæa dicuntur iſta omnia quæ dominum nullum habent, ſed ejus domini ſunt in cujus territorio inventa fuere. *Goods forfeit to the Crown for want of heir,* Cic.

† Adeſpŏ'tus, a, um, ex à privat. et δεσπότης, Dominus. *Without authour, maſter, lord or owner.*

† Adeſtrata, *Implements or ſtuffe carried before the Camp in warres.* Acerda.

Adĕsu'rio, is, ivi, רעב ragnab, πρασσιάω, βουλιμιάω, Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adĕſus, a, um, p. conſumptus, אכל achal. Adeſa pecunia, i. conſumpta ἀναλισκόμενος. *All eaten, conſumed, ſpent, worne.*

Adfabrum, Feſt, fabrefactum, *Cunningly wrought.*

Adfactant, pronum animum ad faciendum habent, Feſt.

Adfatim. Adfatim dictum à copia fandi, five abundanter. Livius, adfatim edi, bibi, luſi. Terentius adfatim dixit pro eo quod eſt ad laſſitudinem, vide Affatim.

Adfatio, onis. *A ſpeaking unto.*

Adfatus, vide Affatus.

Adfecto, as, quaſi ad facta animum appello. *To deſire to doe a thing, to affect a thing.*

Adfectatus, a, um. *Deſired, affected,* Calv. vide affectatus.

Adfectio, onis, f. V. Affectio, Calv.

Adfectus, us, m. cogitatio, conſilium, non puniuntur niſi ſequatur affectus. *An affection, a deſire,* v. Galv.

Adfero, vide Affero. Veteres literam non geminabant.

Adfi'guro, as, Diomed. *To note out, to ſignifie.*

Adfiguror, paſſ.

† Adfi'liatus, a, um. *Adopted.*

† Adfilio, as, Calv. *To adopt.*

† Adfine, quod cum re ipſa aliquam habet ſimilitudinem.

Adfines, ex ad & fines, Feſt. in agris vicini, five conſanguinitate conjuncti, *Borderers,* Κουσμεν. vide Affines.

Adfleo, es. *To deplore.*

Adfinitas, atis, f. *Affinity,* v. affinitas

Adfirmator, oris, m. *Affirmers, avouchers, ſureties.*

Adfrĕmo, is, Valer. ex ad & fremo, ἐπιφρίσσω, φρυάσσομαι. *To murmure, to grudge.*

Adfringo, is, Stat. שבר ſhabar, φραγνυμι. *To daſh or breake againſt.*

Adgĕmo, is, ui, ere, Ovid. βαυτόω *To ſigh with, to groane, to waile with, or unto others,* vide Aggemo.

Adgeniculo, ex ad & geniculo. *To kneel unto.*

Adglŭ'tinatio, onis, vide Agglutinatio.

† Adgnaſci eſt agnatum fieri vide Calv.

† Adgnati, qui per virilis ſexus perſonas, cognatione juncti ſunt, Vide Caium Juriſconſultum. vide Agnati.

Adnătio, f. φύσεως Calv. *Affinitie, kindred.*

† Adgnoſcere, agnoſcere, item admittere, recipere, teneri præſtare. vide Calv.

Adgrăveſcens, ntis, p. *Growing to be grievous or painefull.*

Adgregare, ad gregem ducere, Feſt.

Adgreſſura, æ, Dig. *Robbing, ſtealing by force,* ex ad & gradior, graſſatura, Vide Aggreſſio.

† Adgreſſores, i. prædones, Vide Calv.

† Adgrettus, a, um, pro aggreſſus, Feſt.

Adhăbito, as, πρόσοικῶ, juxta habito vel juxta me pono. *To dwell nigh to, to dwell.*

Adhæc, vel adhoc, adv. i. e. præterea, præter jam dicta, ἐπὶ τούτοις, πρὸς τούτοις. *Moreover, beſides this, further.*

Adhæreo, es, ſi, ĕre, φρουπολλάομαι, προσάχομαι, דבק dabak. *To cleave or ſticke unto, to joyne or to be neere to, to approach or to take hold of.*

Adhæreſco, is. *To begin to cleave or ſticke unto.* &c.

Adhæsĕ, adverb. φρουπολλατὶς. *Stammeringly, ſtutteringly.* Gel.

Adhæſio, onis, f. φρουπόλλησις. *A cleaving or ſticking faſt to, a joyning to, a couching together.*

Adhæſum, cohærens fortiter, Non.

Adhæſus, us, verb. φρουπόλλημα, id quod adhæſio, Lucr.

Adhălo, as, Plin. ex ad & halo, ἐμπνέω. *To breath or blow upon.*

Adhamo, as, ex ad & hamus, ἀγκιστρόω, obligo, Non. ex Cic. אחמה תקלה hegnalah bachechah. *To hooke to, to catch or take, as with a hooke or net, to ſeeke to get, to aſpire to.*

Adhi'beo, es ui, itum, ĕre, ex ad & habeo, προσίχω. Appono, admoveo, adjungo, rejicio, contero, adfero, & tam adhibere quam ad perſonas refertur, habetque pene ſemper accuſat. hikrib, חקריב ſhum, שום nathan, נתן ſamach, סמך adhibere moras, i. morari. *To uſe, to call to, to admit or joyne to, to behave, to beſtow, to attend unto, to move, to adde, to put or take out, to give, to performe, to ſhew, to apply, to receive.*

Adhibeor, paſſi.

Adhibendus, a, um. part.

Adhi'bitus, a, um. p. *Uſed, applied, &c*

Adhinnio, is, ivi, ire, itum. προσχεμαπίζω. Adhinnio proprie eſt equorum, cum ſe mutuo conſpicientes, audientes, aut olfacientes hinnitum emittunt, צהל tſahal, translata ad orationem alicujus. Adhinnire eſt orationem voluptatis plenam cum plauſu accipere. *To neigh unto, alſo to applaud by voice, or like geſture.*

Adhoc, V. Adhæc.

Adhorreſco, is, Ov. ἐπαφρίσσω, כמר Samar. *To feare exceedingly.*

Adhortāmen, inis, Apul. vide adhortatio.

Adhortatio, onis, f. παραίνησις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortator, oris, m. Liv. lib. 7. ab urbe qui exhortatur. παραινήτης. *An exhorter, or an adviſer.*

Adhortor, aris, id. quod ſimplex hortor, παρακαλέω, προτρέπω, παραινέω, יעד gnoier, חגר hignir. *To exhort, to counſell, to perſwade unto, to encourage, to provoke.*

Adhuc, adv. compositum, ex ad, id est usque, & huc, & signif. etiam nunc, etiamnum hactenus, vel ad hoc tempus, ἔτι, μεχρὶ τοῦτου, μέχρι τοῦδε, adhuc locorum, eadem figura qua dicimus ubique locorum. *As yet, even till now, hitherto, moreover, even then, till that time, also.*

Adjacens, part. *Adjacent, &c.*

Adjăceo, es. Liv. continens sum & affinis, adhæreo, πρόσκειμαι: קרב karab, סמך Samach. *To lie by or near unto, to bound, or border upon.*

Adjacentes, id est, confines, adjacens, quasi juxta jacens.

† Adianoeta, ἀδιανόητα, ex ἀ privat. & διάνοια, intelligentia. *Mysteries, riddles, difficult things.*

Adiantum, ti, n. ἀδίαντον, capilli veneris, herba quæ aliis nominibus, polytrichon, callitrichon, ut Plin. l. 22. c. 21. ex ἀ privat. & διαίνω, quod ejus folia aqua perfusa non madefiant, Plin. *The herb Venus hair.*

† Adiaphŏria, ἀδιαφορία, quasi indifferentia, qualitas rerū per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferencie.*

† Adiaphoron, ἀδιάφορον, & adiaphora, orum, res indifferentes seu mediæ, quæ per se nec honestæ nec turpes

† Adiaphŏrus, a, um, ab ἀ privat. & διαφέρω, differo. *Indifferent.*

† Adiapneustia, i. impedita perspiratio, St.

† Adibedo. *A pock hole.*

† Adides. *Harlebats.* Coop.

Adjectamentum. V. Cal. ex Brisson.

† Adjectāre pro vendidisse. Calv. ex Paul.

Adjectio, onis, f. verb. ex adjicio περιστολή, πρόσληψις, מרבה marbah, תוספת tosepheth, apud jurisconsultos, est pretii additamentum. adjectio, dominii acquisitio ejus est. Adjectio est etiam accessio, ex Liv. *Casting to, adding to.*

Adjectivum, quasi adjunctivum, quia substantivis adjungitur, ἐπίθετον. *An adjective.*

Adjectivus, a, um, προσθετικὸς, cui opponitur derogativus, Diom. li. 1. V. Derogativus.

Adjectus, a, um, p. προσκείμενος. *Cast, put or added to.*

Adjectus, us, m. Vitru. V. adjectio.

Adiens, tis, part. Sil. Ital. *Going unto.*

Adĭgo, is, egi, actum, ex ad & ago, p. c. βιάζομαι, εἰσπίεσω, ἀναγκάζω, cogo, impello yi, דחק thakang. דחק dachah, אנס anes, פצר patsar, דחם dachaph, אנס anus. Usurpatur aliquando pro concito, impello item pro cogo, ut cogere in verba, est cogere quempiam ut in verba nostra juret. Adigere arbitrum vel arbitrium, vetus locutio est pro agere sive adducere ad arbitrum. To *drive, to compell, to procure or stir, to bind by oath or promise, to bring to, to move, to fasten, to joyne to, to thrust or drive in.*

Adjicialis, le, Var. & adicialis, le, adjicialis cœna, erat lauta, affluens, Plin. l. 10. c. 20. dicit adjiciales epulas Scal. ad Var. inaugurandi alicujus gratiâ aut propter aliud quid, puta publicâ lætitiâ indicebatur epulum Idque dicebatur epulum aut cœnam adjicere, scil. solemnitari. *That which is added beyond ordinary, or by publique consent, gaudy, pontificial.*

Adjĭcio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & jacio, προσβάλλω, προσαμβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω, fig. autem adjicere, proprie ad aliq. jacere, addere, exponere, ali. fig. προσγίνειν חוסיף hosiph, Col. adjice tres cyathos salis, adjicere vires, adjicere autoritatem. Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem, & animum impellere, adjungere, applicare: adjicere oculos in aliquam rem est cupiditate rei viæ teneri: adjicere calculum est approbare. To *put to, to apply or set to, to call, to adde to, to encrease, to endeavour, to use, to come to, to allow, to give overplus, to give unto,*

Adjicior, pass.

† Adimīnto, onis, f. Vide ademptio.

Adĭmo, is, emi, emptum, imere, quasi abimo, ex ad pro ab & emo. v. abemo ἀφαιρέω, aufero, eripio, subtraho, לקח lakach, חסיר hesir, adimere jus verborum in comitiis est jus suffragandi tollere. To *take away, to diminish, to deprive, plucke off, to deliver, or take from, to withdraw, to forbid.*

Adimor, pass.

Adimpleo, es, Plin. ἐμπιμπλῶ, σφάλλω, כלא mala. To *fill.* v. impleo.

Adindo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, ex ad & indo, εἰσωθέω, εἰσωκλέω, הפס saphach, imponere, immittere. To *put in, to cause to enter, to apply.* V. Indo.

† Adĭnio, & adineo, is, adinĭvi, itum. i. e. in vel juxta aliquid mitto, ἐπιφέρω. Col. l. 5. cum fœtula fuerit enata; eam fundito & in medullam ejus nucem Græcam abscondito, & ita adinito, eam nucem adinito. Passerarius legit adobruito.

† Adĭnstar, χάριν, idem qd. instar, כ che, כמו chemo, דמה דמה, ad (ut Valla scribit) edundat. v. instar.

Adinvĕnio, is, idem quod invenio, παρεύρισκω, מצא matsa, comminiscor, *subtilly to invent or find out, to devise.*

Adinventus, a, um, p. *Finely devised, &c.*

Adjocor, aris. To *jest unto.*

Adipālis, le, Fest. ex adeps, σταρικὸς, unde adipalis cœna, adjicialis. *Full, grosse, bountifull, barbarous, luxurious.*

Adipātum, ti, neut. ex adeps. *Fat meat, that which is mixed with fat or grease.*

Adipatus, a um, adipem admistam habens, σταρώδης. *Mixed with fat.*

Adĭpiscendus, a, um, p. *Due to be gotten, &c.*

Adĭpiscor, eris, eptus, ex ad & apiscor, Scal. LL. adipiscor suum primogenitum amisit, dicebant enim apere, πρὸ τοῦ ἅπτειν, unde aptus, apes, apex, apiscor, τυγχάνω, φθάνω, κτῶμαι consequor, obtineo, הדביק hidbik, אחז achan, קנה kanah, השיג hisig, φθάνω, λαμβάνω. aliquando convenio, pervenio, quando scilicet cum præpositione jungitur. To *get, to attaine, to come by, to overtake.* (Plaut utitur passivè.)

Adipōsus, a, um, σαρκώδης. accipitur & pro divite. *Full of fat.*

† Adipsa, ἄδιψα. medicamenta sitim extinguentia.

Adipsatheon, ἀδίψαθον, five dipsacon, sive diacheton. V. Plin. l. 24. c. 13. ab α & δίψα, i. non sitiens. *A kinde of hearb full of juice and pricks.*

† Adipson, ab α & δίψα. *That which preventeth or quencheth thirst.*

† Adipsos, ἄδιψος. *Licorisse or any hearb full of juice to prevent thirst, also a kinde of Palme tree.* Plin. 22. c. 9.

Additicius, & additicium. Fest. parvus aditus.

† Additialis, le, v. adjicialis.

Aditio, onis, f. verb. ex adeo, Plaut. est accessio, πρόσοδος, מובא mebova, קרבת kerabah. *It is sometimes taken for aditio hæreditatis, an entrance upon his inheritance: A going or comming to or nigh, an entrance, an ally.*

Adĭto, as, freq. ex adeo, φοιτάω, πρόσειμι. Plaut. To *go often to.*

Aditur, imp. & aditum est. *They goe or went.*

Adĭturus, a, um, p. Ov. *About to go*

Aditus, a, um. *Gone to, or going to.*

Adĭtus, us, m verb ex adeo, introitus, vestibulum, lin. en, πρόσοδος, ἐπίβασις, מבוא maboa. aditus ad honores, aditus veritati relinquitur difficilis, Cic. *A going in or into, an entrance, an accesse, passage, or comming to, a porch, alley, or path.*

Adjūdĭcatum. *An award.*

Adjudĭcatus, a, um, part. *Adjudged*

Adjūdĭco, as, ἐπιδικάζω, ἀνφόζομαι נתן על ידי חרוץ nathan gnal jadei hadin, per sententiam & judicium aliquod alicui attribuo, refertur etiam & ad aliorum quam judicum sententiam & judicium. To *give by judgement or sentence, to adjudge, award, to give or attribute, or assigne unto, to condemne, to determine.*

Adjŭgātor, oris. *A joyner, one that joyneth together.*

Adjŭgo, as, ex ad & jugo, p. c. ἐπιζεύγνυμι, προσζεύγνυμι. אסיר hitsmid, conjungo, ad aliquid jungo, quasi ad jugum annecto. To *yoke, couple, or joyne to, to adde or tie unto, to underprop.*

Adjūmentum, ti, n. ex adjuvo, ἐπικουρία, βοήθημα. auxilium. *Helpe and succour.*

Adjunctim. *Closely coupled.*

Ad.

Adjunctio, onis, f. διάζευξις, ἀφαίρεσις. interdum ponitur pro exceptione, התנברות hithcbaberah. interdum signif. propensionem. adjunctio item exornatio quædam verborū est. *Joyning together, readinesse of minde, an exception, an adorning.*

Adjunctivus, a, um. unde Adjunctivus modus. i.e. subjunctivus. ὑποτακτικός. *Adjunctive.*

Adjunctor, ōris, ζευκτήρ. *A joyner, one that joyneth unto.*

Adjunctum, verbum dialecticorum. Gel. l. 16. ἀφώρισται. adjunctum metaphysicè sumptum ens est cui aliquid subjicitur, ut virtus quæ adjungitur animo; logicè vero est argumentum, quod vi adjuncti arguit subjectum. V. Gocl. *An adjunct.*

Adjunctus, a, um, p. ἀφωρισμένος. *Joyned or knit to, added, that toucheth, neere.*

Adjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφορίζω, συζεύγνυμι, יחבר, חבר; adjungere aliquem alicui est amicum facere. *To adde to, to grue to, to joyne to, to apply, to take to, to make fit, to take in hand, to adopt, to encrease, to knit or couple, to yoke, to ally, to underprop, to acquaint himselfe, to associate.*

Adjungor, pass.

Adjūrātio, onis. *A conjuration.*

Adjurator, oris. *A conjurer.*

Adjurgium, ii, n. ἐπιτίμησις. Vide Jurgium.

Adjurgo, as, Plan. ἐπιτιμάω ἐγκαλέω objurgo. תוכחת hochiach, rrib. *To chide, to rebuke sharply to reproach.*

Adjūro, as, p. p ἐπόμνυμι, ἐξορκίζω, ite accipitur pro ad jusjurandum adderе. נשבע nishbang. adjurare est etiam incantationibus dæmones abjicere Cal. ex Lactant. item accip. pro juro. *To adjure, to sweare earnestly, to conjure, to require another to sweare.*

Adjūratus, a, um. p. *He that is sworne.*

Adjūto, as, freq. ex adjuvo. *To help or aid often.* Unde adjutans. p. *helping.*

Adjūtor, aris. *To be holpen* (*also* Dep. Lucr. *to helpe*)

Adjūtor, oris, m βοηθός, βοήθημα. *An helper.*

Adjūtorium, ii, neut. ex adjutor, βοήθεια Suet. *Helpe, aid, succour.*

Adjūtus, a, um. p. *Holpen.*

Adjūtus, us, Mart. adjutorium, βοήθημα.

Adjūtrix, icis. *She that helpeth or furthereth.*

Adjūvamen, inis. *Helpe, aide.*

Adjūvo, as, uvi, sūtum, āre. βοηθέω, ἐπήρκω. עזר gnazar. *To helpe, to aid, to favour, to increase.*

† Adjūvaverit, pro adjuverit, Cal.

Adlaboro. V. allaboro.

Adlacto. *To grue sucke to.*

Adlectus. V. allectus.

Adlevātus. V. allevatus.

Adlĕvo, & adlevio *To ease.* v. allevo

† Adlicet est perducit aliquem in rem, à laeit decipit. Fest.

Allĭgo, uide alligo.

† Adligurio, ris. *To taste,* Gloss.

Adlino, allicio. V. allino.

Adlĭvesco is, ex ad & lividus. *To wax blew.* Festus. Livere incipit.

Adlŏcūtio, onis, f. Catul. παραμύθια, παράκλησις. *Comforting.* Vide consolatio.

Adlubesco. V. allubesco.

Adlūceat, luceat, Var.

† Admallo, as, à mallus, & mallenses, *To goe to law.* Acred.

† Admando, as, ὀπτάω, ἐφίστημι. Mando, commendo, committo פקד pakad. *To command, to charge, to send to, to deliver to.* Plaut.

Admātūro, as, Ces. πεπείρω. *To hasten, to make speede unto.* V. maturo, accelero.

Admensūratio. *Admeasurement, measuring equally.*

Admētior, īris, ὁμοιμετρέω. מדד madad. *To deliver by measure.* Vide metior.

Admensus, a, um, part. *Measured.*

Admigro, as, Plaut. *To stirre, or go unto*

Admĭnĭcŭlari. *To stirre.*

† Admĭnĭcŭlātor, oris, m. Agel. συμβοηθός. idem quod adjutor. *A helper*

Admĭnĭcŭlatorius, a, um. *Pertaining to aid.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, a, um, part. *Holpen, staied, firme, propped.* Gel.

Admĭnĭculor, aris, ex adminiculum. ὑπερείδω. sumitur etiam pro βοηθέω. תמך thamach, סעד, sagnad, סמך samach, עזר gnazar. per translat. pro juvo. *To helpe, stay, aid or underprop, to hold up, to succour.* (legitur & adminiculo, as. Non. ex Cato. Var.)

Admĭnĭcŭlum, li, n. ἀμυντήριον, χάραξ, ἔρεισμα. propriè pedamentum quo aliquid sustinemus & quasi minamus i. ducimus. hinc per metaphorā pro auxilio, simplex est miniculum, If. miniculo auxilio, alii ducuntab ad & manus, quasi sit baculum quo ad manus utimur. Vide Ber. M. *An helpe, stay, aid, prop, addition.*

Admĭnister, tri, m ex ad & minister, διάκονος, ὑπηρέτης, משרת mesharеth. *A Minister, a servant, an interpreter, herauld or messenger, an helper, a provider.*

Admĭnistra, æ, f. *She that administreth.*

Admĭnistrātio, onis, διοίκησις, διακονία. *An administring, guiding or handling some affaires, a governing, executing, exploiting, doing, serving.*

Admĭnistrātivus, a, um. πραγματικός. Quint. 2. 18. *Active, practive.*

Administrator, oris, m. διοικητής. *A Governour, he that ministreth, or hath the handling of any businesse; an Administrator.*

Admĭnistro, as, διοικέω, καταυδάω procuro, guberno, gero, obeo. נהג nahag, פקד pakad, administrare vindemias (apud Var.) aut sementem, pro facere, administrare bellum, Cæs. administrare alteri pro distribuere & impertiri. Item administrare dicitur qui quid alii restituit. *To minister, helpe, to give, also to rule or governe for other, to manage, order, wield, or execute, administer.*

Administror, pass.

Admīrābilis, le, adj. θαυμαστός. *Marvelous, excellent.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, atis, idem quod admiratio, Cic.

Admīrābĭlĭter, adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Admiredly, marvellously, honourably, excellently.*

Admīrandus, ă, um. p. *Worthy admiration, marvellous,* Vir.

Admiratio, f. θαῦμα, תמהון thamahon, פלא pele. *Admiration, wondering, marveling at.*

Admīrātor, oris, m. Quint. θαυμαστής. *He that admireth or extolleth.*

Admiror, aris, p, p. valdè miror, θαυμάζω. interdum ponitur pro venerari, & suspicere, תמה thamah, inde θαυμάζω. *To admire, to marvell, to wonder, to worship, to reverence or esteeme, to honour, to be in love with, highly to regard.*

Admiscĕo, es, ui, ixtum, vel xtum, scere, ex ad & miscĕo, ἐπιμίγνυμι, συμπλέκω, בלל balal, מסך mesach, μίγνυμι misceo. *To mingle or mixe with another thing; to intermeddle, to joyne to.*

Admiscĕor, pass. *To be tyed.*

Admissārius, a, um. ex admitto. *Belonging to breeding,* & equus admissarius, qui ob fobolem procreandam ad equam admittitur, ἐπιβάτης, ὀχευτής, item admissarius pro homine libidinoso, πορνομανής.

Admissio, onis f. εἴσοδος. *Admission, accesse, nearenesse,* V. admissura.

Admissionalis, is, m. Lamp. pr. admissionales dicuntur ii qui introducendis ad imperatorem hominibus præcūt. ἀτσιλλοφύλαξ. *An Vsher of the chamber*

Admissīvæ aves, quæ consulentē jubebant facere, Sca. juvarent, Fest.

Admissūra, æ, f. Sat. ὀχεία, quum mares brutorum ad fœminas admittuntur fœturæ causa. *The putting the male to the female, the time & action it selfe, a putting together.*

Admissum, si, n. subst. Lucr. παράπτωμα *A fault, a thing committed, a trespasse, an offence.*

Admissus, a, um. p. *Received, admitted, committed.*

Admixtio, vel admixtio, onis, f. verb. ex admisceo, ἐπιμίξις ערבוב mezeg, מסך mesech. *A mixture, mingling, compounding, or tempering together.*

Admitto, is, isi, issum, ĕre, ἐφίημι,

προσδέχομαι, approbo, recipio, intromitto אבה, חבר, habul, hebia. Interdum ponitur profacere, cōmittere (& fieri pati Donat.) admittere equū eſt habenas laxare & ad curſum incitare; admittere interdum eſt verbum augurum. Admittere item ſignificat cum fœmina conjungere, item pro recipere: *To ſuffer to come in or to, to admit, to receive in, to let into a place, to approve, to put to, to receive, to give aſſeſſe, to ſuſtaine, to offend, to commit or permit, to doe, to give reines to, to beſtow, to perſwade, to put the male to the female.*

Admittor, paſſ. *To be admitted.*

Admittendus, a, um, p. *Due to be admitted, &c.*

Admixtio, & admixtus, V. admiſſio, admiſtus.

Admŏdĕror. *To meaſure.*

† Admoditæ. *Certaine kindes of Serpents.* Iſid. 12.4.

† Admodio, as, antiq. *To eaſe, or helpe.* Acred.

Admŏdulor, aris, ᾠδάω, ſimul modulor, ac cinno, זמר. *To ſing a part in conſort, to ſing or play to, to ſing together.* Claud.

Admŏdum, adv. p. c. ex ad & modus, quaſi dicas ſupra modum, χαμαὶ, ὑπερβολὴ, מאד meaod. Aliquando ſignif. aliquantulum ſive ſatis, quaſi ſecundum rationem. Aliquando propemodum, ſere. *Above, out of meaſure, very exceedingly, reaſonably, very much, ſomewhat, almoſt, yea.*

Admœnio, is, ivi, ex ad & mœnia, πολιορκῶ. צר tſar, תאר hetſar, נתר natbats, Plaut. *To beſiege.*

Admolior, iris, ex ad & molior, ἐπιχειρῶ. Plaut. id eſt, admoveo, propriè dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. *To frame, to endeavour, ſtrongly to endeavour ones ſelfe unto.*

Admolitus, a um. *Framed, wrought, endeavoured.*

† Admolitrum, tri, n. *A ſand heap, or ſhoure heape.*

Admonens, p. *Admoniſhing.*

Admŏnendus, a, um, p. *due to be &c.*

Admŏneo, es, ui, itum, ere, παραινέω, παραγγέλλω, ὑποτιθέμαι, חזר chizchar. *To admoniſh, exhort, tell, bid, counſell, ſhew, to warne, to put in mind of, to advertiſe or adviſe, to rebuke.*

Admoneor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Admŏnitio, onis, ſ. παραίνεσις, תוכחה hiucharah, מסיח pekuddah. *An admonition, command, warning, an advertiſment, an inſtruction, a counſe ling*

Admŏnitor, oris, m. παραινίτης, מנהיר mazchir, *a monitor or he that giveth warning, or admoniſheth, or counſelleth, a remembrancer.*

† Admŏnĭtum. *A mixture of things to make nitre of.*

Admŏnĭtum, ti, n. ſubſt. idem quod admonitio, Cic.

Admŏnĭtus, a, um, παραγγελθὲις, *Admoniſhed, put in mind of, counſelled, bidden.*

Admŏnĭtus, us, m. idem quod admonitio.

Admordeo, es, di, ſum, ĕre, vir. ἐπιδάκνω, נשך naſhach, mordeo, arrodo. *To bite or gnaw, to endamage, to eat up.*

Admorſus, a, um, p. Virg. *Bitten, hurt*

Admorſus, us, m. Auſon. V. morſus.

Admōtio, onis, ſ. ἐφεσπασις. *A putting, a moving to, an approaching.*

Admōtus, a, um, p. ab admoveor, ἐφεσπαλασθεὶς. *Moved to.*

Admōtus, us, m. Plin. ἐφέλκυσις, id quod admotio.

Admŏveo, es, ui, ere, ἐφεσπάω, חקריב hikrib, aliquid ad aliquē, rem moveo, appono, adhibeo. *To move towards, to approach, to move to, or put to, to cauſe, to bring, to haſten, to provoke, to uſe, to lead, to apply himſelfe.* Admoveri paſſ. *to be moved, &c.* Admovens, p. admoturus, & admonendus.

Admūgio, is, ivi, ĭtum, ĕre. Ov. ἐφεσπυλάσσω, רנן gagna. *To lowe or bellow unto.*

Admūgĭtus, us, m. μύκημα, verbale *A lowing unto, or together.*

Admurmurātio, onis, ſ. ψιθυρισμὸς, הרונה thelunah. *A murmuring, an hemming, a voice or geſture ſhewing the liking of a thing.*

Admurmŭratum eſt, impſ.

Admurmŭro, as, orationem dicentis cum murmure excipio, ψιθυρίζω, admurmuratione facio. רגן ragan. *To murmure at, to hiſſe at, to applaud, to approve or diſlike by voice or geſture.*

Admurmurās, p. *Murmuring at, &c.*

Admŭtĭlo, as, plaut, p. c. κολοβόω, πηρόω. Mutilo, plagis afficio, dilacero קעקב katab, כרת charath, קצץ katſats. *To maime or hurt.*

Admutilor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Adnascor, ĕris, natus ſum, ex ad & naſcor, Gel. propriè eſt naſci in re aliqua præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat. תמך tſamach. ἐφεζόω. *To be borne nigh, to grow to, or upon.* Vide Agnaſcor.

Adnăto, as, Plaut. ἐφεσνήχομαι. *To ſwimme unto.*

Adnāvĭgatio, onis, ſ. ἔπαπλους. *A ſailing to a place.*

Adnāvigo, as, Pl. ἔπαπλέω. *to ſail unto.*

Adnecto, as, V. Annecto.

Adnĕpos & adneptis. Græci ἀνεψιὸς, ἀνεψιὰς, dicunt. Hi ſunt abnepotis vel abneptis filius, filia pronepotis vel proneptis, nepos, neptis, Juſt. *The Nephewes nephew, or nieces niece.*

Adnicto, as, Feſt. ὀφθαλμῶ, ὀφθαλμίω. Feſt, adnictat; Scal. adnutat, ſæpè & leviter oculo annuit, *To winke upon one.*

Adnĭhĭlo, as ἐξουθενῶ. *To annihilate, to make void, to fruſtrate.*

Adnītor, ĕris, nīſus, & nixus. ad aliquid tendere cui innitamur. σωτείνομαι. *To force himſelf to doe ſomewhat.* V. Annitor, annixus, & adniſus, a, um, p. Vide annixus, &c.

Adno, as. ἐφεσνήχομαι, ἔπαπλέω, *To ſwimme unto.*

Adnoto, & adnotamentum; admotari dicitur qui abſens in reos refertur. *Alſo to ſet downe what puniſhment one ſhall have. It is alſo uſed for* reprehendo. Vide Annoto, &c.

Adnūbĭlo, as, Stat. ἐφεσπαχλόω. *To make darke or cloudy.* ענן gaanan.

Adnūgor, vel annugor. *To triſle unto*

Adnūmĕro, as. Vide annumero.

Adnuncius, a, um. *Giving warning.*

Adnutivum, pro affirmatione ſumitur. V. Cal.

Adnūtrio, is, īvi, ītum, ire, *juxta* aliquid nutrio, ἐπιτρέφω. *To nouriſh neere unto.*

Adobruo, is, ui, ŭtum, Colum καταχόω. *To cover over, to overwhelme.* Vide obruo. כסה chaſa.

Adŏlābilis, ſine dolo. Ea.

Adŏleo, es, ui vel evi, ultum, ex ad & oleo: verbum propriè ſacra reddentium, quod ſignificat votis aut ſupplicationibus numen auctius facere, cremare, & quaſi odorem diis præbere. Cal. θυμιάω, id eſt, incendo in odorem. קטר katar, quoniam vero ſacrificium igne fieri conſuevit, adolere pro urere ſive igni imponere ſumitur. καίω. *To grow to, to ſacrifice by burning incenſe or ſuch like, to burne, to appeaſe.* Adoleor, paſſ. *to be burned* Adolens, p.

Adŏlescens, ntis, c. g & adoleſcens ex adoleſco, ἔφηβος, μειράξ. Adoleſcens, qui vel quæ adoleſcit, i. e. creſcit adhuc. ephebus, juvenis, pubens בחור bachor, נער nagnar, Feſt. adoleſcit, à Græco ἀδολέχω. i. e. adcreſco venit. unde ſiunt adultus, adoleſcens, altare, eo quod in illo ignis excreſcit, & exoletus, qui exceſſit oleſcendi, i. e. creſcendi modum, & inolevit i. crevit. *A young man, or maid, from the age of 15 to 25. a ſtripling or youth, alſo unconſtant, unſtayed.*

Adoleſcentior. *A verier youth.*

Adŏlescentia, æ, f. ἐφηβία. *Young age, youth, the age from 14 to 25. or 30.*

Adŏlescentior, νεανεύομαι, νεανεύω. *to play the youth, to be wanton, or riotous.*

Adŏlescentula, æ, fœm. νεανίσκη. *A young girle, maid or virgine.*

Adŏlescentŭlus, li, m. dim. μειράκιον, νεάνισκος. *A little young man, a little lad youth, or ſtripling.*

Adŏlescentŭro, is, Lab. Adoleſcentium more facio, ſive in adoleſcentiam redeo, μειρακεύομαι. *To begin to be a young man againe, to play the youth.*

† Adoleſchia, æ, ἀδολέχια ab ἀδολεχέω, i. nugari. *Babling, vaine talke.*

† Adŏ-

† Adōlescchos, adolescchi, Græc. ex ἀδ & λάχη. *A babler, a trifler, a waine person.*

Adolesco, is, ui, & evi, itum, escere, ex olesco, i. cresco, Fest. ἀδολέσχω, αὐξάνομαι, Scal. ἠλιθίου, ἀδαίμονος. *To beginne to grow, to grow to ripenesse of yeares, to encrease, to wax strong,* אדם *to be in yeares.* Adolesco, idem.

† Adonai, nomen Dei apud Heb. אדון quod generaliter interpretatur Dominus, quòd dominetur creaturæ cunctæ, ab אדן basis, ut βασιλεὺς, βασιλεύω, quia in eo fundata sit populi salus. *A Lord, or Sustainer our great Lord.*

† Adonis, idos. *A kinde of fish.* Gesner.

Adonia. *Feasts celebrated in the honour of Adonis.* vide Cal.

Adonidis horti. *Gardens of pleasure.* Plin. l. 19. c. 4.

Adonium Plin. *A kinde of hearbe fained to arise of the blood of Adonis, a kinde of Southernewood. Also the feast of Adonis, or Images of him* vide Anemono.

Adŏpĕrio, is, ui, tum, ire, σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover, to hide.* vide Operio.

Adopertorium. *A Cover.*

Adopertus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Covered, hid.*

Adoppeto, is. Vide Oppeto.

Adŏpinor, aris. Lucr. id. quod opitor.

Adoptandus, a, um, p. *Due to be adopted.*

Adoptātio, onis, f. Gel. lib. 5. cap. 19. *An adopting by the Prætor.*

Adoptatīvus, a, um. (& adoptatitius, ii, m. subst. & adoptarius, ii, m. Fest. ex adoptato filio natus.) *The sonne of one that is adopted, Also he adopted.*

Adoptatitius, a, um. vide adoptativus. Qui in adoptionem venit.

Adoptativus, a um. & adoptivus, a, um, & adoptivus, vi, subst. qui est palam adoptatus in filium, Isid. ὑιοθετὸς, εἰσποιητὸς, qui in adoptionem venit, בן לקח אשר hua laben. *He that is adopted, chosen by adoption, the sonne of one that is adopted.*

Adoptātor, oris, m. Ulp. ὁ εἰσποιῶν. *He that adopteth.*

Adoptātus, a, um (& adoptatissimus, superl.) part. ὑιοθετητὸς. *Chosen, adopted, desired.*

Adoptio, onis, f. (contractè ex adoptio) ὑιοθεσία. *An adoption, a free chusing of one for his child or heire: also a grafting.*

Adoptivus, vi, m. Adoptivi filius, Velleius. *He that is adopted, a child by adoption.*

Adopto, as, ex ad & opto, significāre eligo, in filium eligo, per Synechdochen generis, ὑιοθετέω, τιτρώσκω, דרוך לקח lakach lue laben, dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. Adoptare se alicui ordini, pro insinuare, immiscere, adsciscere semetipsum, & sibi ordinem aliquem vendicare. Adoptare est idē quod optione facta deligere atque in familiam suam asciscere. *To adopt, to chuse, to take to be his childe, or heire, to take by adoption, to intermeddle to take to himself, to give name unto, to graffe.*

Ador, ris, vel oris, n.g. nomen indecl. est far, ζειὰ, genit. nunc prod. nunc corrip. ab edēdo ederolim dict. quod Pop. R. 300 annis solo farre usus fuerit, Pl. l. 18. alii ab adurendo quod torreri soleret, antequam ex ea mola salsa conficeretur, in usum sacrorum, Fe. Seal. ab antiq. adur ex ἄθυρ dicitur, a dus adoris vel aderis, ut docus & decor, v. S. ad F. λόνδρος. *a kid of grain used in sacrifices, also in common bread.*

Adōrātio, onis, f. verb. ex odoro, σέβας, προσκύνησις. *Adoration, worship, reverence.*

Adōrātor, oris. *A worshipper.*

Adōrāturus, a, um, p. *About to, &c.*

Adordior, iris, ĕ, ad & ordior, ἄρχομαι, incipio. *To beginne.*

Adorea, æ, f. δόξα στρατιώτου quidam ex אדר adar. (idem est quod gloria, propriéque ea quæ ex militiæ rebus præclarè gestis comparatur. Nomen deducit ab adoreo frumenti genere, quod apud veteres in honore habitum fuit, propterea quod alio frumenti genere, Pop. R. 300 ab urbe condita annis non victitārit. Unde etiam imperatores re benè gestâ, hoc frumenti genere à populo solent donari, inde cœpta est accipi pro laude, Cal. Fest. adoream laudem sive gloriam dicebat, quia gloriosum eum putabant esse, qui farris copia abundaret. Adoreā Veteres omnem ex agris proventum appellabant. Isadoreas ex ad & ara, quia sacrificii genus *Corne la geese, 2 Glory, (because it was given to souldiers that had well deserved) honour, worship, praise, victory: also a kinde of bread used in sacrifices.*

Adoreum, ei, n. χόνδρος. *A kinde of Graine growing best on maist grounds.* Unde adoreus, a, um. ut, far adoreum, & semen adoreum. Varro Col. ex ador. Isid. ex ad & ora, quod sit far principium cibi.

Adŏrio, pro adorior. Nev.

Adŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, ex ad & orior, ἐπιτίθεμαι, ἐπιχείρω. aggredimur de longinquo, adorimur de proximo. נגש pegang invado, aggredior, adoriri aliquando est dare operā atque conari aliquid per vim sive incipere. *To set upon, to rise against, to invade, to assault, to endeavour, to goe about to encounter in word or deed, to beginne, to enterprise.*

Adoriendus, a, um. p. *Due to be, &c.*

† Adoxia, ἄδοξος omnis. Adoriosus, ἔνδοξος. *Glorious, of* adorea. Mox gl.

Adornātus, a, um. Tac. instructus, ornatus, paratus. *Adorned, furnished, trimmed, decked.*

Adorno, as, ex ad & corno, idem quod orno, instruo, comparo, præparo κοσμέω, κατασκευάζω רבד rabad, ערה gnadah. *To adorne, beautifie, deck, to apparell, to praise, to advance, to promote, to set forth, to furnish, to make preparation, to extoll, to honour, also to subscribe, to forge.*

Adōro, as, p. p. ex ad & oro, veneror, precor, supplico, placo, vel ex ador quòd adore in sacrificiis uteb. σέβω, προσκυνέω סגד sagad חוה hishtachavah. adorare aliquando est vehementer orare. *To beseech, to desire earnestly, to pray unto.* Item antiq. pro agere inquit Fest.

† Adorogen. *A Planet ruling ten yeares in a nativity.*

Adorsus, a, um, p. Agressus, ἐπιθέμενος, ex adorior, alii ab adordior, alii positum volunt pro adortus. Ov. *Enterprised, beginne, set upon.*

Adortus, a, um, p. ab adorior ἐπιθέμενος. *Risen against, invaded, set upon, assaulted, &c.*

† Adoxia, æ, f. ex ἀ priv. & δόξα, gloria, ἀδοξία nominis & famæ obscuritas; adoxi ἄδοξοι, ir glorii & obscuri, adoxæ materiæ ἄδοξα ὑλήματα, à Gellio vocantur quæ à Cicerone infames, ab aliis inopinabiles. *Ignominy, shame, reproach or slander, dishonour.*

† Adoxus, a, um. ἄδοξος. *Inglorious, ignominious, without honour, infamous, obscure, base, abjected.* Gel.

Adpatruus. *The uncles uncle.*

Adpeto, vide appeto.

Adplano, as. *To make even.*

Adplenum, adv. ex ad & plenum. Hor. *To the full.*

Adplōro, as (ex ad & ploro, rectius apploro) Sen. προσδεκρύω. *To deplore, bewaile or lament.*

Adplumbātūra, vide applumbatura.

Adplumbatum appellatur quod plumbo vinctum & alii junctum contextúmque est. Briss.

Adplumbo, vide applumbo.

Adposco, is, sci, ex ad & posco. Hor. προσαιτέω, id quod posco. *To aske, require, &c.*

Adprecor, aris. Hor. προσεύχομαι, invoco. *To pray unto.*

Adprimè, mum. adprobo, adpropero, adpromitto, adpromissor, adpropinquo, &c. vide a *ante* p. p. ut apprime, &c.

Adprimus. Vide apprimus.

Approbare, sæpè pro probare.

Adprobatus, fidejussor, apud Caium.

Adprŏbus, admodum probus. Cœl.

Adpromissor, qui idem pro se & pro alio promittit, vide Briss.

Adpugno, as, Tac. contrapugno, oppugno, προσμάχομαι. *To fight against, to assault or besiege.*

Adpulserit pro appulerit, Calv. ex Briss.

Adpulsio, onis, f. & appulsus, us. masc. *The drift of sheepe to the water*, vide appulsus.

Adquiesco, vide acquiesco.

Adquò, pro in quantum, quousque, Non. (ex Afran.) Capit. a.

† Adrachne. *A kinde of plant or tree*, Plin. l. 15. c. 22.

Adrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Col. ἐπιξύω. *To shave or scrape upon.*

† Adratteia. *Fortune, lot.* Vide in propriis.

Adrĕpo, is, si, ptum, ĕre, p. p. ad aliquid repo, προσέρπω, ἐφέρπω, רמש rmih, זחל zachal, rependo accedo, appropinquo, per met. pro sensim se insinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creepe unto, to come unto, to approach, to insinuate, to creepe into.*

Adrepto, as. *To creepe unto.*

Adresponsus, ἀποκρισάμενος, responsa dans vice magistri militum. Adresponsum, Vide Calv.

† Adria, æ, ex adros. *A Sea full of rockes.* Inde adriastria vel adrastia, Mss.

Adrodo, adrogo, v. arrodo, arrogo.

† Adrumium, mii. *A kinde of medicine for the disease Vva.*

Adrōsor, oris, m. *A Pilfer or robber*, Vide arrosor.

Adrudis. *Rude, not polished*, Coop.

Adrūmo, as, (ex ad & rumen pars gutturis, Fest. Il. ex ad & rumor) p. p. rumorem facio, sive comamurmuro, φήμην ποιεῖσθαι, φημίζω. *To murmure or grudge, to report, to raise a rumour.*

Adruo, is, ex ad & ruo, Var. i. e. arando subruo, ἀναρρίπτω.

Adscio, is, Col. ex ad & scio, vel ex adsciseo contractè adscio, al. ex ad & scio assumpto, προσυφίεμαι. *To approve, to joyne to, to chuse, to take.*

Adsciscо, adscribo, adsector, adsentio, adsentior, adsequor, adsero, adsertrix, adservo, adsevero, adsideo, adsigno, adsilio, adsimilis, adsimulo, adsilo, adsolet, adstrepo, adstringo, adstruo, vide a *ante* l, ut ascribo.

Adscititius, a, um. ἀπόθετος. *False, counterfeit, farre fetcht.*

Adscitus, a, um, p. *Taken, received, borrowed*, receptus.

Adscribo, adscribere & etiam adjungere, adscribere aliquid codicillis & testamentis, adscribere sibi in testamento, adscribi in civitatem est fieri civem, signif. etiam imputare, assignare. Vide ascribo.

Adscripti & adscriptitii, veluti quidam scripti dicebantur, qui suppletendæ legionibus ascribebantur. Vide ascripti & adscriptitii, & ascribo.

Adsectari differt ab appellare, appellat n. qui sermone pudicitiam attentat, adsectatur qui tacitus frequenter sequitur, Calv.

Adsectata fœmina, vel affectata (ut al. leg.) vel *in* bonam vel in malam patrem dic. i. honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta, vide Fest. Scal. *An honourable woman, or affected, followed.*

Adsectlæ, vide assectlæ.

Adsensus, vide assensus.

Adsello, as, Vitr. *To go to stoole*, adsellare, ad sellam ire.

Adsequi donatum, pro consequi vel assequi.

Adserere arbores, adserere se in libertatem, pro vindicare, liberum se proclamare, & libertatem velut prehendere manu, & vindicare. adsertor libertatis pro vindex. adsertor differt à procuratore, quod assertor suo periculo causam agit, &c. adsertio, defensio, liberalis causæ judicium, Briss.

Adsessor. vide assessor, adsessores sunt qui à magistratibus præsidibusve in consilium adhibebantur, ab eo dicti quod juredicando adsiderent, vel quibus hi mandaverunt suam jurisdictionem, συνεδρεύοντες, vide Jurisconsultos. *One that sitteth in judgement with another.*

Adsessoria, libri erant de iis rebus scripti quas agi viderant jurisconsulti cum adsessores essent, vide assertor & asserere, &c.

Adsessorius, a, um. ad adsessores pertinens.

Adsestrix, fœmininum est ab eo quod est assessor, Non. παρεδρεύουσα.

Assidelæ, mensæ flaminum sacrificantium, vide Fest.

Adsignator, oris, m. Dig. l. 38. c. 4. t. 3. *One that assigneth or appointeth.*

Adsignifico, as. σημαίνω, Var. חורה horah, præter nativam vocabuli significationem aliquid addo. *To signifie unto, to denotate, to shew, to signifie over and above.*

Adsipio, ex ad & sapio, προσανύνομαι. *To be wise, to perceive*, Fest.

Adsitus, a, um. Var. Juxta situs ἐπιφυτευθείς. *Set or graffed by or neare.*

Adspecti pro aspectus.

Adspuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Plin. ἐμπτύω. *To spit upon.*

Adstassent, i. statuerunt, Fest. Scal. adstassint, steterint.

Adstatlor, adstito, vide a *ante* s. ut astipulor, &c.

Adstituo, vide astituo.

Adstrictorius, a, um. adstrictorium, Plin. σύρον, σύριγγον. *Binding, astringent.*

Adstrigmentum, ti, n. στραγγαρία, ex ad & stringo, Jun. *A plaster, a paint.*

Adstupeo, es, Sen. *To admire, adore, love and wonder at.*

Adsum, es, fui. ex ad & sum, præsens sum, intersum, apparco, παρεῖμι, interdum est adjuvo, præsto sum, adesse animo, vel animus est favere ei rei cui intersis, atque attentum esse, adesse animo, item pro præsenti esse & forti animo, item pro attentum esse rebus agendis, sumitur pro accedere, præsertim in secunda persona: interdum etiam pro subsisto accipitur sive maneo. *To be present or at hand, to assist, to defend, to favour, to come unto, to appeare, to be, to be in, to be ready. To stand or tarry, to stay to, to approach, to arrive, to helpe, to aide.*

Adsummum, ex ad & summum. *In summe, briefly, to conclude.*

Adtuspiro, as. *To sigh unto.*

† Adtamino, as. *To abuse, to usurpe*, Acc.

Adtĕger, ex ad & tango. *And that of tago, and that of θίγω. Touched, diminished*, παθητικός. Scal. Vitruv.

Adtegro, as. Adtegrare est vinum in sacrificiis augere, Fest. cum Scal.

Adtestata, ex ad & testata. *Done againe, repeated.* Dicebantur fulgura, quæ iteratò fiebant, videlicet, significationem priorum adtestantia, Fest.

Adtexo, vide attexo.

Adtondeo, es, Plaut. ἐπιτιλέω. *To pill, pill or shave.*

Adtritum, vide tritum.

Adtubernalis, is, vel attubernalis, Fest. Isid. habitator continuæ tabernæ παρόχος, Scal. ex Isid. leg. attibernalis, vicinus. vide Fest. *One that dwelleth under the same roofe.*

Advectitius, a, um. *Which is brought or carried to.*

Advectio, onis, f. ἀπαγωγή. *A bringing or carrying unto.*

Advecto, as, frequent. ἐπαφέρομαι. *to carry often unto.*

Advector, Plaut. *He that carrieth.* alii legunt adventor.

Advectus, us. Tacit. id. quod advectio.

Adveho, is, xi, ctum, ere. ἐπάγω, ἐπαγώ, תבא hebia. *To carry or bring unto.*

Advectus, a, um, part. *Carried or brought unto.*

Advelamen, inis. *Any thing which covereth*, Vide velamen.

Advelatio, onis, f. jactatio quædam verborum figurata, ab hastis velitaribus (velites dicuntur, expediti milites, quasi volites, id est, volantes.) *A bragging, a boasting or vaunting in words, a mutuall chiding, reproaching, skirmishing.*

Advelo, as, Vir. ἐπικαλύπτω, velo cooperio, תכח chapah. *To cover, to vaile.*

Advena, æ, communis generis, ex advenio,

advenio,qui non eſt civis aut'inquilinus ſed externus, propriè qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum Veniunt,advenæ dicuntur, ξενηλυτος, πάροικος, ξένος. *An uncommer, a ſtranger, a forreiner, a forreine borne.*

Advenæri,pellex,advena, Cic. 2. de Leg. Ov. 9. Epiſt.

Advenat pro adveniat, Plaut.

Adveneror, aris, Var. σεβάζεσθαι; עכר gnabad, veneror, colo. *To worſhip greatly*, Vide veneror,

Advenio,is, ex ad & venio, accedo, προσέρχομαι, נגש niggaſh, קרב karab,בא ba, appropinquo. *To come unto, to approach, to arrive, to come, to chance,to happen.* Advenat pro adveniat,adveniens, p. *comming*, &c.

Adventitius,a,um. fortuitus,inſperatus,externus ; cui opponitur innatus, inſitus, ἐξωτικός, συμβεβηκώς, ἐπηλυς. adventitia bona. *Goods that fall unto us otherwiſe then by inheritance.* adventitius Morbus, *A diſeaſe that commeth by accident.* adventitium donum, *A gift given to Governours at their firſt entrance*, adventitia neceſſitas,*neceſſity of publique buſineſſe falling out by chance. That commeth by chance, that one hath of another,forreine, beſides the purpoſe, that is againſt one's comming,that commeth not by nature.*

Adventĭto,as. *To come often.*

Advento, as, freq. προσέρχομαι, ἥκτιάω, נגש niggaſh. *To come unto, to approach,to come.*

Adventans,p. *Approaching.*v.advenio

Advertor, oris,m. ab adveni ndo. πλανιάζων. *Often commers, reſorters or haunters,out commers,a Gueſt.* Plaut. adventores qui frequenter adveniunt.

Adventorius, a, um, Mart ἐπόδιος. *Preſented or given to one at his comming or by the way,comming by chance*

Adventus,us, m. παρουσία, ἔφιξις,בואה biah, קרבה keraba. *A comming unto, a paſſage,advent.*

Adventus. *The feaſt of Advent.*

Adverbero, as. μαστιγόω. *To beate ſore.*vide verbero, Stat.

Adverbialiter, Dio. ἐπιρρηματικῶς. *Adverbially.*

Adverbium,ἐπίρρημα, הטעם מלרת millath hatagnum, adverb. quaſi juxta verbum, quia in oratione juxta verbum ponitur. *An adverbe*, Quin. Gel.

Adverunco,as. Non. averto. ἀποτρέπω. Averruncaſſo id. Non.ex Cic. *To turne away.*

Adverſa, orum, n. ſubſt. δυσχέρεια, Ovid. *Croſſes, afflictions.* Vide adverſus.

Adverſabile, Cal. *That which is adverſary or againſt.*

Adverſans, part, ἐναντιούμενος, vide adverſor. *Reſiſting, &c.*

Adverſaria,orum,n.pl. Ov. ὑπομνήματα,tabellæ vel opera tumultuaria quibus memoriam rerum adnotamus adversâ paginâ, &c. ideò dict. vult quia præſto ad manum ſunt, adverſi, i. objecti,aut ab advertendo, & ſcitu neceſſaria cõfignando. *Notes ſcribled in paper before they be writ faire.*

Adverſaria, æ, fœm. *She that is an Adverſary , or on the contrary part.*

Adverſarius,ii,m. ab adverſor pro repugno , nam adverſarii dicuntur ſibi invicem repugnantes, ac propriè ſunt ii qui adverſus nos litigant in judicio ; quos aliàs partem adverſam vocant, ἀντίδικος, καὶ πολέμιος. איב aib. *An adverſary or enemy, one that is againſt us.*

Adverſus, a, um. adj. ἐναντίος, *Againſt, contrary, adverſary.*

Adverſatio , onis, f. *Reſiſtance, ſtriving againſt.*

Adverſator, oris, m. id. quod adverſarius, ἀνταγώνιστης. *One that doth contrary.* Adverſaria, *She that is Adverſary.*

Adverſatrix,icis, Apul. *She which doth againſt or contrary.*

Adversè, adv. Gel. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily.*

Adverſio,vide averſio.

Adverſior, & hoc adverſius, compar. adverſiſſimus, ſuperlat. ex adverſus , Cæſ. *More contrary, moſt contrary,&c.*

Adverſipedes,vide Antipodes.

Adverſitas, atis, f. ἀντίθημα, ἐναντίωμα,δύσκολα *Repugnancy, contrariety,adverſity, enmity,calamity, miſery or affliction.*

Adverſor,oris, m. qui it adverſum: & adverſitores ſervi qui dominum deducunt & reducunt. οἱ ἀπαντῶντες δοῦλοι. adverſitores pueri qui heris obviam eunt, ab advorſus, adverſus, Gl.adjores, ἐναντίοι, M. *One that goeth to meete.* Plaut.

Adverſo, as. Plaut. vide verſo. *To ponder or conſider.*

Adverſor,aris,ex adverto, ἐναντιοῦμαι, contrarius ſum, שטן ſhatan, איב aib. *To be contrary or againſt, to reſiſt, to let,to croſſe, to impugne, to repugne, to contray.* (legitur adverſo, as. Plaut. pro verſo, as.)

Adverſor,oris. pro adverſarius,antiqu.

Adverſus, a,um. contra, ἐναντίος, אשר כנגד aſher chenegad, contrarius, incommodus, interdum ponitur pro oppoſitus, anterior interdum pro objectus, ἀντικείμενος. *Evill, unfortunate, backward, againſt, contrary to, oppoſite, unſeaſonable.* ex adverto, adverſum abſolutè pro re adverſa, *miſfortune, adverſity.*

Adverſus & adverſum, præp. πρὸς נגד neged, על gnal, לאל letſad. Aliquando ponitur pro erga in meliorem partem. Ter. id gratum fuiſſe adverſus te habeo gratiam. Pro apud, item pro obviam. Pro ſecundùm, aliquando pro ante. *Towards, againſt, according, nigh or before, by or right againſt.*

Adverto,is,ti,ſum,ere. ex ad & verto,ad aliquem locum verto,προσρέφω, פנה panah, חפר fab, חפר haphach, חקשיב hikſhib. Transfertur quoque ad animum, Pli. pro ad ſe vertere & alliterè. Avertere in aliquem pro animadvertere ſive punire, Tacit. Advertere parſimoniæ pro attendere id. Advertitur,imp. *To turne unto,to conſider,to attend,obſerve, perceive, to adviſe,to take adviſe,alſo to puniſh.*

Advertor, paſſ. *To be &c.*

Adveſperaſcit, imp. ex ad & veſpera, ἑσπέρα γίνεται. *It groweth towards evening.*

Adveſperaſco,is.veſpertinum tempus advenit, veſpera fit, היורב hingrib, Cic. 6.in Ver. quum jam adveſperaſceret, diſceſſimus.

Advigilantia, æ, fœm. Vide vigilantia.

Adv'g'lātur,imp.

Advigilo, as. vigilo, ἀγρυπνέω, ἐπαγρυπνέω, שקד ſhakad. *To watch diligently, to apply, to give himſelfe earneſtly unto.*

Advivo. is, (quaſi adhuc vivo) συζάω, Plin.15. 18. Quidam legunt vivit. *To be yet alive.*

Adūlabilis, le, adj. *Flattering*, Am.

Adūlātio,onis, f. κολακεία. *Flattering,fawning.*

Adūlātor, oris,m. κόλαξ. *A flatterer, one that ſootheth another, a packethanke.*

Adulatorculus,li. m. dim.

Adulatorius,a,um. Tac. κολακευτικός. *Pertaining to flattery,flatteringlike.*

Adulatrix,icis,f. Treb. κολακὶς. *She that flattereth.*

Adūlor, aris,ex ad & ludendo,Feſt. alii quaſi ſector aulam,i, ollam,more canum iis caudâ blandientium à quibus catellones eſſe ſignantur. a lab. ἀδολίζω adulor. Valla ex ad & ὀδὸς. ſervus,quia advlari ſervile eſt, adulor quaſi abadaulor, ex ad & aula quòd in aula nil frequentius;alias à laudando, in os enim hìc homines laudare ſolent;adulatio,quaſi adlaudatio, θωπεύω, κολακεύω. aſſentior, blandior, ſive voce ſive geſtu, omniáque ad voluntatem loquor & ago, non ad veritatem, חחלק hechlik: quidam ducunt ab ad & οὐρὰ cauda, qua mota canes accedendo blanditur. *To fawne,to flatter,to ſmooth by word or geſture,to ſeeke to pleaſe.* (leg. paſſivè) *to be flattered*, & adulo, Luc. &

& antiqu. etiam pro Lambo, ebibo, Legitur & adolor.

Adulter,eri,masc. (ex ad & alter, quasi ille ad alteram,haec ad alterum se conferant) μοιχὸς, κρυπτολεχὴς בנף naph. *An adulterer.*

Adultĕra, æ,f. *An adulteresse.*

Adultĕrātor,oris,m. Dig. *A forger, a counterfeiter, a falsifier, a cogger.*

Adultĕrātus, a, um. p. νόθευμένος *Counterfeited, mixed, corrupted, ravished or defloured, begotten in adultery.* Plin.

Adultĕrinus,a,um, adj. ἀδελφὸς μοιχικὸς,κίβδηλος,ex adulterio procreatus. *Counterfeited, forged, false, base, hard, which is another's, begotten in adultery, artificiall, sophisticated.* ממזיר mamzir.

† Adultĕrio,onis. Non. pro adulter. *An adulterer.*

† Adulteritas, antiq. pro adulterium. Non. ex Lab.

Adulterium, Fung. q. ad alterum thorum, nam propriè dicitur cum in fidem thori peccat conjugatus aut conjugata rectius ab adulter, & terium est productio verbi adulterium, ii, n. μοιχαλοσύνη,μοιχεία. *Adultery, (properly spoken of married persons) counterfeiting, forging, compounding, corrupting, gruffing.* Plin.

Adultero, as, ex adulter, κιβδηλέυω. *To counterfeit, forge, corrupt, compound, mingle, sophisticate, commit adultery.*

Adulteror, aris, depon. μοιχεύω adulterium committo, cubile alicujus ineo, בנף naph. *To commit adultery.* Item passivè pro adulterio cognosci, μοιχεύομαι. *To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted.*

Adultus, a, um. (ex adoleo, vel quasi ad altum) τελεσθεὶς, adultus Prisc. l. 9. usurp. pro adustus. Adultus quod crevit ad justam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem. מגדול meguddal, adultus, pro crematus. *Grown to full age, come to his full ripeness, force and bigness, also burned in sacrifice, adultior, & ius, comp. somewhat more grown.*

Adumbrātim,adv. Lucr. *Somewhat obscurely, resembling not plainly.*

Adumbratio,onis, f. ὁμοίωμα. *A shadowing, a likenesse, or resembling, a portraying, also an imitation.*

Adumbratus, a, um, p. *Shadowed, resembled, counterfeit, counterfeit.*

Adumbro,as,(ex ad & umbra,umbram adhibeo,sive umbram tegendo facio) σκιαγράφω, צלל hetsel. Adumbrare etiam est lineari pictura umbratilique aliqua fingere. Item pro imitari. *To shadow, to cover, to resemble, to delineate, to draw a picture in counterfeit, to counterfeit, faine, frame, imitate, represent, or expresse.*

Adunatio, onis, f. Diom. lib. 1. ἕνωσις. *An uniting or gathering together.*

Adunatus,a, um. Plin. *Joyned together.* adunatissimus congregatissimus.

Aduncimus, κυρτοτάτος. *Crookedest.*

Aduncus,a,um. (ex ad & uncus) κάμπυλος, Curvus, tortuosus, reflexus, כפוף chasup. *Hooked, crooked, writhen.*

Adundo, as, redundo.

Adunguem, ἀκριβῶς, Hor. *At the fingers end, perfectly.*

Adūno, as, Plin. 9. 1. p. p. יחד יחד jachad, congrego, adunari, simul congregari. *To make one, to gather together, to write, to joyne together, to assemble.*

Adunum, μέχρις ἑνὸς Curt. כלו אחד gam achad. *Every, all, wholly, jointly together.*

Advŏcamentum, ti, n. idem quod advocatio. *Also a remedy.* Plin.

Advocandus, a, um. p. *To be to be called unto.*

Advocatio negotii alicujus publici procuratio à superiore mandata; item tutela & defensio sacerdotalis alicujus collegii, Calv.

Advocatio,onis, f. συνηγορία, παρακλήσεως, amicorum in alicujus causa congregatio. *A pleading, a consultation, the office of an advocate, comfort, advice, assistance, and presence of friends in his cause.*

Advocatus, a, um. p. *Called unto.*

Advŏcātus, ti, m. advocati συνήγοροι dicuntur qui alteri adsunt in causa, ab advocando, quod in auxilium advocantur, ut παράκλητος à παρακαλέω, advocatus non tantum significat eum qui alterius causam agit, (quem propriè patronum dicimus) verumetiam quicunque adest alteri in causa officii gratia, etiamsi nihil dicat vel agat, sed tantum paratus sit defendere. Patronus propriè, qui agit causam accusati, non accusantis, vide Fung. & Cal. *An advocate, an assistant, pleader, a solicitor, a pardon.*

Advocito, as, freq. Fest. *To call upon often.* sæpè advoco.

Advoco, as, συγκαλέω, קרא kara, ad me voco, accersoin auxilium voco. Viros bonos complures advocat. Cic. unde pro consiliorum auxilioque causa amicos accersere ponitur. Propriè hoc verbum ad jus pertinet; & significat homines vel patrocinii vel consilii causa convocare. Ascon. advocatum in judicio dicit eum esse qui vel jus suggerit, vel præsentiam suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum autoritate judices moverentur advocari alicui, pro advocatum esse, item advocare pro alliccre. *To call unto, to call upon for to come, to send, to call for to come to be his advocate, to call, name, require, to endeavour to allure, to avow, to plaude, to play the Advocate.*

Advocor,pass. *To be called upon, to be, &c.*

Advŏlatus, us, m. actus advolandi, ὁρμὴ πτήσεως. *A flying unto.*

Advŏlo, as, p. p. ὁρμῶπτάμαι. *To flie unto, to haiten unto, to runne lightly or speedily to.*

Advolvo,is, vi, utum. ἑλκυλίω, עגל gnalph, quasi volvendo adduco, Virg. *To roule unto, to bring, to carry by rouling.*

Advolutus, a, um, Liv. *Falling down prostrate.*

Adworsem,Fest. vel advorses, quidam & advores,& advoces. *An adversary or enemy.*

Advorsor,pro adversor, & adversorem pro adversarium,& advorsum & advorsor, pro adversum & adversor dixerunt veteres,Fest.

Advŏtum, ex sententia, εὐχωλή. *To my desire.*

Adurgendus, a, um, p. *To be pressed.* Cel.

Adurgeo, es, si. Cæl. vehementer urgeo, θλίβω, θλιψιχωρέω. *To urge vehemently, to presse hard upon.*

Adūro,is,ssi,stum, (ex ad & uro) καίω, idem est quod simplex uro, שרף sraph. *To parch or burne.* V. uro.

Aduror,pass. *To be, &c.*

Adus,oris, vide ador.

Adūsque (usque ad) μέχρι, עד gnad. Ovid. *Vnto, until.*

Adustio,onis, fœm. Plin. καῦσις. *Burning, parching, rosting.*

Adustus,a,um,p. verb. nec m. *Burnt, parched, annoyed, vexed.* Adustior, comp. *more burnt or adust.*

† Adynamum vinum, ex ἀ & δύναμις, i. sine viribus, ἀδυναμία. *Small wine.* Plin. 14. 16.

Adytum, ti, n. ἄδυτον, Locus secretior templi, ad quem nulli est adytus nisi sacerdotibus & priv. & δύω ingredior, quasi inaccessibile. *A secret place in a Church whereunto none but Priests might come; it may be used for any secret cell, chamber, or closster to which few have accesse.* v. Cæs. li. 3.

A *ante* E

Ai antiqui pro æ scribebant; ut aulai, mensai, pro aulæ, mensæ, more Græcorum.

Æ diphongus, ex αι Græc.

Æ in notis antiquorum. Æ D I L, ædilis; Æ D. P L. Ædilis plebis. Æ Q. P. æqualis persona. A E R. ærarium. AER. C O L. ære collato. AER P. æ publico. Æ D. ædem

ædem Dicavit. ÆDIL. CUR. ædilis curulis. Æ G. æger. Æ D. ædes. Valer. Prob.

Ædepol, adv. (quasi per ædem Pollycis) *by the Temple of Pollux.*

Ædes, is, & ædis, is, f. ab ἕδος, sedes, Mart. ab αἴθω, id est, porticus domus, ab αἴθω ardeo, quòd homines in ea calefiant; Alii ab αἰδὴς, quòd sit perpetua nostra mansio. Alii quòd eam ἀεὶ δύνασθαι, semper ingredimur. Alii ab אות Eden basis, Serv. ab edendo ducit, quòd in ea sacrificantes solent edere, Bee. ab αἴδω, quod primo suo significatu domum opacam exprimit, ab ἀ & ἰδεῖν: Nam primâ hominum ætate fuerunt antra, speluncæ in sylvis, latibula è frondibus & gramine congesta נאוה אהל hechal, in singulari serie pro sacrâ domo, rarius pro privata. Varro Vult ab aditu, quod plano pede adibantur. Fest. domicilium in aditu positum simplex atque unius aditus; alias legitur domicilium in edito positum; alias quod in eo æviim degatur, vide Scal. Fest. Var. *A Temple, a Church, a House, a Chamber, a Bed-house, a Sepulchre.*

† Ædibilis, of æs & do. *Salable.*

Ædicula, æ, f. dim. ab ædis, οἰκίδιον. *A little house, a closet, a privy-chamber, a chappell, chancell or vestry, a cell, shrine, a place to set Images in.*

Ædificatio, onis, f. ipse ædificandi actus, οἰκοδομία. *A building.*

Ædificatiuncula, æ, f. dim. οἰκοδομημάτιον. *A little building.*

Ædificator, oris, m. Cat. οἰκοδόμος, בנה bonch. *A builder, a founder.*

Ædificatus, a, um, p. *Built.*

Ædificium, ii, n. ædis constructio, structura, οἰκοδομία, בנין beth, בנין binjan. *A building, an edifice, housing, lodgings, dwellings, also the place whereon buildings are set.*

Ædĭficio, as, ex ædis, & facio, æ des construo, οἰκοδομέω בנה banah. *To build an house or temple, to erect, to make to sound, to establish, to set up.*

Ædilis, lis, m (dict. quòd facilis ad eum plebi effet additus, vel quòd ædes & ædificia publica curabat) primò ex plebe duo creati erant, deinde ex patriciis duo adjuncti sunt, qui à sella curuli, qua illi soli utebantur, Curules dicti sunt ædiles, curules quasi currules, item ædiles Cereales, qui frumento præerant. *An officer that was to see that temples, houses, streets, conduits, &c. were safe and in repaire, also to oversee solemnities, and to make provision for playes, games and funerals, also an overseer of publique affaires, as the Weights, measures, and the prices of things, excesse in apparell.*

Ædilatus idem quod ædilitas.

Ædilitas, atis, f. (& Festo ædilatus, us, m.) ἐπιστασία. *The office of one that is Ædile.*

Ædilitius, a, um, adj. ἐπιστατικὸς, ædilitius judex, quem vna pars elegerit. *Are arbitrator, belonging to the Ædile,* inde,

Ædilitius, ii, m. *He that hath been Ædile,* ædilesius idem.

Æditimus, mi, m. (ædis intimus) Fest. quamvis Cic. dic. timus in æditimus nil valere sed productionem verbi, ut in legitimus, & tullium in meditullium, γαζοφύλαξ, כמר chamar, Sosip. l. 1. æditimus dicitur, qui ædem servat, quasi ædis intimus; alii æditius ab æde tuenda. *A Churchwarden, Parson, or any who hath the Charge of Church goods, and of the buildings.*

Æditimor, vide æditior.

Æditior, vide æditior.

Æditĭtius, judex quem una pars elegerit, quidam scribunt, edititius, id quod edilitius, a, um.

Æditor. *A Porter.*

Aedituens, ntis, Val. id quod æditus, ui.

Aeditŭor, aris, (ædem tueor) Gel. *To governe, to oversee the Temple or house.* leg. æditimor, aris, pro eodem.

Aeditŭus, ui, m. (ex æditimus, vel æditumus, inde elisio m. æditŭus, Fest. ab ædes & tueor Sosip. ab æde & tuenda, v. æditimus; æditŭus sacræ ædis tutor. *A Churchwarden, an Ædile,*

† Aeditus, a, um. ἐπιλελοίδορος, altus, fortis, ædita loca dicuntur alta & sese ædentia, i. ostêdentia, scribiturque eum diphthongo, ut differat ab edo pro comedo, Peret. hæc sententia doctis minimè probatur, vide editus.

Aedo, is, vide edo, is.

Aedœica ulcera, αἰδοῖα ἕλκη, ab αἰδοῖα, à pudendis, Aeginet. *Sores about the privy members,* vide Cal.

Aedon, onis. ἀηδὼν, ἀ. ἀδὼν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ ἄδειν. à semper canendo, f. Virg. *The nightingale.*

Aedulitas, vide ædilitas.

Aeger, gra, um, ad. Scal in Theoph. de pl. ægrum ἀργὸν, ἀεργὸν, æger rectius, Fest. ex ἀνιαρὸν, contristans, molestum, mœstum, extrito n. ab ἀνία, νωχ ὀδύ, νόσημος, חרה choleh, Ifid. quod agatur infirmitate ad tempus, vel ab ago, per antiphrasin quasi minimè agens, Fest. ab ἀι voce doloris & ger est productio verbi. Idem ἀιγὸς tristis, nam veteres scribebant aigrum; est affine ἀιάζω lugeo, ut sit quasi æger, vel ab ἀύω pro ἄλγω doleo, æger sum. Hesich. ἀνιαρὸν, ἀλγεῖν, ἀεργὸς. Bee. ex יגה ianah, afflixit, al. ab ἀι & νόσος lamentabilis, Dönat. animus æger, corpus ægrotum. *Sick, sickly, weake, grieved, difficult, feeble, miserable, angry discontolate, sorrowfull,* ægrum subst. *sorrow.* Plaut ægrior & ægrius, *More sick, more sorrowfull.*

Aegestuosus. *Needy.*

† Aegialus, li, ἀιγιαλὸς, litus, Plin. 4. 5. *A sea banke.*

Aegilildes, genus caricarum.

Aegilips, lipis, Gr. ἀιγίλωψ, capris relictum, hoc est, locus tam arduus, quem ne ipsæ quidem capræ possunt ascendere. *A place so steepe that Goats cannot climbe up.*

† Aegilopa, æ, f. ab ἀιξ capra, & ὤψ visus, quod frequens his animalibus morbus est. *A Fistule or imposthume in the eye-corner growing to be a Canker eating to the nose, the lacrymatle Fistule.* Plin.

† Aegilops, opis. ἀιγίλωψ, i. oculus caprinus. *Darnell, wilde-oates, a weed or herbe amongst corne, a kinde of garlick or onions.* arboris glandiferæ species, est etiam bulbi species. Plin. 16. 6. & 19. 5. *also the same that* ægilopa.

† Aegĭlŏpicus, *of* ægilopa, ægilops

Aegilos. *A kinde of herbe* capris grata.

† Aeginæa, orum, n. g. pl. dicuntur grandiora omnia, quod ex talenti ratione deductum putant, quod in ea insula habebatur majus cæteris. Aeginææ merces, id est, viles. *Pedlers packs covered with Goat skinnes, or rough, wherein were divers wares.* Cæl. antiq. lect. inde,

† Aeginopola, æ, m. *He that selleth such wares.*

† Aeginos. *An herbe,* vide cicuta, Cal. ex dioscor.

† Aegipanes, ἀιγιπάνες, semicapri, Plin. 5. 1. *Beasts like men, having feet like Goats, wood Goats,* ex ἀιγὸς & πὰν.

† Aegypyros. *A kinde of plant.* Theon. Serv.

† Aegyptilla, ex Aegypto, ubi invenitur, vocata. *A precious stone being black, and sheweth skie colour.* Isid. 16. 11.

† Aegirinon, gr. ab ἀλφεῦν, alnus, populus nigra. *A kinde of instrument, made of the berries of poplar,* Revel.

† Aegiro, populus arbor. Pan. Me.

Aegis, idis, f. ἀιγὶς, Jovis scutum dict. quod facta & concinnata fueris, ex pelle capræ quæ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀιγὸς, est Græcis, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀιοσσῆς, quod irruere significat. *A breast-plate of brasse made by Vulcan, having Gorgons head on it, a target of Jupiter and Pallas, a garment of Goats skins, waves of the sea, whirlewind, a kinde of a net, a kinde of a Priest which carried the sacred Ægis, and went to those that were new married, or suspected of lightnesse, a kinde of wood whereof they made writing tables.* v. Pl. 15. 36. *A kinde of thick wood.*

† Aegisonus, a, um ut, ægisonum pectus palladis, *Sounding like or of such a brest-plate,* Val. Flac.

† Aegis-

† Ægithalos. *A kinde of bird called Parus*, Arist. Cal.

† Ægithus, ἀιγίθος, Plin. 10. 74. *A kinde of bird feeding on thistles, twixt the Asse and her there is deadly hatred, because the Asse spoileth her nest, and she pecketh the Asses galled back.*

† Ægiris, ἀιγίρις. *The hearbe Anagallis*, Diosc. vide Cal.

† Aegloga, ἀιδύλιον, caprarum seu rerum pastoralium sermo, quasi ἀιγῶν λόγος, vide ecloga. *A pastorall speech, a speech of the Goatherd.*

† Aegocephalus, li. ἀιγοκέφαλος, Plin. 1. 37. à similitudine capitis caprini, dict. *A kinde of bird without a Spleene.*

Aegoceros, & ægiceros, ἀιγόκερως, à similitudine cornus caprini. *The signe of Capricorne*, M. ab ἀιγὸν capra & κέρας cornu, *a kinde of hearbe like goats horne*, Fœnum Græcũ *fenugreeke.*

† Aegolethos, ab ἀιξ capra & ὄλεθρος pernicies. *A kinde of hearbes hurtfull to Goats* Aegolethron, idem.

† Aegolius, ἀιγόλιος, ulula. *A Scritchoule.* Arist. animalium 8. 3.

† Aegon, onis. ἀιγών, id. quod caprile, h.e. stabulum caprarum.

Aegonomus, mi. m. ἀιγώνομος, (caprarum doctor, qui & æpolus dr.) quasi ἀιγὰς νέμων, id est, capras pascens.

† Aegonychon, chi, m. ἀιγωνύχιον, genus herbæ sic dict: quòd ungulas caprinas duritie referat ejus semen. Crisp. *The hearbe* Milium solis or Lithospermum.

† Aegophthalmus, ab ἀιξ & ὀφθαλμὸς. *A kinde of precious stone like a Goats eye, and so called*, Plin. 37, c. 1.

† Aegopyros, ab ἀιξ & πῦρ. *An hearbe, the same that Ononis.*

† Aegotheles, caprimulgus, avis nomen.

Aegrè, ægrius, ægerrimè, adv. ex æger, ἀλγεινῶς, ὀδυνηρῶς, dolenter, molestè, iniquo animo, רֹאשׁ laah, בּמחר bechomer. *Sickly, grievously, difficultly, with great paine, hardly, heavily against ones will.*

Aegrior, ægrius, vide æger.

Aegresco, is, sci, scere. ex æger, ὀδυνῶμαι, דאב daab, דאג daag, Virg. *To wax sick or feeble, to wax discontent, to grieve, to be heavy.* quidam ab ægreo inusitato ducunt.

Aegrimonia, æ, f. λύσιμαχος, ex æger, monia nil valet, sed est tantum nominis terminatio. Vide Aegritudo.

† Ægrimonium, pro ægrimonia. *Gruffe.* Gloss.

Aegritudo, dinis, f. est animi ægri affectio, λύπη, νόσημα, דאגן dabun. *Sickneſſe, griefe, diſcontentment, wearieſomeneſſe, infirmity.*

† Aegrotaticus, a, um. gloss. *Sickly.*

Aegrotatio, onis. f. ἀδιάθεσις, ἀσθένημα, verbale, propriè de corpore dicitur, חלי choli. *Sickneſſe, infirmity.*

Aegroto, as. aegro corpore sum. νοσέω, ἀσθενέω. morbo affector, חלה chalah. transfertur ad animum, ut animus aegrotat. Cic. *To be sick or feeble, to languiſh, to corrupt.*

Aegrotus, a, um. ab aeger, ἄρρωστος, νοσώδης, חלח chalah. Aeger & animo & corpore dicitur, aegrotus corpore tantùm ægroto, dum anima est, spes est. Proverb. *Sick, very weake or ill at eaſe.*

Aegrum, gri, n. subst. ex æger, Plaut. Amph. *Griefe, ſorrow, tediouſneſſe.*

† Aegula. *A kinde of Brimſtone.*

† Aegylis, Lat. vitex.

† Aegypros, & gypas, ἀιγυπιὸς ἢ γῦπας Græci vocant quos Latini vultures.

† Aegyptius, a, um. Aegyptia persica, Aegyptia prunus, ficus, spina, corona, Aegyptium cuminum. *A Peare-tree* Glans Aegyptia. Vide Myrobalanum.

† Aeliurus, ab ἀιόλλειν ἐρᾶν, movere caudam, ælurus.

† Aeli, ἄιλοι, vel ἄελοι, Cæl. *He that married two ſiſters*, V. 28. 24.

† Aello, trium syllabarum, una est harpiarum, sic dicta quasi ἄλλη ἄλλο, hoc est, alienum tollens. *Swift, or a tempeſt, the name of a Dog in Ovid.*

† Aelyrus, ri, m. ἄλυρος παρὰ τὸ ἀπολλῦν τὴν οὐρὰν, à vertanda vel movenda cauda, catus, felis, Gel. 20, 7. *A cat.* Ælurus ἄιλουρος.

Ælinus, ἀλίνος, lugubre carmen, in quo linus deplorabatur, al. dicunt esse cantilenam texentium, qui fit è λίνῳ herba, C.

† Aemidus, παρὰ τὸ αἷμα, à sanguine, dict. Fest. *Puffed up, ſwelling.* timidus vel tumidus.

Aemŭla, æ. *She that emulateth.*

Aemulandus, a, um, p. *Worthy to be imitated.* Plin.

Aemulatio, onis, f. verbal. (in bonam & malam partem accipitur) ζῆλος, ζηλοτυπία, ζήλωμα, קנאה kaneah. *Emulation, contention, imitation, envy.*

Aemulator, oris. m. verb. ζηλώτης, id. quod æmulus. *He that emulateth or imitateth another with deſire to excell.*

Aemŭlātus, us. id. quod æmulatio.

Aemŭlor, aris. ab ἀεὶ semper & melior, quasi semper meliora spero, idem quod imitor (ζηλόω, φιλοτεχνέω, ζηλοτυπέω. קנא kana, ברדך חדך halach bederech. cum accusat. junctum idem quod imitor. interdum ponitur sine casu, interdum ponitur pro invideo, & cum dativo ferè. propriè æmulari sig. cum quadam invidia conari alienum opus superare. *To emulate, to ſtrive to exceed, to contend, to be like another: alſo to envy, to diſdaine: alſo to imitate or counterfeit.*

Æmŭlus, a, um, ad. invidus, ἀντίζηλος, φθονερὸς, studiosus ejusdem rei sectator & imitator, à Græca voce ἀμίλλα certamen, hinc ἐριμύλλος, æmulus, Mart. ex Stephano. מקנא mekanna. Æmulus alicujus de re aliqua, i. contendo cum aliquo de re aliqua. *Contending for excellency with another, like or leſſe than, envying or enviouſly deſiring the ſame thing.*

Aeneator, oris. m. & ænator ab ænea tuba dict. σαλπιγκτὴς, מחצר mechatsur, tubicen vel cornicen, ab aeneus, quòd ex ære fiunt tubæ. *A Trumpeter, or that ſoundeth a Trumpet.*

Æneis, pen. indiff. hujus Æneidos, liber de gestis Aeneæ à Virgilio conscript.

Aeneus, a, um. χάλκεος, נחוש nachuſh, id. quod æreus, Scal. ducit ab ære quasi esset ærineus, a, um. *Of or belonging to braſſe or Copper, Braſſen-coloured, &c.*

Aenigma, tis, n. αἴνιγμα, ab αἰνίττομαι, obscurè loquor, innuo, quod ab αἶνος. *A Figure*, Gel. 2. 6. involucrum, allegoricum verbum, oratio obscura rem notam quam significat ambagibus tegens, Latinè scrupus, ab ἀσκανδαλισμός, obscure loquor, & αἶνος oratio fabulosa, obscura, figurata. est etiam αἴνιγμα, ἔνεδρα insidiæ, signif. etiam εἰκόνα, item monetam effigie sculptam. *A riddle, an intricate ſentence.*

Aenigmăticus, a, um. *Obſcure, full of riddles and darke queſtions.*

Aenigmătiſtes, æ. *He that maketh or propoundeth riddles or hard and obſcure queſtions.* Qui ænigmata proponit.

† Aenigmătizo, as. *To propound ridales or hard and obſcure queſtions.*

Aenipes, dis. *Braſen-footed.*

† Aenittologium carmen, quod capit Dactylos duos, Trochæos tres.

Aenobarbus, vel Aenobardus, à barba rutula dict. Domitius, vide Ahenobarbus, qui habet barbam rubeam ut est æs.

† Aenos. *A Fable, a Comedy.*

Aenulum, i. n. g. æneolum vel enulum, i. n ab æs. *A Caldron, or like braſen veſſell.* Fe. vas ex ære parvum.

Aēnum, trisyllabus, genus vasis ab ære, χαλκεῖον, Cacabus, vel caldarium, idem quod ænulum, Virg vel ahenum.

Aenus, a, um. vide æreus, & ahenus.

† Aepolium, ii. *A Goat-market, or Goat-heard.*

† Aepolus, li, m. ἄιπολος, dict. quasi ἀιγῶν πολεύς, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ πολῶ, τὸ τίκτω ἀναγραφόμενος, quasi ὁ τὰς ἀιγὰς ἀναγραφόμενος, L. a. caprarius. Græci ἀιπόλιον dicunt caprarum gregem. *A ſeller of Goats, or Goat-heard.*

Aequābĭlis, & le, ad. ab æquus, ישר jaſher, ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς, id. quod æqualis.

Equall

Equall, alike, of the ſame proportion, indifferent, even, ſtable, of the ſame time.

Aequabĭlĭtas, atis, f. ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης. *Equalitie, ſtabilitie, evennesſe.* ſc. æqualitas, ישר jasher.

Aequābĭlĭter, adv. ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονομικῶς. *Equally.* vide Aequaliter.

Aequævus, a, um, æqualis, ejuſdem ætati, ab æqualitate ævi, Virg. ὁμήλιξ; כגיר chegil. *Of the ſame age, even as old.*

Aequālis, le, ad. ab æquus, ἴσος, ῥᾳθῡμος æquè magnus; שוה ſhoveh al. pro ſimili, ὁμαλός, refertur & ad ætatem. *Equall in years, equall, like, plain, even of the ſame age,* id q. æquabilis.

Aequalitas, atis, f. ἰσότης, ſimilitudo, paritas, æquabilitas, ישר iſhr. *Equalitie.*

Aequaliter, adv. κατ' ἴσον, ἐπ' ἴσης. כשוה bſhuh, יחד jachad. *Equally, alike, even.* vide æquè.

Aequamentum, ti, n. στάθμιον. Vide Non. in æquimentum. *That which in changing is given to boot to make one as good as the other.* Aequatio eſt quod & libramentum dicitur, æqua utrinque portione pendente, forte ab æquum & amentum. *An even ballance ſtring, the parting of the hair or ſeam of the head, an evennesſe.*

Aequănĭmis, me, & æquanimus, a, um, ab æquus & animus: æqui eſt animi, qui nec proſperis extollitur, nec adverſis frangitur: εὐγνώμων, ἐπιεικὴς. *Patient, which taketh all in good part, of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in proſperitie and adverſitie.*

Aequănĭmĭtas, atis, f. ab æquanimus, εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἐπιείκεια, favor, & propitius animus, אף ארך aorech appaim, Ter. *Favourableneſſe of mind, uprightneſſe, patience, taking things in the better part, favour, a favourable reſpect.*

Aequanĭmĭter. adv. εὐγνωμόνως ſive εὐθύμως, moderatè, patienter, æquo animo. Macr. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, with a quiet and contented mind.*

Aequatio, onis, f. verb. id eſt, æqualitas ab æquo, Liv. ὁμαλότης, ὁμαλισμὸς, ישר jaſher, משור miſhur, *Making equall, even, plain,* V. Gocl. Lex.

Aequātor, oris, ab æquo, ἰσημερινός. *That which maketh even or equal, a circle in the heavens to which when the Sun cometh, it maketh the dayes and nights equall.* vide Calep.

Aequātus, a, um, p. ab æquo, *Made equall or even.*

Aequè, adv. ab æquus, ὁμοίως, δικαίως, ἰσοκωλίως, pariter, ſimiliter, æqualiter, juſtè, יחד ichad, במשור bemiſhor, בצדק betſedek: interdum ſignif. tum vel tantum, vel ſimiliter. *Equally, juſtly, alike, ſo even ſo, as well.*

† Aequicrurum, in quo duo latera ſunt æqualia, Goch.

Aequidĭālis, le, ad. & æquidiale, lis, n. ab æquus & dies, ἰσημερινός. *When the dayes and nights are both of a length,* V. Feſt.

Aequĭdĭci verſus, ἰσολεκτοὶ, qui ſingulis propoſitionibus ἀντιθέσεις, apparant verſus dictiones; ut, Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur, Diom.

Aequidĭes, & æquidium, ii, n. *When the dayes and nights are even in length* Feſt.

Aequiformis, ἰσόγωνος Diom. *Alike,* vide Cal.

Aequilātātio, onis, f. ex æquo & latum, quaſi æqualium linearum ſecundum latitudinem productio, Vit. *Like in higheſſe, of an equall largeneſſe, or compaſſe.* τὸ ἰσοπλάτες.

Aequĭlatĕres numeri, Vide Cæl. l. 22. c. 15. quadranguli latera æqualia.

Aequilatus, a, um. ἰσοπλάτης. *Of even ſides or higneſſe.* Auſ.

Aequilāvium, vii. æqualavium, i. æquilotium à lavatione lanæ dictum. æquilavio redire dicitur, quum dimidium decidit ſordibus: item æquilanium. *The halfe.* Feſt.

Aequilibris, & hoc æquilibre, ex æquus & libra, quod ad libram æquali conſtat pondere, Vit. ἰσόρροπος, פלס peles, משקל miſhkal, æquatio libræ. *Of like weight or height.*

Aequilibritas, atis, f. (æquus & libra) ἰσονομία. *Equalty of weight.*

Aequilibrium, ii, neut. æquatio libræ. ἰσοστάσιον, ἰσομετρία, במשקל אחר b maskel achad, שוה, ſhoveh Gel. *Even ſtanding or height, even weight, alſo the tongue of the ballance,* Cal. ex Gel.

Aequimanus, ab æquus & manus, qui utráque manu æque utitur. *As cunning with one hand, as with the other: a Fencer uſing both hands to play.* Auſon.

Aequimentum, Var. V. equimentum.

Aequinoctiālis, le, ἰσημερινός, *Belonging or pertaining to the Equinoctiall.* Plin.

Aequinoctium, ii, n. ab æqualitate noctium, quod tum dies & nox, horarum ſpatio, æquales ſint, ἰσημερία, שוה דימה ſhivi dimah, *when the day and night are of equall length, which is about the twelfth of March, and the twelfth day of September.*

Aequipărābilis, le, ab æquus & paro. ἰσοτός, דמה dimeh. Plaut. *Equall, comparable, matchable.*

Aequipărātio, onis, f. verbal. ab æquiparo. Gell. μίμησις, ἴσωσις, דמיון dimion, comparatio, æquatio, *Equalitie, likeneſſe, a compariſon.*

Aequipăro, as, p. b. comparo, æquo, ab æquus & par. ἰσόω, παρισόω, שוה ſh vah, דמה dimah. *To make equall, to compare, to be like, to match, to make compariſon* (alii æquiparo.)

† Aequipedius, a, um, Apul. Vide æquipes.

Aequipenſo, as, *To eſteeme alike.*

Aequipes, edis, ad. ab æquus & pes Apul. ἰσόπους, ἰσοσκελὴς. *Of one meaſure, of like feet.*

Aequipollentia, tiæ, ab æquus & pollens, Prot. ἰσολεγία. *Of like value, of the ſame force.*

Aequipolleo, les, ἰσοδυναμέω, ab æquus & polleo, parem potestatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the ſame force, or value, or eſtimation.* Perot.

Aequipollens, tis, part.

Aequipondium, ii, neut. ex æquus & pondus, Vit. ponderi æqualitas, ἀντισήκωσις, ἰσοσταθμία, ἰσοβαρές. פלס peles, משקל miſhkal. *A like or even weight.*

† Aequitalitas, atis, f. ab æquus & talis, id quod æquipondium.

Aequitas, atis, f. ab æquus, ἐπιείκεια, ἰσόνομοσύνη, ἰσομία, æqualitas. æquum, æquum & bonum, ישר jaſher, משור miſhar, צדק tſedeck. *Equitie, moderation, uprightneſſe, juſtice, right, mildneſſe, clemency, ſtraightneſſe or ſtayednesſe of minde, equalty.*

Aequiter, pro æque. Liv.

Aequito. *To doe or make even or juſt.*

Aequivalens, ἰσοκρατὴς, vide æquipollens.

Aequivalentia, V. æquipollentia.

Aequivaleo, es. ἰσοδυναμέω, æquipolleo, tantundem valeo, aſſequor, שוה ſhiavh, ערך gnarach, Ov. *To be of like value.*

Aequivŏcātio, onis, f. ὁμωνυμία, ab æquus & vox. *A double, divers, and doubtfull ſignification of a word.*

Aequivocè, ὁμωνύμως: *Equivocally, ambiguouſly, doubtfully.*

Aequivocum dicitur quando pluribus rebus eadem eſt appellatio, ὁμώνυμον, ut aries, canis, &c. V. æquivocatio, Mart. Plurivocum.

Aequivocus, a, um. *Which may be diverſly underſtood, or of a doubtfull or double interpretation.*

Aequo, as, ab æquus, ἐξομαλίζω, ἰσάζω, שוה ſhivah, דמה dammah, æquum ſive æqualem facio, comparo, complano. *To make even, plaine, levell, equall, to make alike, to match, to repreſent, to compare, to beat down flat, to divide equally, to joyne to.* Aliquando ponitur pro continuo.

Aequor, aris, paſſ. *To be compared, or equalled.*

Aequor, oris, n. ab æquus: ut lævor à lævis, Var. quod æquatum, cum motum vento non eſt, (ita enim conjicio Varronem ſcripſiſſe) πέλαγος, מישר miſhur, ים jam, æquor campi, quandoque pro aere, dict. quod æquam ſuperficiem habeat. *The Sea.*

the even plainneſſe of the upper part of the water in a calme, evenneſſe, plaine field, plaine ground, the aire, any abundance of water, alſo a ſwelling.

Aequóreus, a, um, ad. πελάγιος. *Pertaining to the ſea, of or belonging to the ſea.*

Aequum, i. n. ἰσότης. *Equitie, right reaſon, juſtice:* vide Æquitas.

Aequus, a, um, (ab aqua, quia ſuma eſt aquæ æqualitas cum quieſcit) ἰσωτικὸς, ἴσος, æquus. quidam ab ἰσος ſimilis, ὡς ἰσὸς, ut æquum eſt. ἰσόρροπος, ſimilis ſum, ſcal. æquus, ἰσὸς Doricè αἰσὸς, ut, αἴσα. *Equall, even, plaine, indifferent, favourable, moderate.* æquiſſimus, ſuperl.

Aër, aëris, m. ἀὴρ, (ab ἄημι, ſpiro, vel ab אור lux, quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρω, alii ἀπὸ τῆς ἠοῦς, à Iunone (cui aer dicatus legitur) in accuſativo aëra vel ἀέρα, ſorte ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρειν τὰ κάτω, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ ῥεῖν, quod ſemper fluat, rectè ab אור quoniam lucidus, al. ab ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν, quod ferat terram vel feratur, אויר avir. aër aliquando dicitur ventus, ſpiritus, vel flatus modicus. aliq. dic. ſonus. *One of the foure elements called aire; alſo a blaſt or ſoft wind or gale or breath, a ſound.*

Aëra, æ f. quidem volunt ab Arabica voce אדרה arach, ſupputare, enumerare, unde ארכות tharich. æra ſupputatio, quidam ab era, id eſt, eras annus, numeri nota erat in moneta, qua ejus pretium deſignabatur, Lucil. Iſid. æra ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto quãdo primum cenſu excogitato Romanum orbem deſcripſit, dicta autem æra ex eo, quod omnis orbis æs redderet reipub. profeſſus eſt, Vaſæus. veteres initio ſcripturas claudentes tempus ad hunc modum ſcribebant: acta erant hæc exempli gratia, Cordubiæ prid. Cal. Maii, annus erat Auguſti Cæſaris centeſſimus quinquageſſimus. Deinde brevitatis cauſaſic verba ad annum pertinentia ſignabant A E A. C Æ S. C. L. initia tantũ verborum punctis diſtincta, poſtea librariorum inſcitia ſublatis punctis ſcribi cepit ÆRA CÆS. æra ἀείρω genus herbæ, plin. Lolium. æra malleus ab ἀείρω tollo, quaſi ῥαία à ῥαίω, proſligo, perdo. V. M. æra ſignificat numerum computum ἀριθμὸν, & propriè terminum computationis a quo numeramus. *A marke in money telling the value, alſo a reckoning of yeares from the time of this coine or tribute, numbering, computation of time, when it ſignifies counters to caſt account, it is the plurall of æs. Money numbered, ſometimes images of mettall; alſo Cockle or Darnell.* Coop. ex Pl.

† Aeramentarius, a, um, *Belonging to braſſe or mettall.*

Aerāmentum, ti, n. ab æs, opus ex ære confectum, ut ferramentum ex ferro, χαλκούργημα, Plin. *Copper, or braſen worke.*

† Aeramina, χαλκώματα, uteuſilia ærea, apud Feſt. leg. corruptè aerumærumna pro ærumina, vel æramina, al. leg. macrærumina vel macrærumenta, ut ſint in vaſis æreis majora, μάκρα.

† Aeranarches, æranus, æraniſtes, *A Collector of tributes and taxes.*

† Aeraneus. *An horſe of the colour of braſſe.*

Aeraria, æ, f. *A braſſe mine,* Plin. Vide Æriſodina.

Aerarium, ii, n. g. locus ubi æs vel pecunia publica ponitur, ταμιεῖον, δημόσιον, diſtinguitur à fiſco, quod ærarium ſit civitatis, fiſcus Principis. *The publique or common Treaſure, or treaſure.*

Aerarius, a, um, (quod ad æs vel æramentum pertinet vel quod ære tectum eſt) χάλκεος. *Made of braſſe, belonging to the publique treaſure or treaſury, or money,* χαλκοῦς, χαλκοῦν.

Aerarius, ii, m. qui ærea opera fabricat, χαλκεὺς, χαλκοῦργος, ærarius fieri, dicebatur, qui plebeius, à Cenſoribus in Curiatum tabulas referebatur, ut in ea totum Civis eſſet, quod una cum civibus tributum pendebat, κατάλογος, ἀπὸ τοῦ καταλέγω. unde ærarium facere & inter ærarios, ſive in ærarios referre, pro eodem leg. id eſt, ea ignominia quemquam afficere. *One that worketh in braſſe or copper; ærarii milites,* dict. ab ære, quod ſtipendium facerent, μισθοφόροι. *Souldiers ſervinge for hire* ærarius fieri, *one that is diſfranchiſed and payeth as a ſtranger,* Plin.

Aerator vel æreator. *A trumpet maker, a worker in braſſe.*

Aeratus, a, um, adj. quod ære tectum eſt, κεχαλκωμένος, & quod ex ære factum, χάλκεος. Virg. æratus homo, id eſt, ære alieno obſtrictus, obæratus, Plautus pro pecunioſo. *Braſſed or covered with braſſe: alſo one that is indebted, and ſometimes one that is well monied.*

† Aerea, vide Area.

Aerediruti milites, quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium ſubtrahebatur. Non. ex V.

Aereolum vel æreolus. *The weight of two graines.* Idem quod Chalcus, Coop. *The thirty ſixth part of a Drachma, alſo which is made of braſſe.*

Aereus, a, um, ἔγχαλκος, quod eſt ex ære factum. *Made of braſſe or copper, braſen, ſtrong,* Virgil. æreus pro forti.

Aereus, a, um, & aerius, a, um. *Airy, like aire, of or in the aire, high.*

Aerica, fœm. id quod chalcis ab æris colore dictum infamatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt. *A kind of fiſh, alſo a herring, a red herring,* vide Gel.

† Aericanus. a, um, Canens cum ære.

† Aericus, a, um, ioliaceus.

Aerifer, a, um, p. c. æs ferens, χαλκοφόρος, Ovid. *Bringing forth or bearing braſſe or copper.*

Aerificium, ii, n. Var. quod fit ex ære, χάλκωμα. *That which is made of braſſe.*

Aerifodina, æ, f. ab æs & fodio. *A braſſe mine,* Var. l. 4. ll.

Aerinus, vel æreus, a, um, quod ex ære factum eſt, Plin. *Of braſſe.*

Aeripes, edis, c. g. triſyll. χαλκόπους, (æneos habens pedes) *Braſen footed, ſhod with braſſe.*

Aëripes, edis, ex aër & pes, Ovid. c. g. quadriſyll. ἀερόπους. *Swift, light-footed.*

Aeriſma, æ, æriſibia, vide Ærugo.

Aerisãnus, a, um, adj. æris dans ſonum. χαλκαῖ ρόπον. Stat. *Sounding like braſſe.*

† Aeritis, Gr. *A Jaſper ſtone, like the aire or skie,* Plin. vide 25.

† Aerma, Arab. Gr. aſſarum. Lab. baccæra, nardus agreſtis, P. M.

Aero, as, ære orno vel tego, χαλκόω. *To braſe, to mixe with braſſe.*

† Aeroides gemmæ, Plin.

Aëromantia, æ, fœm. Gr. *Divination of things by the aire,* Iſid. 8. 9 Etym.

† Aëromanticus. *Which divineth by the aire.*

† Aëromeli, vel ex aëre proveniens. *Honey dew,* Pl. V.

Aeroſus, a, um, ab æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære miſtum eſt, χαλκώδης. *Full of braſſe, mixed with braſſe.*

† Aeroſis, quaſi aeratio vel ſanguinis attenuatio, & in halitus ſolutio, eſt ſanguinis portio maxime aerea, vaporoſa, aeri qui per inſpirationem attrahitur permixta, ex qua ſpiritus generantur pariter & inſtaurantur. Gal 47.

† Aerua, æ, f. V. Ærugo, Jun.

Aeruginator, oris. *He that ſcoureth off ruſt, an armor dreſſer.* Jun.

Aeruginеus, v. Æruginoſus.

Aeruginoſus, a, um, p. ἰώδης. ἰοφορώδης, ærugine obductus. *Full of ruſt, cankered, corrupted, blaſted,* Sen.

Aerugo, inis, f. g. æris rubigo (ab æreo colore, vel quia in ære potiſſimum invenitur) ἰὸς χαλκοῦ, ירקון jerakon, transfertur ad ſegetum rubiginem. *A liquor made of the ruſt of braſſe or copper, cankerednеſſe, ruſt, greene ruſt of braſſe, verdagreaſe, envy, backbiting, a taunt, alſo money made of braſſe, alſo blaſting of corne eares.* idem eruca.

Aerumna, æ, f. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρω, levo, tollo,

tollo, nam propriè ærumnæ, vel per dim. ærumnulæ, dicuntur furcillæ, quibus viatores farcinas suas religatas, tabella interpositâ, ferre consueverunt, quæ à Mario earum inventore Mûli Mariani postea vocatæ sunt. Hinc factum est, ut labores onerosi ærumnæ dicantur. Fest. Scal. ab ἐλαμὼν vel ἐλαμὶν, lamina & lamna. sic ab ὠλεσμὸν ærumina & ærumna. al. ab eruendo, al. per œ, a mœrore, vel ab ære, quòd ejus gratia homines magnos subeât labores. διζυὸς πελαγπορία. *A pack fork, a little fork which travellers used to carry their packs upon: hence it is used for misery, sorrow, grief, trouble, grievous labour, toiling, or carking.*

Ærumnabilis, le, adj. πολλαὶ πορᾶς, ἢ πόνου. *Full of grief, trouble, misery.* Lucr.

Ærumnâlis, le, id quod ærumnabilis, Apul. διζυρὸς.

Ærumnatus, a, um. *Afflicted with grievance, wretched, tormented.* Plau.

Ærumno, as. *To impoverish, to make miserable or wretched.*

Ærumnosus, a, um. πολύπονος, עמל gnatsub. *Full of misery, trouble, weariesomeness,* ærumnosissimus, *Most full, &c.*

Ærumnula, æ. f. Pl. *A little pack fork, also grief, misery.*

Æruscător, oris, m. verb (qui æs malis artibus corradit) *A shifter, a conseuer, one that gets money by ill meanes.* Gel.

Æruscor, aris, ἀχρηΐζω, χαλκολογέω. *To goine money by guile, shifts, and cheating.* Æra undique colligo. Vide Fest.

Æs, æris, neut. à splendore æris vocatum, If. alii ab esse, alii ab αἶα terra, alii ab auro ære propter similitudinem. quidam ab אר quod in terra lateat, & inde effoditur, Varro ab esse. χαλκὸς. pro pecunia vera, νόμισμα, χρῆμα, æs alienum, i. debitum, χρέος, ὀφείλημα, æs nostrum, i. quod alii nobis debent; æs militare, χρήματα στρατιωτικὰ נשוא nehosseth, χαλκὸς, quidam ab אש aesh, i. ignis al. ab ἄϊω splendeo, alii ab ἄϊστος, ἄϊσον, ἄϊσις, quod ustum, æreditur, milites dicebantur quibus propter ignominiam stipendium subtrahebatur. *Brasse, latten, copper, iron, steele, the beake of a ship (which was brased) a helmet of brasse, workes of brasse, or wrought in brasse. It is used for any kind of coine, as gold, siluer, &c. a trumpet or brasen image.*

† Æsalon, vel æsaron, αἰσαλὼν, M. ab αἴσω, quod in alias aves irruat. *A kind of hauke that biddeth here all the yeare, a Marlin, an hobby.*

† Æsar hetruscè Deus dic. Suet. in Aug. c. 97.

† Æscaria, Gloss. *Certaine kind of vessels,* Forte per corrupt. elcaria.

Æscarus, vide Escarus.

Æsculus, li. πλατύφυλλος δρῦς. *The German (saith Junius) take it for the smaller tree.* V. Esculus.

† Æsculator, V. Eruscator. Mart. Gloss.

Æsculetum, ti, n. πλατύφυλλον. *The place where the trees Æsculus doe grow.* Hor.

Æsculeus, a, um, vel esculeus. *Of the tree Æsculus.* Ov.

† Æsculus, a, um. *A glutton,* Pro esculus.

Æsculus, li, vel esculus (ab esca, quia ante frumenti usum pro esca) Virg. πλατύφυλλος. *A kind of tree bearing acorns like beech, but having a broad leafe.*

† Æscynomene. *A kind of hearbe.* dict. quoniam appropinquante manu folia contraherct. Plin. Æscynomene dicitur ab αἰσχύνομαι, erubesco.

Æsdellos. *A kinde of fish,* Gesner

† Æsophagus, vide œsophagus.

Æstas, atis, (Varro ab æstu) Isidor. quasi usta, al ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴθω ab urendo, Aven. æstas, æstus, & ἀΐσσω, ab πῦρ ab אש aesh ignis, *Summer scorching.* קץ kits. anni pars incipiens ab æquinoctio vernali.

† Æstatium pro æstatum.

† Æsti pro æstus, Pac.

Æstifer, ra, rum, ex æstus & fero, quod æstum affert, vel quod æstum fert & patitur. *That bringeth or endureth heat.*

† Æstima, æstimatio, Fest.

Æstimabilis, le, τιμητὸς, ἀξιόμαχος. quod facile potest æstimari. τίμημα. *That may be esteemed or valued.* Cic. *Estimable, easie to be valued, worthy to be esteemed.*

Æstimandus. *Due to be regarded &c.*

Æstimātio, onis, f. verbal. τίμημα, ἀξία, æstimationes, æstimiæ ערה gnerech. *Estimation, judgement, consideration, a prising, a valuing, taxing.*

† Æstimativa, pro existimativa, Gael.

Æstimator, oris, m. verbal. δοκιμαστὴς, λογιστὴς, qui æstimat & considerat, מקדיר magnarich. *He which esteemeth, or valueth, or weigheth, a maister of a Taxer, an Arbitrator, an Vmpire.*

Æstimatorius, a, um, *Of price or estimation b longing to prising or valuing.* Unde actio æstimatoria, *To cause him that hath sold a thing to restore it for in value as much as it is worth.*

† Æstimia, V. æstimatio. Fest.

† Æstimonium, Gl. *Estimation,* forte æstimium,

Æstimo, as. ab existimo, æstimo, al. ab æs & τίμη, precium æris; precio taxo; alii ab ἐκτιμάω, ἀντιμάζω, δοκιμάζω. *considero.* ערך gnarach, חוקיר hokir, חשב chashab, æstimare litem, habet accus. cum gen. ut, æstimo magni pecuniam. & cum abl. data magno æstimas, accepta parvo: *To taxe the charges of a suit, to esteem, value praise, taxe, consider.*

Æstimor, Pass. *To be esteemed,* & æstimatus, a, um *Valued.*

Æstiva, orum, pl. n. ab æstu θερεὰ castra dict. in quibus milites degunt æstate, ut hyberna in quibus hyeme transigunt. *Shady places in fields against the heat, to shade either Man or Beast, Summer Bowers, Arbours, also the hearbs in those places.*

Æstivalis, le, id quod æstivus, solstitium æstivale. *The longest day in the year, when the Sunne is at the highest point in the Zodiaque.*

Æstivatio, onis. *A dwelling in a place in Summer.*

Æstivo, as, τὸ θέρος διάγειν, ὑπερέζω, ad æstum vitandum alicubi morari. *To summer in a place to dwell, to sojourn, to retire to a place for the Summer season.* Plin.

† Æstivolum, li, neut. Gl. *Summer time.*

Æstivè, adverb. Plaut. *Summerly:*

Æstivè admodum viaticati sumus.

Æstivus, a, um, p. p. quod est æstatis, θερινὸς. *Pertaining to Summer.*

Æstrum, ri, n. *A Fly which stingeth cattell in the head, and causeth them to run and gad.* V. œstrum.

Æstuarium, ii, n. g. ab æstu, Cæl. ἀνάχυσις, גדות gedoth. *Places overflowed with Sea water, over which the tyde goeth: a Meere or Marsh, also a chinke, ditch, trench, out of which vapours arise.*

Æstuatio, onis, f. verbal. κύμασις, ἀνάζεσις. *A fervent, a great desire of mind, a vehement motion of mind, a heat, desire, covetousnesse.*

† Æstuca, vide Æstas.

Æstuo, as, ab æstus, ον cham, κυματοκυλισμαπτέζομαι: *To burn, parch, boyl with heat, to rage as the sea doth, to tosse with surges and waves, also to be vexed, to be in trouble and anguish of mind, to burne in mind with desiring, to burne in love.*

Æstuans, p.

Æstuosè, adv. & æstuosus, κυματοδὴς, κυματοδέως. *Feruently, hotly.*

Æstuosus, a, um, ad. πυρώδης, βραισματώδης, חם cham. *Full of heat, boyling with heat.*

Æstus, us, m. (quasi ustus, ab urendo, vel, ab אש esh) vide æstas. pro nimio calore dicitur κάθαρσις, αἰθὴρ, καῦμα, pro maris motu & fluctuum agitatione, κλύδων, βοῤῥᾶς, ponitur etiam pro scrupulo & dubitatione non mediocri. *The great heat and burning of the Sunne, Parching heat, a hot vapour ascending out of the mouth*

mouth of a furnace, the raging or troublesomnesse of the Sea, fervent desire of mind, violence, rage, fervent love, carefulnesse, the burning of an ague, or of a wound or sore.

Aetas, atis, f. ab ævum, inde ævitas contracte ætas, ἡλικία, ᾐ, ον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεί dict. ab ἀίω. Varro quinque gradus facit, pueri ad 15. inde adolescentes ad 30. anuum inde ad 40. juvenes, inde ad 60. seniores, inde ad finem vitæ senes. עת gneth, דור dor. Interdum accipitur pro anno, interdum pro triginta an. spatio, interdum pro centum annis. Ponitur & pro quovis tempore humanæ vitæ longissimo. *Age, youth, season, a year.* 30. *or* 100. *years, it is sometimes taken for the whole life time* gr. dic. ἀτιτες, γαλιτες.

Aetatem, (adv. vim obtinet) ætatem aliquid esse, aut facere pro diurno & continuato tempore. *A long time, the whole life time of a man.*

Aetâtula, æ, f. dim. ab ætate, ætas modica: γνησίου ἡλικία. *Youth, tender years, also age.* Plaut.

† Aeternabilis, V æternus. Au.

Aeternalis, vide æternus.

Aeternitas, atis, f. ab æterno, ἀϊδιότης עולם olam gnolam, עד gnad. *Eternitie, immortalitie, without beginning or end.*

Aeternò, adv. Plin. V. æternum.

Aeterno, as. æternitati mando, χάρτα ἀθανατίζω. *To eternize, or make immortall or eternall.*

Aeternum, adv. ἀϊδίως, ὡς ἀϊδίως, pro adverbio temporis usurpatur. עולם olam, עד gnad. *Alwaies, eternally, for ever and ever, ever to the end.* Virg.

Aeternus, a, um, ad. (quasi ævi-ternus, ab ævo) al. quasi ætherinus, quia cœlum sit ἀϊδιώτερον καὶ ἀθανατώτερον τῶν ἄλλων (secundum Arist.) ἀϊδίος, ἀθάνατος, אשר לעולם asher legholam. *Eternall, everlasting, continuall, incorruptible, immortall.*

† Aethaliones, ἀεθαλίωνες, cicadæ dictæ παρὰ τὸ ἀεὶ θάλλειν ἐπὶ τῷ ἡλίῳ, id est, quod a sole adurantur. Cal. *Grashoppers.*

Aether, ĕris, masc. vel æthera, æ. (ἀεὶ ἐπὶ τὸν ἀεὶ θεῖν, a semper currendo, Boc. ex Avien. ab אדר adar illustris fuit) ἀεθὴρ: legitur in accusativo æthera, & aliquando æherem pro Shachak. Calep. *The Firmament, Aire, Fire, the Skie, Light, Heaven.*

† Aethera, pro æthra.

Aethera, æ, f. V. æther.

Aethereus, a, um, five ætherius, ἀϊδιος, ἀθάνατος, ætherea terra. *The Orb of the Moon, pertaining to the Skie or Firmament, celestiall.*

Aethra, æ, f. Virg. idem quod æther. Alii dicunt usurpari pro splendore ætheris vel pro aere, ἀϊδρεία: nam æther est ipsum elementum, æthra splendor ætheris.

† Aethna, vide Aetna.

† Aethiopis, idis, f. g. *An herb growing in Ethiopia like a lettice, with which enchanters will open any lock, turne any streame, or dry any river,* Plin. l. 26. 4 & 27. 4. ab αἴθω uro, & ὄψ vultus. ab Aethiopia.

† Aethiops. *A Blackmore,* V. in propriis.

† Aetiologia, ἀϊτιολογία ex ἀίτιον & λόγος causæ redditio. *A rendering of a cause, a shewing of a reason.* Quint.

† Action, ἄϊτιον, & ætia, orum. causa, principium & origo. *An originall, beginning, or cause.*

† Aetites. *A kinde of pretious stone found in Eagles nests.* Nomen habet ab ἀετὸς aquila, V. Plin. l. 7 c. 18.

Aevintegri, dii, ab ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas.

Aevitaneus V. Aeternus.

Aevitas, atis, f. Gel. vide Ætas.

Aeviternus, a, um, Apul. vide Aeternus.

† Aevona, æ, *Eternitie.* Gloss.

Aevum, ævi, n. (ex Gr. ἀεὶν, ex ἀεὶ semper, & ὢν existens, ἀεὶν quasi ἀεὶ ὢν vel ὤν) θεωνία, דור dor. *Eternitie, an age or terme of life, time, perpetuitie, things done in an age.*

† Aex, αἴξ. *A bird crying like a kid,* ab αἴξ.

† Aexones. *Bitter raylers, taunters, or inveaghers,* à populo ejusdem nominis. V. Cal. 18. 25.

A *ante* F

A F in notis antiquorum, alio facto, A F R. Africa.

Afer, ra, rum, vel potius apher, *Of Africke.* Vide Africa, avis Africa, *An African bird, an Ostrich:* λίβυς.

Affaber, a, um, valde faber.

Affabĭlis, le, p. ex ad & fabilis, ἀνθρωπικός, ὁμιλητικός, aff. bilior compar. יחן נשא nasha chen, יחן gnun *Affable, easie to be spoken to, gentle, and courteous in speech.*

Affabĭlissime, adverb. Gel. 16. 3. *Most affably.*

Affabĭlitas, atis, f. verbal. ἀνθρωπορρέια, φιλοφρονύνη, חן chen, עונה gnauveh, *Courteous in speaking, and hearing others, affability.*

Affabĭliter, adv. Macr. φιλοφρόνως ἀνθρωπικῶς. *Courteously, lovingly, gently.* Affabilius, & affabilissime. Cal.

Affabre, p. c. adv. ab ad & faber, id est, artificiosè, scite, εὐτέχνως, δαιδαλέως, בכעשה ירי אמן bemagnasheh ide aeman, במעשה חושב bemagnasheh charash. *Cunningly, like a workman.*

† Affabrum pro affabre factum dixere veteres, Perot. ἀβεπτοποιημένως, V. Cal.

Affabŭlatio, onis, f. διηγύημα. *A short instruction touching the use of a fable or tale, the morall of a fable.*

Affabulo, as. *To speak unto.*

† Affamen, inis. n. *A speaking to.*

Affa̅nia, arum, f. Apul. (sunt nugæ, verba futilia ac mera mendacia, à fando inclinatum, nomen. Alii ab ἀ & φάω loquor, quasi indigna dictu. alii ex Apinæ quod ab ἀφανίω: ignobile, n. fuit oppidum, & res nugatorias mittebat, ab ἀφανὲς, ex α privat. & φαίνω) ἐλήματα, בדים baddim. *Trifles, vain words.*

Affatim, adv. Quint. lib 4. ab ad & fari, alii ex ad & satum, id est, abunde, unde & multiloquentia ad fatim Fest. Adfatim dict. a copia fandi, five abundanter. Adfatim, id est, ad satisfactionem, significat largè מאד מאד bimcod mcod. *Plentifully, sufficiently, abundantly.*

† Affatio, onis, fœm. gen. *An avouching.*

Affatus, a, um, p. ab affari. *That speaketh unto.* Virg.

Affatus, us, m. verbal. Virg. *A speaking unto, a talking with.*

Affectâte, id est, curiosè, adv. ab affecto. περιέργως, κατασκευαστικῶς. *Affectedly, with overmuch curiositie,* affectatius compar. Quint. affectato idem.

Affectatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ab affecto. Suet. nimia diligentia, studium immoderatum. ἀκριβεία, ζῆλωσις, עין gninjan. *Affectation, curiositie, study of eloquence, ag ainst nature, diligence.*

Affectator, oris, masc. p. l. verb. ἀκριβερής. *One that affecteth curiositie.* Quint. *Also that earnestly affecteth.*

Affectatus, a, um, p. Plin. *Affected curiously, sought for over curiously decked,* affectata oratio, φρυασμένος λόγος.

Affectio, onis, f. verbal. ab afficio, animi motus sive passio, πάθος, יצר Jetser, מחבונת mathchoneth. *An affection of the mind, the state and naturall condition of any thing,* passion, *sickenesse, desire.*

Affectatissimus, a, um, σπουδαιότατος, Velleius, inopia affectatissimi remiges. *Most affected.*

Affecto, as, freq. ab afficio, adsectare est pronum animum ad fastiendum habere, appeto, nimis exquiro, ἐπιβάλλομαι, μετέρχομαι, ἐπιτείνομαι, יאב jab, תאב thab, חוה chivah, affectare pro eo quod est consulto aliquid facere: aliquando affectare est afficere. *To affect, desire, seek for overmuch, earnestly to endeavour or follow, ambitiously to seek to stretch forth, to do advisedly, also put for* afficio.

Affector, aris, depon. ἐπιτείνομαι, Var. leg. & passive.

† Affe-

† Affector. *A murtherer*, Glos.
Affectum, ci, n. affectus.
Affectuosè. *Lovingly.* & affectuosius, atis, V. affectio.
Affectuōsus, a, um, γλυκερὸς. Macrob. 3. 15. *To be affected, or desired greatly.*
Affectus, a, um, part. ab afficior. vexatus, afflictus, κακοπαθὼν, ἐμπαθὴς, Interdum ponitur pro animatus, p. commotus, pro cognato, affini, מענה megnunch; interdum pro dispositus, compositus. *Troubled, afflicted, affected, disposed, moved, sorrowfull, sickly, languishing, how'e, apt, agreeable, of affinity, and likenesse.* affecta mulier, V. adfectata, apud Fest.
Affectus, us, m Verb. interdum pro cupiditate vel desiderio, interdum pro morbo, מחונה mathchoneth, יאר jesar. *Affection, passion*, vide affectio.
† Affĕrātōres. *Cessors of mulcts in Court leets.*
Affĕro, ers, vel ădfero, ab ad & fero, ad porto, ἐπιφέρω, φερσήφω, נשא nasha, הביא hebia. Interdum ponitur pro eo quod vulgò dicitur allego, adduco, interdum pro addo. *To bring unto, to profit, to adde, to shew, to alleadge, to procure, to declare or tell, to report.* : sibi manus afferre, id est, vim inferre. Adferor, pass. affertur, imperf. *It is reported.*
† Affibulo, las, ab ad & fibulo. *To button.*
Afficio, is, ecĭ, ectum, ab ad & facio, διατίθημι, καθίστημι, moveo, permoveo, תעש gnashah, הכן thicken, הכן hichin. Interdum ponitur pro cumulo, mulcto. *To affect, or move affection, to disturbe, to corrupt, waste, to heape, to punish, to possesse, to afflict.* Aliquem beneficiis afficere. *To doe one a good turne.*
Afficior, pass. ifius animi sum, διατίθημαι, διατίθημαι πάσχω, quasi animor, נהכן nithchan, הוכן huchan. *To be moved, or dispos'd, &c.*
Affictĭcius, a, um Var. πλαστὸς, (quod rei alicui adfingitur sive additur.) *That is added by faining, counterfeited*, V. Fictitius.
Affictus a, um, part. ab affingor, προσπλάσσω, V. fictus. *Fained framed, counterfeited.*
† Affidare, & affiduciare. *To give faith and security to a thing.*
Affidati dicuntur qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti sunt, Calv.
Affigo, is, xi, ctum, ab ad & figo. p. l. προσπήγνυμι, διαπήγνυμι, προσηλόω, תקע thakang, תקרין hidbic. *To tie, binde, fasten unto, to make an impression upon.*
Affiguratè, adv. *In like manner.*
Affiguro, as. Gel. 9. 4.
Affingo, is, inxi, ictum, id est, figendo accommodo, sive addo, ab ad & fingo, προσπλάσσω, προσαρμόζω, טרא bara, item pro assimilare. *To faine, to adde, to make, to frame, to forme, to counterfeit, to devise.*
Affinis, is, com. g. ab ad & finis, affines sunt, aut quorum propinquam aliquis in uxorem duxerit, vel qui aliorum ipsi propinquam duxerint, πρόσηκον καὶ συγγένεια, affines sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se, quod duæ cognationes inter se diversæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit, חתן chothen. Non solum de viris dicitur. verum etiam de mulieribus. Item affinis modò degenero, modò de socero dicitur. Uxoris cognati sunt affines mariti, unde multi gradus sunt, ut socer, socrus, trisocer, gener, nurus, vitricus, noverca, privignus, privigna, levir, gnos, congener, connurus, consocer, progener, pronurus, janitrices, V. Calv. Affines post cognatos colendi sunt. *A cousin, a kinsman, or kinswoman by marriage.*
Affinis, ne, adj. ad fines in agris vicini, sive consanguinitate conjuncti. Fest. πρόσηκος. Vicinus conjunctus, קרוב karub (affinia vincula, id est, vincula affinitatis) affinis particeps. *A borderer, neighbour, partner, accessary, privy unto.*
Affinia, confinia, Calv.
Affinitas, atis, f. ab affinis, συγγένεια, ἀγχιστεία, חתונה chathunah, propinquitas ex cognati nuptijs, contracta est proprie inter maritum duntaxat & agnatos uxoris, item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. *Affinity, alliance.*
† Affinitius, a, um. *Neere of kin.*
Affirmatè, adv. & affirmatissimè, καταφατικῶς. *By affirming certainly.* Gel. 10. 12.
Affirmatio, onis, verbal. ἐπίφασις, καταφατικὸς, παράφασις, confirmatio. *An affirming, avouching.* חוק chijub.
Affirmativè, V. affirmatè.
Affirmātor, oris, Vlp. *An affirmer, an avoucher or promiser, a surety*, V. adfirmator.
Affirmatus, a, um, p. *Affirmed, confirmed, strengthened.*
Affirmo, as, ab ad & firmo, καταφάσκω, διεξέρχομαι, assevero, affero, confirmo, ידע jadang, חקק hechim, חוק chijeb. *To affirme, avouch, alleadge, to confirme, strengthen.*
Affixio, onis. *A fastening unto.*
Affixum, & affixa, orum, apud jurisc. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, ut domum instructam legare cum omnibus affixis. *Standards to the house.* Affixa apud Heb. sunt vel præfixa. vel suffixa, literæ vel syllabæ serviles & formativæ, vocabulorum variationi vel compositioni serviences. *Appurtenances, things belonging to any thing.*
Affixus, a, um, part. ab affigor, προσπεφυκὼς. *Fastened, bound, tied, or linked unto, sticking or cleaving unto, appurtenance.*
Afflamen, inis, neut. *A blast of winde.*
Afflātus, a, um, part. ab affior, ἐμφυσηθὲς. *Blowed upon, blasted, inspired.* afflatus numine.
Afflātus, us, m. verbal. actus flandi, נשמה neshamah. *A blast, breathing upon, an instinction, an inspiration, an aspiration.*
Afflĕo, es, evi, etum, ab ad & fleo, προσδακρύω, בכה bachah. *To weep at, to fume a cry, to weepe unto.*
Afflictātio, onis, fœm. Verbal. κάκωσις, ἀνάχλησις, idem quod afflictio.
Afflictio, onis, fœm. Verbal. μόχθος, πάθος, κακοπάθεια, עני gnaelub. *Affliction, griefe, trouble, sorrow, anguish, misfortune, desperation.*
Afflicto, as, frequent. ab affligo, προσθλίβω. *To afflict, torment, to vex, to trouble.*
Afflictor, aris, pass. *To be afflicted, &c.*
Afflictor, oris, m. verbal. ὀδυνητὴς, κακοποιὸς, מענה megnanch. *He which afflicteth, troubleth, or vexeth* : a tormenter.
Afflictus, a, um, part. πεπλασμένος, κακωθεὶς. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, broken, diminished, shaken, dashed against.*
Afflictus, us. m. idem quod afflictio. מענה megnanch, עגה gnah.
Affligo, is, xi, ctum, p. p. ab ad & figo, προσπήγνυμι, ἀπάγω, διαθλάω, φθαρτίζω. חפר hiphil, נתץ nathats. Accipitur pro opprimo, mulcto, dolore afficio, perdo. *To dash against, to throw, afflict, vex, debase, weaken, to make havock of, to corrupt, to torment, to chastise.* Affligo, i, e. opprimo, κακόω. Affligor pass. *To be, &c.* Affligor adversis, μύζομαι. μογέω.
Affĭo, as. ab ad & fio, προσγίνομαι, προσφύομαι. נשב nashab, נפח naphach, מה puach, נשא nashaph, ponitur pro excito, incito, aspiro, faveo. *To blow or, breath upon, to fill with wind, to breathe out, to blast, to strike, to favour, to stir up*: also *to give aire.* Affior, ari. s. p. *To be, &c.*
Affluens, part. ἐφεστιάζων. *Flowing, increasing, abounding.*
Affluenter, adv. ῥᾳδίως, δεδαψιλευμένως, במאד bimeod meod. *Flowingly, abundingly.*
Affluentia, æ, f. ἐπίῤῥοια, ἐυπορία, מותר mothar, שפע shephang, מכבי machbid. *Abundance, plenty, riches.*

Affluo, is, uxi, xum, ab ad & fluo, βρυω, πλαζω, βριθω, πλαταγεω, abundo. נהר nahar, הנדיף hengdiph, שוב shagah. *To flow upon, or unto, to abound, to flow together, to slide into.*

† Affluus, a, um, i. e. abundans.

† Affodillum, albuciam ovi.

† Affodillus, li, ασφοδελος. *The flower called daffidillie.* vide Asphodelus.

Affodio, is, ōdi, ssum, ab ad & fodio, ορυσσω. חתר chathar, חפר chaphar. *To digge upon, or unto, to joyne unto it by digging.* vide fodio, Plin.

Affor, aris, atus sum, affari, ab ad & fari, (in prima persona non est in usu) προσφωνεω, προσφθεγγομαι. *To speake unto, to talke with, to answer, to thanke, to intreat,* דבר dabar.

Affore, (ex ad & fore, adfuturum esse, verbum defectivum) παρεσται. *To be present.*

† Afforesto. *To turne ground to a forrest.*

Afforis, Plin. εξωθεν *From without.*

Afformido. as, ab ad & formido, Plaut. idem quod formido. פחד pachad, חרד charad.

† Afforus, ri. *A kind of fish which will not be taken with an hooke,*

Affrango, is, egi, actum, ab ad & frango, προσρηγνυμι, שבר shabar. *To breake nigh to, or upon,* Stat. vide Adfringo.

Affremo, is. Vide Adfremo. *To fret, grudge or murmure at.*

Affricana, vel africanæ, arum. *Panthers, beastes of Africke,* Plin.

Affricia, æ. *A kind of Cake used in Sacrifices.*

Affrico, as, ab ad & frico, προσπλαττω προσρριζω. *To rubbe upon or against,* Cel.

† Affricohium, ij, n. vinum coctum & desipumatum. R.

Affricus, us, m. verbal. προσρριξις. גרד garad, גרש galash. *A rubbing upon or against.*

Africus, venti nomen, ab Africa, spirantis inter Austrum & Zephyrum qui & λιψ à Græcis dicitur, Vir. *The South-west winde.*

Africus, a, um, adjectivum ab Africo vento, ut Africæ procellæ, ab Africo vento excitatæ, Hor. *Belonging to Africke.*

Affrio, as, ex ad & frio, βρυχαομαι ψιθυριζω digitis terendo aliquid aspergo. ppri dakak Var. i de rust. *To breake in small pieces one thing with another, to grate, bray, to rub or crumble into powder.*

† Affrutabulum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A little vessel.*

Affui, affuit, affuturus. vide Adsum.

Affulgeo, es, ab ad & fulgeo, βαλλομαι, ελλαμπρυνομαι. נגה nagah. *To shine upon, to give hope unto, to make glad, to favour, to cheere or encourage the mind,* Liv.

Affundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ab ad & fundo, βρεχω, שפח shphch, pro infundo. *To poure upon, to flow upon, or by, to overflow, to sprinkle, to poure into,* Plin. Affundor, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Affurcillatus, a, um, Gloss. *Put to death upon sharpe pieces of wood set up like a Gibbet and thrust through the body: crucified.*

† Assufio, nutrimenti Græcis parenchyma dicitur.

Affusus, a, um, part. προχυσις. *Poured upon, prostrate, poured into.*

† Afidonæ, sunt quarum pars est honesta, pars inhonesta.

Aforis, rectius à foris. *From without.*

† Aforus, Isid. 12. 6. *A fish so little that a man cannot take it with a hooke.*

† Afratum, ti. *A kinde of meat like froth, called* Spumeum, Isid. ἀφρος, spuma, lib. 20. c. 2.

† Afrissinus, afrusanus, pro africanus. *The South-wind,* Gloss.

Afulare. *To touch lightly.*

A *ante* G

A ante G. Quid sig. in notis antiquorum Vitruvium, A. A.

† Agabus, ex Heb. גוב gob. *A kind of Locust.*

† Agagula, æ. *A Lyon rampant.*

† Agagula. *A Bawd, a Sycophant.*

Agagulo, dicitur vanus fornicator, Calep.

† Agalacta, Calep. ex à privat. & γαλα lac. *Pastures on which Cattel give little or bad milke.*

† Agalica. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Agalma, ἀγαλμα. *An Image.*

† Agallachum, i. neut. ἀγαλλοχον, Græcè hodiè vocatur ξυλοαλοη, Dioscor. *Wood of Aloes.* אהלים ahalim.

† Agalmata, figura quasi agens imaginem alterius.

† Agamus, i. ἀγαμος. *Unmarried, single.* Hier.

† Agape, ἀγαπη, Græc. lat. signif. charitatem & dilectionem. Agapæ, ἀγαπαι, convivium Christianorum. Tertul. Apol. 29. cœna nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit, vocatur Agape, ἀγαπη, id. quod dilectio penes Græcos est. Convivium, v. Meursium in Glossar. Græco barbaro. vide 1 Cor. 11. 20. & Photium & Balsamonem ad Canon. 11. Concilij Gangrensis, & Causab. exer. 16. contra Biron. Numb. 31 & Canonem 28. Concilij Laodicensi ubi sunt prohibitæ, Matt. *Certain love-feasts used in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feasted, after they had received the Communion together: and those that were rich brought for themselves and the poore, and all eate together, for the encrease of mutuall love, and for the rich to shew their love and charity to the poore. Love, charity, love-feasts.*

† Agapeta. *One that haunteth women.*

† Agapis. *A kind of stone,* Coop.

† Agapetus, a, um, (dilectus) *beloved,* Gr.

Agaranomus, vid. Agoranomus.

Agarȳcum, ci, n. Græ. (dict. quòd juxta fluvium Agarum nascitur) ἀγαρικον. *Agaricke, a kind of Mushrom growing by the river Agarus,* Plin. 25. 9.

† Agarrio, i. e. deludo.

Agāsio, onis, m. ab ago, duco, vel ab agendo asino, Fest. Agasones, equos agentes, i. e. minantes, ὀνηλατης. *A horse-keeper.*

† Agasyllus, ἀγασυλλις, frutex est quem juxta Cyrenem Africa gignit, ex quo succus profluens in subjectas arenas decidit, quem ammoniacum vocant. Dios. l. 3. c. 98. *A kinde of hearbe, of the juice where of commeth Ammoniack.*

† Agasyrtus, ἀγασυρτης, squallidus, sordidus, רבש אמי labash tsaim. *Filthy, slovenly, nastie.*

† Agathites. *Of some, the hearbe Marjoram,* Coop.

Age, ab ἀγω ago, ut φερε à φερω, exhortantis vox est, quum plures alloquāmur dicimus agite, vel est imperativus ab ago, is, ἀγε, αλλ' ἀγε, φερε δη. הבה habah. *Goe to, come on, say on, let it be so, marke: take heede.*

Agea, æ, f. καταδρομια, Isid. Agea, viæ sunt vel loca in navi per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloss. παροδος πλοιου, Mart. Agea quasi ageia, p. p. ab ἀγυια, i. e. via. Via in nav. dict. quòd in ea maxima quæque res agi solet, Fest. *The Hatches of a ship.*

Agea, orum, victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur. ἀγεα, unde ἀγεια sunt res factæ, piacula. *Sacrifices offered for good successe in businesse.*

† Agea, vide Agea.

Agedum, vel agite dum, ἀγε, ἐγε δη ἰδου' ἰδε. *Goe to yet, come on then.*

† Agelarius. *A Clowne.*

† Agelaus, & agelæus panis, ἀγελαιος ἀρτος. *Brown bread.* Gel. 9 10.

† Agellarius, ij, m. *A husbandman.*

† Agelastus, Gr. ἀγελαστος, Gr. Lat. sine risu. *One that never laugheth,* Plin.

Agellŭlus, dim. ex agellus.

Agellus, i. dim. ab ager, ἀγειδιον, χωριον. *A little field.*

† Agēma, ἀγημα, ab ἀγω, duco, inde ἀγριγμα, ducor. Agmen elephantorum

forum equitum peditum dict, quòd regem antèire solebat, Mart. *A wing of horsemen, a troupe of soulders, a Band, a Legion.*

† Agenda, æ, & Agenda, orum. *The Liturgy or office of the Service Book,* Alsted.

Agens, ntis, part. *Doing.* Agendus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.* Agendi tempus, i. e diurnum, Var. *An agent.*

Ager, gri, m. ab ἄγειν, quod est ab ἄγω & ἀρᾶν, uti a illudat, Varr. Ager dictus est, in quam terram quid agebant, & unde quid agebatur fructus causa. Heb. שדה shdeh, יגב jagab. Donat. item quòd in eo multa fiat agenda, Quint. scribit Græcum esse. nam ἀγρὸς, Latinè Rus dici potest, & aliquandò significat ager circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis vel provinciæ. χώρα, ἀγρὸς ab ἄγω, ἀρᾶν. Aven. ex עבר gnabad agricola. *A field, land adjoyned to a Town or City: a Manour, Farme, or Lordship: tillage: ground, or land: also a Territory belonging to a City, with country townes and villages, and fields to it.*

† Ageraha, i. insenescentia, Stup.

† Agĕratum, ἀγήρατον, herba similis origano, ita dict. quòd non facilè marcescat, Plin. 24. 4. ab ἀ privat. & γήρας senectus, quòd non senescit. *An hearbe called Everlasting, or Cotton weed, or Mothweed.*

† Agĕratus, ἀγήρατος, ab ἀ & γῆρας. *A kinde of stone.* Gal. Cal.

† Agĕrculus, idem quod Agellus.

† Agerdula. *A little Frog found in the fields.* Vide Agredula.

† Ageronea. *A goddesse that cureth agonies or diseases.*

Agesis, ex age, & sis pro si vis, Luer. ἀγεσθὴ, ἐγεδὴ, *si velis.* Goe to, goe to if you will, goe on, goe to hardly.

Aggarrio, ris, ab ad & garrio, *To babble much.*

† Aggelo, valdè gelare.

Aggemo, Ovid. aggemit & nostris ipsa carina malis. vide Adgemo.

Aggĕr, eris, m. (ex ad & gero) ex אגר atier. significat propriè lapidem aut terræ coacervationem, quæ fixis vallis aggeritur, castrorum alterius ve loci muniendi gratia solebant n. R. milites valles, i. e. palos secum circumferre quoties castra mutabant, eosq; quoties considerent, humi defigere, terramque illis aggerere, ut tuti essent ab hostium irruptionibus. Vide Scal. ad Varron. χῶμα, πάσσαλος, σχῆμα. חלל solela; improprie signif. cujusvibet rei coacervationem qua fossæ aut valles impleri possint. Gloss. agger mediæ est stratæ vel viæ eminentia coaggeratis lapidibus. *An hespe, a Bulwarke or Rampire: any thing that is heaped together, or where any place, Ditch, or Trench is filled: a countermure, a damme, Wall, or Banke: a Sconce, a Fortresse, a Causway, Highway, a ditch.*

Aggĕro, as, ab agger, σωρεύω, σῶρον, χώννυμι. Accumulo, cumulum facio. סלל salal. אגר tsabar. *To heape together, to lay on heapes, to Lay earth to tree rootes, to increase, to aggravate.*

Aggĕro, is, ssi, stum, ab ad & gero, p. c. juxta gero, ad aliquid gero, ἐπιφορέω, ἐφορέω. צבר tsabar, נשא nasha. *To beare, to carry unto,* Vide Aggero, as. Aggeror, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Aggĕrōsus, cumulosus.

† Aggestim, cumulatim, σωρηδὸν. *By heapes.*

Aggestum, neut. Apul. *An heape.*

Aggestus, a, um. Am. *Carried unto.*

Aggestus, us, & Aggestus, i. m. χώσις. *An heape, or heaping together.* Tacit.

† Aggilla, pro anguilla. Accius.

Agglŏmĕro, as, ab ad & glomero, συναγείρω, Virg. גל galam. *To folde up, winde up in bottomes, to gather together, to joyne toge ther, or unto, to make thick.*

Agglūtinamentum, i, neut. & Agglutinamenta, orum. *Medicines that have the faculty to conglutinate, to binde and consolidate.*

Agglūtinatio, onis, f. συγκόλλησις. *A joyning or binding together, a consolidating.* vide Adglutinatio.

Agglūtĭno, as, ab ad & glutino, συγκολλάω. חדבק hidbik. *To glew, joyne, soder together: to helue together.*

† Aggos, ἄγγος, ex אגן agan, vasis genus, Bec.

Aggravans, part. *Aggravating, &c.*

Aggravātus, a, um. *Aggravated, increased, growne grievous, or vehement.*

Aggrăvo, as, ab ad & gravo, ἐπιβαρύνω. הכביד hichbid. *To aggravate, lade, presse, burthen, exaggravate, oppresse,* Plin. Aggravor, aris, pass. *To be, &c.*

Aggravesco, is, ab ad & gravis, gravius fieri, ἐπιβαρύνομαι. *To waxe grievous, to wax vehement.*

Aggravescens. Vide Adgravesco.

Aggrĕdior, ĕris, essus sum, ab ad & gradior, ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo, item adorior, invado, peto, incedo protento, ἐπέρχομαι, ἐφίσταμαι. Aggredior unà, συγκαταβαίνω. Aggredior instituque gere, ἐγχειρέω. קרב karob, בא ba, aliq. pro tentare. *To goe unto, to come unto, to set upon: to encounter, to trye, to assay, to invade, to set upon by guile or deceit: to enterprise, to begin to assault.* Aggredio, is, idem. aggrediendus, p. *Due to be &c.*

† Aggregamen. *A society or company.*

† Aggregarius, ij. *A Shepherds Curre.*

Aggrĕgo, as, ab ad & grex. ἐπισωρεύω, ἐποσωρεύω, אסף asaph, גנם chanas. *To gather together, or in troupes, to assemble, to joyne, to associate unto.*

Aggregor, pass. *To be &c.*

Aggressio, onis, fœ, verb. ab aggredior, actus ipse aggrediendi, ἐπιχείρησις, ἐπίθεσις. *A setting upon, an assault, an entrance, a beginning.*

Aggressor, oris, grassator, ἐπιχειρητὴς. *A beginner.* Vlp. *also one that setteth upon, a robber.*

Aggressūra, æ, fœm. ἐπιχείρημα, idem quod aggressio, Vlp. lib. 29. tit. 5.

† Aggrettas, pro aggressus. V. adgrettus. Enn.

† Aggulus. V. angulus.

† Agravia, corruptè ex Gloss. pro agea via, &c.

Agĭlis, le adj. p. c. ἐλαφρὸς, ἐυκίνητος. מהיר mahir, קל kul. *Nimble, quicke, light, swift, sprightfull, speedy, ready, diligent.*

Agĭlitas, atis, f. ab agilis. ἐυκινησία, ἐλαφρότης, זרס pakaz. *Agility, dexterity, nimblenesse, &c.*

Agĭlĭtĕr, agilius, agillimè, i. cum agilitate, ἐυκινήτως, מהרה meherah. *Nimbly, speedily, swiftly &c.*

Agina, æ, p. p. (ab agendo dict. Fest.) agina est in qua inseritur scapus trutinæ, i. e. in quo trutina agitur & vertitur. *The hole or hollow wherein the ballance scales turneth.*

Agĭnator, oris, ex agina qui parvo lucro movetur, aginæ instar, quæ levi pondere huc illuc impellitur. Fest. *A Merchant, one that doth his businesse speedily.* aginatores, aurigæ, qui in ludis circensibus curuli certamine se exercebant. Calepin.

† Agĭno, as, Gloss. negotior tractando aginam, ἀγίνω est affero, advcho. *To bargaine, to turne, to advise, to wage warre, to hasten, to put to flight.*

† Aginor. *To merchandise things of small value.* Cal.

† Agiographa. vide Hagiographa.

† Agipĕdes. Vid. pedarii. Coope.

Agĭtābĭlis, le, adject. Ovid. κινητὸς, מנד manod. *Easie to be moved or stirred, or driven, moveable.*

Agĭtātio, onis, f. verbal. ἐνεργεία δύναμις, מנד manod. *Motion, stirring, exercising, discoursing, operation working.*

Agitator, oris, m. verbal. ἀναστὴρ, ἀγωγεὺς, ἡνίοχος, מנהג minhig.

A driver, a coachman, a carter.

Agĭtātus, a, um, part. *Tossed, moved, handled, slid together, shaken, discussed.*

Agitator, comp.

Agĭtātus, us, m. motus, & agitatio. κίνησις, δόνημα. *A moving, stirring, or working.*

Agite, agitedum, agite porro, pergite; V. age. *Do ye, go to.*

Agĭto, as, p c frequent. ab ago, אגה henang, חגיד henid, stimulare, compellere, perturbare, cruciare, vexare, item venari, exercitare, movere, agere, administrare, sæpe considerare, cogitare, tractare. *To doe often, to stirre, to move, to shake, to toss, to discusse, handle, consult, govern, execute, dwell live, pursue, think, conjecture. To prick forward, to compell: to hunt, to drive, to follow, to practise, exercise, to spend, keep; also to mingle, to stirre together.* Item benè agitare, pro benè valere. *To administer, to dispute, to behave himself, to shew forth.*

Agitor, pass.

Agitus; vide agitator.

† Aglaodes, Ov. *A dogs name called white foot,* ab ἀγλαὸς splendidus.

† Aglĭŏphōtis, idis; p. p. ἀγλαοφωτὶς, herba qua Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones. Plin. l. 24. cap. 17. *The same is called Marmotis;* quòd in marmoribus nascatur. *Some take it for Paonie;* à colore splendido, dict. ex ἄγλαος splendidus & φῶς lux.

† Aglapsis, idis, f. *L.* 5. Dec. l. 4. nomen legionis à splendida armatura dict. Martin. legit aglaspis, à splendore scutorum. *The name of a Legion of footmen amongst the Romanes.*

† Aglĭdia, orum, ἀγλίδα. *Cloves of garlick;* alio nomine aglithes dicuntur. Revel.

† Aglis, fœm. ἀγλὶς. allii caput, nucleus, spica. *A head of Garlick.*

† Agluces, ab ἀ & γλυκὺς. *Unpleasant, sowre,* R.

† Aglyphus, lat. non sculptus.

Agmen, inis, neut. quasi agimen, aut à supino actum agmen. Aven. ex חגג agaph, ab agendo, i. eundo. Isid. Agmen, ἄγημα, cœtus eorum qui unà aguntur, πλῆθος, λόχος, πάμμαχος, חגה agaph, מחנה machneh. *The army marching, violence, moving, chasing; a company or multitude of people; a people, a troupe, a violent running of water.*

Agmĭnālis, le, adj. παμμαχικὸς *Belonging to an army or troup.* Bud.

Agmĭna im, adv. per agmina.

Agna, æ. fœm. ex agnus, fœmininus ovis fœtus, ἄμνη, ἀμνὶς, ἀρὴν Hor. *An ewe Lambe.* Item mensuræ genus in agrorum dimensione, quod Provinciæ Bœticæ rustici agnam vocant, id. quod actus quadratus.

Agnascor, ĕris, natus sum, (ad alia quæ nata sunt nascor, juxta alia nascor, ex ad & nascor.) παραφύομαι, μεταφύω, נולד nolad. *To be borne neere unto, to be of kin, to be adopted, to be born after the fathers testament is made, to grow unto, to grow besides nature.*

Agnātio, onis, f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas, ἀγχίστεια, συγγένεια, מורדת modagnath. *Kindred, one of the fathers side, lineage.*

Agnātus, ti, m. ἀγχίστευς, ὁ ἐκ πατρὸς ἀνὴρ, מורד modang. agnati dicuntur qui per virilis sexus personas cognatione conjuncti sunt, Scal. L. I. agnatos dicimus qui familiam augent accessione sua, Isid. agnati dict. quòd accedant pro natis dum desunt filii, qui ideo prius in gente agnoscuntur, qui veniunt per virilis sexus personas, cognati post agnatos habentur, quia per per fœminini sexus personas veniunt. Vide Cal. ex Caio Juris. *A Kinseman by the fathers side.*

Agnatus, a, um. ἀγχίστευς, δοῦλος. agnatum dic. quicquid ultra debitum natum est, unde agnata & agnascentia membra in animalibus. *Members and parts that are more than should be by nature;* παραφύαδες ἢ παραφυάδες. *Borne or bred nigh or upon, grown beside and above nature.*

Agnellus, li, m dim ab agnus, Plaut. ἀμνίσκος, τὸ ἀρνίον. *A little lambe, a young lambe.*

Agniglossa, idem quod agnina lingua.

Agnile, is, neut. gen. ftabulum agnorum.

† Agnina lingua, ἀρνογλωσσὸς, Diosc. V. arnoglossa.

Agnīnus, a, um, adj. ἄρνειος. *Of a lambe.* Plin.

Agnitio, onis, fœm. ab agnosco, ἐπίγνωσις, תכרת hacharah. *An acknowledging.*

Agnĭtus, a, um. p. Val. *Acknowledged, avowed.*

Agnōmen, inis, neut. ex ad & nomen. Agnomen verò, quasi accedens nomen, ut Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam subegit: extrinsecùs venit agnomen ab aliqua ratione. שם נוסף shem chinui, ἐπώνυμία. *A name that commeth to a man by any art or by any chance, as the Conqueror to William; also the name of the family or house from whence one descendeth, a surname.*

Agnōmentum, ut cognomentum, idem quod agnomen.

Agnōmĭnātio, onis, f. *An allusion to the name of any thing; likewise of names or words, a mockname.*

Agnōmĭno. *To allude to ones name, to mockname, to misname.*

† Agnōmon, ἀγνώμων, equus non habens gnomonas, carens dentibus qui gnomones dicuntur; Vide gnomon.

† Agnon, græ. ulva. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Agnophagita. *He that feedeth upon the flesh of wilde beasts.*

† Agnos, genus plantæ, vel fruticis, redditur à Gaza. Vitex & amerina, dict. quasi ἄγνος, piper agreste, ut vult Nican. interpr. *A kinde of hearbe or plant.* Vitex amarina; Vide Crisp. *A yellow tree called parkeleaves.*

Agnoscendus, a, um, part. *Due to be acknowledged, allowed or admitted.*

Agnosco, is, ex ad & nosco, recognosco, & ejus notitiam in memoriam revoco; γνωρίζω, ἐπιγινώσκω, ידה jadang. *To acknowledge, to approve, grant, receive, embrace; to take upon him, to confesse, to avow, to understand, to be acquainted with.*

† Agnoto, pro agnita, Pac.

Agnus, i. dict. à Græco ἄγνος; quod signficat castũ, eò quòd sit hostia pura & immolationi apta agnus, ex græco ἁγνὸς deducitur; quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis, Fest. Varroni dictus quòd sit pecori agnatus, Isid. ab agnoscendo, quia bene agnoscunt matres Scal. Item ab ἀμνὸς literis commutatis ἀρνὸς. *A lambe or a sheepe under a yeare old.* pro ariete item.

Agnus castus, ἄγνος; Dioscor. frutex quem latini vitiicem appellant, dict. à castitate, quòd mulieres in Thesmophoriis, hoc est, Cereri sacris, pudicitiæ conservandæ causâ, hunc sibi fruticem substituerunt. Alii agnum per Syncop. dictum putant quasi ἄγονος; quòd calore & siccitate sua genituram dissipare putetur.

Ago, is, egi, actum, à Græco, ἄγω, ἐνεργέω, φέρω, עשה gnashah; פעל pagnul. Aliquando sig. inducere seu impellere; aliquando audire, aliquando dicere, pronunciare, cogitare effingere, incedere, vivere, extendere, porrigere, admovere, applicare, agitare, aliquando tractare. *To doe, to make, to goe about, to labour, to contend, to sue one at the law, to accuse, to handle or deale in, to apply, to set upon, to observe, to move, to speake, to pronounce, to induce, to heare, to hearken unto, to speake of, to feigne, to play the part of, to goe, to fetch out, to turne, to drive away, to hold up, to sieke, to sue for, to shake, to governe, to vex, compell, pursue, to live, to perswade, to yeeld up, to thinke, to extende, to sua-*

ſucceed, to give, to lead, to ſpend, to paſſe, to ſing, to convince, to diſcerne, to repreſent, to ſpred abroad, to prevaile, to caſt, to celebrate, to cheere, to call together, to appoint, to give. Agor, paſſ. agens, agendus, part. ago pro effingo: νεκρίνω.

† Agoccephalus, græ. *A bird that hath no ſpleene.*

Agōgæ, ἀγωγαὶ: Plin. 33. 4. *Dishes, or trenches to conveigh water.*

Agolum, li, & agolus; λαγώβολον Feſt. paſtoralis baculus quo pecudes aguntur, Scal. ab ἀγελαῖον. *A goad or raſſe that ſhepheards uſe to drive cattell.*

Agon, ōnis, gr. vel agōnes, ἀγών, agones muſici, Suet. in Ner. cap. 22. נמרוד napthul, certamen, ſtudium, contentio, labor cum difficultate, certamen in quo alius altum ἀγὼν impellit aut frangit. Agon ἀγὼν Boetis eſt forum, παρὰ τὸ ἄγω, vel quia non haberet γωνίας, id eſt, angulos. *Contentions in matteries or activities, juſting, wraſtling; alſo the place of ſuch exerciſe;* Plin.

Agōnālia, ium, (ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγώνων, id eſt, à ludis ſive certaminibus græcorum dict. Feſt. ſive ab agone, monte, vel ab ἄ & γωνὸς, quòd locus ubi agonia, id eſt ludi ejuſmodi, celebrabantur, fuerit ſine angulis.) *Certaine Feaſts, at which were great exerciſes of Activitie.* Agonia, idem.

Agōnālis, le. Var. (agonales dies, quib. rex in regia arietes immolat, dict. ab agone, eò quòd interrogatur à principe civitatis & princeps gregis immolatur) *Certain feſtivall dayes amongſt the Romans belonging to* Agonalia.

Agōnea, orum. *Sacrifices offered for good ſucceſſe in buſineſſe.*

Agōnenſis, ſe. Feſt. *Belonging to* Agonalia.

Agōnes. *They that killed beaſts for ſacrifices, triſters:* Vide Coop.

Agōnia, æ, ſ. ἀγωνία græcis eſt orbitas, item impotentia generationis ab ἄγονος ſterilis, cui non eſt γόνος. Nec non feriæ erant menſe Januario celebrari ſolitæ, poſtea agonalia appellata, agonias hoſtias putabant ab agendo dictas, Feſt. agones victimæ, agonia hoſtia, Iſid. Suid ἀγῶνα γοῶν, ὁ δούλος ὁ φωνὴ τινὶ ἐπὶ δακτύλοις χαμαὶ κρούων, ἢ διὰ τίνα ἀγῶνα; Vide Cæl. Rod. l. 13. Item agonia extrema eſt conturbationis ſpecies. Lat. trepidationem appellamus: ἀγωνία, agonia. *The ſame that* Agonalia, *alſo ſacrifices: Alſo an agonie, an horrour, a trembling, a paſſion, an extreame torment, anguiſh, griefe, horrour ſſe.*

† Agoniceta, ab ἀγὼν & νικάω, *He that overcommeth in combats.*

Agōniſma, ἀγώνισμα, palma ſive præmium certaminis, Gr. Coop. *The reward of victorie, the reward or price won by activities:* Caley.

Agōniſta, æ, ἀγωνιστὴς, qui in agone contendit, certator. Pugil. *A Champion, one that contendeth in maſteries.*

Agoniſticus, a, um. *Warlike, victorious, belonging unto* Agon.

Agonium, dies appellabatur, quo Rex ſacrorum agonias, hoc eſt, hoſtias immolabat, Feſt. Item agonium locus in quo ludi facti ſunt, ob hoc dictum quia fuerat ſine angulo, Vide Scal.

Agonius, Feſt. (agonium putabant Deum dici præſidentem rebus agendis; agonalia, ejus feſtivitatem.) *A god of the Romans who had the rule of buſineſſes and exerciſes.*

† Agonizeta, vel agoniceta, *He that overcommeth in maſteries:* Plin. 14.

† Agōnizo, ἀγωνίζομαι, neut. agonizor deponens, ſignificat dimico, contendo. *To play the Champion, to contend valiantly.*

† Agonothēta, æ, ἀγωνοθέτης, ab ἄγων & τίθημι, agonis diſpoſitor, ſeu præſectus, Agonothetæ dic. qui ſacris certaminibus præerant, erantque decem viri, Jul. Pol. præmia quæ his jam emeritis diſtribuebantur agonothetica dicuntur. *He that overſeeth, and is a Judge in maſteries of Activities, or that appointeth them.*

† Agŏra, æ, græc. *The judgment Hall, a folkemote, the price of that which is ſold,* ab ἄγων, vel à privat. & γωνία, quòd erat ſine angulis, vel ὁλὰ τὸ ἄγειν. Vide Agoræus.

Agŏræus, ἀγοραῖος, nundinarius vilia emens, ab ἀγοράζω, emo. ἀγορεῖον, forum rerum venalium dicitur. Item ponitur pro foro judiciali, pro concione, pro pretio rei, & pro re vendita: *A market-man or chapman.* Agoræus panis, ἀγοραῖος ἄρτος, dicitur qui in foro rerum venalium venumdatur, Ru. 20. 24.

Agŏranŏmus, mi. maſc. Græc. ἀγορανόμος, dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel legem præſcribit. Plaut. *He that ſetteth the price of victuals in the market, the clerke of the market:* ædilis.

† Agra. *A kinde of moſt biting or ſtinging ſerpent.*

† Agrämmatus, Græc. ἀγράμματος. *One unlearned.*

† Agraphus, ἄγραφος, jus agraphum. *Unwritten.*

Agrārius, a, um. (quod ad agros pertinet) ἀγρικὸς. *Pertaining to the fields; of fieldes.* A gratius, ſubſt. legis agrariæ ſuffragator, aut qui agros publice divi-

poſſidet.

† Agrax: *The name of a dog.* Ov. ab ἀγρεύω venor.

† Agredula. *A kind of frogs.* Vide Iſid.

Agreſſor vide aggreſſor.

Agreſtis, te, ad. (agreſte dicitur quod ruſticum eſt, & ad agros pertinet; quodque in agris non in hortis naſcitur,) ἀγρὸς, ἄγριος. *Pertaining to the field, ruſticall, rude, ſavage, without civilitie, unmanned ground.*

Agreſtis lichene, id eſt, impetigo.

Agreſtis, m. ſubſt. ἀγροικὸς, ἀγράμματος. *A clowne, or ruſtick.*

† Agria, æ, ab ἄγριος immitis vel ferox, fera ſcabies, Cæſ. *An unreaſonable kind of ſcab:* Vide Cal.

† Agrin, ἄγριον, aquifolia, arbor ſemper virens. Gaz.

† Agriampĕlus, ἀγριάμπελος, ἀμπέλου ἀγρία. V. labruſca γοιάνης

† Agrius, ἄγριος. Struthiocamelos.

† Agribrox, Gr. origanum.

† Agricantha, ἀγρία ἄκανθα, Dioſc. *A kinde of wilde thorne.* Coop.

Agrĭcola, æ, maſc. & fœm. (cultor agri, ab ager & colo γεώργος, אכר achar, יב jegeb. *A huſband man or plowman.*

Agrĭcŏlatio, onis, ſ. vide agricultura, Col.

Agricultor & agricolator id. quod agricola. Liv.

Agrĭcŏlanus, idem quod agricultor.

Agricultura, æ, fœm. cultus agrorum, γεωργία, γέωργημα. *Husbandrie, tillage.*

† Agrielæa, ἀγριελαία. *The wilde Olive.* Cal.

† Agrifolium, ii, Jun. *Holly or holme tree.* Oxymyrſine, ruſcus ſylveſtris.

† Agrimenſor, oris, m. ab ager & metior, γεωμέτρης. *A meaſurer of land, a ſurveyor.*

Agrĭmŏnia, eupatorium, ἀγριμώνη, Dioſc. *Agrimony.* agrimonia ſylveſtris: *Wilde agrimony, ſi ver-weed.*

† Agriocanabus, ἀγριοκάνναβος, herbæ nomen, Heſy. cânabus agreſtis

† Agriocardamum, mi, ἀγριοκάρδαμον. *An heark, otherwiſe called Iberis & Lepidium.*

† Agriocaſtanum. *Wilde cheſnut, or the earth-cheſnut or pignut.*

† Agriocinara, cinara agreſtis.

† Agrion nardum, ἄγριον νάρδος. *The herb Valerian, or Nardum Gretcum.* Plin. Dioſc.

Agrionia. *Feaſts of Dionyſius.* Coop.

† Agriophyllum, ἀγριόφυλλον, herba alio nomine peucedanum dicta Dioſc. *Sow thiſtle* Coop.

† Agrios, ἄγριος, *Wilde, rude, of the field.* Coop.

† Agriōselinum, ἀγριοσέλινον. idem quod hipposelinum, Dioscor. Cooper.

† Agripalma, galcopsis. *The dead nettell.* Coop.

Agrippēta, æ. masc. & fœm. ab ager & peto, κλητὴς ὁ, qui petunt ex agrorum divisione portionem, quæ virtim dabatur. *Those who claimed a portion in the division of lands, or fields, layers of claime to lands.*

† Agripomium, ii, Gloss. *Harvest.*

Agrippa, æ, Gell. (agrippæ quasi ægrippæ, ab ægro partu, ut docet Gel. dicuntur quorum in nascendo, non caput, sed pedes primi exierant qui partus difficillimus & ægerrimus habetur, ab ægritudine & pedibus appellati. Cal. Fun. item agrippa, quasi ægre pedibus natus, quod illi primi omnium in partu prodierint.) *A childe borne with feet comming forth formards.*

† Agrippum. *A wilde Olive.* Zenod. Cal.

† Agrisis. *A sweet herb which the Egyptians used to eate.* Diod. Sic. Coop.

† Agrium, ii, n. nardi species, Plin. item nitri genus.

Agrius, a, um, ἄγριος. *Of a field, wilde, rude.* Plin.

† Agro, as, unde peragro.

† Agrophylax, Gr. *A heyward, a pinner or pounder of cattell.*

† Agrostes, ἀγρώστις, phalangii species, Nicandro. Cal.

† Agrostis, ἀγρωστὶς, latine gramen appellatur. *Dogs grasse, flichwort.* agrostis pro agrestis,

Agrosus, a, um, ab agris, sicut pecuniosus, à pecu. Var. *Full of land, or having much ground.*

† Agrypnia, id est, Vigilia, Galen. agrypniæ, Sing.

Augmentum, ti, n. ab ago, Var. quod ex immolata hostia desectum in jecore imponendo agendi causa, Var. l. 4. *A piece cut off from sacrifices to divine with.*

† Agyrtæ, ἀγύρται, ex ἀγυρτεύω, prætigium exerceo, agyrta μυηστρίδες, Eusch. ἀγύρται, Suidæ. *Jugglers, fortune-tellers; also a carrier about or seller of pictures of Saints, or of reliques.* Vide Jun. *Also a cast at Cockall.*

A *ante* H

Ah, vel aha, vel ah ah, (à Græco ἆ ἆ, atque ab Heb. הה hah) est interjectio multorum effectum significativa, modò dolentis & commiserantis, modò adjurantis, aliquandò dehortantis, modò indignantis, sive increpantis seipsum, modò reprehendentis, modò abnegantis, modò reclamantis, ah, ah, suspirantis, ah interdum gaudentis, vel dolentis, ah ah, irridentis interjectio. *Alas, woe is me, well aday, ough, a, a, a, what, hah, fie, is't even so, yea, what said I, tush no, away, away, ho, ho, stay ho.*

† Ahala, æ, ex axilla.

† Ahebeto, as. *To make dusk, to make dull.*

Ahēneus, & ahenus, a, um, ab æneus, interposito h. χαλκοῦς. *Brasen, of brasse or copper, strong.* v. æreus vel æneus.

† Ahēnobarbus, a, um. Vide ænobarbus. *That hath a red beard or a beard of brasen colour.*

† Ahēnotympanum, i, nimirum tympanum ahenum tenso corio personans. v. Jun. Nomenclat. *A brasen vessell like a drumme, or which is used to be sounded on like a drumme.*

Ahenulum. *A little kettle.*

Ahēnum, ni, neut. (ahenum dicimus per h inspirationem inter a & e, non aenum, ut sonus sit gravior, jucundiorque, Gel. 2. 3. χαλκεῖον, λέβης, πύρα sic parut, *A caldron, kettle, or pan of brasse or copper, either to boyle meate in or a vessell to bathe in. A fat or vat wherein purple and other colours were died, it was also used for the purple colour it selfe.* Virg.

Ahenus, a, um. שחוּ nechushh. vide Aheneus.

Ahertæ, *Two certaine veines,* quæ ab umbilico & matrice per pectinem transeunt, infra renes, Cal.

† Ahorti. *Such as die an untimely death*; Acerd.

† Ahorta, v. aorta.

Ahu, ἰὼ. *An interiection expressing sorrow or a troubled minde.*

A *ante* I

A. I. in notis antiq. à Judice.

† Aiat, aiant, pro dicat, dicant, aibant pro aiebant, N.

Aibiacos, virga pastoris, P. M.

Aiens, entis, part. *Saying, affirming.*

Aio, pro aisne. *Saist thou so?*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt, verbum defectivum, (ex ἀείδω dico, vel ab ἀΐω sentio: quidam deducunt à יה nomine Dei) אמר amar. יקוק hakim affirmo, fateor. ais pro aiis, abiicit Attice pro φημί, vel ab ἀΐω audio, Mart. ab ἄω spiro; præteritum imperfectum habet integrum, perfecti solum secundas personas in imperativo ac in futuro optativi, alias aiat aiamus aiant, participium aiens, reliqua desiderantur. *To say, to affirme, to contend, to defend, testifie, avouch or aver.*

† Aigleuces, ab ἀεὶ semper & γλυκὺς dulcis. *A kind of sweet wine.* Pl. 14. 9.

† Airac arbor granati sylvestris, P. M.

† Airas, arbor pyrorum sylvestrium, P. M.

† Ajuga, mendose pro abiga apud Plin. 24. 6.

† Ajutamini, pro adjuvate, neut. depo.

† Aixoon, ἀείζωον, quasi dicas semper vivum, quòd folia ejus semper vivant; & vireant. *An herb called eye-greene, or sea-greene, Everlasting, Houseleeke.* Pl. 25. 15.

A *ante* R

Al est articulus Arabicus, quo appellativa nomina late patentia restringunt.

Ala, æ, fœm. quâ aves volant, ab axilla per contractionem, Cic. vel ex עלה ghalah, quod facit ascendere; alii ab ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, ala: alii ab ἴλη vel ἴλα, πτερὸν, πτερύγιον, גנף chanaph, quidam alam deducunt, ab ἀλάω, tego ala; *An armehole,* μασχάλη. ala ideo etiam equitū turma dicitur, quòd pedites tegat alarum vice, τὰ πτέρα, αἱ ἵπποι. alæ pro velocitate; alæ in herbis, *is the hollow betwixt the stalke and the stem of the herb.* Plin. 27. 4. *The haire of the upper lippe,* μύσταξ. item naturæ muliebris labra. V. Jun. alæ aurium. *the circle of the eares.* alæ narium sunt tenuia cartilagineaque corpuscula utrinque nasi lateri à parte inferiori adnata, quæ etiam pinnæ & pinnulas vocant. item ala dicitur superhumeralis, superior humeri pars. *A wing, the arme-pit or hole under the armes, the wing or pinion of any thing, the brimme or lippe, or outward part of any thing, the wing of an Armie, or horsemen on the outside, pinnacles or turrets on houses, sailes of shippes, feathers of arrows.* Item pro velocitate.

† Alaba, gr. ex Alaba civitate. *Writing of tributs paid for the feeding of cattell.*

† Alabandicus, a, um, & alabandiacus. *Barbarous, sottish:* ab ala, q. lingua Cariea sonat equus, & banda, id est, victoria; alabandica rosa, *The Damaske rose.* Alabandi Chrystallus, alabandicus carbunculus, alabandicus lapis. *A kinde of stone which they melted to make glasse.*

† Alabandina, æ, *A red stone mixed with blew, provoking bleeding.* Isidor. ab Alabanda Asiæ Regione.

† Alabarcees, vide Halabarches, Cal.

Alabaster, ri, m. & alabastrum, i. neutrum, ἀλάβαστρον, ἡ ἀλάβαστρος, quidam ab ἀ privativo, & λαβάστω, capio, quia ob planitiem vix potest capi, alii ὅτι οὐ μὴ λαβάσῃ ἔχῃ, quòd anas non habeat, dictum putant.) *Alabaster, a boxe of Alaba-*

Alabaſter, alſo Antimony or Stibium.

† Alabaſtes, candidus.

Alabaſtrites, æ, ὁ ἀλαβαστρίτης. *The Alabaſter ſtone, a kinde of precious ſtone good againſt ſtinking breath: alſo a kinde of marble.* Plin. dict. ab Alabaſtro oppido Ægypti.

Alabaſtrus, *the ſame that* Alabaſtrum: *alſo* per metaph. *the bud of a roſe, or the greene leaves that cover it.* Coop. ex Plin.

† Alabes, etis. ἀλαβής, Plin. lib. 5. ca. 9. alabetæ piſces, ab ἀ privat. & λαμβάνω. (dict. quòd ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendi non poſſint, *ſuch are peculiar to the river Nilus*) *A kinde of Fiſh.*

† Alabia, æ. ἀλαβία, i. ἀ ἐλαβεία, ex ἀ & ἐλάπτω, i. non lædo. *Innocency, harmleſneſſe.* Coop.

† Alabratio, onis. f. g. *A reeling.*

† Alabratus, a, um. *Reeled.*

Alabro, as. Τρέκελε γαρν.

Alabrum, bri, n. dicitur inſtrumentum quo fila vertuntur, quod radios quaſi alas habeat filum à colo in fuſum, de fuſo in alabrum, hinc in girgillum, deinde in glomicellum, hinc in paneum, poſtea in telam. Cal. Iſid. alabrum quòd in eo librentur fila, i. ſolvantur, hinc verbum alabrare. *A ſpindle or Reele to winde yarne or thred on.*

Alacatia. *Engines or chariots to turne any way.*

Alacer, maſc. alacris, f. alacre, n. & hic & hæc alacris, & hoc alacre, ab ἀ privat. & lacer, quaſi non laceratus, id eſt, non mutilus, ſed robuſtus. Alii quaſi alis acer, alacris, θερμός, Scal. ab ἀλέξαρος, id eſt, non triſtis, i. pro ἀπαρόμενος, εὐθυμος, שמח tob leb, מגיל megil. *Chearefull, merry, glad, quicke ſpirited, ready, witty, willing, courageous, fierce, ſharp.*

Alacritas, atis, f. ab alacer. εὐθύτης, גיל gil, גילת gilth. *Alacrity, chearefullneſſe, courage, agility, readineſſe, aptneſſe, livelineſſe.*

Alacriter & alacrè. adv. θερμῶς, εὐθύμως, בגילה begilah. *Chearefully, quickly, courageouſly, &c.*

† Alacrimonia. *Joy after ſorrow.*

Alahiz. *A Planet of his owne nature.*

† Alala, Gr. ſonus confuſus.

† Alalalæ, acclamatio.

† Alanced. *An Angell, one of the twelve houſes, ſo called in the Aſtrologicall Diviſion of the Heaven.*

† Alanorſi, vel alavorſi. *Northern people.*

† Alantoides membrana, tunica alvo circumpoſita, ἀλαντοειδὴς. *A skin or filme about that wherein the infant is wrapped,* Vide Jun.

† Alanus. A Naturiſher. Vide alitor.

Alăpa, æ, f. Val. quidam ab alâ. Bee. ex כרף ἀλαζὼν colaphus, M. ex נגף gnal aph, i. ſuper faciem, quidam à κολάπτω, ferio, unde colaphus, שכח מכה macha lechi. *A blow on the cheeke with the hand open, a caffe or box on the eare, a blow.*

Alăpător. *One that ſtriketh with open hand.* ὁ καυχήτης.

† Alapathus, Gr. ἀλάπαθος, herba dict. quod alyi dejiciendæ vim habeat, Dioſc. Lapathum, rumex. *The hearbe Sorrell, alſo the name of one of the Romane Legions.*

† Alapiſcolus, Gl. *Bald.*

Alapo. *To ſtrike with open hand.*

Alăpito, id. quod alapo.

Alăpus, qui propter mercedem alapas patitur.

Alarica, æ. *A Speare made like a wing.*

Alăris, re, & alarius, a, um. ab ala, πτέρυγος. *Belonging to a wing, or pertaining to an army.* Liv. Cæl.

† Alaſtor, ἀλάστωρ. *That hath a remorſe of Conſcience.* vel malus genius hominem crucians, ex ἀλάομαι. *Alſo one of Plutoes horſes,* Calep.

† Alata, æ. *Laxity, ſpatioſneſſe,* V. *Reverence.*

Alaterous, a, um. ἀλατέρινος, Plin. 16. 26. ex θρίνος & ἔλαΐα. *A kinde of tree or ſhrub bearing no fruit, leaved like the Ilix and the Olive tree.* Colum.

Alătus, a, um. ab ala, πτέρυγος, *Which hath wings.*

Alauda, æ, f. κορυδαλὸς. (à laudando, i. canendo, vel alauda quaſi aluda à ludendo. ludunt enim & canunt ad invicem in aëre, vel ab ἀυλέω ἢ ἀυλάω tibiis cano. Sed hæc incerta ſunt & conjectanea, Sueton. in Jul. Cæſ. Plin. & Var. aſſerunt eſſe Vocab. Gallicum. alauda vocata legio noya galearum criſtis inſignis, idque ab avis nomine, quæ Latinis eaſſita & galerita dici conſuevit, vel cum Levino, Torrent. quòd galeis uterentur, ei apici ſimillimis, qui in aviculæ capite quam alaudam Galli appellarent) *A Larke, alſo the name of a Legion amongſt the Romans, a kinde of fiſh,* Geſn.

† Alaudium, Bad. à laudando, hoc eſt a nominando dictum: Quòd qui prædia eo jure habent, laudare, hoc eſt nominare authorem ſuum nemini teneantur. Vide Allodium.

† Alaudis, Geſner. *A kinde of Fiſh.*

Alaudŭla, æ. dim. *A little Larke.*

† Alauſa. *A kinde of fiſh.* Auſon. V. Aloſa, V. Geſn.

† Alazonia, æ, fœm. g. ἀλαζονία, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄλαλε & ζάω, erro, planior, ab ἀ privat. & λάζομαι ſumo, eò quòd multum ſibi arrogant. *Arrogancy, pride*

† Alba, æ, f. *A kinde of precious ſtone. Lamp. An Albe or Surpliſſe.*

Alba membrana, V. adnata.

Alba vitiligo. Vide Leuce & vitiligo, albam pituitam, medici aquæ inter cutem ſpeciem leucoplegmatian nominant, quòd in ea pituita fit alba, Stup.

† Albanæ nuces. *Nuts white with long keeping.*

Albanus, a, um. inde albanus pileus. *A ſugar-loafe, or an hat like one.* v. Jun. in Ap.

† Albaras, V. Ægilops.

† Albardoola. *A white Heron.* ardeola alba.

Albarium, quod illinitur tectorio & fit ex pura calce. Pl. 35. 16. & 36. 23. κονίαμα. *White morter.*

Albarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to white morter.* inde albarium, ſubſt. *White morter.* Plin. & albarii, ſubſt. *Pargetors.*

Alba ſpina, ἄκανθος λεύκη. Plin. 24. 12. *White thorne, or a white pricky thiſtle.*

Albatus, a, um. λελευκασμένος. *Clad in white, made white,* Plin.

† Albaveræ. *White Jewels ſet in round circles or baſſes,* Acer.

† Albecia, æ, V. albeſia.

† Albeditas, V. albedo.

Albĕdo, inis, f. verbal. λεύκωσις, לבן laban, חור chur. *Whitneſſe, white colour,* Plaut.

† Albegmĭna pro albigmina, V Scal. ad Feſt.

Albei pro alvei.

Albeo, es, ui. ab albus, λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς εἶμι, חורבן hilbin, חורבן hithlaben. *To be white,* Virgil.

Albens, p. *Being white.*

Albeolus, V. albus.

† Albergariæ, arum, f. g. Gloſſ. *Taxes for eating of meat.*

Albeſco, cis, Inceptiv. λευκαίνομαι, albus fio. חלבן hilbin. *To wax or become white.* inde,

Albeſcens, p. *Waxing white.*

† Albeſia, id eſt, ſcuta quibus Albenſes Marſi uſi ſunt. Feſt. *Certaine Targets which the Albenſes did uſe.*

† Albeus, & Albeolus, li, maſc. tabula luſoria à colore dict. vel albeolus quaſi alveolus, vel albeus quia concavus, κύβος. *A paire of playing-tables.*

† Albica. *A kinde of Fiſh.* Vide Geſner.

† Albicera. *A kinde of Olive tree.* Plin. Coop.

Albicerata ficus, λευκηρινὸς, à λεύκη & ἐρινὸς, ficus ſilveſtris, quaſi ab alba cera. Vide Plin. *A kinde of broad Figge with a ſmall ſtalke.*

Albinica. *Whitenesse.*

† Albicasco, albicascit Phœbus, Gel. 15. 25.

Albico, as, p. c. λευκαινω, ἕιμι, חור chur. *To be or wax somewhat white.* Hor.

Albicor, aris, pro albescor, Var.

Albĭdo, as. Vide albo, as.

Albĭdus, a, um. p. o. λευκαινόμενος. *Somewhat white.*

Albidior, comp. Plin.

† Albinum, ni. *Chasse weed.* vide Gnaphalium, Vide Dodon.

Albitudo, nis, f. Plaut. Vide Albedo.

Albito, vide albico.

† Albi calculi, λευκοὶ ψῆφοι. *White stones and counters wherewith the Greekes did note their joyfull and prosperous dayes, and contrariwise their ill dayes with black,* vide Cal.

† Albinus, a, um. vide Albidus.

† Albo, as. λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio, vide Dealbo. item albor, aris: albus fio, pass. vide Gal.

Albor, oris, m. verbal. λευκότης, albedo, Var. *Also the white of an Egge.*

Albor pro albumen, vel albugo, Apicius.

Albotin. *The Turpentine tree,* T.

Albogalerus, ri, m. ab albus & galerus, Scal. ex galea. *A kinde of hat or cap which Iugiers Priests did weare,* Fiebat ex alba pelle hostiæ cæsæ, Fest.

† Albacum, ci, n. ex albedine dict. ἀσφόδελος, hastula regia, Gloss. albucium. *A kinde of white Daffadill.*

Albuelis, Plin. 14. 2. à colore dict. *A kinde of white grapes.*

Albugineus, a, um. inde albugineus oculi humor similis albumin ovi, aliàs & aqueus, &c. vide Hyaloides & crystallinus.

Albūgo, inis, f. g. macula alba in oculo, τὸ λευκὸν ὀφθαλμοῦ, λεύκωμα. Albugo cicatrix est crassa & profunda ulceri (oculi itidem quod obsidet) inducta, St. *A white spot in the eye, also the white of an egge.*

Albūmen, minis, n. g. idem.

Albŭla. *A kinde of white water goodto heale wounds,* Plin. 31. 2.

Albula. *A kinde of fish.* Vide Gesner.

Albŭlus, a, um. diminut. ab albus, λευκὸς, Cat. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i, n. album prætoris ab albedine consequutum est nomen, erat quippè tabula in qua sua proponebant edicta, cáque dealbata, id est, in tabulis dealbatis. λεύκωμα, λελευκασμένον ἢ γεγραμμένον πινάκιον, tabula albo gypso obducta. *Whitenesse, the white writing table, a Booke wherein names were enrolled, a register, a number registred, also a whited table wherein the Prætors had their Decrees and Statutes written.* לוח luach.

Albumum, ni, n. ab albo colore, adeps arboris, σάρ δένδρου. *The white sap that runneth out of trees, also the sappy part of the tree or outward part.* Plin.

Albumus, i, m. Auson. *A little white fish, a Blaake,* ex colore dict. vide Gesn.

† Albumus, a, um. vide albus.

Albus, a, um. λευκὸς, ἀργὸς, quidam ab Heb. לבן Laban, album, vel חלב cheleb, lac. Childæis, albavit. Festus dicit ab ἄλφος, vel alpum, lingua Sabinica, idem quod album, unde nomen Alpium a candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale, carefull: also good, happy, fortunate.*

Albus spinus. *The white Thorne tree.* Ruell. 3. 10.

Albūtium, vide albucum.

† Alcacangi, vel alcaquengi, vel alkakeengi. *Nightshade, or Winter-Cherry.* Dod.

Alcali, sal alcali. *The creame or flower of Chrystall.* vide Dod. *The hearb Cali or Saltwort.* Scalcali. *The Salt that is made of the hearb Calice and Salicornia.*

Alcæa, Græc. ἀλθαία, à fortitudine. *A Lion: also the taile of a Lion or other beast.* Cæl.

† Alcaicum carmen. *A kinde of Prose which after two Dactyles hath a Troche, of Alcæus the inventor so called.* vide Cal.

† Alcarmes, sive carmes punicà lingua, Ruel. 2. 136. ex al & carmes, coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worme whereof Crimson is made,* punicum. vide alcermes.

† Alcafes, Serap. *A red speck in the body like a flea-biting.*

Alce, es. & Alces, cis. & Alces, æ, f. (ex ἀλκὴν id est, fortitudine dict.) Plin. *A kinde of beast like an Oxe, also an Elke.* Plin. 8. 15. Gesnalx.

Alcea, æ, f. ἀλκία. *A kinde of hearb good against the stinging of a Serpent: a wilde Mallow.* Coop.

Alcēdo, inis, f. quasi algedo, quòd frigidis temporibus parit, ab ἀλκυὼν παρὰ τὸ ἀλὶ κύειν, quòd in mari pariat, Plaut. *A bird which breedeth on the Sea shore in the Winter, the which time being fourteene dayes there is a great calme without any tempest: these dayes are called Alcydonidæ & Halcionii dies, quiet and calme times.*

Alcedonia. *Times of quietnesse, the time that Alcedo hatcheth, in which time the Sea is calme.*

Alcermes, vel Alkermes. *A cordiall Confection.* apud Pharmacopolas, ex Al artic. Arab. & carmes, q.

† Alchech, Arabicè est animal quod Lynceum votant, nascitur ex Leone & Pardo, Calep.

† Alchelucia est species quædam ad vectigal pertinens. Calv.

Alchymia, æ, ab al. particula Arabica & χεμία, fundo. Alchymia, *The tree* Ligustrum; *in English Privet.* Coop. Alchymia. *The art of Alchymy or counterfeiting of mettals.* vide Chymia.

† Alchymista. *An Alchymist or Chymicke, one that useth Alchymy.*

† Alchymilla, vide Achymilla.

† Alcibiadion, dii, n. vel alcibiacum, ci, n. *An hearb which Alcibiades used to make him looke faire and beautifull,* Dio. *It is also called* Anchusa, Cal.

† Alcibion, ex ἄλκη subsidium & βίος vita, quòd sit subsidium vitæ. *An hearb good against the stinging of Serpents.* Plin. 27. 25.

† Alcida, æ, f. *A wilde beast which fomed fire out of his mouth, and wasted many Countries.* Diod. Sic. vide Cal.

† Alcidĭus, *Cold by nature, some cold.*

† Alcionium, nii. alcyonium, ab ἅλς. *The Fome of the Sea hard and dryed like Salt,* vide Coop.

† Alcobel. *The mutuall receiving of Planets out of one anothers houses.*

† Alcocalum, li. vide Cinera.

† Alcocoden. *The signifier of life, or lord of yeares in a nativity.*

† Alcora, orum. Arab. vide Achores.

† Alchorad. *The contrariety of the light of Planets.*

† Alcoranum, Lex Mahumedis impostoris, Schindlerus, ad Thema קרא, id est, legit, hæc annotat, hùc quidàm referunt, אלקראן alcoran κόρρακ κόρραν, sicut מקרא micra, lectio, quod legi debeat. Alii à קרר, confessio est, אלקראן alcoran confessio, aliis correctio quòd vetus & novum Testamentum corrigere voluerit, Raphelenq. קראן liber alcoran à lectione, quasi lectio dict. sicut scriptura Judæis מקרא Cara & מקרא mikra. *The Alcoran, the Booke of the Religion of Mahomet.*

† Alcyon, vide Halcyon.

† Alde. *Hell.* Forte pro ᾅδης.

† Aldus, di, Alc. *A Bondman or servant.* T.

Alea, æ, f. κυβεία, πεσσεία. (Isid. ab ἅλη, ἅλυσις vel ἀλάομαι erro) Mar. ab alea quasi alvea ab alveo in quo ludunt, ἄλη, error, est n, erraticus & lubricus ludus. *The name of a Grecian Souldier in the Trojan warre, who in his idle time there invented dice and dicing, also any kind of game, chance, hazard, luck, danger or doubt,* this

dice, dice-playing.

† Alearium, locus ubi aleæ reponuntur.

Aleātor, oris, masc. g. κυβευτής. *A Diver, a Gamester.*

Aleo, onis, id. Fest.

Aleātōrium, ii, n. Suet. κυβευτήριον. *Diceing or dice-playing, a place of diceing, or such Games.*

Aleātōrius, a, um. Luc. *Pertaining to Dice or Dicing.*

† Alebra, bona quibus alimur: Isid.

† Alebre, Gloss. *Nourishment.*

Alebria, benè alentia. Fest. *Well nourishing,*

Alebrius, εὔσαρκος, benè alens.

† Alec & alecula, vide Halec.

Alectoria, æ, f. ἀλεκτορίς, ex ἀλέκτωρ Gallus. *A gemme found in a Cockes belly.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Alectorolophus. *A kinde of hearbe good against the Cough, having leaves like the tuft of feathers in the crown of a Cocke,* ab ἀλέκτωρ, gallus, & λόφος, cervix, *Louse-hearbe or red rattle-grasse.*

† Alectriomachia, Græc. *A Cocke-fight.*

Alembicum, אלמבוק Arab. foramen vel fistula per quam aqua ex balneo effluit, vel in balneum influit, vas destillatorium. *An Alembeck, or Still or Stillatory.* Scal. ex ἄμβιξ, alembic, & alembicus, corruptè pro eodem.

Alemon. *An ointment which wrestlers use.* Coop.

Aleo, onis, idem quod aleator, Fest. *A Diver.*

Aleola. *A little Dye.*

† Alephanginæ species. *Powder of sweet Spices.* Coop.

† Alepterion, vide alipterium.

† Aleria, æ, fœm. g. Gloss. *Nourishing.*

† Alerius, ii, m. *A nourisher.*

Ales, ĭtis, com. g. ab ala. Dicitur quælibet volucris, ὄρνις, ὀρνεόν, γήν gnuph. Virg. *Any great winged fowle.* Legitur alituum genit. plur.

Ales, alĭtis, adject. com. g. velox. ταχύς. אוּלָם, מָהִיר mahir. *Having wings, swift, light, quicke.*

Alesco, is. ab alo. Var. αὐξάνω, ορεῖσω. *To encrease, grow, or wax with nourishment.* גדל gadal.

Alestrigium, ii. *A measure of herring.* R.

† Alēthia, ἀλήθεια. *Verity, truth.*

Aletudo, ab alendo, ἀτταρία. Fest. *The fatnesse of the body.*

† Aleuron, ri, n ἄλευρον, farina tritici, vel hordei, Ruel. c. 14 panis aleuritis. *Wheate-meale, meale,* ἀλευρίτης ἄρτος.

† Alec, egis. quidam allax vel alex, quidam scribunt halex, idemque putant cum halec, sed ductum videtur ab Alex fluvio apud Strabonem, Plin. *The juyce or liquour comming of fishes of the River Alex, a kinde of hony-dregges.*

† Alexandria Camædaphne, vide Camædaphne, ἀλεξάνδρεια.

† Alexicacon, ἀλεξίκακον, vide amuleum, ab ἀλέξω & κακόν. *A remedy against evils.* inde,

† Alexicacus, ἀλεξίκακος, malorum depulsor. *One that saveth from evill or mischiefe.*

Alexipharmăcum, maci, neut ἀλεξιφάρμακον (ab ἀλέξω arceo, & φάρμακον, medicamentum vel venenum, Plin. 21. 20.) *A medicine against poyson, inchantments and execrations.*

† Alexitērion, ἀλεξητήριον, idem quod alexipharmacon.

Alga, gæ, f. g. Verg. φύκος, θαλάσσιον, סוּף Suph, ab algore aquæ, sive qd. alligat, dict. *An hearbe or weed growing on the Sea shore or in the Sea.*

Algebra, ex אל & גבר al & geber. *The Science Mathematicall, or of hidden secrets.*

† Algebuthar, divisor latinis domus suæ. *The Lord of a terme in the Zodiacke, or the direction of the ascendent to the termes of the Planets in a nativity.*

† Algenia, dolor qui facit algere, iteru.

Algenia. *A colde Ague.*

† Algenses pelagiæ, Plin. *A kind of Purple.* dict. ab alga.

Algensis, se. adject. ab alga. *Of or belonging to Sea-weed or Sea-grasse,* Pl.

Algesco. *To ginne to chill.*

Algens, part. *Chilling, aking, quaking for cold.*

Algeo, es, alsi, vel alxi, alsum. (Festus optime ab ἀλγέω doleo; ut sit frigus dolor quidam membrorum rigore contractus) ψύχεσθαι, ῥιγοῦν, ῥιγόω, קרואי karavi, jax tsanan. *To be greatly or grievously cold, to be chill, to quake or ake for cold.*

† Algidensis, adject. Raphanus algidensis. *A kinde of Radish,* Plin. vide Cal.

† Algĭdĭtas, tatis, fœm. vide algor.

Algidus, a, um, adj. kor קור, ψυχρός, ῥιγηρός. *Chill with cold.*

Algĭficus, a, um, adj. ex algeo, & facio, Cel. *Which maketh cold or bringeth much coldnesse.*

Algor, oris, m. verbal. ab algeo, ψῦξις, ῥῖξ, קור kor, אמץ tsanah. Plin. *Very great coldnesse, chillnesse.*

† Algorithmus, ex al partic. Arabic. & ἀριθμὸς numerus, supputandi peritia; algerista, peritus supputandi.

Algosus, a, um. adj. Plin. γεμάτος χρώσεως. *Cola by nature, also full of Sea-weed or rotes.* Luc.

Algus, gi, & algus, us, m. g. Plaut. id. quod algor. *Also grife, paine, sorrow.*

Algus, vide algiditas, idem.

† Ali rei, pro alii rei.

† Alia Donat. Vide alia.

† Aliades, Gr. *Morters of Box to beate Salt in.*

Alias, adv. ab alius, ἄλλοτε, alio tempore, Gloss. alias & alta, ὅτε μέν, ὅτε δέ, rarius alio modo. *At another time, in or at another place, in another manner, otherwise, sometime or else, elsewhere, without.*

† Aliætus, vide Haliætus.

†Alibantes, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λίβαδα. *Dead, as having (pent their radicall moisture,* Cæl.

† Alibas, Gr. mortuus, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λίβαδα, i. humectum.

† Aliber, Gloss. altor.

† Alibre, alimentum, Isid.

Alĭbi, adv. quasi alio ibi, id est, alio loco, ἀλλαχοῦ, אחר בּמקוֹם, Virg. *In another place, elsewhere, in another matter.*

Alibilis, le, adj. ab alo, θρεπτικός, Var. *Nourishable, which is good to nourish.*

Alibrum, bri, Isid. à librando. *That wherein thread is weighed and unwounded.*

Alica, cæ, f. g. (ab alendo, quòd corpus vehementer alit.) Fest. p. χονδρὸς. *A portion which nourisheth the body, a kinde of wheat or corne, also a kinde of meate made of such graine, barly-broth, frumenty, pottage,* Plin.

† Alicariæ, alicariæ meretrices appell. in Campaniâ solitæ antè pistrina alicariorum versari, sicut hæ quæ ante stabula sedebant dicebantur prostibulæ, Festus. *Common Harlots.*

Alicarii. *They which make or sell Alica.*

Alicastrum, tri, n. ab alica, Col. lib. 2. ca. 6. halicastrum. *A kinde of bread-corne.* Genus farris.

† Alices facere, i. extenfiones omnium membrorum.

†Alicio, Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Alicula, Mar. dim. ab alica.

Alicula, vel alicula. κοτὲ τὰς ἀλλοτρίους, Tunica manticata, Gellius 7. 12.

Alĭcŭbi, adver. quasi aliquo ubi, ἐπιταχοῦ. *Somewhere, in some place, any where.*

Alĭcundĕ, adv. quasi aliquo unde, πόθεν. *From some place, from any place, from some man, or some matter.*

† Alĭd pro aliud, Lucr.

Aliĕnatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal,

bal. ἀλλοτρίωσις, נכר nocher, item seperatio. *An estranging, alienating, conveiance, or passing over, a loosing, also a separating, a disjoyning.*

Alienatio mentis, quando homo non est compos sui.

Aliēnātus, a, um, part. ἀλλοτριωθείς, מרר murar, bemachom, acher. *Alterated, estranged, altered, put away, angry, severed, changed, moved.*

Aliēnĭgena, æ, com. gen. ab alienus, & gigno vel genus, ἀλλόφυλος, נכר nechar. *A stranger, one borne in another place, of another sleck.*

Aliēnĭgenus, a, um, (nomen compositum à nomine genus, vel à verbo gigno, & significat quod est externum, vel alieni generis, vel inter alios genitum, Cal.) ἀλλοεθνὴς, ἀλλόφυλος. *A stranger, of another kinne, borne in another place.*

Aliēno, as, ab alius, alienum facio, ἀλλοτριόω, ἵξίστημι, נכר nichar, זור hezir, ex nostro dominio in alienum transfero, vendo, aliqd immutare, disjungere. *To alienate, to alter, to estrange, to passe away, to sell, to yeeld from, not to use, to change, to disjoyne, to corrupt.*

Alienor. *To be alienated, &c.*

Aliēnum, ni, n. ἀλλοτριον. *Another mans,* V. alienus.

Aliēnus, a, um, adj. (quod ad alium pertinet; ab alius) ἀλλοτριος, ἀλλότριος, ἔκφυλος. *That which is anothers, pertaining to a stranger, not of kin or acquaintance, strange, absurde, farre off, contrary, hurtfull, loathsome, noysome, corrupt, unfit, against, abhorring, diverse, growne strange, a meere stranger.*

Alietus. *A kinde of Bird, an Eagle.*

† Alifanus. *A sucking pot, or bub for children.*

† Alifans, idem.

Alĭfer, era, erum, ex ala & fero, alatus, πτερωτὸς. *That hath wings, or bearing wings,* Ovid.

† Aliga, Gloss. *A kinde of corne.*

Aliger, era, erum, ex ala & gero id. quod alifer, Virg.

Alij, pro alius. Calv.

† Alilaria. *A whore that followeth the court for maintenance.*

† Alima, ἄλιμα, ab ἅ & λίμη. *Medicines which either assuage or prevent hunger,* Calv.

Alimen, V. alimentum.

Alimentarius, a, um, συνεχὴς, Alimentarij dicuntur ut legatarij, & donatarij, quibus alimenta relicta sunt. alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præstabatur, *Pertaining to nourishment.*

Alimentarius, ii, m. g. Pand. cui alimenta legata sunt. *He that is to be nourished.*

Alĭmentum, ti, n. g. ab alo, mentum gram. est terminatio) ἔδεσμα, βρῶσις, מזון mazon, מחיה michiah, *Nourishment, living, sustenance, food, maintenance, fuell.*

† Alimitus, ti. f. g. Gl. *Nourishment.*

† Alimodi pro aliusmodi, Fest.

† Alimonarium, ii. *A manger.*

† Alimon, Plin. lib. 17. cap. 24. nec viscum prodest nec auro quod alimon Græci vocant.

Alimones. *Nourishers.*

Alĭmōnia, æ, f. g. id. quod alimentum (monia est additio Gram.) vide alimentum.

Alĭmonium, ii, n. g. idem quod alimentum.

† Alinus. *A sinke.*

Aliò, adv. ab alius, ἄλλοσε. *To another place, other whither, to another matter or purpose,*

Aliōqui, vel alioquin conjunct. ex aliò & quin. p. l. ἄλλως, ἑδὲ μὴ. *Otherwise, alio, after another manner, what if not, except that.*

Aliōversus, vel aliovorsum, Plaut. ex aliò & versum, ἄλλοσε. *Towards another place, coast, or part, other whither, to some other purpose, otherwise then.*

Aliorsum (contracte pro alioversum) versum alium locum. Terent. *Otherwhere, to some other place or purpose.*

Alipæna, ἀλίπτυγα. Celsus. ab ἀ & λιπαίνω impingo. *Plaisters which have no fat in them.* Inde alij leg. alipara.

† Alipanta, gr. pharmaca sine pinguedine, Ætius.

† Alipanus, ni. *A caster of a ball or bowle.*

† Alipasma, atis, n. Jun. in Nomenclat. Mart. vult lipasma, λίπασμα. *A powder which being tempered with oyle will stay sweating.*

† Alipasta, ἀλίπαστος, fine succo & sanguine. Theoph.

† Alipastos, Græc. *Which hath no fat.*

Alĭpes, ĕdis, c. g. ab ala & pes, Ovid. p. c. πτερόπους velox, quasi alas in pedibus habens. *Nimble, swift of foot, also a swift horse.*

† Alipedi, pro alipede Plaut.

† Aliphanus. V. aliphans.

† Alipheta, æ, f. *Barly meale.*

† Alipheos, falsi cortex, Plin. 16. 6. V. haliphleos.

† Alipilarius, Gloss. *One that plucketh off haire.* V. Mart.

Alĭpĭlus, li, m. g. alarum pilos in balneis vellens. *He which pulleth the haires off ones arme-holes in the bath.* Senec.

† Alipilectus, a, um, ab ala & πλέκω. *Strucken with feathers, or wings.*

† Alipsanum. *A shrewm.*

Alipta, aliptes. *He that anointeth, a Chirurgion.*

† Aliptērium, ab ἀλείφω, Cæl. *A place in the bath wherein those that did bathe themselves were anointed.*

Alĭquà adv. i. aliquo quo, per aliquem locum, πῆ. *Some whither, by some place, or some way.*

Aliquammulti pro aliquot. Cic. 6. ad Ver. *A good many,* V. aliquot.

Alĭquammultum. *A certaine much.*

Alĭquandiu, adv. i. aliquantùm diu. ἱκανόν. *A good while or space, some time, some while, a little while.*

Alĭquando, adv. i. aliquo quando, פעמים pegamim. *Some time, at length, once before time, in time past, hereafter, now and then.*

Aliquantillum, adv. ab aliquantulum, Plaut. μικρομερίον, זער שם, זער שם, zegner sham zegner sham. *A very little, somewhat, very small.*

Aliquantisper, adv. ab aliquantum, & ſper syllabicā adj. ἱκανόν, id. quod aliquandiu, כמעט chimgnat.

Alĭquantò, adv. Vi. aliquantum, Plaut.

Alĭquantŭlum, adv. dim. ab aliquantum. ὀλίγον, זער zegner. *A very little, somewhat.*

Alĭquantum, i. aliquod quantum adv. vel nomen, ἱκανόν, ὀλίγον כמעט chimgnat. *Somewhat, a little part, a little while.*

Alĭquantus, a, um, Sal. πόσος, ποσός τις. *Somewhat, a little.*

Alĭquapiam, V. aliquispiam.

Alĭquātenus, ex aliqua & tenus, adv. Plin. μακρόθεν, ἔνι πόσον, ἔς τι ὄπισω. *In, or into some part or place, somewhat, in some measure or quantity, by some reason or meane.*

Aliqui, pro aliquis, Plaut. Stich

Alĭqui te donabo, pro aliqua re. Plaut.

Alĭquid subſtan. מאמה meumah. *Something.*

Alĭquis, vel aliqui, aliquæ vel aliqua, aliquod vel aliquid, ex alius, & quis, τις, ἔνας, אחד achad. *Somewhat, some thing some body, some one.*

Alĭquispiam, quæpiam vel quapiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam, ex aliquis & piam, ſyll. addit. id. quod aliquis vel quiſpiam, τὶς. *Some body.*

Alĭquò, adv. ex aliquis, i. alio quo, ad aliquem locum, Ter. πού τις, ποί, *Somewhither, to some place.*

Aliquò multum, adv. Apul. *Somewhat far from, little belonging.*

Aliquorsum, aliquo versus contracte, versus aliquem locum ἔτι πῆ, πόσον. *Some whither, towards some place.*

Aliquoſcius, ab aliquo & ſcius, πόσος ἰυχτάλιφρον, מעט meklitsath. *A little otherwise.*

Aliquot,

Aliquot, ab alii & quot nomen numerale, pl. num. indeclinab. ἔνιοι, מקצת mekzath *Some, some certaine, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfāriam, adv. Col. ἔνιά σταχυς. *divers waies, after divers manners.*

Aliquoties vel aliquotiens, ab alius & quoties, adv. ἐνίοτε, ἔνιαχοῦ, פעמים pegnamim *Some times, divers times, certaine times.*

Aliquorsum, adv. *One way or another.*

Aliquousq; ex alius & quousq; πού. *To some place or time.*

† Alis, hujus alis pro aliùs, Lucr.

† Alisma ἄλισμα, Dioſc. 27.10. ſive damaſonium, herba quædam ignota adhuc. Alisma quam alii damaſonion alii lyron appellant, Plin. 25.10.

Aliſti. *An hearb called* dos paradiſi, vel oculus Dei.

† Alit, five alid, pro aliud, quod & alint veteres, Lucr.

Alitèr, adv. fit ab alis, hujus alis pro alius, ſicut declinabant antiqui, ἄλλως. *Otherwiſe, after another manner of faſhion, contrary wiſe, elſe.*

Alites, Gloſſ. *Hegh hills.*

Alitor, & alitrix; V. altor.

† Alitra, Feſt. pro aliter, ex ἄλλως vel ἄλλατ.

Alitūra, æ. f. g. ab alo, Gel. θρέψις, τὰ τροφεῖα, מזונה mechaiah. *Food or nouriſhment*; V. alimentum.

Alitus, a, um. ab alo. *Nouriſhed*; Vide Alo.

† Aliübi, adv. Plin. ab alius & ubi, ἄλλη πῃ, ἀλλοθί, ἀλλαχῇ. *Elſewhere*; Vide alibi.

Aliunde, adv. quaſi alio undè, ἀλλοχόθεν. *From ſome other place, from elſewere, from ſome other man.*

Alius, a, um. gen. alius, dat. alii (ab ἄλλος Gr ἄλλος, ἕτερος; veteribus alis, unde neut. alid. *Another, diverſe, of another ſort, contrary, ſome one, a ſecond, elſe.*) Legitur alii, & aliæ, in gent. antiq. Et alius, pro alter, Plaut.

Aliuſmodi, adv. alterius modi. *Of another manner, ſort, faſhion, otherwiſe.*

Aliuta, antiqui dicebant pro aliter, ex Græc. ἄλλη, vel ἄλλως.

A kekēgi, ἀ κικάιαζ, φύσαλις; vide Jun. *The hearb alkakingie or winter cherry*; V. Dod.

Allabantes, & allaſontes. *Drinking-gliſſes.* V. Mart.

Allabor, ēris, p. ſus, ſum. ab ad & lābor, juxta labor, προσπίπτω, נפל naphal. עמר gnamal. חרש charaſh *To ſwim nigh or ſlide to, to row by, to paſſe neere, to fall or ſtumble.*

Allapſus, a, um part. *Falne at, falne or ſlidden toward, falne downe at. Hog.*

Allapſus, us, m. g. verb. Horat. *A creeping, ſliding or ſtealing upon or unto; a falling or ſtumbling upon, a paſſing to.*

Allăbŏro, as, ab ad & laboro; Hor, ἐπιπονέω. *To labour vehemently, to adde or increaſe a thing by labour, to endeavour.*

Allachrymor, vel delachrymor. *To weep unto.*

Allevo, as, ex ad & levo; ἐπικουφίζω; Quint. מרט marat, מרק marak. *To make ſmooth, plaine or even, to plaine or poliſh*; Col.

Allambo, is, ex, ad & lambo, ἐπιλιχμάζω; Quint. לחך lachach. לקק lakak, *To licke, to touch ſoftly.*

† Allantapolis. *She that ſelleth tripes.*

† Allantapolium. *The place where tripes be ſold.*

† Allaſſontes, calices. Mart. vide calices.

Allatrātus, a, um. *Barked at.*

Allatro, as, ex ad & latro, i. contra aliquem latro, προσυλακτέω, נכח nabach, item pro criminari. *To barke at, or againſt, to reproove, raile at, backebite, ſlander, or accuſe maliciouſly*; Liv.

Allātus, a, um, part. ab adfero; προσενεχθεὶς, נשוא neſhua, סובא muba. *Brought unto, reported unto, told.*

Allaudabilis, le, adj. *Praiſe-worthy*: laudabilis.

Allaudo, as, ex ad & laudo; Plaut. ἀνέω. *To praiſe, extoll, or commend highly or greatly.*

Allectātio, onis, ſ. Verb. Quin. ἐπαγωγή. *Allurng, or enticing.*

Allectio, onis, ſ. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem ſenatorum. *A chuſing, an electing.*

Allecto, as, freq. ab allicio, ἐπάγω, ἕλκω. *Often to allure, to entice, provoke or incite unto.*

Allector, oris, ἐπαγωγεύς, προσκαλητής, qui allicit, Col. מסית mephatheh. *An allurer, an inticer, inciter or provoker.*

Allectus, a, um, part. ab allicior; ἐφελκόμενος. *Allured, inticed, drawn by inticement.* Quint.

Allectus, a, um. part. ab allegor, ſfid. Allectus quòd ſit pariam electus, allecti, qui propter inopiam ex equeſtri ordine in ſenatus ſunt numerum aſſupti, προσγεγραμμένοι, προσκατειλεγμένοι, qui & conſcripti dicebantur. *Choſen, elected, joyned unto.*

Allecfilius. *A ſtranger.*

Allĕgātio, onis, f. verb. (privata legatio) παραπρεσβεία, ἐπιπρεσβεύσις; Item pro excuſatio, שלוח ſhiluach, משרת mſhiach. *A private meſſage, an embaſſage; a ſending unto a place; a ſoliciting, a ſute by meſſengers*; alſo *an allegation, a plea, an excuſe, the alledging of a cauſe*; alſo *an appointment, a direction.*

Allĕgātus, us, idem quod allegatio, allegatu meo, pro allegatione. Gel. 13.19.

Allĕgo, as, p. p. (aliquò vel ad aliquem locum mitto) ex ad & lego, παραπέμπω, ἐπιπρεσβεύομαι, שלח ſhalach. *To excuſe by meſſengers or friends*; *to ſollicite, to intreat by interceſſours*; alſo *to alledge, plead, ſhew cauſes or reaſons for proofe, to name, depute, give authoritie unto*; alſo *to bring forth teſtimony, to call or bring, to free or ſet free.*

Allego, is p. b. ex ad & Lego, Liv. deligo, deligendo allicio, idem quod allicio, addo, coopto, ἐπιλέγομαι, προσαπαλλόω, aſcribo, בחר bachar, חבבר chabber. *To chuſe, to adopt, to joyne unto, to inveyorate, to aſſigne.*

Allēgŏria, ἀλληγορία, figura eſt quæ à Quint. dicitur inverſio, quum aliud verbis, aliud ſenſu oſtenditur, ab ἄλλος & ἀγορέυω, & ἄλλος & ἀγορέυω, ἀλλόνους, משל maſhal. *An allegory, a darke ſpeech.*

Allelujah, rectius hallelujah, heb. הללו יה halal ex יה laudare, allelujah, hallelujah ex halal & jah, & יי dominum, laudate dominum. *Praiſe the Lord.*

† Alleluia, *the hearb which the Apothecaries call* trifolium acetoſum, *Three-leaved ſorrell*; of Plin. oxys: *wood-ſorrell.*

† Allers, alienus ab arte.

† Aletum, vel allectum. *A bed of garlicke.*

Allĕvāmen, inis, Vide allevamentum.

† Allĕvāmentum, ti, n. g. Verbal. id. quod allevatio.

Allĕvātio, onis, f. g. Verbal. ἀναχώρησις. *Making light, eaſing, mitigation, or aſſwaging of griefe or paine.*

Allĕvātus, a, um, part. ἐπικουφιζόμενος. *Lifted or raiſed up*; *eaſed, comforted, lighted, ſuccoured, recovered.*

Allevo, as, & allĕvio, as, ex ad & levo, ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω, חרים herim, נשא naſha, allevio, levem facio, & imminuo. allevo, as, in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up, to eaſe, to ſet up, to make light, to eaſe, to comfort, to aſſwage, to mitigate, ſuccour, or keepe.*

Allevor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Allex, vel allux, vide allus, & etiam alox, podex in pede. allex. dict. quòd velut inſiluiſſe in alium videatur, quod Græcè dicitur ἐπιπήδημα, Feſt. vi. halus. *The great toe.*

† Alliaria, æ, vel alliarium, ii. neut. Dodon. *Sacke of the hedge or ſauce-alone, having a taſte like garlicke & ramſons.*

† Alliarium. *A bed of Garlick.*

Alliārius, ii, & alliaria, æ. *He or ſhe*

he that ſetteth garlicke, or ſelleth garlicke.

Alliatum,ti,ſὐκοπρόθυμον. *A meate or ſauce made of garlicke.*

Alliātus,a,um,adject. Plaut ab allium, ſὐκοπρόθυμος. *Sauouring or ſmelling of garlicke, which hath garlicke in it.*

Allĭcio,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. F. adlicit eſt deducit aliquem in rem, (dict. à verbo lacit, i. decipit) δημαγωγῶ, ἐπαγόμαι, ἐφέλκομαι, θέλγω, ῥᾳδιουργῶ, καταγοητεύω, καταγαλέω, legitur & allicco,es, apud Diom. pro eodem. מתה puthah. *To allure, entice, draw, or perſwade unto, to delight, to invite, to provoke, to ſtir up*, (legitur & alicui in præter.)

Alliceo, idem quod allicio.

Allĭcĭfacio, is, ab allicio & facio, Suet. idem quod allecto vel allicio.

Allicefactus, a, um, part. *Enticed, &c.*

Allĭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex ad & lædo,p. c. ἐπηρείδω, καταπλήσσω, ἀπεγκρούω, רשש ratash, impingo, lædo, contra aliquid jacio, comminuo, allidi pro damno affici. *To daſh, or throw againſt, to caſt downe, to hurt by touching, to bruiſe, to endammage.*

Allidor, paſſ. *To be &c.*

Allienſis, dies dicebatur apud Romanos obſcœniſſimi ominis ab Allia fluvio, ſcilicet ubi Romanus ſuſus à Gallis exercitus eſt, Feſt.

Alligāmentum,ti. Vide ligamen.

Alligatio,onis, f. g. Verbal. Col. ἀγόδεσις, מסרת maſoreth. אסר aſer, מסר maſer, צרור tſeror. *A tying, a binding unto.*

Alligātor, oris, m. g. verbal. Col. ἀγοδέτης אסר aoſer. *One that bindeth, or tyeth.*

Alligātūra, δέσμευμα. *A tying or binding unto.*

Alligātus,a,um,p. ἀγοδεδεμένος. *Bound,tied by covenant,hindred.* Alligati, Iſid. *Witneſſes, becauſe they are bound to declare the truth, and the other to ſtand to their teſtimony.*

† Alliger, Iſid. gallus

Alligo,as,p.c. quaſi ad aliquid ligo, Plaut. ἐναπτῶ, אסר, אזר tſarar, אסר aſar, per tranſlat. obſtringo. *To bind unto, to tye, to bind up, to hinder, to intangle, to accuſe. to make ſubject unto, alſo to make guilty.*

Alligor, aris, alligari quis dicitur ad aliquid, ſine quo eſſe non poſſit, ver. gram.

Alligurio, ris, adligurio, ligurio. *To pl y the glutton.*

Allino,is,ini,ivi, & ĕvi,itum,ĕre,ex ad & lino, idem quod lino, ἐπαλείφω, מוח tuach, משח maſhach. *Alſo to corrupt, or infect.*

Allīſio,onis,f. g. Spart. *A daſhing againſt, or upon, a rubbing againſt,*

Alliſus,a,um,p.p. ex allidor. *Daſhed againſt or upon, hurt.*

Allium,ii,n. g. Ruel. &c. ab ἄλλεσθαι, quod exſiliendo creſcat, alij ab halante, gr. vi odore, quòd graviter oleat, σκόροδον. Allium Vlpicum,ſive Cyprium, Plı. 27. 6. allium ſilveſtre, שום ſhum. *Ramſons, or wilde garlicke, garlicke.*

† Allix, ἄλλιξ, tunica mancicata, chlamis, Gel. *A long garment.*

Allŏcūtio, onis, ſ. g. Verb. idem quod alloquium.

† Allodialis, le, ad allodium pertinens, unde allodialia, Iun. allodialia bona quaſi alaudialia dict. quòd in eorum laudem auctor noa veniat.

† Allodium,dii,n. Alciat. allodium, Bec. quaſi ἄλλοδεν. allodium Barbarum vocabulum, & feudo, contrarium à Gothis introductum, quo ſignificatur poſſeſſio vel res libera, & ab omni clientela ſoluta. Allodium quaſi ſine lode, i. e. laude, *Free-hold.* V. Mart.

Allœotheta, ἀλλοιόθετα, ab ἄλλο aliter & θέω pono, figura eſt, à Priſciano variatio appell. quum contra vulgatos conſtructionis canones aliquid variamus. ab ἄλλοτε & θετός. V. M. *Beſide rule.*

† Allopacia, æ. *Griefe paſſing to another.*

† Allophylus, la, lum. dici poteſt alienigena, alterius tribus, ἄλλο ſignificat aliud, & φῦλον genus, g. intem, narionem, ἀλλόφυλοι, Philiſtæi, Paleſtini. *A ſtranger, one of another tribe or nation.*

Alloquium, ij. n. g. verb Plin. ὁμόσπλεγμα, ὁμόσφωνος, דברה daberah *Speech, a ſpeaking or talking unto, a comunication, a parley, a comfortable ſpeech.*

Alloquor, ĕris, cutus ſum, ex ad & loquor, ὁμοσπλοκέω, ὁμοσπλαλέω, דבר. *To ſpeake, to talke unto, to parley with, or to communicate with, to call unto, to ſalute, to comfort.*

† Alloſcorodon ἀλλοσκόροδον. *A kinde of herb called Caparis*, Dioſ. Cal.

Allubentia,æ f. g. & allubeſcentia, æ.f. g. *A pleaſingneſſe, a content, willingneſſe.*

Allubeſco, adlubeſco, is,bui,itum, ere, ex ad & lubet,i. libet, ἐπαρέσκω. *To pleaſe, to content, to favour, to like, to obey* Plaut.

Alluber,lubet.

Alluceo,es,xi,ex ad & luceo,Suet. ἐκφάπτω. *To give light unto, to ſhine.*

Allucĭnātio, onis, ſ. g. ἀμβλυωπία. *Blindneſſe, error.* V. Hallucinatio.

Allucĭnor, aris, & alucinor ex ad & lux, quaſi ad lucem pervenire nitor, nec poſſum. Perot. Fulg. ex Petr. Arbit. dicit, hallucinari unà ſomniare, tractum ab allucitis quos κόνωπας dicimus, ſed Gell. ducit ab ἀλύω vel διαλύω errare, &c. Feſt. obluciviaſſe dicebant antiqui meræ erraſſe, quaſi in luco deorum alicui obcurriſſe, ad quæ Scal. manifeſtè oſtendit & alucinaſſe compoſitum eſſe. Nam lucini inter eos numerari qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Fuerunt qui cum S. ſcribunt Luſcini, παραβλέπω. *To err, to beguile, to deride himſelfe, to miſſe, to miſtake.* Vide Hallucinor & obluciror.

† Allucita, æ, dict. quod ad lucem, id eſt, lucernam pervenire nitatur. *A gnat.*

Alludio, as, are. *To ſtroke or make much of*, Plaut. alludiat canis, id eſt, blanditur.

Allūdo, is, ſi, ex ad & ludo, p. p. ludendo alicui blandior, ὁμοπαίζω, צחק tſachak, תפח thaphaph. *To play to or with another, to ſcoffe covertly, to ſmile upon, to quip*, to allude unto, to reſemble, ὁμοιάζω, to have reference unto, to flatter, to favour, to doe or handle as it were in ſport, to jeſt.

Alludens, particip, Suet. *Favouring, &c.*

Alluginens, pro albuginens, humor. *A white wateriſh humor in the eye.*

† Allumentum, ti, ſine lumine. *Wiake, alſo a kinde of herb for the eyes.*

Alluo, is, vi, ex ad & lavo, ὑπολύω. *To water, to waſh away by watering, to flow by or againſt.*

Alluor, paſſ. *To be &c.*

Allus,i,m. vel allex, pollex ſcandens proximum digitum, quòd velut inſiliſſe in alium videatur, quod Græcè dicitur ἀλτεύς, Feſt. *The great toe.*

Alluſio,onis,ſ. g. *An alluſion, a reſembling to a thing*, Cal.

Allutes vel allures, allutium & allutia, orum. *A ſhore of the river full of ſlime and mud.*

Alluvies, ei, f. g. Liv. ἐπίκλυσις. *An overflowing flood beating the banks, a land-flood.* ex alluo. Vide alluvio.

Alluvio,onis,f. g. ἐφόρκλυσις. *A deluge, inundation, overflowing or riſing of waters.* שטף. ſhataph.

Alluvĭum,uia riparum ex aqua, Gloſſ.

Alluvius, ab alluo, (ager alluvius dicquem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit. *A cleſe or arable field, meadow, or brak growing in a river by caſting up of gravell*,) overflowing, overflowed upon by waters.

Alma,

Alma & rectius gnalma, ex עלמה quòd clauſa & intacta. *A virgin.*

Alma, Feſt. ſancta ſive pulchra, vel alens ab alendo, ſc. alimoniam ſuppeditans.

† Almageſte, ex al & μεγίστη, almageſte, μεγίστη συντάξις, vide Propola.

† Almanack, ex al & μὴν menſis. Schind. ex מנה manach. Arab. horologium ſolis, horarium ſolarium, calendarium. *A calendar.* ex al attic. Arab. & manaco, menſis, luna, μὴν ex Heb. מנה manah, numerare. Almanac Calendarium μανακὸς, à luna & menſibus: unde & circulus lunaris apud Virtruv. μανακὸς. μανακὸς, maniacus ſeu manacus, Scal.

†Almanac, *The ſight of a planet in his epicycle.*

† Almanarith. *The ſubſtance, or dead mans goods.*

† Almantica. *The Zodiake.*

† Almenen, id eſt, refrænatio. *When the conjunction of a planet is hindred by retrogradation.*

† Almicanthar, circulus imaginarius.

† Almiphonus, Græc. aluca ſonans

† Almites. *The fat of meat.*

Almities, almarum rerum habitus, Feſt.

† Almitus, ἀναζωγὴ, ἀναζωγὴ. Scal. ad Feſt. ex Gloſſ. *Nouriſhment, education.*

† Almugia, quum planeta tantum abeſt a ſole, quantum domus ejus. *Or the ſituation of a planet in the Zodiack when they behold one another face to face.*

Almus, a, um, ſanctus vel pulcher, ab Heb. עלמה gnalmah, virgo vel ab alo, Bec. alo ἄλδε, ἄλμα)πρόῤῥιζ μος, ἀναγκαῖος *Holy, pure, faire, goodly, cleere, calme, bright, nouriſhing, ſoſtering.*

† Almuten. *The planet which is Lord of a degree or ſigne, by reaſon of his dignities.*

† Almutia, veſtis quædam in miſſa uſitata.

Almyrodes. ἁλμυρώδης, ſignificat ſalſum. Mart. *Salt neſſe.*

Alnetum, alcinetum, ti, n. g. *A grove of Alders.*

Alneus, a. um. Vitr. id quod alnus. *Of alder-tree.*

Alnus, ni, fœm. quod alatur amne, Gloſſ. ἄτυπος. fortaſſe per errorem, nomen ſumit ab אלן alon, Heb. quod quercum ſignif. *An alder tree.* Plin. *It is alſo uſed for a ſhip, becauſe they uſed to make ſhips of Alder.* ναῦς, ξύλον.

Alo, is, ui, alitum & alitum, (ex Hebr. עלה gnalah, aſcendo, nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem creſcunt Etymolog. ἀλοᾶν τὸ πηγὴν τὸ ἄλλεσθαι & ἀλλόμενον ex ἀλῶ, ἀλήσω, ἀλήσομαι, ἀλῆσαι) τρέφω, πτείνω, ἄλδω, quod & ἀλδέω, incrementum do, ἀλέω molo, unde ἄλευρα farina qua alimur. Mart. *To nouriſh, feed, ſuſtaine, ſuckle, to encreaſe, to cherriſh, to maintaine, to bring up, to make much of.*

Alendus, p.

† Alode, alodum, alodium, vide allodium.

† Alodialia bona, quaſi alaudialia nominantur, quòd in eorum laudem author non veniat, vide allodium Jun. *Free land.*

Aloe, es, ex ἀλόη, ex אהלות ahaluth, Junius. *A very bitter hearbe, the very juice whereof is called aloe. Alſo a kinde of tree having ſuch gumme.*

† Aloedarium, ii, n. g. *A purgation made of Aloes.* Coop.

† Alŏgia, æ, Græc. ab ἀ privat. & λόγος ratio, ἀλογία. *Without reaſon, fooliſhneſſe, alſo unmeaſurable, exceſſe of cheere, alſo releaſe in giving up accounts.* V. Calv. Mart.

Aloia. *A kind of beaſt like a mule, having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie down nor riſe up, but leaneth againſt a tree to reſt.* Cæl. ex Plin.

† Aloimata, Gr. unguenta.

† Aloita, publica teorta.

† Aloieteres, molares dentes, Gr.

Alŏpĕcia, æ, f. ἀλωπεκία, (dict. à vulpe quam Græci ἀλώπηκα vocant, Plin. quòd vulpes hoc morbo ſæpiſſimè laborent.) *A diſeaſe cauſing the haires to fall off, uſuall to foxes.*

Alopecias, ἀλωπιὰς, piſcis marini genus dict. fortaſſe aut. ob ſimilitudinem vulpis, vel à vulpina calliditate, vel quòd ejus eſus alopeciam inducit. Plin. 32 1. *A kinde of ſea-fiſh.*

† Alopecydes, alopecidæ, Coop. Pollux. *A kinde of dog bred of a wolfe and a bitch.*

† Alopecis, alopecis uva. *A kinde of wine.* Plin 14. 3.

Alŏpĕcĭtus, ἀλωπήκιτος (ex ἀλώπηξ vulpes, & πρὸ cauda, propter ſimilitudinem quam habet eum cauda vulpina) *A hearbe like a fox taile, tailed wheat, fox taile.* V. Plin 21. 17.

Alŏpĕcus, ci. m. qui alopecia laborat. Cæl. *He which hath that diſeaſe.*

† Alopex marina, Gr. *A fiſh called a ſea-fox, ſo called of his cunning to eſcape taking* Coop.

Alopina. *Haire of fox colour.*

† Alopius, vide Alopecus.

† Alopo & alopico. *To ſtrike with the hand.* rectius alapo, as,

† Alopus. *He that is ſtricken on the face with a hand.* vide alapus.

Alosa, ποσσὸν vel ὄψαρον, aloſus, idem. Auſon. *A kinde of fiſh.* Vide Clupea.

Alpha, ἄλφα (ex אלף aleph) hoc alpha indecl. nomen primæ Græcorum literæ, unde pro principio, capite, & ant. ſignano accipitur, ut in Heb. non declinatur, vide a Marr. l. 2. *The firſt letter of the Greeks, called of us A, it is uſed for the firſt or chief of any thing.*

† Alphabetarius, vide abecedarius.

Alphabetum, V. abecedarium.

† Alphazin. *The fruſtration or making void of light in planets.*

† Alphetera. Arab. *The hearbe white briony.* Dodon.

† Alpheites, Geſn. *A kinde of fiſh.* Cyanæus.

† Alphita, ἄλφιτα. *The graine in the top of a corne eare, alſo barly-meale, or meats made of fine barley.*

† Alphitera. *Barley-meale.*

† Alphiton, idem. Coop.

† A phitoſcopos, alphimantis, Gr. qui ex farinis vaticinatur.

† Alphos. ἄλφος impetigo, Celſ. alphi, vitiligines ex humorum vitioſitate, quæ in cute ſunt, quemadmodum etiam de lepra plenum eſt, St. vide vitiligo. *A kinde of morphew in the skinne.*

† Alphya. *A Grundling, a fiſh breeding of abundance of ſpume, and is ſcene ſoft.*

† Alpina. *A kind of tree, the Bloſſome whereof bees will not touch,* Coop.

† Alpis, a, um. *Pale, carefull* Coop.

† Alſeebram. *The hearb Eſula, or Eſula.* Dodon.

† Alſine, es, ἀλσίνη, Galli auricularis muris appel. vel dict. quòd hortorum muſis peculiariter delectatur. *Chickweed, or an hearb by the Sea like it.* Vide Coop. ex Plin. 26 4.

Alſiōſus, a, um, ex alſus. καυσώδης, Plin. ab algeo. *Subject to cold, hurt with cold.*

Alſor, & alſio, verb. ab alo.

Alſus, a, um. part. ab algeo, vel nomen, id. quod algidus, alſior & alſius compar. κρυωδέστερον. *More cold.*

Altanus, ventus qui in pelago eſt, per derivationem ab alto. (i. mari) vocatus, Iſid. *A kind of wind ariſing out of the Sea, an Eaſterne Wind,* Plin. 2. 43.

† Altaragiumni, n. *Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar.* Voc. Feud.

Altare, is, neut. θυσιαστήριον, βωμὸς, altare quaſi alta ara, Iſid. alii ab alendo, quia igni adduntur alimenta, altaria ſunt in quibus ignis adoletur, altaria ab altitudine dicta ſunt, quòd antiqui Diis ſuperis in ædificiis à terra exaltatis ſacra faciebant, Diis terreſtribus in terrâ, Diis infernalibus in effoſſa terra. Feſt. vel quòd in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis. הזבח mizbeach. *An Altar.*

† Altaria, Iſid. *A kinde of pretious ſtone, like that wherewith they uſe to engraue*

ngrave. 16. 14

Altariolum. *A little Altar.*

† Altārius. *A great high winde on the sea.* vide alcanus.

Altè, adv. ab altus, ὑψηλῶς, ὑψοῦ, βαθέως. *On high, deeply, profound, far off.*

† Altea, pro althæa, V.

† Alteligatus, Non. suspensus.

Altellus, ab alterno, Fest. vel quasi altus in tellure, vel quòd tellurem suam alteret, vel quòd alteretur telis, vel a tellus, vel ab altus, dimin. altullus, altellus, ut à macro macellus, ab alo. *One that nourisheth his countrey.*

Alter, ris, m. ἄλτηρ. dictus est ab ἅλλομαι quod est salio, *A kinde of weight which they that leape used to have in both their hands.* vide Halter. Mart. 1. 19. 14.

Alter, tera, terum, gen. alterius, dat. alteri, Fest. ab ἄλλος & ἕτερος, alterum confractum dicit, alii ab alit antiq. pro alius. ἕτερος & οὗθ' ὁ, ἡ, ἄλτερος, tera, terum, antiq. de uno ex duobus dicitur alter, pro adverso dicitur & malo; ut auguriis altera avis, quæ utique prospera non est. *One of the two.* alterum tantum, id est, tantundem amplius. אחר achar. *Another, the one, the second, the first, next, some other, such another, also unfortunate, evill.*

† Alteræ, in dat. pro alteri. Fest. pro alterutri.

Alterum, pro alteratum, Fest.

† Alteras, antiq. pro alias, Fest.

Alterātio, onis, f. ab altero. ἑτεροίωσις. ἐκστάσεως, Philosophi definiunt esse progressionem ab una qualitate in aliam. *An alteration or change, concoction.*

Alteratus, p. *Changed, altered.*

Altercātio, onis, f. verb. διαλογισμὸς ἀμφισβητήσεως, ריב rib, מצה matsah, *Chiding, brawling, strife, contention, pleading.*

Altercātor, oris, masc. verb. Quintil. ἐριστὴς, ἀντιποιητὴς, ריב rib, *A wrangler, a contender, a pleader.*

Altercor, aris, dep. quasi alterum cor, ab alter vel contra alterum contendo. Perot. alteram partem tueor, i. adversam, Cæs. διαδικάζομαι, ἀλληλομαχέω, ἐρίζω, ריב rib, נצה hitsa, ריב rab, *To strive, contend, to chide, to brawl, to plead, reason, debate, sculd, wrangle, legium* & antiq. altereo, as altercor, pass.

Altercŭlum, li, n. dim. ab altercum. *A kinde of poppy.*

Altercum, ci, (vel alter cangenum, ni Plin. 25 apud Arabes herba est quæ à Græcis ὑοσκύαμος, i. e. faba porcina. Latinis apollinaris dicitur. *The herbe Henbane.*

† Altercungenum, V.

Alteres, genus exercitii. Mart. Ep. 49. 1. 14.

† Alteritas, vel alternitas, id est, vicissitudo.

† Alteri, pro alterius, Ca.

Alternans, tis, p. *Changing, or altering course or turnes, altering one after another, &c.*

Alternandus, a, um, Senec. *Due to be altered or changed by course or turnes.*

Alternatim, adv, vel alternè, ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλὰξ, alternatim, alternis vicibus, חליפות chaliphoth.

Alternatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ἐναλλαγὴ, ἀντιδιαδοχὴ. *A succession by course, or changing by turne.* Fest. alternatio, per vices successio.

Alternatus, a, um, p. *Changed or interlaced.*

Alternè, adverb. Plin. *By course or turnes, interchangeably, one after another.*

Alternis, adverb. significat vicissim, nunc unum, nunc aliud. ἐναλλὰξ, ἐν μέρει חליפות Chaliphoth, *By course or turnes, now one, and now another.*

Alterno, as, ab alternus, Virg. ἀμοιβαίειν, ἐναλλάττω, ἐπαμείβομαι, חלף hachaliph. *To do by course, or turns, to vary, to alter, to change.*

Alternus, a, um, adject. ab alter ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐναλλακτὸς. *By course, one after another, by turnes, every second, every other.*

Altĕro, as, ab alter, Ovid. alterum facio, vario, ἑτεροῦν, חלף chalaph, שנה shanah. *To vary, change, disguise, to alter.*

Alterorsum, adv. *To one side or other.* Apul.

Alterplex, i. e. duplex, Fest. *Double, deceitfull.*

Altĕtra, pro alterutra. Fest. alterti.

Alterum Sinnius ait id magis significare quod apud Græcos ἕτερον, quidam verò ex utroque esse compositum, ἄλλος & ἕτερος, Fest.

Altĕr, alter, tra, trum, trius, & terius, ab alter & uter, id est, unus & alter, alter, ex duobus, ἕτερος, ἑκάτερος, זה זה zah zah. *The one or the other, one or either of the two.*

Alteruterque. *One of either part.*

Altĕruterque, adv. ab alter & uterque. Plin. ὁποτερωσοῦν, מזה ומזה mippoh ao mippoh, *From both the parts, on both sides, on either part.*

Althæa, æ, ἀλθαία, Hibiscus, ab ἄλθος, medicamentum, Mart. *A kinde of Mallowes,* ab ἀλθαίνειν, mederi.

† Altibalamus, instrumentum lucernarum usibus aptum.

Altiboans. *Roaring from on high.*

† Altigrădus, altè gradiens.

† Altiliarius, ii. ὀρνιθοτρόφος, qui aves alit, M. ex Gloss. *A Poulterer.* T.

Altĭlis, le, ad. ab alo. Plin. σιτευτὸς, βόσιμος, אבוס abus, *Which is made fat by nourishing, fed, crammed, also nourishing, that which nourisheth.*

Altĭlŏquus. *A loud speaker, also one that speaketh of high matters.*

† Altimetor, oris, vel altimeter, ab altum & metior, instrumentum quo alta metiuntur, vel qui alta metitur. *An instrument to measure deep or high places or things,* Calep.

† Altimetum. *A measure, or high and deep things.*

Altio, onis. *A nourishing.*

† Altiere. *The besieging of planets, when a planet is set between two.*

† Altithronium, ii, n. *The Kings throne, a high throne.*

† Altithronus. *He that sitteth in a throne.*

Altĭtŏnans, part. ab altus & tono, ὑψιβρεμέτης, רעם מרום rognem mimarom. *That thundereth from above, or from on high.*

Altĭtudo, inis, fœm. ab altus, τὸ ὕψος & ὑψηλὸν, גבה gobah, מרום marom. *Height, depth, loftinesse, greatnesse, stateliuesse, nobleuesse, loudnesse.*

† Altitronum. *A Kings throne*

† Altitronus. *That sitteth on the throne.*

Altĭvŏlans, p. ab altus & volo, qui in altum volat ὑψιπέτης. *Flying on high, soaring aloft.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um, Plin. idem.

Altius, altior, &c. V. altus.

Altiùs, adv. *Higher, deeper.*

Altiuscŭle, adv. Apul. *Somewhat high.*

Altiúsculus, a, um, paulò altior, ab altus (cui est syllaba addita) Suet. *Somewhat high, a little deeper.*

† Alto, as. *To exalt.*

Altor, oris, masc. verbal. ab alo, qui alit, σωτὴρ, σωτῆρις, אמן amon; *He that nourisheth, feedeth, or nourisheth.*

Altrinsecus, adverb. Apul. ab alter & secus, ἑτεροθεν, מזה ומזה mippoh ao mippoh. *On the one part or side, on the other part, on the higher part.*

† Altriplex, T. vide atriplex.

Altrix, icis, fœm. τροφὸς, ἔκθρεπτος, אמנת aemeneth. *She that nourisheth.*

Altrŏversum, adv. antiq. in vel versum alteram partem, Plaut.

Altum, ti, neut. substantivè positum. *The sea, the deepe, the heaven, happinesse, dignitie.*

Altus, a, um part. ab alor, βάθος, גבה

גבוה geboah, רכם ram. *Nourished, fed, maintained, encreased.*

Altus, us, m. Macrob. alendi actio, θρέψις. *A nourishing &c.*

Alitus, us, m. idem.

Altus, a, um, adj. altior, altissimus, ὑψηλὸς, μετάρσιος, ἄκρος, (ex עלם gnalaph, ascendo, al. à תלל thala,) alij altus, ab ἄλω, alitus, altus, editus quòd quæ alantur edita fiunt. alij ex ἄλλομαι, salio. *High, deepe, hollow, steep, tall, lofty, stately, excellent, haughty, glorious, noble, sound, secret, still.*

Allucinatio, erratio, Fest. V. alucinor.

† Aluco. *A kind of owle with eares,* V. Gesn.

Alvearium, ii, vel alveare, is, & alvear, aris, n. ab alveus, locus vel copia alveorum, ἡ κυψέλη, σμῆνος. *A place where Bees make hony, or where Bees or Beehives stand, a Beerie.*

Alvcātus, a, um, Cato. κυψελώδης, βυκανώδης. *Chanelled, trenched, vaulted, guttered, hollowed.*

† Alveŏlātus, a, um, Vit. v. alveatus.

Alveŏlus, li, m. & alveolum, li, n. dim. ab alveus, id. quod alveus, κυψέλιον.

Alveum, vel alveus, ei, m. fortè ex alvus, ob similitudinem. κύτος, Mar. ab ἀλέω, i.e. tibiæ similitudine, Ifid. Alveū labrū, quòd in eo ablutionē fieri solitam, נחל nachal, שבולת shibboleth. *A chanell, a conduit pipe, an hollow vessell, as a basket, tub, and such like, a Beehive, also Bees themselves, a cradle, a ship or wherry, a paire of playing tables, or chesse boards.*

† Alvinus, a, um, ad. ab alvus (qui & lyentericus, χολιακὸς, à Græ. dict. quod alvo languescat) *Vexed with the paine or flux in the belly,* Plin. 21. 27. Alvinus ager, T. ex Gloss. pro alluvius ager.

Alum, li, n. g. σίμαρουν πετραῖον, Ruel. buglum vulgò credit vocari, *A kind of hearb.* Plin. 18 6.

Alūmen, nis, n. Plin. salsugo terræ, quam Græci διὰ τὸ σύρειν συστέλλειν vocaverunt. Cal. dict. vult quòd lumine colotibus tingendis præstat, vel ab ἅλς, alumen, quia salsum est Bec. נתר nether. *Alume.*

Aluminātus, a, um, Plin. συμπεπωμένος. *Dine with Alume, tasting of Alume, infected with Alume.*

Aluminōsus, a, um, idem. Plin. 13 3.

Alumna, ἡ θρεπτὴ, θρεπτάρα. אמנה amnh *A Nurse, or nursed childe.*

Alumnor, aris, Apul. τρέφω, alere, nutrire, אמן aman, גדל gadal. *To nourish, to feede.*

Alumnus, ni, m. ab alendo, τροφεὺς, ἡ τρόφιμος. אמן amun. *He that nourisheth, feedeth, maintaineth, or bringeth up: also he that is nourished and brought up, or instructed.*

† Alus gallicus, Scrip. Symphytum petræum. *Walwort,* or *Comfrey,* vide Alum.

Alūta, æ, f. g. p.p. Cæs. ab alluendo, quia lavatur καθάρσεως, Mart. Lex. Græc. συπλεγὰς vertit & alumen & aluta, συπλεγὰς δέρμα i. e. pellis aluminata, a umine roborata, quod astringit. *Tawed or dressed Leather: also Pursses or Scrips, or any thing made of tawed Leather,* Calep.

Alūtāmen, & Alutamentum. *Any thing made of tawed Leather,* Cal.

Alūtāmentarius. Vide Alutarius.

Alutarius, ii, m. Plaut. βυρσοδέψης. *A Leather-dresser, a Tanner, a Currier.*

Alūtārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or like tawed Leather.*

Alūtātio, onis, f. Mart. à luto, quasi alutatio. Plin. 13. 4. Alutationem vocant si auro ea tellus subest; ubi agit de ratione inveniendi auri. *A kind of Gold Ore.*

Alūtario, onis, f. *Leather-dressing or tawing.*

Alvus, i. f. & quandoque, m. ab alluendo, qua sordes eluuntur, Scal. Fest. optimè ab alendo. κοιλία, γαστὴρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrals, or wombe, the stomake: a Bee-hive, or any like vessell: also by a Meton. it is taken for the excrements of the paunch.* Item pro alveo

† Alypon, ab ἀ & λύπη, tristitia, *A kind of hearbe,* dict. quia curas abigit.

† Alyssum, rubia minor, cainabis agrestis, ἄλυσσον, (nomen habet ab eo quòd solo conspectu rabiem curare credatur. Plin. 24. 11.)

† Alytarcha, ἀλυτάρχης, præfectus alytarum, i. e. lictorum, ἄλυται lictores, lytarcha fuit sacerdos, sic dictus quòd ludis qui sunt in honorem deorum, τοὺς ἀλύτας, i. e. magistophoris præsit, inde ipsum sacerdotium alytarchia, ex Mart. *He which overseeles exercises of activity.*

A *ante* M

A M in notis antiquorum quid sit V. literarum A

Am, ex Græco ἀμφὶ, præpositio loqualaris est, quæ per se non subsistit sed cum loquelis, fic, dis, con, re &c. sed si componatur cum dictione incipiente ab a, e, i, u. interponitur b. ut ambages, &c. si ante c, h f q mutatur (m) in (n) ut anhelo, anfractus, &c. am etiam antiq. pro eam. *About.*

† Ama, ἅμη, f. g. avis nocturna, strix. *A Bit, an Owle: also a running vessell: also a great Pole with a hooke to pull down houses, when they are on fire:* ab hama, *a Sickle, a Mat-hooke.*

irem ama, ים אמר. *A Cubit.* Item Amphora.

Amābĭlis, le, adj. ab amo ἐραστὸς, ἀγαπητὸς, ידיד jedid. *Amiable, worthy to be loved, lovely.*

Amabilior, & issimus.

Amābĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. Plaut. φιλότης, φιλοφροσύνη. ידידות jedidoth. *Amiablenesse, lovelinesse: also love.*

Amābĭlĭter, adverb ἀγαπητῶς, ἐραστῶς. *Amiably, lovely.* Vide Amanter.

Amābo, interject. ab amo, ὦ φίλε Σεῶν. אנא na. *O all loves, I pray thee, as thou lovest me, for Gods sake.*

Amābundus, *Full of love.*

† Amacon. *A kinde of weed.*

Amalalu, *A beast having an head like a Camell, and thighes like an Oxe.*

Amalthæa, ἀμαλθὶα, ab ἀλθέω, augeo, capra à quâ Jovem lactatum ferunt, cujus cornua omnium rerum copia abundasse fertur, hinc Amalthæa & Amalthæum, vocatur instructissima Bibliotheca Ciceronis, Mar. ἀμαλθείας κέρας, copia cornu.

† Amalupus, i, masc. Isid. ferreus harpax, canicula. *A Crow of Iron, a Drag to drag up any thing out of the water.*

† Amamen, inis, Gloss. *Love.*

Amando, as. ex a & mando, aliò mando, ἀπέπεμψω, ἀποπεμπτέον, ἀποπεμπάζομαι, שלח shalach. *To send away, to remove.*

Amandātio, onis, f. verb. ἀποπέμψις, משלוח shilluch. *A sending away, a removing, a banishing.*

Amandātor; oris, m. *One that abandoneth or forsaketh.*

Amandātus, a, um. *Sent away.*

Amāneo, es, Gloss. amansit, ἀπεκάτεσεν. *To tarry or remaine without.*

Amans, tis, part. ab amo, ἐρῶν, ἐρώμενος, φιλῶν, אהב aoheb, חבב chobab. *Loving, affecting, favouring, studious: also a lover,* Ter. Amantior, issimus. *More, most, &c.* & subst. *a lover.*

Amantèr, adv. φιλικῶς. באהבה beahabah. *Lovingly, gently, courteously, friendly, favorably.*

Amantia, æ. f. *Love.* Plaut.

† Amantilia. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Amanuensis, is, m. Suet. ex a & manus, genit. antiq. manuis: indè manuensis. ὑπογραφεὺς, dicti sunt servi quorum operâ & manu in scribendo utimur. à manu, סופר sopher. *A Clarke, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.*

Amara dulcis. *A bitter sweete hearbe.* Vide Dulcamara.

Amāracinus, a, um, Plin. ἀμαρακίνων. *Of or belonging to Marjoram.*

Amāracus, ci, m. & Amaracum, ci, neut. Virg. ab Amaraco puero inventore, ἀμάρακος, σάμψυχον, Mart.

Marc. fortè ex ἀ ἀμαραίνομαι, marcesco. *Sweet Marjoram: also Feverfew.*

Amăranthus, thi, m. ἀμάραντος, ex ἀ privat. & μαραίνομαι, tabesco, marcesco. Amaranthus purpureus, vulgò flos amoris. Amaranthus luteus, vide Aurelia; ab immortalitate nomen trahit. *Everlasting: the stem, leafe, or flower of an herbe that will never wither,* Plin. 21. 11. leg. Amarantus; ἀμάραντος. Jun.

Amārè, adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly.*

† Amarella, æ, Dod. *Feverfuge.*

Amaracus. *Feverfew.*

Amareo. *To be bitter.*

Amărefactio, is. *To make bitter,* Plaut. מרור hemir.

Amărefco, is, Pall. ad πικραίνομαι πικαίζω. *To waxe bitter.* מר.

† Amarica. *The lees of oyle,* vide amurca.

† Amaricæ. *The shrub Tamarinke.* vide Tamarice.

† Amarico. *To make bitter,* Arg.

Amaricosus, a, um, *Full of bitternesse.* vide Amārulentus.

† Amaricum, Vnguentum Amarum.

† Amarillos. *A kind of Tree.*

† Amarillum. *Fruit of that Tree.*

† Amariscus. *A Tree bearing Crabs.*

† Amaritilla, læ. *A kind of herb.*

Amăr'ĭtie, ei, f. Cat. idem quod amaritudo, per translat. accipitur pro solitudine & dolore.

Amărĭtudo, ĭnis, f. πικρία, πικρότης, מרורים merorim. *Bitternesse, solitarinesse, griefe.*

† Amăror, oris, m. Luc. Idem.

Amărosè. *Bitterly.* amarè.

Amarulentus, a, um, ab amarus, (lentus est terminatio Grammat. Gel.) Valdè amarus; πολυπικρός, מרורי meriri. *Very bitter, spitefull, envious, taunting, malicious, froward.* inde amarulentia, *spite,* &c.

† Amarum, adv. V. amarè.

Amarus, a, um, adj. ex heb. מרה marah, πικρός, ἐχθρικὸς, מרורי meriri, מר mar. *Bitter, sharpe, biting, sowre, vehement, austere, sorrowfull, tedious, cruell, froward, taunting, spitefull, grievous, curst.*

Amarior, ius. *More bitter.*

Amarissimè, adv. superl. *Most bitterly.*

Amasco, id est, amare cupio, Isid. Plan.

Amāsius, ij, m. & amasia, æ, f. ab amo, Gel. ἐραστὴς, ἐρασθὴν, qui vel quæ amat, vel amatur. עב gnageb. *He or she that loveth, or is loved,* Plaut.

Amasso, V. amasia.

† Amascus. V. amator, Plaut.

Amasiunculus, dim. ab amasius, item amasiolus, & amasiola.

Amassō pro amavero, Plaut.

Amata. *A vestall virgin was so called by the highest Priest, when she was entertained to serve Vesta,* Gel. 1. 12.

Amātim, V. Amanter.

Amātio, ōnis, f. Verb. Plaut. amor venereus, ἔρως. *Wanton love, lusting.*

† Amātio, Fest. mendose pro amasco, Scal.

Amator, oris, m. Verbal. ἐραστὴς מאהב meahab. *A lover, a wuer, an amorous fellow.*

Amātōrcula. *She that is amorous, or beloved.*

Amātōrcŭlus, li, m. dim. ab amator, Plaut. ἐρώτυλος. *One somewhat in love, a simple wooer.*

Amātōrie, adv. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a wooer or friend, amorously.*

Amātorium, quod ad amoris insaniam impellit, φίλτρον. *That causeth love.*

Amātōrius, a, um, ἐρωτικὸς, φιλτρὸς, *Of or belonging to love, or lovers, kinde, lovely, that which procureth love.*

Amatrix, icis, f. verbal. Plaut. *She that loveth.*

Amātus, a, um, part. Ovid. φιλούμενος. *Loved, beloved.*

Amatus, ti. *A darling.*

Amātus, us, Verb. & amamentum. *A loving.*

† Amāturio. *To be about to love.*

† Amaurōsis, ἀμαύρωσις ὀφθαλμῶν, Dioscor. *Dimnesse of sight, dulnesse.*

† Amaxa, v. hamaxa, ab ἅμα & ἄγω, &c.

† Amazones, Vide in proprijs. Dictæ quæ mammis carent; ab α privat. & μάζα, mama, q.d. sine mama.

† Amazonicus, a, um. & amazonius, peltæ amazonicæ & amazonicæ secures.

Ambactus, i, m. (ex am & actus) qui ob pretium huc illuc agitat, Cæs. servus circumactus, ὀθλοφόρος, à Gallis dicitur cliens. Vid. Scal. ad Fest. erant etiam ambacti, quia nobilibus in servitium ducerentur, & circum illos acti essent. *An hired servant, a bondman, a slave, a mercenary fellow, also the same that* Cliens.

† Ambadedo. circumadedo, dotem ambadederit, Plaut Merc. act. 2. scena. 1. *To eat about, to consume.*

† Ambaga. *A piper or singer.*

Ambāges, is, f. ex am & ago, significat verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur, ἀμφιλογία, περιφορὰ λόγων, עקל קות gnaka' kavoth, περίοδος. *An idle circumstance of words, a speech farre from the purpose, a farre fetched speech, a deceitfull tale, a charme, or spell,* (ambage ablat. singul. & ambages, ium, ibus, plu. in usu.)

Ambāgio, Var. dict. quod ambit oration.m, idem quod ambages. *A turning or winding about.*

Ambāgiōsus, a, um, σφαλερὸς, γρίλτη gnakallothon. *Full of idle and far fetched speeches, full of darke and deceitfull words, ambiguous.*

Ambago, ab am & ago. *A place full of turnings.* V. ambagio.

† Ambapes, vel ambapi. *Running about on heapes.* T. non invenitur apud Fest.

† Ambar, vel ambarum, V. ambra. *Amber.* Coop. *Amber-grise.*

Ambarvalia, ab am & arvalis, ab arvum, Fest. *Holydayes wherein they used deprecations that none ill might come to their corne, city, or fields. Rogation weeke.* Jun.

Ambarvalis, le, unde ambarvalis hostia, quæ rei Divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur, ab iis qui pro frugibus faciūt. Victimæ enim genus erat quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari solitum, huic sacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos fratres arvales voc. V. Scal. *Of corne fields.*

† Ambarum. ἄμβαρ. Ruc. 1 27. *Amber-greese,* odoramenti genus.

† Ambas, V. ambonæ.

† Ambassitores, *Ambassadors,* Calv.

Ambaxarius, vide carrucarius.

Ambaxioqui, circum euntes catervatim, falsò script. In Festo, pro ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim; ambaxes, vel ambaxi, ex am & axes, id est, glomerati, vel axi, ab axus, hæc Scal. *They that runne about in a ring.*

Ambæ vel ambo, id. quod circum. Var. vel ambe.

Ambecisus, Var. ab amb & cæsus. *A paring about.*

Ambĕdo, is, ex am & edo, circumedo, ἐσθίω, ἔσθω, ῥάπτω. Plaut. *To eat, or gnaw round about, to consume.*

† Ambegiosus, a, um. Ambagiosus. *Full of Ambages, full of turnings.*

Ambegnæ, oves quas Junoni sacrificabant, a geminis ovibus quas peperierant, quasi ex utraque parte oves habentes, Fulg.

Ambegnus, a, um, ambegnibus & vervex appellabantur, cum ad eorum utraque latera agni in Sacrificium ducebantur, ex ambo vel am & agnus, Fest Varron. ambiegna bos apud augures quam circum aliæ hostiæ constituuntur. *A Sacrifice of an Ewe, or Sheepe, on each side whereof was sacrificed a young Lambe.* Amb gnus pro eadem. Vi. Scal. ad Fest. & ambiagni.

† Ambelt, tertia persona ab ambedo, Cal. quemadmodum est ab edo, Fest.

† Ambestrices. *Devowers.* Am.

Ambestruix, Calv. ex Ammian. *She that devoureth.*

Ambesus,

Ambeſus, a, um. part. circumquaque eſus, ἐδηδεσμένος. *Eaten on all parts, or round about, conſumed.*

† Ambi, id eſt, ſervi, unde ambino, circumeo.

Ambȳdens, tis, (dict. oves, quæ in utroque mandibulo dentes habent) *A Sheepe having teeth on both ſides.* vide, bidentes, Feſt.

Ambĭdexter, tri, maſc. ex ambo & dextra, qui ita læva manu utitur ut dextra, ἀμφιδέξιος, ἀμφοτεροδέξιος; איש אשר יד ימינו איש aiſh atur jad jemino. *Who uſeth his left hand as well as his right, that playeth on both ſides, a nimble-fingered fellow.*

Ambĭfāriam, adv. v. bifarie. Apolog.

Ambifarius, a, um. *Double, doubtfull.* vide bifarius.

Amb-formis, me, adj. biformis.

Ambiformiter, adv. *Doubly.*

Ambigarius, ab ambigo; qui de ambiguitate rei judicat.

Ambigo, is, ex am & ago, ἀμφάω, circumago, item dubitare, διστάζειν, interdum pro ligitare, ἀμφισβητεῖν, סבב ſabab, item dubitare, פון pun, תרה tha'ah. *To compaſſe, to go about, to be in doubt, to contend.*

Ambigitur, impers. dilcepatur.

Ambigue, adv. ἀμφιβόλως. *Doubtfully, variably, obſcurely.*

Ambiguitas, atis, fœ. ἀμφιβολία, ἀμφιλογία. מקלוקת machalocheth *Doubtfulneſſe, obſcuritie.*

Ambiguum, ui, n. *Doubt, uncertainty.*

Ambiguus, a, um, dubium quod in ambas agi poſſit partes, ἀμφίβολος. inde ambiguum ſubſtantivè; ἀμφίδοξος, נבוך nabuch. *Ambiguous, doubtfull, uncertaine, variable, obſcure, divers, which may be taken both wayes.*

Ambilævus. *Left-handed.*

Ambilogium. *A doubtfull ſpeech.*

Ambiloquium, ii. *A double or doubtfull ſpeech.*

Ambilŏquus, a, um. *Double-tongued or which can ſpeake two Languages.*

Ambȳmanus, ἀμφίδεξιος, qui ambabus manibus utitur. vide Ambidexter.

Ambio, is, īvi, & Ambii, itum īre, ex am & eo, Κυκλόω, περιβάλλω. ponitur quandoque pro blandire, interpellare, παρακλίνω μαλάσσω. aliquando pro honores petere, σπουδάζω, φιλοτιμέομαι, סבב ſabab, חקף hekiph, נאן gaon, נואה gnaveh, גבהות gabehuth. *To environ, compaſſe about, to go about, ambitiouſly to ſeeke for honour, to deſire, to ſue to, to flatter, to beguile.*

Ambior, paſſ.

† Ambities, ei. *Ambition*

Ambitio, onis, f. verb. περίοδος. Vide Ambitus. *A going about, a circuit: ambition or deſire of honour and promotion,* φιλοδοξία. φιλοτιμία. *A ſuing or labouring for the favour of men, and ſo to come to promotion; flattery, coveting.*

Ambitiose, adv. φιλοδόξως. *Ambitiouſly, proudly, affectedly, with oſtentation, with much ſuit, curiouſly.*

† Ambitiōſitas. *Ambitiouſneſſe.*

Ambitioſus, a, um, φιλότιμος, φιλόδοξος, qui immoderatè appetit honores, גאה gaah, גבה רב gebah leb. *Full of ambition, ſeeking or deſiring honour or promotion, affecting popularitie, vaine-glorious, gorgeous, ambitious for oſtentation ſake, ſeeking for pardon, that which hath a great compaſſe.* Item pro eo qui miſericordiam captat.

Ambitioſus, qui ambit, & ambitur.

Ambitioſiſſimè, adv. *Moſt curiouſly, moſt ambitiouſly.* Ambitioſius, *more ambitiouſly.*

Ambitor, oris, maſc. Lamp. qui ambit. *He which ſeeketh by ambition, &c.*

Ambȳtudo, Apul. ambitus, περίοδος. *A circuit, &c.*

Ambiturio, ambit. F.

Ambĭtus, us, m. verb. περίοδος, περίοδος, סבב moſab. (propriè circuitus, item crimen honoris male affectati, proinde ſeveris legibus à Rom. coercitum. à circumeundo nomen invenit. Quòd qui Magiſtratus petebant ſuis diffidentes virtutibus tribus circuire ſolerent, & eas corrumpere cum largitionibus, tum pollicitis. Fung. Feſt. Ambitus propriè dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & ſemipedis ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: ex quo honoris ambitus dici cœpit eſt, à circumeundo, ſupplicandoque.) *A compaſſe, a circuit, incloſing, affecting of honour: Symonie or Briberie uſed to get an offices; a ſuing for pardon.* Eſt etiam ambitus prolixior verborum circuitus, ex colis id eſt, membris, & commatibus conſtans. *A circumſtance, or a ſpeech from the purpoſe.*

Ambĭtus, a um, p. p. part. κυκλόω, περιβάλλω. *Compaſſed about, environed, intreated or ſued unto, gotten with great labour and ſuit.*

† Ambix, icis, calix, Græc.

† Ambliſſion, Cæl. 21. 13. ſunt qui manna ætomeli, & ambliſion vocant.

† Ambloticа, i, e. abortiva medicamenta.

† Amblygonius, Græc. *A kinde of triangle,* obtuſo angulo.

Amblyopia, oculorum hebetatio ἐκ τοῦ ἀμβλὺς quod eſt imbecille, & ὤψ, ὠπὸς. oculus, aſpectus, *A dulneſſe of ſight.*

Amblochridion, ἀμβλωθρίδιον, pharmacum abortum faciens. *A medicine cauſing birth before the time.* Calep.

Ambo, bæ, bo, adj. plur. Feſt. ex ἄμφω, a Græco dictum videtur quod illi ἀμφω dic. שניה ſhenicibem, legitur ambo in. accuſ. pro ambos in accuſ. pro ambos. *Both, both twaine.*

Ambo, onis: *A ſeat or ſteppe.*

Ambo, onis, ἀμβών, montis cacumen, ἀκρὸς, ex ἄμβω, i. e. ſupercilium ſeu eminentia montis. Helych. ἀμβωνες pro acclivi aſcenſu montium, transfertur & ad alia, ut ollarum ſummitates & labra. ἄμβων. umbo, quicquid in plano protuberat, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμβαίνειν, ſive ἀναβαίνειν. *A Jugge-Cup with a belly.* Mart. *A pulpit.*

Ambŏnes, pro umbones, Var. Ulp. ἄμβωνες, ἄμβωτες. V. Cal. ex Ulp. *A kinde of cup, a pulpit;* Vide umbo.

† Ambolagium, anabolagium, anagolagium, humerale & amictus eadem ſunt. Gavantus ad Meſſale.

† Ambonæ ſunt margines ſivè labra & ſupercilia cotylarum & cavitatum, quas & Ambas appellant, Galen.

† Ambra, Cæl. Ambar, & Ampar. *Amber.* vide ambarum.

† Ambraciotes, Plin. 14. 7. *A kinde of vine.*

Ambrices, Feſt. forte pro imbrices, ab imbrex. *A gutter tile, or ridge-tile.*

† Ambriſebera, vel Ambriſibula. *A kinde of Serpent having two heads; one before, another in his taile.*

† Ambrix tegulæ quæ transverſæ aſſeribus & tegulis interponuntur. vide Cal. Feſt.

† Ambro, ambrones, turpis vitæ homines, rapinis ſe alentes, ab Ambronibus Gallis dict. Iſid. Ambro, devorator, conſumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxuriosus, profuſus. *Lurchers, or devourers, riotous ſpenders.*

Ambroſia, æ, f. ἀμβροσία. Latinè immortalis dicitur (ab α privat. & βροτὸς, mortalis, vel quia mortales eam non comedunt, vel quia qui comederent efficerentur immortales, m. interponitur ob euphoniam) *The meate of the gods, Nectar: alſo a kind of hearbe,* Dioſc.

Ambroſiaca, Plin. *A kind of Vine.*

Ambroſiacum, a, um, *Like Ambroſia.* Ambroſiacæ uvæ. Plin.

Ambroſiānus, a, um, vel Ambroſiatus; vel ambroſius, a, um. *Sweete, pleaſant, delicate, immortall, divine, flagrant.*

Ambrum, i. *A kinde of black ſtone.*

† Ambruti, ſpecies marinorum ericiorum, Ariſt.

† Ambubiæ, ambugia, æ. Plin. l. 20. c. 8. *A kinde of herbe.* cichario intubus.

Ambubaiæ, vel rectius Anbubaiæ, Syriacum, Canin. Anbub. fiſtulæ genus, unde Anbubai, qui ea canit, Hor. Ambubaiarum Collegia, ex quo Scal. in conject. ad Var. Abub, Ambub. ἀυλὸς, ex Fung. vel אבובות abubia, אבובותא anbubia, anbubaia, quod Syro mulieres eſſent, ingue circo & aliis locis Edilem metuentibus habitantes duplici quæſtu ſe ſuſtentarent, nã & corpus proſtituebant, & organa quædam puſſare norant, quæ ſecum ex patria attulerant Romam. al. quòd ambaias, id eſt, circa balas, id eſt, locum amœniſſimum, & voluptatibus plenum verſarentur. Ambubaia herba roſtrum porcinum dict. item ambiga quod ἀμφιέννυσι, paſſim naſcatur, Gloſſ. Ambubia, καχόρια. *Women, Pipers, harlots.*

† Ambucilla, vide ambuſilla.

† Ambulla, vide ampulla.

Ambulacrum, i, n. Plin. ex ambulo περίπατος, locus ad ambulandum, רחיט rahit, מרחץ aulam, מרחץ achthik. Gl. ambularium pro eodem. *A Gallerie, a walke.*

Ambŭlans, περιπατῶν, particip. *Walking.*

Ambŭlātilis, le, adject. περιπατητικὸς. Ambulatiles fundi, Vitruv. l. 10. 13. *Walking.*

Ambŭlatio, ōnis, verbal. βάδισις, πορεία, הלוכה halicha. *A walking: alſo the ſame that* ambulatrum.

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. μικρὸς καὶ ὀλίγος περίπατος. *A little walke.*

Ambŭlātor, oris, m. verb. Cat. περιπατητικὸς, περιπατῶν הולך heloch. *A goer up and down, a gadder or walker abroad, a cryer of things to ſell.*

Ambulatorium, idem quod ambulacrum.

Ambŭlātrix, icis, f. ἡ βαδίζουσα. *She that walketh up and down or gadeth to and fro.*

Ambulatorius, a, um. περιπατητικὸς, μεταβατικὸς. *Going or moving up and down, going on wheeles, changeable, that may be altered.*

Ambŭlātus, us, ambulatio.

Ambŭlo, as, ex ambio, Perot. βαδίζω, περιπάτω, περιστέλλω, (ἀμπί) circum ἀμβολαῖα, ἀμβολαῖα, in uſu eſt ἀμβάλλω ſicut ἀμφίβαλλω, niſi malit quis, τὸ ἀμφὶ & ὁδῶ, ut d. migret in L. B. *To walke, to go, to move hither and thither, to remove as waters do,* Legitur ambulor paſſivè, var.

† Ambŭlo, ōnis, Vide Gradus.

† Ambŭlus. *He that walketh, ut* funambulus.

Amburbālia, vide ambarvalia.

Amburbialis, orum. *Walking (as it were) in proceſſion about the City, and offering Sacrifices for the proſperity of the City and common-wealth, carrying the ſacrifice about.* Amburbium.

Amburbialis, le, (Amburbiales hoſtiæ dicebantur, quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, Feſt. *A kinde of ſacrifice, when the beaſt goeth about the Citie before he be ſacrificed.*

Amburo, is, uſſi, uſtum, ĕre, ex am & uro, περιφλέγω. *To burne all about, to ſcorch, to blaſt.* Amburor, paſſ.

Amburvo, as, ex am & urbum vel urvum. urvare eſt ita ſe jactare, ut ſurſum denuo excitet ſe, unde amburvare apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo cor pora ſaltu reciprocabant, Scal. ad Var. vel ex am & urvo dicitur, vide Urvo. *To turne over as tumblers doe.*

Ambuſtaneus, a, um, aves ambuſtaneæ, Plaut. *Birds who carrying fire burne houſes.*

Ambuſtio, ōnis f. verb. Plin. πύρωσις. יקוד jekod. *A burning, ſcalding or ſcortching.*

Ambuſtulatus, a, um, vide Ambuſtus.

Ambuſtus, a, um. πεπυρωμένος, חרוך charuch. *Burnt about, ſcorched, ſcalded, blaſted, vexed, moleſted.*

† Amburum, θύμου, clematis altera. *Withwinde,* Dod.

Ameaticina. *A purple cloth.*

† Ameeum, ameeam, ameeabundum, pro amicum, amicam, & amantem veteres dixerunt, Feſt.

† Ameeus, vide Amicus, Feſt.

† Amcia, Colum. ſemen ulmi, Plin. Samariam vocat, Ruel. Leg, Samaria.

† Amcenium, ii, locus amœnus.

† Amœſtor, aris. *To be very ſad.*

Amœſtus, a, um, um. *Very ſad.* vide in O *amœ* E.

† Amemelides. *A kinde of Medlars,* Coop.

† Amĕles angulus, ἀμελὴς γωνία, de eo dicebatur qui ſupinus & ociſitabundus, diceret, nihil bonarum rerum tentans, vide Calep.

† Amello, & amella. *An herbe growing about the River Mella in France.* Item amella. *A publike Edifice.*

† Amellus flos, aſter atticus. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Amellum, citrago, meliſſophyllon. Jun.

Amen, Heb. אמן amen in calce orationis optantis eſt particula, idem ſignificat, quod fiat, quaſi אמן heeman, fiat, vel efficiatur; (eſt etiam aſſertoria particula ſignificans verè, fideliter jon amen, unde יאמן heamin credidit, fiſus eſt, Suid. ἀμὴν, γενοῖτο, μένοι, ἀληθῶς. fideliter, πιστῶς. *To beleeve verily, verily, truly, certainely, as it is true, ſo let it come to paſſe, I beleeve it, and ſo let it be: I pray God that it may be as I beleeve.*

† Amendula, æ. *A button,* Acerd.

† Amenion, Gr. minium.

Amens, tis, tior, tiſſimus, adject. ex a privat. & mens, qui a mente ſua deceſſit, ἄνους, ἄφρων. שוגע meſhugang. *Mad, void of reaſon, or ſence, without wit or underſtanding, beſides himſelf.*

Amenter, adv. *Madly.*

Amentia, æ, fœm. ἄνοια, ἀφροσύνη. שגעון ſhiggagnon. *Madneſſe, fooliſhneſſe.*

Amentarius, a, um. *Bound or faſtened with a thong, ſtring or latchet, looped.*

Amento, as, id eſt, dementa & inſanire. *To be mad.*

Amento, as, ex amentum, Lucan. *To tie with a thong or ſtring.*

Amentum, ti, n. nut. ἱμὰς, ἱμάντιον, ὀχάνη, (amenta quibus ut mitti poſſint, vinciuntur jacula, ſive ſolearum lora: ex Gr. quod eſt ἄμματα ſic appellata: vel quia ea aptantes ad mẽtum (alii leg. ad manum) trahunt, Feſt. Apto aptamentum, contracte amentum. מוחר methar, עגבת gnabuth. *A thong, a loope, a ſtring, a latchet: alſo an Oke apple.*

† Amcos. *A kinde of* Cuminum.

† Amerimnon, ἀμέριμνον, Plin. 25. 35. nomen habet ab eo quod curam & ſolicitudinem levare putetur. *A kinde of herbe called otherwiſe* αἰζοον, ſemper vivens & virens.

† Amerina ſpecies eſt ſalicis arboris quæ & ſabina appell. Amerina pyra & amerina mala, & amerinæ ſcopæ, ab Ameria Umbriæ oppido. *Bands wherewith vines are tyed.*

Amerinus, a, um, ex Ameria.

Ames, pertica aucupum, item lignum bifurcatum, per quod venatores extendunt retia ex am & emis, quòd circa illud irent retia. vide Amis, item placentæ genus.

† Amĕthŏdus, Gr. ἀ μεθόδος, ex ἀ privat. & μεθόδος. *Without method or order, confuſed.* Bud.

† Amethyſtigora. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Amethyſtinus, a, um, & amethyſtinatus, a, um, plur. Amethyſtina, id eſt, veſtimenta Amethyſtino colore tincta. *Of Amathyſt, or of the colour of Amethyſt.*

† Amethyſtizontes, Carbunculi, ἀμεθυστίζοντες ἀνθρακίτης, optimum Carbunculi genus, ejus extremus ignículus in Amethyſti violam exit. Plin. 37. 7.

Amethyſtus, ti, ἀμέθυστος, Cal. gem.

ma, ita dict. ab ἀ privat. μεθύσκω, quod eſt inebrior: ſive quòd ebrietati credatur reſiſtere, ut Ariſtoteli cum magis placet, (ſive ut Plin. placet) quòd uſque ad vini colorem accedens, priuſquam eum deguſtet, in violam deſinit, Plin. 17. 9. *An Amethyſt.* Eſt & uvæ ſpecies vinum faciens: *A Vine bearing ſmall grapes.*

† Amētor, Græ. ἀμήτωρ. *Without a mother, motherleſſe.*

† Ametria eſt à juſta temperie receſſus, &c.

Amfariam, per amborum partes, Iſid.

Amfractŭōſus, a, um, & Amfragoſus, a, um. *Full of windes.* leg. & amfractuoſitas.

Amfractus, a, um, Var. amfractum ab ambitu, & frangendo dict. Fung. ex Var. leg. amfractum, ti. Vide amfractio, Non. Cal. amfractus obliqui viarum flexus in ſeſe recurrentes, ab am. & frango, quòd recta via crebris Meandris undequaque fit interrupta, vide anfractus, Scal. ad Var. frago antiquum, ut tago, pago, eſt lentare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ φράγνυμι, unde φράγμα, unde φράζω & φράσσω, ambire. *Bent, turned.*

Amfringo. *To breake about.*

† Ami. *The river Amy.*

† Ami. *The herbe called amie.*

Coop. Dodon. ammi, & ameos.

Amia, ἀμία, ab ἀ privat. & μία, quòd nullæ amiæ ſolæ conſpiciantur, vel παρὰ τὸ ἅμα ἴσχειν ταῖς παραπλησίαις quòd ſocietate gaudeat. Amia piſcis eſt pelamedi ſimilis, cujus incrementum quotidie intelligitur, Plin. 9. 15. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Amiantus, ἀμίαντος, lapis foſſilis, friabilis, ſic dict. quòd in ignem injectus non μιαίνεται, non inquinatur, nec abſumitur, ſed ſplendidior evadit. Ex hoc lapide tenuiore conficiunt ellychnia quòd propterea ab igne non abſumatur, texitur quoque in veſtes & mappas quæ ſordidatæ igne purgantur. *A kinde of ſtone like Allum, to'ze like wooll, whereof they make tuches, becauſe they will never conſume in the fire; hereof they uſe to make towels and napkins and cloath, and when they are fowle caſt them into the fire, and it purgeth them as waſhing doth other things, and never waſteth them.*

Amica, æ, fœm. ἑταῖρον (quam quis amat inhoneſtè) ab amico. *A leamon, a concubine.*

† Amicābilis, le, adject. Plaut. φίλος. *Friendly, like a friend.* Amicalis, idem.

Amĭcabĭlĭtas, ātis, φιλοφροσύνη, *Friendlineſs.*

† Amĭcābiliter, amicè.

† Amicabundus, a, um. *Lovingly.*

† Amĭcārius, a, um, ab amica, amicarius, amicam præbet, amicoſus qui multas amicas habet, Dion. *Pertaining to a leamon or concubine.*

Amicè, adv. φιλοφρόνως, φιλοτρόπως, בְּאַהֲבָה beahabah. *Friendly, lovingly.*

† Amicibor, pro amiciar, Plaut.

† Amictĭlium, faſcia capitis vel peplum.

Amicimen, inis, n. Apul. antiq. pro amictus, us.

Amicinum, & amicinus, Feſt. ab ἄμμα, ἀσκὸς γόμα, uteris pediculus ex quo vinum diffunditur, Mar. forte ab amicio, quòd limbo amiciatur *The ſtouke or ſtring of a bottle, the mouth, or pipe of it.* Feſt.

Amĭcĭo, is, ui, & ivi, & ixi, ctum, ire, ex circumjecto, ut Gr. ἀμφιέννυμι. Al. ex am. & jacio, לבש labaſh, Suet. *To cover, to put on a garment, to cloath.*

Amicior, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Amĭciter. V. amicè, Non.

Amĭcĭtĭa, æ. f. ab amico, φιλία, ἑταιρεία, אהבה ahabah, ידידות jediduth. *Friendſhip, amity, nearneſſe of acquaintance.* Amicities, antiq. pro eodem,

Amicitior, ĭ, amicio.

Amĭco, as, Stat. φορτάζομαι, עור gnathar, propitium reddo. *To make one his friend, or to procure reconciliation.*

Amĭcor, aris. *To be a friend.*

† Amicoſus, a, um. *Very friendly.*

Amĭcto, aut amictuo, freq. ab amicio.

Amictŏrium, ii, n. ex amicio, Mar. ἀμφιεκτόριον, מטפחה magnataphah, כותנת בד chethoneth bad. *A raile or vaile of linnen which women weare, a neckeleth, a partlet.*

Amĭctuo, vel amicto, as, Gl. *To clothe.*

Amictus, us, m. g. Verbal. ἀναβολή, ἐπίπλωμα, ἱμάτιον, מעטה magnateh *A garment, a covering, apparell, attire, cloathing.* Varro.

Amictus, a, um, ab amicior, part. ἀμφιεσμένος, עטה gnateh. *Cloathed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arayed.*

Amĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab amica, ἑρώμενον, ἑταιρίδιον. *A leamon, a paramour.*

Amĭcŭlātus, a, um, amiculo indutus. *Cloathed, decked, covered, Solin.*

Amĭcŭlum, li, n. genus veſtimenti à circumjectu dictum. Feſt. ἀμπίσχυμα, חמריך thachrich. *A little cloake, or little garment.*

Amicŭlus, li, m. dim. ab amicus. *A ſmall friend, a little friend, a loving friend.*

Amĭcus, ci, m. Ci c. Feſt. ab amando. Scal. Amicus, antiq. amecus compoſit. ab am & æquus, inde æmæquus, ex quo amecus, ex quo amicus, i. utrinque æquus, φίλος, ἑταῖρος, אוהב ahub, רֵעַ regnech. *A friend, a lover.*

Amĭcus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, φίλος. *Moſt friendly, loving, well wiſing, kindly, joyned in friendſhip, pleaſant, quiet, ſweet, profitable, acceptable, gracious, fortunate, favourable.*

† Amjectum, ti, n. i. circumjectum; Var. *Apparell.*

† Amignus, i. carpa.

Aminea, a, um, ut aminea uva & aminea vitis, ex Amineis Italiæ populis. *Excellent grapes and vines.* Iſid. aminea uva, dict quaſi ſine minio, i. ſine rubore, album vinum reddit. *A grape whereof white wine is made.*

† Aminiculum. *A vaile that whores uſe to weare, or that Virgins weare.*

Aminius, a, um. *Like or pertaining to aminia.*

† Amnio. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Amireus, i. *A Prator or Chancellor;* Acred.

Amis, amitis, vel ames, itis, ex ἄμμις, Hor. *A pearch for a hawke.*

Amiſſio, ōnis. fœ. verbal. ab amitto, ἀπολωλὴ. *A loſſe or loſing.*

Amiſſus, a, um, p. *Loſt.*

Amica, æ, f. πατρὸς ἀδελφὴ, ἡ θεῖα πατρὸς ὅμοια, amita quaſi avita, vel quaſi amata (patris mei ſoror) quia ſimiliter tertia à me ſit, atque avia, Feſt. cum Scal. *My fathers ſiſter, my Aunt.*

Amitermini, & amptermini, qui circum alterum habitant amnem, vel qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, vide Scal. ad Feſt. & ad Var. *Borderers on the river* Aternus.

† Amiſtes; vide amethiſtes.

† Amites, pertiæ aucupales, Feſt.

Amitīni, orum, & Amitinæ, arum Non. ſunt ii quorum alter ex fratre alter ex ſorore eſt genitus, οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἢ τῶν ἀδελφῆς ἀνεψιοὶ. *Couſins by brethren or ſiſters, couſin germanes.*

Amitto, is, ſi, ſum, ere. ex a & mitto, ἀποπέμπω, אבד abad. *To ſend away, to aſſoyle, to looſe, to forgive, to pardon, to let go, to be diſtitute of, to take away.* Item ſignif. perdere & jacturam facere. ἀποβάλλω. item agnoſcere.

† Amma, æ, fœm. *A ghoſtly mother,* Accrd.

† Ammata Græci faſcias vocant, quibus venter, pectus, coſtæ, lumbique alligantur. Gal.

† Ammi, ios, vel ammium, ii, neu. ἄμμι. *The herbe* Ameos, *like cominſeed.*

† Ammiraldus, vox barbara, Crel. *The Admirall, or Ammirall of the Sea.*

Seas, the overflow of the Sea-banks or shore.

† Ammocrysus. *A precious stone growing like gold sands.* ἄμμος enim est arena & χρυσὸς aurum. Plin. 37.11.

† Ammodites, ex ἀμμώδης arenosus. *A kinde of sandy coloured Serpent, of the shape of a Viper, called* Cenchrias: *Some take it for a fish living on the sands;* Ælius, V. Cal.

Ammŏneo, Vide admoneo.

Ammŏniacum, i, n. g. græ. ἀμμωνιακον, ab ἄμμος arena, vel ab Ammone Jove, qui in desertis Lybyæ in locis arenosis templum habebat, circa quod hoc ferulæ genus præcipuè nascebatur. *The gumme or juice comming out of the tree* Agasyllis, Dion. inde,

Ammoniacus sal, terræ salsugo, in Ammonia Lybiæ regione crescens: *Ammoniake salt.* Dioscor.

Ammoniaci lachryma, Plin. 12.23. & Dioscor.

Ammŏnis cornu, ἀμμωνος κέρας. *A gemme of golden colour, representing the figure of a Rammes horne;* Plin. lib. viii. c. 10. *and causeth one to dreame true dreames.*

Ammonitrum, tri, n. ἀμμώνιτρον ab ἄμμος & νίτρον. *A kinde of nitre made of sand and nitre melted together:* Plin. 16.26.

† Ammorgis, inis. *The lees of wine, the herbe whereof is made purple colour; the rinde or barke of a cane or reed;* Coop.

Ammŏveo; Vide admoveo, vel amoveo.

Amnenses, dictæ urbes sunt propè amnem sitæ, Fest. Vide ammicola.

† Amnestia, æ, f.g. Cic. Græc. ἀμνηστία, ex ἀ & μνησία, μνήσις, memoria, נשה nesshijath. *Forgetfulnesse of that which is past.*

Amnicus, ci, Fest. Vide amnicola.

Amnĭgĕna, æ, com. g. ex amnis & colo, Ovi. ποταμόκοιτος. *One that dwelleth by a river.*

Amniculus. *A little river.*

Amnicus, a, um, adj. Plin. ποτάμιος. *Of a river.*

Amnĭgĕnus, a, um, idem, ab amnis & gigno. Auct. *Bred, or keeping in the water.*

† Amnion, græc. Pol. Li. 2. Item alga; muscus.

Amnis, is, m. ex am circum & nare fluere, vel ab ἀναῤῥεῖν, ποταμός, Var. amnis flumen est, quod circuit aliquid, legitur & in fœ. amnis, נהר nahar, יאר, jaur, jeur, *A river, a brooke, a streame, a sound.*

Amnensis, e, adj. *Of, or by a River.*

† Amnites. *A kinde of gem like glasse, but harder; Chrystall.*

† Amocrysis, vide ammochrysis.

† Amnium, li, n Jun. ἄμνιον, fœtus involucrum tenue, quòd ejus veluti sudores recipit. *The soft skin that wrappeth the childe in the wombe;* Amnium, idem.

Amo, as. (quidam ab αἷμα, sanguis, qui est amoris causa, vel ab ἅμα simul, quòd amantes simul esse cupiunt. Videtur tamen prima vox, si ulla, nisi quod certo scimus omnia verba ab hebræis fluxisse, & plurima adeo corrumpuntur, ut vix genus suum agnoscunt, Heb. אהב al. חמה chama incaluit, quòd amor ardescit, vel ab אם mater, quia sobolem in primis amat) ἀγαπάω, φιλέω, ἐράω, amare vim habet majorem quam diligere. Est autem diligere, levius amare, אהב ahab, חבב chabab; amat pro solet. *To love, to love intirely, to delight in, to enjoy ones love, to please, to thanke, to rejoyce, to accustome, to be entangled in love.*

Amŏdò, ex à & modo, adv. ἀπάρτι vel ἀπ' ἄρτου. *From henceforth, hereafter.*

Amœbæus, a, um. Ser. ἀμοιβαῖος, alternus per vices responsus, Fest. Amœbæum carmen est, quoties aliqui ex equali numero versum canunt, & itaque habet responsio, ut aut majus aut contrarium aliquid dicat, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμείβεσθαι. *Verses, when one answereth another by course.* Jun.

Amœnè, V. amœniter.

Amœnissimè, adv. Plin. *Most pleasantly.*

Amœnĭtas, ātis, f. ab amœno, ηὐφροσύνη, εὐθυμία, ψυχαγωγία: כן nognam, jucunditas illa quæ ex rebus amœnis percipitur. *Pleasantnesse, delectablenesse, mirth, pleasure.*

Amœnĭter, adv. & amœne, ἡδέως, ῥᾳθύμως. *Pleasantly.*

Amœno, as, Cyp. Delectatione afficiei, שעם shimach, חשב hetib. *To delight, to recreate with pleasure.*

Amœnus, a, um, καλὸς, ἥδυς, ῥᾴθυμος, amœna loca, dicta amœna, quòd ad se amanda alliciunt, vel locus à mœnibus, Fest. rectiùs ab ἡμερόω, locus herbosus, vel ex Heb. מנוחה mincha amœna loca, Var. dict. ait, eo quòd solum amorem præstant & ad se amanda alliciant. Verius Flaccus quòd sine munere fiat, nec quidquam his officiat, quasi amœnia, hoc est, sine fructu, unde nullus fructus exolvitur, (inde etiam, mihil præstantes immunes vocantur, ex Isid.) Jucundus aspectu, נוה, נאוה nagnam, per inversionem, & est unicum hujus vocis veriverbium. *Pleasant, delightfull to the eye, sweet, recreative, delightsome.*

Amŏlĭor, iris, itus sum. ex a & molior vel moles, ἀπωθέω, κατασκευάζω, ἀποτελέσματα, propriè de jis dicitur quæ cum magna difficultate submoventur, חמר hefir. Interdum ponitur pro recedo & pro resellere. *To remove, to put away with difficulty, to depart, to comfort.*

Amŏlitio, onis, fœm. verbal. Gel. ἀπώθησις. *A driving away, a removing.*

† Amolum, Isidor. flos farinæ tenuissimus, præ levitate de mola ejectum, unde app. quasi amola, Isid. *The finest flour, which flieth like dust about the mill while they grinde.*

† Amolyntha, id est, non inquinantia medicamenta, similia his quæ proprie Epithemata dicuntur, Gal.

† Amomare. *To build.* Gloss.

Amomis, ĭdis, fœm. herba amomo similis, Plin. *A kinde of hearbe,* V.

Amōmum, ἄμωμον, Isid. Martin. ex אמאם amama, Arab. Etymol ἄμωμον παρὰ τὸ ἄμωμον, quod frutex minimè vituperandus, Isi. amomum vocatur quod veluti odorem cinnamomi refert. *The herbe called Jerusalem, or our Ladies rose;* Cooper *saith it is a kinde of shrub.*

Amor, ōris, ab amando, ἀγάπη, ἔρως, Plin. אהב aoheb *Cupid, lascivious love, lust, fervent love, desire, wanton love, venerie.*

Amōrăbundus, a, um. *Full of love,* Gel. 11. 6.

† Amorgine, gr. Dioscor. ἀμοργίνη, herba quæ helixine dicitur, Cal. ex Dios. *A kinde of hearbe called Helixine,* ex ἀμέργω, exugo.

† Amorgis, gr. Vide ammorgis, lini species, unde amorgina vestimenta, byssinis ferè similia, Cel. ex Amorge Darii duce, vel Amorgo insula.

Amorosè, ius, issime. *Amorously.*

Amōrōsus, a, um, adj. *Amorous.*

† Amorphus, Plin. ἄμορφος ex à privat. & μορφὴ. *Without forme, shape or fashion,* Coop.

Amosio, Fest. annuo.

† Amos, ōris, V. amor, Plin.

† Amotides. *A kinde of Serpent.*

Amōtio, ōnis, f. *A removing, a putting away.*

Amotus, a, um, part. ab amoveo. *Removed, &c.*

Amŏveo, es, tum, ēre, ex à & moveo; ἀπωθέω, חסר hesir. *To remove, to drive away, to take away, to depose, to withdraw, to lay aside.*

Ampechone, Græc. *A kinde of garment.*

† Ampechonum, pro palla muliebri, Theo.

† Ampechonium, Græc. togula.

† Ampendices, ex am & pendeo antiq. pro appendices, Fest.

† Ampelitis, ex ἄμπελος, vinea, dict. quòd viti circum ita nascentes in ea

ca vermes interimat. *A kind of ointment made of earth, used to kill worms in Vines*; Dioſc. Ampelis, & Ampelion; Cæl.

† Ampĕlŏdeſmos, gr. ex ἄμπελος, vinea, & δεσμὸς vinculum. Herba eſt qua vites religari ſolent, Plin. 37. 23. *A kind of twigges wherewith they tied Vines.*

† Ampelia. *A kind of ſhrub growing at the rootes of Vines.* Heſ.

† Ampelis, Gr. ficedula. *A kind of bird*; Ariſt.

† Ampelinus, a, um, ut, Ampelinus color. *Of the Vine, or Grape colour*: Cal.

† Ampeloleuce, ex ἄμπελος & λευκὸς. *The herb Bryonie, or white vine.* Cal.

† Ampeloprasum, ex ἄμπελος, & πράσον, potium. *An herb called Leeke-Vine, Ratſins, Beares-Garlicke*; Plin. 24. 15.

† Ampelomelæna, ex ἄμπελος & μέλαινα, nigra. *A kind of woodbinde having a blacke ſeed, which runneth about Vines; ſome call it black Bryonie*; vide Calep.

† Ampelos, ἄμπελος, Latinè vitis, quaſi ἴμπωλος, nam πῶλός, eſt Vinum. *A Vine.*

† Ampelos agria, ἄμπελος ἀγρία, Labruſca, Plin, 23. 31. *A field Vine a wilde Vine.*

† Amphēmĕrinos, ἀμφημερινὸς, ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. *A kinde of Quartane Ague*; Calep.

† Amphi, ἀμφὶ circum, utrinque, ex quo am præpoſitio.

† Amphibleſtron. *A net that catcheth both wayes, a trammell.*

† Amphibleſtroides, ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς χιτών, oculi quarta tunica reticulata, i. e. retiformis ſeu verticalis tunica, quæ à cerebro ad oculos profecta, vitreum & cryſtallinum humorem ambit; dict. quòd figura reti ſit ſimilis.

† Amphĭbŏlia, æ, f. ἀμφιβολία, ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & βάλλω, jacio. *Ambiguity, doubtfulneſs, a double meaning.*

† Amphĭbŏlĭcè, adv. *Doubtfully.*

† Amphĭbŏlŏgia, ἀμφιβολογία. ex ἀμφιβάλλω & λόγος termo. *A ſpeech that hath a double meaning*; Quint. inde

† Amphibologius, a, um. *Doubtfully ſpoken.*

† Amphĭbŏlon. *Doubtfull.*

† Amphibliſtroides, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque, & βάλλω, jacio.

Amphibiallus; V. Amphimallus.

† Amphibius, a, um, & ſubſtant. Amphibium, ii, Græc. ἀμφίβιον, ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, quòd in ambobus elementis degant, plur. Amphibia. *Beaſts that live as well in the water, as on the land.*

† Amphibolicus, a, um. *Doubtfull or double.*

† Amphibrachus, ex ἀμφὶ & βραχὺς, brevis. *A foote in a verſe, with a long ſyllable in the middle, and on either ſide a ſhort.*

† Amphibranchea, loca circa tonſillas, Græc. ἀμφιβραγχέα.

† Amphibulis. *A garment buttoned on either ſide*, R.

† Amphicarpa, orum, ex ἀμφὶ & καρπὸς, fructus. *That beareth fruit on both ſides.*

† Amphicauſtis, ex ἀμφὶ & καίω, καύσω, uro. *Barley growing on the mountaines*, Cal. ex Ruel.

† Amphictyonicum Concilium. *A generall Diet, or Parliament, conſiſting of ſeven of the principall States of Greece, wherein they decreed of matters of peace and warre, which concerned the whole State of Greece. The Preſidents of that Councell were called* Amphyctiones; *the author of it was* Amphyction. Unde Amphyctionicæ Leges. *The decrees of that councell.*

† Amphicyrton. *A cowle to carry buckets on each end*; Cal.

† Amphicyrtus, ex ἀμφὶ & κύρτος, curvus. *The moon halfe full*, Cal.

† Amphidæum. æi. ἀμφιδεὲς τὸν ὄγκον λέγουσι ἢ οἷον τὸ σῶμα τῆς μήτρας. ἐλικοειδὴς ἐπιφάνεια, caput oris uteri labris cucurbitatum ſimile.

† Amphidoxon, ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, opinio. *As likely true as falſe*, Cal. inde

† Amphidoxus, a, um. ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, gloria. *Honourable on both ſides.*

† Amphidrŏmius, quintus dies è partu ubi curſim circa forum geſtabatur puer.

† Amphidromia erat dies luſtricus, quo die nomina imponi natis ſolita ſunt. Mart. ex Suet.

† Amphima. *A kind of fiſh.*

† Amphimăcer, & amphimacrus, cri, ἀμφίμακρος, ex ἀμφὶ & μακρὸς longus pes, Amphibracho contrarius Cal. *A foot in a verſe, having a ſhort ſyllable in the midſt, and on either ſide a long.*

† Amphimallus, vel Amphimalla, Græc. ἀμφίμαλλα, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & μάλλος, vellus, lana, גיזרת שה adereth ſhegnar. *A garment wrought on both ſides*; Plin.

† Amphimallum, i. neut. *A cap rough or furred, or hairy on both ſides*; Acerd.

† Amphimaſchulæ, Græc. ex ἀμφὶ & μαχάλη, ala. *Coates having pinions or ſleeves on both ſides like wings*, Plin.

† Amphimerina febris, ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. *A quotidian or every dayes Ague or Feuer*; vide Amphimerinos.

† Amphion. *A Muſician*; *alſo the juice of an herb uſed to provoke luſt.*

† Amphippi, ex ἵππος equus. *Souldiers that had two horſes for change*; Liv. voc. deſultores.

Amphibæna, ἀμφισβαίνα, ex ἀμφὶ circum & βαίνω, quòd habet geminum caput, unum in loco naturali, alterum eo loco quo cauda, atque ita circulatis tractibus nunc in hanc partem, nunc illam repit. inde nomen. *A kinde of Serpent with two heads, and goeth both wayes.*

† Amphiſcii, ἀμφίσκιοι, ex ἀμφὶ & σκία, umbra. *People which dwell ſo as that their ſhadowes are on both ſides of them*; *as thoſe under the torride Zone.*

† Amphiſmeta eſt inſtrumenti genus quo anatomici ſecant corpora; Stup.

† Amphitane, ἀμφιτάνη, gemma, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Amphitapa, ἀμφίταπα, à τάπης tapes, ſtragulum, veſtis genus utrinq; villos habens. *A garment friſed on both ſides.* Var. Lucil.

† Amphittapus, a, um, vide Amphimallus.

Amphithalamus, mi, id eſt, duplex thalamus, Vitruv. *A chamber having a chamber on both ſides.*

Amphitheatralis, le, Plin. *Belonging to the Theater.*

Amphitheatrĭcus, a, um, idem, Plin. 13. 12. Amphitheatrica charta.

† Amphithetum, ti, n. ex ἀμφὶ & θέτον, utring; poſitum, poculi genus, quòd utraque parte ſtare poteſt. *A kinde of cup*, Calep. ex Eraſm.

Amphitheatrum, ἀμφιθέατρον, ab ἀμφὶ circum, undequaque, & τὸ θεᾶν, ſpeculando, ædificium erat rotundum, veluti ex duobus theatris (quæ hemicycli figura erant) compoſitum, circumquaquæ ſpectandi uſum præbens. *A Theater or Playhouſe.*

† Amphitryte, es, ex ἀμφιτρίτειν, à circumterendo quòd mare terram undique terat. *The Sea.*

Amphŏra, æ, fœm. (ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω, fero, ἀμφορεὺς, vaſis fictilis genus duas habens anſas, unde & nomen accepit, quòd ſcilicet anſis utrinque apprehenſis feratur) ἀμφορεὺς, χαρακίον, חד chad. *A kinde of veſſell to carry water or wine in, having two eares: a Firrell, a ſtankard, a Rundlet of nine gallons.*

Amphŏralis, le, adj. ἀμφορεὺς, Plin. *Pertaining to* Amphora, *containing an* Amphora.

† Amphorarius, a, um, ex Amphora, unde Amphorarium Vinum. *Wine drawn out of a hogſhed into an* Amphora, Cal. ex Proc.

† Amphorarius, ii, m. g. qui Amphoras gerit vel facit.

† Amphoriſma. *A pore or hole whereout ſweat iſſueth.*

† Amphoreoplon, Græc. ex ἀμφόρευον & πλέω, navigo, fœnus nauticum est, quum fœnerator & commeatus, & remeatus periculum suscipit, Calep. ex Bud. *A double fare for carrying to and fro.* Bud.

† Ampiruo, motus edo, gyrum aut saltum do, ut faciebat prælul Saliorum, quò sit ab ἀμπὶ, Aeolico circa, pro ἀμφὶ, & ruo, versus est, præsul ut ampiruat sic vulgus redarguat ipsum. Sed Scal. docet legendum esse amburval *κυβίστα*. V. urb. M.

Amplam, pro amplificant, Non.

Amplè, adv. ex amplus, ἐυρέως, πλατέως. ברוב berob. *Amply, largely, abundantly, stately, magnificently.*

† Amplecto, & amplexo, pro amplector & amplectens, & amplexens, pro amplexans, antiq. amplecto, antiq. pro amplexor. signif. item comprehendere aliquem ac si implicemus nos illi, Mart.

Amplector, ēris, xus, sum. ἀσπάζομαι, ἀσπάζομαι, ἀγκάλιζομαι ex am ex plecto, πλέκω; plico, amplexo, circumplico complector, חבק chbk, pro complecti, item pro cognoscere. *To embrace, compasse, to love, to apply himself to, to receive gladly, to hold, to shew favour, or doe pleasure unto, to know, to understand, to comprehend.*

† Amplēnus, a, um, utrinque plenus, Gloss.

† Amplestia, id est, satieta s, quod circumcirca implet.

Amplexor, āris, freq. ex amplector, ἀσπάζομαι. *To embrace often.* vide Amplector.

Amplexus, us, m. verb. ab amplector, ἀσπάσιος, ἔναλλαξις, ἀγκάλη, חבק chibbik. *Embracing, compassing about.*

Amplexus, a, um, part. ab amplector, Ovid. ἀσπασίζόμενος. *Having embraced, compassed, or overspread.*

Ampliatio, ōnis. f. Græc. verb. ab amplio, ἀναβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις. *A deferring, protracting or prolonging of judgement, or Trial, till the cause be better certified: an inlargement.*

† Amplificamentum, Vide Amplificatio.

Amplificātio, onis, f. g. verb. ἔυξησις, ἀύξησις, מדרה marbeh. *An informing, amplifying, enlarging, or dilating.*

Amplificator, oris, m. g. verb. ἀυξητὴς, כרחיב marchib. *An amplifier.*

Amplificatus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified, honoured.*

Amplificè, adv. Cat. *Nobly,* vide Amplè.

Amplifico, as, ex & amplus & facio, ἐυξάνω, πλατύνω, חרכה hirbah, חרחיב hirchib. *To amplifie, to enlarge, to extoll or magnifie, to encrease or augment.*

Amplio, as, ex amplus, πλατύνω, μεγεθύνω, חדהיב hirchib, חרכה hirbah. *To amplifie, encrease, enlarge, to draw out in length, to prolong, to delay, to put off a matter in judgement to be heard another time, to augment, to make wide.*

Amplissimè. *Very amply, magnificently.*

Amplitas, vide Amplitudo.

Amplitèr, adverb. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, magnificently.* vide Amplè.

Amplitūdo, inis, f. g. ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια, דוב rob. *Nobleness, greatness, authority, honour, dignity, breadth, largeness, wideness, majesty, bounty, munificence.*

Amplivagus, a, um, ex amplus, & vagor, πολύχρους, πολυπλανὴς, quod in amplum vāgatur. *That stretcheth farre, that hath a large scope.*

Amplius, adverb. πλέον. i. plus, יותר jother, עוד gnod. *More, more largely, long, furthermore, beside that, nay more then that, moreover, hencefurth, hereafter.*

Ampliusculus, a, um, ex amplus, Apul. *Somewhat more large.*

† Amplo, pro amplio, Non.

Amplus, ior, issimus, ex ἀντὶ circum vel utrinque, & πλέω, plenus, vel ex am & plus, Scal. in Theo. tractum ait vocab. à maris spacio, ἀνάπλους contractè ἀνάπλεῖ, πλόος πλεῖς, πλέω πλέω, hinc amplius, ampliare, &c πλατὺς ἐυρὺς, μεγαλωσύνη, רב rab, רחב rachab Amplus, latè patens, ab am, i. e. circum & plus. plus ex πλεῖς, à πέλω sumita amplum erit quod circum πέλει. *Ample, large, spatious, abundant, sumptuous, noble, of great power, lofty, wide, of great authority, honourable, bounteous.*

† Amplustre, vide Aplustre.

† Amplustrum, tri, m. *An Oare or sterne of a ship or boat.*

† Ampson, ōnis, m. Græc. unde apud Lycoph. ἀμφόσιν, est funis inter bovem utrumque sive equum temonis vice protensus, Cæl. *A Staple, Chaine, or Wyth fastened to Yokes.*

Ampulla, æ, f. g. quasi ampla bulla, a similitudine bullarum, similis enim est rotunditate bullis, quæ è spumis aquarum fiunt, atque ita inflantur vento. Ampulla, λήκυθος, vas ventre amplo, ab amplitudine dict. אחה tsachah, item signif. bullam. Græci τορφόλυγα vel φύσημα appell. *A vial, or like Glasse-vessell properly: also any vessell that is of like forme, a little Bottle or Flaggon, a Pot with a hollow belly: also a bubble in the water.* Metaph. *Proud, swelling. Also* tumor inflatus.

Ampullaceus, a, um, Gol. λαγυνώδης. Ampullacea pyra quæ ab ampullæ forma nomen habent, Plin. 15. 15. *Like a Vial, or Bottle: gorgeous.*

† Ampulli ägium, ii, n. Aurel. *The blossome of a Pomegranate,* à similit. ampullæ.

Ampullarius, a, um. *Pertaining to Vials, or bottles,* Plaut.

Ampullarius, ii, m. g. Plaut. λαγυνοποιὸς. *A maker of bottles, or Vials, or like vessels.*

† Ampullesco, cis, Cæl. l. 30. *To wax grosse, swolne, or puft up like a Bottle: to wax proude and haughty.*

Ampullor, aris, (ex Ampulla, Hor. superbio, turgeo, גאה gaah) *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to puffe up like a bottle.*

Amputātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀποκοπὴ, ἀποτομὴ. *A cutting away, or about.*

Amputatus, a, um, part. ab amputor. Circumputātus, ab eo quod antiq. putum pro puro dicebant, Fest. *Cut about, pared about, cut or taken away, or cut off.*

Amputatōrius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting or paring of Trees.*

Amputo, as, ex am & puto, circumcido, reseco, ἀποκόπτω, ἀποτόμνω, זמר zamar. *To cut off, to cut about, to take away, to dispatch, to prune, to vidde.*

† Amsanctus, Gloss. omni exparte sanctus, Scal, an sanctus, cap. 49. de caus. lib. *Altogether holy,*

Amsegetes, ex am & seges, Fest. dicuntur quorum ager seu seges viam tangit, Fest. *They whose corne lyeth by the high way.*

† Amsinia. *A kinde of fish living in Sea or on Land.*

† Amtermini, & amtermines, Scal. leg. amptermini, qui circa terminos agri Pop. Rom. viciniæ manent, vel amitermini, Fest. vide Scal. ἀμφιτρίμοιρας appell. Græc.

† Amylo, ἀμύλαντήριον, genus vasculi ad aquam gestandam, quod religionis & expiandorum malorum gratiâ gestabatur, dict. quasi amola ab amoliendis periculis. *An holy-water-sprinkard.*

† Amulula, dim. *A little water-pot.* Cal.

Amylum, i, n. omne genus remedii adversus cuncta mala medicamenta, & præcipuè contra veneficia, Gr. ἀντιρπαία, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀντρέπειν, quod est avertere, item ἀλεξιφάρμακον, ἀλεξίπαμα, ἀλεξίπαμον, ab amoliendo dict.. quòd corpori alicujus alligatum noxam amoliatur seu depellat, Plin. alii ab amula vase, al. ab ἄμμα, quòd alligari solent, ἀλέαμμα, ἀλεξίπαμον, φυλάκτμα: affine est ἀμύνω auxilior. *An amulet, a ball like*

like a Pomander, good against infection or bewitching. V. amula.

† Amulum, li, n. vel amylum, placentæ genus ex tenuiore farina.

Amurca, æ, fœm. (ex μέργω postea & ex ἀμέργω & ἀμόργνη, ex Heb. מרק marak, Aven, detersit, purgavit, marak, merik liquor. amurca ab amergendo, quòd ex oleo emergat, ut sex ejus sit.) Virg. ἀμόργνη, מרורת pesolenta, ἀμέργω, absterg.) amurca, quod detergitur, ut ῥυπός, item κατ' ἐξοχήν, sordes olei. *Mother or lees of oyle.*

Amurcaria, dolia in quæ amurca diffunditur, παρὰ τὴν ἀμόργνεσθαι.

Amurcarius, a, um, Cat. *Belonging to oyle dregs.*

† Amurcositas, atis. *Having lees, dregginesse.*

Amurcosus, a, um. *Full of dregges or lees.*

† Amurmoda. Ptol. *A way to find out the degree of the ascendant in a nativity.*

Amussim, amussatim, & ad amussim, & examussim, adv. ὀρθῇ σταθμῇ, משנה bemishpat. *Exactly by line and levell, diligently, curiously, at an inch or haire breadth.*

Amussatus, a, um. ἠκριβωμένος, item,

Amussitatus, a, um. *Exact.* amussitata opera dicuntur quæ ad amussim facta sunt, σταθμηθέντα, adamussim factus, Plaut. *Exactly done, curiously wrought.*

Amussis, is, fœ gen. (ex a & mutio, Fest. amussis, ex am & ἄσσε pro assere, nam lineæ fabrorum in extremitate plumbeum pondus habent appensum, Mart. quidam amussim esse dicunt non tacitè, quod mutire, interdum dicitur loqui. Non. Amussis est regula fabrorum, quam architecti, quum opus probant, rubrica illinunt) σταθμη, אמה anach, פרס peles, amussis alba, λευκὴ σταθμη, hoc est, nullo dilectu ac citra discrimen, Gel. Plaut. Plat. *A Masons or Carpenters rule or line wherewith they levell their worke.* Perot. ab æmulando, id est, utrinque æquus, sicut & amicus.

† Amussitatus, a, um. V. emussitatus, Plaut.

† Amussso, ex amutio, mutio, Gloss.

Amusium, ii, neut gen. ventis discernendis excogitatum organum ab amussi dict. Cæl. 10. 19. Vide Mar. *An instrument devised to know the points of the winde, a Compasse.* Vitr.

† Amūsus, ἀμουσος, i. a musis alienus. *A hater of the Muses, unlearned.* בור bagnar.

† Amutta. *A gem like Nitre.*

Amydum, di, vel amylum, li, neut. gen. Plin. ἄμυλον, dict. quòd ἀμάω ἢ μύλω, id est, sine mola fiere. *A kinde of fine wheat flower made without a Mill, floure made of ground wheat, also that which is made of such flour.*

Amygdala, æ, f. ἀμυγδαλὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ καλύφῃ τὸ μανὸν τὸ ἔξω γλωρὸν πυκνὸν ἀμύσσεσθαι ἔχειν. Etymol. quia in tegmine quod extimo viridi proximum est multas habeat scarificationes, vel ex ἀμύζω fugo, lac premo, שקד shaked. *An Almond tree, also an almond, also kernels in the necke or throat like Almonds,* Plin.

Amygdala, æ, pen. cor שקדים shekadim, nux Græca quæ & thrasia dicitur. *An Almond.*

Amygdalæ, arum, tonsillæ, Plin. glandulæ colli, quasi amygdalas Chirurgorum vulgus nuncupat.

Amygdaliceus, a, um, & amygdalicius, a, um. *Of or belonging to Almonds or the Almond tree.*

Amygdalites, Plin 26. 8. ἀμυγδαλοειδὴς. *An hearbe having a leafe like an Almond leafe.*

† Amygdalum, li, n. g. dicitur pro fructu ἀμύγδαλον. *An Almond.* Pallad.

Amygdălus. i. m. Vide Amygdala.

Amylon, ἄμυλον, quòd ἀπὸ μύλης, i. sine mola fieret. V. amylum, ex tritico cibus.

† Amyrberis, vide Berberis, Dodon.

Amyris, alii ameris, Græ. Hier. ἄμυροι dicuntur loca humida ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμύρω quod est fluo. Mart. amyris apud Hesych. est ἀμυσρὸς, quasi λίαν μάδερος, valdè madidus. *A kinde of sweet tree which hath no fruit.*

† Amyrum, ri. *Wilde Carthamus, bastard saffron.* V. Dodon.

† Amystis, idis, ἀμύστις, (strenuæ potationis erat genus apud Thraces, quum potus iugurgitabatur ut vinum in dolium, neq; spiritu reciprocato, neque ore contracto. ἀμυστὶ ἢ ἀπνευστὶ bibere sine respiratione, ἀσθμῶν ἢ ἀναπνεῦσαι πίνειν. *To poure downe his drinke and never swallow it.* Alii amystidem poculi genus interpret. quo Thraces utuntur, quoties ἀμυστὶ ἢ ἀπνευστὶ, id est, citra labiorum contractionem & spiritus reciprocationē potare volebant.) *A kind of cup, or a kinde of drinking which the Thracians used, without either stirring lip, or breathing, or swallowing.*

A *ante* N

In notis antiquorum A N. Aniles ANN. ante noctem ANN. vel AN. annis, V. A. literam.

An adv. interrogationis, & aliquando dubitantis, aut ab Heb אן an, Bec. an quandoque pro nunquid ponitur, ἢ μὴν πότερον μὰ πότε, An. Gl. vel an si, ἢ, ἐὰν, ἀρὰ, πότερον. vide Mart. *Whether, yea or no? or, or else, either, if, or no, yea or no.*

An pro am circum aliq. ponitur.

An, pro vel, an particula duplicem interrogationem denotat etiam semel posita, secunda subaudita cum negatione, Instit. an sæpius abundat in periodo, vel bis ponitur ac semel redundat, Briss.

Anne, ex an & ne. *Whether or no.*

† Anana. ex ἀνὰ æqualis, *Of equall portion, of like weight, just as much, as much of the one as of the other, of every one a like quantity, also a beast in the East parts.*

† Anabadrum, ἀναβάθρον, pulpitum, subsellium.

† Anabaptista, æ m. *An Heretique that holdeth rebaptization and other heresies.*

† Anăbăsis, Græ. Plin. 18. 28. ἀνάβασις, διότι τὸ ἀναβαίνειν. *An hearb called horse-hūre, or horse-taile:* dict. quòd arbores scandat.

Anabasius, ii, masc. Hier. Gr. ἀναβάσιος, διότι τὸ ἀναβαίνειν, ab ascensu currum scilicet vel equorum. *A messenger, herauld, or post sent to proclaime a thing.*

† Anabata. *A step or staire.* ἀναβάται, ascensor, item carbo vel titio.

† Anabathmus. ἀναβαθμὸς, gradus ascensus, Plin. scala Gemoniæ.

† Anabathrum, thri, ex ἀναβαίνω, sursum ascendo sup. *A pulpit, seat, or any place whereunto a man ascendeth by staires or greeses, as a ladder, staires or greeses.*

Anabŏlagium, vel anaboladium, ii, Isid. vel ambolagium, ἀναβολαγίον, syndonis genus quo humeri operiuntur, dict. διότι τοῦ ἀναβάλλομαι, quod signif. reijcio, Cal. *A caller or taile which women weare over their shoulders.*

Anaborathe novenaria planetarum. *A planet governing the ninth yeare in our nativity.*

† Anabrosis, quæ & diabrosis dicitur, est solutio continuitatis in osse vel in vase aliquo, ex erosione ab humoribus mordacibus introducta, V. Diabrosis.

† Anabrochismus, mi, ex ἀνὰ & βρέχω irrigo. *When one is bound and some superfluous thing taken from him.* V. Jun. Nomencl.

Anabula, æ, fœm. Plin. *A kinde of beast in Ethopia having a head like a Cammell, a neck like a horse, legs like an Oxe, reddish with white spots,* ex Cal.

† Anacacabeia, ἀνακακαβεία λώτος, Ruel. *The hearb lotus.* vide Col.

Anacacabos, Æl. *The fruit of the herbe* Raba Græca.

† Anacalypteria dona quæ maritus detectionis causâ sponsæ dabat, ex ἀναπαλύπτω detego. V. Calep.

† Anacampsĕros, otis. ἀναπαμψήρος (ex ἀναπάμπω reflecto, & ἔρως amor, Plin. 24. 17. herba est cui à Magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An hearbe having the force to reconcile lovers, being but touched.*

† Anacampeserotis, id. Plin.

† Anacabra, æ. *A tabret or timbrel.* Acerd.

Anacardium, ii, n. g. Ruel. ἀναχάρδιον (ex ἀνὰ & καρδία arbor Indis familiaris, fructu aviculæ corculo non dissimili, inde & nomen putant inditum Cal. & Ruel.) *An Indian tree having fruit like to a birds heart, and juice like blood.*

† Anăcĕphălæōsis, Gr. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις (ex ἀνὰ rursum & κεφάλαιον capitulatio, Quint. rei per summa capita repetitio, vulgo recapitulatio, In summa capita colligo.) *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been said in briefe.*

Anachites vel anacites, ex ἀνὰ rursum & χίω moveo, Plin. Item anachites herba est dicta quòd vanos motus animique passiones credatur abigere, & adversus venena habere vim antidoti. *A precious stone, otherwise called an adamant, so called because it hath the virtue of removing ill motions and also passions.*

† Anachōrēsis, Cassian. ἀναχώρησις, eremus, secessus, ex ἀνὰ & χωρίον secedo. *An hermitage or solitary repair.*

† Anachoretalis, le, anachoreticus. *Belonging to solitariness.*

† Anachorita, æ, ἀναχωρίτης, eremum incolens. *An hermite or anachorite.* à secedendo dict.

† Anaclisis, ἀνάκλισις, ex ἀνὰ & κλίνω tendo. *A beating back, reverberation, revocation, or calling back.*

† Anaclinterion, ἀνακλιντήριον, ex ἀνακλίνω, מטה mitcab. *A couch or bed to rest on in the day.*

† Anacollemata medicamenta sunt fluxiones oculorum restringentia, quæ fronti & temporibus imponuntur.

Aneollia, Æt. vocantur quorum lachrymæ incommodantes pilos corrigit. *A medicine to take away superfluous hairs, or to correct the corrupt aire.*

† Anacoluthus, ἀνακόλουθος. latinè inconsequens, unde acolython. figura est quum non redditur quod superioribus respondeat, aut è contrario, cum particula quæ non nisi posteriori loco poni consuevit, sola ponitur sine ea quæ solet præcedere, Vid. Cal. ex ἀ privat. & ἀκόλουθος consequens. *A figure when the Relative is put without the antecedent, and contra, as when quoe is put alone, and tot understood.*

† Anacrisis, ἀνάκρισις, ex ἀνὰ & κρίνω judico, חבן bachan. *An examination of any matter to finde out the truth by torture or otherwise.*

† Anactorion, ἀνακτόριον, Dios. 4. herba, V. gladiolus.

Anadēma, atis, ἀνάδημα, ex ἀναδέω corono, circumligo, Lucr. *A kinde of ornament which women weare on their heads, like a garland, coronet, or border.*

Anadendrades, ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον lignum. *Vines that are stayed up with shrubbes amongst which they grow.*

Anadendrŏmalache, ἀναδενδρομαλάχη, malva arborescens, Gal. ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον & μαλάχη malva. *A mallow like a tree, an holy-oke, also a plaister made of it.*

† Anadendron, idem.

† Anadesmus, Græ. vinculum. *A swathing band.* Jun.

Anadiplōsis. Græc. ἀναδίπλωσις reduplicatio, est alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis versus sicæ in prima sequentis repetitio. *A doubling of words.* In morbis est accessionum reduplicatio.

† Anadosis est nutrimenti per venas transitus ad hæpar. idem est ac digestio seu distributio.

† Anadyŏmĕne, ἀναδυομένη, ex ἀναδύομαι, orior, emergo, Plin. exiens, Venus exiens è mari *A picture which Apelles made, wherein was Venus comming out of the sea.*

Anăgallis, idis, fœm. ἀνάγαλλις, ex ἀνάγω adducere, ejicere, adactos corpori aculeos extrahit, Mart. ex ἀνὰ & γάλλος, idque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio ubi oritur. *The hearbe Pimpernel.* Anagallis aquatica. *See purslane or brooklime.* Anagallis sylvestris. *The hearbe cats-foote.*

† Anaglypha, Isid. quæ superius sunt sculpta, מגוה pethuch.

† Anaglyphārius. *A Carver.*

† Anaglypticus, a, um. *Graven, rough, hammered, painted, carved.*

† Anaglyphum ἀνάγλυφον, Scal. ωεῦδος, ex ἀνὰ rursum, & γλύφω sculpo. *A swell or plate wrought so rough, that the graving and hammering appeares.*

† Anaglyptes, מפתח maphateach, *A carver or graver.*

† Anaglyptum, V. Anaglyphum, Mart.

Anaglyphus, a, um. Gr. *Painted, or graven, embossed, carved.*

† Anaglyphice, & anaglyptice. *The art of embossing or engraving.*

† Anagnostes, æ, m. ἀναγνώστης, latinè lector dicitur, ex ἀναγινώσκω lego. *One that readeth, a Clerke.*

† Anagōge, es, fœ. ἀναγωγὴ subductio ad mysticum Scripturæ sacræ sensum, de trinitate & vita æterna disitur ex, ἀνὰ re & ἄγω duco, disciplina, educatio, institutio, exitus, redhibitio. *Subtile, high, or deepe understanding of a matter.*

† Anagōgēticus, a, um, & anagogicus, ἀναγωγικὸς mysticus, νοῦς & ἀναγωγικὸς, quum sensus literalis in spiritualem vertitur. *Pertaining to high matters.*

† Anagogus, Gr. intractabilis, disciplina carens.

† Anogoreticus. *He that handleth high matters.*

† Anagraphe, es, fœm. ἀναγραφὴ, rescriptio, relatio in actum, item commentarius, ut liber rationum, ex ἀνὰ & γράφω scribo. *A registring or recording of matters, a commentarie, an inventorie, &c.* Cic.

† Anagus. *A cup of gold.*

† Anagyris, ἀνάγυρις, Ruel. ex γύρις circulus, anagyrin movere, i. sternutamentum vel quæ sibi offuerura sunt movere. *An hearb fare in view, but having a stinking savour, beane Trifoly.* Italis fava inversa, & fava lupina, V. Const.

† Analate. *A kind of white flowre.*

Analecta, orum, n. Mart ἀναλέκτα ἀπὸ τῦ ἀναλέγω, à colligendo, propterea quod manu colligerentur, שיחה shethachath shulcan, מח path. *Fragments, or crums gathered together, also the same that* Collectanea.

† Analectes, æ, m. ἀναλέκτης, collector, ex verbo ἀναλέγω, quod inter cætera signifi. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι ἢ ἐν ἐπιστήμῃ, id est memoria concipere & firmiter tenere. Analectes qui colligit aut verrit analecta, per metaph. qui multa lectione exercitatus, & memoria est firmissima, V. Cal. *He that gathereth such fragments, also he that is well read, and hath a good memory.*

† Analĕctice, es, f. *A diet to recover strength.*

† Analectis, idis, gr. ἀναληκτὶς, ex colligendo, Ovid. *A little cushion; a stuffing, a bolstering of a garment to make ones crooked body seeme straight,* V. Cæl.

† Analemma, tis, n. ἀνάλημμα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω resumo, Vitruv 9. 4. *A Mathematicall instrument wherby is found forth the elevation of any Planet, or the height of any thing.*

† Analepticus, a, um, gr. vires reficillans & restaurans.

† Analesia dicta est eo quod sanas partes

partes capitis sensu priva. V. Cal. *A taking away sense from all the parts of the head.*

Analogia, ας, ἀναλογία, ex ἀνὰ æqualiter, & λόγος ratio, proportio, convenientia, Gel. ratio proportionis, hæc est ejus vis ut id quod dubium est, ad aliquid simile de quo non quæritur referat, vide Cal. *Analogie, proportion, consequence, like reason.*

Analŏgicè. *Proportionably, agreeably.*

Analŏgĭcus, a, um. *Proportionall.*

Analŏgismus, ἀναλογισμὸς, à dialecticis vocatur firmissimum illud argumenti genus quod à causa propinqua ducitur, ἀναλογίζομαι, sing. inter cætera ratiocinari, ex ἀνὰ & λογίζω. *Any forcible argument from the cause to the effect, implying an answerable necessity.*

† Analŏgista, gr. ἀναλογιστὴς. *Auditors that are not bound to give account of them whom they have under them, as guardians, proctors of wards,* V. Calep.

† Analŏgium, vel analegium. *A pulpit.*

† Analŏgos, analogum, gr. ἀνάλογος, proportione respondens. *Answering in proportion, resemblance, or fashion.*

† Analphabeti, orum, Pulg. *They that have not learned the cross-row, or the Alphabet.*

† Analysis, ἀνάλυσις, resolutio, ex ἀνὰ re, & λύσις, solutio, ἀναλύω resolvo. *A resolution or unfolding of a matter, an analyzing.*

Analyticus, a, um, ἀναλυτικὸς resolutorius. *Pertaining to a resolution.*

† Anamnēsis, gr. Isid. ἀνάμνησις, gr. ἀναμιμνήσκω reminiscor. *A remembrance of that we seemed to forget.*

† Anance vel anange, ἀνάγκη necessitas, Hes. judicialis clepsydra, Plaut. *A kinde of pot.*

† Anancæus, a, um, V. Mart.

† Anancæum, ἀναγκαῖον, lat. necessarium, figura est quum volumus ostendere necessitudinem, aut naturæ aut temporis, aut alicujus personæ, V. Cal.

† Anancidæ in negromantia dæmonum imagines evocare dicuntur, Isid. *A kinde of stones with which Magitians used to raise up divels.*

† Ananthitis, vel ananchitis, idis, Plin. ἀνάγχιτις, genia, Plin, 3. 11. Ananchitide in hydromantia dicunt evocari imagines Deorum, V. Isid. anancitidæ, lib. Etymol. 15. cap. 4. V. Ananchitis.

† Ananæ, arum, ananæ. *Haires hanging over the forehead.*

† Anancuphagia, Athenæum vitius velut expressior vorandi necessitas,

† Anantapodŏton, gr. anantapodoton apodosin, i. redditionem non habens. *A figure when an Oration wanteth some part.*

† Anapæstus, ti, m. ἀνάπαιστος, pes ex duabus syllabis brevibus & tertia longa, ex ἀνὰ, πε & παίω, ferio, eo quod repercutiat Dactylo sono reciproco, a gr. ἀντιδάκτυλος, dicitur quasi dactylo contrarius. *A foote, or measure in verses when two syllables are short and one long.* inde Anapæstus versus, &c.

† Anapæsticus, a, um. *Made of such syllables.*

† Anapæstum. *A verse made of such syllables,* Cic.

† Anapausterion, signum castrametandi, Pol 4. V. Tuba.

Anaphalis, ἀναφαλὶς, lat. cenunculus, & gnaphalum. *An herbe so called.* V. Cal. Dod.

† Anaphora, æ. f. gen. ἀναφορὰ, seu ἀναταφορὰ, figura qua manos relationem seu repetitionē dicere possumus, *A repetition, which is when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence the same words repeated,* Firm. *An ascension of the planets from the East by daily course of the firmament,* & Exanaphora, Cal.

† Anaphysema, gr. evaporation, inflictio. *An evaporation, or rising up of vapours out of the earth.*

† Anapleroma, tis, gr. expletio, Cic. explementum, Senec.

† Anapologetos, ἀναπολόγητος. *Inexcusable,* V. Cal..

† Anaporica horologia. Vitr. 9. 9. in iis bulla ingrediens, per puncta contra centri tympani versationem quotidiè transfertur, unde anaporica dici puto quasi regredientia, nam ἀναπορεύομαι est regredior.

† Anarantium, arantium, malum Hespericum. *An orenge.* Dod.

† Anarchia, æ, gr. ἀναρχία, sublatio principatus, libertas, rebellio, æqualitas, principatus. *When people are without a Prince or Ruler, lack of Government, disorder, confusion. Also when certaine principall men of equall authority rule a Common-weale or Kingdome with tyranny.*

† Anarchus, ἄναρχος Ambr. ex ἀ sine & ἀρχὴ principio, vel principatu. *Without government, without beginning.*

† Anareta, vitæ abscissor, Ptolem. gr. *A Starre, a planet, or aspect, the cutter off of life in a nativity.*

† Anareticus, locus. *A degree, a cutting off life in a nativity.*

† Anarinon & antirrhinum, ἀνάρρινον herba est anagallidi similis, radice nulla, aut perexigua, semine vitulinos nares imitante, inde & nomen Plin. 25. 10. Ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶν, ῥῖνος, naris, *A kinde of herbe like unto Pimpernell, having a seede like a calves snout, and little or no root.* Gal. Bucranion.

Anas, ătis, f. g. νῆσσα ex νίσσομαι, anas, sicut νίσσα κατ' ἐρχὴν δὲ ὧν, antas ὑποστᾶσα, antites ὑπαντίας, anet ὑπὲρ annosa ὑποχελιρίας ἢ μήνης, in aliis glossis anitas, ῥαιστὰς. Apul. Lib. 1. Metamorph. ab unico congressu annosam pestilentem contrahō, id est ὑποχονδρίαν, 18.

† Anasarca, æ, f. g. ἀνασαρκὰ toto corpore diffusus hydrops, ἀνὰ σάρκα per carnem, ab ἀνὰ & σὰρξ caro. *A dropsie growing into all parts of the flesh.* Jun.

† Analphŏrus, ri, gr. ἀναλφόρος. *A kinde of herbe.* Dioſc. V. Calep.

† Anastăsis, ἀνάστασις, resurrectio.

† Anastomaticus, a, um. venarum spiracula resolvens, meatus aperiens. *Belonging unto opening of pues or veines.*

Anastŏmosis, ἀναστόμωσις, à medicis vocatur apertio venarum, ex ἀναστομὼ apertio, ab ἀνὰ & στόμα os vel apertura. *An opening of the veines or bleeding, a conjunction of the ends or arteries.* Cal.

† Anastrŏphe, es, f. gr. Quint. ἀναστροφὴ, inversio duorum verborum, præposterus ordo, ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto *An inversion or setting that word formost which should follow.*

† Anastrus, ἀνάστρος, quod sit sine astri, Gloss. *The highest circle in heaven, also obscure.*

Anata, æ, V. Anas, anatem.

† amarantium, ii, n. *An orenge.*

Anataria, ἀνατάριος ἀπὸ τῆς ἄτης, ab anatibus occidendis nomen habet. *A kinde of Eagle preying upon Ducks.*

Anatarius, a, um, ἀνάτειος, Plaut. *Of ducks, pertaining to ducks.*

Anătārius, ii, ἀνατρόφος. *He that keepeth or taketh ducks.*

Anatem morbum anum, i. vetularum dicebant, sicut senium morbum senum, Fest. V. Anas.

† Anates, a *disease* in natibus.

Anathema, atis, n. ἀνάθεμα Bud. ex ἀνατίθημι repono, alii ab ἀναθέναι à suspendendo, anathema duplici modo scriptum à Græcis, nempe ἀνάθημα per η & ἀνάθεμα per ε, ἀνάθημα vocant Latini donarium, Græci alio nomine ἀνθίδρυμα, suamque appellationem sortitam παρὰ τὸ ἀνατίθεσθαι, reponendo vel sus-

suspendendo, consecrando, hujusmodi donariis exornatum fuisse legitur Delphicum Apollinis Templum. Ostenduntur & hujusmodi Christo à Discipulis. Luc. 21. ἀναθήματα vocat Herodotus, V. & Polluc. l. 1. At ἀνάθεμα piaculum erat, & ultimam destinationem Hebræis sign. aut rem aliquam indignam hac vita, cui vox cherem respondet apud Heb. חרם charam, sign. etiam occidere, vel mori, Vid. Fung. *An offering or gift given to the Church, or to an Idoll, and hanged up in the Temple, a man that is given to the Divell, Execration, Excommunication.*

† Anathematizo, as, gr. devoveo, detestor, Cal. *To sweare, curse, and give to the Divell, to Anathematize, to denounce accursed, to denounce one to be seperated from God.*

† Anathemo, V. Anathematizo.

Anătĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab anas, ναυτάριον. *A duckling.*

Anătinus, a, um, idem quod Anatarius.

Anătŏcismus, mi. m. g. Cic. ἀνατοκισμός, usuræ renovatio anniversaria, τόκος, fœnus, ex ἀνὰ & τίκτω, pario. *A yearly rensing of usury, and taking usury of usury.*

† Anatole, oriens, exortus propriè solis dicitur & anatolia.

Anătŏmia, æ, & anatome, es, fœm. gr. ἀνατομὴ, membrorum incisio, ab ἀνατέμνω, dissecio, incido. *An Anatomie or cutting up of bodies to see the parts.*

Anătŏmice, ἀνατομικὴ τέχνη, ars incidendi membra. *the art of anatomy*

Anătŏmicus, ἀνατομικὸς, professor, qui homines incidit. *Skilfull in Anatomy.*

† Anatrum, tri, m. Parac. *Glasse melted into divers colours.*

† Anaxctum, ti, n. gr. ἀναξητον, apud Dioscl. 3. Legitur inter nomenclaturas Gnaphalii herba, Dod. v. Gnaphalium. *A kinde of Gnaphalium.*

† Anaxyris, gr. ἀναξυρὶς, ita dict. quòd solia ejus calceorum soleas imitentur, quæ ἀναξυρίδες appellantur quasi ἀνασύρλες à σύρω traho. *The hearb sorrell.*

† Anaxo, Gl. ὀρομάζω, quasi ad axim, id est, asserem tabulam referunt, ubi publicè aliquid solet intimari, Mart.

† Anblatum, id est, nidus avis.

† Ancæsa, orum, ex am & cædo, Fest. vasa cælata. Ancæsa dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa quæ cælata appellamus, quòd circumcidendo talia fiant. *Graven vessels or plate.*

Anceps, ĭtis, adj. ἀμφοτερόγυον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνὰ καὶ κέφαλὴ, & Gl. anceps, ἀμφίλημον, anceps, ex am & capio, id est, utrinque capio, significare videtur id quod ex utraque parte capi habeat, ut securis, bipennis, sed magis à capiendo, quòd ex utraq; parte æquè capiatur, Fest. Accipitur etiam pro dubio sive ambiguo, ἀμφίβολος, ἀπορούμενος, ἐζων, פיפיות piphioth, Gl. ἀμφίβολον (veteres ancipites in nom. dixerunt) *Doubtfull, ambiguous, uncertaine, wavering, unconstant, edged on both sides, double faced, diverse, that may be taken two wayes, dangerous, double, flocked, or hanaled.*

Ancetum, ti. *The wilde Cucumber,* Dioscor. Coop.

Anchialus, i, Mart. lib. 9. Epigr. 95. Ecce negas, juraq; mihi per templa tonantis, non credo, jura. Verpe per Anchialum. Dominus Seldamus doctissimus antiquarius, & philologus acutissimus, in præfatione libri de Jure hæreditario Ebræorum, hunc podum excudit. Josep. Scal. (inquit) primum suboluit ex Hebræorum fontibus interpretatiõem hic petendam; ideo חי אלה chi ala, t. vivit Deus, juramenti formulam Hebræis usitatam autumat docuisse. Farnabius noster, ex חי אלה am chi ala, si vivit Deus, ipse Seldan. ex ידע חי עולם iperan chi gnolam, i. ulciscatur aut vindictã sumat is qui vivit in æternum, si pejeraverim: rationem hujus etymi pluribus testimoniis confirmavit, quem consule.

† Anchylops. *Superfluous flesh in the corners of the eyes, whereto humors gather.* Coop. V. Ægilops.

† Anchinops. ἀγχίνοψ, genus herbæ. Dioscor.

† Anchinummel. *Honey made of flowers gathered onely in the springtime, an hearbe whose roote colloureth the fingers.*

Anchirrides. *The interiour processes of the shoulder blade.* Cal.

† Anchites pro anachites.

† Anchonisci. *Instruments usid in torture.*

Anchŏra, æ, f. g. ἀγκύρα, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγκύλη à curvitate, & ἄγω fluo v. ancora. *An anchor, the cable of an anchor, also government, stay, refuge.*

Anchuræ. *Bonds wherewith the saile-yard of the Ship is fastned to the masst,* Coop.

Anchŏrăgo. *A kinde of fish also called* Salmo (à rostri aducunitate dict.) Cassiod.

Anchŏrālis, le, adj. ἀγκυροπηκὸς. Plin. *Pertaining to the anchor, or cable,* subst. *A cable-rope,*

Anchŏrāre, anchoram demittere. *To cast anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, ii, m. ἀγκυροῦχος, qui curam anchoræ habet ut eam emittat vel elevet. *He that looketh to the anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, a, um, quod ad anchoram pertinet, ἀγκυρικὸς.

Anchurissima, atis, n. τὸ ἀγκύρισμα, V. Lex. græc. & Coop.

Anchuta, æ, gr. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict. quòd habet vim suffocatoriam, ab ἄγχω suffoco. *A kind of buglosse, alchanet, or orchanet.*

† Anchylo. *An incision of the cords of the ouple or joynts: whereby the use of the aforesaid is lessed,* al. Ancile, vel reciùs Ancyle, Coop.

† Anchi, Gl. *The handle of a target or buckler,* quòd emineat ante.

Anciæ, vel antiæ, sunt cinsinni dependentes propè auriculas, Isid. 19. 31. *Locks hanging by the eares.*

† Anciator, Gl. *A canning man.*

† Ancido, V. Circumcido.

Ancile, is, vel ancillum, ii, neut gen. ἀγκύλη, ab am & cædo, quasi amcisum, quia ista arma utrinque incisa erant. Ovid. idque ancile vocant quod ab omni parte recisum, Scal. Isid dict. ab incisione, quòd sit ab omni parte anciſam & rotundum, id est, acutum, ab utraque parte incisa. Var. מגן tsinna, מגן magen. Alii ab ἀγκύλος, & græci ἀγκύλαι dicunt, ἀγκύλος aduncus. *A kinde of short Shield or Buckler that is round.*

Ancile, ἀγκύλος, ancalare quoque pro ministrare, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, ministratoria vasa, hæc Sc. ad Varron.

† Ancili, Gl. *The hanes, or ankles.*

† Ancilis, & hoc ancile, adject. Tull. *Belonging to a sharp fauchion.*

Ancilla, æ, f. g. παρὰ τὸ ἀνω, δμωὴ, primum ancula ab ancio vel anculo antiquo, id est, ministro, ancilla, primum dict. quasi anculæ, argumento diis illi quibus anculi & anculæ tanquam ministri quidam, Vi. ancile Fest. dict. ab Anco Martio, quòd est magnum fœminarum numerum cœpit, vel anculare, quod est ministrare, Isid. ab ἄγκων cubitus ἀγκύλος, quia opera manuum ministrabant. Alii ab am & cilleo, id est, circum moveo, שפחה Shiphchah, אמה amah, *A maide-servant, or bond-woman.*

Ancillāris, re, ad. δουλικὸς, δούλιος. *Belonging to a maide servant.*

Ancillāriolus, li, m. g. Mart. δουλαριομανὴς. *A fellow that followeth wenches, a wencher.*

Ancillarius, ii, m. idem.

Ancillo, as, act. *To serve*

Ancillor, aris, δουλεύω, עבר gnabab. *To serve humbly and diligently, to serve like a slave, or as a maid-servant.*

Ancillŭla, æ, f. g. dim. θεραπαινίδιον. *A little maid-servant.*

† Anciloglossum. *A disease we call tongue-tied,* Coop.

† Ancipes pro anceps, Plaut.

† Ancipio, Gloss. *To doubt which part to take.*

† Ancĭpula, æ. *A net, a trap to catch esther way.*

Anci-

Anciromacus, Isid. *A vessell to carry anchors and other furniture.* 19. 1.

Anclius, us, m. ex am & cæsius, Var. *A paring round.*

Anclius, a, um, i. circumcisius. *Cut about or pared round.*

† Anclabeo, vel auricabeo, figere, ut sit lex publica affixa, vide Martin.

† Anclabra, vasa ænea quibus sacerdotes uruntur, anclabris mensa divinis apta ministeriis, Fest. ab anclo seu anculo ministro, ab ἀντλεῖν, exhaurire dict. *A table which Priests used.* Antlabra & anclabra. *Vessels used in sacrifice.*

† Anclare & anculare, ex ἀντλεῖν: Fest. Scalig. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, à ministratorio vase. *To draw, to serve.*

† Anclator, ὑπηρέτης. *A Servant.* Scal. ex Gloss.

† Anclena. *An iron instrument.*

† Ancodata perperam in Gloss. pro ancunulenta, Scal ad Fest.

† Ancodatus, a, um. Gl. *Despised.*

† Ancon, anconis, m. Gr. ἀγκών. *The bowing of the arme, the elbow, any bowing of any thing like the bowing of the arme, a round prison house, a corner of a thing, a meeting of any joynt in timber like an elbow.*

† Ancona, æ, f. idem.

† Ancones. *Inhaunters, neighbours, also vessels of a cubite high, crosse beames, or rafters, the bowing that maketh angulus rectus, the corner of the wall.*

† Ancōnisci, ἀγκωνίσκοι, instrumenta tortoria, item ferramenta oneribus sustinendis idonea, dicta, à similitudine cubiti. *Instruments used in torture, also a prop set under any thing to keepe it up, as the elbow doth the head.* Anconicia, Coop.

† Anctēres, ἀγκτῆρες ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγχειν, Cels. *Bands to tie or stitch up a wound, also the part of the neck which is subject to choking.* Calep.

Ancora, æ, f. g. Isid. ex Gr. qd. q. hominis manus comprehendat vel scopulos, vel arenas, χεὶρ, manus, nunc ἄγκυρα. *An Anchor,* vide anchora.

Ancora superior. *A marke set to note some great matter,* Isid.

† Anctito, ab ango, Isid. *To torment or vex often.*

† Anctor, as. *To binde together.* Isid. *also to vex or torment.*

† Anctus p. ab angor.

† Anculla succuba subintroducta.

† Ancŭli & anculæ, dii deæque ancillarum, ab ancula ancilla. *Gods and goddesses of bondmen, also servants.* Fest. vide anclare.

† Anculo, vide anclo, Fest. ministro.

† Ancunulenta, per hoc verbum omnia spurca & sordida expressêrunt veteres, Latini cœnum cunæ inquinare, conquinisscere, & alia quæ non dicam, quæ per u antea per æ extulerunt, ut in pœnire punire. Sc. ad Fest.

† Ancunulentæ, fœminæ menstruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum. Fest.

† Ancus, a, um, Gl. κολλὸς, λορδὸς.

† Ancus, ci, ex ἄγκων, cubitus, qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporrigi non possit, Fest. *He that hath a crooked arme, and cannot stretch it out.*

† Ancyla, æ, ἀγκύλη, Zen. pro ansa lori. Item curvatura cubitorum & genuum. *The stepping or holding of a joint when it cannot move.*

† Ancyle (v. suprà) significat ancyle jaculi ansam quam vocant λαβὴν, est tamen ancyle item jaculum quoddam, unde ancylistæ qui eo utuntur, Cæl. Ancylia, dies, quibus ea moverentur, religiosi ad iter habebantur, vide Cæl. 21. 18.

† Ancyloblepharon, Cæl. *A disease in the eyelids.*

† Ancyloblepharus abscessus quo palpebræ coalescunt, aperirique non potest oculus, Græc.

† Ancyloglossum, ἀγκυλόγλωσσον, vinculum nervosum quo astricta est lingua infantis, ab ἄγκυλος recurvus, & γλῶσσα lingua, vide auriloglossum.

† Ancyloglossus, Paul. ἀγκυλόγλωσσος. *He that is tongue-tied.*

† Ancylus, Gr. aduncus, obliquus

† Ancyromachus, ἀγκυρόμαχος, genus navigii ita dictum quòd ancoris & reliquis navigii instrumentis vehendis sit aptum, ab anchora, vide ancyromacus.

† Anchorides, ἀγκυροειδῆς. *The meeting of the shoulder blades which is like an anchor, crooked like an anchor.*

† Ancyromagus ab ἄγκυρα anchora & μαγὶς mactra, vide Mart. navigii genus.

† Andăbātæ, arum, ἀνδαβάται, gladiatores erant qui oculis clausis digladiabantur, Mart. ab ἄντα contra & βαίνω eo. *They which used to fence winking.*

† Andapila, Gloss. *A net or trap for Beares,*

† Andoma. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Andria. *Certaine Feasts whereunto men onely were Guests,* Gr.

† Andrachne, ἀνδράχλη, herba est quæ à Latinis portulaca dicitur.

† Andrago, inis, f. ἀνδρανὴ, mulier animum virilem habens, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς καὶ ἄγειν Latini viraginem vocant.

† Andrizare. *To play the man.*

† Androdes. *A kinde of gemme.*

Androdamas, ntis. Plin. 36. 20. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ δαμάζειν τὰς ἀνδρας. *A domandis viris. A kinde of stone expelling the heat and rage of leachery, also a kinde of gemme that restraineth fury and wrath.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Androgeus, vide Androgynus.

Androgynus, ni, m. Gr. ἀνδρόγυνοι, ex ἀνὴρ vir, & γύνη mulier. *He that is both male and female, an Hermaphrodite.*

† Andron, onis. (Græc. ἀνδρὼν, vel andronus in Plin. & andronitis, idis, Gr. ex Græc. ἀνὴρ. *A Gallery or Cloyster, a place where to men onely resort.*

† Androna, vide andron.

† Andronium, ii. *A medicine against the disease in the mouth called* Uva. Vide Cels. 6. 14.

Androlepsia, corporum pignorationes. Mart.

† Androsaces, Plin. 27. 4. *A kinde of hearbe,* vide Cal.

† Androsemon, onis, Gr. ἀνδρόσαιμον, ex ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς & αἷμα sanguis, Plin. 26. 5. *An hearbe that hath juice like mans blood,* S. *Johns wort, or Tutsane.*

† Andruo, as, andruare, id est, recurrere, à Græc. verbo ἀνδρᾶν, id est, invenire. hinc & drua vocata est, Fest. Scalig. legit andruare, est recurrere à verbo truar, id est, movere, hinc trua vocata, vel andruare, à Græc ἀνδυόμενον, id est, inde venire, vide Scal.

† Aneclogistus, ti, masc. ἀνεγκλώτιστος, ex à privat. & ἐν ab ἐξ & λογίζομαι. Ulp. *Free from giving accounts.*

† Anellus, vide annellus.

† Anemolius, a, um. vide ventosus, anemolium ventositas.

† Anĕmŏne, ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος, Plin. ventus, quòd nisi vento flante non aperiatur, herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corne called corne rose, or wilde poppey, some take it for passe-flowers, or rose-passey, also Celandine,* vide Cal.

† Anemosphorus, ἀνεμοσφόρος, ex ἄνεμος & φέρειν. *A kinde of Navew or Turnep, called also Bunnion.* Cal.

Anet, μήκων ab anus. Vide anas.

Anēthum, thi, n. ἄνηθον, Plin. 20. 18. παρὰ τὸ ἄνω θίειν, qd. citò crescat. *The hearbe Dill or Anise.*

Anetinus, vel anethinus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Anise seeds or Dill.*

† Anexeraustus, Hor. vide aneclogistus.

Anfractus, us, m. (vide suprà in amfractus, dicuntur obliqui viarum flexus in se recurrentes, ex am & frango, quòd recta via crebris mæandris undequaque sit interrupta, ex am & frago, frango, παρὰ τὸ φραγεῖν) πεπλοκὸς ἀμφιδρόμος. frago antiquum, ut tago, pago est lentare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ φράγνυμι, unde φράγνυμι, quod significat lentare, ut, lentare remum Virgilio, lentare arcum Statio, ab eo φράγειν & φράσσειν dici cœptum pro ambire, anfractus, Gloss. ἕλιγμος. *The turning or bending,*

bending of a way, a circuit or compasse or involution.

Anfractus, a, um. unde ſubſtant. anfractum, id em quod anfractus, vide Scal. ad Var.

† Angăra, ἀγγάρα. *Innes in which Poſts doe lye or Porters uſe.* Cal.

† Angari, ἄγγαροι & ἀγγάρδ. *A Meſſenger of the kings, a Poſt, a a Porter, a Carrier.* Cal.

† Angaria, æ, f. ἀγγαρεία, munus angari, angar ia ſignificat munus alendi equos ad curſuram publicam, Bud. apud Perſas erat ἀγγάρειον δρόμημα, curſus perniciſſimus equitum, unde nomen, agaria eſt enim nomen perſicum, ex אָנַר, עגרת, gnabaduth, לחץ lachats. *Compelled ſervice, the charges of Poſt horſes, offices and charges in carrying things in warre-time, the office of a Poſt-maſter.* angarium idem.

† Angario, as, ἀγγαρεύω. *To conſtraine or compell to carry a burthen.*

† Angarius. *A Sergeant or beadle.*

Angărus, ἄγγαρος, tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Perſas, Heſych. ἀγγαρεύς operarius, ὑπηρέτης miniſter, ἀγγθρόρος bajulus.

Angĕlica, æ, dict. ab angelica virtute. *The hearbe Angelica or Imperiall,* id. qd. Laſerpitium Gallicum. Ruell. l. 3. c. 52.

Angelicus, a, um, *Of an Angell.*

† Angellus, i, maſc. gen. γωνίδιον, diminitiv. ab angulus. *A little corner or angle.*

Angelus, ἄγγελος, ab ἀγγέλλω, מלאך malach. *An Angell or meſſenger.*

† Anger, i, m. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Serpent, a tormentor, a vexer.*

† Angia, æ. *A buckle.*

Agĭna, æ, f. συμφύγγες, συμφάγγος, Scal. in Feſt. ab ango, quòd angat guttur, viámque ſpiritui præcludat, eſt enim ἀγχόνη ſtrangulo, ex ἀγχόνη. *A diſeaſe in the throat called the Squinancy or Quinſie which inflameth the Jawes, and ſtoppeth the breath.* Pl. Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Angiportus, us, vel i, m. vel angiportum, ti, n. g. συνοικὸς, iter compendiarium in oppido, quod ſit anguſtus ad portum aditus. Var. dict. quod nihil in eo poteſt agi vel q. anguſtus portus, al. quòd ſit vicus anguſtus & flexuoſus in modum anguis, al. quaſi agens portus, via eſt exitum non habens, vel vicus anguſtus & flexuoſus, ab angendo & portu, עקרקרות gnakarkalah, alii, ab ἀγχὶ quod fig. propè. *A narrow ſtreet or lane with many windings, through which it is hard to carry a burthen, a Key which leadeth unto a whirfe.*

† Angiſta, corruptè pro angiſtrum, ἀγκιστρον, hamus, uncus, Iſid. pro inſtrumento medicorum, &c. *An hooke.*

† Anglæ, Gloſſ. *Tables three-cornered.*

Ango, is, xi. (antiq. ancho) ἄγχω, quod eſt ſuffoco, ſtrangulo, al. ex am & ago, חנוך headib, חנר hetſar, ango; ἄγχω, teſte Priſciano pro anclo, coaſtringo, premo, crucio. *To ſtrangle, to throttle, to ſtraine and hurt, to torment, vex or trouble with care, to grieve as well the minde as the body.*

Angor, paſſ.

† Angones, ἄγκωνες, tela ſunt gentium pleriſque peculiaria. *Kindes of ſpeares or darts,* Vide Mart.

Angor, oris, m. g. verb. ab ango, eſt animi vel corporis cruciatus proprie à Græco ἀγχόνη. ſtrangulatione dictus, unde & faucium angor, angina, Feſt. ἀδημονία.

† Agræ, Gl. *The ſpace between trees.*

† Anguedo, Gl. *Grieſe.*

† Angueo, vel anqueo, coegreco, ab ἄγχω, ango, Mart. ſtringo.

Angŭens, a, um, adj. ab anguis, id. quod anguineus. *Of a Serpent.*

Anguicomus, a, um. *Having haires like ſnakes.*

Anguĭcŭlus, li, maſc. gen. dim. ab anguis, ὀφίδιον, *A little Snake or Serpent.*

Anguĭfer, a, um. ex anguis & fero, Col. ὀφιοῦχος. *A conſtellation or company of ſtarres in the Heavens, like in forme to a Serpent, it ſetteth in the evening and betokeneth tempeſt.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ, f. com. g. Ovid. ex anguis & gigno. *Ingendred of a Serpent.*

Anguĭgĕnus, a, um. ὀφιόθης. *Ingendred of a Snake or Serpent.*

Anguilla, æ, f. g. ab anguis dict. propter ſimilitudinem, vel ex Græco, ὄγκηλος, dict. quià ὀ ἰλὺὸ vel ἴλυι χίεται, quià in limo funditur vel continetur, Plin. *An Eele, a kinde of fiſh, which is engendred of ſlime, a Grigge, a Snigge.*

Anguillaris, re, *Of an Eele.*

Anguillārium. *A bed of Eles.*

Anguimanus, ni, m. gen. elephantorum epitheton eſt propterea quod proboſcis eorum, quæ manus vocatur, in omnen partem anguium more facilè flectitur & vertitur, Lucret. *An Elephant, ſo called becauſe their Snout, which they uſe as an hand, is turned up and downe like a Snake.*

† Anguĭna, aliter anquina, vide M. t. Gloſſ. ἄγκυρα, item pro angina, vide angina.

Anguĭnĕus, a um. & anguinus, Ovid. quod anguium eſt, vel quod ex anguibus conſtat. ὀφιώδης. *Of a Snake, like a Snake, or pertaining to a Serpent.*

Angŭinum, ni, n. vel anguitrum. *A knot of Snakes.*

Anguinus, a, um. vide anguineus.

Angŭ̆pes, ĕdis. com gen. ex anguis & pes, Ovid. ὀφιοπόδες. *An Epithete of Giants, becauſe they are feined to have feet like Snakes, footed like a Serpent.*

Anguis, is, m. & fæm. g. ὄφις ex ἔχις, anguis vel ab angore quem ictu adferunt, Iſid. anguis quià anguloſus & nunquam rectus, alii ab ango, quià ſe mirè ſtringit, & in gyrum reflectit, חוי zochel. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.*

Anguitenens, ntis. ex anguis & teneo, id. qd. anguifer.

Angularis, re, adj. ab angulus, qd. habet angulos, γωνιαῖος. *Which hath angles and corners, crooked.*

Angŭlārius, Procul. idem quod angularis ſive quadratus.

Angŭlātim, adv. Bæc. κατὰ γωνίας, per angulos. *By corners.*

Angŭlātus, a, um. γεγωνιωμένος, מקוש mekitſeang. *That is after the faſhion of a corner, crooked, ſquare.*

Angŭlōſus, a, um. Plin. γωνιώδης, מקוש mekitſung. *Full of corners or nookes.*

Angŭlus, li, m. g. γωνία (Scal. ab ἄγκων dict. non ineptè ab ango, quia tranſeuntes angit, al. quòd parietibus undique angatur, Feſt. à Græc. ἄγκωνον, ſive ab ἐγγὺς, id eſt, propè) מאזן peach, מקוץ mekitſung, מבן pbn. *A corner, a nook, a ſecret or narrow place.*

Anguſtans, ntis. & anguſtandus, a, um. p. Vide anguſto.

Anguſtātus, a, um. *Made ſtraight or narrow.*

Anguſtē, anguſtiùs, adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, painfully, ſlenderly, briefly.*

Anguſtĭa, æ, f. στενότης, θλῖψις, צרה tſarah, קפה gnakah. *A ſtraitneſſe, a narrow place, ſhortneſſe, diſtreſſe, anguiſh, trouble, ſcarcity, perplexity.*

Anguſticlavium, ii, n. & anguſticlavius, ii, ex anguſtus & clavus, Suet. anguſticlavium eadem forma dicitur ut laticlavium quòd eſſet tunica anguſticlavii, vide Turneb. lib. 11. adverſ. cap. 2. *A ſtraight garment or place.*

Anguſtĭtas, atis, f. g. Accius, pro anguſtia. Non.

Anguſto, as. στενόω, στενοχωρέω, חגר hetſer, חגין hognick. *To make ſtrait or narrow.*

Anguſtus, a, um. στενὸς (quidam ab angulus, rectiùs ab ango. צר tſar, אנס ates.) *Strait, narrow, looſe, ſmall, ſhort, poore, ſlender.*

Anhelans, part. ab anhelo. vide anhelo.

Anhelanter, adv. *With puffing and gaſping.* Am.

Anhĕlātio, onis, f. g. verbal. ex anhelo, Plin. στενοχώρησις, מפח mapeach. *Shortneſſe of breath, difficulty of*

of breathing, the Tisicke.

Anhelător, oris, m. Plin. ἀσθμαπνεύς, נפח nopheach. *A purſie man, or one that breatheth ſhort or with difficulty.*

Anhēlātus, a, um; Ovid. ἐκπνευδικός. *Blowne, breathed.*

† Anhēlia, vide anhelitus.

Anhēlo, as. ex am & halo, ἀσθμαίνω. Plin. fig. ægrè halo, רוח ruch, אד ש shaph, נפח naphach *To breathe ſhort and with difficulty, to breathe out, to labour to come to a thing, with all endeavour to aſpire unto.*

Anhēlitus, us, m. g. ἄσθμα, נפח mappach. *Breath, winde, ſhortneſſe of breath, a pour, ſnoring.* Plin.

Anhēlōſus, a, um. *Puffing, breathing ſhort, puffed up.*

Anhēlus, a, um adject. Virg. πνευματώδης, ἀσθμαίνων, נפח nopheach. *Which breatheth with paine and difficulty, puffed up, ſhort or broken winded, that puffeth or bloweth much.*

Anĭcētum, ti, n. g. & anīſum, ἀνίκητον, dict. quod invictum, Pl. l. 20. c. 17. *Aniſe.* vide aniſum.

Aniciana, inter pyrorum genera, Col. 5. c. 10. Cat. c. 7. *A kinde of Peare taſting like Aniſeed*

Anĭcŭla, æ, fœm. & anicella, Var. dim. ab anus, γεραΐδιον. *A little old woman.*

† Anĭcellōſus, a, um. id. qd. anilis.

Anĭlis, le, adj. ex anus, γεραϊκός, γεραιώδης. *Of or pertaining to an old wife, doting.*

Anĭlĭter, adv. γεραιῶς, adv. *Like an old wife, doatingly.*

Anīma, æ, f. g. ψυχὴ aſpirando, ſicut & נפש nepheſh, apud Hebr. ἄνεμος, ventus, animus, inde anima, quia in ſpiritu vita eſt. Iſid. anima à ventis nomen habet, ſed improbi animus qualitas viventis, anima cauſa vitæ, Front. Non. anima eſt (ſecundum conſuetudinem) ſpiritus quo vivimus, animus quo ſapimus. 3. Anima rurſus eſt halitus oris. 3. Anima pro aqua. 4. Anima ſonus. 5. Practicè diam ſignificat, item animæ pro corporibus. Non. Iſid. a ventis nomen habet, ἄνεμος, ventus, quòd ore trahentes eorum vivere videamur, ſed anima fuit antequam anima faceret potuit trahere. Item animum idem eſſe quod animam, anima vitæ eſt, animus conſilii, vide Iſid. uſurpatur pro ſpiritu & vento. apud vet gram. Heb. נשם neſhem, נשמה neſhamah, נפש *The Soule, Life, Bloud, Breath, Winde, Anger.*

Anĭmābĭlis, le, adj. πνευστικός, πνευματικὸς *Which hath life or breath*

Anĭmadverſio, onis, f. verb. διάνοια, διάλογισμός, בינה binah. *An obſerving, conſidering, perceiving, giving attention unto a thing, judgement, alſo puniſhment.*

Animadverſor, oris, maſcul. gen. verbal. κολαζωνίτης, פקד poked. *He that diligently conſidereth or weigheth, a Corrector.*

Animadverſus, a, um. part. ab animadvertor, Virg. διανοηθεὶς pro ſupplicio affectus κολασθείς, p riſpectus, cognitus, סבה mebun, pro ſupplicio affectus, פקוד pakud, מסר meiſar. *Marked, conſidered, ſeene, alſo puniſhed.*

Anĭmadverto, tis, ti, ſum. id eſt, verto animum ad, διανοέω, προσέχω τὸν νοῦν, κολάζω, תבין habin, תקשיב hikſhib. *To bend or turne the mind unto a thing, to be intentive and diligently bent unto, to hearken, to conſider, to behold, to perceive, to thinke, alſo to regard, puniſh, correct.*

† Anĭmæquĭtas, Gloſſ. æquitas animi. *Gentlewiſſe.*

† Animæquus, quior, & animæcus. Bud. æquus animæ. *Patient, moderate ſuffering.*

Animal, lis, neut. gen. ζῷον ἔμψυχον, eſt ſubſtantia animata ſentiens. ab anima, חיה chaijah. *A living creature having life and ſenſe. a beaſt.*

Animalis, le, adj ἔμψυχος, animalis hoſtia dicebatur, quæ ob eam ſolam cauſam mactabatur, ut ejus anima deo alicui offerretur, ζωϊκὴ ψυχική. Duo enim (ut inquit Macr.) erant hoſtiarum genera; unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta diſquiritur: alterum in quo ſola anima Deo ſacratur, quas aruſpices animales hoſtias idcircò appellant. *Having life, living, ſenſible, of the nature of the aire or winde, that breatheth.*

† Animalitas, atis τὸ ἔμψυχον, pro ipſa animalis eſſentia, Cal.

Animans, tis, p. ab animo, ἔμψυχος. *Giving life, courage, boldneſſe.* ſubſtantivè ferè accipitur pro animali, animans, i. e. animum habens, ad. pro animam impertiens, חיה chajah. *A living creature, that which hath life or ſoule.*

Anĭmātio, onis, f. verb ἐμψύχωσις חיות mechajah. *Giving ſoule or life.*

Anĭmātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. id. quod animatio.

Anĭmātus, a, um. διακείμενος, ἔμψυχος, חיה michaz k. *Affected encouraged, minded, bent, having ſoule or life, couragious.*

† Anĭmella. *The Swetened-in an Hogge Coop.*

Anĭmo, as. ab anima, καταβαρύνω, σφυρόμιαν ἐμδάλλω. ζωοποιῶ, חיה chajak. חיות hechaik, אמץ amets. *To encourage. ſet on, to quicken, to give life or to inſpire with life.*

Animosè, adv. animoſior, & animoſiſſimè, θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Courageouſly, luſtily, with a bold ſtomack, moſt ſtoutly, &c.*

Anĭmōſitas, ātis, fœm. g. Mart. θυμότης, ἐντολμία, גבירה gebirah. *Courage ſtoutneſſe.*

Anĭmōſus, a, um. θυμοειδὴς, θυμοειδής, נרגב nlbb, אמין amits. *Courageous, of a great ſpirit, a heart full of boldneſſe and ſtomack, ſtout, angry, haughty.*

Anĭmŭla, fœmin. gen. diminutiv. ab anima, ψυχάριον. *A little ſoule or heart.*

Anĭmŭlus, li, m g. dim. ab animus, θυμίδιον, ψυχίδιον, Plaut. *A little ſoule or heart.*

Animus, mi, maſc. g. (ab ἄνεμος quòd ſedes eſt in ſpiritibus) animus & anima in hoc differunt, quod anima ſit vitæ, animus conſilii, anima in homine eſt qua vivimus & ſentimus, & movemur: animus verò quo homines ſumus, quo ſapimus & intelligimus. διανοία, Gloſſ. animus, λογισμὸς, θυμὸς, ψυχή, νοῦς, ducitur ab anima. רוח ruach, לב leb, דעה dagnah. *The will, the minde, ſoule, heart, thought, phantaſie, delight, breath, ſpirit, winde, courage, memory, will, delight, affection, blaſt, wrath, anger, ſtomack, advice, opinion, ſtoutneſſe, willingneſs of minde.* Pro voluntate, vel affectu, vel delectatione, ψυχαγωγία, Varpoſuit pro ſono, item ponitur pro homine; *Alſo* Plur. *Raſhneſſe.*

† Anyſocycla, ἀνισόκυκλα, Vitr. organa & multis & inæqualibus orbibus, ab ἄνισος inæqualis, & κύκλος orbis.

Anĭſum, ſi, n. g. ἄνισον, Mart. dict. quia ἀνίησι τὰς πνευματώσεις, id eſt remittit & laxat tenſiones, & flatulentias internas & externas, ἀνισον, ἀνίκητον, contract. ex anicetum, c. m. f. Plin. *An herbe called Aniſe, alſo the ſeed thereof.*

† Anitas & anitio, Gloſſ. γραΐτης, Ber. vide anilitas.

† Anitergium. *A paper or wiſpe to wipe the arſe with.*

Annālis, le, adj. ex annus, ad annum pertinens, ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a yeare.*

Annāles, ium, m g. Plin. ἐφημερίδες, ἱστορίαι, דברי הימים dibrei hajamim. *Hiſtories or Chronicles of things done from yeare to yeare.*

Annarius, a, um. Peſt. idem quod annalis.

Annaſcor, juxta naſcor, συμφύομαι, & adnato, vide ſuprà, adnaſcor, &c.

Annavigo, as, Plin. ex ad & navigo, ad locum aliquem navigo, πλέω. *To ſaile unto.*

Anne, i. an, ne, vide an.

Annecto, is, xi, xum. ex ad & necto, ad aliquid necto, συνάπτω, συμπλέκω.

ἁρμόδω, אנר ascr, נדקר hidbik, *To knit, faſten, vnyoke or tye vnto, to glew together, to leane towards.*

† Anncillus, li, m. dim. ab annulus; δακτυλίδιον, ἀμίλλιον. *A little Ring.*

† Annefum, herbæ genus, Iſid. vide annifum.

† Anneta, æ. ex Gloſſ. *An houre.*

Annexus, us, m. verb. ab annecto. Tacit. *Vinculum. A tying, a binding, a joyning vnto.*

Annexus, a, um. p. ab annector. *Knit vnto, &c.*

Annicllus, a, um. Plin. ἀετοτρὴς, quod eſt unius anni; anniculus puer, annicula puella, anniculum jumentum, שנה בן ben ſhanah. *Of one yeers age or growth.*

Annĭcŭlus. *A yeare by the courſe of the Moone.*

† Annicus, a, um. Vop. vide annuus.

† Annidus, a, um. *Of one yeare.*

Annifer, a, um. ex annus & fero, Plin. *Fructuoſus.* That beareth fruit all the yeare.

Annitor, ris, xus vel ſus. (ex ad & nitor, ad aliquid applico five applicor, innitor & adnitor. ponitur & pro valdè conor & incumbo ad aliquid) φιλοτιμέομαι, κατασπεύδω. *To leane to, earneſtly to endeavour, to conſtraine, to doe, to helpe.*

Annĭsūrus, a, um. & annixurus; a, um, Liv. *About to endeavour.*

Annĭſus, & annixus, Liv. ἐπιβοήσας, κατασπεύσας. That leaneth to, endeavoureth, labouring, trying.

Annĭversarius, a, um. ex annus & verto, ἐνιαύσιος. That commeth every yeer at a certaine time, yearly, from yeare to yeare.

Anno, as, are. Maerob. *To continue for a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Annōco, Feſt. *The Vengeance of the Gods.* Sed non invent.

Annōdo, as. *To tye vnto.*

Annōmĭnātio, παρονομασία, eſt quum ad idem verbum & nomen accediture commutatione vocum, vel additione unius literæ, aut literarum, aut ſyllabæ aut ſyllabarum, quum ad res diſſimiles ſimilia verba accommodantur, Autor ad Heren. l. 4.

Annōna, æ, f. g. βάσις, annus proventus, Gloſſ. ἐνιαύσια, πυρίσιον (ex annus, res omnes quæ ad annuum victum reponuntur; aſ. res frumentaria, quæ anno provenit) שכר ſheher. *Proviſion or victuall for a yeare, victuals, ſuſtenance, living, corne, bread, maintenance, ſtipend, wages, allowance.*

Annōnārius, a, um. adj. ab annona, quod ad annonam pertinet, σιτηρέσιος, Veg. *Pertaining to victuals.*

Annōnarius, ii. m. Bud. *A victualler, a Purueyor, Purveyor.*

† Annos, anxua, ὀμολυκτὴς. annua, annus, annòs, annocis *Of many yeers, an old woman.* vide Scalig. ad Feſt. in verbo amoſio.

† Annoſa, *The anger of God.* Apul.

Annōſus, a, um. Ovid. φυλαετὴς, שנה ſhanah. Cal. habet נשנו nuoſhan. *Full of yeers, old, aged.*

Annōtamenta, orum, n. plur. ὑπομνήματα. Gel. 1. 17. vide annotationes.

Annōtatio, onis, f. g. verb. Quintil. ὑπομνήματα. annotatio quam ὑπομνήματα vocant eſt acceſſionis principium. Annotatio incompreſſa hecticarum febrium Proprium indicium eſt, cum pulſus major ſtatim ac velocior à cibo efficitur. *A noting, an annotation.*

Annōtatiuncula, æ, f. dim. ab annoto, Gel. ὑπομνηματίδιον. *Short notes.*

Annōtator, oris, maſc. g. verb. ab annoto, Plin. σημάντωρ. *He which noteth, marketh or obſerveth,*

Annōtātus, a, um. *Noted, regiſtred, numbred vnto or amongſt.*

Annōtinus, a, um. adj. ἐτήσιος, ἐνιαύσιος, quod eſt unius anni, quaſi annoteus, Col. *That which is of one yeare old.*

Annōtinus, a, um. Cæſ. (ab annona, quod ad annonam pertinet, quaſi annonatenus) σιτηρέσιος, σιτηρεσιακός, שנה בן ben ſhanah. *That ſpertaineth to victuals, proviſion or corne.*

Annōto, as. (ex ad & noto juxta, five ad aliquid noto, ſig. aliquando ſcribo) ὑπομιμνήσκω, ὑπομιμνήσκομαι, חתם chatham. *To note, marke, regiſter, to record, to entitle, to diſcerne, to obſerve, to ordaine, to appoint vnto, to put in writing, to ſend a Writ for.*

Annōtor, aris. *To be noted, condemned.*

† Annua. *An old woman.* Annua bina, trina, dicitur, antiq. pro bienio, triennio, vide Hoto. Lex. Cal.

† Annuālis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the yeare, annuall.*

Annuāre, Macr. l. 1. c. 12. Stat. *To continue for a yeare,* vide annare.

Annuātim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἔτος, שנה ſhanah. *Yearely, from yeer to yeare.*

Annularis, re, δακτυλικὸν, vide anularis, annularis digitus. *The Ring-finger.*

Annŭlārium, Gloſſ. *A box to put Rings in.* C.

Annulārius, ii, m. g. ab annulus, vel annularius artifex qui annulos facit. δακτυλοποιὸς. *A Goldſmith, or one that maketh or ſelleth Rings.*

Annŭlārius, a, um adj. Gel. *Pertaining to a Ring, alſo of a round faſhion.*

Annulātus, a, um. δακτυλιωτὸς, *He that weareth Rings, ringed.*

Annulus, li, vel anulus, (ab annus dim. id eſt, circulus, quod in ſe redeat, Perot. ex an, id eſt, circum) Græci à digitis, δακτύλιον. *A ring, any thing like a Ring, a tuft of haire, a naile, a feſter.*

Annŭmĕro, as, ex ad & numero, προσαριθμέω. *To count, to number, to reckon vnto, to tell, to play.*

Annŭmĕror, paſſ.

Annuntians, tis, p. *Declaring, &c.*

Annuntĭatio, ónis, ἀπαγγελία. *A declaring of a meſſage.*

Annuntio, ex ad & nuntio, προαγγέλλω. *To bring tidings, to declare vnto, to tell, to ſhew, to bring newes or meſſage.*

Annŭo, is, ex ad & nuo, propriè eſt nutu, id eſt, capitis ſigno aſſentior, προνεύω, καταινέω. *To nod vnto, to ſhew aſſent by nodding the head, to affirme, agree, graunt, ſignifie, favour, further, countenance, to note, to aske, to demand, to promiſe.*

Annus, ni, m. (tempus eſt 365. dierum & horarum circiter ſex. Calv. ex Græc. ἔνος, utraque procul dubio ex שנה, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑαυτὸ ἴέναι, quòd in ſe redeat more circulorũ, Serv. ab annulo, quod in ſe redeat more annuli, alii ab am, id eſt circũ, & no, fluo, Var. annum dictum quaſi circulum putat; ut parvi circuli annuli, ſic magni diecbantur anni; al. ab innovando aut ἀνανέω, renovo, quòd reditu ſuo cuncta novet vel ſeipſum innovet rediens in orbem, Vide Scal. ad Var. annus à Græc. venit, quem illi ἐνιαὸν dicunt, & quem nos triennium, illi dicunt τριέτηρ. Annus eſt vel Lunaris, Solaris, vel mundanus, five vertens, qui eſt annus magnus Platonis, qui converſione mũdi, id eſt, cœli, (nempe octavæ ſphæræ) & plene univerſitatis efficitur, nempe poſt quindecim millia annorum peracta, quo temporis ſpatio octava ſphæra propriò motu circumvolvitur, Cal. ex Macrob. Annus Saturni, (κρόνου ἐνιαυτὸς) à quibuſdam dicitur, qui eſt quadraginta annorum. Annus Arcadum trimeſtris fuit. Aegyptii lunæ ſenio annum terminabant. dicitur annus ex Hebr. שנה ſhanah, cui & Græci ſuam originationem debent. *A Yeare, Circle or Ring.*

Annus biſſextilis. V. Biſſextus.

Annutivum; vide Adnutivum, Calv. pro affirmatione ſumitur.

† Annutrio, vide Adnutrio.

Annuum, ii, n. g. Suet. & annua, ἐνιαύσιος, & abſolute, id quod alimentorum cauſa in ſingulos annos præſtatur, Torrent. in Tibet. σιτηρέσιον, ἐνιαυλιαῖον. *A yearly penſion, ſtipend, allowance for a yeare.*

Annŭus, a, um, ad. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐνιαύσιος. *Yearely, for a yeare, in the ſpace of a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Anocatum, ti, n. Gloſſ. *A kinde of*

of Phyſicke cauſing vomit, and expelling windineſſe, T.

† Anodyna, orum, neut. Celſ. dolorem ſedantia, ex α privat. & ὀδύνη, doleo, quidam ſcribunt anodyna ab ἀ privat. & ὀδύη dolor. *Medicines which procuring ſleep put away paine and griefe.*

Anœa, Gr. amentia. ἄνοια eſt ratio cinatricis functionis veluti paralyſis & abolitio, Gal.

† Anœxia. *The firſt opening or conſecration of a Temple.*

† Anolympias. *The ceſſation or abolishing of the Olympian games.*

† Anoma, *Dignitie.*

† Anomæomenes, membrum eſt, quod ex diſſimilibus partibus eſt conflatum, 7 Meth. 6.

Anomalia, æ, f. ἀνομαλία, inequalitas, (ex ἀ privat. & ὁμαλὸς, æqualis, Gel. משמש שליא shelao bemiſhpat. *Inequalitie, irregularitie, unlikeneſſe.*

Anōmălum, ἀνομαλὸν. *unequall, unlike, irregular, out of rule.*

† Anōmătĭcus. *Having dignitie.*

† Anomia, Græc. ἀνομία. *Iniquity, againſt law.*

† Anonis, quæ & ononis, ἄνωνις ὄνωνις: remora aratri, Reſta bovis, genus herbæ à cutella dict. Plin. 27. 4. anonni quidam anonida malunt vocare. vide Ononis.

Anonium, ii, Plin. *The nettle without ſting, Archangell,* Coop.

† Anonymus, a, um. ἀνώνυμος, ex ἀ privat. i. abſque, & ὄνυμα nomen, Plin. 28. 4. Anonymus, obſcurus ſig. *Without name, namleſſe, without author.*

† Anopti. Gloſſ. *Darke colour,* ex α ſine & ὄψις viſus.

† Anŏrexia, æ, Gloſſ. ex α ſine & ὄρεξις, appetitus. *Queaſineſſe of ſtomacke; without appetite.* Aphor. 17. vide Apoſitia.

Anormis, ad. ex a fine & norma regula, Her. ἀνώμαλος, fine norma, qui aliorum normã non ſequitur. כמשמש שליא shelao bemiſhpat. *Without rule or order.*

Anquina, æ, fœm. gen. *A Cord wherewith the Saile is bound to the Maſt,* Iſid. ex Cinna.

† Anquīro, is, ſivi, ĕre, ex am & quæro. ἀμφιζητέω, חקר chachar, דרש daraſh. *To give information, make inquiſition, to accuſe, to judge, to puniſh, ſearch, to enquire againſt.*

† Anquiromagus. *A kinde of ſhip.*

† Anquīsītē, adv. *Diligently, carefully.*

Anquiſitus, a, um, p. Liv. *Accuſed, judged, condemned, ſought out.*

Anſa, æ, f. g. (ex Heb. אזן aodzen auris manat Latina anſa, λαβὴ, Scal. ad Var. ara, prius aſa, ut Papirius Valeſii, aſa, quæ poſtea anſa, ut à tago tăgo, &c. ita dicta quòd eſſet propriè foculus qui manu portabatur, ut iguitabulum, ἐχμάς. aræ prius anſæ dictæ, quòd erat neceſſarium à ſacrificantibus eas teneri, unde Macrob. anſibus autem teneri ſolere vaſa quis dubitet, commutatione literarum aras dici cœptas, ut Valeſios & Fuſios dictos prius nunc Valerios & Furios dici. Anſa dicitur in vaſe, imprimis poculo, eſſe prominens pars qua prehenditur, unde Græcis λαβὴ, nobis, *A Handle,* Scal. Mart. ex anas pro circulo. Gloſſ. κύκλος ἀνὰ ον εἰνος. ſed non dubium eſt quin ex אזן auris venit anſa Heb. אזני aozen hache li. *An Eare or handle of a cup or pot, a ſhooe-latchet, the Handle of the Ballance, an helt; alſo an occaſion,* ἀφόρμη, *a hooke.*

† Anſanctus, & anſegetes, V. Amſanctus & amſegetes.

Anſatus, a, um, Col. (quod anſam habet, ὁ ἀνωτερὸς, anſatus homo qui ſubnixus aliis ſe infert, Plaut. *A man with his armes on kemboll*) *Having a Handle or Eares: alſo like a Handle or Pot-Eare.*

Anſer, eris, epic. gen. χὴν, (Var. à voce quam emittunt, Iſid. Anſeri nomen anas dedit per derivationem, vel a ſimilitudine, vel quòd & ipſa natandi frequentiam habeat, ab affinitate natandi) *A Gooſe, a gander.*

Anſerārĭus, χηνοβοσκὸς, Gloſſ. *One which feedeth Geeſe.*

Anſercŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab anſer Col. χηνάριον. *A Gooſling or young Gooſe.*

Anſerina, æ, ἀρχιμαγείρα ὄψα, vel ὀψαρύστρα. Jun. *Wilde Tanſey, Silverweed, an herb that Geeſe feed on. Argentina.*

Anſerīnus, a, um, ad. Plin. quod eſt anſeris, χηνεῖος. *Of a Gooſe or Gander.*

Anſula, æ, f. dim. ab anſa, V. M. βροχὸς, λαβίδιον, anſulæ קרסי keramim. Cal. לולאות lulaoth. *A Lateh, handle, or latcher: a little handle.*

† Anta, ἀντὶ coram Græc. præpoſ. uſitat in compoſ. Latinorum vocab. & anti ἀντὶ, pro vice, propter, contra.

Anta, æ, Vir. & Antæ, arum, Feſt. oſtiorum latera, quòd ante domum ſunt, Gloſſ. antæ dict. ſunt quadræ columnæ, vide Antes, παραστάδες. *Poſts or cheeks of the doore.*

† Antabates, Gr. qui clauſis oculis adverſarium adoritur.

† Antæ, Gr. ventorum reflatus.

Antacæi, Ælian. 23 7. ἀνθακαῖοι. *Fiſhes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the river Boriſthenes.*

† Anachates, ἀνθακάτης, gemma, ex achatæ generibus, Plin. 37. 9. *A pretious ſtone of the kinde of Achates ſmelling like Myrrhe.*

* Antagoniſta, m. ἀνταγωνιστὴς Gr. *That contendeth for the maſtery againſt another.*

† Antanaclaſis, ἀνταναάκλασις, ex adverſo refractio, figura cum id quod ab altero dictum eſt non ea mente quâ dictum eſt intelligitur, ſed in aliam contrariam accipitur. Quint. l. 8. c. 3. ἀνταναάκλάω, refringo.

† Antanagōge, ἀνταναγωγὴ, retributio, compenſatio, figura, cum alterius (ut averſarii) inducimus crimen vel factum, quoties noſtrum dilnere non poſſumus, tanquam ita demum evadamus, ſi opponamus tãtundem, ἀνταναγω eſt ex adverſo produco, Mart. ex Scal.

† Antapŏdŏcha, chæ, Bud. *The counterpaine of a writing,* ex ἀντὶ & ἀποδοχὴ, apoca, V. Calv.

† Antapŏdŏsis, ἀνταπόδοσις, V. Coop. retributio, ex ἀντὶ δοτὶ & δίδωμι. *A Rhetoricall figure, when that was rehearſed which was before ſpoken of, or when that which is in the middle ariſeth to the beginning and end of the ſame ſentence.*

Antarcticus circulus, ἀνταρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræq; objectu à nobis cerni non poteſt, huius circuli centrum Polus Antarcticus appellatur qui Arctico Polo oppoſitus eſt, vide Cal. ex ἀντὶ contra & ἄρκτος Arcticus. *A Circle in the Heavens Southward towards the Antipodes, remote from our ſight.* Polus Antarcticus, *The South Pole.*

Antārius, a, um, ab ante, Var. Feſt. ad antes pertinens, antarium bellum quod ante urbem geritur, ὁ πρὸς τοῖς πολίταις πόλεμος, vet. Gloſſ. Antarium, ἀντιπρὸς, hoc eſt, antepagmentum Scal. ad Feſt. *Belonging to poſts or doores, or a gate.*

† Antas. *An Embaſſage,* T. ex Gl.

Ante (ex Græco ἀντὶ, quod eſt oppoſitum & contra aſpectum noſtrũ Canin. ab ἀντὸς) *Before,* πρὸ ἐναντίον. accuſ. ſervit. Ante modò adverbium, modò præpoſitio. Ante quandoque perſonam, quandoq; tempus, quandoque locum denotat. Ante adverbium ſignificat πρόσθεν, antea קדם kedem. *Before time, long before.* Antea, πρίν, πρὶ, πρὸ τότε χρόνου, ante ea tempora, קדם kedem. *Before time.*

Anteacta, plur. ſubſtant. n. *Deeds done before time, by-paſt actions.*

Anteactus, a, um, part. ex ante & actus, קדמוני kadmoni. *Done before, by-paſt, former, paſt.*

Anteambulo, as, id eſt, præcedo, progredior.

Anteambŭlo, ōnis, Suet. ex ante & ambulo, πρόδρομος. תורך לפני holech liphni. *An Vſher, one that goeth before a King, or Nobleman: a Sergeant*

ceanus, a Beadle.

† Antebello, as, Gloſſ. *To warre before, or in the fore-ward.*

Antĕcănis, is, ex ante & canis, dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur, *προκύων. A ſtarre called the leſſer Dogge-ſtarre; ſo called becauſe it riſeth before the greater dogge-ſtarre.*

Antecantamentum, ti, vel potius antecantamen, inis, n. Apul. *That which is ſung before.*

Antĕcăpio, ōnis, f. προήνεμος, dicitur pro antecapta animo rei quadam informatione, Cic. de nat. *A form of a thing conceived before in the mind: a maime or ſpecies.*

Antĕcăpio, is, ex ante & capio, Sal. προλαμβάνω, prævenio, anticipo, קדם kedem, vel לפני liphni. *To take before, to preoccupate, or prevent.*

Antĕcaptus, a, um, προλαβὼν, Tacit. *Taken before.*

Antĕcēdens, tis, ſubſtant. ἡγούμενον, ἡγούμενος. *That hath a relative, that goeth before, or excelleth: the former part of any Argument, or Sentence.*

Antĕcēdens, p. ab antecedo. *Excelling, going before.*

Antecedo, is, ſi, ex ante & cedo, προέρχομαι, προπορεύομαι, קדם kedem, חחיר hothir. *To goe before, excell, ſurpaſſe.*

Antecellens, ntis, part. ὑπερέχων. *Excelling.*

Antecello, is, ui, ex ante & cello, præcello, ὑπερέχω, προέχομαι, נשא natſach. *To excell, ſurpaſſe, ſurmount.*

Antecenſores, *Surveyors to goe before the Campe.*

† Anteceptus, V. Antecaptus.

Antecerſĭo, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab antecedo, προήλωσις, προόδος, *A going before, excelling.*

Antĕcĕſſor, ōris, m. g. verbal. ab antecedo, Suet. προήγορος, προηγητὴς, נגיד negid. *He that goeth before, a predeceſſor, a Maiſter, a Leader, Doctor, inventor, one that is chiefe.*

Antecĕſſus, ſive antecĕſſum, Senec. ex antecedo, id quod prius datur ut poſt aliquid recipiatur. προδόμα, προλαμβάνω. *That which is given before hand in earneſt or part of payment.*

Antĕcœnium, nii, n. ex ante & cœna, Apul. cibus qui ante cœnam ſumitur. πρὸ δείπνου. *Meat before Supper, a Beaver.*

Antecurro, is, Gloſſ. προτρέχω. *To runne before.*

Antecurſo, as. *To runne often before.*

Antĕcurſor, ōris, m. verb. ex antecurro, qui præcurrit, προδρόμος, נגיד negid, Cæl. *That rideth before, a forerunner, a ſcout*

Antĕcurſus ōrius, a, um, Gloſſ. *That goeth before.*

Antedĕo, is, ĭtum, ĕre, ex ante & dico, prædico, προφημί, προλέγω. *To ſay, tell, or ſpeake before.*

Anteeo, is, ex ante & eo, προέρχομαι, προέρχω. præcedo, præco, præcello, antecedo, ſupero, tam dativo quam accuſativo jungitur. קדם kedem, נגח netſach. *To goe before, to excell, to precede.*

Anteexpectatum, vel antexpectatum, Virg. προσδοκητὸν, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antefactum, ti, n. g. προγεγενημένον, ex ante & factum, Liv. *A deed done before, a former action.*

Ante fĕro, fers, antetŭli, antelatum, ex ante & fero, προτίμαω, προφέρω, חקרי hikdim. *To eſteeme better, to preferre, to ſet before.*

Antefixa, orum, n. g. dicuntur quæ in opere ſigulino tectis affiguntur ſub ſtillicidio. *Things ſet under the eaves to beare off the dropping: a Pent-houſe, or weather bench.*

Antegĕnĭtālis, le, adj. ex ante & genitalis, Fl. προγονικὸς, *Elder borne, borne before.*

† Antegerio. *Victory or prerogative.* Vide Antigeria.

Antĕgĭgdatio, onis, f. Iſid. vel præcedentia ſtellarum eſt quando ſtella contra motum ſuum conſuetum agere videtur, & aliquid præter conſuetudinem præcedit. Iſid. *A going before.*

Antegrĕdior, ĕris, ex ante & gradior. προκατάρχω, προκυκάρχω, קדם kiddem. *To goe before.*

Antegreſſus, a, um. p. *Come before.*

Antĕhăbĕo, es, ui, ex ante & habeo, προτιμάω, חקרי hikdim. *To eſteeme more, to preferre before, to honour above.*

Antehăc, adverb. ex ante & hac, מִקֶּדֶם, קדם kedem. *Before this, in times paſt.*

† Antela, & poſtela, V. Antilena & poſtilena.

† Antĕlatus, a, um. particip. ab anteferor, προφερόμενος, προκρινόμενος, מקדים mukdim. *Preferred, ſet more by.*

† Antelii, Tert. *A kinde of Devils.*

Antella, Iſid. ſicut anteſella, ſicut & poſtellum, quaſi poſt ſellam. *The fore-part of a Saddle.*

Antelŏquium, ii, n. ex ante & loquor, Macrob. antelegium, προοιμιολογία. *A Preface, the firſt place or name in ſpeaking, a ſpeaking before.*

† Antĕloquus. *He that ſpeaketh before,* Perot.

Antelūcānus, a, um, ex ante & luceo, ἐμπροσθιλυκὸς, λυκαυγὴς, ὀρθρινὸς. *Before day light.*

† Antĕlŭceo, id. qd. Anteluculo.

Antelūculo, adv. Apul. λυκαυγῶς. quaſi ante lucem, לפני השחר liphnei haſhachar. *Before day.*

† Antĕlŭco, as, & or, ăris. Gloſſ. *To awake before day.*

Anteludium, Vide Præludium.

Antĕmala, orum, n. g. Virg. Antemalorum Hyphen eſt, i. e. ſubunio, quia ſub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur, vide Cal. *Former evils.*

Antĕmĕridĭanus, a, um. ex ante & meridianus, quod eſt vel ſit ante meridiem, προμεσημβρινὸς. *Before noone or mid-day.*

† Antemeſſius, Gloſſ. *The moneth of October.*

† Antemetabole, converſio verborum manente ſenſu.

Antemna dict. antemnæ, quòd ante amnem ſint poſitæ, præterfluit enim eas amnis, Iſid. ex Var. vel dicitur antenna ex ante & teneo, alii ex am & teneo, à circumtenendo, quod ſit in anteriore parte navis: antĕna lignum tranſverſum in navi ad malum cui velum alligatur, al. ex am & tendo; Glantenna, παῖραι πλοίου, Ovid. antenna κεραία ὀπίσω. *The croſſe peece whereunto the ſaile is faſtned, the Saile yard.*

† Antemon, Perot. *A certaine Saile of a Ship.* Coop.

† Antecomena, id eſt, compoſita.

Antĕoccupatio, onis, f. g. Verb. προκατάληψις. *A preventing.* vide Calv. ex Cic.

Antĕoccŭpo, as. ex ante & occupo προδιαλαμβάνω, קדם kedam. *To prevent, to ſeize firſt, to preoccupate, to forſtall.*

Ante occŭlos, ὀφθαλμοῖς. *Before ones eyes, in ones ſight.* Vide Cal

† Antepagmenta, προσωγμάτα, vel ὀφθώγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd ante valvas pangantur, Vide Antepagmenta.

† Antepaſſiones, incentiva, Cæl.

† Antepecco, as. *To ſinne before.* Gl.

Antependŭlus, a, um. Ap. *Hanging downe before.*

Antepilāni, orum, m. g. ex ante & pilum dicti, quòd ante pilanos hoc eſt ante triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capeſſerent. *A company of Souldiers in the Roman Band which were in the ſecond ranke, all of them having Shields, and moſt of them Nobles, and of ſtrong age and the moſt valiant at Armes were alſo called Princes.* vide Liv.

† Antepyrhema, quod opponitur epirrhemati, vide Mart.

Antēpōno, is. ex ante & pono, προτίθημι, προτιμάω, חקרי hikdim. *To put or ſet before, to preferre.*

† Antepſa, æ. *A Kettell or any Kitching veſſell.* Cerda.

Antequām, adv. ex ante & quàm, Sidon. πρὶν ἤ, πρὶν ἥ, priuſquam. קדמת kadmath, בטרם beterem. *Before that, ere then, before then.*

† Ante rica, *A glittering Gemme.*

Antĕrior, ōris, adj. inde anterius, adv.

adv. ex ante. Sidon. πρότερον, ἐμοῦ πρότερον. *The former, before that.*

† Anteris, idis, f. Virg. ἀντηρίς, ſublica. *A Buttreſſe or prop.*

† Antertas. *Antiquity.*

Antermini, vel Amtermini, qui circa terminos provinciæ habitant, Feſt. *Borderers*, vide amtermini.

† Anterōtes, ἀντηρότης, gemmæ ex Amethyſti generibus, legitur & ἀντερὸς in ſingulari, Plin. 37. 9.

† Antes. ium, m. dict. quòd ante ſtabant, Virg. παρασάται, dict. etiam primi ordines vitium quòd ante ſtent, & ſe primos efferunt. *A prop or Buttreſſe.*

† Anteſagittator, oris, m. dux ſagittatorum, Meurſ.

Anteſtholanus. *An Vſher of a Schoole*, Petron.

Anteſignānus, ni, m. ὁπλίτης, στρατιώτης, miles qui ante ſignum in acie collocatur, ſignorum, hoc eſt, vexillorum propugnator ſive defenſor: nam ſignum pro vexillo militari ponitur, נֵס dagul. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it.*

Anteſignarius, Idem.

† Anteſtātus, a, um. Anteſtatus is erat, qui teſtatò, id eſt, teſtibus adhibitis conveniebatur, ſicut denunciatus dicitur cui fit denunciatio. vide Calv. Anteſtato opponitur inteſtatus, id eſt, teſtatò non conventus, Plaut. Calv.

Anteſto, as, ex ante & ſto, ſtas, προέχω. *To ſtand before, to excell, to have preeminence.*

Anteſtor, aris. ex ante & teſtor, Hor. id eſt, accepto in teſtem, atteſtor. Apud veteres qui adverſarium in jus protrahere volebant priùs aliquem de præſentibus attestabatur vel teſtem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & ſic interrogans, licètne atteſtari? illo autem reſpondente liceat: tunc injecta manu adverſarium in jus rapiebat, Cal. *To take one to witneſſe, to witneſſe a matter.*

Antĕvĕnĭo, is. ex ante & venio, Plin. προφθάνω, כדם kedem. *To prevent, to overcome, to come before, to anticipate, to excell.*

† Antĕventŭli, perpenduli crines, σφενδόναι, σφενδόνιον, Jun. *Locks of haire laid out by the temples to beſhaken with the winde.*

† Anteverſio, onis, vide anticipatio.

Antĕverto, is. ex ante & verto, φθάνω, כדם kedem. *To go before another, to get before, to prevent, to preſerve.*

† Antevindemiator, & antevindemitor, pro vindemiator.

Antĕvŏlo, as. ex ante & volo. Virg. προϊπτάμαι. *To flie before.*

Antevorta, Deus eſt Romanorum quòd futura proſpiceret, vide Poſtvorta, Cal.

Antĕurbānus, a, um. (ex ante & urbs) quod urbi eſt propinquum, πρόπολις. *Neere the City.*

Anthăllum, li, neut. ἀνθάλιον, ex ἄμμος arena vel ἄνθος, Th. oph. Anthali malum vocatur ab anthalo planta in quâ naſcitur, Plin. 20. 15. *Which hath leaves like Cyperus, a kinde of Apple growing in the ſandy places of Ægypt.*

Anthēdon, onis. ἀνθηδὼν ab ἄνθος & ἡδονὴ voluptas. *A kinde of Medlar tree or the fruite thereof; alſo a Bee.* Plin. 25. 20.

Anthema. *An Hollyhock or Mallow*, ab ἀνθέω floreo.

Anthemis, idis, fœm. ἄνθεμις ex ἄνθος flos. Plin. 22. 21. *The hearbe Camomile.*

Anthĕra, æ, f. Plin. Celſ flos barbaris, quòd capillamentis croceam inſidet, barbaris Anthera, dict. ab ἄνθος, Jun. *A kinde of Salve: alſo the yellow in the middle of a roſe.*

† Anthericeum, ἀνθερικεῖον, balſami genus, tenui & capillaceâ coma. Antherites enim ariſtæ dicuntur. *A kinde of Baulme.* Calep.

† Anthericus, ci, m. ἀνθερικὸς, Plin. 22. 2. Aſphodeli fructus, vel caulis, ab ἀνθέριξ ariſta. *The ſtalke of the Daffadill: alſo the top of an eare of corne.*

† Antheridæ, id eſt, floridæ appellatæ compoſitiones Galen.

† Anthias, ἀνθίας, Plin 9. 39. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Anthillis, vide Anthyllis.

† Anthinus, a, um. *That is full of flowers, or made of Flowers.* Anthinum mel, ἀνθινον μέλι dict. quoniam è floribus colligitur. *Honey gathered of flowers.*

† Anthirrhinum, vel antirrhinum. vide Antirrinon.

† Anthiſterion, ἀνθιστήριον, ex ἄνθος flos, dict. quòd flores progigneret. *The name of a Moneth amongſt the Athenians, Some take it for April.*

Anthŏlŏgĭca, orum. Plin. ex ἄνθος flos, & λόγος ratio. *Bookes that treat both of flowers and hearbs.*

† Anthos, Græc. *The bloſſomes of Roſemary, alſo the quinteſſence of gold.* Parac.

† Anthracia, idem quod anthrax, carbo *A Coale.*

† Anthracius, idem quod anthracites.

† Anthracinus, a, um, ex anthrax, Var. *Black, of or like a coale.*

† Anthracites. *A kinde of gemme wherein appeare as it were ſparkes of fire burning.* Gr. ab anthrax, Plin. 37. 8.

† Anthracius, ii, m. *A Collyer.*

† Anthracotheiſalenitrum, quæ τὰ ἐλαῖα pulveris pyrii, ut vocamus, notat ἀνθρακῆς θείου, ἅλας νίτρου, Bec. ex Scal.

† Anthrax, Gr. ἀνθρὰξ, & antrax, נחר gachal. *A Coale, alſo a Carbuncle, alſo a kinde of Vlcer, the Quickſilver, the Mine or Turfe of Vermilion*, Cal. ex Scal.

Anthriſcus, vel Anthriſcum, ἀνθρίσκος, Plin. 20. 15. *An hearbe like Chervill, ſomewhat leſſer, ſatigato venere corpori ſuccurrit.*

† Antrŏpŏg. ĭphus, ἀνθρωποφάγος, Plin. *A name of Dionyſius, becauſe he panted nothing but man.*

† Anthrōpomorphitæ, Græc. ἀνθρωπομορφῖται. *A kinde of Hereticks which thought God had a ſhape like a man.* inde Anthropomorphitica hæreſis, Calep.

† Anthropomorphon, ἀνθρωπόμορφον. *The Mandrake ſo called, becauſe it is like a man*

† Anthropophagus, i. m. ἀνθρωποφάγος, ex ἄνθρωπος homo, & φαγεῖν comedere, humanâ carne veſcens, Plin. 6. 30. *That eateth or feedeth upon mans fleſh.*

† Anthropos, Græc. Lat. homo. Coop.

† Anthyphora, Græc. Jul. Ruel. ἀνθυποφορὰ, ſubjectio, relatio, ab ἀνθυποφέρω, per ſermonis acceptionem objicio, tacitè adverſarii objectionibus occurro. *A Figure called Subjectio, wherein the objections that the adverſary may make are anſwered.*

† Anthus, i, m. ex ἄνθος, Gaza, φλόος, Suid. Plin. 10. 42 ita dict. qd. floribus veſcitur. *A kind of Bird which neigheth like an horſe.*

† Anthylion, ἀνθύλιον. *An herb like a Lentil, which being drunk with wine, freeth the bladder from impediments and ſtayeth blood*, Plin. 26. 8.

† Anthyllis, ἀνθύλλις. *An hearbe like Ground Ivy.* Plin. 26. 8.

† Antia, ferrum in ſcuto, Iſid.

† Antiadæ ſunt glandulæ, quæ ſibi ex adverſo, in oris termino utrinque jacent. vide Stupan. ex Gal.

† Antiades, Paul. Æginet. ἀντιάδες τονσίλλαι. *A diſeaſe called Tonſilla, when through fullneſſe of meat or drinke the paſſage of the breath is ſtepped.*

† Antibadiaſtæ, vide andabatæ.

† Antibacchius, ἀντιβάκχιος pes bacchio contrarius. *A Foote in a Verſe conſiſting of two Syllables, a long and a ſhort; ſo called, becauſe they ſung Verſes with ſuch Feet, in celebrating the honour of Bacchus.*

† Antibaſis, vide Baſis.

† Antiblium, pignus librorum, Codex pro Codice, Gloſſ. Iſid. ἀντίβλιον. M.

Antica ex ante. *The fore part or the part towards the poſtica:* a *Hatch.*

Anticanis, vide antecanis.

† Antiæ ſive Anthiæ, mulierum capilli

pilli demissi in frontem, appellati ex Græco videntur, quæ enim nos contra, illi ἀντὶ vel ἀντίον, vel ut alii quòd ante faciem sint siti, ὀφρύωμον, Apul. *Haire hanging downe the forehead.*

Anticanthărus, ἀντικάνθαρος. *The flower called wilde Lilly.*

† Anticardion, dicitur cavum illud quod sub pectore est, carneum molleque, ad os ventriculi pertingens. Vocatur etiam Sphage Vide Stupanum.

† Antecategoria, ἀντικατηγορία, (ex ἀντὶ contra & κατηγορέω, id. que ex ἀγόρευε, idque ex ἄγω) Lat. dici potest recriminatio, sive mutua accusatio, & est genus controversiæ judicialis, Quint. *A mutuall accusation, pleading one against another.*

Anticătōnes, ex ἀντὶ & Cato, Suet. *Bookes which Cæsar wrote against Cato, and so intituled them.*

Anticellium, v. Anthyllion.

† Antichair, Gr. *The thumbe*, pro manus.

Anticœnium, vide Antecœnium.

Anticĭpātio, ōnis, f. πρόληψις, figura Prolepsis. *Anticipation, preventing, foreknowledge: also certaine grounds of knowledge imprinted in nature, principles known by the light of nature.*

Anticĭpo, as, ex ante & căpio, προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. *To take before to prevent, to anticipate, to foreſtall, to fore-poſſeſſe.*

Antichresis, ἀντίχρησις, ex ἀντὶ & χρῆσις. *Mutuall uſe, when one borroweth one thing, and leaveth another as a pawne, for the other to uſe the while*, Cal. ex Hottom.

Antichristus, ἀντίχριστος, ex ἀντὶ contra, & Christus, *Antichriſt, an adverſary to Chriſt.*

† Anticnemion. Vide Gastrocnemion, sura, & tibia, Stup.

† Anticompago. *The fore part of the worke*, T. ex glo.

† Antichthones, antichthon, ἀντίχθων, ex ἀντὶ contra, & χθὼν tellus. Antichthon, in opposita pedibus nostris terra habitans. Antichthones antipodes. *People dwelling directly against us, on the other ſides of the earth.*

Anticum, ci, neut. Fest. ab ante, veteres pro Janua posuere. Anticum & posticum opponunrur, Glos. Antica linea διάμετρος, M. *A porch before a doore, a doore.*

Anticus, a, um, Var. adject. ut posticus ab ante. *The fore part, that which is before, the part towards the South.*

† Anticyrican, ἀντικυρικὸν, dict. quòd in Anticyra insula crescit. *An hearb like Groundſell.*

Antidactylus, Iun. vide Anapæstus.

† Antideo, Plaut. pro ante ire. *To goe before.*

Antihac, i. e. antea, & hac antea, Plaut.

† Antidixis, contra indicatio sive indicationum contradictio, Stup.

Antidōrum, ri, neut. ἀντίδωρον, ex ἀντὶ & δῶρον. *Remuneration, gift for gift, one good turne for another.* M.

† Antidosis, ἀντίδωσις, idem quod Antidorum.

Antidotārius, & Antidotarium. *A booke of Medecines; alſo he that giveth Antidotes.*

Antidotum, ti, neut. & Antidotus, ti, fœm. Græc. ἀντίδοτον, ex ἀντὶ & δίδωμι, do contra, quòd contra datum est, præcipuè contra venenum. *A preſervation againſt venime or poyſon: Alſo a liquid Electuary.*

Antiferna bona sunt quæ à marito vicissim loco dotis adferuntur in matrimonium, nam φερνὴ dotem sigaificat. Vide Anripherna.

† Antifortuna, Gloss. *Misfortune.*

† Antigena, Gloss. πρωτογενὴς. *He that is firſt borne.*

† Antigerio, ex ante & gero, Gloss. Ver. Lat. pro valdè, vel statim, id est, ante res geritur, antigerium, quemadmodum imprimis, Scalig. V. M.

† Antigraphum, phi, gr. ἀντίγραφον, dicebatur antigraphorum nota sive diversum exemplum. *An example, a copy, a counterpaine, a contrary copy.* Calep.

† Antigraphæus, & antigrapha, ἀντιγραφεὺς, ex ἀντὶ & γράφω. *A controler, a treaſurer, he that keepeth the money received for the Princes uſes, a maker or keeper of counterpaines and deeds.*

Antilectānorum, V. analecta.

† Antilegomena, orum, ἀντιλεγόμενα, ex ἀντὶ & λέγω, Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ, Si pont. Gloss. ἵμας ἵππων, item διφρικὸν vel διφρικὸν φορητὸν, ab ante, V. postilenia, *A fore-perrell for an horſe.*

† Antilepsis, ἀντίλημψις. Græc. latine intercessio vel interjectio dicitur.

† Antillare, rectiùs ancillare. *To goe a wenching.*

† Antillis, V. anthyllis.

† Antilŏgia, æ, gr. ἀντιλογία ſ. *Contradiction, gainesaying.* Cal. Antilogium. idem.

Antiloquium, idem quod Antilogia.

Antiloquus. *That ſpeaketh contrary*

Antimachon, alii antimaron ex ἀντὶ, id est, contra, & μάχη muth mors. *Againſt death*, Cal.

† Antimelon, ἀντίμηλον, Mandragora. Dioscor. דודאים dudaim.

† Antimensia. *Square Altars inſtead of Communion Tables.* Cæda.

† Antimetăbolē, ἀντιμεταβολὴ, exempli gratia, non ut edam vivo, sed ut vivam edo, Isid. ex ἀντὶ μετὰ & βάλλω. *A figure when words are repeated in the ſame ſentence, in a diverſe caſe or perſon.*

† Antimeria, ἀντιμερία, partis unius pro alia positio, ab ἀντὶ pro & μέρος pars. *A figure when one part of ſpeech is put for another, as Adjective for ſubſtantive.*

† Antinomia, æ, f. ἀντὶ. & νόμος, ex ἀντινομία. *The repugnance, or contrariety between two lawes.*

Antimonium, ii, n. ex ἀντὶ pro & minium, quòd tingendis capillis pro minio mulieres utuntur, aut est Barb. vocab. *The ſame that, ſtibium, alſo it is uſed for, πυκνωτὸν, a colour that women uſe to colour the haire of their eye-browes with*, Jun.

† Antiœci, ex ἀντὶ & οἰκέω habito. *They that dwell under the Meridian of Parallels, a like diſtance from the aquatour, but the one Northward and the other Southward.*

† Antiosa, Gloss. ὀρχηστρία, id est saltatrix, vide Mart. ex Gloss. *A woman that teacheth to dance.*

† Antioper, Gloss. *Before this time.*

† Antios, Fest, pro anctos excruciatus, Scal. sine ullo dubio legend. anctos, Gloss. anctos, ἀνχόμενοι.

Antipagmenta, orum, n. Cal. leg. antipigmenta (sunt valvarum ornamenta quòd ante valvas appingantur, i. affingantur, vel quòd appingantur antis seu valvis. *Garniſhing, ſet on the doore poſts.*

† Antiparasta, ās, ἀντιπαράστης, ex ἀντὶ παρὰ & ἵστημι. *A figure wherein one granting to his adverſaries doth thereby turn it to deny more ſtrongly.* V. Cal.

† Antipătes, ἀντιπάτης, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of black ſtone not tranſparent, alſo a love potion*, ſcribitur & antipathes.

Antipăthia, æ, f. gr. ἀντιπάθεια, ex ἀντὶ contra & πάθος affectus, quasi contra passio; Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrary in nature, a naturall repugnancy, a temper in mettall that will not runne.*

† Antipegmata sunt valvarum ornamenta affixa antis.

† Antipelargesis, vel antipelargia, Gr. ἀντιπελαργία, ex anti ἀντὶ, i. vicissim

ciſſim, vicem, & ἀνταργος ciconia, quòd ciconiæ parentes ſenio confectos alunt. *A mutuall thankfulneſſe, or requitall of a benefit.*

† Antipera, æ, vel antifera, æ. *A ſtreene,* Hol.

Antiperiſtaſis, ἀντιπερίστασις, ex ἀντὶ περὶ & ἵστημι lat. Circumobſiſtentia, reciprocatio, compreſſio undique circumfuſa, per quam ubi calidum eſt indè frigus expellitur, ubi frigidum eſt indè calor expellitur, hinc putei per hybernum tempus calent, quia in illo ſe calor contulit cedens frigori ſuperiora poſſidenti, V. Cal. *When heat environeth cold, or cold heat, or one contrary quality environeth another.*

Antipedes, Gloſſ. *Friends or ſervants attending upon any man.*

† Antipes, Agr. dict. obſequia amicorum vel obſequentes.

† Antipharmacum, ci, n. g. id quod adridotum.

† Antiphaſis, idem quod antiphraſis.

† Antipherna, ἀντίφερνα, ex ἀντὶ & φερνὴ dos, dicuntur apud juriſc. ea quæ maritus inſtante matrimonio uxori ſuæ quaſi remunerandæ dotis causâ largitur. Calep. ex Hort.

† Antiphōna, ex ἀντὶ & φάτη, antiphona, ſcilicet cautio, vox reciproca, duobus modis alternatim pſallentibus, ἀντίφωνος, contra ſonans, contraria voce reſpondens, V. Iſid. & ex illo, M. *A kinde of ſinging when one ſingeth one verſe, and another another.*

† Antiphoniſta, qui parat ſonos.

† Antiphraſis, ἀντίφρασις, ſermo per contrarium intelligendus, ut, Parcæ quia minimè parcant, dicitur ex ἀντὶ contra, & φράζω dico. *A figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to the originall ſenſe,* Cal.

† Antiphrates, V. antipates.

† Antipocha. *A bill of ones hand acknowledging a debt,* Coop.

Antipodes, um, pl. m. ex ἀντὶ & πούς. *People dwelling on the other ſide of the earth, with their feet directly againſt ours.*

† Antipophora, vide anthypophora.

† Antiptōſis, ἀντίπτωσις, ex ἀντὶ & πτῶσις caſus. *A figure when one caſe is put for another.*

† Antiquadrus, Gloſſ. *Foure cornered.*

Antiquari, obſolet. fieri, è memoria tolli.

Antiquārius, a, um, ὀλιγάρχαιος, undè antiquarij homines, Juv. Antiquarius qui verbis ab uſu remotis utitur, quive veruſtiſſimos autores ſcrutatur; antiquarii etiam erant qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant vel pro veruſtate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things:* aut antiquarii, *One that ſearcheth out antiquities, as of coines monuments, evidences, or old words, a remembrancer,* vide Cal. & Lubin.

Antiquātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab antiquo. Gal. ἀφαίρεσις παλαιώσεως, κατάργησις. *An aboliſhing, an abrogating or diſannulling,* בְּלִי beli.

Antiquātus, a, um, p. ab antiquor. *Abrogated out of uſe.*

Antiquè, adv. Hor. παλαίως, ἀρχαίως, παλαιότης, pro ipſis antiquis quandoque ponitur, veruſtas, קֶדֶם kedem. *Antiquity, ancientneſs, alſo men of ancient time, love, favour.*

Antīquitùs, adv. Cæſ. ἀρχαίως, πάλαι, ex omni antiquitate, קֶדֶם mikedem. *Of old time, long ago, from all antiquity.*

Antīquo, as, ἀπαγορεύω, καταργέω, Feſt. antiquare eſt in morem priſtinum reducere. abrogo, irritum facio, aboleo, כָּרַת billah, חסיר hefir, בער bagnar, קֶדֶם kedem. Unde legem antiquatam dicimus quam populus ſuffragiis ſuis improbavit, nec perferri paſſus eſt; moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiabant, in tabulâ ſcribere. Alteram, qua notula ſignificabatur antiquo, Cæterum Pop. Romanus propriè antiquabat legem quæ non perferebatur. Antiquatur autem lex non ſolum quæ nimia veruſtate conſeneſcit, ſed & quæ recens & nuper nata, aut non obſervatur, aut ſanè non ad longum tempus. *To abrogate, to make void, to bring into the ancient manner, or eſtate.*

Antiquus, a, um, qui ante fuit, ab ante & quus ſyllabica productio verbi, Mar. vel ab ante & evum, Var. ἀρχαῖος παλαιὸς, inde antiquior & us, compar. & antiquiſſimè, ſuper. antiquiùs valet idem quod melius. *Ancient, old, noble, honeſt, beloved.*

† Antirrhinum, Plin. ἀντίρρινον, Vi. annarrhinum, Plin. 25. 10.

† Antiſcia, loca intuentia. *Degrees on the ecliptick line, beholding one another.*

† Antiſcii, ἀντίσκιοι, Antiſcii. &c. *Thoſe that dwell ſo, as their ſhaddowes are caſt contrary at noone, as thoſe in the South of the world to us of the North,* Amm. Marc. ἀντὶ contra & σκία umbra.

† Antiſcorodon, gr. Plin. *A kinde of garlick, called* allium Cyprium, & allium epium, ab ἀντὶ pro & σκορόδιον allium, Plin. 19. 9.

† Antiſigma, gr. cum puncto ponitur in iis locis ubi in eodem ſenſu duplices verſus ſunt, & dubitatur qui potius eligendus ſit, Iād. *A kind of note in the ancient writs ſet where the order of the verſes muſt be changed. Alſo a note where two ſentences or verſes of the ſame ſence come together.*

† Antiſigna. *Contrary to regular ſignes.*

† Antiſmos, apud Coop. rum corruptè legebatur pro aſteiſmos, ab ἀστεῖος. *Merry, jeſting, ſcoffing, quipping.*

† Antiſophiſtes, æ, maſc. gr. ἀντισοφιστής, ab ἀντὶ & σοφιστής, antiſophiſta, Quinc. *A counter-ſophiſter, one that argueth, or diſputeth on the contrary part, he that diſputeth againſt a Sophiſter.*

† Antiſpaſis, Hipp. ἀντίσπασις, ad contrarium revulſio, Stup. *A turning away of the matter of a diſeaſe unto the contrary part.*

† antiſpaſtus, ἀντίσπαστος, in contrarium abſtractus. In Poetica eſt pes conſtans prima brevi & ſecunda & tertia longis, & quartâ brevi, ut, ἀλεξανδρος, ab ἀντίσπαω, quod ſignif. in contrariam partem traho, indè venit Antiſpaſis.

† Antiſpatichon, id eſt, auxilium in diverſa revellens, Stup. ex Gal.

† Antiſpodia & antiſpoda, & ſing. antiſpodium, & antiſpodos, ex ἀντὶ & ſpodium. *Thoſe things which have the operation that* Spodium *hath, and are uſed in ſtead thereof; alſo aſhes of certaine hearbes.*

Antiſtes, ītis, com. gen. ex ante & ſto, Ovid. ὁ θεραπεύων, ὁ θεραπευτὴς, ἔξαρχος, כֹּהֵן כהן הראש pokid, נגיד negid. *A Prieſt, Biſhop, or Prior; that goeth before others, or excelleth, a Ruler.*

Antiſtita, æ, f. θεραπεύτρια. *An Abbeſſe, or Prioreſſe, ſhee that is chiefe among others.*

† Antiſtibulum, li, n. *A chafingdiſh, or a diſh to burne perfumes in.*

† Antiſtitium, ii, n. Mart. Cal. θεραπεία. *Excellency, prieſtly dignity, prieſt-hood.*

† Antiſtitor, ōris. præſes, præfectus, quaſi anteſtator, ὁπισθοφύλαξ. *A Preſident, a Governour, the Maſter or Overſeer of any works or buſineſſe,* Coop. Mart.

Antiſto. V. anteſto.

† Antiſtœchon, ἀντιστοιχον, literarum permutatio, cum ſcilicet litera pro litera collocatur, ab ἀντὶ pro & στοιχεῖον elementum.

† Antiſtrophe, es, gr. ἀντιστροφὴ, ex ἀντὶ & στρέφω verto, id eſt, conversio, Agu. Rom. Antiſtrophe di-

citur cum inter conjuncta duo quæ à se mutuo pendeant sit alterna conversio, Lyricis autem Poetis est saltationis genus, Cal. Anistrephon Gal. l. 9. c. ult. *A Figure when in one sentence a word is often repeated, either in the same, or divers sense, ut,* Servus Domini, Dominus servi. *Also a kinde of singing and dancing whereon they turned sometimes to one, sometimes to another.*

† Anitasis, est cum quæ diffident ossa, ad hoc ut è directo admoveantur, prius retrorsum trahuntur, Vide Step.

† Antithalamus, cubiculum minus thalamo vicinum, ab ἀντί & θάλαμος procœtium, vide Procœtium.

† Antithesis, græc ἀντίθεσις, ex ἀντί contra, & τίθημι pono, contentio. *A Rhetorical examination, when contraries are opposed to contraries.* Quintil. Contentionem vocat.

† Antitheton, ti, ἀντίθετον, figura est cum contrariis apponuntur contraria, Cicero. *Opposite, contrary.*

† Antitypum, pi, neut. g. ἀντίτυπον. *An example, a copy like, or contrary to the patterne.*

† Antlabris, bre, vel anclabris, & Antlaber, a, um. ut, vasa antlabra. *Vessels used in sacrifice and divine service.*

Antlia, æ, fœm. ex antlo, vel antlion, ἄντλιον. Vas quo aqua sentinæ exhauritur, ex ἄντλω hausio. *An engine to draw water* Mart.

Antlo, as, ex Græc. ἀντλῶ, antlare ἀντλεῖν, Liv. *To draw.*

† Antoesi, vel antoeci, vide Antiœci.

† Antonomasia, æ, fœm. gen ἀντονομασία, Figura qua loco proprii nominis ponitur aliud, ab ἀντὶ pro vel vice & ὀνομάζω nomino, ὄνομα nomen. *A putting one name for another.*

† Antræ, arum, convallis vel arborum intervalla, Fest. Antræ Gloss. anceræ. Scalig. vult anceæ, ab ἄγκεα, Isidor. Angræ intervalla arborum, vel convallis: *A crosse valley betweene trees.*

† Antrax. *Quick-silver ore,* vide Anthrax.

† Antiplenium. *The hearbe* Antiplex, Isid.

Antrorsum, adv. Jun. *Forward, toward the forepart.*

Antroare, gratias referre, truam enim movent, truam quoque vocant, qua permovent coquentes exta. Fest. Scalig. Gloss. antruare, ἀντιδοῦναι, ἀνθομολογεῖν. Alii positum putant pro Andruare, alii ex antro. *To thanke, to returne thankes.*

Antrum, tri, neut. ἀντρεῖον (ex ἄντρον, חדר mi-gnarab, V. Etymol. *A Dennes or caue, a hole or privy lurking place.*

† Antruo, as. *To be in a den.*

† Antrustio, onis. *A sworne friend a Liege-man, or subject.* Cerda.

† Anvicallia, vel anvifera. *A kinde of hearbe.* vide Coop.

† Anubias, adis. *The hearbe Conyza.* v. Cal.

† Anubis, is, vel idis, lingua Ægyptiaca, canis, sub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius.

† Anubis, ἄνυβις impubis, non nuptus, sine cura.

Anudius tertius, i. à nunc dies est tertius. *Three dates since.*

Anuis. *The old Genitive case of* Annus, Tert.

† Anulare, Gloss. hortus Mulierbris.

Anulāris, Isid. anulare quod vocant, candidum est, quo mulebres picturæ illuminantur, ab anulis dict. *A kinde of white colour for painting.* V. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularis, re, M. quod anuli est, digitus anularis dicitur qui proximus est auriculari. δακτύλιος. *Pertaining to a ring.*

Anularius, artifex qui anulos facit, חרש טבעת tloreph ha-tabgnath. *A Gold-smith, a Ring-maker.*

Anulatus, anulis ornatus; vide annulus, &c.

Anulus, &c. pro digitorum ornamento, à circuitu vocatus est anus vel annus, primariè circulus, טבעת tabgnath. Annulus etiam recti intestini orificium dictus à figura, Stupan. vide Anulus.

† Anellus, idem quod anulus.

Anus, ni, masc. p. Prod. σφιγκτὴρ ἕδρα (ab onus, quia per eum ventris onus purgant, alii ab anus, vel annus, vel annulus circulus, eodem modo quo Græcis quoque ὄλυρος: utrumque significat & podicem & anulum: & mirum in Syriaca quoque lingua quòd annulus significat id ipsum, pro ipsa quoque parte pudenda, Scalig. ad Var. טחור techor. *The arse-hole, the skinne about the navell, whereof the wrinkles betokeneage.*

Anus, us, fœm. prima corripitur, γραῦς, ab annorum multitudine, quasi annosa, nam veteres literam n geminabant. Fest. ab α & νόος mens, sine mente, quia vecula delirant. חנה zakanah. *An old woman or wife.*

† Anxiare, ex anxius. Apul. *To be grieved.*

Anxiè, adverb. solicitè, curiosè, ex anxius, Sal. ἀλγεινῶς, ἀφυσικῶς. *Heavily, sorrowfully, curiously, elaborately, diligently, carefully, with great paine.*

† Anxies. Gloss. Vide Anxietas.

Anxietas, atis, fœmin. ἀλγεινότης, צר מצוקה tsar, מצוקה metsukah, חרדה chatadah. *Sorrow, anguish, heavinesse, care, thought.*

Anxifer, a, um, adject. ex anxius & fero. Angorem, anxietatemque ferens, ἀλγεινός. *Bringing sorrow, causing anguish.*

† Anilis, Gl. *A kinde of Bird,* ita Thom.

† Anxietūdo, inis, idem quod Anxietas.

Anxius, a, um, adj. ab ango, sive ἄγχω, περιαλγὴς, καὶ ἀλγεινὸς, דאג dag, חרד chared. *Sad, sorrowfull, pensive, carefull, bitter, elaborated, distracted, doubtfull, distressed.*

Anxur, civitas, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurem quasi ἀνέξυρον voc. quasi ἄνευ ξύρου, hoc est, sine novacula. V. C. Gl. *He that shaveth not his head.*

† Anxus, a, um, p. ab angor. *Grieved.* Dom. l. 1.

† Anydron. *An hearbe called Mad or raging Night-shade.* Dod.

† Anyte, ἄνυτη, nomen canis apud Ov. dicitur ab ἄνυειν à perficiendo, quòd herilibus votis in venatu respondeat. *Make-shift, or Make-speed.*

† Anydros, Dioscor. *White daffadil* Narcis. Dod.

A *ante* O

A. O. in notis antiquorum, alii omnes.

† Aonium, Pl. v. Anonium. *Dead nettle:* Dodon.

† Aoristus. *A Greeke Tense betokening a thing lately past, or yet depending.* Alst. parat.

† Aorta, gl. Gal. ἀορτὴ arcula, hinc transfertur ad arteriam magnam, dicitur ab ἀείρω tollo. *The Artery, the noblest of all the rest, beginning in the middest of the heart, and hath a branch ascending, and another descending, whereby it feedeth all the rest of the Arteries with vitall spirits.*

A *ante* P

In notis antiquorum A. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam, A. P. N. Apud nos, A. P. Apud.

† Apæresis figura est cum id quod in animos judicum quasi depositeramus opportunè repositimus, Isidor.

Apage, apagete, ἄπαγε ex Græc. ἀπάγω, adverb. vel verb. *Hence away, fie fie, away be gone.* רך leth, nr tfea.

Apāgōsis, ex apage & sis, pro si-

si vis, ἀπαγε δή. *Be gon if thou wilt, away if thou wilt.* Plau. Apagesis ista, adv. &c stans in pace, vel habens pacem

† Apagina, ex a privar. & pago, ex pango. *When the end of a bone is broken where it is joyned to a nather.* V. Strupanum.

† Apagoreusis, ἀπαγόρευσις prohibitio, figur. ex ἀπαγορεύω prohibeo. *An interdiction.* M.

† Apalæstra, satietas nimia ciborum vel potus.

† Apalæstros, ἀπαλαίστρος, ex a fine & palæstra, ignarus palæstræ. Gal. *Ignorant in feats of activity.* Bud.

† Apalon vinum, i. tenerum. Cal. ab ἁπαλὸς, tener, delicatus.

† Apantismos est subtilissima linea quæ ægre videre potest, quasi exolescentem lineam dicere, cui simillima sunt venarum quædam propagines. Gal. V. St.

† Aparachyton vinum, id est, Vinū meracissimum cui marina aqua non est admixta, Gal.

† Aparctias, & apartias, ἀπαρκτίας, ab ursa, seu septentrione flans ventus. *The North-wind.*

† Aparine, ἀπαρίνη, f. g. genus lappæ, dict. Philāthropos, quòd homines amare videtur, dicitur ab ἀπαίρω aufero, quòd facile auferatur vestibus, herba lappa, Mar. Gossegrasse, Cal.

† Apate, Theop. ἀπάτη, dict. quia quitantes amaritudine decipit. *A kinde of endive or succory.*

† Apathes, ἀπαθὴς. Plin. ex a fine & πάθος affectus. *One without affection, senseless.* Inde

† Apathia, æ, ἀπαθία, f. *The vice of wanting affection.*

† Apator, Græc. ἀπάτωρ. *Without father.*

† Ape, apud antiquos dicebatur prohibe, compesce, Gloss. ape κώλυον, *Forbid.* aper, ἀπαυθάδης *He rejecteth.* Scal. in Fest. ex ἄπτω vel ex ἀπείμι M. ducamus ab ἄπτω, ut sit facere aliquid ἄπτειν. i. remotum Gl. vertit παρὰ id est, apud.

† Apechema, diremptio est ossis superficiaria. V. St. ex Gal.

Apĕcŭla, vel apicula, æ, dim. ab apes, Plin. μελίδιον. *A little Bee.*

† Apĕda. Gloss. quasi sine pedibus, ob brevitatem pedum. *The little Swallow, or the Martinet.*

† Apeliotes. ἀπηλιώτης, subsolanus; ex ἀπὸ & ἥλιος sol. *The South wind.*

Apella, æ, com. g. ex a fine & pellis, Hor. λευκόδερμος, σκυτοθὴς circumcisus, פרו mul. *One that is circumcised*

Apello, is, appuli, appulsum, amoveo ἀπωθέω, à פרר dicitur, ex a & pello, vel est aspello, ex ab & pello. V. appello, appellum. *Aut expelo.*

† Apenarius, auriga, carrucarius, ex ἀπήνη currus, inde ἀπηνήτης, ἀπηνάριος mulocissarius. *A waggoner or coachman.* alii ab ἀπήνης lævus, & pro gladiatore accipiunt. *A Fencer.* Mart. *A waggoner.*

† Apepsia, æ, f. g. ex a & πέψις coctio, Cal. *Crudities or rawnesse of stomacke, indigestion.*

† Apepta phymata, id est, cruda tubera seu tumores præter naturam, St. ex Hip.

Aper, ri, mas. gen. ex κάπρος, π primo remoto. Var. quòd in locis asperis delectantur, Isidor quasi asper, à feritate, חזיר chazir, porcus sylvestris. *A wilde Boare, a Boare.*

† Apere, i. comprehendere vinculo, Fest.

† Apecularius, effractor domus, διορυχαυλάκτης, id est, qui januam aperit, Gl.

† Aperistaron, i. cavum ulcus apertum, Gal.

Aperculus. *A little boare.*

† Aperibo, pro aperiam, Non.

† Aperimetros, ἀπερίμετρος. *Incomprehensible, immeasurable,* Apuleius.

Apĕrio, is, ui, (ex ad & pario, inquit Priscianus abjecta d, quia d, sequente p. nonnunquam abjicitur, al. ex ab & perio, vel περάω conor, tento; al ex a & antiq. parire, פער phagnar, aperuit) ἀνοίγω, פתח pathach, ex פער pagnar, quod idem signif. interdum pro instruere, communicare. *To open, to bewray, to impart, to make plaine, to shew, to instruct, to make ready, to discover, to disclose, to expound, to put off, to uncover, to give, to make, to spread, to wound, to teach, to communicate, to set up or begin.*

Aperte, ius, issimè, adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, openly, evidently.*

Apertio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Var. ἄνοιξις. פתוח pethachun. *An opening.*

Aperto, as, Plaut. cui apertas brachium.

† Apertularius, Gl. θυρωποίκτης. *He that openeth the doore.*

Apertum, subst. castris in apertis positis, id est, in loco undique patenti. *An open or publique place.*

Apertum jus, clarum, & indubium.

Apertura, æ, f. ἀνάνοιξις, id. qd. apertio. *An open place in building.* Vit.

Apertus, a, um, ior, issimus, patens, planus, manifestus, ante oculos positus, ἐκτεθειμένος, ἀνεπιμέλητος. *Open, manifest, discovered, knowne.* Apertum cœlum, i. purum & serenum. apertum pectus, liberum, simplex & non simulatum, item apertum quod fraude & insidiis caret, apertum jus, id est, clarum & indubium. *Not doubtfull.*

Apes, is, vel apis, is, fœm. gen. μέλισσα, (ex a sine, & πούς pes, qd. hinc pedibus nascantur, quidam ab apo. *To tie* quia in alveis & examinibus ita invicem pendent, ut inter se apis, id est, ligari videantur, דבורה deborah. *A Bee.*

† Apet, V. ape.

† Apenuticus, vide prosecuticus. Mart.

Apex, icis, πῖλος, fœm. gen. (dict. ab eo quod comprehendere vinculo apere antiqui dicebant) Fest. sacerdotum insigne, Isid. *A little woollen tuft of the rest of the top of the Flamen or chiefe Priests cap, and sometime the cap it selfe, the crist or the crown of some fowle, a tuft, a hat, or any thing like capped, the crowne of the head, an accent over a letter, the top or perfection and chiefe ornament of a thing.* Apex pileum subtile ab apiendo. id est, ligando. Apices etiam juris apud Jurisconsl. pro jure summo & subtili & spinosa disputatione, κεραλαι.

Apexabo, ōnis, dict. quòd in summitate quiddam, quasi in capite apicem gerunt. Var. *A pudding.*

† Aphace, es, fœm. ἀφακὴ. Plin. 27. 5. vel aphace, es. *A kind of pulse, a vetch.*

† Aphæresis, ἀφαίρεσις, ex ἀπὸ & αἱρέω adimo. *A figure, when a letter or syllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

Aphæta, Ptolm. vitæ prorogator. *A planet that is the giver or moderator of life in a nativity.*

† Aphæticus, ab aphæta, *A degree, a disposition of life in a Nativity.*

† Aphe, ἀφὴ tactus, contractio, item pulvis quo palæstritæ inspergebant se, Plin. 33. 11. Criso. *An end or pause.*

† Aphedron. *Wilde Carthamus, or wilde saffron.* Dod.

† Aphcteria, ἀφετήρια, carceres, ex ἀφίημι admitto dicitur. *The place where the horse beginneth his course in tilting.* Cal.

† Aphetheria, organa ad expugnandas urbes accommodata, Bull.

† Aphonia, obmutescentia seu vocis carentia quæ ægris solet accidere. Gal.

† Aphorismus, ἀφορισμὸς definitio, determinatio, ex ἀφορίζω, quod

ex ἀπὸ & ἁρίζω, G.ll. doctrinæ genus quod omnes rei proprietates brevissimis verbis circumscribit: *A generall rule, as in physicke.* Vide Crisp.

† Aphractus, ti, m. & aphractum, ti, n. ex ἄφρακτος, non munitum. *An open or uncovered ship, a Brigantine or like barke.*

† Aphractus, a, um, ἄφρακτος, non munitus, ex α non & φράσσω, sepio, *open, uncovered, unfenced.*

Aphrodisia, ἀφροδίσια, dicuntur res Venereæ vel Venereæ voluptates vel sacrificia Veneris, ab aphrodita ἀφροδίτη. *Venus, venery, wanton delights.*

† Aphrodisiace gemma, Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Aphrodisium, ἀφροδίσιον, statua Veneris.

† Aphrogala, ἀφρογάλα, V. Mar. ex ἀφρὸς spuma, & γάλα lac. *Cream of milke.*

† Aphron, ex ἀφρὸς, spuma, vel ex α fine & φρὴν, mens, quòd inebriat. *A kinde of Poppey*, Plin. 20. 29. *Also a posset.*

† Aphronitrum, tri, neut. gen. ἀφρονίτρον, spuma nitri, Mart. Lib. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salt-peter or salpeter.*

† Aphroscorodon, ἀφροσκόροδον, ex ἀφρὸς spuma, & σκόροδον allium, Plin. 19. dict. quòd in pulmentariis spumam increscere faciat, Col. ab Aphris dict. existimat allium Ulpicum.

† Aphren, Dioscicuta, quia homines reddit inamines, ab α fine & φρὴν mens. *Hemlock.*

† Aphroselenus, ἀφροσέληνος, alio nomine selenites, dict. Latin. lunaris, ex ἀφρὸς & σελήνη luna, quia per lucem lunæ nodu inveniur lapis lunaris, vel specularis, vel selenites. *A kinde of precious stone*, Dio.

† Aptha, æ, f. g. Mar. à φθίω corrumpo. *Excalcerations in the mouth*, Cal. Rhod. 9. 20.

Aphthitis, quòd sit ἄφθαρτον incorruptum. *The seed of the hearbe Buphthalmus, or -ey.*

Aphia, vel aphya, vel apua, ἀφύη, pisces genus quod admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Aristt. lib. 6. animal. *A fish which being set on the fire is boyled in an instant, a groveling, a minnow, or pesle.* Cicero aphiam vocat popali sentinam & sordes, à vilitate piscis aphiæ. *A Loach or gudgeon, a Peere, or Pinke*, dict. ex ἀφυὴς. ineptus, propter vilitatem. *The baser sort of people so termed.*

† Aphytagora, vel aphytacora, Ctesias arbores quasdam esse voluit electrum ferentes, voceque hac perdulcem suavitatem significari tradit, Plin. 37. 2.

† Apia, ἀπία Græc. arbor est quam Latini pyrum vocant, Cal. *A peare-tree, also a drone among Bees.*

† Apicatus, a, um.

Apiago. *An hearbe that Bees feed on.*

Apiānus, a, um. adj. ab apes, μελισσογενὴς, ex ἐργατὴς amabilis, & μελίσσα apes. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, sweet or tasting like honey.* unde apianæ uvæ & apianum vinum, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 2. apianæ & apiariæ uvæ, Iun. *Muskadell grapes.*

† Apiāria, Jalme. vide Iun.

Apiārium, ii, neut. ex apes, Col. μελίσσων, μελισσοτρόφιον. *The place where Bees are.*

Apiārius, ii, m. μελισσουργὸς. *He that keepeth Bees*, Plin. 13.

Apiastra, æ, & Apiaster, tri, μέροψ, merops, melissophago. *A bird that eateth Bees, called a Mawall, or Martnet.* Vide Iun. *Also the Master of Bees.*

Apiastrum, ri, n Plin. ab apes, ut μελισσόφυλλον à μέλισσα, herba quâ apes delectantur. *An hearbe which Bees delight in, Balme-gentle, or Mint.*

† Apiātum, ti, Gloss. *A Parsley-Bed.*

Apiātus, a, um, μελισσωτὸς, ab apibus dic. quòd habet impressam apium similitudinem, Plin. 13. 15. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likenesse of Bees.* item idem quod Apianus.

Apĭca, æ, f. σφενδόνη, θρίβαξ, Var. Scal. Apica Græcum est ἄμπελος, hoc est, glabra, nam πῖλος, & πέλος in neut. id. quod τόλος masc. τόλος lana, vel ex apex quòd raram gerit lanam apicum instar. *A kinde of Sheep being little, and bearing little wooll*, Plin. Var. Fest.

Apĭcātus, a, um, Ovid. id est, apicem gestans. *Having or wearing an Apex.*

† Apĭcĭtus, a, um. *Bound.*

† Apicio, apicire, ligare ab apice, & apice ab apo.

Apĭcōsus, ab apex. *That hath but a little haire on his crowne, or is bald on his crowne.*

Apĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. μελισσίδιον, ab apes, Plin. *A little Bee.*

Apĭcŭlum, i, & Apiculus, i, masc. καρτία, ab apex, apiculum filum est quo flamines velatum apicem gerunt. Fest. *A kind of string to tie ones Hat fast to the head, a little tuft, top, or point.*

† Apicus, a, um, ἀπικὸς, vide Opicus, ex apex. *He that raiseth the haire of the head.*

† Apifolium, idem quod Melissophyllon.

Apilascus, udis, Plin. 33. 4. nam aurum, quod ad pilas cadat, apilascudem vocant. *Gold ready to be coyned.*

† Apimata, forte leg. apinia, ἀπίνη, genus placentæ.

Apĭnæ, muces vocantur quæ cutem (veriùs quàm putamen) adeo mollem habent ut simul maudentur, Plin. 15. 10. ex Apino oppido ignominioso. *Nuts that have thin shells.* unde Apinæ etiam & tricæ. *Used for trifles:* & Apinarius. *A trifler, an unworthy fellow.*

Apinus. *A Tree whereon Pitch groweth.*

† Apiolligo, vide Apo.

† Apionia mala. *Apples called Pome-royall.*

† Apios, cibus & potus est omnis qualitatis quæ sensu deprehendi potest expers, qui neque astrictionem neque acrimoniam obtinet, Stup. *Wild Radish, Earth-Nut: also a Peare-tree.*

† Apiria, æ, ἀπειρία, Græc. ex α fine & πεῖρα, experientia, Cic. *Without experience, ignorant* Cal.

Apis, vide Apes.

Apis. *A Bull appearing in the River Nilus, who by moving his body doth fore-tell things to come.* Vide in propriis.

Apiscor, ĕris, aptus sum, τυγχάνω, (est apo antiq. id est ligo, quod ex ἅπλομαι) παρ' Kanah. *To get, to recover, to obtaine.*

† Apistos, lege. apsy los ἄψυλος.

† Apium, ii, neut. אפד aphad, apius, ἄπιον, Dor. pro ἤπιον, σέλινον, dict. quòd ex eo apex, i. caput antiquorum triumphantium coronabatur; quidam ab apibus, quia delectantur; hâc herba. *Parsley, Smallage*, Hor. V. Cal. & Jun.

† Aplanes, ἀπλανὴς, non erraticus.

† Aplectum, & Aplistum, i, n. g. *A Ditch, moate, or Trench*, Cerda.

Apluda, æ, alii Appluda, quod flatu applaudatur vel applodatur, Fest. πυρήθιον. *Branne, or a kinde of pottage.*

Alpustre, is, vel Apluſtrum, i, neut. plur. Apluſtria, vel Apluſtra, ex α priv. & πλέω navigo, Scal. ab ἄπλαστα, Dionys. ἄπλαστα, πᾶσαι πλοῖα, ἄπλαστον summa pars navis, ab α & φλάω quòd non facilè contundatur. alii quasi ἄυφλαστα, hinc paucis literis mutatis Latini Apluſtre vocant hoc ἄφλαστον; Festus habet Apluſtria navium ornamenta, quæ quia erant amplius q. 4m essent necessaria usu, etiam Ampluſtria dicebantur, Gloss. Apluſtra ἄφλαστος, ἡ τὸ ἄφλιν τῆς θεοῦ ἔχει, Hen. Steph. Gloss. πᾶσαν πλοίου, *Ornaments of a ship: the Flag, Banner, Ancient, or Colours hanged out of a ship.*

† Aplysiæ, Græc. ἀπλύσιαι, spongiæ quædam dictæ, quòd elui nequeant, ex πλύνω lavo, i. illotoriæ, Plin.

The

The worſt kind of Sponges.

† Apmades, ἀπμάδες, ἀπμώμαδες, Gloſſ. *A kind of Gilding uſed of Painters.*

† Apnœa, Græc. ἄπνοια, ab α & πνέω ſpiro. *Shortneſſe of breath.*

† Apo, is, apere, Feſt. antiquis comprehendo vinculis, ex ἅπτω alligo. *To tye, binde or make faſt.*

Apo, ἀπό, Græc. præpoſitio; id. eſt, ab a in compoſitione fit ap, vel aph.

† Apobaterium, ἀποβατήριον, carmen quo deſcedentes utuntur, ex ἀποβαίνω.

† Apocłypſis, Græ. ἀποκάλυψις, revelatio; ab ἀπό & καλύπτω abſcondo. *A Revelation or viſion.*

† Apocataſtaſis, omnium rerum volubilitas.

† Aposha, æ, f. digeſt. ἀποχή, ex ἀπό & ἴσχω, ἀπέχω. *An acquittance, or diſcharge.* ἀποδεξις τῶν χρεῶν.

† Apocimatus. *A buying of hearbs.*

† Apoclaſmata, abductiones.

† Apocleti, vel Apoclecti. *Counſelors, Senators.*

† Apocope, Græc. ἀποκοπή, ab ἀπό & κόπτω ſcindo. *A figure when the laſt letter or ſyllable of a word is taken away.* item abſciſſio.

† Apocopi, ἀποκοποι. *Gelded men, Eunuchs,* Cal. ex Jul. Matern.

† Apocrotus, vel Apocritus, a, um, Firm. ἀποκρότος, durus & aſper, Mart. ex α & κρούω. al. ex ἀπό & κρότος pulſus, idem quod durus, aſper, rigidus, ἀποκρικτος, Jul. Firm. lib. 7. *A rough, hard, or unlerne man, a froward fellow.*

† Apocruſtica, reprimentia medicamenta; Stup.

† Apocryphatius. *He that writeth Apocrypha Bookes.*

† Apocryphus, a, um. ἀπόκρυφος, ex ἀπό rem exaggerante, & κρύπτω abſcondo, dicuntur Apocrypha occulta ſcripta, quòd illis publicè in templis non licebat uti, Cal. ex Melanct. ספרים ſathom, נסתר ſathar niſther. *A thing hid, the authority whereof is not knowne.*

† Apocriſiarius, non Apocryſiarius, nec ipocriſiarius, ex ἀποκρίνομαι, quod reſpondeo ſignificat. eſt enim reſponſalis, & legatus Epiſcopi, dict. quòd pro Epiſcopo reſpondeat. *A Legate, Commiſſarie, or Chancellor to a Biſhop.* ἀποκριτιάριος, Legatus, negotia tractans Eccleſiæ. V. Cal. & Mart. ex Meurſ. ex Hinc maro, epiſt. 3 13.

† Apocriſis, ἀπόκρισις, Græc. reſponſum.

† Apocynon, ἀποκύων Plin. 35. 2. ex ἀπό & κύων canis, quòd canum impetus eo cohibetur. *A Bane in a Frogg, which ſtirreth up love and anger.*

† Apodachrytica, i. delachrymativa & repercuſſoria lachrymarum, Gallen.

† Apodectæ, ex ἀπό & δέχομαι, Athenis diceb. qui collationibus & vectigalibus præerant, Cal. *Treaſurers, Maſters of the Kings Tribute affaires, Receivers of the Kings Tribute, or free gifts.*

Apodes, um, ibus i. apus, Plin. lib. 10. ex α ſine & πούς pes, quòd uſu pedum carent. *A bird called a Martinet.* cypſeli, V. depodes.

† Apodidraſcinda, ἀποδιδρασκίνδα, ex ἀποδιδράσκω fugio. *The game called King by your leave or the game called Inde and ſeeke.* V. Jun. ex Pol.

† Apodixis, ex ἀπό & δείκνυμι monſtro. ἀπόδειξις demonſtratio, Quint. *A demonſtration or evident proofe.*

† Apodos, Gr. ἀποδός, ab ἀποδίδωμι diſſono, ab ἀπό & ᾠδή, i. e. *dicidos* cantor. *The untimely crowing of a cock, a voyce which agreeth not with the quire nor inſtrument,* Cal.

† Apodoſis, ἀπόδοσις, ex ἀπό & δίδωμι, reddo, poſterior pars comparationis oppoſita protaſi, Gal. Schema quum præcedentium membrorum ſingulæ ſingulis particulæ reſpondent. *A figure called Reddition.*

Apodyterium, ii, n. ἀποδυτήριον, loca ubi veſtimẽta exuuntur, ex ἀποδύω exuere, Sen. *A place where they that went into the bathes laid downe their clothes.*

† Apoga. *A Kite,* quia longè à terra volat.

† Apogæum, ex ἀπό & γῆ, terra, Cæl. Rhod. *A place under earth, alſo the point in the heavens where any planet is fartheſt from the Centre. The remoteſt point of an Epicycle.*

† Apogæi, Græ. *Windes ariſing out of the ground,* Plin.

† Apographa, æ, fœm. Jun. Index, liber quod & repertorium & inventorium, dr. Vlp. ἀπογραφή, γραμματεῖον, γράμμα. *An inventory of goods.*

† Apographum, i. n. ἀντίγραφον, ἀπόγραφον, ἀντίτυπον, ex ἀπό & γράφω ſcribo, exemplum, deſcriptio libri, quaſi dicteres deſcriptũ aut exſcriptum, מחתם pathſhtagen. *A copy, a copy written out of another, a patterne.*

Apolactizo, as, Græ calcibus repello, in vado, ex ἀπό & λακτίζω, calcitro, ἀπολακτίζω. Plaut. *To kicke with the heeles.* & per tranſlationem parvi facio, contemno. *To contemne or deſpiſe.*

† Apolectus, ti, & plural. apolecti, ἀπόλεκτοι παρὰ τὸ ἀπολέγεσθαι, eo quod ex multis ſoleant eligi, Liv. *Principal Senators or Counſellors, alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Plin. lib. 9. ca. 15. & 32. 11.

† Apolcatium. *A place where garments were ſent to be waſhed.*

† Apolepſis, intercepti venarum, Stup.

† Apoleinum vel apocynum, i. neut. *An hearbe,* Chamelæa, Thymelæa, Dod.

† Apolipolitis, Græc. *A kinde of Preſident in a Ship,* Plin. 5. 11.

† Apolis, idis, Gr. ἄπολις, ab α ſine & πόλις civitas, גר gar. גולה golch. *A baniſhed man, that is of no town or city, a ſtranger baniſhed.* Mart. *Alſo* Inſulanus, in inſulam deportatus ſervus.

Apollinaris, is, fœm. gen. Ian. ex ἀπό & ὀλλύω perdo, quòd venenoſa ſua qualitate edentes perdat. *Henbane.*

Apollinaris minor. *Sleeping nightſhade.*

Apollŏgātio, ōnis, μυθολογία. *The making uſe, and application of fables,* Quinc.

† Apologeticon, & Apologema, & Apologiſmus, id. quod apologia.

Apologeticus, a, um, ἀπολογητικός. *Pertaining to apologie, defence, or excuſe.*

Apologia, æ, ἀπολογία, defenſio, dictio cauſæ, ἀπολογέω, rejiceo, non admitto, Jun. oratio purgatoria & in patrocinium inſtituens defenſio, התנצלות hithnatzluth. *An apologie, defence, or excuſe.*

Apŏlŏgo, ἀπολογέομαι, Sen. ex ἀπολέγω, rejicio, ex apologia, שנן ſhinnen. *To make an apologie or defence, to repiove.*

Apologus, gi, maſ. gen. ἀπόλογος, narratio, fabuloſa, defenſio, ex ἀπολέγω effero, apologos appellare nonnulli auſi ſunt, quaſi ἀπὸ λόγου λόγως ſermones à ſermone, unum ab alio conſulſum, Scal. שנינה ſheninah. *A Fable or Tale (ſuch as were Æſops) teaching under the names of Beaſts manners and wiſdome.*

† Apolyterium, Gl. V. apodyterium.

† Apomeli, itis, Græc. ex ἀπό & μέλι mel. Gal. decoctum ex aceto cum melle, Stup. *Drinke made of water and honey, Metheglin.*

† Apona, æ, fœm. gen. ex ἀ & πονέω. *A Medicine helping without paine.*

† Apopemptici hymni, quum quis ab iis locis abiret in quæ veniſſet, ex ἀποπέμπειν ablegare, Scal.

Aponeuroſeis, junt tendones quos muſculi generant, dicuntur quaſi denervationes & nerveæ muſculorum extremitates, St.

† Apophaſis, ἀπόφασις, negatio, aliquando apud Juriſc. eſt ſententia, reſponſum, Quint. 9. 2. apophaſis eti-

um dicitur catalogus & index bonorum, & hac fign. ducitur ab ἀποφαίνω, id eſt, in rationes tutelæ refero. *A denying, alſo an inventorie.*

† Apophlegmatiſmus, mi, maſc. Jun. ἀποφλεγματισμὸς, ex ἀποφλεγματίζω, capitis pituitas expungo. *A medicine good to purge rheume.*

† Apophoreta, ἀποφόρητα, Suet. Munera quæ dari ſolebant Saturnalibus, xenia miſſa & remiſſa, ex ἀποφορέω auferо, משׂא maſhath. *Gifts given on certaine dayes, as Newyeares gifts: A preſent, gifts given to Guests at a banquet to carry with them.*

Apophthegma, ἀπόφθεγμα, ex ἀπὸ & φθέγγομαι, pronuncio, ſono. *A briefe and pithy ſpeech of renowned Perſonages.* vide Apothegma.

† Apophthora, Vide Aborſus. Stup.

† Apophyades, ἀποφύαδες, Latinè appendices, quæ ſcilicet rei alicui agnaſcuntur, Artificoſæ inteſtinorum appendices. Cal. *Certaine things hanging to the entrailes or other parts.*

† Apophyſis, ἀπόφυσις, appendix, ſurculus, fibra, item tuberculæ in oſſibus proceſſus, Cel. ex ἀπὸ & φύσις, natura. *Bones ſtanding out: alſo proceſſes of bones.*

† Apoplectici, Gr. ex ἀπὸ & πλήσσω, ferio. *They who are ſtricken in body or mind with any diſeaſe, or with lightning.* Celſ.

Apoplexia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀποπληξία, ſtupor corporis, ex ἀποπλήσσομαι, percutior, attonitum reddo, Cel. *A palſey, a dead palſey, a diſeaſe which cauſeth one to fall, and taketh away from him moving and feeling, and hindereth him from breathing.*

† Apoplexis, fœm. & apoplexum, idem.

† Apoptoſis, ἀπόπτωσις, ex ἀπὸ & πίπτω. *A diſeaſe when the haires of the head fall and ſhed.*

†Apor, vel apos, Feſt. apud Scal. apoc. Gl. ape πεφ.

† Aporia, æ, fœm. ἀπορία dubitatio, ex ἄπορος, id ex ἀ & πόρος, quaſi non habens tranſitum vel viam. *Doubt, want, need of counſell, want of paſſage.*

† Aporior, aris, ex ἀπορέω, dubito. *To doubt, to be in perplexitie.*

Aporiatio, onis. *Doubting.*

† Aporon, ἄπορον, Calep. controverſiæ genus inexplicabile. Gel. 9. 15. *A controverſie that cannot be decided.*

† Aporreta, ἀπόρρητα, vetita explorari, ex ἀπὸ & ῥέω, dico, loquor, *Secret places where ſecret things were put.*

† Aporreton, ἀπόρρητον, arcanum non dicendum.

† Aporrogæ, ἀποῤῥῳγὰς. *Certaine impreſſions in the aire, Starres falling.*

† Aporus, a, um, Gr. *Poore.*

Apoſiōpēſis, ἀποσιώπησις, interruptio, ab ἀποσιωπάω, taceo, vel ex ἀπὸ & σιώπη ſilentium. *A figure when one through anger or vehemency cutteth off ſome word, ſentence or part of a ſentence; and yet may be underſtood.*

† Apoſpamata, ex ἀπὸ & σπάω, vello. *Avulſions, impoſtumations,* ἀποσπάσματα.

† Apoſphagma, unionis diſſolutio, Sc.

† Apoſphragiſma, ἀποσφράγισμα, atis, n. ſigillum, ἀποσφραγίζω, obſigno forma expreſſa, Plin. *The ſeale or armes, or impreſſion on a ring or ſeale.*

† Apoſtaſion, repudii libellus, Gal.

† Apoſtaſis, Gr. unionis diſſolutio, Gal. at Hip. abſcedentia corpora quæ ita affecta ſint vocat, & affectionem ipſam abſceſſionem nominat.

† Apoſtaſia, æ, ἀποστασία, ex ἀφίσταμαι, deſciſco, diſcedo. *Apoſtaſie, revolting,* inde

† Apoſtata, æ, ἀποστάτης, m. gen. Bud. deſector & defertor ſui ducis ſive religionis, & inſtituti, סוֹר nophel, סרר Sarar. *A revolter, backſlider, or Apoſtate.*

† Apoſtaton vel apoſtaſion, repudii libellus pro eodem, Cal.

† Apoſtato, as, ἀποστατέω, נסג nuphal, נסוג puhhang. *To revolt, or play the revolter, to forſake his Religion.*

† Apoſtatatrix, icis, f. *A woman Apoſtate, or ſhe that revolteth from her religion.*

† Apoſtema, atis, n. ἀπόστημα abſceſſus, ſcil. ſanguinis ſuppuratio, dicitur à Græco ἀφίστημι, quod eſt abſcedo, מוג mazur. *An impoſtume, an unnaturall ſwelling of any corrupt matter in the body.* Celſ.

† Apoſteparmiſmos. *A cutting away of the bone in the wound,* Vide Coop.

† Apoſterigma, tis, n, gr. V. fulcimentum, Pl.

† Apoſtŏlātus, us, m. g. *The office of an Apoſtle, or Embaſſador, an Apoſtleſhip.*

† Apoſtŏlinum templum, Apoſtolo ſacrum.

† Apoſtolo-Euangelia, ita inſcribitur Lectionarium Græcorum, in quo decribuntur dies Feſti, Alſted.

Apoſtolicon, habitus pontificalis, vide Gal.

Apoſtolus, li, ἀπόστολος, miſſus, legatus, ex ἀποστέλλω mitto, delego, curſum navis aliquò dirigo. *An embaſſador, eſpecially an Embaſſadour by Sea, a Legate, an Admirall & ouerſeer of a navy.* Juriſ. ab eo a quo appellatum eſt ad eum qui de appellatione cogniturus eſt literæ dimiſſoriæ diriguntur, quæ vulgò Apoſtoli dicuntur. *An Apoſtle, whoſe calling was to plant and preach the Goſpell in the whole world without limitation, a meſſenger.*

Apoſtrophe, ἀποστροφὴ ex ἀποστρέφω, averto. *A figure when as we conuert our ſpeech from the Judge or perſons to whom we ſpeake, to ſome that are abſent.*

Apoſtrophus, item ex ἀποστρέφω averto, colliſionis nota in fine alicujus dictionis, Denotans vocalē præcedentis dictionis eliſam propter hiatum, ut Ain' pro aiſne.

† Apoteleſma, ătis, n. effectus horoſcopi, hoc eſt, quicquid cœlum ex aſtrorum compoſitione & aſpectu mutuo affectum in natali hora cujuſcunque efficit, ἀποτέλεσμα, opus actione productum, τέλειον, perfecto, hinc apoteleſmatici, ἀποτελεσματικοὶ. *Mathematicians, ſuch as calculate mens Nativities, and hold all things ſubject to the powers of the Planets,* Cal.

Apotheca, æ, f. ἀποθήκη, ex ἀποτίθημι, recondo, repoſitorium, אוֹצר aotar, משכנה miſchenah. *A place where any thing is layd to be kept, a ſhop, or ſtore-houſe, or Cupboord.*

Apothegma, atis, rectiùs apophthegma, n, ἀπόφθεγμα à ἀποφθέγγομαι, quod eſt ſententioſè & paucis verbis multa complecti. Eraſ. dicta quædam acuta & brevia, non cujuſlibet quidem ſed oratorum, legatorum, ducum vel imperatorum. *A briefe and pithy ſpeech of ſome renowned Perſonages, or Noble men, an Apothegme.*

† Apotheoſis, Græc. inter Deos relatio, conſecratio, ἀποθέωσις, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A dedication, conſecration, canonization of men to become Gods.*

† Apotherapia, ἀποθεραπία, nunc pro ex trema parte omnis probè exactæ exercitationis ſumitur, nunc pro caparte medicinæ quæ laſſitudinem ſubmovet. St.

† Apothermus, Sapa. Siroeon hipſemia, ſignificat multum plurimùm coctum, St.

† Apŏtŏmia, ἀποτομία, major pars ſemitonii, quæ à Lat. diſciſſio dici poteſt ex Græc. ἀποτέμνω, quod eſt abſcindo.

† Apotropæa, ἀποτροπαῖα, carmina quæ ad avertandam, averruncandamque infenſorum numinum iram comparantur, Martin. ex Scal.

† Apoxioménos, Gr. ex ἀποξύω, quod eſt diſtringi, ſignum æreum Lyſippi. V. Calep.

† Apoxyſ-

† Apoxysmata, ramenta, alias minuta quædam frustula adhærentia intestinis, quidam strigmata nominant. κ᾽ ἀποξύω.

† Apozema, tis, neut. ἀπόζεμα, ex ἀποζέω, quod est defervesco Water boyled with hearbs and spices, a decoction.

Apparātè, ius, issimè, adverb. ex apparo, παρασκευασμένως, with great preparation, gorgeously, trimly, gallantly, costly.

Apparātio, onis, fœm. g. verb. ex apparo, παρασκεύασμα, idem quod apparatus.

Apparātus, us. masc. verbal. ab apparo. παρασκευή. Preparation, provision, furnishing of the table with meat, a covering of the table, furniture, Apparell decking, adorning.

Apparātus, a, um, adject. Prepared, furnished, made ready, decked, adorned.

† Apparentia, δόκησις. An appearance.

† Apparentèr, adverb. φαινομένως. Seemingly, according to the appearance.

Appareo, es, ui, itum, ex ad & pareo, φαίνομαι, נראה nireah. To appeare, to be seene, to be manifest, to be ready at hand, παρεῖναι. To attend, to shew himself suddenly, to summon to cause to appeare.

Apparet impers. δῆλον ὅτι. It is evident, &c.

† Appararet pro acquireret, Lucret.

Appārītĭo, ōnis, fœm. verbal. ab apparco, ὑπηρεσία, παράστασις, מראה mureah, ostensio & officium apparitoris. An appearing, a presenting of himself before a company.

Appārītor, ōris, mascul, Verbal. ab appareo, apparitores κλητῆρες, δορυφόροι, οἱ παρεστῶτες, satellites, stipatores, & ministri magistratuũ dict. quòd appareant & præsto sint ad obsequium, Gloss. apparitores, ὑπόδεκται, ἐκδίκαστα: item apparitores sunt omnes qui magistratui apparere solent, ut scribæ, accensi, interpretes, viatores, præcones. A Sergeant, Apparitor, Pursevant, A deadly Summoner, a Marshall.

† Apparītorium, n. Gloss. An appearing, or helping.

Appāritūra, æ, fœm. generis, Sueton. ministerium apparendi, apparitio, παράστασις. A Summoning, an arresting.

Appāro, as, ex ad & paro, παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, זמן zimmen, חכן hechin. To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to ordaine, to trim, to make provision, to addresse, to doe a thing with sumptuousnesse,

Apparor, pass. To be &c.

Appellandus, particip. ab appellor, &c.

Appellatio, onis, fœm. gen. ex Appello. πρόσρησις, προσαγορία. A naming, a Calling, a name, an appeale, a pronouncing, & apud jurisconſ. provocatio, πρόκλησις, Cal.

Appellativus, a, um, adject. Prisc. ut nomen appellativum, προσαγορικὸς. Appellative.

Appellātor, oris, m. verb. προσκαλῶν. He that appealeth.

Appellātōrius, a, um, adjectivum, Dig. ἐγκλητικὸς. Pertaining to appellation.

Appelito, as, frequent. To call often.

Appello, as, ex ad & pello, quasi ad me pello, ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω. קרא kara. To call, to name, to mention, to speake unto, to call to witnesse, to accuse, to commence an action against, to appeale, to pronounce, to make mention familiarly, to exact, to call for, to call on, to Appeale.

Appello, is, puli, ex ad & pello, προσκαλέω, προσορμίζω, נגש niggash, קרב karab. To arrive, to come to a place, to give his mind unto, to direct, to bring unto, to compell, to dash.

Appellor, pass.

† Appendicium, ii, neut. vide appendix.

† Appendicus, a, um. Pertaining to an Appendix.

Appendicula, æ, fœm. dim. ab appendix μίκρα προσθήκη. A little thing belonging to a principall or chief, a label, an appendix.

Appendix, ĭcis, ex appendo, dict. quòd adjunctum est appensum, προσθήκη, ἀπηρτία, προσφυὰς, προσθήκη. Dependences, an hang-by, an addition, a part of a little building belonging to a greater, a pent-house, a labell, a processe, that hangeth to another thing, also a kinde of thorne or berry tree so called. Quòd baccas puniceas de se pendentes habeat quæ & ipsæ appendices nominantur, Calep. vide Plin. 14. 13. item appendices pro auxiliis, Gel.

Appendo, is, di, sum, ex ad & pendo, ad aliquid pendo. προσαρτάω. Interdum ponitur pro ponderare, vel pendere alicui tradere, προσμίσω, ſuspendo, תלה thalab. To hang by, to weigh, to ponder, to give.

Appendor, pass.

Appensor. He that weigheth, unde Appensorius, a, um.

Appensus, a, um, adject. Suspensus, προσηρτημένος. Hanged, weighed.

Appetendus, a, um, part. ab Appetor. To be desired.

Appetens, ior, issimus. ὀρεκτικός ἐπιθυμητικὸς, avidus, cupidus, חמד chomed, מתאוה mitheaveh. Desiring, greedy, covetous, approaching, invading.

Appetentia, æ, fœm. g. ex appetens, appetitio, ὄρμη, תאוה thaavah, תשוקה theshukah. Appetite, Desire, Lust.

Appetĭbĭlis, le, ad. ἐπιθυμητός. To be desired. Macr.

Appetītĭo, ōnis, f. verbal. ὁρμὴ, ἐπιθυμία, Motus & impetus animi quo ad aliquid agendum impellimur, תאוה thaavah, חמדה chamudah. An earnest endeavour, desire, lust.

Appĕtītor, ōris, masc. He that desireth, &c. Lamp.

Appĕtītus, us, masc. g. verbal. ὄρμη, ὄρεξις, concupiscentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. Appetite, Lust, Desire, Vide Appetitio.

Appetītus, a, um. Tempted, vexed: also set upon.

Appĕto, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, ex ad & peto. ὁρμάω, ὁρίγω, ὀρέγομαι, ἐφίεμαι, תאה thaah, חמד chamad. To desire or covet earnestly, to greedily to require, to lack, to be instant, to set upon, to invade, to assaile, to draw neere, to goe or to approach, to intreat, to leave, to require, to catch at, to be at hand, to invade, set upon.

† Appetonēs, qui appetunt. Non.

Appetor, pass. ab appeto.

† Appia, ἐδὲς σιώνης, vasis genus, Gloss. Vet. ex Pacuvio. legendum appla, ab ad & pleo, προσπλεῶ, ut sit vas quod subindè impletur, & depletur, Mart.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. A kinde of Apples like a Quince, ex Appio, 8.

Appianum, ni, neut. Plin. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. A kinde of greene colour.

Appignĕro. To pledge, to Confirme.

Appingo, is, egi, actum, compositum ex ad & pango, προσηδάμι, addo vel adjungo, תוסיף hosiph. To joyne unto, to fasten, or bind to.

Appingo, is, xi, ex ad & pingo. Horat. προσεγγράφω. juxta pingo. To paint or write more unto, or upon, or more unto.

† Appŏdŏsus, us, masc. A disease in cattell called the staggers or turnsick, vide Gal.

† Appiosus, a, um. Belonging to the disease of the staggers.

† Appla. A kinde of vessell; vide Appia.

† Applaro cochlear, appiaria, Plin. Auson. Apalaria appellat appiaria, Vide Martin. & Scalig. in Auſ.

† Applararis, & applarĕris idem quod Cochlear.

† Applau-

† Applauda sorbitiuncula, ex paleis facta circa quam pueri solent applaudere.

Applaudo, is, si, sum, ex ad & plaudo, βιπροβαλ βιπκροτέω, allido, pedibus terram concutio, aliis est manuum vel pedum plausu favorem ostendere, פפס saphak, מחא macha. *To applaud, to clap hands, or use such like geiture in token of favour, to allow, to praise, to strike, to strike upon, or against.*

Applaudor, pass.

Applausor, ōris, masc. Verb. βιπκροτητής, *He which applaudeth, &c.* Plin.

Applausus, us, m. Verbal. κρότος, βιπκρότησις. *Applause, clapping of the hands, or other like gesture in token of approbation or joy, &c.*

Applausus, a, um. part. βιπκεκροτημένος. *Gently stroked, made much of, clapped on the back and cherished.*

Applex, ĭcis, & applicior, us, Hel. ex Apul. *Plaited together.*

Applĭcātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἁρμογή, προσπέλασις, adjunctio animi, רבק debek. *Application, making to meet or agree with, a bending or inclination of the minde unto, a repairing to.*

Applĭcātus & applĭcĭtus, a, um, προσπλεκόμενος, ἁρμοσθείς, p. pass. *Applyed, layed to, arrived, given, inclined.* Plin.

Applĭco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ātum, & ĭtum, ex ad & plico, ἐπέχω, προσαρμόζω, ἁρμόζω, κατάγω, προσάπτω, παραβάλλω. *To apply, joyne, lay, put or adde unto, to make to meet or agree with, to give, or bend, or leane unto, to associate, to goe or come unto, to indeavour, to sit, or to accommodate. To arrive, to land, or board.*

Applōdo, is, si, Vide Applaudo, βιπκροτέω. veteres enim plodo dixerunt quod nos plaudo. *Also to dash against.* Plin.

Applōro, as, ex ad & ploro, apud aliquem ploro, προσδεκτέω. *To waile or lament with or nigh another, to make mone or weepe unto.* Horat.

Appluda, furfur Frumenti. Gel. 11. 17. Plin. 18. 10. Fest. Appluda genus minutissimæ palæ, &c. Sunt qui appludam sorbitionis liquidissimum genus putent, dict. quòd flatu dejiciatur & quasi adpludatur, vide apluda.

Applumbatura, μολίβδωσις, plumbatura. *A conjoyning, or soldering with lead.*

Applumbatus, a, um. *Soldered with lead.*

Applumbo, as, ex ad & plumbo, προσμολυβδόω. *To solder with lead.*

Appluo, is, ex ad & pluo, Plin. προσπλύζω. *To raine at, by or nigh unto.*

Appodio, as, *To leane upon.*

Appono, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ex ad & pono, ad aliquid pono προστίθημι, προσπάσσω, προσβάλλω, βιπτάττω, חוסיף hosiph, הקריב hikrib. חנן thichen. *To put, or set to, to lay by, upon or nigh to, to mix, to serve, to appoint, to subborne, to cover, to procure, to set on.*

Apporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, id est, juxta porrigo, παρατείνω, שטח shatach, נטה natah. *To reach, or stretch out unto, nigh, or to another.* Ovid.

Apporto, as, ex ad & porto, effero, προσφέρω, προσκομίζω, נשא nasha. *To bring or carry unto, to shew, or bring news or tidings.*

Apposco, is, appoposci, ex ad & posco, Ter. προσαιτέω, insuper posco. *To aske or demand more.*

Appŏsĭtè, adv. ex appono, βιπτηδείως. *Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpose.*

Appŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. προσθήκη, βιπτήσις. *An adding or putting to, an applying.* Figura constructionis quam veteres expositionem seu interpretationem epexegesin vocabant, ut urbs Roma, quasi dicas urbs quæ Roma.

† Appositivus, a, um, & per contractionem Appositus, a, um, & Appostè, adv. *Perverse, overthwart.*

† Appŏsĭtivus, um, verb. ex appono, Plin. παράθεσις. *A putting or laying unto, an applying.*

Appŏsĭtus, a, um. προσκείμενος, ος. *Laid by, put to, holden, or joyned to or by, situate by or to, convenient, apt or fit,* βιπτηδειος. *To the purpose, meet, easie, likely, more given to, ready, subborned.*

Appositior, adj. comp. *More given to, more meet.*

Appōtus, a, um, ex ad & potus, Plaut. valdè potus, qui multum potavit, שכור shachur. *Drunk, which hath drunk much.*

Apprehendo, & ap prendo, ex ab & prendo, vel prehendo, λαμβάνω, חזק hechazak, אחז achaz. *To apprehend, to lay hold of, to take, to attach, or arrest, to get, to learne, to understand, to comprehend, to pull, draw, or snatch to or from.*

Apprehensio, ōnis, f. verb Dig. ἀντίληψις, *An apprehending, a seazing on a thing.*

Appressus, a, um Bud. ex apprimor. *Pressed, out hard together.*

Apprĕtio, & Apprĕtior. *To esteem at a high price.*

Apprimè, vel adprimè, ex apprimus, i. longè primus antiq. μάλιστα, μάλα, σφόδρα, Ter. imprimis, egregiè, valdè, מאד meaud meaud. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, excellently.*

Apprĭmo, is, essi, essum, ex ad & premo. Plin. (quidam vol. appremo) προσθλίβω, προσπιέζω, חנך henfar, חנק hegnik. *To presse, or thrust any thing to another, to squeeze hard to.*

Apprimus, vel adprimus, a, um, ex ad & primum, περισσός. *Very much, by far, that passeth or excelleth,* Gel. ex Liv.

Apprŏbandus, a, um. ἐπαινετός. *To be approved, laudable, acceptable.*

Apprŏbātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἔπαινος. *Approbation, allowance, assurance.*

Apprŏbātor, ōris, m. verb. ἔπαινος. *He that approveth, or allowes.*

Apprŏbātus, a, um. *Approved.*

Apprŏbè, adv. admodum probè, περισσοδικαίως. *Very kindly.*

Apprŏbo, as, ex ad & probo, ἔπαινος, שבח shabach. הלל hullel, קים kim. *To approve, to commend, to prove, to make good, to allow.*

Apprŏbus, vel adprobus, a, um, ex ad & probus. Gel. valdè probus, προσδόκιμος, חסיד chasid. *Very honest, very good.*

Apprōmissor, ōris, m. verb. ἐγγυητής. *He that promiseth for another, a pledge, or surety.* Vlp.

Apprōmitto, vel adpromitto, is, si, ssum, ex ad & promitto, ἐγγυάομαι, ערב gnarab. *To promise for, to make good anothers promise, to become surety.*

Apprōno, as, are, in genua se prosternere, ex ad & pronus. ἀποπροκλίνομαι, ברה barach. *To bend downe.*

Apprŏpĕratus, a, um, p. Liv. *Hastened, &c.*

Apprŏpĕre, as, vel adprŏpero, ex ad & propero. propero, σπεύδω, מהר macar. *To hasten, or make speed to.*

Apprŏpinquātio, onis. f. verbal. προσπέλασις, קרבה kerabah. *An approaching, or comming nigh unto.*

Apprōpinquo, as, ex ad & propinquo, ἐγγίζω, προσπελάζω, karab. *To come nigh, to approach, to be ready at hand.*

† Apprōpriātio, ōnis, f. g. *An appropriating, or rather impropriating an Ecclesiasticall living to private mens uses, and lay uses.*

Appulsus, us, m. verbal. ab appello, προσορμισις. *An arriving, a comming to, an approaching.*

Appulsus, a, um, part. ab appellor, προσορμισθείς. *Arrived, come unto.*

Aprārius, a, um, χλιαρεινός. *Of or belonging to a boare.*

Aprĭcātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἄλσις. *A warming, or heating in the sunne.*

Aprĭcior, & apricissimus. *More and most sunny, &c.*

Aprĭcitas, atis, ab apricus, Col. ἄλσις, ἡλιοσία. *The warmth of the Sunne, Sunshine.*

Aprĭcor, aris, ex apricus, ἡλιάζεσθαι. *To be in the sunne.*

Apri-

Apricŭlus, li, gr. ἀπρικὸς, indè venit apricor. (per dim. ex aper) Apul. *A fish having long teeth like a Boares tuskes.*

Aprĭcus, a, um, adject. θερμὸς, ἡλιῶδης. Apricus homo, &c, qui sole gaudet, dict. quasi ἄνευ ψύχους, id est, sine frigore. Isidor. Aprica loca, id est, quæ sunt aperto cœlo. *Sunny, warmed with the Sunne, that lyeth in the Sunne, or loveth to be in the Sunne.*

Aprĭlis, lis, m quasi aphrilis, à spuma quam Græci ἀφρὸν, undè orta Venus creditur: hunc mensem secundum esse voluit Romulus, cum hanc asserunt esse rationem, ut primum quidèm mensem à patre suo Marte, secundum ab Æneæ Matre Venere nominaret, vel ab aperiendo, cùm omnia hoc meàse aperiuntur & germinent, sicut apud gr. ἀνοιξικρίων, quòd hoc rempore omnia floreant, V. Fung. ἀφρίλλιος, ἀφριλίσιος, διαφανὴς, quasi aperilis, vel aperilis quòd terram aperiat. *The moneth of Aprill.*

Aprilis, le, adject. *Of Aprill.*

Aprina, æ, f. id est, caro aprina.

Aprĭnus, a, um, ex aper, id. quod aprugnus, Plaut. κάφριος. *Of a Boare, of a wilde Boare, Venison, Brawne.*

Aprŏnia, æ, f. Plin. ἄμπελος μέλαινα. *An hearbe called vitis nigra, bryonia, chironia, & gynecanth, Plin. 23. 1. Apronia mala major apiis, aliter melappia, dict. à similitudine orbis in rotunditate circumacti. The black Vine, or Brionie.*

† Aproniānus, a, um, ut, cerasum aproniānum, Junius. *A black Cherry.*

† Aprŏno, as, Apul. *To kneele, or fall prostrate, or bow down ward.* vide Approno.

† Aproxis, al. aproris. *An hearbe the root whereof kindleth fire afarre off.* Coop.

Aprugnus, a, um, idem quod Aprinus. *Of a Boare, or of Brawne.*

† Apsicorus, ἀψίκορος, mox satiatus, novitatis avidus, Gr. Coop.

Apsis, idis, v. absis.

† Apsychon, ex ἀπὸ & ψυχὴ. *Without life, soule, or breath.*

† Apsyctos, ex α sine & ψύξις frigus, irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious stone, that when it is hot will keep hot seven daies.* Plin 36. 10.

Apsum, apsus, v. hapsus, Gl. apsum vellus lanæ, Mart.

† Apsychia, id est, animi deliquium, St.

Aptātus, a, um, p. ex aptor, Plin. ἁρμοσμένος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable*

Aptè, adv ἐυαρμόστως, ἐπιτηδείως. *Fitly, to the purpose, suitably, conveniently, agreeably, properly, decently.*

Aptĭus, compar. iſſimè, superl.

Aptĭtudo. *Fitnesse.*

Aptitudinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to fitnesse.*

Apto, as, ex ἅπτω, ἁπτίσομαι, vel ex aptus, ἁρμόττω, ἄγω, convenienter aliquid rei alicui jungo seu accommodo, חבן hechin, תכן thichen. *To make fit, to joyne, to make meet or agree, to apply unto, to settle, to addresse, to make ready or prepare, to place, to trimme.*

† Aptotum, Gr. ex α sine & πτῶσις casus. *Without case.* Don.

† Aptra, v. ampelophylla.

Aptus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἐπιτήδειος, εὔθετος, accommodatus, appositus, conveniens, congruens, נכון nachum, ראוי ravi, interdum, elegans, aliq. connexus, compositus, creatus, factus, ex אפד aphad, unde ἄπτυμαι, ἅπτω, nde apo, inde aptus. *Apt, meet, proper, agreeable, necessary, convenient, well joyned, well made, pleasant, easie, ready, well accommodated, neate, fitted.*

Aptior, comp. issimus, sup.

Aptus, a, um, ab Apo, Varro. *Gotten.*

† Aptysĭus, i. morbus sine sputo, præsertim morbus lateralis, &c, St.

Apua, æ, fœm. piſciculus est minimus, & viliſſimus, quem Græci quòd ex pluvia nascatur, ἄχνην vocant, Plin. 3. 8. *A kinde of fish.* V. aphya.

Apud præp (ex ποτὶ. Canin. πρὸς, ἐπὶ) mutuam loci & personæ conjunctionem significat, Festus. alii ex apo. id est, comprehendo, Scaliger. de causa l. L. putat dici quasi ad pedes, (ποὶ πόδων.) *At, to, by, nigh, neere, among, with, in, before, in presence.*

Apus, odis, fœm. gen. ἄπους ὁ χύψελος, ex α & πὼς, quòd careat usu pedum, & plurimum volet. *A kind of Swallow called a Martinet.*

† Apyreni, orum, ἀπύρηνοι, Jun. uvæ Corinthiacæ. *Currants.*

Apyrexia, æ. fœ. gen. ἀπυρεξία, remissio febris, ex α sine & πυρέσσω febrio, Gr. *The remission of the fever.* Cel. alii. *The shaking fit of an ague.*

† Apyrinus, a, um, Græci: ἀπύρηνος (quod & frequentius ἀπύρηνος) nucleum non habens, ligno seu esse carens, ut palmæ mespila. à πύρηνον nucleus, seu putamen id quod in pomo ligneum offensaque est, M. *Without kernel, or having a (small kernell.* Pli. apyrina mala, *sine kernell or sweet Pomegranats*

Apyrotos, dict. ἀπυρωτὸς, Ovid. pyrobum voc. Latini carbunculum, ita dict. quòd ignem non sentiat, Plin. 37. 7. *A pretious stone called a Carbuncle.*

Apyrum sulphur, ἄπυρον θεῖον Plin. lib. 13. c. 15. *Brimstone that hath not felt the heat of the fire.* ex α & πῦρ.

A ante Q

Aqua, æ fœm. gen. (quòd æqua summa. Var. Fest. ab a & qua, id est à qua vivamus, Canin. aqua ex ἄχουα, à fusione, ex quo item, Scalig. ὕδωρ, M. ab ago, quòd in perpetuo actu seu motu sit, seu quòd facilè agatur, vel quòd sit potabilis, nam ἄχω est etiam bibo, vel ab ἀκ, Heb. מים maiim. *Water, urine.*

† Aquabibus. *A Water-Drinker.*

Aquaductile. *A way by which water is conveyed.*

Aquæductus, us, m. g. ab aqua ducenda, ὑδραγωγὸς, הגרלה thegnalah. *A Conduit or conveyance of water by a pipe.* aquæductio idem, Ulp.

Aquagium, quasi aquæ agium, ex aqua & ago, Fest. Gr. ὑδραγωγεῖον aquæductium, aquarium, aquagium idem.

Aqualicium, ii, n.g. Fest. dicitur cum aqua pluvialis remediis quibusdam elicitur, ab aqua & lacio. *The drawing or taking of raine-water for the use of medicine.*

Aqua intercus, id est, aqua inter carnem & cutem, ὕδρωψ, ὑδρωπικὸν. *The dropsie.*

Aquālicŭlum. *A water-trough.* Var.

Aquālĭculus; diminut. ab aqualicus, sicut caulis, cauliculus. Stephan. ab aquali, Pers. γάστηρ, aliq. est abdomen. Aqualiculus, qui & pubes & epision dicitur, est ea trunci pars in quam thorax finitur. V. Scup. *An hogs trough, or hinder part of the belly, or a paunch like a hogs trough.*

Aquālĭcus, ex aqua & lego, id est, colligo, alvus quo sordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati intestini, ex quo farcimina fieri solent, Apicius, Cal. *The paunch whether the excrements runne, also a kinde of great guts whereof puddings were made.*

Aquæ nivales mensæ adhibebantur antiquitùs, Cal.

Aquālis, be, idem quod aquaticus.

Aquālis, is m. ab aqua, genus vasis ad aquam tenendam, quo aqua manibus datur. ὕδρια, matellio, Var. גבע gebi ng, חד chad. *A water-pot an Ewer, Lauer, or such like.*

† Aqualium. *The crown of the head.*

† Aquamanile. *A vessell to wash hands in, a bason.*

† Aquamollina, Gloss. *A water-mill* T.

† Aquanus, a, um, Vide aqueus.

† Aqua-pedes, Gloss. *Water for the feet.*

† Aqua-

Aquariõla, æ. *A ſinke, chanell, or gutter.* Coop. ex

Aquārĭolum, ὑδροδοχεῖον. Vide aquarium.

Aquārĭŭlus, i, maſc. gen. aquarioli dicuntur mulierum impudicarũ fordidiſſimi aſſeclæ, θεραπαινίδι, μαγγανοι, aquam portabant qua plurima egent ad ſe eluendas, Gloſſ. Vide βαλλέδυς, πορνοδιάκονοι. *A Bawd, a pander, one that ſuffereth his wife to play the whore.* Vide Scal. in Feſt.

Aquārĭum, ii, neut. Cat. ὑδροχόη, ὑδρεῖον, ὑδρεῖωνον, πηγη ſhech. ah. *A watering place, a ſinke, a chanell, a gutter, a lever.*

Aquārius, ii, maſc. gen. ὑδροχόος, dict. quòd aquam ſundat, ὑδροφύλαξ aquarum cuſtos, ὑδροφόρος, qui aquã geſtit. *One of the ſignes in the Zodiaque, alſo one that hath the overſight of Baths, Hot-houſes, Wells, or Conduits.* Col.

Aquarius, a, um, Plin. ὑδατικὸς, quod ad aquam pertinet. *Of water.*

Aquāſitas, vel aquoſitas. *Abundance of water.*

† Aquaſtron. *A viſion which the eye though much watrineſſe ſeemeth to ſee.*

Aquātĭcus, a, um, ὑυδρος. *Of or belonging to water, living or breeding in or about the water, alſo the ſouth winde, becauſe it bringeth raine.*

† Aquatilex, V. aquilex.

Aquātilis, le. ὑδατικὸς, Pl. 9. 12. id. quod aquaticus.

Aquātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab aquor, ὑδρωσις, ὑδροφορεία. *A watering, a carrying, fetching, or providing of water, alſo abundance of raine water,* Cæl.

Aquātor, comp. *More watered, &c.*

Aquātum. *The upper part of the head.*

Aquātor, oris, m. verb. Cæl. ὑδροφόρος, שאב ſhoeb majim. *He that watereth, fetcheth, or provideth water, as for an army &c.*

Aquātus, a, um, Plin. ὑδρομίκτος, aqua mixtus, aqua dilutus, מים mazag. *Mixt with water, watery, moyſt.*

Aquavŏmus, qui aquam vomit.

† Aquĕare, Gl. *To fetch water or to water.* V. aquor.

† Aquemolus, Gloſſ. *A waterſnake.*

Aquĕus, a, um, quod ex aqua eſt, ὑδατώδης. *Watteriſh, like to water.*

† Aquiductium, Gl. Via aquæductus.

Aquæductus, ûs. Dr. ὑδραγωγεῖον, *a conveyance of water.*

Aquifolium, ii, n. g. & Aquifolia, æ, f. ab acus & folia, quia folia ſunt aculeata, κρατάιγος, vel χρατάιγη, Plin. 24. 13. 27. *A kinde of tree with prickie leaves; holly, or holme.*

Aquĭla, æ, f. g. ab acuẽ volando, ἀετὸς, Can. ex ἀήτης, שוח neſher. Vide Gal. *An Eagle, alſo a Romane Enſigne, a kinde of Conſtellation in the heaven, a kinde of fiſh.*

Aquilegia, æ, f. Jun. *The hearbe Celandine, or like to it.*

Aquilegium, neut. ex aqua & lego, Gloſſ. κρουνὸς. *A Conduit, a conveyance of water, a gathering of water,* Pl.

Aquilenta, æ, vide Aquifolia.

Aquĭleus, a, um. vide aquilus.

Aquĭlex, ĕgis, m. ab aquis legendis, dict. vel qui aquam illicit, ὑδρολόγος. *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes, &c. or he that findeth ſprings.*

Aquĭlĭcus, Gloſſ. idem quod aquilex.

Aquĭlĭfer, ab aquila & fero, Cæl. ἀετοφόρος. *The ſtandard-bearer among the Romanes, which had in his Enſigne the picture of an Eagle.*

Aquĭlina, æ, V. aquilegia.

Aquĭlini, orum, Demonum genus.

Aquĭlinus, a, um. Plaut. ἀέτιος. *Of an Eagle like an Eagle, or pertaining to an Eagle.*

† Aquilio, Gl. *A Gaad.* T.

Aquĭlo, ōnis, m ventus dictus, à vehementiſſimo volatu, ad inſtar aquilæ, βορέας. *The North wind, the North-Eaſt cold winde.*

Aquilonaris, re.

Aquilonius, a, um.

Aquĭlus, a, um, ab aqua. *Of the colour of water, watery, like water, alſo crooked like an Eagles beak.*

Aquimanāle, lis, n. g. *A baſon or hand-Towell,* χειρονίπτρον.

Aquĭmĭnale, is, Vas aquarum. Cal. ex Paul. *A drinking cup, a baſon or hand-towell.*

Aquiminalis, le, ad aquiminale pertinens.

Aquĭmĭnārium, vel Aquiminarius, vas aquarum. *A Ciſterne to wiſh Cups or Glaſſes, alſo a water-pot.* Pomp. *A Cock to waſh at,* Gloſſ.

Aquĭmĭnarius, qui aquam miniſtrat.

Aquinarii, Flor. idem quod aquiminarius.

Aquŷpenſer, V. acipenſer.

Aquor āris, ab aqua, Virg. ὑδρίυω, ὑδροφορέω Verbum caſtrenſe eſt, aquam haurio ſive aquam fero ad uſum exercitus vel alterius rei, πιεω

b. *To water or give water unto, to provide or fetch water, to draw water, to water himſelfe.* legitur, aquo, as.

Aquōſus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, ὑδατώδης. *Waterifh, wet, full of water reſembling water.* Col.

Aquŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. ab aqua, ὑδάτιον. *A little water or Brooke.*

Aquŭlus, a, um, ab aquas. alii ex aquila, ἀετώδες χρῶμα, aquulus color. *Dunne, of the colour of water, of the colour of an Eagle.*

A *ante* R

ARMP. in notis antiq. arma publica, ARM: E. arma ejus. ARC. arca.

Ar olim quod ac, ut arrio pro accio. Priſc. ar in compoſito pro ad.

Ara, æ, fœm. gen. βωμὸς, מזבח mizbeach, Var. (quòd incenſæ victimæ ardebant. vel ab area, Scal. ab aſa, aſa autem pro anſa dict. quòd eſſet foculus qui manu portabatur, vel quòd precantes & ſacrificantes aras manibus apprehendabant, Iſid. à precationibus, quas Græci ἀρὰς vocant. Alii ab ariditate, quia ignis adolebatur, vel ab ἄιρω, tollo, al. ab arcarum ſimilitudine, quòd ſicut illæ in urbe ſint puræ, itæ aras Deorum puras eſſe oporteat) *An Altar, a ſanctuary, a ſtarre, alſo certain rocks between Africke and Italy, alſo any thing that hangeth like an Altar.* Item tabula itineratia, item pro viatico, Garant.

† Arăbarches, i. ἀραβάρχης Arabum princeps vel magiſtratus, ex Arabs & ἀρχὴ dominatus. *A Publican or cuſtome-gatherer, a receiver of Subſidies.* Alc.

† Arăbarchia, æ. *The office of Arabarches.*

† Arabicus lapis. vide ſpecularis, Jun. *Alſo a kinde of bloud-ſtone, alſo a vetch.*

Arăbĭlis, le, adject ab aro. Plin. ἀροτὸς. *Able to be tilled, arable.*

† Arăbis. *An hearbe called Candie Thlaſpie.* Draba. V. Dod.

Arabus. *A Stone like Ivory,* Plin. 56. 21.

† Arachne, es, ὀράχνη. *A ſpider.*

† Arachnium, oleum morbus.

† Arachnium, filum vel linum tenuiſſimum, Scalig. ex Suid. ἀράχνιον.

† Arachnoides, ex ἀράχνη, pulſus araneæ ſpecimen referens, ſive aranealis, parvus eſt, ac brevis auræ agitatu movetur, Stupan. *A thin skinne in the eye* v. aranea. Cal.

† Aracus, & ἄρακος, *A kinde of pulſe.* v. Cal.

† Araciæ ficus, Plin. 13. 8. *A kinde of white figes.*

† Aracon, Græcis plantæ genus.

† Araeoſy ſtira, ſi m. g. ἀραιόσυγκρῖτος, ab ἀραιὸς rarus, & συγκρίνω

xpiru contrabo. *A ſlender made man, one that hath ſo thinne a body that the wind may blow through him, a ſhrimp.* vide Junius.

† Araeotica, i. rarefacientia, anaſtomica, St.

† Arala. *A fire pan.*

† Aramus, Gr. ardea.

Arānea, æ, fœm. gen. ex Gr. ἀράχνη. Bez. ab ארג arag texuit. *A ſpider, a ſpiders web, the dowle of bloſſomes, alſo a thin skin in the eye like a ſpiders webbe.*

Aranea tela eſt oculi tunica, quæ cum Rhetina perfectam ſphæram efficit, dict. quia ad modum telæ araneæ ſubtilis, &c.

Aranĕŏla, æ, f. dim. ab aranea. *A little ſpider or cob web.*

Aranĕŏlus, dimin. ab araneus, Vir. ἀραχνίδιον. *A little ſpider, a cob web.*

Arāneum, ei. n. V. arachnium. *A ſpiders web.* Corn. Front

Araneoſus, a, um, Plin. ἀραχνώδης. *Full of ſpiders, like ſpiders webs.*

Arāneus, ei, m. vitium peculiare vitibus & olivis quum veluti telæ involvunt fructum, & abſumunt, Plin. 17. 24. item eſt piſcis genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. V. Plin. 23. 4. araneus mus, animal ex genere muſtelarum, Plin. 8. 25. עכבר goachbuſh, שממית ſhamamith, ἀράχνη, idem quod aranea. *A ſpider, a ſpiders web, &c. A kind of fiſh.*

Araneus, a, um, ad araneam vel araneum pertinens. *Of or like a ſpider or ſpiders web.*

Arangæ, Spondylion apud Dioſcor.

† Aranis, Gr. cervus, Heſych.

† Arantium, ii, neut. *An Orange.* Dod.

† Arapagare, i. effodere.

Arātellum, parvum aratrum.

Arātio, onis, verb. ab aro, ἄρωσις, עבוד charish. *Tillage, or earth fit for tillage.*

Arātĭuncŭla, æ, f. dimin. Plaut. ἀρόσιον. *A little tillage.*

Arātor, oris, m. verb. ab aro, Pl. ἀρότης, ἀρότρευς, חורש choreſh. *Man or beaſt which tilleth the earth, a plower or tiller.*

Aratorculus. *A plow-boy,* Gloſſ.

Arātorius, a, um. ad arationem pertinens. *Of or belonging to tillage.*

Arātro, as, ab aro, & per ſync. artro, as, Plin. ἀροτριάω, Cal. aratro, quaſi arando itero. *To plow or till, to ſhare or eare the ground.*

Arātrum, i. n. ab aro, vel. ἄροτρον, חרש cheli habaker, inſtrumentum ad arandum, aratrum inducere moris fuit Romanis quum urbem aliquam evertiſſent, ut ea ſuntus delceretur, Canin. Virgil. *A plough.*

Arātūra, v. aratio

Arāturus, a, um, p. ab aro. *About to till or plow.*

Arātus, a, um. *Plowed, tilled.*

† Aracis, Græcis. *A kinde of pulſe.*

† Arbera, pro arbores. *Trees.*

† Arbela, arvina, vel arbina, fœm. gen. Verbum Siculum. *Fat greaſe of the body.* Vide Feſtum cum Scaligero.

† Arbipendium, χαῦνον μάτην. V. arvipendium.

Arbiter, tri, maſc. gen. (ab arbitrando, id eſt, æſtimando.) διαιτητής. Arbiter Judex honorarius, non à lege datus, ſed ab iis qui litigant lectus qui totus rei habet poteſtatē, עדי pelili. Arbiter, ſpeculator, arbitrium, proſpectum & arbitrari proſpicere ſignificat. Gruter. Arbiter dict. ab ara & bitor, à bito, eo, ito: nam arbitri quaſi ante aram arbitrio ſuo litem finire debent. M. ex arbitro pro adhito, ut ſic qui accedit cognoſcendi & judicandi cauſa. *An Arbitrator, umpire, Commiſſioner, Judge or witneſſe,* Ter.

Arbĭtra, æ. A עדות *Vmpire or Judge.* Arab.

Arbĭtralis, le, adject. Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitrator or arbitrement.*

† Arbĭtramentum, idem quod arbitrium.

† Arbitrari, pro arbitrium ferri, Calv.

Arbitrariò, vel arbitrariè, adv. Plaut. κατὰ διάταξιν ἀμφιβολῶς, i. pro arbitrio vel voluntate. *In queſtion, doubtfully, as he will.*

Arbitrarium, ii, neut. gen. dicitur quod alicujus arbitrio relictum eſt, τὸ ἐφ' ἑτέρου. *That which is committed to any mans arbitrement or option.*

Arbĭtrarius, a. um. voluntarius, quod eſt noſtri arbitrii, ὁ ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ ὢν προαιρετόν. *That which is voluntary or left to our owne choice, arbitrary, belonging to arbitrement.*

Arbĭtratus, us, maſc. gen. arbitrium, voluntas, opinio, γνώμη, διάταξις. *Arbitrement, will, judgment, advice, equitie, Fancie.*

Arbitrium, ii, n. g. διάταξις. *An Arbitrement, a Ward, Iudgment, will, opinion, advice, fancie, pleaſure, the umpire, decree, or ſentence of Arbitrators, the office and power of an Arbitrator, a will or teſtament.* item arbitrium pro præmio, Cal. item opinio, voluntas.

† Arbĭtro, as, idem quod arbitror, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbĭtror, āris. Vox peregrina, Cic. pro Fonteio, ἡγέομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω, ſumitur interdum pro ſpeculari, κατασκοπεῖν, & inquirere ſeu auſcultare, item pro judicare, & litem arbitrio finire, διαιτᾶν. *To arbitrate, to give ſentence of arbitrement, to witneſſe a thing upon his Oath, to judge, thinke, make, enquire, deviſe, appoint to be judged, valued.* ex arbitror dict.

Arbĭtror, paſſiv. Gellius, *To be judged.*

Arbor, oris, fœm. gen. δένδρον, δένδρος. (arbor eſt in qua ſit τὸ ἀρᾶσθαι βία, id eſt, vis qua ſe tollit in altum, Scaliger. arbor ab arvis, dict. quòd terris fixis radicibus hæreat. Priſ. ducit arbor à robor Scaliger. à βόσκειν pallulationes.) *A tree, the maſt of a ſhip, an oare, the name of a fish.* arbor Jovis, *Oyan Oake.* Leg. & arbos in nominat.

† Arboraca, Iſid. *The ſaw of trees.*

Arbŏrārius, a, um, Plin. δενδρικός. *Of or belonging to a tree.*

Arborator, oris, m. verb ab arboro, as, ſignificat eum qui arbores putat. δενδροτόμος. *A lopper of trees, a diſſerver or planter of tre s. a woodman.* Pli.

Arbŏrēſco, is, arborem fieri vel in arborem creſcere. δενδρόομαι. *To grow to be a tree.*

Arbŏrētum neut δένδρον. id quod arbuſtum. *A place where trees grow, a grove, a parke or orchard, a nurſery of young trees.*

Arbŏrĕus, & arborius, a, um, δενδρικός. *Of or belonging to a tree.* arborideus ramus dicitur qui alitur ut arboreſcat & arborea magnitudine adoleſcat. Col. 5. 4.

Arboridæus, ramus dicitur qui alitur ut arboreſcat, hoc eſt ut arbor fiat. Colum.

Arbŏrĭcŏmus, a, um. Vide Arboreus.

Arbos, V. Arbor.

† Arboſem veteres dicebant pro arborem, Feſt.

Arbuſcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminutiv. ab arbor, Var. δενδρύριον, δενδρίδιον, ſignific. & machinulam quæ Græc. ἀμαξόσκαφος dicitur: Hebr. שיח ſhiach. *A little tree, a ſhrub, the nath of a Cart-wheele.*

Arbuſtivus, a, um, Col. ut, arbuſtivæ vites quæ in arbuſtis plantatæ ſunt, & arboribus applicatæ, ἀμπελόδενδρος, δενδρίτης. *Of or belonging to ſhrubs or young Trees, tied or being amongſt Trees.*

Arbuſto, as, agrum arboribus conſero, ad maritandas vites.) δενδροφυτεύω, נטע natang, אשל aeſhel עץ נטע natang gnets. *To plant, or ſet with Trees, or ſet Trees for Vines to grow a-mong.* Plin.

Arbuſtum, i neut. gen. ab arbor, (arbuſta loca conſita arboribus) δένδρον, δένδρος, יר jegaar, אשל aeſhel, ורש

חרש choresh, חרשׁ shik'm. *A grove of trees, an Orchard, or Hoppe yard, a place planted with Trees for Vines to grow up by, a wood.*

Arbustus, a, um, pro robustus, Ter.

Arbūteus, a, um, ab arbutus, Virg. κομάρεος. *Of wilde trees, or Crab-trees, or shrubs.*

Arbūtum, ti, neut. Plin. κόμαρον. *A Crab or wilding, the fruit of Arbutus.*

Arbūtus, ti, fœm. Fest. genus arboris, frondibus rariis, ab arbore dict. κόμαρος. *A Crab-tree, a Crab, also a tree like a Mulbery,* Plin.

Arca, æ, fœ. gen. (ab arcendo dict. quòd arcentur fures ab ea clausa, vel quòd arceat, id est, contineat vasa Var. refiè ab Heb. ארון aron, Scal. ab ἀρυέω, id est continendo) ſic φαρμακὸς παρὰ τὸ δεῦ φάρας ἔρυειν, ὑπὸν, κίβωτος, ἀρὴν area arca camerata, id est, arcuata, & conſornicata, arca pro monumẽto vel loculo in quo mortui conduntur in terra. Arcas appellat Vitruvius tabulationes intra aquam circundatas, ab arcendis aquis ab opere; alii aquaria ſepta vocant, Cal. *A Cheſt, a Preſſe, a coffin or tombe, the nether part of the Organs where the bellows are, also dams of wood to keep away the course of the waters, an Arke.*

Arcālia, pro fiſci quodam jure particulari, Cal. ex Theod.

Arcānè, adverb. ab arca, Calep. κρύφιος, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privily, above.* arcano, id. quod arcanè.

Arcānum, i, neut. gen (quod ab arcendo, vel arce. Vide. Fest. ἀπόῤῥητον.) *A secret, a thing hidden, not vulgar.*

Arcānus, a, um, adjectiv. Fest. arcani ſermonis ſignificatio trahitur, ſive ab arce, quæ tutiſſima pars eſt urbis: ſive à genere ſacrificii quod in arce fit ab auguribus, adeo ignotum à notitia vulgari, ut ne literis quidem mandetur, ſed per memoriam ſucceſſorum celebretur: ſive ab area in qua quæ clauſa ſunt tuta manent, cujus ipſius origo ab arcendo pendet. ἀπόῤῥητος, κρυπτὸς. *Secret, hid, cloſe, unknown, privie, myſticall.*

Arcārius, ii, m Scev. ab arca, Iſid. arcarius diſpenſator, actor, ταμιευτικὸς. *A cheſt-maker, also he that hath the charge of cheſts and coffers.* ταμιοῦλας: *A Steward, a chamberlaine, a cofferer.*

Arcārius, a, um, Scev. *Belonging to a coffer or banker.*

Arcatus, a, um, ab arcus, quod & arquatus, ſcrib. & areuatus. *Made like a bow or arch,* Ov.

Arcedere, pro accedere, ar antiq pro ad.

Arcella, æ, f. dim. ab arcula, κίστη. *A little horſe-litter, a pannier.* arcella vitis eſt quæ in formam arcetæ depoſita eſt.

Arcellātus, a, um, Col. *Like or belonging to a Coffer.*

Arcellula, æ, Diom. diminut. ab arcella. *A little foſnet, casket, or cuſhnet.*

Arcellus, i, m. g. *A little bow,* ab arcus.

Arceo, es, ui, ēre, (ſine ſupino uſitato, nam arcitum non legimus licet in compoſitis exercitum dicimus & coercitum) propulſo, abigo, prohibeo, pello, נגד menang, גרא chala. aliq. legitur pro ſtringo, ſive coëreceo, interdum pro continco, Canin. ex εἴργω, Aven. נתץ vel חזר vel arceo, ex ἀρκέω, arcere eſt continere, vel ab ἄρχων, princeps cujus poteſtate eſt, cogere vel prohibere, ἐλαύνω, ἐπείργω. *To ſtop, to hinder, to keepe back, to binde, to containe, to draw back or keep in, to forbid.*

Arceura, æ, f. quaſi adcerra, ex ad & catrus, ut arveaire, id eſt, advenire, niſi ſit eadem origo cum arcirma, Scal. *A horſe-litter or charriot, or couch.* Abarca, quaſi arca quædam magna, ἅρμα ἵππειον. θορεῖον.

† Arcetius, Gloſſ. Vide Arcarius.

† Arcerus, ri, m. g. *An horſe-keeper or waggoner.*

Arceſſitor, vel acceſſitor, oris. *A plaintiffe-meſſenger.*

Arceſſitus, a, um, p *Called for, &c.*

Arceſſo, is, & arceſſio, is, ſive ab arceo, κρίνω, ἐλαύνω, eſt item advoco, μεταπέμπω, accuſo, poſtulo, רגל regel, item advoco. To *accuſe, to call, to goe to call, or to call upon, or ſer to procure, get, or purchaſe, fetch or bring.*

Arceſſere, pro evocare, Calv.

Arceſſit, pro acceſſit, Cal.

Arceſſitis, pro acceſſitis, Cal.

† Archabe. *Cert ine meaſures.*

Archaiſmus, ἀρχαϊσμὸς. veterum imitatio, ab ἀρχαΐζω, antiquos imitor, aliquid venuſtè dictum ſignificans.

Archangēlicus, a, um, ἀρχαγγελικὸς. *Belonging to an Archangell.*

Archangēlus, ἀρχάγγελος. Non. ab ἄρχων & ἄγγελος. *An archangell*

Archārius, ab ἄρχων, ὀνύνομος. *A Governour or Officer.* Cal. שוטן ſhultan.

† Archeota, V. archiota.

Archetypum, i. n. ἀρχέτυπον. *The firſt example, or patterne, the originall copy,* Plin.

Archetypus, a, um, plin. ἀρχέτυπος. quodcunque ita primum fabricatum eſt, ut exemplar reliquis ſit, ex ἀρχὴ initium, & τύπος exemplar. *Of or belonging to the originall, or example copy or patterne.*

† Archezōstis, ἀρχέζωστις, Plin. 25. 5. ab ἀρχὴ & ζωννύω. *A kind of white vine.* Plin.

Archiāter, & archiatrus, tri, m. ἀρχιάτρος ab ἀρχὴ princeps & ἰατρὸς medicus. Col. *The Principall or chiefe Phyſitian.*

† Archibelion, V. anchuſa.

Archibūlus argentarius, Plaut. Aſin. Sc. 1. a 1.

† Archicoquus. *A head Cooke.*

† Archidiaconatus. MS. *An Archdeaconſhip.*

† Archidiaconus, ἀρχιδιάκονος. *An Archdeacon.*

† Archidux, ucis, ab ἀρχὸς & dux, Iun. *An Archduke the chiefe Lord of a countrey.*

Archiepiſcopus, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος ab ἀρχὸς & ἐπίσκοπος. *A chiefe overſeer or Miniſter, an Archbiſhop.*

† Archierus, ἀρχιερεὺς, ſummus ſacerdos, ἱερεὺς ſacerdos. *The chiefe or high Prieſt.*

† Archieunuchus, ab eunucho. *The high Chamberlaine, or principall of the privy Chamber.*

Archigallus. *The chiefe of Cybils Prieſts,* Jul. Firm. quia fuerunt caſtrati. *Alſo a gelded man.*

† Archignes, is. *A Phyſitian.*

† Archigerontes, ab ἀρχὸς & γέρων, *The chiefe of the Senors or Ancients, alſo overſeers of the Princes worke.*

Archigrammateus, ἀρχιγραμματεὺς, γραμματέων præfectus, ab ἀρχὸς & γράφω, ſcribarum princeps *The principall Secretary, or the chiefe Clerke, Chancellor.*

† Archigraphia, æ, fœm. ἀρχιγραφία. *The Secretariſhip, or chancellorſhip.*

† Archigraphus, ἀρχίγραφος. *Principall Secretarie.*

Archigubernus, ex ἀρχὸς & guberno. Digeſt. *Higheſt Admirall, or chiefe Governour, Maiſter of the ſhips.*

† Archilevita. *The chief Levite.*

† Archiloquium. *The beginning of a ſpeech.*

† Archiloquus. *The chiefe talker.*

† Archimāgirus, ἀρχιμάγειρος, μάγειρος, i. coquus. *The chief or Maiſter Cooke,* Juv.

† Archimandrita, æ m.g. ἀρχιμανδρίτης, præfectus cœnobii quod μάνδρα dicitur, quòd olim οἱ τοῖς μανδρώταις, i. in ſpeluncis habitabant, ab ἀρχὸς & μάνδρα, Alc. *an abbot, prior, or chiefe of an hermitage or hermits.*

Archimīmus, mi, m. ἀρχίμιμος, princeps mimorum, ἀπὸ τῦ μιμεῖσθαι, quod eſt imitari, Suet. *The principall player, or chief Feiler.*

† Archiogenia initium generationis.

† Archiota ἀρχιώτης, qui publico archio præeſt, Alc.

Archi-

† Archipheresta interpres titulorum Talmud præ, caput vel ſectio libri, Mart.

Archipirata, æ, m. ἀρχιπράτης, duæ prædonum. *An Arch-Pyrate, a Maſter-Thiefe.*

† Archipoſia, Gloſſ. ἀρχιποσία, *The on ſet of drinking.*

† Archippocomos, Græc. ἀρχιππόκομος, hippocomorum præfectus, ἱπποκομία, equos curo. *The Maſter of the horſes.*

† Archipota. *The chief drinker.*

† Archipolites, ἀρχιπολίτης. *The chief Citizen.*

† Archipresbyter, ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος. *The chief Prieſt, or a rurall Dean.*

† Archiſterium. *A Monaſtery.*

† Archiſtrategus, Jun. ἀρχιστράτηγος, imperator exercitus, ἀρχὴ στρατηγία, Princeps ducum militiæ. *The Generall of the Army.*

† Archiſynagogus, ἀρχισυνάγωγος, Princeps Synogogæ, *The Ruler of the Synagogue.*

† Architæ crepiticulum. *A rattle for children.* V. Jun.

Architectio, ōnis, f. verbal. quidam ex Quint. hab. architectatio, Plin. Io. 71. *A deviſing or framing of a thing.*

Architecton, ŏnis, Plat. ἀρχιτέκτων. V. Architectus.

Architectonice, es, f. V. Architectura, ἀρχιτεκτονική, ars ipſa Architectandi, Quint. l. 4.

Architectonicus, a, um, Vitr. 9. 4. ἀρχιτεκτονικός. *Belonging to Architecture, or the chief Builder or Plot-drawer.*

Architector, ōris. m. verb. vide Architectus.

Architector, āris, ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build, to deviſe or plot cunningly, to draw artificiall Plots in Building, to preſcribe, to plot.*

Architectura, æ, ſ. g. ἀρχιτεκτόνημα, idem quod Architectonice. *The art to deviſe or draw Plots in a Building, a building.*

Architectus, ti, m. ἀρχιτέκτων, *A Maiſter-Maſon or Carpenter, a Surveyor of the chief Building the chief author, principall plotter, and deviſer,* (ex ἀρχὸς princeps, vel ἀρχὴ principatus, & τέκτων faber) *a Maſter-Builder, the drawer of the Plot, the chief plotter, or principall inventor.*

† Archithalaſſus, ſſi, m. Græ. ἀρχιθάλασσος mare, idem quod Archigubernus. Princeps maris, præfectus mari. *The chief Admirall of the Navy, or the Seas.* M.

Architriclinus, ni, m. g. ab ἀρχὸς & τρίκλινος triclinium. Iſid. Architriclinus major domus œconomiæ Præfectus, οἰκονόμος. *The Maſter of the Feaſt, the chief of the houſe; the Uſher, Sewer, or Maſhall.* qui præeſt triclinio.

Arcāium, vel Archivum, à Græc. ἀρχεῖον, Græco ἀρχεῖον. *The place where the ancient evidences, Charters, Monuments, ancient records are kept. the Chancery or Exchequer, Office of the Maſter of the Rolles, the Arches, or Spirituall Court: alſo the houſe of any ſuch great Officer, the Rolls: alſo a Hall or Priſon-houſe.*

† Archoleontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kinde of Beaſt.*

† Archon, ontis, Græc. ἄρχων, qui judicibus Athenis præſidebat. *A chief Officer among the Athenians.* leg. & archos.

† Archennoeus, Hier. ex ἀρχὸς & ἀεὶ νοῦς & γῆ, fundo. *The chief Butler.*

† Archontici, Græc. *Certaine Hereticks, who affirmed the world to be the worke of Princes, and denyed the reſurrection.* Calep.

† Archotira. *Meat made of bread and cheeſe together.*

† Arci, & arcus, Non. ex Var.

Arcifinius, a, um, vel arcifinalis, le, ager arcifinalis vel arcifinius dict. qui certis linearum menſuris non continetur, ſed arcentur fines ejus objectu flumínum, montium, arborum, &c. Flac. ab arcendo vicinum arcifinalem agrum dixit Var. ab arcendis hoſtibus à finibus, ager arcifinius eſt appellatus. *Territories defended and bounded with Hills, Woods, and waters* Vid. Cal. & Var.

† Arcilla, Gloſſ. Vide Argilla.

† Arcinna. Vide Arcuma.

Arcio, is, ivi, pro indere vel adigere ex ad & cio, Cat. de re ruſt. c. 40. *To put in, ſet, graffe.*

† Arcitma. *A little Cart,* Scal. Feſt. Arcuma.

Arcitĕnens, ntis, m. (ab arcumtenendo, Virg. τοξοφόρος.) *Which beareth or ſhooteth with a Bow,* Priſ. Arquitenens. *A Signe in the Zodiacke called* Sagitarius.

† Arcium, ii, n. *A kinde of great Burre called of ſome* Perſonata.

Arcivus, a, um, ab arceo. *Hindering or letting.* Feſt.

† Arconicum, *The Mineraall called Arſenick.*

† Arcophyton. *A kinde of Foleſoote.* Vide Calep.

† Arcophthalmon. *The herbe Chryſocomon.* Col.

Arcātio, Diom, συνοχὴ, σύντασις. *A ſtraining.*

Arcātus, a, um, part. *Straitened, ſtrained.*

Arcē, ius; iſſimè, & Arctim, adv. *ſtraitly, narrowly.*

Arctĭcus, a, um, ἀρκτικὸς. *Northward, or Northerne,* ut Polus Arcticus. *The North Pole.*

† Arctiſinius, a, um. *Whoſe end is ſtraitned.*

Arctium, ii, n. g. Vide Archium.

Arcto, as, ex arceo, *To make narrow or ſtrait, to binde, thruſt ſore.*

† Arctocyon, V. Arctopithecus.

† Arctomys, Galep. ab ἄρκτος & μῦς. *A Beaſt like a Muſe and a Beare, an Hedghog.*

† Arctŏphylax, Cic ex Arctos & φυλάσσω cuſtodio. *A Starre called alſo Arcturus,* i. cauda urſæ, ſive Bootes

† Arctopithecus. *A kind of monſtrous beaſt like a Bear and an Ape.* Geſ.

† Arctorium. *A place where houſhold-ſtuffe is ſold.*

Arctos, i, f. g. ab ἄρκτος, quibus ἀστὴρ ἐπιπολῆς, i. quia Hyemem tranſigit ſine congreſſu victûs. Arctos apud Græcos Vrſam vel Vrſam ſignificat, quo ſit ut pro duobus Signis Septentrionalibus accipiatur, quæ & à Latinis Vrſæ appellantur. Sunt autem Arctiduæ Septentrionali Polo velut Axe quodam nixæ, Arctico circulo clauſæ, & ita collocatæ, ut utraque reſupinata alterius contegat caput. alteram majorem Vrſam ſive elicen, alteram minorem Vrſam ſive cynoſuram nominant. V. Cal. Arctos Claud. dixit pro illis qui Septentrionalem regionē inhabitant ſub Arctis poſitā. *A celeſtiall conſtellation in the forme of a Beare, about the North Pole.* Ovid.

Arctous, a, um, adject. ἀρκτῶος, ex Arctus, Luca. *Belonging to the North, Northern.*

Arctūrus, ri, m. g. Virg. ἀρκτοῦρος, quaſi παρὰ τὴν τῆς ἄρκτου οὐρὰν. ab Vrſinæ caudæ ſimilitudine, dict. *A Starre by the taile of* Vrſa major.

Arctus, a, um iſſimus, adject. στενός, τραχύς, κνατὸς. *Straitt, cloſe, narrow, ſorrowfull, pinching.*

Arcuarius, ii, m, g. τοξότης. *A Bowyer, one that maketh Bowes.* Arch.

Arcŭarius, a, um, ab Arcus, Cœl. τοξικός. *Of or pertaining to a bow.*

Arcuātim, adv. Plin. in modum Arcus, ἀγκυλοειδῶς. *Bent or bowed like a Bow or Arch, crookedly.*

Arcŭātus, a, um ab arcuo, Plin. cavatus in modum Arcus, κάμπυλος, καμπτοειδής. *Bending or crooked like a bow.* Et arcuatus pro arquatus, Col. *Coloured like the Rainebow, or that hath the jaundiſe.*

† Arcŭbāliſta, æ, ab Arcus, & βάλλειν, i. jacere. *A Croſſe-bow, or Tiller,* Petron. *A kind of Serpent.*

Arcubiæ, qui excubabant in arce, Feſt.

Arcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab arca, κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer, Cheſt, or Coffer.* item Feſt. Arcula dicebatur avis quæ in auſpiciis vocabat aliquid fieri,

ab.

abarcendo dict.

Arellanius, ...

Arellata dicebantur circuli qui ex farina, in sacrificiis fiebant, Fest. Circles made of Meale in Sacrifices.

Areulus, vel areolus, τὸ ἄρειον. A Wreath, a wisp, a Ball worne about mens heads to beare Pailes or Vessels on. Arcolus dicitur Deus, qui sacellum arcatum gerebat, Fest.

Arcŭlus, li. A little bow.

Arcŭlus, a, um, ab arceo, ut avis arcula, leg. rectiùs arcivus, a, um, Scal.

Arcuma, æ. A kinde of little waggon, a Coach, or House-lutter to carry one man in. Fest. Arcirma, Scal.

Arcumen, inis, Neut. gen. Græcis à similitud. Iris cœlestis dict. Isidor. An hearbe of colour like the Rainebow.

Arcŭo, as, Plin. in modum arcus curvare κάμπτω, καμπυλόω, κυρτόω, כפף chaphaph, אחף achaph. To make like a bow, Arch, or Vault.

Arcŭor, aris, pass.

Arcus, us, m. τόξον, ab arcendo dict. quòd arcet adversarium יקש keshseth, A Bow, Arch, or Vault, Isid. aliter. Arcus in ædificiis dicti, quòd sint arcta conclusione curvati ipsi & formices, καμάρα, κυρτόμα. Arcus cœlestis, iris, rectiùs arquus scrib Non.

† Arcutes. τοξόται, ab arca. Mart. ex Gloss. She Archers.

Ardĕa, æ, ἔρωδιὸς (Ardea quasi ardua, quòd volando alta petit, videtur ex Græco ἐρωδὸς dici, יעל shalach, Virg. A bird called Heron or Hernc. Gal.

Ardĕlio, onis, Mart. πολυπράγμων, homo inquietus, aut inquietus ille semper volitans, saltans & omnibus negotiis sese immiscens, ab Ardea vel ardente dict. A busie fellow.

Ardens, tis, partic. vel ior, issimus. Ul. καυστικὸς, φλογώδης. Hasty, vehement, fervent, burning, shining hot, angry, rigorous, witty, great, excellent, lively.

Ardenter, ius, issimè, adverb. θερμῶς, σφοδρῶς. Feruently, vehemently.

Ardĕo, es, si, sum, ēre, καίομαι, πυρόομαι, (ab ærco dicitur, Bec. ex ardua, quòd ardor & flamma petat superiora sive ærem, al. ex ἄρδω (דרך) dalak, בער baagar. To burne, to shine, to be inflamed, to be hot, to grieve, to be angry, to be troubled, to be guilty, or defamed, to be ardent in love. Interdum fulgorem emitto, λάμπω. Interdum furere & insanire. To be on fire, to glister, to be inflamed with anger & wrath, to be distempered & troubled, interdum pro festinare, σπεύδω, item activa significatione, pro adurere, dict. ab aridus quasi arendo arideo.

Ardesco, is, ĕre, inch. πίμπρημαι, πυρόομαι, בער baagar, יקד jakad. To wax hot, to waxe fierce or hasty, to be set on fire, or inflamed.

† Ardeta. Batrus, Jeune.

Ardor, ōris, masc. καῦμα, דרקת delaskath. Burning, fervency, courage, ardent love, brightnesse, a bright, vehement or piercing heat, hot or fervent desire.

† Ardum pro arduum, vet. dicebat. Nonius ex Lucil.

† Arduriam, ii, neut. A kinde of meat. Gloss.

Arduitās, atis, f. Var. ὑπερύψωσις, גבה misshab, גבה kashui. Height, steepenesse, difficulty.

Arduus, a, um, (quidam ab ærc vel ab areo, quia ardua arida, παρὰ τὸ ἀέρα δύειν) ἀνάντης, ὀρυμαγὴς; celsus, ardentis instar flammæ scandens, Gloss. Arduum κατάντης, גבוה nithgah, גבה kashuh. Painefull, hard, troublesome, difficult, ample, large, hard to get upon, steepe, high, unnecessable, perilous, fervent, courageous, great Item δυσχερές, χαλεπὸν, A high or steepe Rock, or Hill, a difficult thing.

Arĕa, æ, fœm. ἄλως ἡ ἄλων, Canin. ἄλωα, area, l. in r. Sic. Scal ἄλως. V. Isid, Chald. אדר adar, area, Var. ab arendo, quia ibi ardescunt fruges. A Barne-floore, a Court, a Yard, a walke, a Market place, a Bed or Quarter in a Garden, the plot of ground on which a building standeth, or a plot of ground without any building on it in a City or Towne, the floore of a House, the middle of a Quadrangle or Triangle, or other figure: also a place assigned that bringeth building-ruine by causing the haire to fall, Alopecia, A circle about some starres.

Arĕator, ōris, ab area, Col. lib. 2. Cap. 21. A Thresher, or he that maketh cleane the floore, corruptè legitur pro Arator.

Arefăcio, is, arĭdum facio, ξηραίνω ἀναίνω, & arefico, is, ex areo & facio, Plin. To make or become dry, to wither.

Arena, æ, f. ἄμμος, ψάμμος, ab ariditate dict. al. ab adhærendo, quòd sibi invicem propter tenuitatem adhæreat, vel quòd cum calce parietibus adhæreat, sicut in fabricis videmus, Isid. חול Chol, tenuissimus pulvis & aridus. Sand, Gravell, a Shore, Land or haven: a place strewed with Sand, where Malefactors were tried, and (by a Metaphor) the judgement hall, (because therein they do as it were combat) a Function or office, (because there men exercise themselves, as wrestlers in the arr) it is also taken for a contention or combating.

Arēnāceus, a, um, Plin. quod est ex arena, ἀμμώδης, ἐψαμμώτης. Of or like sand, sandie.

Arēnāria, æ, fœm. ψαμμῖτις. The sand or gravell-pit, idem quod Arenisodina.

Arēnārium, idem.

Arēnārius, a, um, ἀμμώτιος. Pertaining to Arena, or the Theatre, Jun. Gal.

Arēnārius, ii, Jun. ψηφομάχος. One that keepeth the sand-pits: also he that wrestleth.

Arenārius, a, um, ut, lapis Arenarius, Isid. Vide Arenarius.

Arenātum, ti, n. Vitruv. ἀμμοδοτὸν, ψαμμιτὸν. Morter made of Lime and Sand, Lome.

Arēnātus, a, um, Cato, ψαδυρὸς. Mixt with Sand, Sandie.

Arenisodina. A sand pit.

Arēnosus, a, um, Plin. ἀμμώδης; ψαδυρὸς, ψαμμώδης. Full of sand or Gravell.

Arēnŭla, æ, f. dim. Plin. ψαμμάθιον. Small Sand.

† Arenus. A kinde of worme.

Arĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. ab ara, quia ibi sacrificia torreri solebant, ἀεω siccо, ἀέος aridus. Bec. ex יבשׁ Mart. ex ἐξαπίνομαι, σκλήω, καταμύομαι, יבש jabesh, חרה charah, To be drie, to be made dry or dryed up, to be thirsty.

Arĕŏla, æ, fœm. dimin. Col. ab Area, ἀλώτιον. A little flowre or Garden-bed, &c.

Areopagita, æ, Ἀρειοπαγίτης, ab Ἄρης Mars, & πάγος vicus. Judges among the Athenians, so called of the place where they sate.

Areopagus, ab Ἄρης, Mars, & πάγος, Martius collis vel vicus, Ἀρειόπαγος, à Marte nomen habet, quia, ut aiunt, ibi se primus judicio sistere coactus est occiso Halirrhotio. A Street in Athens called Mars his street: also a judgement Hall, because the judgements Hall was there.

Arepenna, æ, vel Arepennis, apud Gallos mensura est dimidii jugeri qua illi agros suos metiuntur, Vide Cal. A kinde of Measure among the French of half an Acre, Vide Arvipendium.

† Ares, aries, Var.

† Arepta, æ, f. Gloss. A kinde of Vessell or ship. T.

Aresco, is, ab areo, aridus fio, ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, ἀναλίσκομαι, quandoque pro contresco. To waxe drie, to be withered or dried up.

† arestis, Gloss. A Cushion set before dead men, T.

† Arestum, ti, neut. g. ἄρεστον. A Decree, Ordinance, or Law agreed upon placitum, ab ἄρεσκω placeo; sententiæ à præfecto prætorii quæ rescindi non possunt arresta dicuntur.

An

Archi-

An Arrest. Cal. ex Bud.

Aretalogus, ἀρετᾰλόγος garrulus, & loquax dicitur in ostentationem virtutis, nam ἀρετὴ virtus est, & λόγος sermo, etiam dicitur qui in fingendis mendaciis auditores movet arte verborum, ab ἀρείσκω placeo, Suet. בדא bada. *A bragger or boaster of himself, a talking fellow, a jester, a lyar.*

† Aretinus, a, um. ut, vasa aretina, ab aretio dict. ubi fiunt. *Aretine or red vessels,* Isid.

Arferius, a, um. ut, arferia aqua, quæ inferis labatur dicta à ferendo, sive vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur; arferium pro adferium. *Water used in sacrifice.*

† Arfero, arfers, antiqu. pro adfero.

† Arga. *A Guard or Image.*

† Argabia. *Vessels used in the wars, to carry water for the Souldiers.* Cerd.

† Argaganon. *A medicine against the Leprosie.*

† Argea, Glos. *A way made unto the sea.* forte ag.a.

† Argei, Fest. Cels. i. Argivi.

Argema, atis, n. g. & argema, æ, f. ἄργεμα, ab ἄργος id est, candidus. *A disease in the white of the eye.*

Argemon, Plin. 24. 19. ἄργος. *An hearbe called* Lappa Canaria.

Argemonia, æ. & argemone, es, ἀργεμώνη, ab ἄργος albugo. *An hearbe like wilde Poppy, good against the disease in the eye called* Argema: *wilde Tansie, Silver-hearbe,* Plin.

† Argennon, ἀργύριον, argentum percandidum, Fest.

† Argennum, Scal. legit angenteum percandidum.

Argentangina vocabulum Latinum, ex Græco ἀργυράγχη efficitum, quo significatur angina, ex argenti, hoc est ex pecuniæ cupiditate proficiens, unde argentangina laborare dicuntur qui pecuniâ corrupti retinent ea quæ ad reip. commoda judicant pertinere, vide argyranche. *The silver squincy, when one for money doth feigne himself sick and not able to speake.*

Argentaria, æ, f. ex adj. argentarius fit substant. ἀργυρίου, ἀργυροπρᾶσίον, mensa, vel taberna Argentarii, vel etiam officina in qua argentum cuditur vel operatur, singu. etiam officium seu functionem argentarii. *A Bankers table or shop, a Silver Mine, the Office and Estate of Bankers and Usurers.*

Argentarium, ii, n. Ulp. ἀργυροθήκη. Argentææ supellectilis instrumentum. *A place to set in Plate or Silver.*

Argentarius, a, um. ἀργύρεος, ἀργυρικός. *Belonging to Silver.*

Argentarius, ii, m. qui argentum exercet, ἀργυρᾶ ἢ τραπεζίτης, ἀργυροπρᾶτης. *A Silver-Smith, a Gold-Smith, he that setteth other mens money to usury: a Banker, an Usurer, a Broker that lendeth for gaine or pawns: he that hath the change of a Princes or Masters money; the Chamberlaine of a City, he that overseeth publike dealings or traffickes.*

Argentatus, a, um. Liv. Argento cœtus ἀργυρικός. *Silvered over, burnished, damasked with Silver.*

Argenteolus, a, um. *Of a little Silver.*

Argenteus, a, um. Plaut. ἀργύρεος. *Of Silver, white or bright as Silver: of Money.*

Argentifex & argentifex, ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver-Smith.*

A gentilitia, æ, f. Plin. ex argent. & fodio, ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυρορυχία. *A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged.*

Argentina, vide argenone, Jun. *Wilde Tansie, Silver-hearbe.*

Argento, as. *To cover or overlay with silver.*

Argentosus, a, um. Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρεμπλεως. *Full of Silver, mixt with silver.*

Argentum, ti, n. ab ἄργυρος, ab ἄργος, i. albus, ἄργυρος. *Silver, Money, Plate, Coine, Payment.* Argentum vivum, ὑδράργυρος, ἄργυρος ὑγρὸς. *Quicke-silver,* Argentum sublimatum, *A kinde of poyson made of Silver.*

† Argeos vocabant scirpeas effigies quas Vestales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim.

† Arges. *A kinde of Silver.* Suid. alii, *A kinde of Lightning.*

† Argestes, ab ἄργος, Plin. ἀργέστης, venti noti seu Auttri species, alio nomine Λευκόνοτος, quasi albus notus; ab albedine, & puritate dict. quòd non sit imbrifer. M.

† Argia, ἀργία. *Slouthfullnesse.*

† Argiaria, ἀργιδρώματα. Gl. Ver. ἀργιδρώματα autem sunt stata simulachra, Scal. ad Fest. legit Argei ara, *The Altar of Argus.*

Argilla, æ, f. ab ἄργιλος, quæ est terra, ἀργὴ, i. e. alba & pura. *White Clay, such as Potters use.* חמר chamar.

Argillaceus a, um, ἀργιλώδης. *Of or belonging to white Clay, clammy like Clay.*

Argilletum, ti neut. *A Pit or place where they digge* Argilla: *a Sand-pit.*

Argillosus, a, um. vide Argillaceus.

Argillosus, a, um. Col. ἀργιλώδης. *Full of white Clay, very fertile, fat, clammy.*

† Argirites & argyrites, similis argento gemma, Isid. Orig. 15. 14.

Argis, is ἄργεις. Cal.

† Argitis, Græcula vitis generis albi, vide Isid. *A Vine bearing white Grapes.* 17. 5.

Argo, ἄργω, navis Jasonis, ab Argo ejus fabricatore, vel quòd in urbe quæ Argos dicebatur facta esset, Mart. Argo navis ab Argivis dict. quibus ea vecti fuerunt, est item signum cœleste.

Argolicus, a, um. Virg. *Of or belonging to them of Argos.*

† Argon. *A cunning Harper.* T.

Argonautæ, pl. Ἀργοναῦται, dict. Heroes qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in illa navi.

Arguens, ntis, p. ab arguo, ἐλέγχων, Plin. *Reproving, proving, disputing,* &c. vide arguo.

Arguiturus, a, um. Salust. *About to argue, to accuse,* &c.

Argumentalis, le, Asc. Pæd. ἐπιχειρηματικὸς. *Belonging to argument.*

Argumentatio, onis, f. ἐπιχείρημα, מעפר k itsamah, חוכחה hochachath. *A reasoning, proving by argument, a declaration of an argument.*

Argumentor, aris, ἐπιχειρέω, συλλογίζομαι, חוכח hochiach. *To reason or dispute, to argue, to prove by argument, to prosecute by arguing, to discusse by argument.*

Argumentosus, a, um, Quint. ἐλεγχώδης. *Full of matter, reasons or proofes, pithy, done with great advise, wit and skill.*

Argumentum, ti, neut. substant. ab arguo (mentum est terminatio Grammatica) ἐπιχείρημα, πίστις, λόγος, ἔλεγχος, חוכח chochachath, מעפר katimath. *A matter, reason, proofe or rule, the summe or substance of writing an argument, a Theame to speake or write of, a cause, an occasion, a token, a cunning device, workemanship or slight, a presumption:* item pro sententia, ab arguo, demonstro, Cal. Scal. argumentum est corpus ipsum orationis, item pro ingenioso artificio, item pro occasione.

Arguo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. (ab ἀργὸς ferior, cesso, ab opere ferio, ab ἀ & ἔργον. post reprehendo, castigo, quibus n. abs re sua otium animusque à laboribus alienus, aliena curant, eâque quæ nihil ad se attinent arguunt, præsertim in aliorum vitiis tam cernunt acerdm quàm aut aquila aut serpens Epidaurius, B. c. Mart. arguo, manifestum facio, quasi album, ἄργος, Aven. ex ἀργὸς, ex זגר gagnar, vel ab ἀργέω, vel ab ἀργὸς, אגר agar arguo. Alii ab accendo sed non rectè, ἐλέγχω, κατηδιανύω. Argere significat ostendere, alii demonstrare, & argumentis probare. Item accusare, convincere. Item pro vetare & prohibere. Aliquando in discrimen vocare, חוכח hochiach, חוכחה hithuachach, ex אגר agar, Heb. vel ex זגר gagnar; quod

 verissimum

veriſſimum eſt. *To reaſon, reporve, convince, blame, accuſe, object, ſhew, to ſay, to broken, to bewray, to utter, judge, convict, inhibite.*

Argior, paſſ.

Argus, gi, maſcul. nomen canis, Ovid. Græc. ἀργὸς. *Bright, ſwift alſo a wary or crafty man, one full of eyes, watchfull.*

† Argus, ἀργὸς. *Idle.* Item argivus, Non.

Argūtātio, onis, f. verb ἀνυπόκρισις, ἀνταλλαγὴ, יגון kol, המולה hamu'ah *A reaſon, debating, or a quarrelling.* Cæcul.

Argūtātor, oris, maſcul. verbal. σοφιστὴς, σοφιστικὸς. *A ſubtle reaſoner, or reproover, a babler, one full of tongue.*

Argutè, adverb ἀγχινῶς, δεινῶς. *Subtilly, wittily.*

Argutiæ, arum. ſemin. ab arguo, σοφίσματα, כפר kofem ורזין razzin *ſayings or ſpeeches quaint or ſtrange, ſtarp ſpeeches, mockes.*

Argūtiŏla, æ, f. Gel. λεπτολογία, σοφιστήριον. *A little quaint, a wanty cheeke, glance or taunt.*

Argutiſſimè, Gel. *Very ſubtilly.*

Argūto, as, Prop. vide arguo.

Argutor, aris, depon. Neu. σοφίζομαι, ἀντιλογῶ, חוכח hochiach הותכח hithuachach. *To chat, talke, or prate pertly or ſhrewdly, to hope, to boaſt.*

Argūtŭlus, a, um. dim. ἐυμιμνὸς, ἐυχαριμάτιστος. *Somewhat witty.*

Argūtus, a, um. part. & nom. ex part. ior, iſſimus, compar. & ſuperl. ἀληχὴς, ὀξὺς, ἀγαπαχὸς, ἀγχίνοος, καινοεργὸς, כפר kofem, arguius participium. Paſſ. ab arguo. accuſatus, reprehenſus, interdum ſigo canorus, reſonans καινεργὸς, interdum exilis, brevis, acutus. *Reproved, accuſed, ſubtile, witty, of deepe reach, full of gelliwe, ſaying, moving, full of words, curious, merry, malicious, bold, ſhrill, loud, ſtrong, ſhort, ſlender, ſharp.* Arguta exta quæ maximè declarant quod ſit futurum.

† Argyranche, Græc. ἀργυάγχη, lat. vide argentangina.

Argyraſpis ὁ Lamp. ἀργυράσπις, argenteum clypeum geſtans, ab ἄργυρος argentum, & ἀσπὶς clypeus. *Thoſe who carryed Silver Shields.*

† Argyritæ agones, Græc. Bud. *Thoſe who tryed maſteries for the ſilver game.*

† Argyrite. *A kinde of earth having veines of ſilver Ore.*

† Argyritis, idis, ἀργυρῖτις, Plin. ſpuma argenti. *Droſſe of Silver.*

† Argyrocopus, ἀργυροκόπος, παρὰ τὸ κόπτειν τὸν ἄργυρον, ab incidendo argento dict. nummularius campſor, vel ipſe etiam argenti ſculptor. *A Silver-Smith.*

† Argyrodamas, ntis. ἀργυροδάμας. lapillus argenti nitorem habens, ut adamas, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Argyrognomon, ἀργυρογνάμων, ab ἄργυρος argentum & γνάμων index, à γένομαι cognosco, argenti ſpectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A Banker, Changer.*

Argyrologus, Græc. Calep. ἀργυρόλογος, ab ἄργυρος argentum & λόγος ratio. *A Treaſurer.*

† Argyropatæ, argenti detractores, avelkiones.

† Argyrotheca, Græc. Jun. quaſi ἀργυροθήκη, vaſa ſuperiùs ubi reponebantur ſupellex argentea quia magiſtratus in provinciam abiturus inſtruebatur ex publico. *A Cupboard or place to put Plate in.*

† Argyros, denarius.

† Aria, f. *A kinde of tree bearing fruit in the Winter, very hard to be cut.* Theoph. Calep.

† Ariæ mortuorum pulvinaria, Iſid. ἡρῶον eſt ſepulchrum.

† Arianis, dict. ab Arianis Scythiæ populis ubi naſcitur, Plin. lib. 24. c. 8. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Aricinum, m. Jun. ab aricia Italiæ urbe. *A great locke.*

† Arida. *Wilde Bugloſſe or Borage* ἀνχούσα, Cal. ex Dioſc.

Arida, ſubſtant. pro terra arida. *Dry land.*

Ariditas, ātis, f. Plin. ξηρότης, ξηρασία, αὐανσις, יבשה yabeſhah. *Dryneſſe.*

Arido, as. aridum facio.

Aridus, a, um. adj. ex Feſt. ab ἄρδειν, id eſt, irrigere per antiphraſin, rectiùs ab arceo, ἀυσὸς, ξηρὸς, αὐαλεὸς, ἀνυδρὸς, יבש jabiſh. *Dry, without moiſture, barren, withered, rough, ſtraight, unfruitfull, ſlender, niggardly, pure, ſhrill, without ſap or ſubſtance, auſtere.* Non. aridum, acutum, horrificum, lucidum, propriè purum, ſecum.

Ariēculus, li, m. *A little ramme.*

Ariel, leo Dei.

† Ariene, es. & ariena, Plin. palæ arboris pomum, alii maſæ arboris fructus.

Aries, arietis, m. Bec. ex אר ari, leo. Alii ex ἄρης, vel ἄρκος, nam ut docet Var. veteres dicebant ares, Græc. κρὸς, arietem emittit in ritu pugnæque cupidum dicebatur, antiquitùs, n. bellum ſuſcepturi fœcialem mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hoſtium fines immitteret, hoc ſignificans pacto, civitates, & agros illorum hoſtibus compaſcuos fore. Aliis dicitur, ὁπὸ τῶ ἄρειν, id eſt, Marte, vel quòd mas eſt inter oves, ἄρσην enim maſculum ſignif. alii ab ara, eò quod hoc pecus à gentibus primùm aris eſt immolatum, aries, quòd aris impoſ. undè illud, Aries maſtatur ad aram. Alii aries propter fortitudinem, Doct. Can. ἀρσὴς aries, אר ail. *A ramme, an engine uſed in the beſieging of Cities, ſo called becauſe it had horned of iron like a Rammes head, which battered the Walles, or otherwiſe, becauſe they raſhed againſt the walles with it as a Ramme with his head, and backe againe. A Signe in Heaven, a fiſh like a Ramme.*

Ariĕtārius, a, um, adj. idem quod arietinus, Vitr. κριόδης.

† Arietina ſive arterna, vas ab hauriendo ita dict.

Arietīnus, a, um. quod eſt ex ariete, ὁπὸ κριὸς. *Of a Ramme like a Ramme.*

Arieto, as. κριόσπαω, κριοσπάω, יהן hippil, *To daſh, puſh, or hurt like a Ramme, to taſt, beate, or ſtrike downe, to batter with the Engine called a Ramme.* Legitur arietare apud Senectam pro labascere.

Arilator, Feſt. vel arrilator, vel arulator, vide Gel. ab ἄρυω tollo, Scal. arrilator ab arra, quia emptoribus data arra poſtulat ſibi credi, ἀδέκτης, βωμολόχος, μεγιμαντὴς, Iſid. arriolator, cacio, μαγειροκόπος. *A Pedler, a Chapman or Bargainer.*

† Arilla, æ, for. g. Gloſſ. *Cloth of Scarlet colour,* T.

† Arillare. *To play the Cooke.*

† Arimania. æ. *A Family or kindred.*

† Arimanus. *A Kinſman.* Cerda.

Arinca, Plin. lib. 18. cap. 8. Gallica vox, frumenti genus. *Rice or ſmall corne.*

† Aringa, malè inquit, Scal. in Var. arniga. Heſyc. ἄρνα, ἀρὴν πρόβατον. *A Ramme.* Var.

Ario, is, ivi, *To fight like Fencers or Rammes.*

Ariŏla, parva area.

Ariolatio, vide Hariolatio.

Arioli, vide Harioli.

† Ariopagitæ, vide areopagitæ.

† Ariopagatus, a, um. i. ab area effoſſus.

† Ariſaron, & aris. Gel. ἄρισαρον. *An herb like the hearbe Arum.* Plin. 16. 24.

Ariſta, æ, f. ἄθιερ, ἀθηρὴν, ἀγρωστὶς. dict. quòd ſit omninò arida, שבלת ſhibboleth. *The beard of a corne-eare, an eare of corne, wheate, ſummer hatre, a fiſh bone.* Ariſtas pro nardi ſpicas, pro frumento, item pro æſtate. Perſ. pro pilis.

† Ariſtalthea, Plin 16. 24. *Mariſh or white Mallow.*

† Ariſtarcus. *A marke when verſes are diſordered.*

† Ariſtella,

† Aristella, parva arista.

Aristela pro aristella, Gloss. *A little eare of Corne.*

Aristocratia, æ, f. ἀριστοκρατία, ἡ ὑπὸ ἀρίστων κράτησις optimatum principatus, ubi optimates remp. tractant. *A kinde of Government in a Common-wealth wherein the Nobles doe only rule.*

Aristolochia, æ, fœ. ἀριστολοχία, Plin. lib. 25. cap. 8. Quia est ἀρίστη λοχείαι. herba dicta quia existimetur ἄριστα βοηθεῖν τοῖς λοχευομένοις, optimè juvare partus seu opitulari puerperis. Dioſc. lib. 3. *A kinde of hearbe called Aristolochy, of ſome it is taken for Heart-wort, Birth-wort.*

† Aristophontes, tis. Græc. quaſi optimatum occiſor, Calep.

Aristophorum, ri, n. Feſt. ἀριστοφορον ex ἄριστον prandium, & φέρειν ferre, vas in quo prandium fertur, ut diſcus. *A Basket wherein dinner is carryed to Harveſt-men.*

Aristor, āris. *To gleane or gather corne eares.* Unde aristatus, a, um. part.

† Aristus, a, um. adject. *Eared, gleaned.*

† Aritænoide, cartilago laryngis, Aritæna, Stup. vide Cricoide.

Arithmetica, cæ. vel arithmetice, es, ἀριθμητικὴ sc. τῶν ἀριθμῶν, hoc eſt, ἀνumerando. *Arithmeticke or the art of numbring.*

Arithmeticus, a, um, adj. *An Arithmetician, one skilfull in Arithmeticke.*

Arithmeticus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Arithmeticke or numbring.*

Aritūdo, ĭnis, fœ. Plaut. in Rud. pro parſimonia, ξηρότης *Drineſſe, hardneſſe.*

† Arius, pro aridus, Gloſſ.

Arma, orum, pl. n. ὅπλα, τὰ ὅπλα, à tristibus arcendis, Var. Feſt ab armis, id eſt, humeris à quibus illa dependent, al. ab ἁρμὸν, unde & armus. Aven. ex ארמה remah, propriè ſunt ſcuta כלי חלים chelim, arma ſunt quæ armos tegunt. *Armour, harneſſe, as ſhields and Targets, weapons, ware, feates of armes, baſtell, inſtruments of warre, martiall affaires, proweſſe, guile, counſell, alſo all manner of toules or neceſſaries for any Arts.*

† Armabilis (armator) Gloſſ. *Eaſily armed.*

† Armamaxa, quaſi armata, ἁρμάξ amaxa, Tertul. *A kinde of Chariot.*

† Armāmenta, orum, ἐργαλεῖα, σκεύη, כלי אנשים כלי מלחמה noth. *Armour, weapons, toules or inſtruments for warre, or ſhips, all kinde of toules.* Plin.

† Armamentariolum, parvum armamentum.

Armamentarium, ii, n. ὁπλοθήκη, σκευοθήκη. *An Armoury, a Store-houſe where weapons and warre-furniture is kept, an Armorie.*

Armamentarius, ii, maſcul. *An Armorour, a maker or deſſer of Armour.*

† Armanlia, vel ut alii volunt arma militaria: al. fabricas & armamentaria principis. Cal. Littora publica ab ariditate dict. aliàs veſtigal interpretantur ex armentis.

† Armāndus, a, um. Ovid. *Due to be armed, worthy to be armed.*

† Armaria, Gloſſ. *A Tower.* T. *An Armoury.*

Armāriolum, ἀρμάριον, parvum armarium.

Armārium, ii, n. ἀρμάξ, אוצר aoctar. *An Armoury, a ſtore-houſe for keeping of any thing, as a preſſe, pantry, ſtudy.* Plaut. Item machina ferro munita, Gel.

Armārius, ii, maſc. *An Armour-bearer.*

Armāta dicebatur virgo ſacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta, vide Feſt. *A ſacrificing Virgin, ſo called, becauſe the lap of her gowne was caſt back over her ſhoulder.* Feſt.

† Armatafium, vide armentum.

Armatiſſimus, a, um. Senec. *Very well armed, provided in all points.*

† Armātiuncŭla, deriv. ab arma.

† Armātor, ὁπλίτης. *He that armeth or furniſheth with Armes.*

† Armātrix. *She that, &c.*

Armātura, æ, fœ. armandi genus, & forma, ὁπλίσεως, ὅπλα, πανοπλία, σκεύη. *Armour, harneſſe, arming, harneſſing, armed men: alſo a Guard of armed men, exerciſe of ſouldiers, trained Souldiers.*

Armatus, us, m. idem Liv.

Armātus, a, um, part. ἔνοπλος, ὡπλισμένος. *Armed, furniſhed, fenced, provided, alſo harneſſed men.*

Armatus, ti, ſubſt. qui armati ſculti, telique parati ſunt; aut qui glebis, aut ſaxis, aut ſuſtibus inſtructi. *Armed men.*

† Armelaus, ſcapulare monachorum, gl. Iſid. Orig. 19. 22. Armeclauſa vulgo vocata quòd ante & retrò diviſa atque aperta eſt, in armos tantùm clauſa quaſi armiclauſa. c. litera ablata, Suid. ab arma ὅπλα. *A Garment covering onely the ſhoulders.*

† Armelauſa, vulgò vocata quòd ante & retrò diviſa atque apta eſt in armos tantùm clauſa, quaſi armiclauſa. *A kinde of Garment.* Iſid.

† Armelinum vel armillinum, Geſn. *A Weeſell or Ferret.*

Armeniacum, & armenium pomum, ex Armenia, Colum. *A fruit like Peares or Apricots,* Iſidor. Malus armeniaca. *The Tree.*

† Armeniacum. *A kinde of Painters colour.*

Armenius, a, um, & armeniacus, a, um. inde lapis armenius, armenium malum, id eſt, ex Armenia.

Armentālis, le, adject. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or pertaining to a Drove or Herd.* Virg.

Armentarius, ii, m. Virg. armenti cuſtos, ἀγελάρχης, βόκολος. *A Herdman, a Graſier.* רפת בקר.

Armentārius, a, um, Plin. quod eſt ex armento, ἀγελαῖος, βουκολικὸς. *That is kept in a Herd.*

† Armentĭtius, a, um, adj. Var. id.

Armentinus, a, um. *Of an Herd of great Cattell.* Var.

Armentōsus, a, um. Gel. Armentis abundans, ἀγελάδης. *Full of great Cattell, rich or abounding in Beaſts.*

Armentum, ti, n. Var. ab arando, quaſi aramentum, ἀρόμα, id genus pecoris quod eſt ad opus armorum idoneum, ut ſunt equi & boves. *An Herd of bigge Cattell.*

Armenta, æ, f. apud Ennium pro eodem. Armenta dict. vel quòd ſint apta armis, id eſt bello, vel quòd his in armis utimur. Hebr. בקר bakar. *An Herd or Drove of bigge cattell, as Kine, Oxen, &c.*

Armiductor, oris, maſc. & Armiductor, ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A Leader of an Army, or one that traineth armed men.*

Armifer, a, um. Ovid. ὁπλοφόρος, ex arma & fero. *That beareth Armour, warlike.*

† Armigata, id eſt, armis ligata, Gloſſ. *Arms buckled to the ſhoulders.*

Armiger, ri, m. ab arma & gero, ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. *An Armour-bearer to a Knight, one that beareth or giveth Armes, an Eſquire for the body.* Plin.

Armĭger, a, um. adj. Prop. *Armed, harneſſed, bearing armes.*

Armigĕra, æ, Ovid. quæ arma gerit dominæ.

† Armilaus, ſcapulare monachorum, vide armelauſa. Iſid.

Armile, is, ſubſt. & armilium, vide armamentarium.

Armilla, æ, fœ. Priſcian. brachialia vocat, ſicut Græci βραχιστῆρες, ψέλλια. armillæ ſunt armamenta in circulorum modum quæ viri militares ab imperatoribus donata in humeris brachiis gerere conſueverunt: dict. ab armis, quòd antiqu. humeros cum brachiis armos vocarent: unde & arma ab his dependentia armilla ſunt vocata,

Cal. al ab armo, inde per diminut. armilla, ornamentum in armis, id est, humeris. *A Bracelet or Jewell worne on the arme or wrist, such as Captaines gave their Souldiers, or such as Poits were : also an instrument of metall to the forme of a ring, hoope or manacle.*

Armillaris, re, adjectiv. *Of or like a hoop or ring, a round hollow circle.*

† Armillati cursores. *Poists.*

Armillatus, a, um, Prop. qui armillas habet, ψελλιοφόρος. *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armilla, instrumentum & apparatus veriutiarum, Apul. ab armis pro dolis & fraudibus, aliter & rectiùs armile, Mart.

Armillum (& armille, & armillium) Apul. dict. quòd armo, id est, humero deportetur. prov. anus ad armillum signif. redire ad ingenium, nota est anuum in vino propensio, est enim crater, vel vas vinarium armillum. *A little wine-vessell, as a flagon or pitcher.* Armille, *An instrument in jugling.* Virg.

Armilustrium, ii, n. Fest. locus Romæ, vel festum in quo armati res divinas faciebant, vel quando exercitũ armatũ lustrari solebant, Plutarch, in Rom. ὁπλοσκόπιον. *A musstring or viewing of armour or artillery, also the place of musstring.* vt Scal.

Armĭpŏtens, entis, adj. ex arma & potens, κραταιὸς, ἀσχμήτης, ὁπλοκράτωρ. *Valiant, couragious, mighty, or puissant in Armes or Warre.*

Armĭpŏtentia, æ, f. ἀλκιμαχία. *Puissance at Armes.*

Armĭsŏnus, a, um. Virg. ex arma & sono, *Rustling of Armour.*

† Armitia, armus pecudis oblatus, ὦμος, Mart. ex Gloss.

† Armites, tium, pl. m. g. Gloss. *Souldiers in the last ranke.* T.

Armo, as, ab arma, (arma induo seu munio.) ὁπλίζω, κορύσσω. *To arme, harnesse, or cause to take Armour, to beginne to warre, to defend, furnish, aid, strengthen, advance, to hearten, animate, to incense or stirre up to take Armes.*

Armor, āris, pass.

† Armomantia, æ, f. g. ab armus & mantia. *Divination out of the shoulders of beastes.*

Armon, Plin. ab ἄρμος, quià articulis plenum. *A wilde Radosh.* Plin. 19. 5.

† Armoràcia, orum. & armoracea & armoracium, Pall. idem quod armon. Cal. ex Plin.

† Armum, singul. pro armis. ace.

Armum, zaphani sylvestris genus, armoracia vel armoracum idem, M. ex Pl. 19. 5.

Armus, i, m. Virg. ἄρμος. à Græco ἄρμοι, quod ab ἀρω, id est, apto, eli enim commissura brachiorum ab humeris, πῶ thuk. *A shoulder or arme, or of a bird the pinion.*

Arna, æ, f. g. μήτηρ ὀΐς. mater ovis, sic Scal. ad Fest. arna idem qd. agna, Fest. item arnus, ἄρνος, Græco pro agnus.

† Arnabo. *A kind of Ointment.*

† Arnacis, idis ἀρνάκις, agnina pellis, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A cloake furred with lambe-skinnes.* Var.

Arnoglossa & arnoglossum, ἄρνογλωσσον Græc. dicunt agnum, & γλῶσσαν, linguam, Ruel. *The hearb Lambes-tongue, Plantaine, Ribwort or Way-bread,*

Aro, as. (à Græc. ἀρόω) ἀροτριάω חרש charash. *To plow, eare, till or husband ground, to digge.*

† Arocum, idem quod arocacum. *An Artichoke.*

Arōma, ātis, n. g. ἄρωμα, legitur præcipuè, plur. aromata, ab ἀρ vel ἀρι particula intensiva & ὄζω vel ὀδμὴ odor, Isidor. aut ab aris vel aere, Col. *All sweet smelling Spices, hearbes, flowers, seeds or roots,* al. ab ἄειρω, quia odor ejus ascendit.

† Arōmātārius, a, um. *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.*

† Aromatarius, ii, m. gen. Bud. ex aroma, ἀρωματοπώλης. *A Seller of such Spices, an Apothecary or Grocer*

Arōmătĭcus, a, um, Plin. ἀρωματικὸς. *Sweet of savour, odoriferous.*

Arōmatites, æ, masc gen. Plin. ἀρωματίτης. *Hypocras, or sweet Wine brewed with Spices.* Plin. 14. 13. est item gemma, ità dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem habeat, Plin. 37. 10. *A pretious stone smelling like sweet Spices.*

† Aromatizo. *To perfume or annoint with sweet odours.*

† Aromatopola, idem quod aromatarius, M.

† Aromatopolium, ii, neut. gen. Jun. ex πωλέω vendo & aromata. *Also a Grocers or Apothecaries Shop.*

† Aromen, vide Sempervivum.

Aron, Plin. Gr. ἄρων, herba est è bulborum specie, Plin. 19. 5. *The hearbe* aron vel ares, ti. *Wake-robbin, Cuckow-pintle, Rampe.*

† Aronsa, æ, f. *A kinde of Medler.* T. ex Mar.

† Arpendia, æ, πλίθρα.

Arpendium, ii, n. arvipendium, Glo. *A kind of Measure for Fields.* jugera.

† Arquatura, æ, f. *An arch or roofe*

Arquatus, a, um. vide arcuatus, arquatus, sive arcuatus, adj. ab arcus dicitur, quicquid arcus figuram ullo modo imitatur, ἀγκυλος, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci solet arquata dictum, item arquatus morbus quem regium nominant, sic dictus à colore cœlestis arcus, nam antiqui per q arquus scribebant quod nos per c eâdem ratione, dicunt arquatos quos Græci ἰκτερικοὺς. *Crooked like a Bow or Arch, having the colour of the Raine-bow, sick of the Jaundice or Kings Evill.*

† Arquitenens, Prisc. l. 2. vide arciten[illegible] est, arcu præliantes, [illegible]ui dicebant, τοξόται, [illegible]ɔ keshuth, vide suprà in dicto arcus. *Bowmen, Archers, Shooters.*

Arquus, vide arcus.

Arra & arrabo, ōnis. vel artha, æ, f. & arrhabo, ἀῤῥαβὼν, contract. ex arrabon, aliâ ex ἀῤῥησις, quo quid firm m infractúmque significatur, Isid. arra, id est, à re, pro qua datur, & arrhabo, id est bona arra, sed dicitur ex Græco ἀῤῥαβὼν, ex Syriaco rabon, quod ex Heb. ערבון gnarabon. arabon pignus, id quo confirmatus promissio, pars solutionis quæ fidem facit totius summæ persolvendæ, arrabo etiam pro obsidibus ponitur. *An earnest, or a penny or pledge given to confirme a bargaine.*

Arrectarius, a, um. adj. ex part. ὀρθίσε, Vitruv. *Erected set upright.* inde arrectaria, orum, substantivum. *Beames, posts, pillars or stones in building supporting that above it.*

Arrectus, ior, issimus, Liv. part. ab arrigor, Virgil. ὀρθούμενος, ἐσταλμένος, זקוף zakuph, מכון mokam. *Erected, set or lifted up, straight up, standing on end, attentive, &c.*

Arrepo, vide adrepo.

Arreptitius, a, um, vel abreptitius, a, um, Scal. ἀνάρπαστος, qui à Dæmone arreptus est, vel subitò in furorem raptus, Isid. arreptitius, ariolus, furiosus. *Caught or tormented by a Divell : also he that stealeth or creepeth in privily.*

Arrepto, as, freq. ab adrepo. *To creepe to.*

† Arresta bovis. *Ground Furres, Cammock,* remora arratri. Jun.

† Arresto, as. *To arrest.*

† Arrestum, ti, neut. *An arrest,* scribi debet arrestum, M.

† Artha & arrhabo, vide arra & arrabo.

† Arrho, as. à quo subarrho, quod est, arrham facio.

Arrideo, es, si, sum, ere. (ridendo applaudo, vel risu lætitiam ostendo, ex ad & rideo, προσγελάω, accipitur etiam pro placeo, רוצה tsachaeh.) *To laugh with or unto another,*

ther, &c. similis ꝛ looke pleasantly upon, to applaud, to praise a liking and consent by gesture, to please, like or content.

Arrideor, pass.

Arrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & rego, comp. erigo, Ter. ἀναίρω, ἵστημι, ἁπτ nakaph, ערפ hekim. To lift up, to apply the minde unto, to give eare, to encourage, to stand up.

Arrilator, vide arilator.

Arrĭpio, is, ŭi, eptum ĕre, ex ad & rapio. προσαρπάζω, nitur pro celeriter invadere, subito evado, ערפ taraph. Cal. To take by force and violence, to snatch or pluck away quickly, to get or take unto him hastily, to ouse, to borrow, to steale, suddenly to get out, come or bring to

Arrisio, onis, f. idem quod risus & applausus.

Arrisor, oris, m. verbal. Senec. He that laugheth or smileth upon, a flatterer.

Arrŏdo, is, osi, osum, ĕre, ex ad & rodo, καταγέλαω, ἐνυβρίζω, אכל מגוב achal gabib. To gnaw about, to pill or robbe, to pell.

Arrŏgans, ntis, partic. ab arrogo, ἀλαζών, ἀλαζονικός, גאה gaah. Arrogant, presumptuous, proud, haughty, high-minded.

Arroganter, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. Arrogantly, &c.

Arrŏgantia, æ, f. ἀλαζονεία, גאוה geaveh. Arrogancy, pride, presumption, haughtinesse.

Arrogātio, onis, fæm. gen. verb. dictum quòd genus hoc in alienam familiam transitum per populi rogationem facit, vide Gel. 5. 19. Adopting, &c.

Arrŏgo, as, ex ad & rogo, ἀναπείθω ἐμαυτῷ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, προσποιοῦμαι, נשא nasha, לקח lakach. To arrogate, claime, attribute unto ones self, to prefer or set over, to presume, to boast, to take unto, to elect or adopt, to joyne unto.

Arrŏsor, oris, masc. g. verbal. Sen. He that gnaweth, polleth or robbeth.

Arrŏsus, a, um Gnawne, pilled.

† Arrostēma, atis. Græc. & arrostia, æ. ἀῤῥαιστμα, vel ἀῤῥωστία, ab ἀῤῥωστέω, quod est ab ἀ & ῥωννύομαι roboror, חל choli, arrhostos ægrotus. Sickenesse, weaknesse, infirmity.

† Arrostos, ἄῤῥωστος, ab ἀ priv. & ῥώννυμι, valeo. Sick, weake.

Arrugia, æ, χρυσορυχέα, ex ὄρυξ, vel ὀρυχὴ, fossa, fossio, fossura, ex ὀρύσσω fodio, & χρυσὸς aurum. A gold mine or veine of gold, Pl. 33. 4. vide aurifodina.

† Arruns, vide aruns.

Aruo, is, ere. To turne up. H. ex Var.

Ars, artis, fœ. g. τέχνη πανοῦργος, (ab arcus, quòd per artus artifices artem exerceant, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρτίζειν id est, virtute, nam veteres artem pro virtute accipiebant, Diomedes vox hæc Sars prima sua origine robur ac fortitudinem designavit, Græc. enim omnia ἄρης, ἀρετὴ, ἀνδρεῖος. nos Hebræa putamus, hæc Scalig. alii ab ἄρω apto, quia est peritia aliquid aptandi, inde ἄρσις exponit Hesych. ἁρμόσαι, συνάψαι, alii ab ἄρω apto, quia est perita aliquid aptandi, inde ἄρσις exponit Hesych. ἁρμόσαι, συνάψαι, vel ab ἀρόω struo, ארג malachah, al. dic. quòd artis, id est, artis præceptis & regulis constet. Mart. Art, science, skill, trade, craft, Cunning, deceit.

Arsenicum, ci, neu. Plin. ἀρσενικὸν, alioquin ἀρσενικὸν masculinum significat, dict. à masc. ula vi veneni ad occidendum, ἄρσην est mas, Mar. Arsenick, colour called Orpine, others call it Oker.

† Arsenogonon ἀρσενόγονον, Plin. 26. alt. ex ἄῤῥην vel ἄρσην masculus, & γονὴ genitura. An herbe which being dr unke causeth to beget a manchild.

† Arsenothelea, Arist. ab ἄρσην mas, & θῆλυ fœmina, quasi arnothelea. A beast which is both male and female, Coop.

† Arsenotheta. A boy abused contrary to nature. Coop.

Arseversi. averte ignem, Tuscorum lingua, arse, est averte, & verse ignem significat. alii exponunt verse, id est, verte, & arse ardorem ignem. A Spell written upon an house to preserve it from burning. Fest.

† Arsichos, Græc. arcula.

† Arsineum, ornamentum capitis muliebris, Gloss. habet arsinum, ἄρσιμα.

Arsis, is, ἄρσις, vocis elevatio, item evectio, ab ἄειρω elevo.

Arsus, lucus sive nemus.

Arsus, us, m. g. & arsura, ab ardeo, Scal. A burning, a scorching.

† Artabante, A certaine Monster in Æthiopia.

† Artabatæ, arum, f. Gloss. They which walke stooping, T.

† Artaba, æ. ἀρτάβη mensura frumentaria apud Persas capiens Atticum medimnum, & Chœnices tres, Cal. ex Her.

† Artamita, Jun. cyclaminus, panis porcinus.

† Artamus, Græc. A Cooke or Butcher.

Artemisia, æ, fœm. g. ἀρτεμισία, quidam ab Artemisia Regina dict. volunt. alii ab Artemide cognominatam putant, ἄρτεμις Diana. The Hearbe Mugwort, or Motherwort.

Artēmon, ōnis, comm. ἀρτέμων vel um, neris majus ab ἀείρω appendo, suspendo. ἄρτεμα appendicem significat, vide Cal. A saile of a ship, a pulley wherein ropes doe runne, any Crane to draw up wight.

Artemum, parvum velum.

Artena sive artytena vas ab hauriendo, ἀρύτταινα haurire, Fest. A vessell to draw with.

† Arter, eros. A kinde of shue. Bud.

† Arteres, um, m. ge. ἀρτῆρες. Artemid. ab ἄειρω, id est, tollendo. The calling of the sledge, pitching of the barre, or the lifting or throwing of any Weight. Junius. ἀρτήρεις, vide Mart.

Arteria, æ, fœm. gen. ἀρτηρία, (quasi τὸ ἀέρα τηροῦσα, id est, quod aera, id est, spiritus conservet, Isidor. ab artus & aer, quòd angustis meatibus spiritum vitalem retineat, alias παρὰ τὸ ἀείρεσθαι, quòd est attollere, alias ὅτι τὸ πνεῦμα τῆς καρδίας, quòd dilatetur cum corde, Pol. ὀδὸν πνεύματος. Agel. spiritus conceptaculum vocat. alii παρὰ τὸ αἴρειν, quòd secum suspendat venas) הורדא beth ba. lang. ponitur quandoque pro vena. Arteria aspera, the winde-pipe, Lucret. genere neutro usus est. An artery, an hollow Veine in wheth the vitall Spirits are, the Pulse or Veine which beateth as the heart doth. πραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, aspera arteria, the winde-pipe, a great Veine.

Arteriace, es, f. Serib. Larg. ἀρτηριακὸν, medicamentum quod & diacodion voc. Plin. 20. 19. A medicine for the Arteries.

Arteriacus, a, um, Prudent. idem quod arterialis. Also he that hath rheum in his gummes.

Arterialis, le, adj. Belonging to the Arteries.

Artericus, Prud. He that is sick of the Gout. Cal.

† Artesis, vel arthesis, artuum morbus. A Disease in the Joints, the Gout. Prud.

† Arthanita, vide artanita.

† Arthemisia, vide artemisia.

† Arthetica. The Cowslip, Primrose, or Oxeslip. Dodon.

† Arthetica passio, idem quod Arthesis, Coop.

† Arthrinæ, Græc. crabrones.

Arthriticus, a, um. & substant. Arthriticus, ci. ἀρθρικὸς ἢ ἀρθριτικὸς, ἄρθρον. n. significat articulum, Cic. ad Pat. Of the Joints or Gout.

Arthritis, idis, fœ. p. b. ἀρθρῖτις, quòd τὰ ἄρθρα, id est, articulos infestat. The Gout. Jun.

† Arthrodia, æ, fœ. ἀρθρόδια, ab ἄρθρον, est specie diarthroseos, i. e. diarticulationis. The jointing or articula-

ticulation where the hole is ſhallow into which the joynt is ſet, vide Stup.

† Articula, parva ars.

Articulamentum, ti, n. idem quod articulus. *A joint of the body.* Scrib. Larg.

Articularis, re, adject. ad articulos pertinens, ἀρθρικός, inde articulatus morbus idem quod arthritis, item articularis primula veris, verba ſculum, quòd articulis medeur, Jun. vide articularius *Pertaining to the joynts.*

Artĭcŭlārius, ii, m. ſubſt. ἀρθρικὸς, qui articulari morbo labrat. *He that hath the Gout.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the Joynts.*

Artĭcŭlātim, & articulatè, adv. per articulos, ſparſim, ſeorſim, διαρθρικῶς. *From Joint to Joint, Joint by Joint, point by point, diſtinctly.*

Articulatio, onis, f. verbal. Plin. ἄρθρωσις, item morbus, vitium, Plin. 27. 24. *A jointing, a growing together, ſpringing or ſhooting from joynt to joint, a diſeaſe when the young Shoots are blaſted.*

† Artĭcŭlātor, oris, m. Gloſſ. *A Carver.*

Articulatus, a, um, *Jointed, diſtinct, ſignificant.* vox articulata quæ ſcribi poteſt, Iſid. vox articulata hominum, confuſa animalium.

Artĭcŭlo, as, Apul. ἀρθρόω. *To joint, to point.*

Artĭcŭlōſus, a, um, Plin. plenus articulis, ἀρθρώδης. *Full of joynts or knots.*

† Artĭcŭlum. Gloſſ. idem quod articulus.

Artĭcŭlus, li, dimin. ab artus, ἄρθρον, ponitur pro junctura, ſive nodo vel parte membri, in vite dicitur nodi, ex quibus gemma erumpit, articuli etiam in montibus dicuntur pro collibus vel clivis molliter ſurgentibus quaſi montis membra. Articulos fidei, tanquam membra religionis noſtræ dixerunt, interdum ponitur pro digito, interdum membrum eſt periodi. *A joint, a knot, a knuckle, A little hill or hillock, an Article, a finger, a point, an inſtant.*

Artifex, ĭcis, δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης, ab ars, quamvis Feſt. ducit ab artus & facio, quòd per artus opera ſua exerceat, ſive quòd opera aptet inter ſe. JOH amen. *A workman, a Craſtſman, a maſter of the Art, a cunning Artificer, a fine deviſer or doer of any thing, a Player.*

Artifex, adj. *Cunning, taught his Art, workmanlike.*

Artĭfĭcialis, le, adj. Quint. τεχνικὸς, *Artificially, workeman-like.*

Artĭfĭcialiter, adv. Quint. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, artificially, wittily.*

Artĭfĭcīna, æ, f. Gl. *A Workehouſe.*

Artĭfĭcĭōſus, a, um, ἔμπειρος. *Full of skill, witty, ſubtile, cunning, crafty*, inde ſuperla. artificioſiſſimus, *moſt cunning, &c.*

Artificium, ii, neut. τέχνη, מְרוּאכָה malacha. *Cunning, skill, workemanſhip, Trade, Art, Deceit, Guile, a thing artificially wrought.*

Actio, is, ivi, ire. Non. vide arto, as.

Artĭus, bonis inſtructus artibus, πεπαιδευμένος. *Furniſhed with good Arts.* Feſt.

Arto, as. vide arcto.

† Artocopus, pi, m. ab ἄρτος panis, & κόπτω labor. idque ex κόπτω ſeco, Jun. *A Baker; alſo bread well wrought.* Aliquando ponitur pro diſpenſatore panis.

Artocreas, atis, n. quidam artocrea, æ, f. Perſ ἀρτόκρεας, ex ἄρτος panis, & κρέας. *A Pie, a Paſty of fleſh.*

Artolaganus, ni, m. & artolaganum ni, neut ex ἄρτος panis, & λάγανα, placentæ. *Fine Cake-bread, a Flawne, a Cuſtard, a Cheeſe-cake.*

† Artomel. *Pottage of Bread and Honey.* Stup.

Artopta, ἀρτόπτης, ex ἄρτος panis, & ὀπτάω coquo, πτὰν Plin. *A kneading-Trough, a Building Hutch, a Baking-pannne, a Brake wherewith Bread was made, a Rolling pinne or Toſting iron, a Woman Baker.*

Artopitius panis, quòd artopta torreatur. *Baked in a baking pannne.*

Artotheca, æ, Græc. *A Pantry or Bread-Cupboard.*

Artotrogus, ab ἄρτος panis, & τρώγειν comedere. *A great Bread-eater, a Sycophant.*

Artredines. *Waſpes or ſmall Hornets.* Cal. ex Ariſt.

Artotyra, æ, ἄρτος panis, τύρος caſeus, γυρὸν coagulo. *A Flawne or Cuſtard.*

Artro, as. vide aratro, as.

Artuatim, idem quod articulatim.

† Artum, ti. Gloſſ. *Craft.*

Artuo, as. Matern. διαρθρόω. *To divide by joynts, to cut in ſunder or in pieces, to quarter or diſmember.*

Artuoſus, a, um. *Strong, well-jointed.* Apul.

Artus, uum, tûs. Plur. Virg. ex Græc. appellantur quos illi ἄρθρα dicunt, ſivè artus dicti quòd membra membris arcentur, Feſt. apud Plaut. artua leg. à nominat. artu. *Strings, ligaments, as it were cords, knitting the joints together, the joints, the limbs.*

Artutè, id eſt, ingeniosè.

† Arvæ, ἀρωτήρια, Gloſſ. Mart. legit arma vel potiùs arcæ aut arcivæ, ab arcendo.

Arvalis, le, ad arvum pertinens.

Arvales, Acca Laurentia Romuli nutrix conſueverat pro agris ſemel in anno ſacrificare duodecim ſiliis ſuis ſacrificium præcedentibus, unde Arvales fratres, vide Fulgent. Arvales ſodales. *Judges of controverſies ariſing about the limits of Lands.* Arvales, *they which went in Proceſſion to ſee the limits and bounds of their Land, Officers for the limiting of the bounds of mens Land, Prieſts that went in Proceſſion and prayd for the encreaſe of Corne.*

† Arvica, genus ſtumenti, Calep.

† Arvĭcŭla, Gloſſ. parva arvina.

Arvina, æ, fœm. Virg. ἀρζίνη, Heſych. ſuum Siculum. Arvina ſeu Arvinia quidam ab ἄρδω irrigo, vide Arvinia apud Feſt. & Scal. λίπος ἄπυ σάρκος, pinguedo cuti adhærens, Iſid. durum pingue inter cutem, vide Cal. חֵלֶב heleb. *Fatneſſe.*

† Arvinatus, idem quod Arvinoſus.

† Arvinoſus. *Fat.*

† Arviolum. *A little field.*

Arvipendium, ii, n. g. χοῖρος γαστρικὸς, à pendendis ſeu examinandis arvis, Gloſs. Arpendia, πλέθρα, i. jugera. vide Mart. *A Cord wherewith fields are meaſured*, Scal. *a meaſuring of fields.*

Arviſia, vel Marviſia Vina, Virg. ex Arviſio Chii inſulæ promontorio. *Malmeſey or ſuch like Wine.*

† Arulla, granum mali, fortè quaſi atula, Mart.

Arula, diminut. ab ara. *A Veſſell wherein they put fire before the Altar.*

Aru'arius, m, Gl. *A corn-maſter.*

† Arulius, a, m. Gloſſ. *That which eateth all about*

Arum, i, n. Græc. ἄρον, Plin. lib. 24. c. 16. dracunculi genus.

Arunceus, ci. ex ἤρυγος, villus dependens è mento caprarum. *A Goats beard*, vide M.

Arundĭfer, a, um. adject. Ovid. ex arundo & fero, καλαμοφόρος, ſerens arundines. *That beareth Reeds or Canes.*

Arundinaceus, a, um. Plin. καλαμώδης. *Of or like a Reede.*

Arundĭnetum, ti, n. Plin. καλαμών. *A place wherein Reedes or Canes grow.*

Arundineus, a, um καλάμινος, *Of a Reed or Cane.*

Arundĭnōſus, a, um. Catull. καλαμώδης. *Full of Reedes, Canes or Sedge.*

Arundo, ĭnis, ſœm. κάλαμος, πὺρ kanah. *A Cane:* ab ariditate dictum quòd citò arefcat, Iſid. *A Reede or Cane, a Bulruſh, a Shift. a Pipe, an Angle-rod, a ſtucke, a kinde of Vine, an Arrow.* Var.

† Aruo, i. erno.

† Arura, ſ. g. ἄρουρα, dimidium plethi, pedes habet 50. M. ex Bud. *A meaſure of fifty foot.*

Aruſpex, ὀρνιθοσκόπος, ab haruga quæ ſervatur in hara, al. ab ara, i. ſacrificiis, vel potiùs victimis inſpiciendis

ciendis in ara, &c. Vide Haruſpex. *A ſooth-ſayer.*

† Aruſpico, 1as. To *follow or uſe Sooth-ſaying.* Vide Haruſpex.

† Aruſtma, æ, f. *A kinde of infirmity.* pro Arthoſtia.

† Arutæ, arum, plur. f. *Trenches or Banks in Orchards.* Hol.

† Arytana, & ariſtera, vel Aryſticus, pro cyathis inventimus, ab hauriendo dict. Cæ.

† Arytena, & arutena, & artena, æ, f. Feſt. ἀρύσταιν ab hauriendo dict. *A kinde of Cup.* Vide Artena.

Arvum, i, neut. vel arva, æ, Nævi. Pacuv. ἄρουρα, Var. quod aratum, necdum ſatum, ab arando, ſic ut ἄρουρα ab ἀρόω Virg. *Land plowed or tilled, but nowonne: it is alſo taken for corne.* Legitur. Arvus, i, m. apud Plaut.

Arvus, a, um, vide Arvalis.

Arxicula, æ. *A little tower.*

Arx, cis, f. ab arcendo hoſtes dict. Serv. ab arcano, i. ſecreto, ducit, Canin opt. ex Græc. ἄκρα, *A Tower, Caſtle, Fortreſſe of Strength, a Kings Palace.*

† Arytenoides, ex aryæna & εἶδος, à figura Arytenæ. *A kinde of Sinew or Griſtle, or a part of* Larynx corruptè pro Aritænoides.

A *ante* S

AS. TT, in notis antiquorum, à apra tecto. A SL. à ſua lege fecit, i. S. à ſuis.

As, vel aſſis, gen. aſſis, Gr. μνᾶ, σταθμός, libra, מנה mna, inde Gr. μνᾶ, & Lat. Mina. interpoſitione i literæ, quæ ex nonaginta ſex drachmis conficitur, ſive duodecim unciis, ἀσσάριον. Aſſes decem denarium faciunt, uncia ab uno dicitur ἀσσία. Setans uniæ duæ, quaſi ſexta pars aſſis, ἑξαμόριον. Quadrans, unciæ tres, quarta pars aſſis, qui & triuncius dicitur. Triens, quatuor unciæ, tertia pars, τετραμόριον. Septunx, unciæ ſeptem. Quincunx, unciæ quinque ſemis, unciæ ſex, dimidium aſſis te ſelibra, id eſt, media pars libræ quaſi ſemias, ἡμιμόριον. Sextunciæ ſeptem. bes unciæ octo demo tiente ab aſſe, quaſi des, δωμόρια, dodrans unciæ novem ab aſſe depto quadrante quem & novuncem dicimus, ἐννεμόρια, dextans uciæ decem, dictus quòd aſſi deſit xtans, hoc eſt, unciæ duæ. Deunx uiæ undecim, quaſi uniça dẽpto ex aſſe uncia. (Aſſes olim librarii fuent, Gel. 20.1. & viginti quinque æi & viginti quinque Aſſes, idem l. 10.1. Aſſes porrigentibus manum debere Paulo ante ſtipem, Suet in ug. c. 91.) Æris autem minima ars Sextula dicitur, quòd ſit ſexta pars unciæ: Semuncia dimidia pars unciæ. Sicilicum Semunciæ dimidium, ita dict. quòd Semunciam ſecet. Sicilite anciq. pro dividere. unde Siciliæ nomen manſit. Et ſciendum quòd veteres volentes aliquid dividere in æquales, ut hæreditatem aut quidvis ſimile, id aſſem apellaverunt & partes unciaſ, unde ex aſſe hæredem facere, i. ἐξ ὅλης κλήρου, i. e. totius hæreditatis. V. plura apud Cal. Interdum as dicitur nummus æreus librali, quòd eſſet unius libræ, ita dictus ab ære. Valebat (inquit Budæus) quaternos denariolos noſtros paulò plus. inde dupondius ex duabus libris. & Seſtertius duarum librarum, & ſemiſſis, ex octo & as fit octuſſis, & ex centum & as centuſſis, Var. ab æs ducit, quòd ære fieri ſolebant. *A pound weight: twelve ounces, the whole of any thing that may be divided into parts, the ſmalleſt coyned Money, as a Halfe-penny.*

† Aſa fœtida vulgò laſer medicamen vel Syriacum.

† Aſa, vel aſſa, aſa odorata, gummi benzui, Aſa dulcis, vel Succus Cyrenaicus. V. Dod.

† Aſæ apud antiquos dicuntur, quæ nobis aræ. Terent. Scal.

† Aſaphya vocis aſperitas. *Hoarſneſſe.* Stup.

Aſarõtum, ti, neut. ἀσάρωτον, dict. quòd verri non debeat, nam dicitur ab α privat. & σαίρω verro, ſcopis purgo, σάρη ſcopæ. *Paving Tyles of divers Colours, finely ſet with figures of birds, or other things, or having like pictures carved upon them.* Plin. Papin. Cal.

Aſarum, ri, n. ἄσαρον, Nardus ſylveſtris, vel Bacchar. Plin. 12. 13. *The hearbe Fole-foote, or wild Spikenard,* leg. & aſſara ſing.

† Aſbeſtinum, ni, n. ἀσβέστινον, ex α privat. & σβέννυμι, extinguo, petdo, plin. 29. 1. genus eſt lini quod ignibus non abſumitur. *A kinde of Flax of which they make Cloth that is made cleane by burning in the fire, as Tobacco pipes are: alſo Cloth made of it.* Asbeſtion, idem.

Aſbeſtus, i, Græc. ἄσβεστος, inextinguibilis. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of ſtone which being ſet on fire cannot be extinguiſhed.*

Aſbolus, li, Græc. ἄσβολος, fuligo, à colore dict. nomen canis, apud Ovid. Cal.

† Aſcalabotes, Græc. παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλᾶν τὸ ἀναχᾶν καὶ τὸ βοᾶν, Plin. 29. 4. *A kinde of* Stellio *making a loud cry.*

† Aſcalia, æ, f. Plin. 21. 16. *An Artichoke.*

Aſcalonia, æ, f. vel aſcalonium, ii, n. ab Aſcalon civitate Judææ. *A kinde of Onion growing eſpecially in the citie of Aſcalon.* Plin. 19. 6.

† Aſcarides, ἀσκαρίδες, vermes ſunt exigui ex genere lumbricorum, dict. ab α & σκαίρω ſalio, V. Stup.

Aſcaripeda. *He that hath crooked ankles.* Scal. A d Feſt.

Aſcaules, is, & aſcaula, æ. ἀσκαύλης, ab ἀσκὸς uter, & αὐλὸς tibia, aſcaules tibia utre abdita. *A bag pipe,* Aſcaulus, *A Bag-piper, a player on Bagpipes, or like inſtruments.*

Aſcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex ad & ſcando, ἀναβαίνω. *To aſcend, goe or climbe up, to riſe up, to climbe or leape upon, to lift up, to mount up, to be advanced.*

Aſcenſúrus, a, um, p. Tibul. *That will aſcend, about to aſcend.*

Aſcenſus, us, m. verbal. ἀνάβασις. *An aſcending, going or climbing up, an entry or paſſage, a riſing to honour and advancement,* Aſcenſio, & aſcenſum, Gel. Idem.

† Aſceteria, ab ἀσκῶ, id eſt, mentem exerceo, Juſt. *Monaſteries, Miniſters, places where men give themſelves to meditation and prayer,* indè Aſceteria, *A Nunne,* Bud. Aſceta, ἀσκητής, exercitator, monachus, aſſertium, Vide Meurſium, & Caſaub.

† Aſchynomene, ab ἀισχύνομαι erubeſco, æſchynomene, Græc. *An hearbe ſo called from blaſting, becauſe when one commeth near it, it gathereth his leaves in.*

Aſcia, æ, f. ab aſtula, Iſid. Perot. ab aſcindẽdo ducit, ſed rectiùs ab ἀξίνη quaſi axia, M. dict. ab ἄγω, ἄξω, frango, Heb. מקצר maktzad, כשיר chaſhil. *An Axe or hatchet.*

Aſciatim adv. *By chippes, or piece-meale.*

† Aſciatio, Gloſſ. *A little ſhiver of a bone running into ones fleſh, alſo a heaving with an axe.*

† Aſciatus, V. Exaſciatus.

† Aſciculum, i. Gloſſ. *A Maſons hammer, a little axe.*

† Aſcĭola, dim. ex aſcia, idem.

† Aſcida. *A certaine Starre.*

Aſcii, m. aſcios ex umbres, vertit Gloſſ. σκιοὺς, umbra carens carens.

Aſcio, is, ivi, Vitruv. aſcia cædo, ab ἄγω, ἄξω, frango. *To cut, hew, or chip with an hatchet or axe, alſo the ſame that* Aſciſco.

Aſciſco, is, ivi, & aſcio, is, ex ad & ſciſco, Iſid. ἐπαγόμαι, προσλαμβάνομαι, προσαλέομαι, חדבק hidbik, חבר chaber. *To take or call unto him, to chuſe, or joyne unto, to aſſociate, to ally, to uſurpe or challenge, to deſire, to revive, to call into uſe, to get, to receive.*

Aſciſcor, paſſ.

† Acites, vel aſcetes, ab aſcia Gr. ab ἄσκω, uter, pellis, Sc. Cel. *The dropſie, a diſeaſe when water is got betweene the fleſh and the skin.*

Ascitus, a, um, part. ab adsciscor. *Chosen, admitted, called unto, associated, strange, forreyn, adopted.*

† Asclepias, adis, fœm. dict. ab Asclepiade inventore, Plin. 26. 5. *A kinde of herbe having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many roots.*

Ascoliasmus, mi, m. g. Jun. Græc. compitæ ludus. *A kinde of play that Children use upon fat ey hapon the ende leg, called Sax to thy bale.*

Ascopera, æ, f. ἀσκοπήρα, ab ἀσκὸς & πήρα, כּיס-chis, תַּרְמִיל-tsur, Suet. *A leatherne bag, a purse or pouch.*

Ascribo, is, psi, ptum, ex ad & scribo, προσγράφω προσγράπτω, ἐπιγράφω, ἐγγράφω, ἐπιγράπτω, ἐγγράπτω, ἐπιγράφομαι, ἐγγράφομαι, ἐπιγράπτομαι, ἐγγράπτομαι, ἐπιγράφω ἐγγράφω, ἐπιγράπτω ἐγγράπτω, ἐπιγράφομαι ἐγγράφομαι, ἐπιγράπτομαι

Asperiter, adv. Non. ex Næv. τραχέως. *Roughly, rudely, churlishly.*

Aspĕritudo, ĭnis, fœm. idem quod asperitas.

Aspernābilis, le, adj. ex aspernor Gel. ἐκπωστός, προσπελαστός. *Worthy to be rejected or despised.*

Aspernanter, adv. *Contemptuously.* Apul.

Aspernātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. ἀπωσμός, ὑπεροψία. *Contempt, disdaining, rejecting.*

Aspernātus, a, um, p. Virg. *Despised, rejected, contemned.*

Aspernor, āris, ex ad & sperno, ἀπωθέομαι, בזה baz. h, *To reject, contemne, to neglect, disdame, set light by, abhorre, cast off, to despise, to refuse.*

Aspĕro, as, Colum. asperum facio, τραχύνω, ערפן hickshah. *To make rough or sharpe, to make hard or churlish, eager, angrie, to set on edge, to make more grievous, to refine.*

Aspĕror, pass.

Aspersio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. נזה mazah, נזח azz, Vide Aspergo, Ynis.

Aspersōrium, ii, V. Aspergillum.

Aspersus, us, idem quod aspergo, Plin.

Aspersus, a, um, p. *Besprinkled, wet.*

† Aspergo. *A kinde of hearbe,* H. ex Plin.

† Aspĕrula. Herba stellaris, vide Dod. *A kind of hearbe.*

Aspĕrulus, a, um. *Somewhat rough, or sharpe.*

† Asphalation, *A kinde of shrub.*

† Aspbalax. *A kind of hearb.* H. ex Plin.

Asphaltion, Species est trifolii, Dioscor. *A kinde of trifoile.* Dioscor.

Asphaltus, ἀσφαλτὸς, bitumen. *Pitch or stirphury Clay.* dict. ex lacu Asphaltite.

Asphŏdĕlus, li, ἀσφόδελος, Plin V. Etymol. ex α & ἀσταφίς sphodelus, idem quod a phodelus, Plin. 20. *The hearbe Daffadill, a kinde of lilly.* leg. & Asphodelum, n.

† Asphrodillorum, vel aphrodillorum, Offic. idem quod asphiodelus.

† Asphyxia, i. pulsus privatio.

Aspiciendus, a, um, p. *Due to be looked on, worthy to be seene, &c.* Ov.

Aspĭcĭo, is, xi, e, ex ad & specio, ἐποπτεύω, ἐμβλέπω, תבט hebit, נשף shakaph. *To behold, to looke upon, to looke towards, to view, to see or perceive, to looke favourably upon, to have regard toward.*

Aspĭcior, pass.

† Aspbidion, Dioscor. *Wild Carthamus or wilde Saffron.* T.

† Aspidifci, ex Græc. ἀσπίδες, parma, aspidiscas brevia dicunt scuta, sed & in scuti modum orbiculatæ ornamenta. Cæl. lib. 15. Cap. 31. *Short shields, ornaments in fashion of shields.*

† Aspilates, æ, ἀσπιλάτης, ex a id est sine, & σπίλος macula. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of Gemme in Arabia, found in birds nests, good against the spleene.*

Aspīratio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab aspiro, ἐπιπνοία. *A breathing, or aspiring, an influence, exhalation, a blowing up, also an aspiration, or low pronouncing of a syllable when it hath no accent.*

Aspīrō, as, ex ad & spiro, ἐπιπνέω, signi ficat aliquando auxilium præbere. ἐπιπροσεύχομαι, Interdum pro incumbere, ἐπιτίθεμαι. Interdum accedere ἐπιτίθημι. *To breath or blow upon, to come neere unto, to touch, to have accesse, to help, to favour, to aspire, to labour or endeavour, to attaine, or come unto, also to inspire, to impart unto, to adorne, to get.*

Aspis, idis. fœm Plin. ἀσπὶς, venenum est, vel quòd aspiciendo interimat vel a σπίζειν, quod est sibilare more serpentis bestiæ, post etiam gyrare, Isid. quòd venena morsu aspergat. Aspis clypeus à similitudine serpentis, vel quòd sicut Serpens sic tu interimat, פתן pathen V. Mart. *A venemous Serpent called an Asp, also a shield.*

Asplenum, i, vel asplenium, ii, ἀσπλήνιον, ex a privat. & σπλὴν splen, quòd lienem imminuit, Plin. 27. 5. *The hearbe Citerach or citrach,* quidā hemionion & scolopendram vocant. *Wall-fearne, milt-wast.*

Asportandus, a, um, p. ab asportor. *To be carried away, portable, or that may be carried.*

Asportātio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ab asporto, ἐκκομιδὴ, ἐξαγωγή, משא nasha, טול tilel. *A carrying or conveighing away, a transporting*

Asportatus, a, um, p. *Carried, &c.*

Asporto, as, ex abs & porto, aufero, hinc aliò porto, ἐκκομίζω, נשא tsagnah, נשא nasha, טול tilel. *To carry or conveigh away, to transport.*

Aspratūra, æ, fœm. *That which is given for the carriage of money,* Glossi.

Aspredo, inis, f. ab asper, Cels 5. 29 τραχύτης. *Roughnesse, sharpnesse, sowrenesse.*

Asprella, æ, f. *The hearb sharpgrass or horse-tasle.* Dod.

Aspretūdo, vel aspritudo, ĭnis, Cels. 6. 6. idem quod asperdo.

Aspretum, i, n. ab asper, Liv. locus asper, τραχὺτης. *A rough place, cragged and uneven.*

† Aspri pro asperi Poetice.

† Asprum, n. *A penny used among the Greekes, an asper.*

Assa, orum, ab assus, a, um undè

Assa, vox assa, voce canere dicuntur, qui nullis admixtis, musicis instrumentis canunt sola voce; huic affine est ἄειδω, canere, ab ἀδὴ cano, inde assa tibia, id est, assæ tibiæ vel solæ, sine voce. Assus nutrices Nun. dici existimavit quòd affine iis quos nutriant, nec vel exiguò divellantur, h ne ἄειδω nutrire ab ἀδὴ satio, nutrio, item pro assestrice usurpari affirmant, huic affine est ἀζὼς tabula, assa aliud nomen pro hypocausto vel loco in balneis ubi non lavant sed tantùm sudant, Cal. huic affine est ἀζὴ, id est, siccitas, &c.

† Assa, id est, stomachi fastidium & nausea, St.

Assa in neutro genere, assæ carnes dict. quòd solo igne coctæ essent, vel sine condimento vel liquidi permixtione, hæc ex Scalig. Non. Fest. Calep. Mar. V. Assa, æ, um.

Assa dulcis, vel odorata, & gummi benzonium, & laser Cyrenaicum Jun. posuit pro iisdem, & assa fœtida laser medicum. *The gumme or liquor comming of Laserpitium,* Vide assa fœtida.

Assāmenta, orum, Plin. σανιδώματα, quæ axes, asses, & asses dicuntur ab assis vel asser. *Sawne bowds.*

Assaratum vel assiratum, ti, n. autore Festo potionis genus, ex vino & sanguine temperatum, quòd Latini sanguinem assir vocabant. *A potion of wine and blood mingled together.*

† Assares, plur. Gloss. *Money-chengers.*

† Assarium. *Money, or the stampe of a penny.*

Assarius, quarta pars assis, Suid. ἀσσάρια sunt ὀβολοὶ obeli, usurpat. aliquando pro integro asse. Marr.

Assārius, a, um, adv. Cat. assus, assatus, ὀπτὸς, ὀπτηδάριος. *Pertaining to rosting.*

† Assartum, ti, arbores radicitùs extirpatæ.

† Assarum, V. asarum.

Assatiō, ōnis, f. *A rosting.*

Assātūra, æ, Flavius, Vopisc. ὄψημα. *Rosted meat, a rost.*

† Ascisco, is, fest. asciscere est adjungere, Cal. ascisco vel accio, advoco, aliundè sumo, accerso, quasi à cio, sed rectius à scisco, id est, sancio, ordino. v. ascieo.

Assĕcla, æ, com. gen. ἀκόλουθος, dict. quasi assectator, ab assis, id est, natricibus, eò quòd assint, & omnibus jussis dominorum

dominorum præstò sint. Corn. Fronc. comes iter facit, assecla sequitur potentiorem, cliens implorat opem & fidem, comes tutus, assecla officiosus, sodalis amicus, cliens submissus, I. fid. assecla eo quod sequatur aliquem lucri gratiâ. *A Page, Lackie, or waiting man.*

† Assecor, aris. *To be beguiled,* H. ex Plaut.

Assectātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assector, παρακολούθησις, assectatio pro observatione, Pli. *Accompanying, following, attending, associating, observing.*

Assectator, oris, m. ἀκόλουθος. *A companion, a follower.*

Assector, āris, depon. ab assequor, παρακολουθῶ, חדבק hidbik, חורר אחר holech achar. *To follow, to attend, to wait on, to endeavour, to get ones love, to insinuate himself into favour, to woo one, also to defame.*

† Assedo, Non. *Sitting downe by or with another,* V. Consedo.

Assensio, ōnis, f. Verb. ab assentio, idem quod assensus.

Assensor, ōris, m. verb. qui alicui assentit, σύμψηφος, ὁμόψεγον. *He that assenteth or agreeth.*

Assensum est, imp. *It is agreed upon or unto.*

Assensus, us, m. verbal. συγκατάθεσις. *Assent, consent, approving.*

Assensus, a um, p. *Assented or agreed, that assenteth or accordeth with.*

Assentātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assentor, κολακεία, ϑωπεία. *A flattering, soothing, or dissembling.*

Assentātiuncula, διαψευμάτιον, *Flattery, or dissembling.*

Assentātor, oris, m. verb. κόλαξ. *A flatterer or dissembler.*

Assentātōriè, adv. κολακικῶς. *Flatteringly.*

Assentatorius, a, um. *Of a flatterer.*

Assentatrix, icis, Plaut. Mos. sc. 3. *She that flattereth.*

Assentio, is, fi, & assentior, iris, ex ad & sentio, quod est consentio, i. eâdem sum sententia, unde assento & assentatio, συναινῶ, συγκατατίθεμαι, συνᾴδω, ἁρίσκομαι, יאה jaath, רצה ratzah, הודה hodah. To *consent, to accord, to agree with, perceive, to assent, to yeeld unto.*

† Assentiscere, Gloss. *To agree, assent.*

Assentor, āris, depon. ab assentior, κολακεύω, חורך אחר holech acher, מדבק madbik. *To Flatter, to sooth, to claw, to please, to say as another sayth, to agree unto him in all things.*

Assequor, ĕris, vel ĕre, ex ad & sequor, παρακολουθῶ, quandoque pro acquiro, συντυγχάνω, per translationem pro æquare, השיג hisshig, חדבק hidbik. *To follow, to sue for, to attaine, to overtake, to requite, to equall or match, to set forth, to understand, to conceive.*

Asser, ĕris, masc. Fest. quòd assideant parietibus, Græcam habet originem, ἄξανις (fortasse inde dimin. ἀξάνιον, & ἀξαρίσκος) I. C. Scal. Iſid. asseres ab asse, quia soli ponuntur, neque conjuncti, al. ab axis genit. axeris, unde x in s, asseres κοντοί, δόκια, σφῆνες, קרשים karashim, לוחות luchoth. *Single boards or wainscot plankes, cleaves or hewne boords, a post, joyst or studde, a piece of wood square every way, a leaver.* Leg. assis, asseris. *A bone in the hollow of the breast,* & etiam pro eodem, V. Axis.

Asserculum, idem quod aserculus, Cat.

Asserculus, i, m. & assercula, æ, σαρίδιον. *A little shingle, or hewne board, a lath.*

† Asseria, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A kinde of vessell.*

Assero, is, evi, itum, Caro. ex ad & sero, juxta semino, vel planto, φυτεύω, זרע zarang, נטע natang, *To plant, or sow or neere to.*

Assero, is, ui, ertum, ĕrĕre, ex ad & sero, affirmo, dicto, hæreo, desero, contra, asserere significe admovere, V. Per. διαβεβαιοῦμαι, διαχυρίζομαι vindicare, ἀντιποιεῖσθαι, ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι, ἐξαιρεῖσθαι τῶν ἐλευθερίαν, חסר amar, חכן hechin, קים kim, הקם hekam. item ponitur pro vindicare, suumque esse dicere, asserere in libertatem est affirmare aliquem, qui servus creditur, esse liberum. Contra, asserere in servitutem, est aliquem, qui pro libero se gessit, tanquam servum suum vendicare, sic asserere sibi divinam majestatem, asserere dignitatem, libertatem, &c. asserere manu, id est, in libertatem vindicare, dicitur asserere se, pro in libertatem se vindicare. *To affirme, avouch, assure, to set at liberty, or make free, to move, to take or give to, to claime or challenge, also to bend himself to.*

Assertio, onis, f. verb. ab asero, διαβεβαίωσις. *An assertion, an affirmation, an avouching, making free, or setting at liberty,* ponitur & pro ipsis vindiciis, sive liberali judicio.

Assertor, ōris, m. verbal. assertor dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis, & ipsa causa liberalis dicitur quæ actionem in se continet libertatis. Assertor dicitur is qui aliquem in servitutem aut etiam in libertatem vindicat. Matt. βεβαιωτής. *He that setteth at liberty or maketh free, a defender or maintainer he who challengeth or claimeth one for his bond-man.*

Asservātio, ōnis, fœm Bud. *A preservation, a taking heed, an observation.*

Asservātus, a, um. p. *Preserved.*

Asservo, is, īvi, ītum, ex ad & servio, inservio, ὑπηρετῶ, id, quod servio, עבד gnabad. *To serve.*

Asservo, as, ex ad & servo, φυλάττω, asservare pro observare, שמר shamar. *To preserve, keepe, to observe or watch.*

Asservor, pass. *to be, &c.*

† Assesco, Gloss. *To set or place often.*

Assessio, onis, fœm verbal. ab assideo, παρεδρεία, שבת shebeth. *A sitting down at or by, an assistance, a giving counsell.*

Assessor, ōris, m Verbal. πάρεδρος, ab assideo, cuius officium est assidere prætori, atque consulere in causis, postulationibus, cognitionibus, libellis, edictis, decretis, Epistolis. *A Judge or Counsellor, an Assistant, an Associate, that helpeth or assisteth in Counsell.*

Assessōrius, a, um. Ulp. *Of or belonging to assistance, sitting at or by.*

Assestrix, icis, f. ab assessor. Afr. πάρεδρος. *A woman which is assistant, or sitting by another.*

Assessūra. *A sitting by or being continually at a thing.*

† Assetula, æ. *A trifle or toy,* Cerd.

Assĕvĕranter, ius, issimè, adverb. βεβαίως, κατηφατικῶς. *With asseveration, affirmatively, earnestly, boldly alleaging or affirming.*

Assevĕrātè, Gel. idem.

Assevĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. affirmatio, βεβαίωσις. *An asseveration, affirming, or avouching.*

Assĕvĕro, as, ex ad & severum, constanter & severè affirmo, διαχυρίζομαι διαβεβαιοῦμαι, קים kim הקים hekim, חכן hechin, אמר amar. *To avouch, affirme, avow, assure, shew, to affirme boldly.*

Assĕvĕror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Assĭbĭlo, as. *To whistle unto,* Hol. ex Claud.

Assiccesco, is, ex ad & siccesco, ἀποξηραίνομαι. *To wax drie,* Col.

Assicco, as, Col ξηραίνω. *To make dry*

Assiculus, li, m. vel axiculus, dim. ab assis, Col. V. Asserculus.

† Assida stella quadriges, Gloss.

Assidela, æ, fœm. assidelæ vocantur mensæ ad quas sedentes flamines sacra faciebant. Fest. *A Bishops seat or chaire.*

Assidens, tis, p. ab assido. *A sitting with or by, association.*

Assideo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre, ex ad & sedeo, παρεδρεύω. *To sit by to sit at, to be neer to labour at continually, to be like, to besiege.*

Assideri, pass. Sal.

Assido, is, ēdi, essum, ĕre, ex ad & sido, idem penè significat quod assideo spe cum meta quodam, ut sit quod ad assidendum me dimitto, differt sol-

sola quantitate ab assideo καθήζομαι, ישב יושב jashab gnal, vide supra. *To sit by, to sit downe, to abide, or associate, to rest, to attend.*

Assidue, issimè, adverb. ab assideo freq. ἐνδελεχῶς, συνεχῶς. *Daily, continually, very often.*

Assiduitas, atis, f. g. τὸ συνεχές, θεραπεία, μετὰ προθυμίας. *Diligently, without ceasing, continually, always, attending, residance.*

Assiduò, adverb. idem quod assidue.

Assiduus, a, um, ab assidendo dicitur, ut accubuus ab accubãdo, assiduus dicitur qui in ea re quam frequentèr agit quasi consedisse videatur. alii assiduum locupletem quasi multorum assium dict. putarunt, alii eum qui sumptu proprio militabat, ab assedando, vocatum existimârunt, Fest. aliter Isidor. V. al. ab assibus, quòd qui ditiores erant, pro tributo dabant asses, hi quoniam frequentes publicis negotiis aderant, assidui dict. Vide Sosipat. תמיד tamid, טורד tored. *Daily, usually, continually, often, diligent, approved, sufficient, always at home, resident at home.* Legitur item

Assiduior, comp. & assiduissimus superl.

Assignãtio, ônis, fœm. gen. Verbal. ἀνάθεσις, ἀπόδοσις attributio, מחלקת machalketh. *An assignment, an appointment, a distribution.* Assignationes, vulgo pro pecunia attributa quæstori in stipendium militum, Jun. *Money given for soul diers pay.*

Assignatus, a, um, p. *Assigned, appointed.*

Assignatus, ti, subst. *An assigney; one to whom bonds and debts, &c. are made.*

Assignificare, id est, significare ad, Assignifico, id. quod significo, Gel. to. 8. V. Adsignifico.

Assigno, as, ex ad & signo, ἀνατίθημι, ἀποδίδωμι, נתן nathan, חרץ chalk, attribuo, constituo, interdum imputo, tribuo, Pers. pro Obsigno. *To assigne, to appoint, to distribute, to impute, to attribute, to depute, to ordaine, to set, to seale, to note.*

Assiliens, ntis, part. *Leaping to, &c.*

Assilio, is, ivi & ui, & ii, ultum, ire, ex ad & salio, ἐπιπηδάω, דלג dalag דקד rakad. *To leape unto or upon, to assault, to encounter or set upon, to enterprise.* Item de animalibus dicitur maribus quum fœminas ineunt. *To mount to vault, leape or skip upon as upon a horse.*

Assimilandus, a, um. *That which may be like or comparable, due to be likned unto, or compared with.*

Assimilis, le, ex ad & similis, ὅμοιος, רומה domeh. *Very like, resembling.*

Assimiliter, adverb. idem quod similiter, ὁμοίως. *Very likely, in like manner.*

Assimilo, as, ex ad & similo, similem facio, ὁμοιόω, Hebr. דמה damah. *To liken, compare, or resemble*

Assimulatio, ônis, f. verb. ὑπόκρισις, ἀπάτησις. *A feigning or counterfetting.*

Assimulatus, a, um. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Assimulo, as ex ad & simulo, ὑποκρίνω, ὑποχηματίζω, ὑποτιθέμαι, כנף chanaph. *To feigne a thing, to counterfeit, to faigne himselfe, to resemble a thing, to seeme to do that he doth not, to represent, to doe according to a patterne, to liken or compare.* Item pro adulterare & confingere, item pro adumbrare.

Assimulor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Assipondus, ii, *n.* pondus unius assis vel libræ, λίτρα, Var. *A pound weight.*

† Assir, vel Asser (lingua Tusca) Fest. *Blaud.*

Assiratum, v. assaratum.

Assis pro libra, v. as.

Assis, Tabula fectilis, לוח luach, קרש keresh, σανὶς. *A planck or board.*

Assis, is, Colum. & Plin. V. Asser.

Assistens, tis, part. assistentes sive astites, v. Glandulosi, St. *Sitting, attending, standing by, assisting.*

Assisteria. *A Nunne.*

Assisterium, ii. *A Monasterie.*

Assisto, is, stitum, ĕre, ex ad & sisto παρίσταμαι, παρασταίνω, adsto, עמד gnamad, התיצב hithjatsab, aliquando significat patrocinium, quod prisci adesse dicebant. *To assist, to helpe, to defend, to stand by, to patronize one, to patronize ones Cause, to be present with.*

Assistris, vel assistrix; Vide Assestrix.

Assitus, a, um, part. ab Assero. Cat. *Planted, set, or sowed by or neere to.*

† Assius. *A kinde of stone.* Plin. vide assus.

Asso, as, ab assus & ab asser, tabulis sterno, & operio, σανιδόω, קרת karah, קרש karash, ex אש ash, vel אשש ashash, ignis fundamentum, assare dicunt etiam Poetæ cum in unum solum hominem poema condebant. Vide Var. & Scaliger. *To planke or board, to rest, also to sing alone.*

Associatio. *A joyning in office, or an associating.*

Associo, as, ex ad & socio, ad socium me adjungo, συναφίημι, συμπαιστέω קבר kibber. *To associate, to accompany, to fit, match, to make fit.* Claud.

Assolatus, a, um, Gel. id quod desolatus. *Comfortlesse.*

Assolet, impersonal. ex ad & solet, ex assoleo, εἴωθε, פיח שח chok hua, מנהג minhag. *It was wont, the use was so before.*

Assŏno, as, ui, ĭtum āre. ex ad & sono, Pers. sonitum reflecto, ἀνηχέω, sono respondeo, ענה hamah. *To sound together, to answer by sound.*

Assŏnus, a, um. *Agreeing in sound.*

Assŭdo. Vide sudo.

Assuefacio, ex ad & sueo, es, & facio, ἐθίζω, usum doceo, in consuetudinem induco, חרגיל hirgil, לומד lamad. *To teach by use, to accustome or enure, to attaine by use.*

Assuĕfactus, a, um, p. *Taught by use, accustomed.*

Assuèfio, fumitur pro pass. ex assuefacio. *To be, &c.*

Assuescitur, imp. *It is used, or men accustome themselves.*

Assuesco, is, evi, ētum, ex ad & suesco, ἐθίζομαι, καταθίζομαι, consuetudinem capio, in consuetudinem venio, לומד lamad. *To come in use or custome, to practise by long custome, to do a thing, to accustome, to use, to enure.*

Assuetior, compar. *More accustomed.*

Assuetūdo, ĭnis, f. Ovid. συνήθεια consuetudo, מנהג minhag, דרך dereth *Custome, use, continuance.*

Assuētus, a, um, p. συνήθης, οἰκεῖος, לומד limmud. *Accustomed, practised, entred.*

Assŭla, æ, fœm. dimin. ab assis Plin. σανιδάριον. *A chip or splenter of wood, a chip of a stone in hewing, a slip of a route, also a lath or spare, a little board.*

Assŭlātim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ σανιδάρια. *Piece-meale, all to splinters, splinters, or chips.*

Assulātè, adv. Plin. idem.

Assultim, adv. ab assilio, per saltus, vel more salientium, ἀναπήδησις, ἐπαναπηδήματα. Plin. *To run or leape on or against, to set upon or rush against.*

Assulto, as, freq. ab assilio ἐπιπηδάω, leg. cum dativo & accus. *To leape upon often, to assault often, and freely to rush upon.*

† Assulto, v. Ephialtes.

Assultus, us, m. verb. ab assilio, Virg. ἐπιπήδησις, רקידה rakidah. *A leaping upon, an assault.*

Assum, i. e. ad sum, Plaut. ut, ille palam ibidem assiet qui adest à milite; ne cum assiet (herus) metuam.

Assum, vide adsum, & assum solum merum, item assum qu. ardet, vide assa & assus.

Assumendus, a, um Plaut. *Due to be assumed, taken or received.*

Assumo, is, psi, ptum. ĕre, ex ad & sumo, προσλαμβάνω, προσδέχομαι, assumere etiam pro esitare & cibum sumere, ponitur & pro arrogo, attribuo, ἀναιδεύομαι, σιτεύομαι, נשא nasha.

naſtra. *To aſſume, to take to himſelf, or upon him, aſſociate, to take, to recover, to make much of, arrogate, to attribute, to challenge.*

Aſſumor, paſſ.

Aſſumptio, ōnis, f. verb. מקח, מקה mikkach. *A taking, an aſſuming, an attributing unto, an inference upon, an aſſumption, the minor in a ſyllogiſme.*

Aſſumptitius, a, um, *Which doth take unto it, or is aſſumed.*

Aſſumptus, a, um, particip. *Taken, aſſumed.* & aſſumptum, ti, neut. gen. ſubſtant. *That which is aſſumed.*

Aſſuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. ab ad & ſuo, Hor. *To ſew unto or together, to ſew.*

Aſſurgo, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, ex ad & ſurgo, Virg. *To ariſe up, to encreaſe, to amplifie, to riſe up to doe honour to another, to riſe or grow in bigneſſe or length, or heighth, to ariſe by degrees, to riſe out of.*

Aſſurgor, paſſ.

Aſſurrectum eſt, & aſſurgitur, imp.

Aſſus, a, um, ab areo vel ardeo, *dry*, qui torretur, proculdubio venit ab אש aeſh ignis, aſſum, purum, merum, igni purgatum à ſordibus, aſſum quòd ardeat quaſi arſum, Var. quòd igni aſſueſcat, ſudando enim deſtillat ob calorem, purus ab אש aeſh, igne enim nihil purius vel ſimplicius, אר tſali. vide Aſſa. *Roſted, toſted, broyled, hot, burning; alſo unmixed, pure.* alii ab aſſum, id eſt, ſolum vel merum, quòd ſolo igne ſine liquore. V. Scal. in Var. vide Aſſa.

Aſſyrius, a, um, ab Aſſyria, ut malus Aſſyria. *The Orenge, Citron or Limmon tree.* Malum Aſſyrium; *an Orenge or Limmon.*

Aſt, conjunct. ab at, interpoſito S. ἀτάρ. *But, alſo, certainly.* כי אם chi aim.

† Aſta pro haſta, antiq.

† Aſtacus, ci, maſc. gen. ἀστακός, Plin. 9. 31. *A kinde of Crab-fiſh or Lobſter.*

† Aſtalium, ab aſtu dict. id. quod felonia, Cal. ex Feud. *Felonie, a cheating, conveyathing.*

Aſtans, is, p. ab aſto. *Being preſent, ſtanding by, aſſiſting.*

† Aſtaphis, ἀσταφίς, Atticè pro σταφίς, id eſt, uva paſſa. משמשים mukim. *A Comfit, or Raiſin confected.* Aſtaphis agria, ἀγρία ἀσταφίς, herba pedicularis. *Staves-acre.*

† Aſtaphus, phi. vox Ægyptiaca, fig. aquam è tenebris profluentem, Plin.

† Aſtāphylinos, Ruel. *The wild carret* ſtaphylinos V. Cal.

† Aſteiſmos, ἀστειϛμός, urbanitas. *Civilitie, courteſie, or pleaſant jeſting.*

† Aſtelæ, vel aſtillæ, σφίρια, corbuiæ ex juncis plexæ.

Aſter, ri, m. ex Græco ἀστήρ, idque ex Hebræo, סדר ſedar vel עשתורת gnaſhteroth, ἀστὴρ ex ἀω lucco. Etymol. ἄστρον παρὰ τὸ ἄϊδω, αἴσσω, αἴστρον, ἄστρον, καὶ ἀστὴρ, ab ardendo, &c. aſter atticus, vel potius acticus, id eſt, littoralis, non invenitur niſi in litteribus. *The hearbe Starre-wort, or Cole-wort.* Aſter Samius, ſpecies terræ medicinæ conducentis, dict. à ſtellæ imagine quæ illi imprimi figilo conſuevit. *A Starre, a Conſtellation.*

† Afterantium, ii, neut. gen. Offic. *The hearb called Imperatoria, Maſter-wort, or Pellitory of Spaine.* Dod.

Aſteria, æ, vel aſterias, adis, ἀστερίας, avis ex genere ardeolarum. Plin. 10. 60. à fulgore aſtrorum dict. *A kinde of Heron, alſo a kind of gum* (31. 9.) *ſhining like a ſtarre.*

† Aſteriace, medicamentum quoddam.

Aſtericum, ci, q. ἀστερικὸν, Plin 22. 19. *A kinde of Pellitore.*

Aſterion, ii, ἀστέριον, ſpecies aranei eſt, cujus morſu gemma labefactantur, Plin. 29. 4. à ſtellæ ſimilit. dict. item herba quæ ſpondylium dicitur, quòd ſemen habet aſterii animalculi figura. *Alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Geſner.

Aſteriſcus, ἀστερίσκος. ab Aſter, item inguinalis herba. *A little ſtarre, alſo a figure in writing in forme of a ſtar * ſhewing want of ſomething, or ſomewhat to be noted.*

Aſteriſmus, mi. *A conſtellation, or imaginary forme of fixed ſtarres.*

Aſterites. *A kinde of gemme ſhining within like a ſtaar,* Iſidor. 16. 10.

Aſterno, is, ĕvi, atum, ĕre, ex ad & ſterno, Ovid. προσκόπτειν, השכיב hiſhchib. *To ſpread, or proſtrate, to lie by or neere to.*

Aſternor, paſſ. *To be ſpr.*

Aſthma. atis, n. Gr. ex ἄω ſpiro, vel ἄζω ξώρμα. *A difficulty of breathing, a diſeaſe when ones breath is hindred by ſome humour.*

Aſthmaticus, a, um; ἀσθματικὸς. *One that breatheth with difficultie, ſhort-winded, purſey.*

† Aſti pro aſtus.

† Aſtilia, fortè aſtulia, ab aſtu, *Craftineſſe.*

† Aſtilire, pro vim afferre, adorſi, oppugnare, Cal. ex Feud.

Aſtipulātio, onis, fœm. verbal, συγκατάθεσις, συγκατάθετις, רצון ratſon, aſſenſus. *An aſſent, agreement, affirmation, witneſſing, avouching.*

Aſtipulātor, oris, maſc. verbal. συγκατατιθέμενος, רוצה rotſeh. *He which doth aſſent, accord, condeſcend or agree with, he which witneſſeth or affirmeth the ſame thing.*

Aſtipulātus, us, m. Verbal, atteſtatio vel aſſenſus, Pl. 17. 47. v. aſtipulatio. *An aſſent, witneſſing, affirming, or agreeing.*

Aſtipŭlor, aris, ex ad & ſtipulor, depon. Liv. συγκατατίθεμαι, ἐυφημίζω, συγκατατρέχω, aſſentio, רצה jaath, רצה ratſah. *To aſſent, conſcend, agree unto, to joyne with, to come unto, to accord, to favour, to helpe.*

† Aſtirſia. *A conſumption of the body.*

Aſtĭtŭo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex ad & ſtatuo, παρίστημι, תעמיד hegnemid. *To place or ſet in order one by another, to aſcke up.* Item pro ad ignem colloco, Plaut.

Aſtĭtŭor, paſſ.

Aſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, are, ex ad & ſto, παρίστημι, præſens, aut firmus ſeu erectus ſto, עמד gnamad, *To ſtand to or by, to be preſent or at hand, to ſtand ſtill, to be aſſiſtant, to be attendant, to ſtand.*

† Aſtochodos, Arab, Stechados. *French lavender-gentle.* Dod.

† Aſtorgion, vel aſtorgion, V. aſterion, Coop. *A kind of Spiders.*

† Aſtrabe, aſtraben, aſinum interpret. nonnulli aut mulam. Dicitur Aſtrabe in Ephippiis lignum quod manu continent ſedentes, ἀσσάβη, ab ἀ & σφάβω.

† Aſtrabelates, auriga vel notophorus, Cæl. 21. c. 32.

† Aſtraba, Ho. *A kind of coach.*

Aſtraba, tabella ubi pedes requieſcant, dict. ex ἀ & σφάβω, quòd non vertatur ſed ſtabile hæreat, M.

Aſtragalizontes, talis ludentes, de quo Pl. mētionē fecit (& talis nudi ludentes qui vocantur aſtragalizontes) loquens de Polycleto. *Playing at cockall or dice,* Plin. 34 cap 8.

Aſtragaliſmus, mi. *The play at cockall, dice or ſuch like.*

Aſtragalizo, as, Græc. ab ἀστράγαλος, tali. *To play at dice, huckle-bone, or Tables.*

Aſtragalus, li, maſc. gen. Græc. aſtragali ſunt ſeptem ſpinæ vertebræ quibus collum incumbit, quas, σπονδύλους τὰ τραχήλου, Suid. appellat in columnis ædificiorum cælaturæ genus, item genus herbæ ab hujus ſimilit. dict. vel ex τράγος, vel ex στρέφω, M. rt. Aſtragalus os eſt pedis in animalibus quibuſdam ſupra calcanēum, à Latinis talus dicitur: aſtragalus item ludi genus erat, in quo aſtragulis hoc eſt talis utebantur, aut naturalibus aut ad earum ſimilitudinem ex ebore aliave materia effictis. Dioſcor. eſt herba quam montanum Cicer appellant. *The huckle-bone, the play at Cocka", dice,*

dice, or tables, chesses, tin pinnes, or such like. Pl. 26. 1.

Astralis, le. *Of starres or Planets.*

† Astramx, V. astrabā.

† Astrapœus ventus. ἀστραπαῖος. *A wind rayning lightning.*

Astrapias, ἀστραπίας, Plin. li. ult. cap. 11. gemma fulminis radios in medio discurrentes habens, inde & nomen ἀστραπὴ coruscatio. *A gemme having in it as it were flames of lightning.*

Astrapopiecta, ex ἀστραπὴ fulgor, & πλαγὴ percussio. *Strucken with Lightning.*

† Astrarium. *A place where prescribed nuens goods were sold.* T.

Astraura, Gloss. *A Quarry or groome of the stable, or officer of stalling and making ready of horses.*

Astrepo, is, ui, itum, ex ad & strepo, ἐπιτυπτω. *To make a noise, to applaud, to prattle, to trouble with dinne or noyse, to make a noise in token of applause.* Plin.

Astrĕus, a, um. *Of Starres.*

Astrictè, adv. ab astringo, arctè, στεγοτολμίως, σεσῶς. *Straitly, closely, narrowly, pithily.*

Astrictio, onis, f. verb. Plin. σύψις, στυφότης, πικρὸν kippaon. *Biting, binding, sharpe bitternesse in taste.*

Astrictior, compar. ex astrictus, *More, &c.*

Astrictorius, a, um, adject. Plin. συστελικὸς. *Apt to bind, astrictive, binding.*

Astrictus, a, um, συνδεθεὶς. *Bound, tied or fastened to, given to, striken, drawn together, congealed, growing, constrained, restrained, rough, sharpe, girded to, knit short together, entangled;* Vide astringo.

Astricus, a, um. Varro dicit, cœli chorcas astricas V. Mart. ex Scal. l. 4. de emendat. temporum. *Of starres.*

Astrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, ab astrum & fero, ferens astrum, ἀστροφόρος. *Bearing starres.* Mart.

Astriger, a, um, idem.

Astringens, ntis, p. *Binding, &c.*

Astringo, is, nxi, ictum, ex ad & stringo, συστέλλω, συνδέω, conjungo, contraho, contracto; item pro corrugare, & pro obligare, ἐνέχω quandoque pro promittere, quia promissa vincula fidei dicuntur, item συστέλλω densare, & poros contrahere. נסף kapah, אזר ʾazar, נתק nathak, חבש dachak. *To bind, knit, fasten, to bind to, to entangle together, to draw together, to confirme or assure, to compell, to contract, to take, to wrinckle.*

Astrios, otis, gemma est chrystallo propinqua, quæ si astris apponatur fulgore eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9. *A kinde of gemme.*

Astripotens, ntis, potens in astris.

Astroboliſmos, ἀστροβολισμὸς, ab ἄστρον & βάλλω, ejectatio, arborum vitium est, quum canicula æsta himore absumpto arescunt, transfertur & ad animalia, & Galeno dicitur σφακελισμὸς. *A withering on Trees, comming of Lightning: also a disease in Beasts, when the moysture is dryed up, a blasting,* Cal.

† Astroites, Plin. lib. 37. c. 9. *A stone like a fish eye.*

Astrolabium, ii, n. Cal. Ἀστρολάβιον, ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio. *An instrument whereby the motions of the starres are gathered, and the distance.*

Astrologi, æ, ἀστρολογία. Scientia tractans de cognitione & [illegible] Astrorum, ex ἄστρον & λόγος de ratione astrorum. *A Science [illegible] Astrologie, teaching the [illegible] starres.*

Astrŏlogus, gi, masc. ἀστρολόγος. *Which hath skill in Astrologie, and can tell thereof the [illegible] of the starres.*

Astrŏnomia, æ, ἀστρονομία, ab ἄστρον & νόμος, astrorum [illegible] *the Science of the [illegible] effects of the starres.* Jun.

Astronomicè [illegible] *to Astronomie.*

Astronomus, [illegible] Astronomiæ peritus. *An Astronomer,* Vide Astrologus.

Astrosus, a, um, ab astro [illegible] lo sydere natus. *Borne under an ill Planet.*

Astrum, i, n. ἄστρον. *A Starre, a celestiall Signe compact of many starres,* V. Aster. *A constellation.*

Astrŭo, is, xi, uctum, ĕre, ex ad & struo, Colum. στρωματόω, juxta struo, & edificium ædificio jungo, ponitur pro affirmare & pro augere vel addere, חבר chibber, astruere auditum pro augere auditum, & plura affingere. Sil. בנה banah, חדתה hidbik. *To build together, or neere, to adde, to increase, to affirme, to attribute, to forthrust.*

Astrŭitur, Plin. ad ditur.

Astu, n. ἄστυ, ex Astu civitate Athenienſi, ponitur pro civitate Astu, vel astus idem quod calliditas, unde qui in urbibus degunt habentur callidores. Senec. quidam ab astutus ducunt. πανοῦργος, quæ & astutia dicitur ex Græco oppido ἄστυ, in quo qui conversati assiduè sunt, cauti atque acuti esse videantur, Fest. *Subtiltie, guile, craftinesse*

Astu, adverb. pro Astutè. Vide astute.

Astŭpeo, es, ui, ex ad & stupeo, idem quod stupeo vel obstupesco, Stat.

Astur, Jul. Firm. ex civitate Astur, ἄστυρ, ἀστικὸς. ponitur pro Asturco. *A Hunke or bunch'd.*

Asturco, ŏnis, m. ex Asturcia regione Hispaniæ dict. Suet. *An amb'ing Nagge, a Spanish Gennet.*

Astus, a, um, plaut. pro astutus, versutus, cautus, πανοῦργος. *Cunning, crafty, guilefull.*

Astus, us, δόλος, ἐφόδιον, πανουργία; vide Astu & astutia.

Astutè, adverb. πανούργως. *Craftily, subtilly, malitiously.*

Astŭtĭdŭle, adv. dim. idem.

Astutia, æ, f. ערמה gnarumah. *Astuteſse, guile, deceit, malice;* Vide astu.

Astutus, a, um, ab astu. Fest. astutus, id est, arte tutus, πανοῦργος, ἀλλοπρόσαλος, ערום gnarum. *Crafte, subtill, guilefull, witty, malicious.*

Astŭtior, compar. *More &c.*

Astŭtŭlus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat, &c.*

Astycis, idis, fœm. gen. Græc. ab α fine & στύω, ſtylus. *A kinde of Lettice that restraineth the Venery.* Ruel. l. 2. c. 9.

† Astynomus, ἀστυνόμος, qui urbem regit, ab ἄστυ & νέμω rego, curator reip.

† Astysimus, id est, urbanitas, sine facundia, Isid. ἀστειότης ab ἀστεῖος urbanus, festivus. *A kind of civill jest without harme or anger;* Isid. Vide Asteismus.

† Asyla, æ, ab asylum, Plin. 26. c. 13. *An hearbe that is a remedie for Cattell that are possessed with eating the hearbe* Anagallis, Lat. ferus oculus, *Pimpernell.*

Asyli, plur. *Sanctuarie men.*

Asylia, æ, f. g. *The priviledge of the Sanctuary, or safe refuge.*

Asylum, i, neut. ἄσυλον, quidam ab α & συλάω spolio, alii ab α & σύω attraho, quòd inde avelli nefas, ex אשר asha, מקלט miklat. *A Sanctuary, a place for offenders to escape punishment.*

Asylus, i, m. *A Statue or Altar of refuge, or Sanctuarie* V. Coop.

Asymbŏlus, a, um, ἀσύμβολος, (ab α & symbolū, qui symbolum non dedit) Ter. *That payeth nothing of the shot or reckoning.*

Asymphonia, æ, fœ. ab α fine & συμφωνία (symphonia. *A Discord in descant,* Cal.

Asyndeton, asyntheton, ab α & σύν & τίθημι pono. *A figure when many words are jopned together without a conjunction.*

Asynthetus, a, um. *Pure, cleare, cleane.* Asynthera crystalla. Plin. *Without [illegible] or mixture.*

Asystaton, ἀσύστατον, ab α & σύν & ἵστημι, id est, instabile. *Repugnant or contradictorie.*

Asystatos, non consistens status, Afric. V. Cal.

A ante T.

A ante T

A T. in notis antiquorum, aut A. TE, a tergo A. T. M. D. O. aio te mihi dare oportere. ATQ. atque. A. T. R. a. actoritas vel autor. A. TP. annuo tempore. V. Petr. Diacon. Magn. &c.

At conjunctio, Canin. ex Græc. ἀτάρ, αὐτάρ, autem, sed, rectius ex Hebr. אך ach, vel ex אתה ath, ἀθάν, particula est principiis apta, præsertim cum aut indignationem aut dolorem exprimere volumus aut iræ æstum, aut querelas significantius ostendere volumus: ponitur quandoque pro saltem, quandoque adversativum, vide Cal. at antique ponitur pro ad. Hebr. כי chi, אך ach אבל abal. *But, at leastwise, nevertheless, yet, or but yes.*

Atat, interjectio. ἦ, ἦ, αἲ αἲ, est interjectio pastiatim percepti, atque intellecti mali, atat aliquando interjectio timoris, aliquando aliquid de improviso deprehendentis, hah, ah, ah, ah *Sirra, out alas.*

† Atabat, pro astabat, Var.

Atabulus, ventus in Apulia ferventissimus Græca appellatione, quia ἀτμὸν ἀπὸ βάλλει, id est, perniciem infert. Mart. ex Porph ex Plin.

Atacus, ci, m. Gloss. *A Locust.*

Ata, V. Atta. Fest.

Atagen. v. Altagen.

Atanuvius, Scal. in Fest. & Atanuvium, Isid. genus vasis, alii leg. Atavium, est poculi fictilis genus quo in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes positii, Fest. Scal. Atanabo genus vasis, Atanuvius legit ex Gloss.

Atavus, i. m. ἀπάππος, ex ἀπὸ id est, pater, & avus. Fest. ex tata, vel ata & avus. quia pueri tata pro patre usurpant, abavi vel abaviæ est pater, alii ab at, id est, ad, & avus, quasi alius avus supra abavum additus, אב ab. *The great Grandfather, or Grandmothers father.*

† Atax r, aleab *An artificiall way to finde out the distance of the Significator and Promissor in the Æquinoctiall line.*

† Atechna, ἀτέχνα. *Things inartificially or unCunningly wrought.*

† Atechnia, æ, f. ab ἄ, fine τέχνη ars, Quint. ἀτεχνία. & artis imperitia, vel ab ἄτεχνος rudis. *Ignorance, unskilfulnesse.*

† Atechnus, Græc. ἄτεχνος. *Without art.*

Ater, a, um. μέλας, quidam ab atterendo, quòd quæ atteruntur livorem contrahunt, vel ab ἄτη nocumentum ἄτηρος noxius, vel ab ἀθρόος carbo, Aven. ex קדר, Scal. ater quasi à terra, quidam ab ἀτμὸς uro, שחור shachor. *Blacke, darke, cloudie, horrible, sorrowfull, darkly, roughe in filthie, troublous, sunbacked, cruell, dismall, stinking, hid, loathsome, unhappy, dreadfull, sterne, heavie,* Acro. *bilis, adust or hot like choler,* μελαγχολία. *melancholy.*

† Atteramna, vel Aeteramnos, Ruel. 2. 28. Plin. legumina coctu communacia, dict. ab α & πέσσω coctibilis. *A kinde of Pulse.*

† Astergus, adv. Gloss. pro à tergo. *Behinde ones backe.*

† Ateronia, U. Athara.

Athacus, i. *A kinde of bird having foure feet, mentioned in* Leviticus. Vide Ataeus.

Athanasia, Vide Tanacetum, Jun. Tabern.

† Athanatos, ab α fine & θάνατος mors. *Immortall, also a kinde of herb called Rose-champion.* Dod.

† Athara, vox Ægyptia, pulis ex olura & siligine, Plin. 22. cap. 25 Mart. ducit ab ἄθηρ arista. Sc. legit Athera, i. Athæromata, steatomata & melicerides. *A kind of tumor or swelling,* Greek: Ἀθήρα vocant. V. St. *A kind of medicine.*

Athara, Masc. *A kind of Pulse.* Plin. 22. 25.

† Atheos, ei, masc. gen. ἄθεος, ab ἀ fine & θεὸς Deus. *An Atheist or godlesse fellow, one that believeth not in God.*

† Atheotes, etos, f. Atheia, æ, fœm. ἀθεότης, ἀθεΐα. *Atheisme.*

Atherotos, ὁ θὴρ acutus, Ruel. in hordeo, dicitur summa spicæ cuspis. Vide Cal.

† Athera, ἀθήρα, sorbitiuncula pultis liquidæ, vide Athara.

† Atherina, *A kind of fish.* Vide Gesner.

† Atheroma, atis, n ἀθηρώμα ex ἀθήρα athara, dict. quòd humorem pulti similem in se contineat; *A kind of swelling in the necke or arme-holes, containing in it a matter like Oatmeale gruell or pap.*

† Athla, studia, artes, ἀθλήματα, Scal. in Manil.

Athleta, æ, m. ἀθλητής, ab ἆθλον, certo, פרז netsuk. *A champion or wrestler, one that useth exercises of activitie, one that excelleth.*

† Athletice, adverb. id est, optimè, & firmissimè. *Strongly, stoutly, like a Champion.* Plaut.

Athleticus, a, um, & θλητικός, ad Athletas pertinens, unde Athletica, cæ, fœm. absolute pro arte certandi. *The art or skill of wrestling.* Cod.

† Athlotheta, æ, certaminum judex. Suet. & θλοθέτης. *A judge of wrestling, tilting or like activities.*

† Athlum, ἆθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur, item labor.

Athymia. *Weakenesse of stomacke.* Athymia animi dejectio.

† Athopia, ab α fine & ὄψις, ἀσθένεια vilus, pravitas oculi, vel imbecillitas visus. Cal.

Athribitis præfectura Ægypti, Cal.

Aticulus, id est, astutus.

Atinia, genus ulmi rarissimæ ferens samaram (ita enim ulmi semen vocant) eamque inter frondes quas prima germinatione edit latentem. Col. 5. 15.

† Atinges, Plin. lib. 37. c. 10. *A gemme of a silver colour.*

† Atlantes, Jun. Telamones, vide Atlas. *Images or pictures in corners of houses, supporting the buildings.* Atlantes etiam Virgiliæ dicuntur, qui cum vere exoriuntur.

Atlantius nodus primus spinæ articulus vocatur a Plin. lib. 28. c. 8. forte ideo quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere, ut atlas seu telamo quidam. Plin. Cæl.

Atnepos, otis, ἀνεψιόσυνος. masc. filius abneptis, vel ab neptis, quibusdam quasi ante nepos, vel simpliciter ab at, vel ad, adjectus nempe alius nepos, dicitur sicut atavus, quod vide. *The sonne of my Nephewes Nephew.* Cal.

Atneptis, tis. f. filia abneptis, vel abneptis, ἀνεψιόθυγα. *The daughter of my Neeces Niece.* V. Cal.

Atocium, ii, neut. ἀτόκιον. ab α priv. & τίκτω pario, Plin. *Any medicine that hindereth the conception or birth*

Atomus, mi, ἄτομος, ex α privat. & τέμνω seco, inde τμῆμα sectio. *A thing that is so little that it cannot be devided, the least moment of time, one in number, a mote in the Sunne.*

Atque, adverb. & conjunct. καὶ, ab at, & que, alii atque ex ad & que, quandoque pro atqui ponitur, quandoque adv. & ponitur pro quàm, quandoque pro festivè & intrepidè, geminatum inveniur atque, atque quandoque pro ecce, quandoque pro postquam, atque adeo particula est augmentativa. καὶ. *And also, yea, and yet, the same that, as if, even as, as it were, as though, even together, forthwith, and indeed, after that, but so, behold, then.*

Atqui conjunctio discretiva, ex at & qui: sed, sed enim, at enim, ἀλλὰ μὴν ἀκοὺν, ἀμέλει, אך ach, אבל abal. *But yet, but notwithstanding, albeit, truly, doubtlesse, indeed, yea, yet, but, nevertheless.*

Atquin, idem. Ter.

Atrabaticæ, vel Atrebaticæ, vestes quædam ab Atrabates, quòd apud illos optimè fiebant. Alii legunt atrabapticæ, id est, atro tinctæ *Black garments.* Cæl. 16. 10.

† Atribiliaria, atræ bilis corpora obnoxia.

Atrabilis, le, & Atramus, a, um, idem quod Atratus.

† Atra-

† Atractylis,idis,f.G. ab ἄτρακτος fusus,quòd inde mulieres fusos comparant. *A kinde of thistle, wilde Carthamus, bastard saffron*, Plin. 21. 17.

Atramen. *Blacknesse.*

Atramentalis,le. *Belonging to Inke, or black colour.*

Atramentarium,ii,neut. Valla. μελανοδοχεῖον. *An inkehorne or standish, or thing to keepe black colour in.*

Atramentum, ti,n.sab atro colore, τὸ μέλαν, Fest.& sutorium atramentum, χάλκανθος.) *Inke, blacking, black painting: the blood in the fish called the cuttle: a kinde of earth.*

Atrātus,a, um, קדור kadur, μελανείμων *Black, made or dyed black, clad in black, clad in mourning apparell.*

Atriārius,ii,m. Ulp.v Atriensis.

Atriarius,a,um ἀυλικός, Ulp. *Belonging to a porch, hall or gallery.*

† Atricapilla,æ,Græc μελαγκόρυμβος, dict. eò quòd summa earum capita nigra sint, Fest. *A kinde of bird with a black top on her head.*

Atrici, שמר חסר shomer hasaph, *Porters, Vshers.*

Atricŏlor, ōris, adject. ex ater & color, Plin. μελανόχροος. *Of a black colour.*

Atriclus,v. atriensis.

Atriensis,is,m, ex atrium: servus vel ancilla in atrio ministrans, pars essamilias supellectilem suã habebant velut escaria & potaria vasa, quæ in atrio atrienses disponunt & acurant. Mart. ἀυλικός, שער shogner, חזאר hachatsar. *An Vsher of the hall, a Porter or Steward, one that kept the Images of the Ancestors which were set in the Porch or Hall.*

Atrĭcer. *A kinde of rush, so called because it beareth black seeds*, Calep.

Atrilicium,ii,n. significat eam aulæ partem,in qua olim licia texebantur, Asson.v.Cal.

Atriolum,li,dim. ἀυλίδιον. *A little porch, court or hall.*

Atripulus,a,um. Jun. *Black-haired*, Mel.

Atrĭplex,icis,olim atriplexum, xi, Fest.(ab atro ephete,quòd homines lividos & decoloratos facit) ἀτρέφαξις,παρὰ τὸ ἀτρέφειν αὔξειν, utpote quæ octavo die à satu prodeat, χηνόλαχανον. *An hearbe called an Orage or Oruch, a golden hearbe.*

Atriplexium,Fest.v. Atriplex.

Atritas, ātis, Plaut. μελανότης nigredo,quidam legunt atratas.

Atrĭū,ii,n.ἄυλιον, חצר chatsar, עזרה gnazarah,(quidã ab atro quòd atrum erat ex fumo, Valla ab Atrialibus Tuscis,Fest.dictũ putat quòd Atriæ in hetruria id genus ædificii fit institutũ, vel quia à terra oriatur quasi à terreũ.Scal.ab αἴθριος,al. ab Ætra urbe dict. παρὰ τὸ πάντα αἴθεσθαι ἀκούειν, quòd ob augurii scilicet peritiã fit primũ invectũ.al.ἀπὸ τῆ ἀυῆς,i.e, vocẽdo,quòd in ædibus hic locus maxime conspicuus,vel ad prospiciendapatus. *An entry, a place in the entry of the house which was a storehouse, a porch or hall, a portall, a court-yard an arbor.* Fest dicit propriè esse genus ædificii,in quæ eadem, continens mediam aream, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia descendit. Isidor. atrium magna ædes est sive ampla & spaciosa, & dictum est atrium eò quòd adumbrari ei tres porticus extrinsecus.

Atrocitas, tatis, f. ab atrox,ἀγριότης, ἀθυμία, אכזריות achzerioth *Cruelty, fiercenesse, barbarousnesse, outrageousnesse.*

Atrocissimè, adv. Ulp. *Very outragiously, exceeding cruelly or fiercely.*

† Atrocĭter, adverb. Ulp. ὠμῶς, *Cruelly, fiercely outragiously, barbarously, grievously.*

† Atrophia,ab α & τροφεῖον,Plin, *Which doe not receive nourishment.*

† Atrophia, æ, f. Cels. ἀτροφία,ab α sine & τροφὴ nutrimentum. *A kinde of Consumption wherein the strength wasteth, and no nourishment succeedeth in the place.*

† Atroph-us,i, masc. ἄτροφος, *He that receiveth no nourishment by his meate, one that hath an appetite to meate*, Plin.

Atropus. *Immutable, that will not be turned or changed.*

Atror,ōris,m.Cel. *Blacknesse*, Vide Atritas.

Atrox, ōcis,ἀγριος, אכזרי achzeri, Scal. ἀγρίος, ἀγρῶδες, purum putum Græc Nam significat crudũ,nondum maturum εἰωθὸς ἀ & τρύγω edo: vel atro, quia atroces atro ru tu sunt,Fest.Gr. quod illi, ἀτρώτους, atrocia appellant crudã, vel ἀβ α & τρύω, id est, sine rimore. *Cruell, fierce, barbarous, savage, fearfull, terrible, fell, horrible, stout, raw, hot, heinous, vehement, constant.*

Atrum,V. Ater.

† Atrumolus. *The hearbe Smallage*, Vide Dod.

Atta,Fest.attam pro reverentia senicuilibet dicimus,quasi cum avi nomine appellamus, Scal. attam Græcum est,ἄτα mater.

Attacco, ui, ere, ex ad & taceo. *To keepe silence.*

Attactus, us, m verb. ab attingo. ἅψις. *A touching softly.*

Attactus,a, um,ab attingo, Sil. ἁπτόμενος. *Touched.*

† Attacus, ἄτταλος, בוליט bulgum. bombyx attachus, legitur & ἄτταλος. M. ex ἄττω subtileo. Vide Attelabus.

Attæ appellantur,qui propter vitium curium aut pedum plantis insistunt, & attingunt magis terrã quam ambulant. Gl. ἄτται ὁ τοῖς πόσιν ἐρείδοντες τὰ ἴχνη. *That doth the ground, or goe with the soles of their feete but touch it in a manner as they goe.*

Attagen,ēnis, & attagēna, æ, fœmin. & ἀττάγας, ἀττάγηνα Tusc. ἀ ex hirsuto est, pavonis,aut attago, al. ab ἄττω vel v. Sylburg. *A kinde of bird of divers colours, used of a pleasant taste, a Quaile.*

Attalicus,a,um,ita,ut alica vestis, Propert. à rege Attalo dicta. *A golden vesture or hanging of gold.* Attalica vestis,i. magnifica.

Attalus & attalius,a,um. *Excellent, magnificent.*

Attalum emplastrum. Cel. *An whole-some plaister.*

Attamen,adverbium,ex at & tamẽ, ἀλλά, ἀμὰς, Heb. אך ach, אבל abel *But ger, notwithstanding, for all that.*

Attamĭno,as,ex ad & tamino Just. πτάω, v. contamino. *To defile.*

Attegĭa,æ,ex ad & tego, ἀγρυπνία, ἐπιτήδευμα, qui tectus & diu natus est attigere enim veteres pro attingere,& cõtra integere pro tegere,ad integrũ minus factũ,integere,in flatum redigere, igitur vinum attegrum fit & attegratur quum fit acetum, tunc enim minuitur ut facrificium augeatur,Scal.ad Fest.

Attegĭa,id est,magalia,ex ad & tego, tuguria, ἐπιτήδευμα, κάλυμμα. *Cottages, lodges, cabbins, tents, booths.*

Attegrare, pro integrare, sive integere, veteres dixerunt, Fest. in attegrare.

† Attelabus vel Atteleb-us,bi ἀτέλαβος παρὰ τὸ ἔτιον, à subsiliendo, Plin. 29. 4. *A kinde of little Locusts without wings.*

Attellanĭæ,ab Attella oppido dict. Histriones. *Merry Interludes.*

Attellanus, & attellanicus,a, um. *Merry jesting.*

Attemperātè, adv. Ter. ἐυκαίρως. *In season, justly, at the very point or instant, in time, very fitly.*

Attempero,as,Sen. ex ad & tempero, adappo, ἐφαρμόζω, κατρίνω, πρὸς hechin. *To make fit or meet, to time right.*

Attexendus,a,um. Bud. *Due to be added or joyned unto.*

Attendens,ntis,p.

Attendo,is, di,sum & tum, ĕre, ex ad & tendo,animum intendo, adverto,cogito, considero, ἐφέχω, διανοέομαι, προσέχω hikshib. *To attend, to bend the minde to, to take heed, to give attention, to listen, to consider, to study, to apply, to be attentive.*

Attendor,pass.

Attentè,ius,issimè,adv. προσεκτικῶς, ἐφεκτικῶς. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, ōnis, f. verb. προσοχὴ, κατανόησις, שקד Kashab. *Attention, heed, watchfulnes, carefulnes, diligence,*

Atten-

Attento,as,ex ad & tento,πειράω חנן hachan, נסה nasah,alii pro incohare,item pro invadere,vel insidiis adoriri,tento, pertento, periculum alicujus rei facio. *To assay,to beginne, to attempte, to prove, to entice, to provoke, to set upon by treachery, to assaile.* animum intendo.

Attentus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἐπιτεταμένος, προσεκτικός. *Attentive, heedfull, respective, diligent, considerate, earnestly bent to, curious, giving good eare or heed unto, wise, &c.* vide attento, & attendo.

Attentus, a, um, part.

Attentē, adv. ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιμελῶς. *Slenderly, briefly.*

Attenuatio, onis, verbo ἀπαυξησις. *Diminishing, lessening, making thin or slender.*

Attenuatus, a, um, part. *Made thinne, lesse or slender, diminished, made leane.*

Attenuo, as, ex ad & tenuo, subtilem facio, minuo, λεπαίνω דלל hedak. *To make thinne or slender, to diminish, to make weaker or more feeble, to consume, to waste, to extenuate.*

Attenuor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Attĕro, is, ivi, itum. Virg. φθορεύω, θρύπτω, דרס dacha, חוך heduch. *To rub against or upon, to weaken or impaire, to weare, waste, to consume and waste, to breake in peeces, to fret, to seare, to tread upon, to decay or weary.*

Attĕror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Attestans, ntis, part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Witnessing, avouching.*

Attestatio, onis, f. verb. διαμαρτυρία. *Testimony.*

Attestator, oris, masc. *He which testifieth, witnesseth or affirmeth, &c.*

Attestatus, a, um, part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Proved by witnesse, testified, avouched, iterated, second'd.* Plin.

Attestor, aris, ex ad & testor, μαρτυρομαι, העד hegnid. *To call or take witnesse, to affirme, to, testifie, to witnesse against.*

Attexendus, a, um. Bud. *To be added*

Attexo, is, ui, extum, ere, ex ad & texo, φορέω ארג, חקוה h.krib. *To knit or weave unto or with, to tie, adde or joyne unto.*

Attĭcis, vel attis, idis, f. Mart. luscinia dicitur, quasi attica ab Atthitæ Cranai filia. *A Nightingale.*

Atticè, adverb. ex att. ea regione, ἀττικῶς. *After the manner or the phrase of the Atticks, eloquently.*

† Atticinor, aris, Gloss. *To put brands to the fire* T.

Atticismus, mi, m. ἀττικισμός. *A phrase, or the manner of speech of the Athenians; an elegancie of the Athenian speech.*

Atticisso, ἀττικίζω. *To imitate the Athenians especially in eloquency.* Fest.

Atticè loqui.

† Atticotti, Non. *A kinde of an Assyrian souldier.* T.

Atticus, a, um. *Belonging to the Atticks or Athenians, elegant.* Atticus testis, id est, probatissimus, Attica fides, id est, sincera fides, Vell. Paterc. Adeo in Atheniensium in Romanos fides fuit, ut semper & in omni re, quicquid sincera fide gereretur, id Romani Attica fide prædicarent, ἀττικὴ πίστις.

Attĭgo, is, ex ad & tago, undè tango, idem quod attingo, Plaut. To *touch softly.*

Attigŭus, a, um, Serv. *That is nigh, or touching another;* Vide contiguus. Apul.

Attilus, li, Plin. p. 15. *A kinde of fish in theriver Padus.*

Attĭneo, es, ui, entum ēre, ex ad & teneo, teneo, κατέχω, החז achaz חזק chazak. *To attaine, pertaine, hold, stay, keep, hold back to perceive, to appertain, to belong to, to concerne, to hit, to be meet, to be convenient, to becomes, to touch, to belong, to availe, to be to the purpose.*

Attĭneor, pass.

Attĭnet, impr. φθορεῖται, ἀνήκει. *It appertaineth, it is meet, &c.*

Attingens, p. ab

Attingo, is, gi, actum, ĕre, ex ad & tango, leviter tango, ἐφάπτομαι, θιγγάνω, נגע nagang, משש mashash. *To touch lightly or softly, to mention or handle briefly, to passe over slenderly, to touch, to appertaine, to belong to, to practise, to reach to, to come to, to name, to enter, to begin, to arrive to, to meddle or deale with a little, to be meet.* Legitur antingeo antiq. Scal. ad fest.

Attingor, pass.

† Attingo, pro attingam.

† Atto, as, Gloss. *To begin to goe.*

Attollens, part. Sil. ab

Attollo, is, li, ĕre, ex ad & tollo, elevo, erigo, ὑπαίρω, ἀναίρω, נשא nasha, הרם herim. Aliquando pro aufero, aliquādo pro affero, aliquādo pro educare. *To take or lift up, to arise up, to ascend, to take or take away, to spread, to unroll or magnifie, to nourish or bring up, to bring up to, to swell, to mount up*

Attondens, ntis, ξυρεύων. *Shearing or shaving, &c.*

Attondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ex ad & tondeo, ξυρέω, מגרה magarah, גלח galach, tondeo, Virg. *To clip, to shearе, to cut all away, to shred, to cut, to pill, to round, to nott, to diminish, to deface.*

Attondeor, pass. Cels.

Attonsus, a, um p. ξυρασάμενος, *Clipped, shorne, polled, shred, cut, diminished, defaced, mowed.*

Attŏnĭtē, adv. ἐκθαμβητικῶς, ἐκπλαγικῶς. *As one astonied, fearefully, with great admiration, bashfully.*

Attŏnitus, a, um, Gloss. *Stricken with thunder.*

Attŏnitus, a, um, part. consternatus, quasi tonitru perturbatus, propriè propter casum fulminis stupefactus, Serv. attonitus dict. cui casus vicini fulminis & sonitus tonitruum dant stuporem, ἐμβέβροντημένος, ἐκπεπληγμένος, נדהם nidham, נבהל nibhal. *Astonished greatly, greatly afraid, abashed, benummed, deafe, put in great feare.* Attonitus stupor, Jun. idem quod apoplexia, vel sideratio.

Attŏno, as, ui, itum, ĕre. ex ad & tono. Ovid. v. attonitus, ἐκπλήσσω. *To make astonied, abashed or amazed.*

Attractio, ōnis, f. ἕλκυσις. Quint. l. 1. c. 4. *A drawing unto or together.*

Attractus, a, um, p. ab attrahor ἐφελκόμενος *Drawn unto, pulled unto, drawne short together.*

Attrahens, ntis, p. *Drawing, stirring, or pulling to.*

Attrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & traho, ad me traho, allicio, ἕλκω, σφετερίζω, משך mashach. *To draw unto, to bring, to pull to, to entice or allure, to instruct, to draw downe to.*

Attractylis. V. Atractylis.

† Attramus, a, um, Gl. *That hath on a black garment.*

Attrectatio, onis, f. V. attrectatus Lamp. *Often handling.*

Attrectatus, ūs, m verbal. ψηλάφησις *A touching, handling, feeling or medling with.*

Attrecto, as, ex ad & tracto ψηλαφάω ματαχεύομαι, נגע nagasha, משש mashash. *To touch, to handle, deale, feele or meddle with often, to use,*

Attrĕmo, is, ui, ĕre, ex ad & tremo, ἐκτρέμω. *To tremble or be afraid of.* Scal.

Attrĕpĭdo, as. *To goe with feare* H. ex P.

Attrĭbŭo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex ad & tribuo, φορέω, ἀνατίθημι, φορτίζω, נתן nathan. *To attribute or give unto, impute, lay upon or unto, to designe, appoint, deliver, commit, take unto.*

Attrĭbutio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ἀπόδοσις. *An assigning, delivering or giving unto.*

Attributus, a, um, part. *Attributed, assigned, appointed, designed, given, allowed given by subsidie, tribute or tax;* Attributæ pecuniæ, quas nunc assignationes dicimus, ἀποτεταγμένα χρήματα. inde, Attributum, ti, subst. Attributi dicebant eos quos creditoribus, exigendos, assignabant.

Attritio, onis, f. Verbal. ab attero, idem quod attritus.

Attrĭtus, ūs, m. Verbal. ab attero, παράτριψις, θρύψις. *A rubbing, fretting, walking, wearing, or striking against.*

Attri-

Attritus,a,um, (ior, iſſimus) τριβόμενος, παρατετριμμένος. *Worne, waſted, fretted, rubbed, diminiſhed, almoſt marred.*

Attrita,pl.n. Gal. Plin. vide intertrigo.

Attŭli, præteritum, ab affero, ex ad & tulo.

Attŭmulo, as, ex ad & tumulo, Plin. ἐπιχώννυμι, tumulo. *To heape on earth, to make an heape by another like a grave.*

Atturatio,onis, f. Gloſſ. ex ad & thus. *A Sacrifice or burning of Incenſe.*

Atybus,a,um, V. atypus.

Atypus, pi, m. ἄτυπος ex α & τύπος forma, qui verba non conformat, Gel. *A ſtutterer or ſtammerer, one that falſereth in his ſpeech, one that is tongue-tyed, contrary to the patterne, or without patterne.*

A *ante* V

A V G. In notis antiq. Auguſtus AVC. AVT. AVTS. authoritas vel author.

Au, Interjectio eſt conturbatæ mentis: item eſt interjectio ſilentium ſubjungentis, aliquando exclamantis, ἆι οὖ, quandoque ſcribitur cum aſpiratione hau. *A voyce of one aſtoniſhed, or a word bidding ſilence.*

Au etiam præpoſitio, unde aufero, aufugio, Gel. 15.3.

† Avantia, æ, f. V. Jun. vox barbara eſt, ſanamunda oculus leporis, genus herbæ.

Avārē, adv. πλεονεκτικῶς, φειδωλῶς. *Covetouſly, greedily, niggardly, miſerably, ſparingly.*

Avārĭtĕr, Plaut. idem.

Avaritia,æ, fœm. g. φιλαργυρία, πλεονεξία. *Covetouſneſſe, greedineſſe, avarice.*

Avarities,ei, f. gen. idem: Lucret.

Avarus,a,um, (ior, iſſimus, adj.) ſic Gr. φιλάργυρος, φιλοχρήματος, argenti vel nummi amans, Gel. ex aveo avarus, Iſid. avarus, quaſi auri avidus, alii quaſi avens æris. *Deſirous, pinching, miſerable, hungry, inſatiable, greedy.*

Aubobulcus, Gloſſ. idem quod bubulcus.

† Auca, Gl. πῆνον, aucellus, στρουθίον, Mar. auca quaſi avica, anſer. *A Gooſe.*

† Aucare, Gl. *To hale, pull or draw.*

Aucella,æ, f. Gl. al. aucilla ortygometra. *A Quaile.*

† Aucellus,li, m. Gl. *A Sparrow.* V. Auca.

Auceps,cŭpis, c.g. ab avis & capio, ἰξευτής, ὀρνιθοθήρας, יקוש jakuſh, qui vel quæ aves capit, auceps ſyllabarum per tranſlationem dicitur, Cic. *A Fowler, a bird-catcher, a catcher or entrapper, a captious fellow.*

Auceta, ſæpe aucta, Feſt.

Aucĭpula, Gloſſ. *A gin to catch birds, a pitfall.*

† Aucria, Gl. *A valley.*

Aucta, orum. *Encreaſing.* Vide Auctus.

Auctārium,ii, neut. gen ab auctus, Plaut. quod ſupra menſuram vel pondus juſtum adjiciebatur, Feſt. ab augendo, αὐξάνειν, ἐπίθημα, ὑπέρμετρον, περίσσευμα, תַּרְבִּית tharbith. *Surpluſage, advantage, an eeking or overplus, more then weight, number or meaſure, ſurcroiſſe, ſurmeaſure.*

Auctĭfĭco, augeſco, & auctificor, paſſ.

Auctĭficus,a um. ex aucto & facio, Lucret. αὐξητικὸς. מַרְבֶּה marbeh. *That maketh an encreaſe.*

Auctim, adverb. Gloſſ. *By encreaſe.*

Auctio,ōnis, f. g. verbal. augendi actus, augmentum, etiam ponitur pro venditione, quæ fit per augmentum pretii, auctio ab aucto ab emptoribus pretio, quum res traditur plus offerenti, αὔξησις, αὐξάνειν. Auctio venditio in publico loco quæ fit licitatione, erat autem duplex auctio, rerū privatarum quæ fiebat ſine haſta, & publicarū quæ fiebat haſta in foro fixa, auctionis diem abire eſt, ad auctionis diem adeſſe. *Publick ſale, an outcry or ſale of goods, port ſale of private goods, to make ſale of to them that will give moſt.*

Auctiōnālia, Tabulæ vel inſtrumenta auctionis.

Auctoriæ tabulæ quibus ſignificabatur alicujus fortunas haſta poſita diſtrahi vocique ſubjici præconis, auctionis die conſtituto.

Auctionarios intercеſſores opponentes ſe ſubhaſtationi, Prat.

Auctionarius,a,um. ut auctionaria atria. τὰ πωλητήρια, in quibus auctio fiebat, † δημόσιος πιπράσκων. *Of or belonging, or appertaining to open or publique ſale.*

Auctiōnātor,oris, m. *He that amplifieth; an Emperour.*

Auctiōnor, aris, dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, δημοσιεύω, πιπράσκω. *To make open or publique ſale, to make an outcry of ſale of goods.*

Auctior, comp. ab auctus. *More encreaſed, richer.*

Auctĭto, as, frequent. ab aucto, Tac. ἐπαυξάνω. *To encreaſe much or often.*

Aucto,as, freq. ab augeo, Plaut. αὐξάνω. *To augment, encreaſe, gaine, win, multiply, enrich.*

Auctor,oris, maſc. aliq. fœ. g. vel author verbal. ab augeo, αὐξητής, alii auctor dicunt, ab ἄυξω, auctor vel author libri vel operis, ab αὐτάρης vel αὐθέντης, quidam ducunt, ab αὐτὸς, id eſt, ipſe, quoniam qui autor eſt, ipſe facit, non ab alio accipit. ſignificat etiam promiſſorem, propugnatorem, defenſorem, ſive vindicem. Item denunciatorem: is etiam in quo eſt jus aut poteſtas, & dignitas, nec ab alio pendet, dici poteſt autor. Autor ſecundus dicitur fidejuſſor, quia venditore datur ob evictionem. Vide Cal. Feſt. Scal. Iſidor. Mar. &c. author vel autor, בַּעַל bagnal, מְחַבֵּר mechabber. Auctor is dicitur a quo quis autoritatem, id eſt, jus dominii in rem quampiā accipit, declinatū autē videtur verbū ab auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui pluris num auget, res addicitur: & ex ea auctione atque adjectione ſua auctoritatē ſibi in rem emptam comparat i. ab augendo deductum. Cum ergo auctor is dicitur, cui propter ſummam auctionem & licitationem res addicta eſſet, & auctoritas, jus ex ea auctione quæſitum: tranſlatum poſtea vocabulum ad eos, qui rem quoquo modo abalienarent, ut quum quæreretur ex eo qui rem acceperat unde ſibi jus in eam comparaſſet, ſuum illū quaſi auctorem nominaret, qui ſibi ſuam autoritatem tradidiſſet, unde poſtea in eos quoque quorum ſententiam & conſilium ſequimur. Vide plur. apud Calv. Bud. auctor ducit ab αὐτὸς quo veteres ratā alicujus poteſtatē ſignificabant cui nemo poſſit refragari, habet in jure 5. peculiares ſignificationes. Vide Alciat. *Hee that augmenteth, encreaſeth, multiplyeth, or gaineth, an Authour, the firſt inventer, cauſer, maker, or founder, a Ruler, a ſeller, or warrantiſe, a Counſellour, a maintainer, a reporter of newes, a tutor, hee that one followeth in judgement or doing a thing, a perſwader, the firſt preſerver, he that hath authority, hee that promiſeth, an avouchor.*

Auctōrāmentum,ti, neut. ab auctor, rectius authoramentum, ſumitur pro obligatione, nexuque, ac veluti ſtipendio piecioque ejus, qui ſit authoratus, id eſt, obligatus, ὑφάντιον. Authoramentum eſt obligatio qua mercenarius acceprā mercede cogitur ſervire. *An indenture or obligation, an earneſt penny, preſmoney, wages, hire.* V. authoramentum.

Auctōrātus,a, um, rectius authoratus, authoramento obligatus, mercede conductus, quod nomen ad gladiatores refertur, qui vitam ſuam vendidem habent, vilique mercede ad apertiſſima pericula ſe addicunt, ὠνατμένος. *Sold in port ſale*

bound by bargaine, sold by Obligation, sworne to serve, that hath sold himselfe to sword play or like danger for gaine, bound by some benefit, appointed and condemned unto a thing.

Auctōritas, f. ab augeo, auctor, vel ab ἀυτὸς, ipse, authoritas, vel auctoritas rect. est pondus vel eminentia quædā vitæ probitate, scientia, ætate, meritis, potentia, vel honoribus parta, cujus gratia dictis factisque cujuspiā plurimum referimus. τὸ κῦρος, ἡ ῥωσις, τὸ ἀξιωματικὸν, αὐθεντία, est etiam titulus sive jus quo quid possidemus, ab ἀυτὸς. Item judicis dictum. Autoritas enim dicitur opinio & judicium ejus, qui suprema habet in aliqua re potestatem, Const. vocat eas literas auctoritates quas ipsi Magistratus dant iis quos militiæ suæ assignant. *Authority, power, credit, estimation, right, commission, licence, great price, judgement, advice, maintenance, efficacy, possession by prescription, supportation.*

Auctōrium, i. neut. *An eeking, an amends, an addition*; Vide auctarium.

Auctōro, as, vel authoro, id est aliquem sacramento & stipendio astringo, & proprie de militibus dicitur. πραγματεύεσθαι, ἐπιτηδεῦω. *To bind, to presse, to enjoyne, to be ready at a day, to bind by oath or covenant to doe service.*

Auctōror, pass. Quint. *To be bound by an oath of a Souldier.*

Auctrix, icis, Prisc. ducit ab auctor. *She that augmenteth or increaseth, she that is an author.*

Auctum, ti, Fest. spatium circi, quod supra definitum modum victoriæ adjungebatur. *Also an enlarging*, Gel.

Auctus, us, verbal. incrementum, accessio, αὔξησις. *Encrease, augmentation*, Liv. מרבה marbeh, מרבית marbith.

Auctus, a, um, part. ab augeo, αὐξηθὶς. *Augmented, increased, amplified, made grosse or bigger, prolonged, advanced, enriched, made strong.*

Aucubaculatus, us, masc. *Batfowling.*

† Aucubĭcŭlator, oris, m. *A batfowler, he that goeth with a reeple to catch birds by night.*

† Aucupābilis, res apta ad aucupandum.

Aucupātio, ōnis, f. (verbal. ab aucupor) Quint. *Birding, fowling, gaine, advantage.*

Aucupātorius, a, um, ἰξευτικὸς. *Of, pertaining, or belonging to Birdcatching, or fowling, fit to take birds*, Plin.

Aucupātrix, icis. *Shee that taketh, feedeth or seeketh birds.*

Aucupātus, a, um, p. ab aucupor.

Aucŭpātus, us, masc. vide Aucupatio.

Aucŭpium, ii, neut. (ex avis & capio, aucupatio avium captio, ἰξευσις, ἰξευτήριον) *Fowling, birding, hawking, hunting after, curious seeking after, captiousnesse, an entisement, also of Birds or prey which is gotten by fowling.*

Aucŭpo, as, act. Plaut. *To watch.*

Aucŭpor, ari, depon. (ab auceps) aves capio, ὀρνιθεύω, ἰξεύω, θηρεύω, יקש jakash. *To go a birding, fowling, or hawking, or hunting after or endeavour to get, to search, to watch for, to serve, to hearken, to seek or get by cunning.*

Audacia, æ, f. θράσος, ab audeo, Fest. ab avide, i. cupide agendo ducit, alii ab αὐθαδεία, מבטח mibtach. Audacia ab audax, audax ab audeo, audeo ab avide agendo. *Audacity, rashnesse, stomack, hardinesse, foole hardinesse, courage, confidence in ones selfe, boldnesse, saucinesse.*

Audācĭter, ad. מבטח betach. *Boldly, venturously, rashly, confidently*, Pl.

Audacter, adv. θρασεως, contract. ex audacitér, audenter, idem.

Audācŭlus, dimin. ab audax, Gel. ὁ θρασύτερος. *Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too rash.*

Audax, ācis, compar. audacior, superl. ciffimus (ab audeo) Græc. αὐθάδαν audacem vocant, audax, τολμητὴς, vel τολμήτης, fidens, θρασὺς, לבן dolek, בוטח boteach. בטיח batuch. *Bold, adventurous, stout, rash, confident, couragious, arrogant, presumptuous, fool hardy.*

Audendus, a, um. p. τὸ μετὰ τόλμης. *Due, meet, or worthy to be adventured or enterprized.*

Audens, nomen, vel part. θαρσαλέος. *Not fearfull, bold, hardy.*

Audenter, adv. θρασέως, τολμηρῶς. *Boldly, hardly, confidently, &c.*

† Audentia. Non. audentia fortitudinis, audacia temeritatis, Non. θαρραλέότης. *Hardinesse, boldnesse.*

Audeo, es, ausus sum, ēre, Suid. θαρσέω, τολμῶ, non dubito, fidens sum; quidam ab αὐθάδης, arrogans ducunt, vel potius ab αὐθις intrepidus, Fest. ab avidè, id est, cupidè agendo, Dest. לבן dolek, בוטח botach. *To be bold or confident, to dare, to presume rashly, to adventure, to enterprize, to undergoe, to take in hand, to endeavour.*

Audibiliter, adv. *Audibly.*

† Audibo, pro audiam, Non. ex Ennio.

Audiens, ntis, part. *Hearing, obedient, &c.*

Audientia, audiendi attentio, ἀκοὴ. *Audience or report, the sense of hearing, listening.*

Audio, ivi, ab ἀκούω, ex Hebr. אזן azen, Pero, Audio, quasi aures do, Cal. ἀπὸ τῆς αὐθις. i. à voce, cujus propriū est ut audiatur. Var. ab auribus audio & ausculto dicta, alii ab aveo quod auribus discere, semper avemus, audio ex ὡς ἀκτὶς, inde otio, inde audio, al. ab aure quasi aurio, vel αἰω, id est, ἀκούω, V. Ausculto. Aliquando pro intelligere, interdū postulata petenti concedere, interdū præcipienti parere, interdū audire pro discipulum esse. Audio cum adverb. bene & male ponitur pro laudor & vituperor. Interdum pro cognoscere. שמע shamang. *To hear, give eare, take heed unto, to listen, attend, mark, or hearken, to consider, to grant, to agree to, to perceive, to give credit to, to learne of, to be ruled by, to be spoken of, to hear spoken or reported, to understand*; V. auris.

† Auditavi, sæpe audivi. Fest. scribit audivitavi.

Auditio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἀκρόασις, שמע mishmang, שמע shemang, שמועה shemúgnah, Audiendi actus, auditus. *Hearing, hearsay, or report.*

Auditiuncula, æ, fœm. dim. ab auditio. *A little report, a muttering, a noyse*, Gel. 13, 18.

Auditor, oris, masc. discipulus, is qui audit, is apud quem agitur, ἀκροατὴς, שומע shomeang. *A hearer, one that hearkeneth, an auditor, a scholler, a disciple.*

Auditōrium, ii, neut. g. Quint. & Plin. ἀκροατήριον, locus ubi auditur præceptores, Ul. oratores, auditorium etiam pro foro & tribunali ponitur. *A Schoole or place where men heare lectures or disputations, also the auditory or company of them that heare. A judgement hall.*

Auditrix, icis, fœmin. *She that heareth.*

Auditum, ti, n. Plaut. *A report, hearsay or rumor.*

Auditus, us, m. verb. ἀκοὴ, משמע mishmang. *The sense of hearing, hearing.*

Auditus, a, um, particip. *Which is heard.*

Ave, Mart. χαῖρε, שלום shalom, verbum defectivum, ave, aveto, plural. avete, avetote, infinit. avere, Scal. dicit esse Pœnum, ex Heb. חיה chavah, חיה chajah, id est, vive. *All haile, God speed, God save thee, rest thou merry, live, live ever or happy.* Aveto, al. *Be thou merry, God be with thee.*

Avecta, V. Aucta.

Aveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex a & veho, Ter. abduco, sive aliò vebo. ἀπάγω. *To carry or beare away or from.*

Avellana, ut nux avellana, ab Avello oppido Campaniæ. *A filberd nut.* Plin.

Avello,

Avello,is,lli,& vulſi,ĕre,(ex à & vello,a loco vello, abſtrahо,auferо ἀποσπῶ, ἀποσπάω, נתק nathak gnathak. *To pull or draw,or take away by force, to withdraw, or ſever.*

Avēna, æ, fœm. βρῶμος, (Cal. avena,à non veniendo quia ad fructum non veniat,quoniam eſt quidã frumenti abortus, ponitur & pro calamo ſive culmo legetis, ex quo paſtores ſibi fiſtulas conficere ſolent, quo fit ut pro ſtylo ſive characterе accipiatur. vel avena dicitur quod eam aveant edere pecudes.) *Oates, oaten ſtraw,a pipe made of Oates,a low or baſe ſtile of writing.*

Avena,æ, Gr. ἀγριόκριθος, quod morbum curet ejuſdem nominis,Plin.

Avenaceus, a, um, adject. ὁ ἢ ἐκ βρόμου. *Of or belonging to oates,* Plin.

Avēnārius,a,um,ut avenariæ cicadæ dict.quod ſimul cum frumentis areſcentibus appareant. *Of or belonging to oates.*

† Avenco, as, vel avecucio. *To pull up oates.*

Avēnŭla, dim. ab avena.

Avens,tis, particip. *Coveting,deſiring.*

Aventèr, adv. *Deſirouſly.* An.

Aveo,es,ere,ex Heb. אבה abah, velle, vel אוה avah, χαίρειν, ὀπτάζεσθαι, avere aliud nihil eſt quã cupere, argumento eſt avidum & aviditas ex quibus præcipua cupiditas intelligitur, cum ſignificet & gaudere. *To deſire, covet, wiſh, rejoyce, will.*

† Averagium. *Carriage for the Lord, alſo a contribution towards Shipwrack.*

Avernālis, le,ad. *Of or belonging to hell.*

Avernus,a,um,idem.

Avernus, ni, m. & averna,orum, n.pl.quaſi ἄορνος,i.ſine avibus quoniam ſulphurea exhalatione aves ſupervolantes enecat. *A Lake in Campania ſo called, dedicated to Pluto, thought to be the gate of hell,and is taken for hell.*

Averunco, cas, ſeu aurunco, ex averto, & runca dict. Liv. Bec. habet averunco eſſe quaſi aberunco, b tranſeunte in u ut in aufero,ex ab & fero. etrunco autem à præpoſitione ec.quaſi ecrunco,inde errunco, ἀποτρέπω, Var. averruncare, a vertendo, ut Deus qui iis rebus præeſt averuncus, nempe qui averruncat mala,itaque ab eo precari ſolet,ut pericula avertat, averruncare quaſi vitium farmenta runca amputare, ἀποτρέπειν,ἀποτέμνειν. *To put, turn, or take away that which hurteth, to appeaſe, to weed, to prune or dreſſe, to avert or take away.*

Averuncaſſo, idem apud Lucil.

Averuncor, aris, paſſ.

Averro, is. *To ſweep or bruſh away.* Ho ex Plin.

Averuncus, ci, ἀποτροπαῖος, ἀλεξικακῶν, ἀποτροπαῖος. Deus qui mala avertit,Var. *One that putteth away evill.*

Averſabilis, le, V. Averſandus.

Averſandus, a, um,part. *Due to be, &c.*

Averſatio, onis, f. verb. Quintil. ἀποτρόπαιος, ἀποστροφή. *A hating, refuſing, a turning away.* Vide Averſio.

Averſātus, a, um, paſſ.pro averſus, Victor.

Averſe,adverb.Bud. *Frowardly, averſely, angerly, perverſely, overthwartly.*

Averſio,onis,fœm.gen.ver,Mod. ἀποτροπή. *A turning or driving away,a ſelling by whole ſale, ſale without warrant, ſtealing.* quidam non ex avertendo, ſed averrendo.

Averſor, aris, maſc. verb. ἀποστρεπτῆρ. *He which turneth away,a defender.*

Averſor, aris, depon. deteſtor, abominor, refugio, recuſo ἀποστυγῶμαι, ἀποστρατίζομαι, מאן maan, מאם maus. *To turn away, to diſdain to refuſe,to ſhun,to deſpiſe,to deteſt,to have in abomination, to abhorre, to be againſt.*

Averſus,a,um,part. vel nom.ior. comp. & iſſimus ſuperl. qui faciem avertit à nobis,& tergum oſtendit, ἀποστραμμένος. *Turned away,backward, on the other ſide,contrary, perverſe, angry, hating, ſtriving, unacquainted, bent againſt, deteſting, eſtranged, execrable, prepoſterous, againſt nature,* item iniquus, contrarius, malecupiens.

† Averta,æ,fœm. gen.Bud. ἀποσχάλη, ab avertendo,quod equus eo avertatur quo lubet, vel quod averſa ſit. Vide Mart. *A petrell for a Horſe, the head-ſtall of the bridle, or the raines, a Male or Cloakebagge.*

† Avertarius, ii, m. qui avertit, equum regit, Meurſ.

Averto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, ex à & verto,aliò verto,amoveo, ἀποστρέφω, השׁיב heſhig. *To turn away,to keep or drive away or from, to remove, to keep back, to preſerve, to forſake,conveigh to alienate, to intercept, to forbid, to diſdaine, to ſteale away, to change, to convert, to chaſe away, to turn to or towards.*

Avertor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Avertor ĕris,deponent. ab averto. Boet. *To abhorre, to diſdaine.*

Aufĕro,ers,abſtuli, ablatum, auferre,ex ab & fero, ἀποφέρω, ἀφαιρῶ, הסיר heſir, item pro impetrare, item aufer pro deſine. *To take, beare, or carry away, to take up, to ſteale, to take by violence,to ceaſe, to withdraw himſelf,to overcome,to raviſh,to hurt, to turne, to miſleade.*

Auferro,as,ferrum auferre, legitur & deferro, conferro, offerro, inferro, proferro, præferro, referro, transferro, ſufferro, compoſ. ex ferro.

Aufugio,is,gi,tum, ĕre, ex ab & fugio, aliò fugio, ἀποφεύγω, נוס nus, נדד nadad, interdum inventur cum accuſ.ut ſimplex fugio,interdum cum præpoſit interdum abſolutè & ſine caſu. *To flye away,to fly from,to ſhun, to eſcape,to vetire,to flye back, to eſcape by flight.*

Augens, augendus, participia.

Augeo,es, xi,ctum,ĕre,majus facio,amplio, addo, acceſſionem facio, cumulo, multiplico, ארבה hirbah, Aven. ex שׂגא ſhaga vel דגח dagah, Heb. פוש puſh. Gra. ἀυξάνω ἀέξω, ab ἀ augendi particula & ἐγω. ex antiq. ἀυγω, ἀυξω, format tempora tanquam ab ἀυξέω, Gloſſ. v. hab. augit, μεγαλύνει tanquam augo. Vide Mart. *To augment, to increaſe, enrich, amplifie, or advance, to dignifie or ſet forth, to ſtore, to enlarge, to multiply.*

Augeor, paſſ. *To be be augmented, encreaſed, enriched, amplified, or advanced, &c.*

Augeſco, is, ſci, ἀυξάνομαι. *To grow, to waxe more, to encreaſe, to be encreaſed,* incrementum capio, creſco. *To adorne.*

Augeſcens, idem quod augens, Bud.

Augifico, vel auctifico, idem quod augeo, Enn.

Augites. *A precious ſtone,* Plin.

Augmen,n. Luc. ἔγκεντρισις, מרבית marbith. *Encreaſe, augmentation, the full growth of body.*

Augmento, as. *To encreaſe, &c.*

Augmentum & per contract. augmen, מרבית marbith, ἀυξησις, augmine donare pro augere.

Augmentum, ti, neut. gen. Var. opſonii genus ex immolata hoſtia defectum in jecore imponendo augendi cauſa. V. augmen.

Augmentatio, f. idē qd augmen.

Augur, ŭris, com. gen. ἐρεσχηλος, οἰωνοπόλος, Feſt. qui ex avium garritu futura prædicit, vel augur ex avibus & gerendo dict. quia per eum avium geſtus edicitur. מיחש menachaſh. *A Soothſayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that telleth events of matters by the flying, voyces, or ſitting of birds.*

Auguraculum, οἰωνοσκοπεῖον, appellant Antiqui. quam nos arcem vocamus,quod ibi augures publicè auſpicarentur.

Augŭra, pro auguria, Non. ex Accio.

Auguralis,le,adj *Of or belonging, ſerving or appertaining to a Sooth-ſayer, diviner, or conjecturer*, οἰωνοσκοπικός.

Augŭrāle,lis,neut.gen. ſubſt. inſigne augurum, S. accipitur pro lituo.

Augŭrātio, onis, fœm. οἰωνοσκοπία. *Sooth-ſaying, divination by conjecture.*

Augŭrātò, adv. per augurium, Liv. οἰωνοσκοπικῶς. *By divination, by conjecture, by gueſſe.*

Augŭrātus,a,um, p. *Eſtabliſhed or limited by divination or Sooth-ſaying.*

Augŭrātus, us, m. verbal. οἰωνοσκοπική. *The dignity, ſtate, place, or ſcience of Sooth-ſayers.*

Augŭrium, ii,neut.gen.ex augur, quaſi avigerium vel avigarium dictum, & contractè augurum, οἰωνοσκοπία, נַחַשׁ nachaſh, Gel.6.6. erant autè tria divinationis genera in avibus: nam aliæ volatu, aliæ cantu futura prædicebant, & illæ quidè præpetes, iſtæ oſcines dicebantur,erat & tertiũ genus ex illarũ paſtu,quum pullis gallinaceis ex cavea depromptis eſca porrigebatur. Si enim ita avide edebant ut cibus ore excidẽs terrã paviret,hoc eſt feriret,tũ auſpicanti tripudium ſoliſtimũ nunciabatur & fœlicit èr ceſſarum quicquid ille animo concepiſſet:contra omnia infauſta portendebantur,ſi eſcam non caperent. auguria avium & avium auſpicia diſtinguuntur, Plin 7.56.augurium ſpecies eſt ab avium garritu,oſcinisque nomen eſt, at auſpicium ab avium inſpectione generis ratione videtur obtinere,ac de volatu,cantu,paſtu, ac tripudio totam obſervationem complecti: augurium ratio eſt & conjectura futuri,ſumitur autẽ latius pro quavis divinatione ſive conjectura ; item pro oraculo. vide Cal.Bud.Alex.ab Ale.Var.&c *A divination, a Sooth-ſaying by birds or any other thing,auguration or ſigne, alſo the dignity or ſtate of Augures, Oracle, Counſell of Sooth-ſayers.*

Augŭrius,a,um,idem quod auguralis.

Augurum,n.g. pro augurium,Pli.

Augŭro, as, & augŭror, aris, depon. (proprie eſt per avium cantũ geſtum vel paſtum, futura divino) μαντεύομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, εὐτυζόμαι, נחש nachaſh קסם kaſam, regit accuſat. vel ablat. ſine præpoſ. vel cum præpoſ.ex vel de. *To divine,to conjecture to foretell,to ſurmiſe what will be, to ſuppoſe, or to gueſſe.*

Auguſtale,lis, neut. ab auguſto, Quint. αὐτοκρατόριον. *The houſe of a Prince or Senator, a tabernacle or tent of an Imperator, a Palace.*

Auguſtalia, *Playes inſtituted in the honour of Auguſtus.*

Auguſtāles, teſte Vegetio, l. 2. rei militaris appellabantur,qui primos in bello ordines ducebant:ita dicti quòd ab Auguſto ad id munus eſſent delecti.

Auguſtei termini dicebantur in locis montanis poſiti rotundi,quòd Auguſtus eos recenſuit.Vide Calep.

Auguſtus,a, um, Octavius Cæſar dictator, quia augebat rempublicã ſuã curã,Feſt. unde Auguſtus,locus ſanctus,ab avis geſtu,id eſt,quia ab avibus ſignificatus eſt,vel ab aviũ guſtatu,quia aves paſtu id ratũ fecere;al.Auguſti quaſi augurio conſecrati.Vide Suet.Item ſpecies cõdemnationis quæ fiebat in guſtu avium, σεβάσμιος, σεμνός, ἱερός, חנכבד hannichbad.auguſt a voc. ſancta, unde tẽpla voc.Auguſta, & quia menſe ſextili Octavius Cæſar primũ conſulatũ iniit,triumphos in urbẽ intulit,&c.placuit Senatui ut qui ante Sextilis, deinde Auguſtus appellaretur,ut,qui imperio feliciſſimus fuerit. אלול alul. *Holy,noble, royall,imperiall,conſecrate majeſticall, renowned, of great magnificence.* Auguſtus *is alſo taken for the 6. moneth* Sextilis. *in the honour of Auguſtus, becauſe that moneth he entred into his Conſulſhip,and brought triumphs into the city, and conquered Ægypt.*

Auguſtè,id eſt, captato augurio factũ,& etiam fauſtè,piè,religioſè, & cum quadam veneratione, σεβασμίως. *Holily, by divine oracle, majeſtically.* Auguſtius, Compar.Cic.

† Augelium,V.augmentum.

† Augma , atis, id. quod augmentum.

Avia, æ, fœm. ab avo, μάμμη, patris,vel matris mater,V.avus. *A grandmother, a grandame.*

Avia,orum,ſubſt. *Places that cannot be come to.*

Aviārium,ii, n. ὀρνιθών. *A place where birds be kept , or where birds haunt or uſe, a cage, a buſh ſet for birds to come to.*

Aviārius, ii, maſc. ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth or feedeth birds or Poultry, he that ſelleth birds or fowle.* Col.

Aviaticus nepos, id eſt, fratris filius, ex avius, pro avus,Calvin.ex Feud.

Avĭcula, æ, fœm.gen. diminut. ab avis, Gel. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little Bird.*

Avicularius, ii, idem quod aviarius.

Avicularia, æ. *An hearbe of the kind of Truchelium,* Plin.

Avidè, ὀδυμπικῶς , πλεονεκτικῶς. *Couvtouſly, greedily fervently.*

Avĭditas, ātis, fœm. πλεονεξία, תאוה thaaveh. *Deſire, earneſt or ardent affection, covetouſneſſe,greedineſſe.*

Aviditèr, v. avidè.

Avidulus, a, um. *Somewhat greedie.*

Avĭdus, a, um. (à non videndo propter nimiam cupiditatem dicitur, ut amens, id eſt, ſine mente, Feſt.rectiùs ab avendo) πλεονέκτης, תאוה maveh. *Deſirous, earneſt, greedy, covetous.*

Avieo, i. ligo.

Avĭgerŭla, æ, f. *She that carrieth fowle.*

Avigerŭlus,i,m. Gl. *One that carrieth birds.*

Avigerulus, a, um. *That carrieth Birds.*

Avilla,æ,f g. quaſi ovilla, Feſt. agna recentis partus. *A lambe newly yeaned.*

Avis,is,f. g. ὄρνις, οἰωνός, dict. ab aviis,quia certas vias non habent, ſed per avia quæq; diſcurrunt.Iſid. vel locis ſecretis quibus aves delectantur,Feſt.aves ab adventu earñ, quod inde veniunt unde quis non ſuſpiceatur,quidam ex ἰόνις,e Heb. עיט gnoph, אי aph.Vide Aven. & Canin. bonis aut malis avibus dicimus cum rem feliciter aut ſecus cedere ſignificamus. *A bird or fowl, alſo luck or fortune.*

† Avitellum,i.Gl. pro vitellus. *A yolke of an egge.*

† Avitium,n.g.Gl. *Antiquity* ab avis.

† Avitius, a,um, ab avis, Bud. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avitus, a, um, adjectiv. ab Avus, πατρῷος, ἀρχαῖος. *That which commeth unto us by our anceſtors, ancient,of long time or continuance.*

Avius,a, um. quod diſtat à via, vel eſt ſine via, ἄβατος. *Without way or paſſage, unacceſſible.* v. avia, orum. ſubſt. ut ſupra.

Aula,æ,fœm.gen. à Græco αὐλή, βασιλεῖον, ex Heb. אהל ahal. *A Hall, a Princes Court, a Palace, the court before the entry or hall, a porch or gallery, alſo a pipe.* aulai pro aulæ, gen. Virg.

Aulatis,re,& auletus,& auleus,a, um, adjectiv. Vide aulicus.

Aule,es, Gr. tibia.

Aulæ,pl. *Pipes, organs.*

Aularius,a, um. *Pertaining to the hall.* Aulicus, palatinus, i.miniſter palatii.

Aulas pro ollas antiqui dicebant, quia nullam literam geminabant, inde aular pro ollar,i.ollæ opertorium.

Aulax,acis,Græc. *A furrow or a ridge.*

Aulæa,

Aulæa, apud Curtium, Vide aulæum.

Aulētes, æ, maſc. gen. Græc. αὐλητὴς, ab αὐλὸς, tibiis cano. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind inſtrument.*

Aulēticus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Pipes.* Tibiis idoneus.

Aulētris, αὐλητρὶς, id quod tibicina.

Aulæum, n. ab aula. αὐλαῖον. *Hangings uſed in a hall and Princes courts, Arras.*

Auli qui diis alentibus naſcerentur, Val.

† Aulicōquus, a, um, Feſt. unde aulicoqua, vel aulicoctia, vel aulicocia, vel aulicoctia exta quæ ollis coquebantur.

Aulicus, ci, m. αὐλικὸς, αὐλικῶς. Suet. ab aula. *A Courtier, a follower of the Court.*

Aulicus, a, um, Suet. πανάυλειος. *Courtly, of the Court or hall.*

Aulidus, a, um. Gl. *Pertaining to a Pipe.*

† Auliones, pl. Gl. αὐλήται. *Pipers.* aulio, Mart.

† Aulœdus, i, Cic. quidam legunt auletes, αὐλῳδὸς, ab αὐλὸς tibia, & ἄδω cano. *A Muſtrell or Piper.*

† Aulones, Gloſſ. *A kinde of Ships.*

† Aulos, li, & aulus, li, & aulon, Græc. αὐλὸς, eſt præterea figura in rectitudinem producta, item jaculum. V. Criſ. *A pipe, alſo a muſcle,* Var.

Aulula, ab aula pro olla, inde Fab. apud Plaut. aulularia parva olla, & aulula. *A little Hall or Pot.*

Aumarium, ii, n. dicitur locus ſecretus publicus ſicut in Theatris, aut in circo, Fulg. ex Petronio Arbitr. *A cloſet.*

Avŏcāmentum, i, neut. Plin. *A withdrawing, a recreation, a ſolace.*

Avŏcātio, onis, f. verb. ἀπαγωγὴ, ἀποστροφὴ. *A calling away or from, a withdrawing.*

Avŏco, as, ex à & voco, alio voco, abſtraho, averto ἀπακαλῶ, ἀποτρέπω, ἀπάγω, הָשִׁיב heſhib, avocare concionem, id eſt, impedire ne habeatur concio, avocare alicui pro ab aliquo. *To call away, to alienate, call or pluck back, to remove from, to turne or hinder, to diſtract, to recreate.*

Avŏcor, paſſ.

Avŏlo, as, ex à & volo, alio volo, ſeu aliò ſubitò diſcedo, ἀφίπαμαι, נָדַד nadad, עוּף gnoph. *To flie away, to goe away quickly or ſuddenly.*

Aura, æ, f. ab aere quod aerea, Etymol. ab ἀὴρ ab ἄω ſpiro, ἄυρα παρὰ τὸ ἄω πνέω, ſpiritus fluens. Heb. רוּחַ ruach, ἄυρα ex אוֹר aur unde & aer, unde interdum ponitur pro ſplendore, aura popularis. *Popular fame.* aliquando pro venuſtate & illecebris mulierum. *A ſoft and gentle winde, a coole aire, brightneſſe, day, favour, acceptance, applauſe, a rumour, a pleaſantneſſe.*

Auramentum, ti, neut. g. ab auro, Plin. 33. 3. χεύσωμα. *An inſtrument to dig or purge gold withall.*

Aurantium, ii, n. Jun. *An Orenge,* ab aureo colore.

Auraria, æ, fœm. *A gold Mine.* Tac.

Aurarii, artifices qui aliquid ex auro conficiunt, aut inaurant, aurarii etiam fautores dicuntur, ab aura pro favore, Servius. *Favourites.*

Aurarius, ii, m. Gloſſ. Bud. aurarii, ab aura, id eſt ſplendore, quorum fulgor ſplendidos reddit. *A Goldſmith, a gilder.*

Auārius, a, um, ὁ τῶ χρυσῶ, ἐγχρυσος, idem quod aureus, Plin.

Aurata, æ, fœm. gen. ab auro, Mart. χρυσοφοῆς, quaſi aurea habens ſupercilia. *A fiſh coloured like gold.*

Auratilis pulviſculus, Solinus.

Auratura, æ, f. Quint. 8. 6. *Gilt, a gilding.*

Auratus, a, um, ἐγχρυσος. *Gilded.* Aurea olim & nymphalia dicta, Gloſſ.

Aurĕa, æ, f. ab auris, antiquis frænum quod ad aures equorum ligabatur, inde aureax auriga qui equos aureis agit, περιστόμιον. *A headſtall or reine of a bridle, or a bridle it ſelfe,* Feſt.

† Aurealitas. *A kinde of bird.*

Aureax, auriga eques ſolitarius, caballarius allaris, Feſt. μονόχος. *A Carter, a horſeman riding alone.*

Aurelia, æ, f. Gaz. *An hearbe called Goldſtichades, or golden floureamour.* V. Dod.

Aurĕolus, li, m. Mart. vel aureolum, li, ſubſtant. dimin. ab aureo nummo, χρυσοῦν. *A little piece of gold.*

Aurĕolus, diminutiv. (ab aureus.) *Golden, gilded, of the colour of gold, faire, ſhining, or gliſtering like gold.*

Aurĕus, ſubſt. nummus ex auro cuſus, valet 25. denarios, ſive centum ſeſtertios nummos, χρυσοῦν, χρυσοῦς. *A piece of gold coyne, as a Crowne.*

Aurĕus, a, um, χρυσοῦς, χρυσεῖος. *Of gold, golden, gliſtering or ſhining like gold, rich, beautifull.* Aureus nummus, vel cyclus paſchalis, decē novennalis, vel propter præſtantiam ejus, quod ſine ullo labore lectoris terminum paſchalē & novilunia in Calendario oſtenderet tempore Dioclesiani & Conſtantini Magni, ſive quod auro notaretur in faſtis. M.

Aurichalcum, vel orichalcū quidam putant compoſitum ex ære & auro, ſive quod colorem habeat aureum, orichalcum ſanè dicitur quod in montoſis locis invenitur; nions etenim Græcis ὄρος eſt, ὀρείχαλκον, ex ὄρος mons, & χάλκος æs, V. Scal. ad hunc Feſt. locum. *Latten or copper metall, conſiſting of copper and gold.*

† Aurichalceus, a, um. Gavant.

† Auri clavatus. *Emboſt or ſtudded with gold,* Cerd.

Auricoctor, Gloſſ. *A melter of gold.*

Auricomus, a, um, χρυσόκομος, aureas habens comas, Sil. *That hath haire like gold.*

† Auricolum, li, Gl. *An eare pick.*

Auricula muris, ἀλσίνη μύωπος. *The hearbe Mouſe-eare.*

Auricula leporis. *Hares eare.*

Auriculæ cordis. *The auricles of the heart.* Rectius aures cordis duo ſunt ſinus cordis, V. Stup.

Auricŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. ab auris, λοβὸς, ὠτίον. *The little lap in the lower part of the eare, alſo a little eare.*

Auricularia, æ. *She that is of the ſecret counſell.*

Auricŭlaris, re, ὠτικὸς. *Pertaining to the eares.*

Auricŭlārius, ii. *He that is privie to the Princes ſecrets, a Princes Secretary, one of the Privy Councell,* Spic. *One that hath the Princes eare.* i. e. *One that the Prince will heare.* M. ex Gloſſ.

Auricŭlārius, a, um. ὠτικὸς, idem quod Auricularis.

† Auricus, a, um, *That cutteth Gold,* T.

Aurifer, a, um, ab aurum & fero, χρυσοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth Gold.*

Auriferus, a, um. *Flowing with gold, carrying gold.*

Auritex, icis, m. g. ab aurum & facio, χρυσοχόος. *A Goldſmith.*

Aurificina, æ, quaſi aurificis officina. *A Goldſmiths ſhop.*

Aurifodina, æ, ex aurum & fodina, idem quod Auraria.

Aurificium, ii. *The making and fining of gold. MS.*

Aurificia, vide Aurificina.

Aurifrigium, quaſi auri Phrygium lecti aurifrigiis ſtratis, id eſt ſtragulis ſericis Phrygio opere factis, & auro intertextis M.

Aurifur, uris, adject. ab aurum & fur, χρυσοκλέπτης. *He that ſtealeth Gold,* Plaut.

Aurifŭsorius, a, um, ex auris & fundo. *Pertaining to the pouring into the eare.*

Aurīga, æ, f. g. (dict quod aureas, id eſt, frænos, quibus equorum aures religantur, agat ſeu regat, vide Feſt *ἡνίοχος*. *A horſe keeper, or an Horſeman, a Pilot of a ſhip, a Coachman, a ſigne in the Firmament.*

Aurigans, & Aurigaturus, part.

Aurigārius, ii, m. Suet. idem quod Auriga.

Aurigārius, a, um. *Of a ſarter.*

Aurigātio, ōnis, f. Gell. *ἡνιοχεία. The driving or guiding of a Cart or Coach.*

† Aurigĕna, ex auro genitus. *ἐκγεγαώς.*

Auriginōſus, a, um, vel auriginoſus. *ἐκγεγαώς. That is ſick of yellow Faundiſe or Kings Evill.*

Auriger, a, um, ab aurum & gero, idem quod Aurifer.

Aurigleus, V. Aurilegulus.

Aurigo, inis, ex aureo color dict. Scrib. Larg. *ἐκγεγαώς. The yellow Faundiſe or Kings Evill* legunt quidam aurugo.

Aurīgo, as, ex auriga, id eſt, currum rego, Suet. *ἡνιοχῶ. To drive or guide a Cart or Waggon.*

Aurigor, aris, verb. depon. moderari. Non. ex Var.

Aurigraphia, æ, *A writing or graving in gold, MS.*

Aurigr. phus. *That writeth in Gold.*

Aurilegulus, *χρυσολαμπὴς*, Gloſſ. *That gathereth gold.*

Aurilegus, *χρυσολέχος*. id. quod aurifer, item qui aurum legit, id eſt, furatur.

Aurimittis, idem quod Aurifex.

† Auriphrygium, circulare V. mitra.

Auripigmentum, i. m. *ἀρσενικὸν*, ex aurum & pingo, Plin. *A kinde of Oaker of the colour of gold, Arſenicke, Orpine.*

† Aurire, Gloſſ. *To free or deliver.*

Auris, is, f. g. quaſi ausis, Scal. auſes, aures, & audes dicebant, vel ausis *ὃς ὠτὸς* Tarent. *οὖς ὠτὸς*, auſes quod manſit in auſculto, ex Heb. אזן aozen, al. à Gr. qui vocem ipſam *ἀπὸ τοῦ* vocant, vel ab auditu per immutationem literæ, aures quaſi audes. v. plur apud Iſid. *ἀπὸ οὔατος* ab *αἴω*, audio, auris, ausis. v. auſculto. quidam ab aura, id eſt, aëre, quod ſonus per auram ad aurem defertur. alii ab haurio, ſine aſpiratione aurio, unde Virg. vocemq; his auribus hauſi, v. auſculto, al. auris quaſi audis, ex audio. *An ear, alſo an ear-ring.*

Auriſcalpium, ii, n. ex auris & ſcalpo, Matt. *ὠτολύριον. An Earepick.*

Auriſcidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That cuteth Gold.* Cat.

Auriſelarium, ii, idem quod Auriſcalpium. Cat.

Auriſia, æ, Gloſſ. *Blindneſſe.* Cat.

Aurivittis, avis ab aurea vitta. *A Goldfinch.*

Aurītus, a, um, *οὐτειὲς*, magnas aures habens, vel qui bene audit. *That hath great or long eares, that heareth well.*

Auro, as, v. Mauro, as.

Auron. *Wilde Oates.* Ægilops.

Aurinomus, ex auro & nomo, MS.

Auro, ōnis. *An hearb ſo called.*

Aurōro, as. *To ſhine like the Morning, or like Gold. MS.*

Aurulentus, a, um, idem quod Auroſus. *Golden, of Gold, full of Gold.*

Aurōra, æ, fœm. ab aureo colore, Scal. Var. *αὔρα*, unde *ἀγχαυρον*, id. exer. 78. ex aurum & *ἀερ*. Iul. Scal. c. 91. Il. ex *ἀ ἔερ*, unde *ἀυέρια*, id eſt, ſequens mane, alii quaſi aurea hora, al. ab aura vel ab aurea roſa, *ἠὼς, ἠος, ἀυγὴ, ἀὼς*. Priſc. l. 12. ab aura aurora, prima pars dei aurora dicitur, in qua ſolet pulſu ſolis aër motus aurã facere, alii à ſplendore ſolis dictam putant, ponunt autem auram pro ſplendore, Iſid. Aurora eſt diei clareſcentis exortũ & primus ſplendor aëris qui Græci *ἠὼς* dicitur, quam nos per derivationem auroram vocamus quaſi eo roram, al. quaſi aurea hora, al. aurora quaſi auræ hora, i. e. ſplendoris, diluculi tempus. V. M. *The morning, the break of the day, the time before Sunriſing, when the Sun ſendeth before him his golden Beames.*

Auroſus, a, um, Lamprid. auri plenus, vel aureus. *Full of Gold, golden.*

Aurūgo, & Aurūginoſus, vide Aurigo, & Auriginoſus.

Aurum, i, n. à Græco *αὔηρ* priſcum vocabulum Gr. unde *θησαυρὸς*. Feſt. ab *ὤρεον* vel *ὤρεον* cuſtodite, quod præcipuè cuſtoditur. Hip. ab Auro inventore, alii à ſimilitudine auroræ, alii quia mentes hominum averuncet, id eſt, avertat, alii ab Heb. אור aor, unde Ægyptii ſolem orum, voc. alii q *ἠερσίον*, alii ab aura, id eſt, ſplendore, v. Scal. ad Feſt. & Var. *χρυσὸς*, זהב zahab, בצר betzar, דהב dehab, חרוץ charurs, כתם chethem, פז phaz, Scal. Poet. 4. 16. aura auri refulſit, inde aurum à fulgore, vetus vox Gr. *αὐρος*, unde Theſaurus. Scal ad Feſt. *ἄυηρ*, priſcum vocabulum Græcum, & ab eo *θησαυρὸς*, *ἀυηρὸς* dives potens dicitur eſſe Græcis. Scal. in Var. *ἀυηρὸς*, aurum, al. à Sabinis trãnſlatum putant quod illi auſum dic. *Gold, Money, Jewels.*

Auſcaripeda, æ, f. g. dicitur vermiculus piloſus, qui habet multos pedes. Scal. Scrupedæ quæ ægrè incedant, quod qui per ſcrupos, & lapillos difficile ingrediuntur, ſcrupeda, quaſi crupeda, Græcè *κρύπτοδα κρύπτεδα*, dicimus ſcalponeas, alii à pede & ſcrupea

Auſculari dicebant antiqui pro oſculari, Feſt.

† Auſca, Gloſſ. *A Fillet.*

Auſcultō, tas, auſculto, auſes, & audes, & aures dicebant veteres auſis *ὡς ὠτὸς* Creticè & Tarentinè *οὖς ὠτὸς*, auſes Scal. in Varron. m. Auſculto Var. ab audio, alii ab os, indè oſculum, antiq. auſculum, & oſculo, & auſculto, *ἀκροάομαι, κλύω, ἀκροατίζομαι, ἀκούομαι, ἀκούω*, ex eo quod auſes dicebant, vet. quas nos aures, indè auſculto quaſi auribus cultum adhibeo, hoc eſt aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiẽdo, שמע ſhamang, הסכית hiſchith, קשב kaſhab. Scal. ad Var. ex eo quod auſes dicebant veteres quas nos aures, videri poſſit quaſi auſculto, i. e. auribus cultum adhibeo, aures colo, excolo, exerceo quod fit diligenter audiendo, undè auſcultare eſt magis quã audire, V. M. *To obey, to liſten or give eare, to heare, ſee, or behold, to attend, or mark.*

Auſcultabitur, Plaut. *They ſhall, or will obey.*

Auſcultatio, ōnis, f. Verbal. Plaut. *ἀκρόασις. Hearkening, hearing, obeying.*

Auſcultātor, ōris, *ἀκροατὴς. He which liſteneth, heareth, obeyeth, a hearer.*

Auſim, ſis, ſit, plur. auſint verbum defect. ab audeo. Virg. ab *ἄυσω*, audeo, *τολμῶν, I durſt bee bold, &c.* (pro auſus ſim, vel auſus ſim, vel audeam, as, at.)

† Auſio, ōnis, fœm. *A daring.* Vide Auſum.

Auſus, us, m. idem. Vide Auſum.

Auſor, ōris, m. *That dareth.*

Auſpex, ĭcis, m. ab avis & ſpecio, vel ab aruſpex (qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut paſtu futura divinat, quem augurem appellari ſupra oſtendimus, *οἰωνομάντης, οἰωνοσκόπος, ὀρνιθοσκόπος*. Auſpex qui aves ſpecit, & earum ſpectione divinat, Feſt. auſpicium ab ave ſpicienda, nam quod nos cum præpoſitione dicimus aſpicio, apud vet. ſine præpoſitione ſpicio dicebant, quia autem auſpex ſua divinatione de rebus ſuſcipiendis & gerendis cũ autoritate conſilia dabat, & ad agendum hortabatur, ideo pro auctore & ſuaſore & omnino qui rei alicui præeſt, dicitur, auſpicium (à quo negotia magna ordiebantur) pro principio, ductu, diſpoſitione, ſũma poteſtate. Auſpicari eſt auſpicium facere vel capere, item incipere aliquid, & quia feliciter geri putabant, quæ ſecun-

dum

dum auſpicia tanquam Deorum voluntates ſignificatas fierent, ideo auſpicatum pro felici dicebant, & auſpicato feliciter. *A Sooth-ſayer, alſo a guide, he that was chiefe in celebrating Marriages.*

Auſpĭcālis, & auſpicialis, Plin. μαντικὸς. *Pertaining to Sooth-ſaying or divination.*

Auſpĭcātò, adv. auſpicio ſumpto, augurato, ἐπίτως, ἐις καλὸν. *Fortunately, luckily, proſperouſly, in a good time or houre.*

Auſpĭcātus, a, um, ἄυσπ⊙, felix, *Followed by the Sooth-ſayers, fortunate, bringing good luck, happily enterpriſed.*

Auſpĭcātiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl.

Auſpĭcium, ii, n. quaſi avis ſpicium, V. Scal. li. c. 8. μάντημα, οἰωνισμὸς. V. Auſpex, ponitur pro ductu, fortuna, & authoritate, aliq. pro imperio & poteſtate, quandoque dicimus & meis auſpiciis, pro meo arbitrio, meo Marte, meiſq; præſidiis. *A ſigne or token of the ſucceſſe or events of things ſhewed by flying of birds, ſignification of things to come, fortunate ſucceſſe, enterpriſe, authority, or advice, ſolemnity, will or pleaſure, a fore-token,* V. Auſpex.

Auſpicor, āris. μαντεύομαι, ἐπιτέχνομαι, auſpicia ſumo. *To ſeek or gather by Divination, to enterpriſe, or begin, to conſult of,* V. Auſpex.

Auſpĭco, cas, Plaut. pro eodem.

Auſpĭcator, & trix. *He or ſhe that divineth by birds.*

Auſpĭcatus, tus, maſc. Verbal. Bud. *A proſperous beginning, or entrance.*

† Auſpĭcus, ca, um, Gl. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*

Auſter, tri, m. ventus meridionalis, ab hauriendis aquis dict. quaſi hauſter, νότος, ventus meridionalis תֵּימָן theiman, quidam ab αἴσσω, id eſt inflammans, ab αἴθω, vel ab αὔω, id eſt, accendo, ἄυω flatus, al. ab auſterus, quidam uſurpant pro vaſe hauriendis aquis accommodo. *The South wind, the South part, alſo the wind.*

Auſtērē, (ab auſterus) ἀυσηρῶς, ἀβρεγμῶς, duriter, ſeverè. *Auſterely, ſharply, roughly.*

Auſteris, re, adject. Vide Auſterus.

Auſterus, a, um. ἀυσηρὸς, ab ἀυω ab ἄυω ſicco, קשׁה kiſheh immitis, ſubacerbus, qualis eſt ſapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem ſunt conſequuti, differt ab acerbo tanquam minus à majori, per tranſlationē accipitur pro duro, aſpero, gravi. *Auſtere, ſharp, ſowre, rough, harſh, ſevere, ſtern, cruell, rude.*

Auſterŭlus, dim. ejuſdem.

Auſtēritas, ātis, f. ἀυσηρότης, ἀυγηρία, קשׁי kiſhi, פרך perech (ab auſterus,) Pl. *Auſterity, ſharpneſſe, rigor, roughneſſe, rudeneſſe, dimneſſe.*

Auſtrālis, le. ad. ab auſter, νότιος. *Southward, ſoutherne.*

Auſtrīnus, a, um, idem quod auſtralis, νότιος, νοτιαῖος.

† Auſtrātus, a, um, i. madefactus.

† Auſtra, æ, f. Iſid. Auſtera, i. rota, ab hauriendo aquas dicta. *A wheele or bucket to draw water with,* idem quod hauſtrum.

† Auſtrinare, Gl. *To look South,* Cath.

† Auſtrinātus, auſtro corruptus.

Auſtro-africus, Iſid. (ventus inter auſtrum & africum) *A wind betwixt* Auſter *and* Africus.

Auſtro notus, Iſid. *The wind betwixt* Auſter *and* Notus.

Auſtro, as, Plaut. *To moyſten.*

Auſtrum, V. hauſtrum.

Auſum, i. n. ab audeo, τόλμημα. *An adventrous act or enterprize.*

† Auſumo, Gloſſ. *To conſume.*

Auſus, a, um, part. ab audeo, τολμήσας. *Adventurous, that dareth.*

Auſūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will adventure, or dare.*

Aut, conjunct. ἤ, ἤτε, ἠέ, eſt conjunct. ſeparativa, aliquando dubitativa, aliquando conjunctiva, ſi ſemel ſubjicitur, eſt diminutiva, quidam, ex. gr. αὖ, ἀῦ ex heb. אַו au, ἀῦ ἀῦ, rurſus, item, autem, aut. Alias notat imitationem ejuſdem rei. Alias ſegregat disjungendo, Sca. L. L. 12. V. haud. uſurpatur pro autore. *Or, either, elſe, but.*

Autem, conj. ab aut, ἄῦτε, ab αὐτάρ, ἀλλ, ὄ, conjunctio ſubjunctiva. *But, and, indeed.*

† Autentum, V. authoritas.

† Autentim. *Authentically.*

† Authenta, ἀυθέντης primo græcis eſt qui ſeipſum interimat ab ἀυτὸς, & ἵεσθαι, i. jacere, vel ἐντὸν arma, ἵνα occido, ἀυθέντης qui ſeipſum ad aliquid mittit, ſeu appellit, ab ἵημι. Deinde eſt dominus qui ſe in ſua poteſtate habet, & tertio qui poteſtatem in ſe exercet interfectione ſui, hinc eſt ἀυθεντία poteſtas, auctoritas, & indè Latinis uſitata vox authenticus, ἀυθεντικὸς certum habens auctorem, auctoritate prædituſ. Scripta authentica quæ juſtam & certam authoritatem habent, ut ab iis appellationi non ſit locus. M. *An homicide.*

Authoratus, authoritate comprobatus.

Authenticus, a, um, gr. ab ἀυθεντὴς, i. ἀυτεντὴς, i. ὁ ἑαυτὸν κτείνων, ὁ ἀυτεξέσ⊙, ἢ μὲν ἄλλος ἄλλα' ἑαυτὸ ἄν, V. Etymol Authentica tanquam originalia quædam certam habentia auctoritatem, Pandect. *Authentical, the originall, of authority, allowed by authority, violent to himſelfe.*

† Authepſa, ab ἀυτὸς, & ἕψω, id eſt, per ſeipſum cequens. Cicer. pro Roſcio. *A kinde of byaſſe pot which doth boyle any thing with little or no fire under it.*

Author (ab ἀυτὸς) authoramentum. *Authority,* Vid. auctor authoritas.

Authoritas, ab author, eſt pondus & eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, ſcientia, ætate, meritis, potentia vel honoribus parta, cujus gratia dictis factiſq; cujuſpiam plurimum deferimus, יכולת jechuloleth τὸ κῦρος, ἡ πίστις, τὸ ἀξιωματικὸν, ἀυθεντία. *Authority, prehemineence, honour, worſhip, title,* item authoritas pro ſententia, V. Auctoritas.

† Autochthones, Cic. græ. ex ἀυτὸς, & χθὼν terra, in eâdem nati terra quam incolunt indigenæ ſive primi cultores.

† Autocineton, ex ἀυτὸς & κινέω moveo, ſeipſum movens.

Autodidactus, ab ἀυτὸς & διδάσκω doceo. *A learner by himſelfe without a maſters help.*

Autor, idem quod author, ab ἀυτὸς. *An author, a beginner, a⊙r.* Vi. Auctor.

Autographus, a, um, undè ſubſtant. autographum, i. n. ex ἀυτὸς, ipſe, & γράφω ſcribo, Suet. *The authors owne hand writing.*

† Autolecythus, i. m. Suid. ex ἀυτὸς ipſe, & λήκυθ⊙ urceolus olei, quoniam non aliud poſſidet. *A ſcoffer, a paraſite, a begger.*

† Automataria, æ, fœm. Ulp. *The art or ſcience of making clocks, or ſuch other devices as ſeem to move themſelves.*

† Automatarius, a, um. *Belonging to ſuch an art.*

† Automatum, Ulp. αὐτόματον, inſtrumentum quod ſponte movetur, nec ab alio motore.

† Automatus, a, um, Vitruv. Gr. αὐτόματ⊙, ab ἀυτὸς, & μάτην, temere, vel à μάω deſidero, αὐτοματὸν ſuâ ſponte. *That which goeth with a vice, that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf, naturall.*

† Automoli, ſive automalæ, αὐτόμολοι, Lat. profugi. Pomp.

† Autonomia, æ, f. ex ἀυτὸς, ipſe, & νόμ⊙ lex. *Liberty to live after his owne lawes.*

† Autonomus, m. *He that liveth after his owne lawes.*

† Autophorus, αὐτόφορ⊙, ex ἀυτὸς & φωὶ, qui in ipſo furto, aut cum re furtiva eſt deprehenſus, autophorum ipſum furtum, M.

† Autopyrus panis, Cels. ab ἀυτὸς & πυρ⊙ triticum, autopuros, epitheton eſt panis ex quo furfur non

ſunt ſublati, quaſi totum in ſe tritici cum non imminutum habens, vide Cal. Autopyros panis is eſt quo nihil neque pollinis, neque furfuris excretum eſt, cibarius verò dicitur, cui bona pars pollinis adempta eſt, quique magna ex parte furfuraceus eſt. *A kinde of brown bread or wheat bread.*

† Autopſia, æ. *A ſeeing of a thing ones ſelfe.* Stup.

† Autorabilis, le, adj. *Having authority.*

† Autorabile, ſubſtantivum, idem.

† Autoſcedios, Græc. ab αὐτὸς & σχεδίζω, id eſt, ex tempore ago. *Rude, unpremeditated.*

† Autoſchediaſma, αὐτοσχέδισμα, opus eſt ex tempore & tumultuarie, σχεδὸν, eſt mox.

† Autuma, æ, f. Glo. *A ſuppoſall.*

Autumātor & trix. *He or ſhe that ſuppoſeth.*

Autumātio, vide Cogitatio.

Autumnus, ni, m. (ab augeo, quaſi auctumnus, quia tunc fruges augentur, ἐπιφορᾷ αὔξῃ, autumnus, τελεσφορᾷ ὥρᾳ, dicitur autumnitas ipſe fructus, קַיִץ kits, Feſt. quod tunc maximè augeantur hominum opes coactis agrorum fructibus. *Autumn. Harveſt, the time from the ſixth of Auguſt to the ſixth of November.*

Autumnus, a, um. Plin. *Of Autumne or Harveſt.*

Autumnalis, le Hor. ὀπωρινὸς. *Of or belonging to Harveſt or Autumne, Harveſt like.*

Autumnitas, ātis vel autūnietas, Cato, autumni tempeſtivitas, ὀπωρομία. *The fit time of Harveſt.*

Autumno, as, act. Plin. *To make ripe.*

Autūmo, as, ex autor, quaſi autor ſum: dico, cenſeo, exiſtimo, affirmo, Nigid. ex ab & exiſtimo, æſtimo, ὑπολαμβάνω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, νομίζω. *To eſteeme, to thinke, to avouch, to affirme, to ſuppoſe.*

Autūmātor, oris. ὑπομνήστης. *An affirmer.*

† Auturgia, ab αὐτὸς & ἔργον opus. *Working with ones hand.*

Avulſio, onis. ἀποσπασμὸς, ἀπόσπασις. *A plucking away.*

Avulſor, oris. ὁ ἀποσπάστης ab avello. Plin. *That plucketh or haleth away.*

Avulſus, a, um. part. ab avellor, ἀποσπασθείς. *Pulled away or ſlipping off.*

Avunculus, li, m. ab avus, avunculus matris meæ frater, traxit appellationem ab eo, quod æquè tertius à me, ut avus eſt, ſed non ejuſdem juris, ideoque vocabuli facta diminutio, ſive avunculus appellatur quod avi locum obtineat, & proximitate tueatur ſororis filium, Feſt. θεῖος μητρὸς ἀδελφὸς, θεῖος μητρὸς μητρός. *The mothers brother or uncle on the mothers ſide.*

Avus, vi. m. patris, matriſque pater dict. à Græco vocabulo quod eſt apud eos ἀάτταν, mutatis quibuſdam literis alii volunt quod ex ea voce appellatur, quod apud eoſdem. Græc. ταῖτα. Scal. leg. ἄττα, alias ἀγαθὸς, ſignificátque magnum, quum veluti magnus pater ſit avus, alii putant avum dict. quia ad duos attineat, quaſi adduum, vel quia ad patrem ſit additus, Feſt. al. ex ævo. al. ex aves. rectè ex Heb. אב vel אברא. *A Grandfather.*

Aux, ugis, f. Mart. ab axis, quod in Gloſſ. auxis ἄξων, vel ab αὐγὴ ſplendor, Rhaph. ab Heb. אור aug. *That point wherein the Sunne or any other planet is farthſt from the center of the earth.*

Auxēſis, αὔξησις, (ab αὐξάω augeo.) *An increaſing or amplifying.*

Auxiliamen, vide Auxilium.

Auxiliatrix, tricis, f. *Shee that helpeth.*

Auxiliātio, onis. vide Auxilium.

Auxiliabilis, le, idem quod Auxiliaris.

Auxiliabundus, a, um. *Ready to aid.*

† Auxiliatum, antiq. pro auxilio.

Auxilio, as. Diomed. pro auxilior.

Auxilla, parva aula vel olla, diminut. ab Aulula, ut Axilla, parva ala, Feſt.

Auxilium, ii, n. appellatur ab auctu, cum acceſſerant qui adjumento eſſent alienigenæ, Var. βοήθεια, ἀμύνη, συμμαχία, עזר gnezer. *Aide, help, ſuccour, ſupply, remedy, proviſion, a ſupply of Souldiers.*

Auxilior, āris, depon. βοηθῶ, ἐπαμύνω, ἀλέξω. *To aide, helpe, ſuccour, relieve, ſupply, heale or cure.*

Auxĭliatus, a, um. p. Stat. *That hath been holpen.*

Auxiliāris, adj. Feſt. βοηθητικὸς, συμμαχικὸς. *That commeth to aide or ſuccour, that commeth to ſupply, that helpeth, favourable, or wherein is ſuccour or aide.* Plin.

Auxiliarius, a, um. idem.

Auxiliātor, oris, ta. verb. Quint. ἀλεξητὴς, βοηθὸς. *An aider, aſſiſtant or helper.*

Auxiliātorius, a, um, ad. auxilium pertinens, Cath.

† Auxis, Gloſſ. *The Apple tree,* T.

† Auxitis, Gloſſ. *An increaſing, a growth.*

A. X. in notis antiq. annis 10.

† Auxumæ. *The young fiſh comming of the ſpawn of Thunny,* Coop.

Axamenta, ab axare, id eſt nominare. Feſt. vel quià in axibus ſeu tabulis illa Carmina deſcribebant, ut leges ſuas, Scalig. in Feſt. Græci ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄξονας, Carmina quædam legitima ad unum verſos homines compoſita, etiam idem quod Aſſamentum.

† Axare, nominare, Feſt. etiam id quod aſſare.

† Axedo, Gloſſ. *The Apple tree,* C.

† Axicia torfex quaſi exicia ab exico, pro exſeco, Mart. *A paire of Sciſſers.*

Axiculus, σανίδιον parvus aſſis ſive aſſea, Col.

† Axies, Feſt. ab axit pro egerit. Scal. legit axites. mulieres ſive alii dicebantur unà agentes.

Axilla μασχάλη, Heb. אציל atſila, quidam faciunt dim. ab ala vel ab axis. Locus concavus ſubter brachium ubi naſcantur Pili. ex Heb. אציל atſil. *The arme hole, the arme pit.*

Axillāris, re. adj. ad axillam pertinens, unde axillaris vena. *A great veine,* & axillaris arteria. *A great Artery.*

† Axim pro egerim, more Græcorum ἄγω, ἄξω ἄξωμαι, ut faxim.

Axiomantia, æ, Plin. ab ἀξίνη, ſecuris, μαντεία, divinatio. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axioma, ātis, n. ἀξίωμα, ſententia ab ἀξιόω, quum ſignificat ſentio, puto, vide elegans de hoc dialectico termino, apud Gel. 16 8. Donat. in Andr. uno verbo ἀξιόμενη, una ſententia, nam ἀξίωμα ſententia eſt vel enunciatio uno verbo nexam continens & perfectam intelligentiam, ἀξίωμα enim conſtat ex nomine & verbo, ἀξιοῦσι dignum judico. Cic. *An axiome, authority or honour by reaſon of an office or any act done, a ſentence proved, a propoſition, a maxime, a principle, a generall ground or rule of any Art, a perfect oration, a ſpeech which proveth a thing to be true or falſe,* item adjunctum vel connexum alii, propoſitionem hypotheticam ver. actitia. Plaut. Cic. Sc. 4. a. 4. pecten & actitia.

Axiomatici, ἀξιωματικοὶ, qui ſunt in dignitate aliqua, & publica functione.

Axitioſus, a, um. axitioſi factioſi dicebantur, cùm plures unà quid agerent. axit etiam antiquos dixiſſe pro egerit manifeſtum eſt.

† Axon, onis, Jun, vel axis, immobilis. *A thing in the joint of the neck which moveth not, but is ſtill like an Axle tree, alſo writing tables.* Coop. h. axona, æ.

† Axos flos ſpinæ venenatus, Dio.

Axis, is, m. dict. volunt ab agendo, quod rota circa illum agatur, Feſt. ab ἄξων, tabula & lignum teres circa quod rotæ currus agatur, ab ἄγω, ברוח אופן beriach aophan, in cœlo vocant axim mundi diame-

tron, hoc est lineam quandam imaginariam, quæ ab uno mundi cardine in alterũ tendit, quod tota mundi machina circa eam versari existimatur. Alio modo pro ipsis polis accipitur qui & cardines dicuntur, quod circa eos rotari orbis videatur unde australis sive antarcticus appellatur arctico oppositus, qui terræ objectu à nobis cerni non potest, alter septentrionalis sive arcticus sive arctous aut boreus. Itẽ axis dic. totum cœlum. Item axis tabulæ fictiles sunt in quibus leges scribeb. aliq. sumitur pro toto curru. Axis quoque fera est in India. Plin. 8. 21. axes ipsos, asinos appellare consuevit Hippocrates, & parvos axes, asellos, quas etiam succalas vocant, St. *The wood whereabout the wheeles turn, the axel tree, the Diameter of the world*, id est, *an imagined Line reaching from the one Pole to the other, about which the world turneth as a wheele, also the Pole Artick or Antartick*, i. e. *the North or South Pole, Heaven, the hook or hinge of a doore or gate, a cart or wagon, tables to write in, tables, planks or boards, a kinde of wilde beast*. Plin. 8. 2. v. Cal.

Auxungia-æ. f. ab ungendo plaustri axe, vide Gl. Ἀλοιφὸν ἐν ᾧ τοὺς ἄξονας χρίουσι Græci ὀξύδιον. axungia unguen quo axis inungitur ut rota facilius circumagatur. axungia. Cathol. est vêter porci vel alterius rei. *The grease or swarfe in the axel tree of a wheel. Swines grease, also the fat, froth or cream of any other thing*

Axiomatici, ἀξιωματικοί, qui sunt in dignitate aliqua & publica functione.

A *ante* Z.

† Azelus, ab *a* priv. & ζῆλος, amor. *Without love or zeale.*

Azimith. *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or vertical point, and passing through all the degrees of the Horizon.* al. azimuth.

† Azonus, a, um. *Without the Zone.* Cath. *also* discinctus.

† Azygos vena, est propago ex venæ cavæ superioris trunco exoriens parte dextra. vide Stup.

Azymus, a, nm. ex *a* fine & ζύμη fermentum. *Unleavened, sweet, sincere, unmingled.*

B *ante* A.

BIn notis antiquorum bonus vel Brutus vel benè vel balbus.

B A. bonam actionem vel bonis auspiciis vel bonis avibus vel bonis amabilis vel bonis auguriis.

B. C. bonorum conciesium.

B, ex Heb. בת beth, ex *Bêta* Β. & B. cognationem habet cum p. & φ. & f. & u. ut in aufero, aufugio, affero. item d. mutatur in b. ut duonum bonum, duellum bellum, ut bruges antiq. pro fruges, item sebum sevum bes des.

† Baal, Heb. בעל bagnal. *A Master, Lord, Owner or Author, an Idoll so called.*

Babare, garrire. βαβάζειν quod & vagire. Mar. ex Gaz.

Babæ, Gr. βαβαί, Lat. papæ, admirantis vox, Plaut. aliquando est Interjectio exultantis, βαβαιάξ contemnentis vox. *Good Lord, &c.*

† Baben, Cath. *A chaine of Gold,*

† Baben Græce corona.

† Babylonicus, a, um. *Of Babylon.* unde

† Babylonica vestis, Plin. *A Babylonish garment.*

† Babis, ἀφελία, Gl. ossi. superbit.

† Babiger stultus, Gloss. a baba vel βάζω, stulti & superbi sunt verbosi, βαζάξ loquax, nugator.

† Baburrus, stultus, ineptus, ex eâdem origine, Isid.

† Baburrus, m. *A Foole.* Babiger ex Gal. de loc. affect.

† Baburnus, a, um. *Foolish.*

† Babylonius, a, um *Of Babylon.*

† Babylonius, ii. *A Babylonian, he that calculateth mens Nativities.*

† Bacalarius, ii, m. ge. à bacillo insigne ejus gradus, alii baccalaureus à baccâ lauri, qua erant quasi coronati. *A Batchelor of Arts*, scribitur & baccalarius & bachilarius & bacularius. *Also a Bachelour, one unmarried.*

† B canda, vide Baganda vide Baquates.

† Bacantes, Suid. βακχάντης, i. vacantes, otiosi, ignavi.

† Bacanum, βάκκαρον, brassicæ semen, Græc.

† Bacario, παροδιάκονος, quia scilicet impuris mulieribus est pro vase ministratorio.

† Bacarium vas aquarium.

† Bacaulum feretrum, vide Baccaulum. *A Beere.*

Bacanda, vide Baganda.

Bacax, vas vinarium simile bacrioni Fest. inde, cal. idem est bacar. bacarium, bacario seu bacrio, Glo. Isid. bacario urceoli genus. *A Pitcher.*

Bacca, æ, f. quidam à Baccho vini inventore al. ex בכא morus, arbor quæ producit baccas succi plenas vel ex בכח bachah propter humoris abundantiam in baccis. Aven. hinc baccalia lauri species. *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as a Bay or Olive, and also a Pearle,* à similitudine baccæ.

† Baccalia, lauri species, Pl. 5. 13.

† Bacar, εἶδος ἀγγείου, Scal legit bacca, Gloss. bavar, Isid. baccarium bacavarium & becario seu bacrio & baccario, vas aquarium, Gl. baccario παροδιάκονος, urceoli genus, forte ex Baccho vino, vide Scalig. Fest. *A Pitcher.*

Bacchânal vel baccânãle, is, n. & bacchanalia, ium, orum. plur. n. βακχεῖον, βακχεῖα, Græcis. *The places where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized in riot and drunkennesse, also the feasts of Bacchus or time when they were kept.* Bacchanal exercere, id est, instar bacchantium furiosè agere.

† Bacchabundus, a, um. Jan. idem quod fanaticus.

† Baccanes, plu. M. Gl. Clorones.

† Baccea, vide Baccinium.

† Baccaulum, li, n. Gloss. *A Beer to carry dead men on.*

Bacchanaliter, adv. *Madly.*

Baccantes sunt papillæ, Ovid. baccarum more tuberantes.

† Baccal, Isid. vide Baccaulum.

† Baccariũ & baccar, vid. bacar.

† Baccatus, a, um. διαλιθος, λιθόκολλητος, gemmatus.

Bacchanaliter, furiosè. *Furiously, madly.* Cat.

† Bacchana, æ, Cathol. vide Bacarium.

Bacchor, aris, dep. à Baccho vini inventore. furor, insanio, βακχεύω. *To keep Bacchus feasts, to live dissolutely, to rage like a mad man, and to play other such pranks of drunkards, also to be inspired to foretell things to come.* Vide Bacchus.

Bacchans, ntis, p. *Raging.*

Bacchatus, a, um, p. legitur & in pass. sign. pro eo quod est a bacchantibus frequentatum, Cal. *Raging, raving up and down like a mad man.*

Bacchatim, adv. Apul. βακχικῶς. *Drunkenly, furiously.*

Bacchătio, ônis, f. verb. βάκχευσις. *Drunkennesse, sacrifice, rites.*

Baccheus & baccheius, a, um. Vir. βακχεῖος. *Belonging to Bacchus feasts or drunkennesse, mad, drunken, raging, of or pertaining to Bacchus.*

† Bacchicus, a, um. Ovid. id. quod Baccheus.

† Bacchio, onis, f. vas simile trullæ

† Bacchi, *A kinde of fish.*

† Bacer, vel bater, a, um. *Grosse.* Cath.

† Bacchia, æ, f. Isid. ex Baccho, vide Bacrio.

† Baccha, æ, f. & bacche, es, βάκχη, bacchis initiari, & bacchæ, arum. *A woman celebrating the Feast of Bacchus.* C.

† Bacchana, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Luxurious work.* C.

† Baccheum, i, n. g. Gl. *A girdle.*

† Baccania, æ, f. Gloss. *Rage, madnesse.* Cat.

† Bacchinal, n. Gl. *A Winepresse.*

† Bacchis,

† Bacchis, idis, rectiùs baccheis, idos. *A woman priest of Bacchus.*

† Bacchiri, Gl. *Birre.*

Baccile baccinum, Gloſſ. pelvis.

Bacchium, vel baccheium, i. neut. *A kind of wine veſſell uſed in Bacchus feaſts, alſo the temple of Bacchus.* Cal.

† Bacchen, Gl. *An ornament of the neck.* C.

Bacchius, ii, m. βακχεῖος. *A foot in a Verſe conſiſting of three ſyllables, the firſt ſhort, and the other two long, ſo called becauſe ſungs of ſuch Verſes were uſed in riotous feaſts, ſi. in riotous eating and drinking.*

Bacciſer, ra, rum. Senec. ferens baccas. *Bearing berries.*

† Baccinium, Gloſſ. vide Bacar vel Bacrio.

Bacillum, βακτηρίδιον, & etiam bacillus, li, dim. à baculũ. *A little ſtaffe.*

Bacc͡ula, æ, f. Plin. dim. à Bacca. *A little berry.*

Bacculus paſtoralis, virga, pedum ferula, capuita cambuca cambuſta, vide Govantum.

Bacelus li, m. g. ab eunucho quodam ejus nominis, Suet. *An eunuch, a foole.*

Bacchus, li, m. & baculum, li, n. βάκχος, βάκτηρον, (à Baccho vitis repertore, quo homines moti inniterentur, videtur duci à Græ. βάκτρον, quidam ab Heb. סַקַל makel, virga.) *A ſtaffe, cudgell or baſtinado.*

Bacrio, baccio vel batrio, trulla. *A kind of veſſell or water pitcher.* Feſt.

† Bactetis. Gr. βακτηρία & βάκτρον & βακτήριον baculus. *A ſtaffe.*

Badizo, as, Plaut. ex βαδίζω. *To go or walk.*

† Badiſſo, idem.

Badius, a, um. badius color, φοινικοῦ χρώματος. Var. quaſi vadium quod animalia hoc colore fortius vadunt Iſid. Badius ἀπὸ τῶν βάκκων, hoc eſt ramis palmarum qui colorem ſpadiceum referunt. *Browne, bay ſorrell.*

† Baen, Iſid. eſt lamina auri. *A chaine.* Mart.

Baſis, Gloſſ. à βαίνω. *Come hither.*

† Bæta, Gr. βαίτη veſtis pellicea & paſtoralis. *A ſhepheards garment.*

Bæticus, a, um. nam in Bætica Hiſpaniæ regione vellera natura ſua ſunt pulla. M. *Become tawny, duskiſh.*

Bæticatus, a, um. Mart. *That weareth ſuch a colour.*

Bætilus lapis quem Saturnus pro Jove devoravit, dict. quia Rhea illum βαίτυλον id eſt, pelli caprinæ ſcilicet involutum Saturno tradidit. vide Priſc.

† Bafeus, vide bapheus, βαφεὺς tinctor. *A Dyer.*

† Bafer. *Groſſe, wilde.*

† Bagaudæ & bacaudæ. *Theeves, Rogues, Rebels.* Cerd. Baganda.

† Bagium, Gloſſ. *Leeches.*

† Bagous, lingua Perſica ſpado dicitur, Ovid.

† Baias, atis. f. ex βαΐς vel βαΐον, Gl. *A kinde of Palme.* Baia, βαΐα dona, à βαΐον palma, Meurſ. βαΐα dona quæ ab imperatore & patriarcha quotannis diſtribuebantur, ſeptimana quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nomen, nam βαΐον eſt palma. fiebat & hoc cæteris ſolennitatibus, unde & βαΐα quælibet dona vocantur. *Gifts which were yearly given by Emperours the weeke before Palme Sunday.*

Baia, æ. *An haven.* Cath.

Baiæ, arum. *Baths.* Baiæ oppidum juxta Lucrinum ſinum inde dict.

† Baianæ, arum, fœ. pl. Gloſſ. *A place where merchants wares were received.* corrupte pro baiæ.

† Baionula, alii baiulana, æ, fœ. Iſid. ex baiulo. *A bed carried in a journey.*

† Baiulāris, id eſt, juvenis fortis.

† Baiulātinus. *A ſheath or ſcabberd maker.*

Baiulo, as, βαστάζω. Plaut. à bajulus. *To carry like a Porter.* inde

Baiulatio, vide Baiulus.

Baiulus, li, maſc. (Aven. ex מבל Mar. ex Heb. פעל, quidam a Baiis baiulos appellatos eſſe exiſtimant, qui onera mercedis gratia propriis humeris portant, סבל Sabal. per metath. & jod. inſerto, al. ex פעל pagnal operatus eſt. *Monitours, ſuctours, agents, nouriſhers or inſtructors of children*) Gloſſ. ὁ βαστάζων, φορτὰξ, κομιστὴρ. *A Porter or Carrier, a baſe or vile fellow.* item Gloſſ. pro tutore.

Baius, a, um. baius color qui & badas à βαΐον, id eſt, termes arboris, palmæ, Baius color idem eſt cum ſpadiceo ſive bladio, φοινικοῦ χρώματος. *Bay colour.*

† Baiulum, li. *A bridle, rather a Saddle.*

Balea. *A ſling.* vulgo balaſtrum.

Balæna, æ, f. à Græco φαλαίνα, al. ex βάλλειν, ab emittendo & fundendo aquas, Iſid. *A whale, a monſtrous Sea Fiſh,* vide Plin. l. 9. c. 3, 4, 6.

Bălănus, ni, f. βάλανος, fructus quercus. videri poſſit dici ex compoſita dictione Heb. בְּאִלוֹן bealon, bealon, i. in quercu ubi naſcitur, M. *A kind of Maſt or Acorns, a Date: a Suppoſitory made like an Acorn: a kind of fiſh.* Plin. *alſo the top of a maſts yard: a kind of Cheſnut.*

† Balarius. A *kind of tree.*

Balearius & baleator & balæſtrator. *He that ſlingeth.*

Balearis, re, adject. *That may be throwne in a ſling.*

Balanātus, a, um. Perſ. id eſt, balanino oleo perfuſus. *Annointed with the oyle Balanon or Ben.*

Balaninus, a, um. ex Balano factum. *Of Balanus or the fruit of the Oake.*

† Balaniæ, arum f. Gl. *Grapes.* T.

† Balaniſta. *Gatherers of Maſt.*

Balanitæ. *A kind of Grapes.*

† Balaris *A kinde of beard.*

Balanites, æ, f. dict. à ſimilitudine balani, Pl. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Balanitis, tidis, f. à ſimilitudine glandis dict. *A kind of Cheſnut.* Plin. 15. 23.

† Balannus, a, um. Plin. *Of Balanon.*

Bălātus, us, verb. à balando. μυκηθμὸς, βληχὴ. *The bleating of ſheep.*

† Bălātum, ti, n. idem qd. balatus.

Bălātium, antiq. pro palatium.

Bălātio, onis. κυκεὼν, à balatu & vaniloquentia, vel παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, quod ſint homines nullius precii & projecti. Feſt. balatrones, & blateas, bullas (alii ballas) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calceamentorum ſoleis traditur appellabant. Scal. ad Var. *A babler, a prattler, a baſe or vile fellow, a Rogue.*

Bălaustium, ii, n. βαλαύστιον, Mar. dict. à colore vario, βαλίου, & à virtute τῆς ἀυστῆρος, id eſt, exiccandi. *The flower of a Pomegranate.*

Barauſtinus, a, um. Plin. *Of or like the flower of a Pomegranate.*

† Balauſus, herba non multum diſſimilis Narciſſo. Col.

† Balbo, as. *To ſtutter.* Balbutio.

Balbus, a, um. βλίσκος, alludit ad βαμβαίνω, vel à balando, Non. vel à Græc. βλαισὸς, βαμβαλὸς, βαμβαλίζω. Mart. à ſono vocis balbutientis. *Tongue-tyed, which ſtammereth, ſtuttereth, or muffleth in his ſpeech.*

Balbè, adv. Non. ex Var. τραυλῶς. *Stammeringly, imperfectly or ſtuttingly.*

Balbucinor, āris. id eſt, lingua balba loqui ſicut ſenes. *To ſtuffle or ſtutter in ſpeaking.*

Balbuties, ei, f. *A ſtammering in ſpeech.*

Balbūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, à balbus, βλίττω, βλισκίζω. *To ſtammer, ſtutter, muffle in his ſpeech.*

† Balducta, æ, f. Gloſſ. *Milk being ſtrained.*

† Balineum, ei, neu. & balniæ, arum, vide Balneum, &c.

† Balbeo & balbeſco, vide Balbutio.

† Balioca, cæ, f. *A big drinking pot,* Plaut.

Balenatius, a, um. *Of a Whale.*

† Balæuca, Plin. verbum Hiſpanicum, ſign. aurum nondum purgatum, vide Balluca.

† Baliſtæ,

† Ballistæ os. Vide Astragulus. Stup.

Balius color, ex equo Achillis ballo dict. *Brown or Chesnut colour.*

† Ballematicum,i.n.g. *A song or dance to the Cymball.* Cerd.

† Balliana, æ, f. Ruel. lychnis coronaria.

Ballio, ōnis, fœm. gen. lena. *A Bawd,* Cic. à Ballo lenone, apud Plaut.

Ballio, as. *To bale*

Balito, as, Plaut. freq. à balo. *To bleat often or much.*

Bālista, æ, f. vel potius ballista. Gl. σφενδόνη, μηχάνη πολεμική, βαλίστρα, à βάλλω jacio. *A warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones, a crossebow or gun, also he that shooteth with such an instrument.*

Bālistārius, ii, masc. gen. Valer. Max. *A maker of Gunnes, Slings, or Crossebowes, one that shooteth in them, a Gunner.*

Ballisteum, ei, n. Vop. *A ballad or Madrigall.*

Bālistarium, ii. n. Plaut. *A place where such engines were placed.*

† Balius, a, um v. badius, vel baius, inde dim. baliolus, a, um.

† Ballerus, li. Geſner. *A Bleke or Whiting.*

† Balleca, χρύσωμα. *Gold ore, gold untried, an inget or veſſel to poure gold in.* V. balluca.

† Ballo, as, ſaltare, jactare corpus, βαλλίζειν.

Ballo, is, Gl. *To caſt, ſhoot, or ſling forth.* Gr. βάλλω.

† Balivus, vel ballivus, vel ballinus. Fr. *A bailiffe or governour.*

† Balivatus, vel ballivatus, vel ballis, vel ballinatus. *The Bayliwick or juriſdiction of a bailiffe or like Officer.*

† Ballia, & baliſtea, v baliſta.

† Balliſtarii & balliſtrarii. vide Balliſtarius.

† Balliſtro, as, Gl. *To hurle or caſt.* Cum baliſtro aliquid projicere.

† Balliſtror, paſſ.

† Balliſtrum, tri. idem quod baliſta.

† Ballo, onis, Gloſſ. *A Sea monſter.* C.

† Ballote, Gr. βαλλωτὴ, Plin. 27. 8. matrubii genus.

Balluca, æ. *Gold ore or gold ſands.* Gloſſ.

Balluſtrum, tri, neut. *A place where many baths are.*

Balnea, orum, neut gen. & balneæ, arum, fœm. plur. idem quod balneum, Var.

Balneāris, re, & balnearius, a, um. *Pertaining unto baths or ſtewes.* Scæv.

Balnearium, ii. *A place where a bath or ſtew is.* & id. quod balneum.

† Balneamus, ni, m. Gl. vide balneator.

Balneare, is, n. argentum quod pro balneis penditur, M. à βάλανος & ῥέω, quod anxietatem animi tollat, Cath.

Balneatrix, icis. *A woman belonging to the bath.*

Balneator, ōris, masc. gen. λαβυγχοφύλαξ. *The keeper or maſter of the ſtewes or baths, a ſervant belonging to the bath.*

Balneatorium, quod balneis uſui eſt & accommodatum, Calv.

Balneatorius, a, um. Mart. Juriſc. idem quod balneaticus. *A curious medler in other mens matters.*

Balneolum, li, n. dim. à balneum. Jun. *A little bath or bavie.*

† Balneo, as *To bathe.*

Balneum, ei. neut. gen. ex Græco βαλανεῖον, idem, quod βάλλει τὰς ἀνίας, id eſt, pellit anxietates ex animo, πλύνος, λουτρὸν, balneum & balineum, βαλανεῖον, παρὰ τὸ τοὺς βαλάνους αἴειν, Suidas enim docet veteres glandibus veſci ſolitos earumq; putamina ſuccendiſſe. Mar. *A bath, a waſhing place.*

Balo, as, (vox fictitia à ſono, niſi à βληχάομαι) Scal. LL. cap. 28. à μῆλα, id eſt, oves, balo, m. & b. commutantur. Ovid. *To bleat or cry like a ſheep.*

† Balnitor, ōris, Gloſſ. Vide Balneator.

Baliamatus, a, um. *Anointed with balme.*

† Baliamelæon, Gr. oleum, Ruel. *Juyce or oyle of balme.*

† Baliamenta, buphthalmus, apud Dioſc.

Baliamum, mi, neut. Græc. βάλσαμον, Plin. dicitur quaſi בעל עשן baal ſhaman, dominus olei, i. quod inter olei genera principatū teneat. *The Balm tree, or the hearb balm.*

Baliaminus, a, um. *Of balme.*

Baliamita, æ, Plin. l. 12. c. 25 albæ violæ. *Baliamus, or ſoaſmary.*

† Balta, m. Gl. *Bold.*

Balteatus, a, um. *Wearing a belt.*

† Balterio, is, ivi Gloſſ. *To gird.* Vide Cato.

Balteus, ei, à βάλλω, V. Iſid. 19. 33. *Alſo a girdle of paſte made about a Pie or Marchpane.* Vide Baltheum.

Balteolus, i. m. Jul. Cap. *A little belt or girdle.*

† Balum, li, neut. Gen. Gloſſ. *An heape.*

† Balus, li, m. *A ſtinke.*

Baluſtrinus. *A place where are many baths.*

Baltheum & baltheus, vel balteus & balteum, quidam ex βάλλω, cingulū militare. (qd cingulū è corio habebant bullatum balteū dictum, balteus, Tuſc. vox. Chatiſ. Var. bartea dixit, & ait eſſe Tuſc. voco aliter ex אברנט abnet. *A belt, ſword or girdle.*

† Balux, ūcis, m. Gl. χρυσώμενος. *He that ſleepeth with another.* Plin. 33. 4. vox Hiſpana. *Gold ore, a wedge of gold.*

† Bama, æ, fœm. Gloſſ. *Deſolateneſſe.* T.

† Bambacion, forte ex bombyx, Pl. 19. 1. *Cotton, bombaſie.*

Bambacinus, a, um. Plin. *Of cotton.* V. bombycinus.

Bambalio, ōnis, m. Cic. à balbutiendo ducit bambalio, Turneb. per diminutionem ad riſum factum arbitratur, ut quemadmodum dicitur à ſceparum ſceparnio, ſic à βαμβαλεῖν, βαμβαλιὼν. V. plura apud Fung. Bambalio dict. ab hæſitatione linguæ, βαμβαλίζειν eſt præfrigore tremere, βαμβαίνειν balbutire. *A ſtammerer, one that ſtutters eth in his ſpeech.* à Gr. βαμβαλεῖν.

Bamballio, ōnis, Gl. v. balatro.

† Bambata, V. ſcilla quæ aliquo intinctu condita eſt, à βάμμα pro ἐμβαμμα, à βάπτω. Squilo.

† Bambilius, ii. m. *A certain Vermine.*

† Bambis, Gl. *Sand.*

† Bamma Prateio eſt tinctura, ut embamma, Calv.

† Bamum, mi, n. Gl. *Vinegar mingled with oyle.*

† Banda, æ. *A band of ſouldiers.* B.

† Bandophorus, Cæl. *A Standard bearer.*

† Banauſus, i, m. Ariſt. ex βανὸς caminus, & αὔειν incendere. *An artificer, a handicraftſman, one that worketh with fire.*

Banchus, i, m. βάγχος, quem & myxona vocant, Aſelli genus Plin. l. 32. *A kind of fiſh, of ſome called a Torteiſe.*

Bancus, ci, m. *A banke, bench, ſeat or table.*

† Banderia, Alb. & bandum, faſcia latior, ve illum, ſignum, Mar. è Procop. i. *A certaine ſmall flag or ſtandard.* Vide Mart.

† Bandum eſt ſignum Imperatoris, à quo bandophori. *A ſtandard, an enſigne.* ex banno verbo Franc. ſive Lumbardico.

† Bandus, a, um, Gl. *That may be bended, flexible, moveable.* C.

† Banerettus. *A knight made in field, when the King is preſent in perſon, that may diſplay his banner.*

Bannire, i. edicto aliquid jubere vel vetare.

† Banna, orum n.pl. proclamationes ſponſi & ſponſæ in eccleſia fieri ſolitæ. V. Calv.

† Bannalis mola nova & barbara ſervitutis ſpecies eſt; qua hodie paſſim

paſſim ruſtici coguntur una mola quam bãnalem vocamus unoque turno uti ad quæſtum domini. Calv.

Bannoriũ, vel bannerium. *A banner.*

† Bannalia flumina, quæ jure eruditi proſcripta vocant, ſunt, quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinium prædiorum, aut permiſſione principis aut longi temporis præſcriptione, &c. quæſita ſant. Vide Calv.

† Bannio, is. *To outlaw or proſcribe.*

Bannum, mi, n. Cal. *Baniſhment, outlawry, proſcription* ex com.

Bannus, ſive bannum, exilii ſpecies, quæ antiquis dicebatur proſcriptio, ex antiquo bannum quod ſignificat edictum publicũ eo quod bänniti per ſonitum tubæ proſcribi ſolebant. Alc. al. Bannum duo ſignificat, edictum qua die vaſſalli equis armiſque ad comitatum adeſſe debent, & ſanctionem hoc eſt mulctã edicto non parentis, Hor. Neoteticũ & nuper inventum vocabulũ eſt inquit, *Old* ſed res antiquiſſima, eſt autem bannum, quo omnia humanitatis jura viciſſitudineſq; officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus, vide Calv. Excommunicatio habet ſimilitudinem cum banno. *A proſcription, a mulct or puniſhment, which we call outlawing, a publike notice of one proſcribed or baniſhed, now uſed for any publike proclamation.*

† Bannitus, a, um. *Baniſhed, outlawed, proſcribed.* Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aqua & igne interdictum erat. *Excommunicated.*

† Bapheus, ei, m. ſubſt. ex βάφω tinctum. *A dyer.*

† Baphia, æ, f. & baphia, orum, Lamp. *A dye-houſe.* C.

† Baphice, ces. *The ſcience of dying.* V. Lex. Gr.

† Baphicus, a, um. Vide tinctorius. Cal.

† Baphium, ii. *Purple.* Unde Baphius, a, um, eſt purpureus.

Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of ſoft gemme.*

† Baptæ, V. ſericobaptæ, Calv.

† Baptiſecula, dict. quia falces hebetat inter metendum, Cyanum florem vocant. Cæl.

Baptiſmus, i. m & baptiſmum, i. n. H. טְבִילָה tobgnah. & baptiſma, atis, n. G. ex βαπτίζω, immergo, *Baptiſme, diving over the head, waſhing.*

Baptiſta, & baptizator. *He that baptizeth.*

Baptiſterium, ii, n. Pl. βαπτιστήριον. *A font, a bath, a veſſell to waſh the body in.*

Baptizo, as, Gr. βαπτίζω, ex βάπτω mergo. *To dive over the head, to waſh, to water, to ſprinkle, to baptize.*

Barangi. *The key bearers to the Emperor.* Cerd.

Barathro, onis, m. qui in Barathrum gulæ conſumit patrimonium. Jun. *A victous ſpender.*

Baratrum carcer apud Athen. Ca. *Alſo a kind of veſſell.*

Barathrum, n. βάραθρον vel βόρβορον, ex Gr. βάθος, ut Feſt. alii παρὰ τὸ βαίνειν, quia κάβατα, quod præ cavitate pervia non ſint, vel quod vocant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non poſſit, V. Feſt. præcipue denotat loca, in quibus demerguntur flumina. Barathrum locus Athenis inſtar putei profundus in quem detur babant κακούργας, Mar. ex Heb. בְּאֵר ber. puteus & אֹתָר athar, locus. Barathrum Græci appellant locum præcipitem unde emergi non poſſit, dictum ab eo quod eſt βάθος Scalig. leg. βυρὸς, Feſt Ber. βάραθρον, à βορὸς balatro inde prius barathro, id eſt, dignus barthro, al. ἀπὸ τῦ βάλλειν. *A gulfe, a deep place, a dungeon in Athens, a waſhing harlot, the bottome of the ſtomach.*

Barba æ, f. quidam dictam volunt, quòd barbati intonſi eſſe ſolent, al. ex βορὸς per ἀναδίπλωσιν, σορὸς, Iſid. quod vir eam habeat dictputat. *A beard.* Baro, Vir.

† Barbamentum, ti, neut. Gloſſ. idem.

† Barbanus, ni, m. Gloſſ. i. patruus, à barba dicitur, Cathol. *An Uncle.*

† Barbari. *A barbarous people.*

† Barbara lexis, ex barbarus & λέξις dictio, figura qua dictionem barbaram latinæ aut græcæ admiſcemus orationi, Cal.

† Barbaricarius, ii, m. *An Embroiderer.* Alc. M.

Barbariſmus, βαρβαρισμὸς, παράπηξις, διάλεκτος. *A barbarous kind of ſpeech uſed onely by thoſe that are unlettered and rude in pronouncing of words.*

Barbarizo, barbaris faveo, barbarọs imitor.

Barbărus, a, um, ad. eos deſignans, qui difficulter, aſperè, & duriter loquuntur. dicebantur barbari apud antiq. omnes nationes exceptis græcis, dicti ſunt barbari à βάρβαρος, abſona voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes cum primum Græcè loqui conarentur identidem incidebant. barbarus βάρβαρος. M. ex Aven. ex בַּר ber extra foras, inde per redup. בַּרְבַּר barbar, extraneus, lex. Raph. בַּר terra deſerta. I. Scal. Exer. 51. ſuas habet conjecturas quem vide. *Barbarous, rude, ruſticall, ignorant, cruell, ſavage.*

Barbarè, adv. βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarouſly, &c.*

Barbaria, æ, f. v. barbaries.

† Barbaricarius, qui barbaricas veſtes facit. M.

Barbaricarius, ii. *Weavers, Embroiderers,* Calep. ex Alc.

Barbaricum armamentum in quo reponebant ſpolia à Barbaris accepta. Item clamor exercitus.

Barbă-ĭcus, a, um. Liv. idem quod Barbarus. *Alſo paved, precious.*

Barbărĭcum, ci, n. dict. quod eo genere barbari utantur, Feſt. *A ſhout in an Army, ſuch as the Barbarians uſe; alſo their land.* M. hab. & Barbaricarium.

Barbăries, ei, f. βαρβαρότης, βαρβαρισμὸς. *Barbarouſneſſe, rudeneſſe of ſpeech or writing, ruſticity, uncivility, churliſhneſſe.*

† Barbaroſtomus. *He that ſpeaketh barbarous words.* Cath.

Barbatorium, Vide Barbitorium, Mart.

Barbatŭlus, a, um, dim. à barba νεοχρισίκιον. *Which hath but a little beard, which hath his beard neatly trimmed: alſo a kind of fiſh.* Gel.

Barbătus, a, um. ἐμπώγων. *Bearded, rude, ſimple: alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Gel.

Barbĭger, ra, rum, qui barbam gerit. Luc. πωγωνοφόρος. *Bearded, that hath or weareth a beard.*

Barbitium, ii, Apul. idem quod Barba. V. M.

Barbitos, vel Barbitus, f. & quandoque, m. & Barbitum, ti, n. Horat. βάρβιτος, Etymol. tradit vocari quaſi βαρύμιτον, quia βαρεῖαν τὸν φωνὸν ἀποδοῦναι πέφυκεν. q. ſonũ gravè emittat, per μίτους, i. nervos, ſtamina, Cath. ex barris quia ex eorum oſſibus fact. *An inſtrument of Muſick, a Harpe, a Lute.*

† Barbitiſta, æ, m. Gl. qui barbito ludit, vel cantat, Cath.

† Barbiſta. *A player on the Lute.*

† Barbitoria, æ, f. *Trimming of the beard, or the barbers ſhop.* M.

Barbeſco, ſcis, Gloſſ. *To begin to have a beard, to bud.*

† Barbĭcŭlārius. *A kind of fiſh.*

† Barbitondium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *A barling, beard ſhaving or trimming, the place alſo where it is cut.* C.

Barbitus. *Having a beard.* M.

† Barbitonſor, ōris, m. id eſt, barbæ tonſor. *A Barber.*

† Barbotina, offic. *Wormſeed.*

Barbŭla, æ, f. dim à barba, πωγωνίσκιον. *A little beard finely cut and trimmed.*

† Barca, æ, f. *A bark, a Hulk, a little ſhip boat, Lighter or Barge.* Gl. unde Barcula & Barcella, Cath.

† Barbilla. *A little beard.*

† Barbalexis, alienæ linguæ corruptio, v. Barbaralexis.

† Barbŭlus, li, m. *A kind of fiſh, a little Barbell,* Geſ.

† Bar-

† Barbilus, Gr. Persica arbor, item fructus corni.

Barbus, bi. Arist. βαρβῦς, vel Barbo, onis, dict. à barba, Auson. *A Barbell fish.*

Barbutus, a, um. *That hath a great beard.*

† Barca, æ, f. βᾶρις, Isid. quæ cuncta navis commercia ad litus portat. *A Bark, a Barge.* v. M.

† Barcarius. *A Ship-wright.*

Barcella, dim Barcula.

† Barcellarius, ii, m. *A Bargeman. Saylor or Mariner.*

† Barcula, dim. à Barca.

† Barcillus, li m. Gl. *Thread.* C.

† Bardana, æ, f. *A kinde of burre.* Dod.

† Bardata æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Dwarfe, also a vessell.* Bardatus idem.

† Bardes is. Gloss. *A slave.* C.

Bardi, à gente Bardorum, Lucan. *Fortune-tellers, Soothsayers, Philosophers, or Poets among the Galles.*

Bardiacus, ci, m. dict. ad bardos pertinens à gente Bardorum. *A kind of garment without a hood.* Coop. vide Bardus.

† Bardiaria, æ, βαρδιαρία. *Souldiers of the Guard.* v. Meurs.

Bardocucullus, li, m. à Bardis Galliæ, Pop. *A garment fit for all seasons; a hood or cloak used by Mariners and Sea-men.* Cucullus à Bardis usitat.

† Barducium, i, n. g. *A speare or Dart.* M.

Bardus, a, um, adject. (à Bardis gente Galliæ, vel à βραδὺς, id est, tardus, vel à tardus, t. in b. verso) ἄβλης, ἠνίδης. *Blockish, dull witted, slow, blunt, foolish.*

Barga. *A Barge.*

† Bargina, æ, pergamena.

† Barginus, a, um, & hic & hæc Barginis, & hoc Bargine, i. alienus, peregrinus & barbarus, & gens vel genitus, item barganes dicuntur fortes à barro & ago. C.

Baria. *A greek accent or point of distinction,* ex βαρὺς, C.

† Baridus, a, um, à Bardis dict. *Fat.* V. Barridus.

† Barigenus, a, um. Gloss. *A stranger.* C.

† Barinus, a, um, Gloss. *Heavie, weighty; also a man,* ex βαρὺς.

† Barinus, Gr. *A kinde of fish.* Arist. an. l. 4.

† Baris, idos, f. vox Ægyptia, Prop. *A boat in Egypt, wherein they carried dead bodies to burying,* πλοῖον ἢ πεῖχυ ἢ ξύλ, ἢ σωρὸς, Gl. M. à φέρειν ducit. ut supra.

† Barisa, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A kinde of pot.*

† Barisius, a, um. Gloss. Barridus.

† Bariscelli. *Certaine Judges among st the Galleys,* vide Calv.

Baricellus, pro eodem.

† Barithos. *A gemme full of red streakes.* Cath. Bariptes.

† Barnacida. *A kind of garment.* Coop.

Baro, ōnis, quasi Varo, vel Varro. Varones lingua Gallica dicūtur servi militum, nequam ac dissoluti homines vel stulti. *Also* Barones quasi robur belli, à βαρὺς, i. fortis inquit Isid. vel ex Bardus, vel ex Barrio Apuliæ oppido, Calv. Baro prisci Latinis pro Bardo & stupido, τὸ βαρὺ pondus, gravitas. alias Barones sunt qui inter nobiles opibus ac potentia antecellunt Baro item pro mare & viro. Baro ἀπὸ τῦ βαρεῖν, βάρυνσι gravitatem sonat, Baros inquit Eras. nonnunquā fastum signif & Latine graves viros dicimus eximios magnæque autoritatis unde suspicor & vulgo nunc dici Barones, qui generis ac virtutum autoritate cæteris præeminent. Spi. alii à corporis gravitate & mole, ut sunt barri, i. Elephantes. Cath. Baro, nis, à barus, vel barrus, quia ficte elephas cætera animalia magnitudine superat, ita Baro alios præcellit homines. Barones vel Barrones aliis quasi à gente Varronum & familia oriundi. *A blockhead, dolt, fool, &c. Some take it for a lord baron, valiant or wise, mercenary souldiers.* v. Var.

† Baron, Græc. *The herb Savine,* dict. à gravi odore.

† Baronia, æ, pars regni jure feudi concessa. Calv.

† Baronissa. *A baronesse.* C.

Baronia, æ. *The fee of a Baron.*

† Baronagium, idem.

† Baronulus, vel Barunculus, vel Baronettus. *A knight baronet.*

† Baronettissa. *The wife of a baronet.*

† Baroptenus, vel Baroptis. Plin. l. 33 c. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Barosus, σύβαρις, βαιλὸς, à Baro qui se Baronem habet nec est, vel abutitur dignitate sua. *A foole, proud, factious, that taketh upon him to be that he is not.* V. Mart.

Barrio, is, īvi, (dict. à sono vocis) Fest. barrire Elephanti dicuntur, sicut oves dicimus balare utiq; à sono ipso vocis, βαύχημα ὸς ἐλέφ. *To bray or cry like an Elephant.*

Barrinus, a, um. *Of or like an Elephant.* Sidon aures immanitate barrinas.

Barritus, us, m. verb. ἐλεφάντα βαύχημα. *The braying or crying of an Elephant: also a shout of the Romane Souldiers.*

† Barriptus, ti, m. Gl. idem quod Baroptenus.

† Barridus, a, um, id. quod Barrus, à barrus superbus. Cath. *Proud.*

† Barrus, a, um. Gloss. *Strong like an Elephant.*

Barrus, ri, m. Hor. à barriendo, aliis vox Salonica, ex בערה begnira, Chald. vel Heb. בער begnir brutum. *An Elephant; also a tooth of an Elephant.*

† Barus, a-um, Gl. *Ruddy,* T.

† Barunculus, li, m. Gl. *Somewhat stronger.*

† Baryca, Vitr. l. 3. c. 1. ex βαρὺς gravis. *A kind of building of houses.*

† Barycephalus, a, um, idē ibidē. ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ caput. v. Mart.

Basanites, tis, masc. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βασανίζειν, id est, ab explorando, Plin. *A wheistone or touchstone,* v. Basanus.

Basanus lapis quo aurum probatur. 2. Ponitur pro quavis probatione, & pro quæstione quæ fit per tormenta, ex βασανος, βασανίζω, id est, diligenter examino.

† Basacū, ci, Gl. pro Barath um.

† Bascania. *Little trifles used to furnish shop windowes.*

† Bascanus. *A countreyman.*

Bascauda (vocabulum antiquum Britannicum, vel dict. q. vascauda, i. vas cum cauda, i. e. fuit longa & pone, id est, super dorsum gereretur.) *An ancient vessell which the Romanes had from the ancient Britaines: a Basket.*

Basiatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ex basio, Mart. φίλημα. *A kissing or busking one.*

Basiātor, ōris, m. Mart. φιλητὴς. *One that kisseth, a kisser.*

Basiatus, a, um. *Kissed.*

† Basilea, Basilissa, Basilla, βασίλισσα. *A Queen.*

† Basilicanus, a, um. V. Palatinus.

† Basilareos, quod toti calvariæ substernitur, quod & os palati.

† Basileus, ei, m. Gr. ex ἔδος basis, & λαὸς populus, i. e. sustentans populum. *A King.*

Basilica vena, quæ & axillaris.

Basilica, βασιλικὴ, ἀπὸ τῦ βασιλέως. *A towne or court hall, a Church where some Martyr hath been buried, so called, because Constantine built them first: a veine in the arme; also a kinde of heath,* V. M.

† Basilicarius, Gloss. μαγειὸς, κρεοπώλης, al. leg. Basilicanus. V. M. Palatinus ecclesiasticus. Cath.

Basilicum. *A Kings Robe; the hearbe Basill; also a kinde of Vines; also a Walnut,* Plin. 15. 22.

Basilicè, adv. Plaut. βασιλικῶς. *King'y, royally, magnificently.*

Basilicus, a, um, adj Plaut. βασιλικὸς. *Princely, royall, magnificent, great.*

† Bascalda, æ, f. Gl. vas ad calefaciend. aquam. *Also a basin.*

† Basilinda, à βασιλεύω, regno, genus ludi in quo quis sorte factus est rex, imperat v. Pol.

† Bassi-

Basiliscus, βασιλίσκος, Lat. regulus.

† Basinilis, βάσιμος. *A touching or tryall.*

Basio, as, (ex basium) φιλέω. *To kisse.*

Basium, n. dict. à sono vocis, Catul. φίλημα. *A kisse or busse.*

Basis, v. lex. Græc. βάσις, à βαίνω, βῆμι. Item clausula rhythmi & rhythmus ipse, aliquando figuræ nomen apud Rhetores: ab Hermog. dicitur pars exordii quæ colligat ejus propositionem cũ redditione, i. comprobatio B. βάσις, à βέβα, eo, proprie est gressus, den que est pes quo gradimur, inde per metaph. est pes columnæ, statuæ, seu fabricæ, quæ à fundamento consurgit. Bases vasorum sunt ea quæ illorum collocandorum causâ facta sunt, aliq. fig. & ipsam spiram quæ scapo supponitur. V. Vitr. 4. 1. & 10, 13. M. Basis cordis quam alii caput visceris appell. est vertex cordis figura turbinata. *The foot or base of a pillar, that sustaineth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: the whole pillar: one of the nether Tables in the brain pan.* item extremitas plantæ.

Basiliscus, ci, m. βασιλίσκος, dict. quod rex sit inter serpentes, reliquos enim serpentes sibilo fugat ut solus regnare videatur, & candidam habet in capite maculam instar diadematis, Plin. 8. 21. *A kinde of Serpent called a Basilisk.*

† Bassa, vide Bassaris.

† Bassandes, Gl. baccæ uberes.

Bassaris, ridis, f. g. Pers βασσαρεύς, hoc est Bacchi sacrificula. dict. autem Bacchus Bassareus à Bassa Lydiæ oppido ubi præcipuè coleba tur, ἀπὸ τῆς βοᾶζειν quod est clamo, quòd ejus sacra maximis clamoribus à Bacchis celebrarentur, vel à genere vestis Cornu. *Also a garment of Bacchus Priests; a woman Priest of Bacchus; also a milch-cow.*

† Bassatum, ti, n. *A chawne or chop in the earth.* Isi. M. leg. fossatum

† Basso, as, deprimere.

Bassus, a, um, vox Musica, imus sonus, à Basi quæ est imum rei cui insistit, aut à βάσσων profundior, à βαθὺς quod sit fundamentũ cãtus. *Also of a low stature or growth, grosse, fat.*

† Bastagia, æ, vel Bastaga, f. g. ex βαστάζω Alciat. munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum. *A victualling the camp*; inde Bastagiarii qui illud munus exercebant. *Victuallers for the camp.*

† Bastaga, βαστάγη, βάρος onus, ferculum portandis rebus fiscalibus accommodatum, Cal.

† Bastagiarius, βαστακιάριος, βαστάζος, vel βαστιλάριος, bajulus, ἀχθοφόρος, à bastaga. *A porter, &c.*

† Bastagium, βαστάγιον, erat theca in qua recondita anima sua milites portabant.

Basterna, ex βαστάζω, Isid. Basterna vehiculum itineris, quasi viæ sternã, mollibus stramentis est posita; à duobus animalibus deportatur, i. e. servis, lectica item transennæ. Donat. dict. vult à Bastarius populus Samariæ, al. ex βάσσειν, βαστάζειν, Barb. Græcis pro βαστάζειν. *A kinde of Litter or Coach carried upon mens shoulders.*

Bat, (vox est quâ uti solemus cum quempiam corripimus, jubemusque eum tacere) vox fictitia, à sono, Pla. *Tut, tush, peace.*

† Baualaria, æ, f. Gloss. *A kind of purple.* T.

Batalare. *To handle his armes.*

† Bataris, Gloss. *The name of a Serpent.*

† Batera, vide Patera.

† Bathus, a, um, βαθὺς. *Profound, deepe.*

† Batalarius, ii, m. v. Baccalaureus. Lod. Viv.

† Batha mola olearia. Cathol.

† Bathin, Cath. *Linnen garments or breeches.* ex bath.

† Bathinides sunt brachii concavitates, in quas extendentibus totam manum & flectentibus, cubiti ipsius coronæ ingrediuntur.

† Bathynon Gr. *Profound.*

† Baticla, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of pot*, pro Batiola.

† Baticula, æ, f. Gloss. ex batis. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Batii, Gloss. *A legion of souldiers.* T.

Batillum, li, n. & Batillus, li, m. Pli. Batillum quasi patulum primo vocatum. deinde per diminutionem batillum, πυρσόν. *A warming-pan, or shovell, a staffe, hook to reape with, a spadle staffe, a spade, a chafing dish; an ornament worne on scabbures; a kinde of measure.* Hol.

Batiŏla. πυτίδιον. Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. Isid. legit batioca patera, al. batiaca. v. Mart. *A boll or pot to drinke in.* v. Batiocus.

Batiolus, li, masc. & Batio'a, æ, fœm. ex Heb. בַּת bath, mensuræ genus. *A pot or flagon for wine.* Pla. *A boat.*

† Batinum, i, n. *A black or dewberry.* vide Batos.

† Batinio, is, ire, Gloss. *To strike.* Vide Batuo.

Batis, idis, fœm. gen. vel batus, ti, masc. gen. βάτις ἡ βάτος, Plin. *A kinde of fish called a Ray or Skate.* item avis.

Batium. *A kinde of linnen breeches used of Priests.* Isid. batin.

Batis, is, fœm. gen Plin. 32. ult. *The hearb Samphire.* dict. ex similitudine βάτος, i. e. rubi. *Also a kinde of hearb.*

† Batos, Gr. βάτος. *A bush or bramble, a blackberry tree.* Diosc.

Batrachites, ex βάτραχος rana, Pl. n. *A stone in colour and shape like a green frog.* Inde

Batrachius, ii, m. *The stone that is found in a toads head.*

Batrachium, ii, n. Paus. *A colour wherewith they painted their faces in stead of a vizard; also the hearb Ranunculus*, Plin. Item genus chrysocollæ.

Batrachomyomachia, æ, f. ex βάτραχος rana, μῦς, mus, & μάχη pugna. Hom. *The battell between the frogs and the mice.*

Batrachos rana, παρὰ τὸν βόην βαχίαν ἔχειν, eo quod habent asperam vocem. *A frog.* Inde

Batrachus, chi, masc. gen. Plin. *A kinde of sea fish like a frog: also a disease when a swelling groweth under the tongue with an inflammation.*

† Batracites, is, Gloss. Vide Batrachites.

Batritæ, plur. f. Gloss. *Kine or oxen.*

† Batta, æ, f. Gloss. vide bates.

Battologia, æ, f. ex Batto Poeta inepto & λόγος sermo. *Often repeating of one thing, vaine babbling.*

Batuor, eris. V. Batuor in batuo.

† Batum, ti, neut. gen. *A kind of colour.*

Batuo, is, (βατίω ex βατίω, ex βέβα βῆμι, ex Heb. בּוֹא bua, signif. propriè ire: postea ad Venerem vel pugnas, vel alia transfertur. ἀκούω.) *To fight, strike, beat or battell.*

Batuor, pass.

Batuens, part.

† Batur, ŭris, n. Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Battere. *To beate.*

Batus, ti, m. g. Bud. ex Heb. בַּת bath. *A measure of liquid things containing seventy two sextaries: also a kinde of fish; also the measure of thirteen gallons and a pottle.* Sextarios 72.

† Bavar, aris, neut. Gloss. vide Baccar.

† Baubatus, us, m. Perot. Vide Latratus.

† Baucalis vel baucale, βαυκάλις Alex. Pontificale Romanum, & bacile cum Baucali pro manibus abluendis quas singuli ad suas mappulas extergunt, Gr. etiam usurp. βαυκάλιν Achimes. 198. cap. βαυκάλιον Aphrod. & βαυκάλις Nicharch. Ital. boccale, patera baucale contr. bauca. Bacile est pelvis. *A bason, a vessell of water to wash or rinse cups, or to cool them in a bason.* Inde

† Baucalium, ii, n. g. Aphr. βαυκάλιον, al. bocalium, Jun. *A kinde of drinking vessell with a narrow mouth.*

† Bau-

† Baulare. *To baule.*
† Bavio,is,Gloſſ. *To boaſt,* T.
† Bauli,V.Boalia.
Baubor, aris, depon. aliquando baubo, Lucret. fictitium verbum à voce canum cum latrant,vel à Gr. *Βαύζω. To bark like a dog.*
† Bavor, Gl. *A kind of bird.*
† Baurach, V. Nitrum,
† Baxeæ, arum, fœm. g. plural. Plaut. crepidæ ſunt, ἀπὸ τῆς βάσεως, ſed Philoſophis ſpeciatim attributæ, *βάξις* ex *βάζω.* Jun. Fr. *βάξις* eſt rumor ex *βάζω,* vociferor,quia crepebant & ſonabant inter eundum, al. à *βάσις* eo, vel *βάσις,* greſſus, pes, Heſych. *Βαξιδεῖς* ſunt ſpecies mulierbis calcei. M. *Pattins, ſhooes with wooden ſoles, ſlippers, or pantofles uſed of Philoſophers and others.*

B *ante* D.

In notis antiquorum B.F. beneficium vel bonum factum,B.D.bonorum datum,B.F.bona fides,vel fortuna vel filia.

Bdellium,ex Heb. בדלח bdeliach, Gr. *Βδέλλιον. A black tree in Arabia of the bigneſſe of an Olive, alſo a ſweet gum of that Tree.* Plin. 12. 9.

B *ante* E.

B.F R. in notis antiquorum bona fortuna.B.GR. bona gratia, B H. bonus homo,vel bona hæreditas.

Beatè,adverb.ex beatus. *μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως. Bleſſedly, happily, proſperouſly.*

Beatificus,a,um.ex beatus & facio, Apul. *ἐλεοποιητὴς, ὀλβοδότης. Making happy.*

Beatifico, as, *μακαρίζω. To make bleſſed.*

Beatifico,as,ire,is & beatitas, atis, fœm.ex beatus. *μακαριότης Bleſſednеſſe, happineſſe, felicity, proſperitie.*

Beatulus,a, um. dimin.à beatus, Perſ. *εὐτυχέστερος, πάνυ εὐτυχής. Somewhat happy, fortunate and bleſſed.*

Beatus, a, um, ior, iſſimus,comp. & ſuperl.cui bene eſt, fœlix, fortunatus, I.C. Scalig. ll. Cap. 150. beatus divitem notat qui multa benè & benignè poteſt agere. paſſivum eſt partic.quem bonis,ut appellant Græci *ὄλον* voluit beari. beatus Iſid. quod bene auctus,Scal. ab habendo quod velit,& nihil patiendo quod nolit, ille à vere beatus eſt qui & habet omnia quæ vult bona & nihil vult mali, Var. qui multa bona poſſidet. Vide Bec. *μακάριος, ὄλβιος. Bleſſed,happy,fortunate, flouriſhing, holy, proſperous, rich and fertile.*

† Becabunga, æ, fœm. *A kind of hearb,* V. Jun. & Dod.
Bechicus,a, um. *Of or pertaining to the cough.*
Bechica medicamenta quæ tuſſim ſedant & expectorant. Galen.
† Bechium, ii, n. *βήχιον,* Latinè tuſſilago, ex *βὴξ* tuſſis. Plin. *The hearb Fole foot, Colts foot, or Horſe-hoofe, παρὰ τὸ τῶν ἵππων θεραπεύειν,* quod tuſſi medela ſit.
† Bedeguar,Arab.ſpina alba.V. Jun. nom. ſpina regia.
† Bedagarim punicum,idem qd. Acantheleuce. Dod.
† Bedella, æ,f. Gloſſ. *A kind of Horſe-leech, a kind of drugge.*
Bedellus. *A Bedle,* præco.
Bee, Var. *The voyce or Cough of ſheep, begh.*
† Beelzebub, Val. Baalzebub, בעל bagnal dominus,& זבוב zebub-Muſca. dict. quod in muſcas pernicioſas & peſtiferas imperium habere crederetur, dominus etiam immundorum ſpirituum,V.M.
† Beemoth,,Heb.בהמות beſtia, Behemoth.
Belgicus,a,um,ut belgicum eſſedum, currus quoddam genus.
† Bela, antiq. Latini nominaverunt oves,ex *μῆλα,* Gr. *A Sheep.*
Belo,as,Var. *To bleat like a ſheep.* V. Balo.
† Belbiton,ſtercus boum,V.Bolbiton.
† Belbus, *ἐλάφου ζῶον,* bellua,Gl. *A beaſt called Hyæna.*
† Belici,Gr. legumenta.
† Belenium, ii. neut. veneni genus,Vide Ruel.Lib.2.cap.12.
† Belenoides, os, vide Graphoides, Stup.
Been album & Been rubrum. *A kinde of roote.*V. Wekerum.
† Belial,Heb.(id eſt)inutilitas, pernicies ex Beli,Hebræis, בלי (id eſt) ſine abſque vel non.& jagnal, Heb. יעל profuit. Alii contendentes Dæmonem eodem intelligi, derivant. בלי abſque, & על altiſſimo Hier. ex בלי & על quòd ſit abſque jugo. Kim. מיעול quòd ſit nulli commodus. *One which doth no good but hurt, the Divell.*
Belioculus, id eſt, oculus Beli, gemma eſt Aſſyriorum Deo Belo dicata, Plin.
† Belion. *The hearb* Polion montanum,Dioſc.v.Polion.
Bellantur,i. bellant, Virg.
Bellacitas, f. *Warlikeneſſe.*
Bellacitèr. *Warlikely.*
Bellaria, orum, plural.neut.gen. Plaut.bellarium,& bellaria res aptas bello appellabant,Feſt. Scalig. leg.res bellas appellabãt,ex bellus, a,um, q. bellæ res, al. quod bellatoribus ſint opportuna,al. per Antith.ut minimè bella, id eſt bona, quòd corpori ſimul & animo noceant, *πραγήματα, πραγάλια,* Græci *ὀψάρια* voc. bellaria, neque ſolùm eſculenta,ſed & poculentorum delicias, nam & Liberi bellaria dicebant, Gloſſ. bellaria *πραγήματα,* Onom. *πραγάλια. Banqueting diſhes, the laſt courſe of Service as a Table, junkets, dainty diſhes, alſo ſweet wine.*
Bellaria,æ, fœ. *The flower of the hearb lichnis.*
Bellator,oris,verbal.ex bello,as, *πολεμιστὴς, ἀνὴρ μάχιμος. A man of armes, a Warrier, a Cheſman, a knight.*
Bellātrix, icis, f. *πολεμιστρία. A warrelike woman, ſhe that warreth,or pertaineth to warre.*
Bellatōrius, a, um, *πολεμιστικὸς,* Plin. idem quod bellicus.
Bellātŭlus, a, um, dim. à bellus, Plaut. *σφόδρα μάρτυρος,* idem quod bellulus.
Bellātus & bellutus,a,um,Plaut. idem quod bellulus.
Bellax, ācis, adject. id eſt bellicoſus.
Bellè,adv.ex bellus, *καλῶς. Well, trimly,finely, gently, excellently, pleaſantly, fitly, fortunately,*bellulè,dim.
Bellica, æ, columella ante templum Bellonæ, i. Deæ belli, ſupra quam haſtam jaciebant cum bellum indicebatur, Feſt.
Bellico,as, idem quod bello,as.
Bellicosè,oſiùs, ſiſſimè,ut virum bellicoſum decet, *πολεμικῶς. Warlike, valiantly, fiercely, ſouldierlike.*
Bellicoſus,a,um,coſior,ius,comp. & iſſimus,ſuperl.ad bellum gerendum aptus, *πολεμικὸς. Valiant at armes, warlike, fierce.*
Bellicrepus, a, um, ex bellum & crepo, *Ruſling in armour,or of armor.* Bellicrepam Iſtationem dicebant, quando dum armis ſaltabant quod à Romulo inſtitutũ erat,V.M.Cal.
Bellicum,ci.neut.ſignum vel incitamentum belli, *πολεμικὸν. An alarme to warre,a warning or ſignall to battell by ſounding of a trumpet or ſuch like.*
Bellicus, a, um, *πολεμικὸς. Of, appertaining, or belonging to warre, warlike.*
Bellifer,era,rum, Claud. ex bellum & fero. *πολεμικὸς.* Vide belliger.
Belliger,a,um,Claud. ex bellum & gero, *πολεμικὸς, πολεμιστὴς. That maketh warre, of or pertaining to war, warlike, martiall.*
Belligĕro,as, ex bellum & gero, *πολεμεῖν, πολεμίζω. To make warre,to fight.*
Bellior, comp. ex bellus. *More gallant, trim, or gay.*

Bellĭpo-

Bellĭpotens, ntis. adj. ex bellum & potens, *ἐνόπλιος, δεξίτορ. Puiſſant at armes, mighty in warre.*

Bellis, & bellius, & bellium, genus herbæ, flos vulgo Conſolida minor, herba Margaryta, primula veris, *Pl. 26.5.* à bello colore dict.

Belliſſimè, ſuperl. adver. à bellè. *Very well, very finely.*

Belliſſimus, ſuperl. a bellus. *Very good, fineſt.*

Bellĭtudo, ĭnis, fœm. ex bellus. Feſt. ornatus, pulcritudo. *Fáirneſſe.* κάλλος.

Bellŏ, as, πολεμῶ. *To make war, to fight.*

Bellor, aris, dep. Virg.

† Bellonarius, ii, Acron. ſacerdotes Bellonæ, bellonarii, Gloſſ. οἱ θεοφορούμενοι.

† Belloculus, li, m. Gl. *A gemme having in the middle the likeneſſe of the Apple of the eye.* V. Bellioculus.

Bellues, e, geſtas quæ ſolet contingere per vaſtationem. *Murreine.*

Bellualis (vel belualis) V. belluinus vel beluinus. V. Cal. & Macrob.

† Belluilis. adj. Gloſſ. *Beaſtly.*

Belloſus, a, um, idem quod bellicoſum, Non. ex Cæl.

Belluatus, F. bellutus idem, vide Belluinus.

† Belone, es, fœm. Plin. Gr. βελόνη, Latinè Acus. *A kinde of fiſh like a Needle.*

Belonoides, βελονοειδὴς. *Two ſmall bones iſſuing from the bones of the temples, which are like needles,* V. Belenides.

Bellua, vel belua, θὴρ, θηρίον, bellum immanis, vel à bello, hoc eſt, bono per antiphraſin, vel ex Heb. בהמות behemoth, fera quaſi bel lú gerens leg. belua à bello quod belluarũ ſit bellũ ſibi mutuo inferre quibus natura ad hoc ipſu arma videtur conceſſiſſe, V. bellum. *A great cruell and terrible beaſt, a monſter.*

Belluatus, a, um, adj. inde belluata, vel beluata tapetia, in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ, ζῶντα. Feſt.

Belluinus, a, um, adj. θηριώδης, Gloſſ. item morbus beſtiarum. *Of or belonging to a beaſt, beaſtly, cruell.*

Belluus, idem.

Bellulus, a, um. Plaut. καλλίας, ὑπόκομος. *Faire, gallant, neat.*

Belluoſus, θηριώδης, ex bellua, qui abundat belluis. Hor. *Full of beaſts or monſters.*

Bellum, li, (bellum à belluis dicitur, quòd ſit belluarum diſſenſio perniciosa) Cic. bellum dicit quaſi minimè bonũ, Var. rectiſſimè à duo quaſi duellum in perduellis, d in b. bellum, vel pugna inter duos. Bellum eſt à duellum, quia initiũ fuit duellum à duobus, nam licet multi ſint milites, duæ tamen partes ſunt, & inter duos tantùm primò bellum fuit. & ſicut dis bis, duonum bonũ, ſic duellum bellum facit, Caſſiod. à Belo quòd is ferreũ gladiũ primus produxerit. Bellum Canin. ex πολέμιος, Alii ex ἔλος telum. à bello faciunt belluam, quia bellum ſit indignũ hominibus, & quia natura feras armaſſe videtur potiùs ad prælia & concertationes cornibus, robore, celeritate, non hominem. Cic. temerè in acie verſari & manu cum hoſte confligere immane quiddam & belluarum ſimile. *All the time that war doth laſt or continue, war, battell, conflict, armes.*

Bellus, a, um, à bonus, unde bonulus, bonellus, pulcher, elegans, prudens, κομψὸς, bellus ex benus, antiq. pro bonus, inde benuclus, &c. in uſu bellus. *Good, faire, pretty, proper, gentle, pleaſant.*

† Belos, inde telum, Canin. de verborum ſignif. *An arrow or dart,* ἀπὸ τῦ βάλλειν, i. à jaciendo. *Alſo the compaſſe of the firmament, alſo a pavement.*

† Belua, V. Bellua.

Belus, li, maſc. gemma dict. quod in arbelis naſcitur, Plin. lib. 37. c. 10.

† Belzoin. *A kinde of precious gumme comming of the wood Aloes.* V. Wekerum.

† Belzoinum, Offic. idem quod cancamum.

† Bembrades, quod & membrades, genus piſcis. Cal.

† Benarius, Gl. i. bennarius, qui benæ, id eſt, beanæ præeſt. *Chiefe of the Players.*

† Ben. Arabica voce ben in officinis vocatur glans Ægyptia, Myrobalanus, Jun.

Bendidia ſacra apud Thraces, Cal.

Bene, adverb. à bonus, quaſi bonè, εὖ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς, item σφόδρα valde. *Well, happily, proſperouſly, pleaſantly, honeſtly.*

Bĕnĕdicè, adverb. ex benedicus, Plaut. εὐφήμως. *With faire ſpeech, or good words.*

Bĕnĕdicta, æ, f. Jun. caryophillata. *A kinde of hearb.*

Bĕnĕdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex benè & dico. εὐλογέω, εὐφημῶ. *To bleſſe, to ſay well, to ſpeake faire, to commend, alſo to ſpeak ſkilfully, eloquently and to the purpoſe.*

Bĕnĕdictio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. εὐλογία. *A bleſſing, a commending.*

† Bĕnĕdictum, ti, neut. εὐφημον, benedicta, bona verba, placida, & benevolentia plena. *A good ſaying or ſpeech, an honeſt report, fit and wiſe ſayings.*

† Bendidia ſacra apud Thraces. Cæl. Rhod. 18.25.

† Benea, orum. *Places where water goeth out of the earth.*

Benedĭcus, a, um, adject. qui benè dicit.

Bĕnĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, ex benè & facio, benefacio rectè & qd. me decet facio. καλῶς ποιῶ, beneficere alicui, vel erga aliquẽ. *To do well, to do good unto, to benefit.*

Benefactum, ti, n. εὐεργέτημα. *A good deed, a benefit, a pleaſure, a kindneſſe, a good turne, a friendly part.*

Beneficentia, beneficiorum collatio. εὐεργεσία. *Beneficence, liberality, large doing, a pleaſure, bountifulneſſe.*

Beneficialis, le, beneficialis cauſa dicitur, ſive agatur de dignitate vel perſonatu, officio, præbẽda vel beneficio (id eſt *A benefice*) V. Calvinum.

Beneficiarius, ii, m. Plin. εὐεργέτης. Beneficiarii à veteribus dicti ſunt illi quos imperator ſuo beneficio promoviſſet in militia. item diceb. milites qui vacabant à militia beneficio imperatoris. *He that receiveth a good turn, alſo he that in the war is freed from mean ſervices and hath his penſion. Alſo hirelings, or ſuch as by vaſſalage performe homage.* Legitur beneficiarius, a, um, adj.

Beneficiare, i. infeudare, beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Cal.

Bĕnĕficium, ii, neut. εὐεργέτημα. *A benefit, a kindneſſe, a pleaſure, a good turne, a favour, a grace, a privilege, a help, a profit, a benefice.*

Beneficus, a, um, entior, tiſſimus, liberalis, qui beneficium præſtat. εὐεργέτης. *Beneficiall, liberall, bountifull.*

Benefio, is, ex bene & fio, Pla. *To be benefitted, or done good unto.*

† Beneviolentia, pro benevolentia.

Benemereor, ēris, ex bene & mereor. *To doe a good turne, to benefit, to deſerve well.*

Bĕnĕmĕrens, ntis, idem quod beneficus. *Deſerving well.*

Benemeritus, a, um, p. *That hath deſerved well.*

Beneſuadus, a, um. Ap. *Adviſing or counſelling well.*

Beneventum, colonia cum deduceretur appel. melioris ominis cauſa, Feſt.

Benevolè, adverb. ex bene & volo, εὐμενῶς, benigne, amicè. *Favourable, friendly, of or with a good will.*

† Benevŏlens, entior, φιλόφρων, quidam faciunt benevolentior cõpar. ex benevolus, entiſſimus. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good will, helping.*

Benevolentia, æ, f. εὐμένεια, ſtudium, favor, amor. *Favour, friendlineſſe, benevolence, good will.*

Benĕvŏlus, bene cupiens alicui, εὐμενής. idem quod benevolens.

Bene-

Benĕvŏlentus, pro benevolus, Plautus.

Benignè, liberaliter, amicè, benevolè, ἡμέρως, ἐλευθερίως. *Bountifully, liberally, favourably, graciously, abundantly, kindly done.*

Benignitas, atis, fœ. liberalitas, munificentia, ἐυεργεσία, χρηστότης, ἐλευθεριότης. *Benignity, bounty, largeneſſe, favour, courteſie, friendſhip, goodneſſe.*

Benigniter, adverb. Non. vide benignè.

Bĕnignus, a, um, liberalis, munificus, à benè gignendo. ἐυεργετικὸς, ἐλευθέριος, qui bonis & dignis largitur, Feſt. Gloſſ. καλόγαθος, φιλάγαθος. Benignus à benè, ut maligtus à malè. gnus eſt terminatio cõmunis. *Benigne, bountifull, liberall, favourable, courteous, pleaſant, lucky, fruitfull, alſo much given unto.*

† Benjoin, Offic. V. Cancamum, vide Belzoin.

Benna, lingua Gallica genus vehiculi appellatur, unde combennones, in eodem vehiculo ſedentes, Feſt. Cato.

Benzoinum, Vide Laſer ceremiacum.

Beo, as, ex βίος, βίω vivo, vitam optare, vel donare, μακαρίζω, Matt. ex βέλω, ſeu βάω, ἐυδαιμονίζω ἢ μακάριον ποιῶ, ex Deus quaſi Deo, Deum facio, Ter. *To make bleſſed, or happy, to bleſſe, to comfort, to make glad, to doe a pleaſure unto.*

† Berbena, vide Verbena.

Berberion, vel berberi. *A ſmall fiſh in which pearles are found, a muſſe or oyſter.* Gel.

† Berberis, Offic. ὀξυάκανθα. *A Barbary tree.*

† Berenices coma, à Berenice fœmina dict. κόμη βερενίκης. *A figure like a Triangle, or ſeven ſtarres at the taile of* Leo.

† Berenicium, eſt nitrum vel ſpuma nitri, Stup. ex Gal.

Bergia, æ, fœ. gen. *A Mace or rod.* Cerda.

† Beriſion. *An enome.*

† Berō, onis, Bud. *A ſacke or bag.* à pera quaſi pera dict. pera.

† Berula, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Siſymbrium.

Beryllus, li, m. Plin. lib. 37. 5. Iſidor. beryllus in India gignitur, à gentis ſuæ lingua nomen habet ἠερύλλος, Heſych. λίθος ἢ βατάκης εἶδος, M. à בָּאר baer, clarum reddere, ex Arab. בלרה belarah, Chald. בוראא buralah. *A pretious ſtone called Beryll.* V. M.

† Berus, V. Berrus, m.

† Berbix, Gloſſ. βοσβατον, vide Vervex.

Bes, beſſis, Feſt. beſſis, beſſis, appellatum quod bis triens ſit, quamvis dura compoſitio fiat, beſſis ex triente, beſſis uncia octo ſunt, trientis quatnor apud Feſt. Var. bes ut olim des-dempto triente, V. Scal. in Feſt des, deſſis, i. deeſt triens aſſis. in bes, beſſis, D. in B. beſſem precii pro octava parte precii, Ulp. Uſuræ beſſes cum acceptis centum poſt annum octo præſtantur, aut menſtrui denarii ſinguli ſi ſors ſit 150. Calv. διμοιρία. As in ſuas partes ſecatur vel tribuitur, ut ab uncia ad octo fiat partium incrementum, ab octo ad duodecim fiat diminutio, cum ergo ad octo perventum eſt, tunc de aſſe diminuendũ eſt in ratione partium inunda, non enim ut ante quadrans, triens, ſemis dicitur, quæ uncturum adjectione incremẽtum capiunt, ſed deeſt uncia, deeſt ſextans, deeſt quadrans, id eſt deunx, dextans, dodrans ergo ab octo ab aſſe diminuitur, inde des deſſis dictus primum à veteribus, & hæc eſt vera Etymi ratio, V. plura apud Scalig. in Feſt. *Uſury of eight is the hundred. alſo in meaſure eight ounces two parts, in meaſure eight parts of an acre divided into twelve.*

Beſſalis, le, adj. Vitruv. *Of eight ounces, or inches.*

Beſala, æ, Ætius, ſemen rutæ. *Wild Rue,* V. Dod.

Beſalum, Gloſſ. βότρυλον, later coctus, latercuſum, ex בשל baſhal, coquere, M.

Beſtia, æ, f. ex בהמה behemah nomen eſt generale, omnia animalia rationis expertia complectens, nam & de piſcibus & volucribus dicitur, beſtiæ dictæ é vi qua ſæviunt, Iſid βόσκημα, inde forte beſtiæ, Mart. ex βία, βίας, violator, βίασται ſaltus ubi beſtiæ eſſe ſolent, θήρειον Al. à veſtibus quaſi veſtia, quoniam ex earum pellibus veſtes conficiuntur, M. *A Beaſt: it is uſed for fowles and fiſhes, and all wild and ſavage creatures, and ſerpents.*

Beſtiārium. *A place where beaſts are kept.*

Beſtialis, le, adject. Pr. *Like a Beaſt.*

Beſtiāliter, adv. *Beaſtly.*

Beſtialitas. *Beaſtlineſſe.*

† Beſtiarius, a, um, adj. *Of a Beaſt.* Cath.

Beſtiarius, ii, maſc. θηριομάχος, item θηρίτης, vel θηριόδης. *Hee that fighteth with, or againſt Beaſts, a fighter with Beaſts, or one condemned to the Beaſts.* Alſted. ex Amm. lib. 15.

† Beſtius, a, um, adject. *Cruell, beaſtly.*

Beta, vel Bæta, æ, fœm. gen. à flumine Bætis ubi naſcitur. σεῦτλον, vel τεῦτλον, Beta quoniam figuram literæ b, dum ſemine turget, referre videtur, nomen habet, item homines molles, & cynœdi bætæ, à Diog appell. *An unſavoury beaſt called Beete.*

† Bethotrophium, ii, n. ex בית beth & τρέφω nutrio, domus nutricationis, Bart. *An hoſpitall.*

† Beticus, V. Bæticus.

Betizare, & ri, languere, & effœminari, à beta pro molli vel cynœdo.

† Betaceus, Perot. *Of beets,* Gl. idem quod beta.

Beto, is, ere, & bæto, as, & bitio, is, ire, betere eſt ire: beto quaſi bene ito, Calep. Derivatur etiam ex inuſitato βάλλω vado, ex βάω, quod ex βίημι, unde βήτω bete, unde combito, præbito, perbito, rebito, imbito, compoſ. à betere, Scalig. ex M. βατὸς pervius, Var. forãs betere juſſit.

† Beto, onis. *A kind of bird.*

Betŏnĭca, æ, fœm. gen. Herba Gallis dicitur quæ ab Italis fert atula, Plin. 25. 8. Vide Coronaria veteronicum altile, alia ſpecies betonicæ, Ruel. κέστρον, ψυχότροφον, M. ab ἀνίδωτη, id eſt mederi. *The herb Betony.*

† Betonomantia, vide Botonomantia, Cal.

† Betorix, plur. fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *Thornes.*

† Betro, onis, quod exit de ſarmento quando turgeſcit, & quod exit de cingulo.

Betŭla, & betulla, f. arbor, à batuendo, id eſt cædendo, inde batula & betula, nam ex ea faſces conficiebant qui magiſtratibus ſolebant præferri. φηγὸς. *A beech tree,* Plin. Lib. 25. 8.

Betŭlus, i, m. *A kinde of precious ſtone,* Plin. 37. 9.

† Bezoar. *A kind of precious ſtone very cordiall.* Bezoar lapis cui adverſus venena & peſtem maxima vis eſt, atque adeo quidem, ut quicquid toxica elidere creditur per Antonomaſiam bezoardicum dicatur, ut pulveres Bezoardici, ex Arabum lingua originem arceſſit, Beſahart, quaſi vitam conſervans.

† Bezoardicus, a, um, adject. *Of* Bezoar.

B *ante* I.

B I. in notis antiquorum, bonum judicium.

† Bizon βίζων, quod vitam prolongare credatur, & vires inſtaurare, ex βιός vita, & ἀεὶν, æternum, vel ex βία, id eſt, vis, vel robur, Plin. lib. 14. cap. 8. *A kind of made wine,* al. leg. Hion. V.

† Biangulus. *Having two corners*, unde biangulātus,& triangulatus.

† Bianor, oris,m. Gloss. ex βία, vis. *He that is strong.*

† Biarchus,vel biarcha, βιάρχος, qui victui præst, ἄρχειν,id est præesse, βίος vita, & victus. *A caterer, or manciple, or one that provideth victuals.*

† Biarchia, munus Biarchi. *The office of Biarchus*, Cal.

† Biarchus, qui præest vitæ curādæ aut victui, M.

† Biarces, is, βιαρκὴς, est ad victam & victum sufficiens,à βίος &ἀρκεῖν, quod est sufficere, M.

Bibācitas, atis, f. ex bibax, φλοποσία. *Great,or outragious quaffings, swilling or drinking.*

Bibācŭlus, a, um, adject. dim. à bibax, φιλοπότης. *Alwayes bibbing, or drinking.*

Bibāciter, adv. *Like a great drinker.*

† Biballum, li, neut. Gloss. *An instrument belonging to husbandmen*, Forte pro buballum.

Bibax, ācis, adj. Oel. ποτικὸς, πολυπότης. *Much given to drinking, swilling or quaffing, a Drunkard.*

† Biber,n.a bibo antiquum,Cato. *A cup.*

† Biberes, Gl. *Small cups wherein the monks had their drinke measured.*

Biberius,a,um,adject. idem quod bibulus.

Bibesia, æ, φλοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. ex Plaut. *Too much desire to drinke.*

† Bibelles,is,fœm. Gloss. *A double coat.* T.

† Bibilus, V. Bibulus.

† Bibinella,vide Bipennula,pimpinella.

† Bibino,as, V. Bubino.

Bibiones,masc plur. *Certain flies breeding in the dreggs of wine*, Isid.ex Afran.

† Bibinatius,a,um,ad. *Of or pertaining to, &c.* V. Babino, as.

† Bibix,cis,f.est pugna à bis dicta ,Cath. *A fight betwixt two.*

† Bibleus,a,um,& biblius,a,um, ad libros pertinens, Cath.

† Bibliator,Cath.V. Bibliopola.

† Biblicia, stultitia.

Biblion, ii, n. Gr. βίβλιον, ex βίβλος, id est, papyrus. *A book, a volume*, in plur. biblia, orum. *Bookes and Epochin. Bookes of holy Scripture, or the Bible*, V. Biblus.

Bibliographus,ex biblion & γράφω. *A writer of Books,a Scrivener.*

† Bibliopegus, i. m. Juven. βιβλιοπηγὸς, ex βίβλιον & πήγω astringo, qui libros compingit, dicitur sicut naupegus, πήγω, vel πήγνυμι, est pango, quasi librorum compaginator. *A book-binder.*

Bibliotaphus, ex βίβλος liber & τάφος sepulchrum. *Hee that getteth books that he might seem to be learned, and keepeth them close, as it were buried, that he may steale forth of them and vent it for his owne.*

Bibliŏpola, βιβλιοπώλης, librorum venditor. ex βιβλίον liber, & πωλέω vendo. *A Book-seller,or Stationer.*

Bibliotheca, βιβλιοθήκη,θήκη repositorium, βιβλίων librorum, Libraria. *A Library, a place where books are kept, a study, also books.*

Bibliothecalis,le, ad. M. *Of or pertaining to a Library.*

Bibliothecārius, ii, m. qui codices servat,qui bibliothecæ præfectus est. *A Library keeper*, Isid.

Biblus, βίβλος vel βύβλος, est frutex,Plin.13.11.quia ex biblo etiam chartæ in usus librarios fieri solebant, ideo βίβλος liber dici cœpit, cadē ratio de libro. *A kind of tree of which they make paper and other things, it is used for a book, a bulrush*, Luc.

† Biblus,is,v.Bilbit.

† Biblum,i, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Pilots card.*

Bibo, onis, C. *A great drinker.*

Bibo, is, bi, itum,ĕre, ex πίνω, Canin. Mart. ducit à πιπάσκω,quasi à πίπτω, unde bibo, πίω, πίσω autem ⁊ב peh,vel ⁊ב pi,Heb.os. est a.oris triplex usus, loqui, edere, ac bibere, φάω, φάγω, πίω, ex H. ⁊ב pheh. *To drink, suck, draw or receive moisture, also to draw in or to listen.*

Bibor, Juv. pass.

Bibitur, imp. *Men drink.*

† Bibonius, ii, Gloss. *A great drinker.*

† Bibōsus, a, um, adject. Gloss. idem quod bibax.

† Bibræ,quasi vibræ,à vibrando. *Darts or bullets, or stones shot.*

† Bibrevis pes, idem quod pyrrichius, Dom.

Bibŭlus, a, um, Hor. omne quod facile sorbet, πολυπότης, ποτικὸς. *Given to bibbing and quaffing,thirsty, sucking up quickly, that receiveth moisture in it greedily.*

Biceps, ipitis, adj. à bis & caput qui habet duo capita,δικέφαλος. Gloss. δικέφαλοι,bicapites. *That hath two heads, divided into two heads.*

† Bicerres, δίμαλλοι, δίκροσοι, δίκωρος utrinque villosus, ex bis & cirrus , biseres voc. qui sectos habent pilos, V. Mar. *Furred or fringed on both sides.*

† Bicerræ, pro bicerres,al.

† Bicellium,V. Biclivium. *Also a house having two cellars* Bicellum,C.

† Bicelsis,à duobus decussibus.V. Var. LL. 4.

† Bicion,Lat.vitia.*Vetches or Fitches*, Coop.

Biciput & triciput. V. Biceps.

Biclinium,ii, n.gen. δικλίνιον. *A roome with two beds or tables.* ex κλίνη & bi pro bis vel dis,à duobus foris, mensisve appel. V. Triclinium.

† Biclus,i,masc. gen. Gloss. *A Sea calfe*, T.

Bicŏlor, oris, ad. à bis & color. Ov. δίχροος. *Of two colours, particoloured, changeable.*

Bicolorus, a, um, idem.

Bicornis, ne,ad. ex bis & cornu, Virg. δικέρως. *That hath two hornes or corners, forked, divided into two.*

Bicorpor, oris, adj. à bis & corpus, δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

† Bicoxum, δίμηρον, ex bis & coxa. Gloss.

† Biculum, li. neut. Gl. *A kinde of torment.*

Bicubĭtalis,le, adj. ex bis & cubitus, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Of two cubits.*

† Bidella,æ, f. Isidor. 17. 8. *A kind of Indian and Arabian tree.*

† Bidelli sunt gymnasiorum custodes, Calv. ex Alc.

† Bidelium,i *Water dropping out of the Elme.* Cerda.

Bidens,ntis,f & m.ex bis & dens, alii bidentes,quasi biennes, à bis & annus, Virg. bidentes erant hostiæ quæ & cornigeræ essent, sunt oves circa bimatum duos dentes longiores cæteris habentes, δίοδους. Non. ex Nig. dicit bidentes vocari quod bimæ pecudes immolarentur. *That hath two teeth, forkes or graines, a sheep of two yeers old, or which hath two teeth longer then the rest, a hogrell, a forke.*

Bidental, alis, neut. gen. πίπος, κεραυνοπλὴξ, ἐνάλσιον, locus fulmine tactus & expiatus ove.nam locus & res fulmine tactæ sacræ erant & expiatoriis sacrificiis consecrabantur. *A place where young sheep were sacrificed when any harme was fallen by lightning, a place or person stricken with lightning*, Hor.

Bidental, dict. quod in eo bidentibus hostiis sacrificaretur, Festus. Item hominem κεραυνοπλήγα, Pers. bidental vocat.

† Bidento, as, Gl. *To dig with a forke, to sacrifice.*

Biduanus, a, um. V. Biduum.

Biduum, ui, n. ex bis & dies, spatium duorum dierum, a quo biduanus, δυοήμερος, δίημερον. *The space of two dayes.*

Biennalis,le, adj. *Of or belonging to two yeares.* V. Cal.

Biennis, ne,adj. ex bis & annus, Pl. διετὴς. *Of two yeares continuance, two yeares old.*

Biennium, ii, neut. διετία. *The space of two yeares.*

Bifariam,adv.ex bis & fari,δίχως.

Two

Two wayes, after two sorts, in two parts.

Bifarié, adv. idem quod bifariàm.

Bifarius, a, um. *Speaking double, or two wayes,* leg. & trifarius, quadrifarius, & bifariè, trifariè, &c.

† Bifax, Isid. à duplice facie, δισσόπυρος, δίχρους. *A double face.*

Bifer vel biferus, a, um, ex bis & fero, Virg. δισφόρος, δίκαρπος. *Bearing double, yeelding fruit twice a year.*

† Bifera, vel bivira, Gloss. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

Bifidus, a, um, adj. ex bis & findo, Ovid. δίχηλος, in duas partes fissum, pen. corrept. compositum à bis & fidus inusitato à findo. *Cut in two parts, cloven or divided in two parts,* Cat. *which is cloven in two places or pieces.*

Bifidatus, a, um, Plin. id. quod bifidus.

Biforis, re, ex bis & foris, Ovid. δίθυρος, διτχίδιος. *That hath a double doore, gate, or leafe, that hath two holes.*

Bifinium. *A place or division betwixt two bounds or borders.* leg. & quadrifinium, diversfinium.

Biformātus, a, um. ex bis & formo. idem quod biformis.

Biformis, me, adject. δίμορφος. *That hath two shapes, formes or faces.*

Bifrons, ontis, adj. ex bis & frons. Virg. δυσίπωπος. *Which hath two foreheads, faces or visages.*

† Bifur, Gloss. *A double Theefe.* C.

Bifurcus, a, um. binas furcas habens Col. δυσίχειρος. *Which hath two forkes.*

Bifurcatus, a, um, idem.

Biga, æ, vel bigæ, arum, fœm. g. quod bijuga, à bis & jugum. al. ab equorum numero, & jugo dict. Cal. quasi bijugæ, quod duorum equorum jugo agantur. συνωρὶς, ζεῦγα, δίφρος. *A Cart or Chariot drawne with two horses, or two horses drawing a Chariot.*

Bigamia, æ, f. g. ex bis & γάμος, conjugium, Sipon. bigamus, & monogamus, à γάμος πρὸς τὸ γαμῆσαι δύο, aut πρὸς γαμετήν. al. à δεκαδίζειν, quasi δύαιος, ex Heb. à חמה חם cham chamah, amore arsit, incaluit. *The marriage of two wives.*

Bigamus, masc. Sipon. δίγαμος. *Hee that hath married or hath two wives.* qui duos gamos, i. e. nuptias habet.

Bigari, nummi bigas impressas habentes, Plin. 33. 3. *Coine bearing the stampe of a Chariot with two horses.*

† Bigarius, ii. m. *A Chariot man, or Carman, or Wagoner,* Jun.

Bigatus, a, um. adject. *That hath the image of a Cart drawn with two horses.*

Bigemmis me, adject. ex bis & gemma. Col. quod habet duas gemmas *That hath two buds or branches.*

Bigemmeus, a, um, idem.

Bigĕnĕris, re, & bigener, a, um, adj. ex bis & genus, ex diverso genere, δίγενης. *Of two kinds, as a Mule of a Mare and an asse, a Leopard of a Lion and a Libbard, &c. A Mongrell.*

Bigens. *Borne of Parents of divers Nations,* Cat.

Bigĕnus, a, um. *Come of two divers kindes.*

Bigerrica. *A hairy garment.*

Bigermen, inis. *Come of two sorts mixed together.*

Bignæ, geminæ dicuntur, quia bis una die natæ sunt, Fest. *Twinnes.*

Bignus, a, um. Fest. Bignus pro bigenus eodem modo dict. quo privignus pro prigenus, nam pri pro præ dicebant, ut pridiè.

Bijúgus, a, um. & bijugis, Græc. à bis & jugum, quod bini ad unum nexi, Virg. δίζυγος. *Yoked or coupled together.*

Bijuge curriculum. *A cart drawn with two horses.*

† Bihernii dicuntur quibus in utrisque scroti partibus signa herniæ apparent, Cal. δίχηλος, à κήλη tumor, Mar. al. leg. bihernius, a, um.

† Balibrum, i. n. Gloss. *Having two lips or brims.*

† Bilagium, à bile agenda. *A medicine to purge choler.* M.

Bilanx, statera quæ duas habet lances.

Bilbo, is, vel bilbio, Fest. à sono confict. ut bilbit amphora vel bilibit, al. legunt biblo, βεμβίζω, ex bibo. *To make a noise or sound as some doe in drinking, or as a pan or pot doth when it boyleth,* Fest. ex Næv. bilbit amphora, *To make a noise as water doth poured out of a bottle.* vox fict. à sono. *To humme or sound like a Bee. or sound like a tub, pan or like vessell.*

† Bilbinus, ni, m. *A kinde of vessell,* à bilbio, Mart. Videtur idem esse quod bombylius.

† Bilex, adj. Gloss. *Twice folded.* Vide Bilix.

† Bilibraris: Gloss. *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilibralis, le, Gloss. idem.

Bilbio, vide Bilbo.

Bilibris, bre. vide sub. ex bis & libra, δίλιτρος. Mart. *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilietes, Gloss. *Beastly men.*

Bilinguis, gue. adj. Virg. ex bis & lingua, qui duas habet linguas. id est, qui modò unum, modò aliud loquitur, δίγλωσσος. *Double tongued. deceitfull, also that doth or can speake two Languages.*

Bilinguus, a, um. idem.

Bilis, is, fœ. g. χολὴ, quidam ex bis & lis. Perot ex Næv. excitavi mihi bilitem, nam bilis multas excitat lites. Becm. à πυρετὸς. M. fel & bilis cognatæ sunt voces, felli autem affinis est χολὴ. *Choler, melancholy, wrath, anger.*

Biliōsus, a, um. Cel. in quo bilis abundat, χολώδης. *Cholerick, melancholike, churlish, angry.*

Bilix, icis, adj. Lorica à Virg. dict. quæ duo licia & fila in summitate haberet ad ornatum ex bis & licium, δίμιτος, Gloss. bilex. *Woven, double, platted or nailed double.*

Billis vel bilis, Fest. apud Afros appellatur semen humanum humi profusum.

† Billa. *A Bill.*

† Bilongus. *Twice as long.*

Biluſtris, stre. ex bis & lustrum, quod est duorum lustrorum, id est, decem annorum, Ovid. δεκαέτης. *The space of ten yeares.*

† Bimalchus, Gl. *The god Bacchus.*

Bimammiæ vites. *A kinde of Vines.* Plin.

† Bimarchus, chi. m. vide Bimaritus.

† Bimaritus. *Twice married.* vide Cat.

† Bimator, oris, m. Gl. *A doubler.*

Bimāris, re, adjectiv. ex bis & mare, quod inter duo maria situm est. Aor. δίθαλασσος. *Betweene two Seas.*

† Bimater, tris, adjectiv. ex bis & mater, διμήτωρ. *That hath two mothers.*

Bimatus, us, masc. gen. (quasi biannatus, ex bis & annus) Plin. δετὴς, διετὴς. *The space or age of two yeares.*

Bimembris, bre, adject. duarum partium, quasi membrorum, quod bina habet membra, Ovid. διμερὴς. *Of two parts, having two members, Centaures.*

Bimenſis, sis, ex bis & mensis, tempus 2. mensium, Liv. δίμηνος. *The space of two moneths.*

Bimestris, stre, adj. (duos menses habens, aut duos annos à luna computatos, quidam à bis & mestruus, quod rectiùs à mensis) δίμηνος. *Of two moneths.*

† Bimeter, tra, trum. ubi duo sunt metra.

Bimo, as. *To double,* vide Bino, as Cat.

Bimus, a, um. δίετης (à bis & annus. (quasi bianaus) *Of two yeares old.* Pomp.

Bimūlus, a, um. qui in bimatu est, id est, qui duos annos ætatis habet, dim. à bimus, idem δίετὴς. *Of two yeares.*

† Bimus, mi. m. Gloss. *Diet appointed by the Physician.*

Bīnārius, a, um. δίετὴς. *Of two.*

Binoctium, ii, n.g. Tac. ex bis & nox. *Two nights, the ſpace of two nights.*

Binomius, nis, ne, adj. *διώνυμος*, ex bis & nomen, Ovid. *That hath two names.*

Binominus, a, um, idem, Feſt.

Binus, a, um, *δίσσος*, & bini, næ, na. vox eſt diſtributiva à bis, ponitur enim quandoque ſimpliciter pro duobus, ſed uſitat. bini, næ, na, *δίττα*, bina dies pro biennio, *δίετης* Cal. ex Pomp. *Two and two, by couples and paires, double.*

† Binio, onis, Gloſſ. *A piece of Coine of value two pence.*

† Bino. *To couple or joyne two together.* Cat.

† Binomen, vide Binominis.

† Bios, Græc. vita.

† Biothanatos, ex *βία* violentia, & *θάνατος* mors, Lamp. *Violently ſlaine, twice dead,* Cat.

† Bion vinum. Plin. 14. 8. Vide Bizon.

† Bioticum metrum, ex *βίος*, dict. *A meaſure by which we buy and ſell whatſoever is neceſſary for our uſe.*

Bipălium, ii, neu. ex bis & pala, Plin. *ἀξίνη. A mattock, a pickaxe, or ſpade, or like inſtrument.*

Bipalmis, me, duorum palmorum, ex bis & palmus, Var. *δίσπιθαμος*. *Two hand breadth or length.*

Bipartior, & bipertior, iris, deponent. in duas partes divido, ex bis & partior, *διχάζω*, *διχοτομέω*. *To divide into two parts, to part in twaine.*

Bipartitò, vel bipertitò, adv. *δίχα, διχῆ, διμερῶς. Into two parts, manners or faſhions.*

Bipartitus, vel bipertitus, a, um. *διχαδὸς, δίμοιρος. Divided or parted into two parts.*

Bipătens, ntis, quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex bis & patens, Virgil. *δίθυρος*. *Open on both ſides, with two openings.*

Bipătus, a, um, quæ vel quæ bis peperit.

Bipĕdālis, le, quod habet longitudinem duorum pedum, ex bis & pes, Cæſ. *δισπίθαμος*, *δίπηχυς. Of two foot.*

† Bipĕdālitas, ātis, fœ. ex bis & pes.

Bipedius, a, um. Vide Bipedalis.

Bipennella, vel bipennula, f. dict. quod in duas pinnas folia per totum canliculum diducta, *The hearb Pimpernell or Burnet.*

Bipĕdăneus, a, um. & bipedanus. Col. id. quod bipedalis.

Bipennifer, ra, rum ex bipennis & fero, Ovid. *That carrieth an Halbert, Twibill, or ſuch like weapon, that hath two wings.*

Bipennis, is, ſubſt. *πέλεκυς, δίστομος*, ex bis & pinna, *ὄξυς & ἀξίνη*, Iſid. Bipennis dicitur quod ex utraque parte habeat acutam aciem, quaſi duas pennas, pennam antiq. acutum dicebant. *An halbert, an ax, a twibill, a two-edged inſtrument.*

Bipennis, ne. *δίπτερος*, ex penna una ſign. & ex pinna alia ſign. quod duas habet pennas, & quod utrinq; eſt acutum, alterum ex bis & penna alterum ex bis & pinna. *That hath two edges, that hath two wings or pinnions, or that cutteth both wayes.*

Bipes, ĕdis, adj. *δίπους*, quod duos habet pedes, ex bis & pes. *Having two feet.*

Bipertior, vide Bipartior.

† Biplagia, æ. *A garment with holes or ilets on both ſides,* Cerd.

† Bipleus, & biplicitas, vide Duplex.

† Bipliciter, adv. Vide Dupliciter.

† Bipunctalis, le. *Of two points.*

† Biremus, m. Gloſſ. *Hee that roweth with two oares, a Sculler.*

Birēmis, is, f. *δίκροτος*, navis quæ duobus remorum ordinibus agitur, ex bis & remis. *A Ship or Galley which hath two ranges of oares or two oares in a ſeat, or which roweth with two oares.*

† Birida, Gloſſ. *White or gray.*

† Birotum, ti, n. duabus rotis vehiculum, *δίτροχον. A Cart.* Gl. M.

† Birha, cloaca vel corium bovis, vide Byrſa.

Birratus, a, um. & birrotus, a, um. birro indutus, Cat.

Birrum groſſum veſtimentum, & dicitur à Græco, nam birrum Græci dicunt rubrum, Cat.

Birrus, ri, m. *βίρρος*, genus veſtis, Iſid. Græcum, ducit. à birro, id eſt, libro, al. leg. rubro. *βίρρος* genus veſtis quod *ἐρυθρὸς*, voc. dict. à burrus, id eſt, ruber.

† Birro, onis, m. Gloſſ. *A rich man.*

† Birrones, pl. Gloſſ. *Little Ships.*

Bis, adver. ex Græc. *δὶς*, d. in b. *Twice, double, againe.*

† Biſaltis, idis. & biſalpis, vid. Cal.

Biſamnis, nis. *A place into which two rivers run.*

Biſcoctus, a, um. panis biſcoctus. *Bread twice baked, Biſket.*

Biſellium, ii, ne. (ſubſellium duorum capax, ex bis & ſella. Var. l. 4. ling. Lat.) *A bench or ſeat for to ſit upon.*

† Biſlingua, vide Hippogloſſa, Jun. *Mallow, water Mallow or marish Mallow, Hollihocke,* vide Dod.

† Biſlongus, a, um. *Twice as long.* Cat.

† Biſmalva, *ἀλθαία. The double Mallow, Hollihocke.*

Biſon, ntis, m. Mar. *βίσων*, obtigit a ei hoc nomen à Biſtonia, quæ eſt Thraciæ, vel Thraciæ regio, Gel. *A kind of Neat called a Buſſe, Bugle, or wild Oxe, a Buffe.*

Biſſextus, vel biſſextus, vel biſſextilis annus, *ἐμβόλιμος*, quandoquidem juxta emendationem Julii Cæſaris revocato exactius anno ad curſum Solis, quem confici videbat diebus 365. & horis circiter ſex, ſingulis annis quadrans diei ſupereſt, id eſt, horæ 6. & proinde 4. annis, 4. quadrantes, qui conjuncti diem efficiunt unum, juſſit eum quarto quoque anno 23. Februarii inter terminalia & regifugium intercalari ante eum, viz. diem qui eſt ſextus, Cal. Mart. ut bis eo anno dicatur ſextus Cal. Mart. atque hinc nomen biſſexto, vide Scal. Fung. *One day added in foure yeares.*

† Biſacĭa, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A Wallet.*

† Biſaccium. *A Pannier.*

† Biſacutum, ex bis & acutum, vide Gingidium.

† Biſcum, ci, n. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Wine.*

† Biſen, inis, maſc. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Biſenus, ni, m. Gloſſ. *A Pigge of ſix moneths old.*

Biſĭcta, Feſt. ex bis & ſeta, porca dicitur à cujus cervice ſetæ biſariam dividuntur cùm incipit eſſe ſex mẽſium, Gloſſ. Biſænum, vel biſenum.

† Biſnaga, æ. vide Propaſtinaca.

† Biſpellio, onis, m. idem quod veſpillo, Mar.

† Biſpello, vide veſpillo.

† Biſpillus, ubi mortuus portatur, qu. veſpillus ex veſpillo.

† Biſſa, vas *ξυστρολάβιον, παιδὸς ἢ βίσσου ἐλαῖα λύτειρα*, M. à *σαῦρις* pyxis, & in genere vas. *A kinde of Veſſell.*

Biſſenus, a, um. ex bis & ſeni. *Twice ſix, twelve.*

† Biſſum, *ἀκρόγνιον*, vide Diſſum.

Biſulcilingua, biſulca lingua, Pla. *A cloven tongue a double tongue.*

Biſulcus, a, um. *δίχηλος*, Plin. ex bis & ſulcus. *Cloven-footed, or hoofe-forked.*

Biſquinus, a, um, Ovid. *The tenth.*

Biſſextilis, le, ad biſſextum pertinens, unde Biſſextilis annus.

Biſſextilis annus. *The Leap year.* dict. quòd bis, id eſt, duobus continuis diebus numerent ſexto Calendas Martias, duos viz. dies pro uno computantes.

† Biſtorta, æ, f. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Biſturnitia. *Strange beaſts.*

† Biſſumbius, ſuſurro.

† Biſultor, oris, m. *That revengeth double.*

† Biſumare, id eſt, bis tranſire.

† Biſſertium, ii, neut. *A kinde of Meaſure.*

Biſſyllabus,

Bissyllabus, vide Dissyllabus.

† Bithalassum, locus ubi duo maria concurrunt.

Bithymum, βίθυμον, i. ex bis & thymus, Pl. mel, dict. *Honey gathered by Bees of two sorts of Thyme.*

† Bitidus, a, um. bisormis ex bis & idea, vide Cat.

Bitienses, dicti qui peregrinantur assidue. à bitio, eo.

Bitio, is, Cal. quasi bene ito. M. rectius ex βατία, eo.

† Bito, as, i, ito, as, vide Beto, Pli.

† Bitullum, Gloss. idem quod Bifurcum.

Bitūmen, ĭnis, Plin. quod vi tumet è terrâ, ἀσφαλτος, Mart. à πίττα pix. M. ex πιτύλεα, & inde bitumen, quasi πιτύλωμα. *A kinde of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch, it was used for Lime or Mortar, as also for Oyle in Lampes, being of the nature of Brimstone.*

Bitūminātus, a, um, Plin. ἀσφαλτωθείς. *Mixed with this clay.*

Bitūmineus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσφαλτικός. *Of or belonging to that clay.*

Bituminandus, a, um. *Fit to bee done with Bitumen.*

Bitūminosus, a, um, Jun. Cespes bituminosus. *A Twfe to be burnt, full of Bitumen.*

† Bitus, i, Gl. *A paire of Stocks, wherein offenders were punished.*

Bitūmino, as, bitumine lino.

Bituminatus. *Done with Bitumen.*

Bivalvis, ve, Jun. *Opening two wayes, double, two-fold.*

Bivira, qu. divira. à bis, vel quasi divisa à viro, aut secundo conjux, Isid. Bivira vel bivira ex bis & vir. Biviras, quas usus viduas appellat, Non dici videtur quod secundo viro legitimè jungi possit, quod possit esse δίγαμος, Gloss. Bivira secundo conjux. *A widow, one that hath had or may have two husbands.*

† Bivertex, icis, adj. Stat. *Having two crownes on the head.*

Bivium, ii, n. quod duas vias habet, ex bis & via. Virg. δίοδος, δίσδος. *A place where two wayes meet, a way having two paths.*

Bivius, a, um. Virg. *Which hath two wayes.*

† Biumbres, ἀμφίσκιοι, amphiscii, populi sunt quicunque inter Tropicos Cancri habitant ad meridiem.

† Bivolvis, Gloss. *That which hath two holes or wounds.*

B *ante* L.

B L. in notis antiquorum, bona lex. B. L. B. bonorum liberi. B. M. bonæ memoriæ, bona materia, benè merentis, &c. B. M. N. bona mancra. B. M. F. benè meritæ fecit. B M. P. benè merenti posuit. B. N. bona nostra.

Blactĕro, as, Ovid. ex βληχδομαι, ex sono vocis; vide Blatero.

Blæsiloquus, a, um. *A broad spoken man.*

Blæsus, a, um. πραυλὸς, Mart. & blesus legitur sine dipthongo, Glo. Græc. βλαισὸς ἴσχιον ὁ βεβλαμμένον τὸ ἰσχίον τῶν ποδῶν, læsus in pedum æqualitate, Etym. vel à βλάπτω lædo, sum impedimento, qui linguâ habet impeditâ, aut qui inter pronunciandum aliquâ literam aut excludit aut malè profert. os blæsum. tranfertur & ad alia membra blæsosque appel. Græci quibus aliquod membrum solutum est, aut distortû aut mutilum. *That hath an impediment in his speech, that stammereth or lispeth: also that hath an impediment in his limbs, especially his feet.*

† Blæsitas, πραυλότης, Bud. *A stuttering or stammering.*

† Blætum, vide Blitum.

† Blamplum, li, n. Gloss. *A kind of small ship.* T.

Blandè, adver. ἡδέως, μαλακῶς. *Sweetly, flatteringly, courteously, amorously.*

Blandicŭlè, dim. à blandè.

Blandĭùs, comp. *More, &c.*

Blandicellus, a, um, & blandiculus, Fest. dimin. à blandicus. *That speaketh somewhat pleasantly.*

† Blandicus, a, um. ἡδυλογὸς, Gl. *Flattering.*

Blandĭdicus, ci, m. Plaut. qui blande dicit, χαριτολόγος. *A faire speaker, one that is pleasant in his speech.*

† Blandĭfico, blandum facio, Per. ἡδύνω.

Blandĭties, vide Blanditia.

† Blandĭcŏsus, deblandior, & reblandior leg.

Blanditim, adv. Luc. pro blandè.

Blanditè, adv. idem.

Blandilŏquens, idem quod blandiloquus, Macrob.

Blandilŏquentia, æ, f. χαριτολογία. *Faire speaking, flattering, good words.*

Blandilŏquentulus, a, um. dim. à blandiloquus, Plaut. *That speaketh faire.*

Blandilŏquus, a, um. ex blandus & loquor, Senec. χαριτολόγος. *Faire spoken, flattering, courteous in speech.*

Blandimentum, ti, n. ex blandus, idem quod blanditia, χαριτολογία, ἡδυλογία.

Blandior, ĭris, ĭtus sum. i. i. blanditias dico, assentior, adulor, & blandio. Gloss. σαίνω, ἐρίσσυμαι, ὀοζέομαι. *To flatter, to speak faire, to delight, allure, fawne, to tickle with delight, to deceive.*

Blanditer Plaut. vide Blandè.

Blanditia, æ, f. θωπεία, μειλιχία. *Flattering, inticement, allurement.*

Blanditiæ, arum. *Faire speeches, inticing words and allurements, pleasing speeches.*

Blanditus, a, um. p. à blandior, Plin. *Pleasing, flattering.*

Blanditus, us, um. verb. à blandior, Lucr. χαριτολογία, ἡδυλογία. *Flattering, faire speaking, pleasant allurement.*

† Blandōsus, a, um. Gloss. *Faire spoken.*

† Blandŭlus, a, um. Cal. dim. à blandus.

Blandus, a, um. adj. χαριτολόγος, ἡσυχοήθης, forte à βλάξ, i. mollis, unde Gloss. blanx ἁπλοῦς simplex, vel à planus duc. quia plana non aspera loquitur, sic Hebr. חלק chalak, planus, blandus, blandire, molliter adire. *Pleasing, delectable, faire spoken, fawning, courteous, friendly, alluring, merry, pretty.* comp. blandior, *more, &c.*

† Blanx, m. g. Gloss. Scal. legit blax, βλάξ, id est, ἁπλοῦς. *Simple, foolish.*

† Blasphēmo, as, βλασφημῶ. *To blaspheme, curse, revile, reproach, defame.*

Blapsigonia, æ, f. Plin. Græc. ex βλάπτω noceo, & γονὴ fœtifico. *A disease proper in Bees, which maketh them they cannot breed.*

† Blasphēmia, æ. f. Bud βλασφημία, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τὴν φήμην quod lædat famam. *Blaspheny, reproach, cursing.*

† Blasphēmus, a, um Pr. βλάσφημος, contract. ex βλασφόνημος, βλασφόμιος, vel ex βλάπτω Blasphemous, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν φήμην quod est lædere famam.

Blasphēmè, *Blasphemously.*

Blasto, ōnis. *A Chamberlain.*

† Blata, Glo. *A kinde of P*

Blatea, vel blathea. Fest. *of dust in journeying.*

† Blatear, purpura, inde Blatheus & blateus, a, um. vide Bla

† Bletera. *The croaking of*

Blătĕrātio, ōnis, fœ. verb. βαττολογία. *A vaine babbling,*

Blăterātus, a, um, inaniter uttertus. *Rashly or foolishly spoken or uttered.*

Blătero, as. φαμίζω, λαλέω, Hor. (à βλάξ, Fest. vel à balata, Non.) Fest. blateratæ sit stultè & percupidè loqui, quod à Græco βλάξ origirem ducit, sed & camelos cum vocè edunt blaterare dicimus. Non. Blaterare confingere per mendacia, idem blatis & blateras, confingis, aut incondite & inaniter loqueris, Plaut. qui malum intelligere quisquâ potest ità nugas blatis. blatero item p o trepide loqui, Fulg. *To speake foolishly and rashly, to clatter or babble, to speak lyes, to*

faine, to speak vainely: also to speake stammeringly, for feare. Fulgent. βαττολογία, to cry out like a Cammell. Ovi. al. à sono vocis balbutientis.

Blatĕro, onis, m. Gel. à βλάξ, alii scrib. blattero, à blatta, alii legunt blactero, homo immoderatæ loquacitatis & jactantiæ, ἀδολέσχης, φλύαρος. *A Babbler, an idle headed fellow.*

Blatio, is, Plaut. φλυαρία, idem quod blatero.

Blatta, æ, fœ. ψειρομυκῆς, σῆψα, σκωληξ, τίνη, à βλάπτω nocco, Ph. l. 29. c. 6. 3. v. vermis qui alvearia lædit. *A kinde of worme or Fly busting books or cloth like moths: also a thorn bud or beetle, a Silk worme, also purple, red Wheat.* Blatta, primo signi. vermem, Plin. 11. 28. tenebrarum alumna blattis vita, lucémq; fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ. Blatta quoq; est os naris purpura, q. Bizantina vocatur

Blattaria, æ, f. g. vel blatteria, æ. Sen. ep. 57. balnea vocantur quæ nō sunt prorsus aperta, in quibus frequentes sunt blattæ, & etiam herba vibrasco similis foliis minùs candidis, cauliculis pluribus, flore luteo, hæc abjecta blattas in se contrahit unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The herb called Purple or Mothmullin.*

Blattārius, a, um, S en. *Haunted with the worm Blatta, of the worm Blatta.*

Blatteus, a, um. πορφύρεος. Eutrop. in Nerone, Pl. *Of Blatta, Blats or such wormes*, vide Mart. *Of the colour of Purple*, Turn. blatteus, a, um.

† Blattela, æ, Gloss. *A cluster of blond comming forth of the shell fish.*

† Blattia, æ, f. Gloss. *A cluster of blond, also Purple.*

† Blatus, vel blattus, ti, m. Cat. stultus.

† Blaveolus, li, m. Jun. αὐλός. *The blew bottle.*

† Blax, à Gr. βλαξ, Fest. *Blockish, foolish, simple, wanton, boasting.*

† Blechon, Græc. Dioſc. blechnon, βλέχνον, herba notiſſ. quam Græci σφήνιον, Patr. filicem appel. *Ferne* Plin. *Wilde yenny royall.* De lac. leg. blachnon, Plin. 27. 10. *A kinde of Ferne*, vide Blechnon pro Etym.

† Blechnon, βλέχνη sylvestre, est pulegii genus, Plin. 20. 14. *Some call it* Dictamnus, gustatum à pecore capriſque balatum concitat, unde quidam Græci literas mutantes blechon vocaverunt, unde Delacamp. in notis βλέχων pro γλέχων, γλέχωμ. balatus.

† Blena mucus. *Snivell, ſnot.* Stu. Blenno, vide Blennus.

Blennus, ni, m. βλεννὶς, βλεννώδης, est mucoſus, βλέννα mucus, metaph. pro ſtulto. *A foole, a dolt.*

† Blephara, æ. *The flower of a water Lilly.*

† Blepharicon, ci, n. Gloss. ex βλέφαρον, palpebra. *A medicine for the eye lids or eye-browes.*

Blĕpharo, onis. Plaut. à palpebris, πλέφαρον, παρὰ τὸ ὁρᾶν τὰ βλέπειν, ἀμύεσθαι, aut quasi τὸ βλέπτον τῶν φάρων; quia oculi & visus tegumentum sit, Etymol. *He that hath great browes or eye-lids.*

† Bleſti, rect. blæſi, quibus extrorsum sunt crura, βλαισοὶ, vide blæſus.

† Bleſura, æ, f. Gloss. *Stirring to anger.*

Bleſus, vide Blæſus.

† Blete, genus calceamenti dict. quod pedes ostendat, Cal.

† Bletus, vide Blechnon, Cal.

† Bletta, Gloss. Vide Blatta.

† Blĕtra, βλήτρα, ostendentia præsertim pedes ex βάλλομαι, M.

† Blĕtrum βλῆτρον clavus ferreus, dict. à βάλλω, jacio, mitto, quod in aliquid impingendo immittatur.

† Blevones, Gloss. libidinosi.

† Blictrum. *Harme*, H.

† Blitea, inutilis, a blitos, herba nullius usus, Plaut.

Blĭtum, ti, n. (à βλίτον, i. abjiciendo, Fest. Blitum est genus oleris, à saporis stupore appellatum esse ex Gr. putatur, quod ab his βλαξ dicatur stupidus, leg. & blitus, & blætus, βλίτον Dioſc. βλίτης. Sui. *A kinde of Beet having no savour, some call it Spinach*, vide Cal.

Blĭteus, a, um. vel bliteus, a, um, Plaut. *Unsavoury, vile, naught worth, like* Blites.

B ante O.

B. O. in notis antiquorum, benè optimè, B. P. bonum publicum, vel bona paterna, vel bonorū potestas.

Boa, æ, fœ. Plin. ὑδρὸς Serpentis genus, ita dict. quod lactis bubuli succo primum alatur. Plin. 28. 18. serpens est aquatilis quem Græci ὑδρὸν appel. à qua isti obiurgescunt, unde tumor crurum laborē viæ collectus item boa dicitur. Fest. quidā legunt bova. *A kinde of Serpent, also a Diſeaſe wherein red pimples ariſe in the fleſh, like the Meaſles or Small Poxe.*

Boalia, ludi diis inferis consecrati in quibus fuit solennis boum venatio, βουρία. *Playes made for the health of Oxen and Kine.*

† Boalca. æ; Gloss. *A kinde of Serpent*, ex boa & ἀλκὴ.

† Boapti, Gloss. *Waters.*

Boarius. a, um. Plin. à bos. *Pertaining to Neat.*

Boarium, ii, n. *A beaſt Market.*

Boātus, us, m. ex bos vel βοᾶν, βοὴν, μυκηθμός. *The bellowing of an Oxe or Neat, or the voyce of a cryer.*

Boia, æ, & boiæ, arum. à bos, qd. quasi jugum in bove sit, βοίδια. *Gyves, fetters, ſhackles for the necke.* Item crurum tumor, Scal. ad Fest. καὶ collare.

† Boītores, Gloss. *Clownes, also a young infant;*

Bolbiton, ti, n. Plin. Græc. βολβίτιον, fimum signif. & proprie bubulum, unde imbolbitare apud Fest. *Beaſts dung.*

† Bolbo, onis, m. Gloss. *A Rat*, T.

† Bobus, a, um. Gloss. *Fearfull.*

† Bocalium, ii, n. Jun. *A kind of drinking Glaſſe.*

† Bŏchar, aris, n. Gloss. *Bad oyle.*

Bocas, Fest. à boando, i. vocem emittendo, Ulp boca, cæ, leg. *A kind of fiſh*, vide Box.

† Boccola, æ, f. *A kind of veſſell.*

† Boema, vide Boatus.

† Boethi, Host. βοηθοὶ. *Aſſiſtants, or deputies unto officers*, à βοηθέω juvo παρὰ τὸ ἐις βοὴν θεῖν, ἢ διθύρ. Etym. qui vel velox est vel currit in bello proximo assistere dū clamat.

† Bolanæ, arum, m. plur. Gloss. *Huckſters.*

† Bolbocastanon, v. bulbocastanū.

Bolenia, æ, f. ex βόλος. Plin dict. à similitudine glebæ. *A precious ſtone like a clod.*

Bolētus, ti, m. βωλίτης. ex' βωλὸς γῆ, i. e. terra, παρὰ τὸ ἐξ τὸ τρέφω Etym. quod à terra nutriatur, fungi, genus, Plin. 22. 22. 23. βωλίτης, vel quod in modum βωλὸς, id est, glebæ sit convolutus, vel à βάλλω, rubrica illa qua pictores aurū operibus suis inducunt, boletus, Gloss. μυκὴ vel μύκης. *A muſhrome or toadſtoole.*

Boletare, vas, ita primo dict. à boletis quod scil. in illo condirentur vel apponerentur comedenda, aliis obsoniis postea serviit, Apicius.

† Boleter, is, βολίτης, rectè à βάλλω, jacio, βολίσαρ ἀλιευτικὸς. *A casting net.*

† Bolites, Gl. *A kind of Sacrifice.*

Bŏlis, idis, f. Plin. βολὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν, à mittendo, Plin. 2. 26. est nomen phasmatis, deinde perpendiculum nauticum. *A plummet of Lead with a line to ſound the depth of water, also a fiery impreſſion in the aire like a dart, a dart.*

Bolō, ōnis, bolones volones, Luc. Turneb. leg. bolontes à bolis piscium, nam sic tabernæ cetariorum dicebantur, leg. bolonæ vel bolanes, aut bolones à balæna, Isid. Gl. bolonæ ipsi cetarii qui diversa genera piscium emunt. Mart. à βόλων venditio & ὠνὴ emptio. *A Fiſhmonger.*

Bōlone, vel bolones, Luc. al. Leg. volones, al. bolontes, à bolis piscium. sunt. n. tabernæ cetariorū. leg. & bolanæ, forte bolanæ, à balæna, vel à βόλων venditio, & ὠνὴ emptio, vide Mart. *They that hire fiſh ſtalls.*

† Bolaria

Bolaria redemptor tabernæ.

† Bolundi. *The first figs that are ripe.*

Bōlus, li, m. à Gr. βωλος gleba, בלע balang. *A morsell, a gobbet, a lump of any thing, a clod, a wedge, a piece or mouthfull.*

Eolus Armenia. *Bole armoniack, an earth of* Armenia, *medicinable.*

Bōlus, i, m. à βάλλειν, i, à jaciendo, βόλος, Plaut. *A cast at dice, a draught in the water with a net.*

† Bombasum, Offi. *Bumbace rotten.*

Bombax, adverbium contẽnentis, βόμβαξ hominis cum admiratione approbantis, vel negligentis, aut etiam lætæ alterius dicta ferentis, à bombo dict. ut sit tanquam βομβᾶδον, cum bombo, Plaut. *What then? tush, pish,* ex sono.

† Bombiciæ. *A kind of canes.*

† Bombarda, à bombo & ardeo, M. Bombarda πολιόλον, qu. procul jaculantẽ, ab horrido sono fortasse dict. *A gun, a piece of Ordnance.*

Bombilatio, ōnis, al. bombigatio vel bombizatio, leg. Fest. est sonus apum ab ipso sonitu dictus. *Humming of Bees.*

Bombylius. *A drone or humming Bee.* Bombylius dic. à bombo quem edit.

Bombylius, ii, m. Jun. Plin. 11. 22. βομβύλιος ex bombus. *A kinde of worme, of which commeth the silke-worme.* V. Plin. *Also the name of a vessell,* Pol. 6. 16. p. *as a bottle or the like,* bombum edens & sonum cùm bibitur, V. M. ex Plin. *A kind of pot, making a bubbling as one drinketh.*

† Bombyces, βόμβυκες longæ tibiæ quæ difficulter magna cum contentione flatus implentur, Ju. ex Arist. à sono dict.

Bombilis, vermis genus est, ex quo necydalus, & deinde bombyx procreatur. Plin. 11. 12.

Bombĭlo, as, βομβέω, à bombus, sonus apum. *To humble like a Bee.*

† Bombino. *To slander or revile.*

† Bombite, m. pl. Gl. *Ants.*

Bombyzatio. *An humming of bees.*

Bombizo, as, bombos facere clamore. *To bumme.*

Bombycinium, ii, n. Ju. *Silk yarn.*

† Bombycino, id est, bombicinium facio.

Bombycinus, a, um, Jun. βομβύκινος. *That is made of silke, silken:* inde bombycina, orum, pro vestimentis sericis, βομβύκια.

Bombyx, ycis, m. g. pl. βόμβυξ, Etv. βόμβυξ etiam ἀπὸ τῆ ἠχῦς, Isid. nomen ducit ab eo quòd evacuetur, dum fila generat, & aer solus in eo remaneat, à bombo, sc. *A silke worme.*

Bombus, i. m. à βόμβος, Suet. à sono dict. *A hoarse humming sound like a trumpet, the humming sound of Bees, a noise in applause.*

Bombinatores, pl. m. à bombino. *They that make a noyse.*

† Bomolochus, chi, m. Cæl. Rhod. bomolochus, βωμολόχος, dict. est & gr. qui facilis atq; idem humilis, omnia lucri gratia perfert jocando, cavillando q; f scurra. *A saucy scoffer, a flattering jester, one that stealeth from the altar.* (q. ἀφ' τῶν βωμῶν λοχέλλος.)

Bona & boni, orum, V. bonus.

Bona, orum, Fest. bona, i. substantia rerum, dicta sunt quod digna sint bonis.

† Bonaria, æ, Cal. *Tranquillity, a quiet calme, safety.*

Bonasus, βόνασος, vel βόνασσος, al. βονᾶσις, βόνασος, Pl. 8. 15. *A wilde beast having the head of a Bull, the body or mane of a horse, &c.*

† Bongla, saccus tortus.

† Bonifacia, hypoglossum, vel hippoglossum uvularia lingua pagana bissingua, Jun.

† Bonifatus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath good luck.*

† Bonimoris. *Of good manners.*

Bōnitas, ātis, f. ἀγαθοσύνη, ἀγαθότης, χρηστότης. *Goodnesse, honesty, bountifulnesse, fruitfulnesse.*

Bōnus, a, um, ἀγαθός, quidam quasi duonus donus indè bonus, al. benus indè bonus, vide duonus, à dis, bis ex heb. טוֹב tob, vel בֵּן ben filius, quod olim habebantur summũ bonum. *Cunning, skilfull, not counterfeited or suborned, lusty, well in reparation, good, whole, wholsome, timely, prosperous; learned, favourable, affable, peaceable, apt, not base, flourishing, stõg profitable; sincere, thrifty, &c.* boni, id est boni viri, *Good men.* Bonum, τὸ ἀγαθὸν id quod sui causa expetitur. Ari. bonũ appetitus sensitivi objectum facit, summũ bonũ dict. quod esset omnium rerum expetendarum extremum, bona etiam σώματα, χρήματα, *goods, substance.* Aliquando pro utili, aliquando pro otio & quiete, aliquando pro pulchro, item & pro docto. bonæ fidei possessor, qui rem possidet non suam, quam tamen suam esse putat. bonæ frugi hominem dicimus cum laude, hoc est utilem & bonũ. boni consulere, h. est, benè statuere, in bonam partem accipere bona hæreditaria quæ hæreditate veniunt. bonũ factũ. *A form of speech, boni ominis causa, used before Edicts, and as we use to say,* in Dei nomine.

Boo, as, à bos vel βοᾶς, Fest. βοᾶν βοᾶν, Plaut. *To rore or bellow like an Oxe, Cow or Bull.* indè boo, is, & bovo pro eodem.

† Bor, ōris, Gloss. *Hee that hath sore feet.*

† Boos. *A Serpent living by the milke of beasts udders.*

† Boote, tis, & te, & bootus, ti, βοώτης, à bove deductum nomen, latinè bubulcus, cœleste sydus quod Arctophylax vocatur, & more bubulci plaustrum sequi videtur. *A Star following Charles Waine.*

Borrago, Jun. borago, βηχλώσσον, ἰυφόσυνον, παντῆς, purum ago, vel cor ago, purificat n. sanguinem & lætificat cor. *Borage.*

† Borax, ācis, f. Ju. v. chrysocolla.

† Borda, vide Anthyllis.

† Borea, æ, quarta apud eos borea, vocatur, cœlo autum. matut. similis.

Boreas, Etymol. βόρειας ex βοσκῶ id est, Esca, quod nos edaces, βορὰς faciat, vel fruges augendo nobis alimoniam ministrat, vel βορέας, ἀπὸ τῆ βοᾶν ἢ βρύειν, quoniam ut violenti status est, ita etiam sonori. Non. *The Northwinde.* al. ἀπὸ τῆς βόρης.

Bŏrealis, le, Ovid. *On the north side.*

Bŏreus, a, um. βόρειος. *Northward.*

† Borex, Gl. *The opening of a vein about the thigh.* T.

Boria vel borea. *A precious stone of the kinde of a jasper,* Plin. Lib. 37. Cap. 8.

† Boriborgmos, est sonus vel murmur in Crassis intestinis, factum à flatibus, Stup. ex Gal.

† Borrito, Gl. *Black or red.*

† Borsycites. *A kinde of gemme.* Plin. 37. 11.

Boryptes, Plin. 37. 10. *A black gemme, mixed with red and white spots.*

† Borith ab Heb. בּוֹרִית borith, fullonum smegma. *A kinde of hearb used of Fullers to take away spots in cloth.*

Bos, bovis, c. g. βοῦς dorice βῶς, bovis genit. quasi βόϝος per digamma Æolicum. genit. pl. boum βοῶν dat. & ablativus, bobus pro bovibus contract. bubus, βουσὶ antiq. nominativus fuit bovis vel bus, bos, Var. βοᾶς ἀπὸ τῆ βόσκειν dict. i. pascendo. Aven. ex אַלָּם abas. *A beast, as oxe, cow or steere, neate, also money stampt with the picture of such beasts, also a kinde of fish.*

† Boscha. *A water Fowle, like a Duck.* Coop.

Boscos, Cal. *A kind of bird.*

Boschis, idis, f. vel boscis & boschas, adis & boscha, æ, ex βόσκω pasco, volucris quæ clausa pascitur, Colum. 8. 15. *Any fowle that is fed in the house.* Coop.

Bos, boveris, V. bos bovis.

† Boscīda. *A butcher.* à cædendis bobus.

Borsysites, Plin. A *kinde of gemme.*

† Bosirites. A *kinde of olive tree, also a precious stone.* Coop.

† Bofmorus, Strab. l. 15. *A kinde of corne among the Indians.*

† Bofonia, æ, Gl. *A field full of beards or grafe.* T.

Boſor, ōris, *Fleſh.* heb. בשר bſhar,

† Boſur. *An oxe ſtall.*

† Boſtar. βυσταῦλον, βυσταῦλιον, Iſid. Alii boſſar, à bos & ſtando, Cal. *A place for Oxen to ſtand in.*

† Boſtar, ris. *A place where malefactors were burnt.*

† Boſteō, ōnis, Gl. *A yoonker.*

† Boſtrix & Boſtrichas βόστρυχος, cincinnus, uvarum modo plexi capilli, à *βότρυς* uva. Etym. *βότρυχος*, eſt rami acinorum pediculus. *A buſh of haire.*

† Boſtrichites, ex *βόστρυχος*. *A gemme like a womans haire*, Plin. l. 37. cap. 10. 11. ex *βόστρυς*.

† Boſtanicus, a, um. *Pertaining to hearbes.*

† Bothor, V. Exanthemata, S.

† Bothria phathnia, Stup.

† Botonomantia, Or. ex *βοτάνη* herba & *μαντεία* Divinatio. *Divination by hearbes.*

† Bothryon, oculi ulcus, Cal. Bothrion proprie Scobs ſeu parva fovea. *The hollow of the gummes where the teeth are faſtned; alſo a boyle.* S.

† Boio, ōnis, f. Gl. *An Ox houſe*

† Botium, Parac. *A ſwelling pimple in the face.* T.

† Botrax, lacertus, Gl.

† Botracha. *A lizard like a frog.*

† Botriones, plur. m. Gl. *Springs of water.*

Botrio, vel *βοτρίονες* uvæ condititii racemi, Iſid. botriones latices, Serv. racemus botrionis pars eſt

Botrus, i. m. gr. *βότρυς*, idq; *παρὰ τὸ βόω, τὸ πατῶ* id eſt, calco, in racemo connexæ plures uvæ, ramulus unde a. ini dependent. *A grape, a cluſter of grapes.*

Botrion, vel botrio, ōnis. Ulp. botryon idem quod Botrus, Mart. *Alſo a kind of medicine.* Pl. l. 28. c. 4.

† Botrypes corruptè leg. pro botryptes, v. Coop. *A kinde of ſtone.*

Botrytillus, parvus botrus.

Botrys, *βότρυς*, herba ita dict. qd' circa imum caulem ſemen habeat in ramulis uvarum modò dependeas, odore vinoſo, *βοτρὺν* racemum Græci vocant. *A kinde of hearbe*

Botrytes, Plin. 37 c. 10. ex ſimilitudine uvæ. *A kind of g mme.*

† Botrytis, Gal. cadmiæ ſpecies exuvæ ſimilitudine dict.

Botularius, ii, dim. ex botulus. *He that maketh or ſelleth puddings, or ſauſages.* Coop.

Botulus, vel botellus, genus farciminis, ex carne ſuilla, à bolis, i. e. ſuſtulis carnis appel. M. item. Gel. ex Lu. 7. 16. *A ſauſage or hogs puding.*

† Botulus, li. m. *A little bottle.*

Bova, æ, f. Gl. vel boa. æ. *A diſeaſe in Oxen, alſo ſtrength, red pimples in the body*, Pl. Lucil.

Bovarium, vel boarium. *The beaſt market.*

† Bovatim, adv. Non. *Like an ox.*

† Bovea, æ, f. Gl. *A Salamander.*

† Bovellium, ii, n. Gl. *A place where oxen are kept.*

† Boviana fames, id. qd' bulimia.

Bovicida. *a butcher, a killer of oxen.*

Bovilla, V. Bovile.

Bovile. V. Bubile. *An oxe ſtall.*

Bovillus, a, um. Plin. *Of an Oxe or Cow.*

Bovilium, v. Bovile.

† Bovinalis, paronychia frutex, apud Dioſc.

Bovinus, a, um. Vide Bubulus. *Of an Oxe.*

† Bovinaſta. A *kind of great grapes.*

Bovinatio, ōnis, f. Verb. à Bovinor. Gl. l. 11. c. 7. *A cavilling or overthwarting.*

Bovinator, ōris, Gel. idem quod tergiverſator à bobus qui in medio actu ſtrigare, i. interquieſcere ſolent Scal.

Bovinor, āris, Gel. quaſi in aliquem mugio. *To raile, check, or ſpeak deſpitefully.*

† Bovo, as, idem quod boo. Coop. hab. bovio, is, i. Boare.

Box, ocis, Plin. l. 32. c. ult. genus piſcis à boando dict. Vide Bocas.

B. *ante* R.

B. R. In notis antiquorum, bonorum, BR. SI. bonorum ſervi. B. R. bonorum rector, B. R. P. N. bono Reipub. natus, B R T. Britannicus, BS bene ſatisfecit, vel bona ſua, B. T. bonorum tutor.

† Brabeuta, æ, vel brabeutes, æ, *βραβευτὴς*, agonotheta, munerarius, moderator, deſignator, gubernator, Co. 3. 15. pax Dei, *βραβεύειν* in cordibus veſtris, id eſt regimen obtinear. Brabeutæ etiam à Græcis dicuntur judices ſpeculatorum, qui victoribus in certamine exhibent *βραβεῖον* brabium, id eſt, certaminis præmium. Suet. Vide Etymol. *Hee that giveth the price to the winner in any game of wraſtling, running, &c.*

Brabeum vel Brabium, corruptè bravium, victoriæ præmium quod datur ei qui legitimè certaverat, ut corona, &c. *βραβεῖον δόκιμον, ἐπαθλον.* Heſ. derivatur à *βραβεὺς*, id eſt, moderator, arbiter certaminis què dici volunt à *ῥάβδος* virga, ſceptrum ſic & Heb ושבט ſhebet, *ῥάβδος, σκῆπτρον*, ut latinè faſces imperium ſign. V. Mart. *A reward given to him that overcommeth in maſteries, or activities.* V. Etymol.

† Brabyla, *βραβύλα* vel *βραβύλαι*, dict. Suid. quaſi *βορὰν ἐκβάλλοντες, ὅτι ἡ μαλαπτικὴ τῆς γαστρός*, laxant alvum pruna, apud Theoc. id eſt, damaſcena. *Damſons, Plums, or Prunes.*

Bracarii, V. brecarii, M.

Bracca, braca, vel bracha, æ, Iſid. dict. quod ſint breves & corporis verenda iis velentur, quaſi dixeris *βραχεῖς ἰδεῖται*, imo braccæ ſunt *βράκη* vel *βρᾶκα* hoc eſt *ῥάκη* vel *ῥαχία*, inquit Caſau. dict. exiſtimat. vocem eſſe Gallicam, unde Gallia braccata, vel braceata. *Breeches, ſkyrs, gallagaskins, alſo a rug or a mantle.*

† Braccare, aliquid bracei induere imbracco, idem.

† Bracaloligula quâ braccas claudimus, M.

Braccharius, ii m. Lamp. *He that maketh ſuch breeches.* Cal. Bracarius.

Brac. ātus, a, um. *That weareth ſuch breeches or garments.*

† Bracchium pro brachium Cal.

Brachionarium, *βραχίων ἀνδρὸς, βραχίων* armilla. *A bracelet.*

† Braceum. *A ford.*

Bracarium. *A ſleeve or ſtring about the arme.*

† Brachioniſter, Vide Brachionarium.

Brachiale, is, *ἀβελβραχιόνιον, περάτιον*. *An ornament of the arme, as bracelet, fine ſleeve or brace, alſo the ſame that* Carpus.

Brachialis, lis, f. ſubſtant. idem.

Brachialis, le, *βραχιονιαῖον. Belonging to the arme.* Plaut.

Brachiatus, *βραχιοειδὴς*, quod eſt ad brachiorum modum factum. Colum. *Having armes.*

Brachiolum, li, n. *βραχιόνιον*, Catul. *A little arme.*

Brachiolum, li. n. *βράχιον.* Iſid. brachia à fortitudine, *βαρὺ* forte ſignif. ſed longè petit. Feſt. à *βραχὺ* breve, quod ab humeris ad manus breviora ſint quam à coxis plantæ. Etymol. *ἴσως ὅτι βραχύτερα, ὅτι τῶν λοιπῶν μερῶν τῶν χειρῶν, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ βράχειν ἢ τοῦ ἔχειν.* An *arme of a river, ſea, bill or tree, &c. The part of the arme from the elbow to the handwriſt, uſed alſo for the arme from the ſhoulder to the wriſt, fifteen ſinnes, the foreſeet, a branch or arme of a tree or vine.* Vide Acetabula.

† Brachycatalecticon, Gr. brevis terminatio, ſcil. *μέτρον* ex *βραχὺς* brevis, & *καταλήγω* deſino, verſus cui deſunt in fine ſyllabæ.

Brachylogia, æ, fœm gen. Quint. ex *βραχὺς* brevis & *λόγος* ſermo. *Brevity, ſhortneſſe of ſpeech.*

† Bracile brac ale. & bracchiarium, vide Braccæ. Vide Redimiculum.

† Bracionarium, ii, neut. gen.

Gloss. ubi uva bracionatur.

† Bracile, n. idem quod brachiale, Isid.

† Bracis, cis, inferior pars circuli, Vide Cat.

† Braco, as, vel bracco, as, Cath. *To put on breeches.*

Bractea, æ, fœm. σπάτιλον πλάξ λαμμὶς, Virgil. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βρέχειν, hoc est à resonando רקוע rekuang. *Gold foile, a thin leafe, ray, or plate of gold, silver, or any other metall, a spangle.*

Bracteŏla, fœm. dimin. Juven. σπατιλίσιον, ῥῆγμα. *A little ray or thin leafe of gold, or any metall.*

Bracteālis, le, adject. *Of or pertaining to thin foyle or plate.*

Bractearius, & bracteator, m. σπάτιλον ποιητὴς, σπατιλάριος bracteārii, σπάτιλον enim significat folium atque bracteam.

Bracteator, ōris, masc. Firm. *A gold beater, a gold-layer or gilder, bee that beateth gold into small leaves or plates.*

Bracteatus, a, um, adject. *Covered with thin plates or leaves of any metall.*

† Bracterius qui bracteas facit σπατιλάριος, σπάτιλον folium signif.

† Bracum, ci, Gl. *Wine made of Ale.*

† Brachus. *A kind of worme.*

Brancha ursina, ἀκανθὸς. acanthus pæderota, herpacantha, melomphyllum, branca ursina dict. quia folia ejus similia sunt anterioribus ursarum pedibus, atque inde nomen habet, brancha est brachium. *A branch, the beare Brancursine, beare foot, Angelica, or Holy Ghosts root.*

Branchiæ, arum, fœm. βράγχια, βράγχος, à βρέχω. Plin. *The gills of a fish.*

Branchus, Gr. à βρέχω madefacio, Æginet, est enim raucedo & asperæ arteriæ passio, quum humor ad guttur descendit, ita ut madente interiore pellicula vox rauce sicat, Isid. præfocatio faucium ex frigido humore, βράγχος raucedo. *The rheume falling downe from the head: also a hoarsenesse caused thereby.*

† Brandeum, i, n. g. *A shrowd or herse cloth.* Cerd.

† Brasica, æ, f. Gl. *A cup.*

† Brasium. *Malt.*

Brassica, æ, fœm. g. Bauh. brassica, ἀπὸ τῦ βράζειν, à vorando dict. videtur, Scaliger, à φράσσω area horti, quia ibi præcipue seretur. Hes. βράσσειν edere. Var. quasi præseca quod ex hujus scapo minutatim præsecatur. Ita etiam Fest. Scal. brasica βρασσικὴ. *Colewort, cabbage.*

† Brastæ, arum, masc. gen. plur. n. Ap. *Earthquakes.*

† Brassmatias, Am. idem.

† Bratea, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A gold rod.* Tabula ductilis. Vide Bractea, Cath.

† Brathys, Gr. Lat. Sabina. *Savin.* Steph. brathy.

† Bravis, stupidus, Gl. βραδὺς. Bravium, v. brabium.

Braxea, æ, Isid. 19. 14. braxea calceamentum Comœdorum erat, sicut Tragœdorum cothurni. Item braxea calceamenta mulierum, ex βράξει, ex βράχω. Vide baxea, ex βάζει ex βάζω.

† Braxium. *Wort of Malt.* ex βράζω Græcorum.

† Braxo, as. *To brew Ale or Beere,* M.

† Brasitorium. *A Brew-house, or Malt-house.*

† Braxeator, oris. *A Brewer.* Vide Mar.

Braxatorium. *A Brew-house.*

† Brecarius, βρικάριος, Meurs. *Lacedæmonius opilio,* Hesych. βρέχω ὄρνις. Vicarius. Vide Mart. ex Meurs.

† Brechmasis, vox Indica, id quod abortus. *Also light pepper.*

† Bregma, vel brechma, atos, βρῆγμα. Suid. τὸ ὑπερμεγέθυντον μέρος. Hesyc. τὸ μέσον τῆς κεφαλῆς à βρέχειν rigare, humectare, unde, *A braine.* id. quod sinciput vel calvaria ponitur & pro capite.

† Brendina, berniela. *A kinde of Goose, a Barnacle.* Dicitur & branta, Ges. ex Caio.

† Brefilium ligni genus quod ex Brasilia affertur. *The Brasil tree.*

† Brephotrophia, à βρέφος parvulus, & τροφὴ educatio, βρεφοτροφία, id est, parvulorum hospitalia. *An hospitall for the bringing up of Orphans.* Decr.

† Brethina, Græc. fucus, radicula quædam quibus genas mulieres colorant, Hes.

Breve, brevis is, masc. gen. Vide Breviarium à breve. *A Writ, a Breefe.*

Brevia, um, n. p. Vir. i. vada brevia, βραχέα. *Fords, shelfes or shallow places.*

Breviarium, ii, n. Suet. ἐπιτομὴ. *A breviary, compendious draught, an abridgement, a briefe collection, a summary, a register, a short writ, a roll.* vide breve. *A briefe.*

Breve, is, pro libello repudii & pro pontificis literis.

Breviatores brevium scriptores, item sunt officiales in curia Romana qui rescripta ejusdem curiæ & & scribunt & dictant.

† Breviculum, dim. à breve, parvum breve.

Brĕvĭcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat briefe.*

Brĕvĭlŏquens, βραχυλόγων, ex brevis & loquens. *That speaketh in briefe or few words.*

Brĕviloquentia, æ, fœm. g. βραχυλογία. *A briefe or short forme of speaking.*

Brevilŏquus, βραχυλόγος. *Hee that speaketh his minde in few words.*

Brĕvi, vel in brevi, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words, in fine.*

Brĕvio, as, Quin. βραχύνω. *To abridge, to make short.*

Brĕvis, e, ad. à Græc. βραχὺς, Fest. *Briefe, short, compendious, little, small, few.*

† Brevis, breves, brevicula, chartulæ sunt sive libelli breves. breves quadrimenstrui sunt qui singulis pensionibus conficiuntur à chartulariis. Vide Calv. breves item tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum & privata quæque negotia adnotantur.

† Brevistirpia, βραχύριζα vel μικρόριζα stirpis nimia brevitas, vitium in arboribus.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis, fœm. βραχύτης. *Shortnesse, compendiousnesse, lownesse.*

Brevitĕr, adv. ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words, to bee short, in fine.*

† Brĕviatores, i. e. brevium scriptores.

† Brevigĕrulus, qui breve gerit. Isid.

Bria, æ, f. brya, βρία, Gl. εἶδος ἀγρίου βρίου. *A kinde of bird, also a kind of cup or bowle, or goblet to drink in,* forte ex Heb. בְּאֵר bier fons, vel à bibo, hinc Anglicé, *Beere.*

Briala, dim. ex bria, phiola, briola

Briga, rixa, brigare rixare, M. ex Vide dict.

† Brinthus, i, m. Arist. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Briolum, i. n. *A park to hunt in.* Cerd.

† Brios, Gr. *The herb called* Pes gallinaceus, Dem.

† Bris jucundum, βρεττὸ somat γλυκὺ. Hesyc. v. M.

Brisa, æ, fœm. Col. l. 12. c. 39. ex βρίθω. *The lump of trodden or pressed grapes, whereof putting water to it they make a second sort of wine, a pressed grape, a gray kernell.* quod pressa à premo.

Brisō, as, quidam à βρίζα, impetum facio, al. à σφρίγω. i. divido seco, al. à βρίθειν, quod est fundere, manare. Brisare est frangere, exprimere vel elicere, à βρίζειν, i. impetum facio, vel à σφρίγω vel à βρύσις, pro actione τῦ βρύειν quod est fundere. Brisare Cal. antique pro comedere & consumere, unde conjici, brisare legendum esse brusare. M

ex

ex Afr. V. Cal. & M. & Meur. *To preſſe or wring out, to eate, conſume.* Afranius.

† Briſſa, æ, f. Gl. idem quod briſa.

Britanica, æ, f. Plin. l. 25. c. 12. (nomen à gente ſumptum) *The beard Britaunica or Spaine wort.*

† Briza, æ, f. *A kind of graine.*

† Brocardia, materia dicitur quæ eſt contrariarum opinionum rationibus involuta. Cal.

Brocardicus, a, um, vel brocardus. *Perplexed, doubtfull, that may be conſtrued both wayes,* V. Mart.

† Brochitas, & brocitas, atis, f. Pl. lib. 11. 37. *Crookednesse or bending of the teeth or tuskes.*

† Brochon, arbor nigra, ex qua bdellium manat. Plin. lib. 12. 9. *A kinde of tree.*

† Bromum, i, Gloſſ. *Stinch,* T.

† Brochus, al. leg. brocchos, vel Onomaſtic. brocca labroſa, βόγχος. ὁ τὸ ἄνω χεῖλος ὠδηκώς, V. Bronchus, Bud. *A tunnell, alſo a kind of meaſure.*

† Bromoſus, a, um, βρωμώδης, fœtidus, à βρῶμος fœtor, Gl. annoſus, reſinoſus. *Filthy.*

† Bromus, vel bromos, Gr βρῶμος & βρῶμος avena, item herba quæ avenæ ſimilis eſt. *A kinde of oates or barley.* Plin. l. 22. c. ult.

Bronchus, vel broncus, Non ex Lucil. & Pl. Græ. παρὰ τὸ βρίχεσθαι, quidam leg. brochus, al. brocchus, V. M. *wide mouthed, and having the neither lip and chin ſtanding out, alſo any thing of griſtle, the wind-pipe, the throat, alſo the teeth ſticking out like tuskes, the tuskes.*

† Bronchion, Græc. aſpera arteria.

† Bronchoceles Cæl. gr. ex βόγχος & κήλη, hernia, branchocele eſt gutturis tumor, Stup. *A bunch or ſwelling in the throat.*

† Broncus, ci, rectiùs bronchus, βόγχος, guttur, fauces.

† Broncitas, vide Bronchitas.

† Bronteum, βρουτεῖον à βροντή, tonitrus. *An inſtrument uſed on a ſtage to repreſent thunder. Feſtus calleth it Claudians thunder, becauſe he invented it.*

Brontia, æ, fœm. ex βροντή, Pl. l. 37. c. 10. *A gemme comming of thunder, a thunder bolt.*

† Brotium, ii, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *A Cart with two wheeles.* Birocium.

† Bruchus, βρύχος, βρούχος, & βρυχος, παρὰ τὸ βρύχειν, τὸ ἐσθίειν. Sipon. ab edendo dict. Iſid. leg. brumis. *A kinde of worme that burteth beanes.*

Brucia, æ, fœm. Col. *A kinde of pitch.*

Brumalia, Cæl. Rhod. Bacchi ſacra à Brumo, i. Baccho.

† Bruminalia, Gl. *Raine.*

Bruma, æ, fœm. χεῖμων, χειμερία ὥρη, à brevitate dierũ dict. quaſi βραχὺ ἦμαρ, Feſt. Iſidor. dicit brumam Græcũ eſſe pro edacitate, quòd major tunc ſit edendi appetitus, βορὰ & βρῶμα & βρῶμα eſt eſca, Scal. bruma à Brumo Baccho βρόμιος, Brumus, quod id tempus inciderat in quo erant feſta Bacchi. *The ſhorteſt day, Winter, December.*

Brumalis, le, adject. χειμερινός. *Belonging to the ſhorteſt day, Winterlike,* Inde Brumalia Romani vocant ſacra, à quibus Bacchum appellari Brumum novimus, βρόμιος, Bacchus, Etym. ducit à βρόμος, i. fremitus, Suid. à βορὰ, βίβρωμι, inde βρόμιος, brumalia quæ in brumam incidunt, Etym. βρωμάλιον, dic. vol. quod tunc ex alienis eſcis ſatis cibarentur, à βρῶμα & ἅλας.

† Brunda Cervus, Heſych. habet βρίνδον ἔλαφον. Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

† Brunda, cornu vel caput cervi, Heſych. βρίνδη, ἔλαφος. Vide brundiſium.

† Brundus, i. maſcul. gen. Gl. *A foole.*

† Brunella, V. prunella, conſolida media, Dod.

† Brupeo, antiq. pro ſtupeo,

Bruſcum, Mart. dict. quia quaſi βρύει, ſcaturit ex arbore, Pl. lib. 16. cap. 16. fortè ex ruſco. *A Bunch or knarre in a tree; an arbor or garden hedge.*

Bruſcus, frutex eſt, Scal. ſuffrutex, exerc. 139. V. Ruſcus.

Bruta, Aven. ברות beruth bruta, arbor ſoli orienti cognita, non multum differt à ברש berosh, id eſt, fraxinus, Plin. lib. 12. cap. 17. *A kinde of tree, alſo an ulcer or impoſthume, which if by wantonneſſe it riſe in the privy parts is is called a botch.*

Bruteo, brutum ago, unde bruteſca deſpicere, Cath.

Brutiarii, ſervi genus, dict. ſicut lorarii, nam ad magiſtratus nutum vinciebant quos juſſerunt, à Brutii pop. dict. Cæl. 25. 10. Gel. 10. 3.

Brutianæ parmæ, ſunt ſcuta quibus utebantur, inde etiam

Brutia pix, à Brutiis Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 11.

Brutus, a, um, Brutum antiqui gravem dicebant, à βαρύτης, gravitas, brutus, βαρὺς, φαῦλος, vel brutũ dicimus tanquã natum propter βορὰν, id eſt, eſcam, βρυτίειν, eſt edere, Iſid. Brutus quaſi obrutus quia ſenſu caret brutum, βροτὸν qd. comedi poſſit, edule, veſcum, βρώσιμον unde βόσκω paſco, à βίβρωμι, Scalig. c. 26. brutus βόρτος, Aven. ex בער bagnar. brutus homo, ἄφρων, qui calore illo affectum quaſi fertur, vel dicitur quod brutum ratione careat ſicut & bruta arbor. de aliis rebus etiam dicitur, ut bruta tellus, Hor. & bruta fulmina, V. Scal. ad Feſt. *Inſenſible, without wit or ſence, dull, ſlow, fooliſh, blind.*

† Bruſta, æ, idem quod bovilla, Gloſſ.

† Bruſtum, ti, neut. Gl. *A kinde of earth.*

Brutalis, idem quod brutus.

† Brutes, Gl. *A bridle bit,* T.

Brutiani, vel brutiarii. *Servile officers.* V. Scal. in Feſt.

Brutia, Pl. 16. cap. 11. *A kind of pitch.*

Bruttani, Gl. *Servants that for need are muſtered,* forte legendum brutiani, V. Scal.

† Brutti. *New tamed foales.* T.

Bria, æ, fœm. Pl. 13. 21. ex bryon. *A birch tree, Tamariſk or a low ſhrub, a cup.* V. Brya.

Bryaria, idem quod brya.

† Bryon Græc. βρύον, Plin. *Moſſe, or moſſineſſe of trees, hoppes.* Bryon marinum, Pl. 27. 8. *A kinde of hearbe like a lettuce, a kinde of grape,* dict. à βρύειν, ſcateo.

Brya, æ, idem.

Bryonia, æ, fœm. βρυωνία, Pl. 23. 1. vitis alba, cucurbita ſylveſtris, dict. videtur quia fert florem tanquam pilos βρυώδεις, id eſt, muſcoſos, molles, M. ex Steph. *Briony, nip, white wine.*

† Brytaneum, vel prytaneum. *A gallery or towne-hall.*

† Bryton, Græc. *A drinke made of barley, alſo* vinum hordeaceum, *Beere, or ale.*

B ante U.

Bu, βῦ, a βῦς, particulam ſolebant magnis rebus præponere, à magnitudine ſcilicet bovis, ut bupodas, magnos pedes, Var. & Feſt.

Bua, Græc. eſt à buo impleo, unde imbuo, impleo, vel eſt vox conficta à nutricibus puerorum, infantum potio eſt βοῦν, Non. ex Var. & Cat. cum cibum ac potionem buas & papas vocent, &c. *A voice of children aſking drink.*

Bubãlinus, a, um, βουβάλινος. *Of or belonging to a wilde Oxe or buffe.* Bayf.

† Bubaſtis. *The gods of herdſmen.* Cato

† Bubicen, cum buccina cano, Cat.

Bubãlus, i, m. Mert. Iſid. bubali voc. per derivationem quòd ſint ſimiles boum. βούβαλος. *A buffe, a wilde oxe.*

Bubile, is, neut. gen & Bubilis, is, fœm. gen. βουστάσιον. *An Oxe ſtall, or Cow-houſe.*

† Bube-

† Bubetiæ, qui & boalia. *Feasts in which were beasts baited and hunted.* Steph.

† Bubetii. *They who set forth such playes.*

† Bubeum. A *kind of wine.* Fest. bubienm & bublinum, leg.

Bubino, as, Isidor. Per. à bove bubinare tractum existimat Lucil. hæc te imbubinat, an imbulbitare Βολβοπίζειν est pueri stercore fœdare, tractum a fimo, quod Βόλβιτον Gr. vocant, bubino, Luc. menstruo mulierum sanguine inquino, ex Gr. Βεβλίκειν, vel Βέβλεσθαι.

Bubo, as, are, Βύζειν bubare vel bubulare. *To cry like an Owle.* Bec.

Bubo, onis, Βύας. g. m. & f. avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à cantu quem edit, vel à bovis mugitu quem imitari videtur appelli, ficut Βύας, Βύης, si more antiquo enuncies, à sono vocis dict. *An Owle.*

Bubo vel bubon, Βουβών inguen, aliis junctura femoris cum ilichio, aliis locus ad latera pubis, aliis glandulæ in inguin. bus utrinque sitæ, est etiam tumor circa bubonas cum inflammatione, Suid. βουβῶνα dici vult ὅτε τὰ μηλάκας βαίνειν εἰς ἀλλήλας. *A sore about the groine.*

Bubo, is, ex butio avis quædam. *To cry like a Bitterne.*

Bubonium, ii, neut. gen. ex Gr. βουβῶν, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 5. Βουβώνιον, dict. quod præsentaneum sit affectorum inguinum remedium. *A kinde of hearb, the same that* inguinalis.

Bubsequa, Βυκόλος, ex bos & sequor, bubulus, qui boves sequitur. Ap. *A cow or neat-heard, a driver of cattell.*

Bubulcio, is. *To play the Heardsman.* Mar.

Bubulcito, as. Non. *To cry like an Heardsman, to play the Neat-heard.*

Bubulcitor, aris, Plaut. *To play the Neat-heard.*

Bŭbŭlo, as, Βυΐζω, de voce bubonis, ut Βύζειν de Βύας. *To cry like an Owle.*

† Bubonocele, Græc. ex Βουβών & κήλη hernia, Sip. *A rupture or bursting, when the bowels fall into the cods or groine.*

Bŭbŭla, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ Βόειον κρέας, Plaut, subst. caro bubula. *Beefe.*

Bubulcio, bubulcum ago, Βουκολῶ. V. bubulcito.

Bubulcus, ci, m. à bos, qui bobus arat, vel qui boves aratorios pascit, Gl. Βουκόλος, Βουκόλος, ex bubes, bubelus, bubulicus, bubulcus aut Bulcus, Mar à Βόες. *A heardsman, he that ploweth with Oxen.*

Bŭbŭlus, a, um. ad. Plaut. idem quod bovinus, Βόειος, Βοϊκός, quidam habeut bubalus, a, um, pro eodem. *Of or belonging to an Oxe or a Cow.*

† Bubus, i, masc. Gloss. senum angor.

† Bucale, is, n. g. *A basin to wash in.* Cerd.

† Bucar. *A kinde of vessell.* Vide Bacar.

Bucardia, Gr. ex Βόες bos & καρδία cor, Plin. l. 27. c. 10. *A stone like an Oxe heart.*

Bucca, æ, f. βαλβός, κόρον, Mar. ex Heb. בוק buk, evacuatus est, vel פה pe quod & נפח naphach flavit, nam proprié est cavum oris intra malas, unde vox prodit, quæque spiritu revocato à pulmonibus potest inflari, sumitur & pro ora & pro gena. Item bucca tuba dicitur, hinc buccina, quicquid in buccam venerit, ex tempore & impræmeditatè. *The hollow inner part of the cheek, the cheek, the hollow parts of the cheeke which stand out by blowing.* dict. ex sono quem vento edit.

Buccea, æ, f. Suet. à bucca fit proprie, & sign. & frustulum alicujus rei esui aptæ, quantum scilicet bucca commode capit. Cal. Ψωμὶς, Ὄλαμις. *A morsell or mouthfull.*

Buccella, dim. à buccea. Ψώμιον leg. & buccilla, *A little mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellarius, ii, φυλαξ ἄρτου. *They that carried victuals for Souldiers, or else those Souldiers that kept stations, or that forraged for victuals under the name of Souldiers, and were not now in service,* V. Mart. *some take it for Souldiers that carried* buccellatum. Buccellarii, Alciat. ex Suid. equites cataphracti, per orientem, qui subeant magistro militum, Gallogræci sūt latrones qui ponunt in ore captivorum lignum ut non clament.

Buccellatum, ti, neut. gen. Spar. panis castrensis & frumentacei genus, ὀψωμισμένον, Turneb. buccellatum panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appellatus, quod in buccellas, & tessellata formetur frustra, à buccella dict. *Bisket-bread, bread twice baked, also a mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellatus, a, um. *Cut in morsels.* Am.

† Bucceta, v. Buccetum.

† Buccatus, magnas hab. buccas.

† Bucali. *A kinde of beasts.*

Bucæda vel Buceda, æ, qui cæditur loris è boum corio, Plin. *Which is beaten with thongs of bulles leather.*

† Buccen, canens buccina.

Buccina, æ, f. à Græco βυκάνη, alii à bucca propriè est cornu recurvum quod tubæ modo inflatur, ita dicta à bucca cum tubam signif. Can. ex buq, Syriaco, Festus quam nos buccinam, Græci βυκάνην, à similitudine soni dicunt. Buccina בוק buk, evacuit בוקה bukah tubat, Hier. בוק buk. Arab. ruba buca σάλπιγξ, ἐκκλησιαστήριον. *A Trumpet, Cornet, or Horne, a Neat-beards horne.*

Buccĭnātor, σαλπιγκτὴς, ἐκκλησιαστὴς, m. verb. Cæs. *A trumpeter, one that soundeth a trumpet or windeth a horne, a publisher, a praiser.*

Buccinum, ni, n. Plin. l. 11. c. 10. & buccina, buccinæ à bucca dicitur cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur σάλπιγξ, βυκάνη, ὁ buccinum est, item conchæ genus ad similitudinem ejus buccini quo sonus editur, unde & causa nominis à rotunditate oris in margine incisa, Plin. 9. 39. *A trumpet of horne, a Cornet, also a shel-fish like a horn, also a bone in a fish, a hooke.*

† Buccíneus, ad buccinam pertinens.

Buccíno, as, Var. βυκανίζω, κηρύττω, σαλπίζω. *To sound a trumpet, to blow a horne, to publish.* Buccinatum est imp.

† Buccinus, i, clamor buccinæ.

† Bucco, as, inflare buccas.

Bucco, onis, m. Plaut. à bucca. *That hath great blab cheeks, or a wide mouth, also a talkative fellow, a foole, a parasite.* Isid.

Buccŭla, æ, fœm. dim. à bucca, Apul. σῶμα. *A little cheeke, also that part of the helmet through which the breath is taken, the crest of the Helmet.*

Bucculentus, a, um, Plaut. qui magnam habet buccam. *Blub cheeked, wide mouthed.*

Buccŭlārius q. ii galeas apparat, à buccula quæ galeæ pars est, κορυθοποιός. *A maker of Helmets or headpieces, &c.* Jun.

† Bucea, folliculus grani fabæ interior qui albos est, Cal. *The white inward husk of a beane.*

† Bucella, Juvenca. à Βόες, Cat.

† Bucellarius, ii. m. *A glutton;* Cat. rect. baccellarius.

† Bucentaurus, ex bu & centaurus Gr. βουκένταυρος. comp. ex Βῦς quod magnum quiddam signif. & centaurus, i. magna navis centauro insignita. Veteres enim magnis rebus tolebant βῦς syllabam præponere à magnitudine scilicet bovis. *A kinde of great ship.*

† Bucentes, ex βῦς bos & κεντῶ pungere, à pungendis bobus dict. *A gadfly or horse fly, stinging beasts,* vide Asilus.

† Bucentrum, tri, n. ex βῦς bos, & κέντρον, stimulus. *A goad.*

Bucephălus, li, m. ex βῦς bos, & κεφαλὴ caput quasi bovis caput, vel βῦς intendit sign. & significat magnum

ex Afr. V. Cal. & M. & Meur. *To presse or wring out, to eate, consume.* Atranius.

† Brissa, æ, f. Gl. idem quod brita.

Britanica, æ, f. Plin. l. 25. c. 12. (nomen à gente sumptum) *The hearb Britannica or Spaine wort.*

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† Brochon, arbor nigra, ex qua bdellium manat. Plin. lib. 12. 9. *A kinde of tree.*

† Bromum, i, Gloss. *Stinch,* T.

† Brochus, al. leg. brocchos, vel Onomastic. brocca labrosa, βοῦχος. ὁ τὸ ἄνω χεῖλος ὠδηκώς, V. Bronchus, Bud. *A tunnell, also a kinde of measure.*

† Bromosus, a, um, βρωμώδης, fœtidus, à βρῶμος fœtor, Gl. annosus, resinosus. *Filthy.*

† Bromus, vel bromos, Gr. βρῶμος & βρόμος avena, item herba quæ avenæ similis est. *A kinde of oates or barley.* Plin. l. 22. c. ult.

Bronchus, vel broncus, Non ex Lucil. & Pl. Græ. παρὰ τὸ βρίχειν, quidam leg. brochus, al. brocchus, V. M. *Wide mouthed, and having the neither lip and chin standing out, also any thing of griſtle, the wind-pipe, the throat, also the teeth sticking out like tuskes, the tuskes.*

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† Broncus, ci, rectiùs bronchus, βόγχος, guttur, fauces.

† Broncitas, vide Bronchitas.

† Bronteum, βροντεῖον à βροντή, tonitrus. *An instrument used on a stage to represent thunder. Festus calleth it Claudians thunder, because he invented it.*

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Brucia, æ, fœm. Col. *A kinde of pitch.*

Brumalia, Cæl. Rhod. Bacchi sacra à Brumo, i. Baccho.

† Bruminalia, Gl. *Raine.*

Bruma, æ, fœm. χεῖμων, χειμερία ὥρα, à brevitate dierũ dict. quasi βραχὺ ἦμαρ, Fest. Isidor. dicit brumam Græcũ esse pro edacitate, quòd major tunc sit edendi appetitus, βορὰ & βορὴμα & βρῶμα est esca, Scal. bruma à Brumo Baccho βρόμιος, Brumus, quod id tempus inciderat in quo erant festa Bacchi. *The shortest day, Winter, December.*

Brumalis, le, adject. χειμερινὸς. *Belonging to the shortest day, Winterlike,* Inde Brumalia Romani vocant sacra, à quibus Bacchum appellari Brumum novimus, βρόμιος, Bacchus, Etym. ducit à βρόμος, i. fremitus, Suid. à βορὰ, βίβρωμος, inde βρόμιος, brumalia quæ in brumam incidunt, Etym. βρωμάλιον, dic. vol. quod tunc ex alienis esceis satis cibarentur, à βρῶμα & ἅλας.

† Brunda Cervus, Hesych. habet βρίνδιν ἔλαφον. Vide Scal. ad Fest.

† Brunda, cornu vel caput cervi, Hesych. βρίνδη, ἔλαφος. Vide brundusium.

† Brundus, i. mascul. gen. Gl. *A foole.*

† Brunella, V. prunella, consolida media, Dod.

† Brupeo, antiq. pro stupeo,

Bruscum, Mart. dict. quia quasi βρύον, scaturit ex arbore, Pl. lib. 16. cap. 16. fortè ex rusco. *A Bunch or knarre in a tree; an arbor or garden hedge.*

Bruscus, frutex est, Scal. suffrutex, exerc. 139. V. Ruscus.

Bruta, Aven. ברות beruth bruta, arbor soli orienti cognita, non multum differt à ברש berosh, id est, fraxinus, Plin. lib. 12. cap. 17. *A kinde of tree, also an ulcer or impostume, which if by wantonnesse it arise in the privy parts it is called a botch.*

Bruteo, brutum ago, unde bruteſca despicere, Cath.

Brutiarii, servi genus, dict. sicut lorarii, nam ad magistratus nutum vinciebant quos jusserunt, à Brutiis pop. dict. Cæl. 25. 10. Gel. 10. 3.

Brutianæ parmæ, sunt scuta quibus utebantur, inde etiam

Brutia pix, à Brutiis Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 11.

Brutus, a, um, Brutum antiqui gravem dicebant, à βαρύτης, gravitas, brutus, βορτὸς, φθαρτὸς, vel brutũ dicimus tanquã natum propter βορτὸν, id est, escam, βρυτίειν, est edere, Isid. Brutus quasi obrutus quia sensu caret brutum, βρωτὸν qd. comedi possit, edule, vescum, ἐρέσιμον unde βόσιμον pasco, à βίβω, Scalig. c. 26. brutus βορτὸς, Aven. ex בער bagnar. brutus homo, ἄφρων, qui calore illo affectuum quasi fertur, vel dicitur quod brutum ratione careat sicut & bruta arbor. de aliis rebus etiam dicitur, ut bruta tellus, Hor. & bruta fulmina, V. Scal. ad Fest. *Insensible, without wit or sence, dull, slow, foolish, blind.*

† Brutta, æ, idem quod bovilla, Gloss.

† Bruſtum, ti, neut. Gl. *A kinde of earth.*

Brutalis, idem quod bratus.

† Brutes, Gl. *A bridle bit,* T.

Brutiani, vel brutiarii. *Servile officers.* V. Scal. in Fest.

Brutia, Pl. 16. cap. 11. *A kind of pitch.*

Bruttani, Gl. *Servants that for need are mustered,* forte legendum brutiani, V. Scal.

† Brutti. *New tamed foales.* T.

Bria, æ, fœm. Pl. 13. 21. ex bryon. *A birch tree, Tamarisk or a low shrub, a cup.* V. Brya.

Bryaria, idem quod brya.

† Bryon. Græc. βρύον, Plin. *Mosse, or mossinesse of trees, boppes.* Bryon marinum, Pl. 27. 8. *A kinde of hearbe like a lettuce, a kinde of grape,* dict. à βρύω, scateo.

Brya, æ, idem.

Bryonia, æ, fœm. βρυωνία, Pl. 23. 1. vitis alba, cucurbita sylvestris, dict. videtur quia fert florem tanquam pilos βρυώδεις, id est, muscosos, molles, M. ex Steph. *Briony, nip, white wine.*

† Brytaneum, vel prytaneum. *A gallery or towne-hall,*

† Bryton, Græc. *A drinke made of barley, also* vinum hordeaceum, *Beere, or ale.*

B *ante* U.

Bu, βοῦ, a βοῦς, particulam solebant magnis rebus præponere, à magnitudine scilicet bovis, ut bupodas, magnos pedes, Var. & Fest.

Bua, Græc. est à buo impleo, unde imbuo, impleo, vel est vox conficta à nutricibus puerorum, infantum potio est βρύν, Non. ex Var. & Cat. cum cibum ac potionem buas & papas vocent, &c. *A voice of children asking drink.*

Bubălinus, a, um, βουβάλινος, *Of or belonging to a wilde Oxe or buffe.* Bayf.

† Bubastis. *The gods of herdsmen.* Cato

† Bubicen, cum buccina cano, Cat.

Bubălus, i, m. Mert. Isid. bubali voc. per derivationem quòd sint similes boum. βούβαλος. *A buffe, a wilde oxe.*

Bubile, is, neut. gen & Bubilis, is, fœm. gen. βουστάσιον. *An Oxe stall, or Cow-house.*

† Bube-

† Bubetiæ, qui & boalia. *Feasts in which were beasts baited and hunted.* Steph.

† Bubetii. *They who set forth such playes.*

† Bubeum. A *kind of wine.* Fest. bubleum. & bublmum, leg.

Bubino, as, Isidor. Per. à bove bubinare tractum existimat Lucil. hæc te imbubinat, at hic contra te imbulbitat, nam imbulbitare βολβοπίζειν est pueri stercore fœdare, tractum à fimo, quod βόλβιτον Gr. vocant. bubino, Luc. menstruo mulierum sanguine inquino, ex Gr. βυβλίνειν, vel βυβλᾶν.

Bubo, as, are, βύζειν bubare vel bubulare. *To cry like an Owle.* Bec.

Bubo, onis, βύας. g. m. & f. avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à cantu quem edit, vel à bovis mugitu quem imitari videtur appell. sicut βύας, βύατ, si more antiquo enuncies, à sono vocis dict. *An Owle.*

Bubo vel bubon, βουβών inguen, aliis junctura femoris cum ischio, aliis locus ad latera pubis, aliis glandulæ in inguin, bus utrinque sitæ, est etiam tumor circa bubonas cum inflammatione, Suid. βουβῶνα dici vult ὅτι τῇ μεγάλῃ βοηθεῖ ἐπὶ ὀδύνῃ. *A sore about the groine.*

Bubo, is, ex butio avis quædam. *To cry like a Bitterne.*

Bubonium, ii, neut. gen. ex Gr. βουβών, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 5. βουβώνιον, dict. quod præsentaneum sit affectorum inguinum remedium. *A kinde of hearb, the same that* inguinalis.

Bubsequa, βουβόκορ, ex bos & sequor, bubulus, qui boves sequitur. Ap. *A cow or neat-heard, a driver of cattell.*

Bubulcio, is. *To play the Heardsman.* Mar.

Bubulcito, as. Non. *To cry like an Heardsman, to play the Neat-heard.*

Bubulcitor, aris, Plaut. *To play the Neat-heard.*

Bŭbŭlo, as, βυΐζω, de voce bubonis, ut βύζειν de βύα. *To cry like an Owle.*

† Bubonocele, Græc. ex βουβών & κήλη hernia, Sip. *A rupture or bursting, when the bowels fall into the cods or groine.*

Bŭbŭla, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ βόειον κρέας, Plaut, subst. caro bubula. *Beefe.*

Bubulcio, bubulcum ago, βουκολῶ. V. bubulcito.

Bubulcus, ci, m. à bos, qui bobus arat, vel qui boves aratorios pascit, Gl. βουλάτης, βουκόλος, ex bubes, bubelus, bubulicus, bubulcus aut Bulcus, Mar. à βόες. *A beard'sman, he that ploweth with Oxen.*

Bŭbŭlus, a, um. ad. Plaut. idem quod bovinus, βόειος, βοϊκός, quidam habeut bubalus, a, um, pro eodem. *Of or belonging to an Oxe or a Cow.*

† Bubus, i, masc. Gloss. genum angor.

† Bucale, is, n. g. *A basin to wash in.* Cerd.

† Bucar. *A kinde of vessell.* Vide Bacar.

Bucardia, Gr. ex βοῦς bos & καρδία cor, Plin. l. 27. c. 10. *A stone like an Oxe heart.*

Bucca, æ, f. γναθός, κόρη, Mar. ex Heb. בוק buk, evacuatus est, vel פה pe quod & נפח naphach flavit, nam proprie est cavum oris intra malas, unde vox prodit, quæque spiritu revocato à pulmonibus potest inflari, sumitur & pro ora & progena. Item bucca tuba dicitur, hinc buccina, quicquid in buccam venerit, ex tempore & impræmeditate. *The hollow inner part of the cheek, the cheek, the hollow parts of the cheeke which stand out by blowing.* dict. ex sono quem vento edit.

Buccea, æ, f. Suet. à bucca fit pro ore, & sign. & frustulum alicujus rei esui aptæ, quantum scilicet bucca commode capit. Cal. ψωμὶς, ψωμίον. A *morsell or mouthfull.*

Buccella, dim. à buccea, ψώμιον leg. & buccilla. A *little mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellarius, ii, φυλαξ ἄρτου. *They that carried victuals for Souldiers, or else those Souldiers that kept stations, or that forraged for victuals under the name of Souldiers, and were not now in service,* V. Mart. *some take it for souldiers that carried* buccellatum. Buccellarii, Alciat. ex Suid. equites cataphracti, per orientem, qui suberant magistro militum, Gallogræci sūt latrones qui ponunt in ore captivorum lignum ut non clament.

Buccellatum, ti, neut. gen. Spar. panis castrensis & frumentacei genus, διαψωμισμένον, Turneb. buccellatum panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appellatus, quod in buccellas, & tessellata formetur frustra, à buccella dict. *Bisket-bread, bread twice baked, also a mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellatus, a, um. *Cut in morsels.* Am.

† Bucceta, v. Buccetum.

† Buccatus, magnas hab. buccas.

† Bucali. *A kinde of beasts.*

Bucæda vel Buceda, æ. qui cæditur loris è boum corio, Plin. *Which is beaten with thongs of beeves leather.*

† Buccen, canens buccina.

Buccina, æ, f. à Græco βυκάνη, alii à bucca propriè est cornu recurvum quod tubæ modo inflatur, ita dicta à bueca cum tubam signif. Can. ex buq, Syriaco, Festus quam nos bucinam, Græci βυκάνην, à similitudine soni dicunt. Buccina בוק buk. evacuit בוקה bukah tubat, Hier. בוק buk. Arab. ruba buca σάλπιγξ, σαλπιστήριον. *A Trumpet, Cornet, or Horne, a Neat-beards horne.*

Buccinātor, σαλπιγκτής, σαλπιστής, m. verb. Cæs. *A trumpeter, one that soundeth a trumpet or windeth a horne, a publisher, a praiser.*

Buccinum, ni, n. Plin. l. 11. c. 10. & buccina, buccinæ à bucea dicitur cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur σάλπιγξ, βυκάνη. buccinum est, item conchæ genus ad similitudinem ejus buccini quo sonus editur, unde & causa nominis à rotunditate oris in margine incisa, Plin. 9. 39. *A trumpet of horne, a Cornet, also a shel-fish like a horn, also a bone in a fish, a horne.*

† Buccineus, ad buccinam pertinens.

Buccino, as, Var. βυκανίζω, κηρύττω, σαλπίζω. *To sound a trumpet, to blow a horne, to publish.* Buccinatum est imp.

† Buccinus, i. clamor buccinæ.

† Bucco, as, inflare buccas.

Bucco, onis, m. Plaut. à bucca. *That hath great blub cheeks, or a wide mouth, also a talkative fellow, a foole, a parasite.* Isid.

Buccŭla, æ, fœm. dim. à bucca, Apul. στόμιον. *A little cheeke, also that part of the helmet through which the breath is taken, the creſt of the Helmet.*

Buccŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. qui magnam habet buccam. *Blub cheeked, wide mouthed.*

Buccŭlārius q. i. galeas apparat, à buccula quæ galeæ pars est, κορυθουργός. *A maker of Helmets or headpieces, &c.* Jun.

† Bucea, folliculus grani fabæ interior qui albus est, Cal. *The white inward husk of a beane.*

† Bucella, Juvenca. à Bos, Cat.

† Bucellarius, ii. m. *A glutton;* Cat. rect. baccellarius.

† Bucentaurus, ex bu & centaurus Gr. βουκένταυρος. comp. ex βοῦς quod magnum quiddam signif. & centaurus, i. magna navis centauro insignita. Veteres enim magnis rebus tolebant βοῦς syllabam præponere à magnitudine scilicet bovis. *A kind of great ship.*

† Bucentes, ex βοῦς bos & κεντῶν pungere. à pungendis bobus dict. *A gadfly or horse fly, stinging beasts,* vide Asilus.

† Bucentrum, tri, n. ex βοῦς bos, & κέντρον, stimulus. *A goad.*

Bucephălus, li, m. ex βοῦς bos, & κεφαλὴ caput quasi bovis caput, vel βοῦς intendit sign. & significat magnum

num habens caput, *Alexanders great horse*. est & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quod bubuli capitis imaginem referat, Cal.

† Buceras, sive ut al. leg. buceta, Gel. 11. 1. bucetaq; in ea terra gigni, busita pascua ubi cientur boves, Isidor.

Buceras, atos, n. Plin. l. 24. c. 19. dict. à figura seminis. *The hearb Fenigreeke*, ex βοῦς bos, & κέρας cornu.

Būcĕrius, a, um, Lucret. vel Bucernus, a, um, Ovid. βουκερως, ex βοῦς partic. intensiva, vel potius ex βοῦς bos, & κέρας cornu, vel ἀπὸ τῦ βοὸς ἢ τῶν κερῶν, bubula habens cornua. *Of or belonging to Neat or beasts, horned like an Oxe.*

Buceria, æ, substant. *A heard of Oxen, or drove of Cattell*; vide Bucerius.

Bucerus, & bucerinus, V. bovinus.

Bucerula, æ, f. Gloss. *A heard of little Oxen, or rather a little heard of Oxen.*

Bucetum, ti, n. Plaut. Buceta, f. *Pastures where Cattell are bred and fatted.* Vide bucitum.

† Bucheides. *The hearbe called* Palma Christi, T.

Bucĭda, æ, masc. Gloss. ex βοῦς, bos & cædo. *He that killeth beasts, a Butcher.*

Bucilla, æ, gr idē quod buccella.

† Bucinaria. *Beast pastures.* Cerd.

Bucinum, ni, i. n. Dioſc. herbæ genus, est & conchæ genus, Vide bucinum.

Bucita, Gloss. Isidor. pascua ubi cientur boves, V. Scal. Leg. 4. item append. ad conject. Gel. 9. 1. Sidon. l. 11. Epist. 11.

Bucola, æ, fœm. idem quod bovilla, Gloss.

Bucolica, orum, n. pl. Græc. Cic. ex bucolus. βουκολικὰ ἀπὸ τῶν βουκόλων pastoralia carmina dict. à bubulcis, quod pastorum genus, apud rusticos maximo habetur in precio. *Pastorall Songs, or Songs of Heardmen one to another.*

Bucŏlicus, a, um. Ov. βουκολικὸς *Pertaining to Neat, or Beasts, or to Heard men; Pastorall.*

Bucolicon, Græc. genus est panacis, dict. quod armentarii succum ejus sponte profluentem excipiunt, Cal. ex Plin. 25. 4.

Bucolita, æ, m. V. Bucolus.

Bucolus est, qui boves alit vel pascit, βουκόλος, ex βοῦς bos, & κόλον pabulum.

† Bucranium, Ruel. 3. c. 131. ex βοῦς & κρᾶνιον. *An hearb called* Antirrhinon, Cal. ex Ruel.

Bucula, *Isidor*, dim. à bos, Virg. *A young Cow, a Heyfer: also a warlike Engine.*

† Buculare, is, neut. Gloss. vas aquarium.

† Bucularius, V. Bubulcus.

Buculus, li, m. Colum. l. 6. c. 23. parvus bos. βοΐδιον, βουκόλιον. *A young Oxe or Steere, a Bullock.*

† Buda, f. Gl. *A Mat.*

Bufo, onis, fœm. μύξης, ex βῦς & φύσις, cædes, mors, quòd bobus mortifera sit. Virg. *A toad.*

† Buggeus, Gl. *A gelded man.* T.

Bugloſſus, m. & Bugloſſa, fœ. & bugloſſum, i, n. Plin. (βουγλῶσσον, dict. à linguæ bubulæ similitudine) *Borage, Bugloſſe, Oxe-tongue.*

Bugones, ex βοῦς bos, & γονὴ fœtifico, Var. *A kind of Bees bred of the corruption of an Oxe body.*

Bugonia, βουγονία, Var. l. 1. de re rust. c. 5. boum generatio βοῶν γονὴ. *The generation of such beasts.*

Bugonia. *The breeding of Cattell.*

Bugula, æ, t. Offic. dict. à similitudine Bugloſſæ. *A kinde of hearbe, Bugle.*

Bulapathum, thi, n. Plin. Lib. 2. Cap. 21. ex βοῦς bos, vel βῆ magnū, & λάπαθον lapathum. *The hearbe Patience, a great dock.*

Bulbaceus, a, um, βολβώδης, ex bulbus. *Full of little round heads in the root headed like an Onion.* Plin. l. 21. cap. 26.

Bulbine, est bulbi species, βολβίνη, Pl. l. 20. c. 9. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Bulbocastanum, βολβοκάστανον, ἀπὸ τοῦ βολβοῦ καὶ κάστανον, Tralliano Jun. *The earth Chesnut, or Tignut.*

Bulbeum. *A kinde of wine.*

Bulbinarium, vel Bulbitarium, sanguis mulieris menstruæ.

Bulbitare, est puerili stercore inquinare, dict. à gr. βόλβιτον, fimus, Fest. βολβιτίζω. Bulbino, as, idem.

Bulbosus, a, um, βολβώδης, Plin. l. 27. c. 8. *Having round heads in the roots full of heads like Onions.*

Bulbus, i, m. βόλβον, Mart. sylvestre allium dict. Eustat. quia βάλλεται εἰς cum impetu erumpit è terra. *A Scallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins one upon another, as onions, leeks, saffron, &c.*

Bulbitum, βόλβιτον, V. Fimus.

† Bule, βουλὴ consilium, utitur Pl. pro Senatu, l. 36. 15.

Bulga, æ, f. (Galli facculos scorteos appellant) Fest. *A Budget, male, Bag, or Purse.* Perot. à volvo volga, vulga, bulga, quod numos aliásque res involvat. idem dicit bulgam aliquando pro vulva, hoc est matrice usurp. & è contrario vulva pro sacculo, *Sacculum vide vulvæ.*

† Buleuterium, βουλευτήριον, locus ubi consultandi causa considere solent buleutæ. *A Councell house, a Towne-hall: also a Councell.*

Bleuta, æ. m. Græc. βουλευτὴς, consiliarius, Plin. Jun. *A counsellour of a City, a Sheriffe, Senator, Alderman.*

† Bulgetarius. βυλγητάριος. *One that maketh or selleth Purses or Budgets,*

Bulimia, æ, vel rectius bulimus, i. ex βοῦ bu, particula intensiva, & λιμὸς fames. *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Caninus appetitus, *intolerable famine, or hunger.* Gal. 2. Aphor. 5. Scal. in Fest.

Bulla, æ, f. Var. vesicula aquæ superfluens, πομφόλυξ, invenitur & pro sella, & pro gemma; item caput clavi umbellatum in modum bullæ. *A Bosse of a Naile or Bridle.* Hinc bulla pro sigillo βύλλα, & pro obsignato diplomate, in primis literis pontificum plumbeo sigillo notatis, v. Mart. ex Meurs. Fest. Bulla aurea pro insigne erat puerorum prætextorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut significaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam consilio, dict. autem à Gr. sermone βυλὴ consilium. Scal. bulla βυλὴ Tarentine βύλλα bulla pro amulero, à simil. hujus dict. Perot. *A golden ornament worne about the neck or breast round and hollow within, a Tablet or Brooch, a Bullion, a bubble of water when it raineth or the pot seetheth: a bosse of a bridle or girdle, a great head of a nayle, a swelling bunch like a bubble.*

† Bullio, ōnis, tumor aquæ bullientis, bulliculus, & bulliunculus parvus. bullio, bullor, idem qd. bullio.

Bullans, antis. p. Pl. *Bubling.*

Bullatus, a, um, p. Juv. bulla insignitus, κλιδὶ κεκοσμημένος, accipitur etiam pro inani, tumido, & inflato, πεμφολυγώδης, πεπομφολυγωμένος. *Garnished with Tablets, Studs or Brooches. Also vaine, puffed up, without substance.*

† Bulli, Gloss. insecti genus.

Bullio, is, ivi, itum, ferveo, bullas emitto, ἀναβράζω, ἐκβράζω, ex bulla Mart. à φλύω, unde φλύζω, vel à βλύειν quod à βλύζειν, scaturire, vel ex βύλλα emitto. ἀναβλύειν effervescere dict. quod bulliendo bullæ vel similitudines bullarum excitentur. *To boyle, in seething to bubble.*

† Bulliuncŭlus, parvus bullio, Cat.

Bullo, as, Plin. bullio, ἐκφυσῶμαι, ἐκφυσίζομαι, bullas facio, vel egero, inflor bullæ instar. *To bubble.* item pro obsigno.

† Bullonium, ii, n. Gl. *A kinde of salt fish.*

† Bullones, Gl. *Fishmongers,* T.

Bullŭla, æ, dim. à bulla, Cels. βυσσιδίον. *A little tablet, brooch, Bosse or Stud, a little bubble, also a little wheale or pusb.*

† Bullum, baculum pastoris. Isid. Gloss. M. legit bullatum. *A sheepheards staffe.*

† Bulus,

† Bulus. *A kind of worme.*

† Bumallos, Græ. Plin. Vide Bumamma.

Bumamma, vel Bumammia, æ, f. V. bumastos. *A great teat or pap, also a great grape like a teat or pap.*

Bumastus vel bumasthus, nam μαστὸς & μάστη, & μαζὸς mamma, ex βοῦ augmentativa partic. & μαστὸς mammia, quasi magnam mammam dixeris, uvæ genus crassioris mammæ cujusdam modo intumescentis,) Pl. *A kinde of grape.*

† Bumbum, id qd sorbillum, idem ponitur barb. pro ventris crepitu.

Bumelia, æ, f. græ. Plin. 23. 16. est inter fraxinos amplissima, βουμάλη, βουμελία, quasi bubula fraxinos, μελία est fraxinus. *A kinde of Ash-tree.*

† Bunda. *The sound of a Drum.*

Bunias, adis, f. Græc. & bunion, βουνὰς, in altum valde crescit, & in rotundum extuberat, unde à βουνὸς, id est, collibus & verrucosis locis appellatur, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 4. *A kinde of beanbe.*

Bunion, ii, n. Plin. idem.

† Bunilla, m. Gloss. *He that hath a face like an Asse or an Oxe.*

Bunium, ii. n. Plin. *A kinde of hearb,* vide Bunias. *A kind of Saxifrage.*

† Buo, is, impleo, à βύω, impleo, M. à ☽ phi, os. Vide Imbuo.

Bupædes, βουπαῖδες, sing. βούπαις μίας νυκτὸς, μίας παιδὸς, Græci magnos pueros vocant, signif. etiam bubulcũ, item apim. Vide Mart. ex βοῦς, i. magnus & παῖς puer, vide in Fest. *A great boy, also a Neat-herd.*

Büphönum, ni, n. ex βοῦς & φόνος mors, quòd boves necet. *The hearb* Chamælæon, *or* Ixium, v. Plin. l. 22. c. 18. ubi legitur Ulophonum, non Buphonum.

Buphthalmus, mi, m. βούφθαλμος dict. ex βοῦς bos, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, bovis oculis, Plin. l. 25. c. 8. ita dict. quòd flore sit similis Boum oculis. *The hearb called Ox-eye, wilde Camomill.*

† Bupina, βύπεινα, ex βοῦ bu, & πεινάω esurio, immodica fames. *A great hunger or thirst.*

Bupleurum, ri, n. & Bupleurus, ri, & Boupleuron: ex βοῦς vel βοῦς, & πλευρὰ latus. genus herbæ, ita dict. quòd in foliis habeat fila quasi costas in latere, Plin. l. 22. c. 21.

† Bupodes, Græc. βοῦς magnus & πούς pes. *Great feet.*

Bupreſtis, is, βουπρῆστις, olus, ex βοῦς bos & πρήθω inflammo. Plin. lib. 30. c. 4. Bupreſtis, insectum venenatũ quod inter herbas maximè fallit bovẽ, devoratum q. tacto felle ita inflammat ut per tumorẽ rumpi videatur, unde nomen habet, nam πρῆσαι τὸν βοῦν est urere & inflammare boves. *A venemous Flie, which if a beast eate amongst grasse, it killeth him: also a kind of hearb.*

Bura, æ, f. βοῦρα & οὐρὰ ex βοῦς bos & ὀρὰ cauda, à similitudine bovinæ caudæ, Virg. *The Ploughtayle, or handle.*

Burbatus, Jov. *A kind of fish.*

† Burbo, onis, m. Gloss. *A Stone-horse.* V. Burdo.

† Burborismus, mi, m. Gloss. *The winde Collicke, the Strangles.*

Burbullia, vel burbilia. *The intrals*

† Burca, v. Burga.

† Burdatio, onis, rustica pealio. *A kind of rent.* Cerd.

Burdo, onis, m. g. Ulp. ἡμιόνος, ex Heb. ברד pered, burdo, mulus animal ex equo & asina nascitur, ex ברד parad partitus est. hab. n. partem equi, & partem asinæ. *A mule.*

† Burdire. *To be insolent.* Gl. T.

† Burga, spina. *White Thorne.* Vide Cloaca.

† Burgarius, ii, m. Gloss. *He that buildeth a Castle.*

† Burgæ, vel Burgi, ę (quidam à Græco πυργὸς, turris.) *A Burgesse, they that keep a Castle or Hold* vel qui Burgis, Collegio, vel Curiæ, cæteriſque corporibus serviunt. *Also publique Store-houses.* Cod.

Burgus, gi, significat turrim, castellum, et urbem, ex πυργὸς unde βύργος. *A castle.*

† Burgones. caulæ, Gloss.

Burrha, vel burra, æ, fœm. ex πυρρὸς rufus, à πῦρ ignis, Auson. *A kind of base rough garment: also trifles or toyes.*

† Buriga, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A goats skin.* T.

† Buricus equus, Gloss. mannus Συαγκὲς, Isid. mannus, buricus, M. leg. manius burceus. *A horse.*

† Burinchus, βόρυγχος. *A kinde of fish.*

Buris, βοῦος λάβρα, Bura, Buris ἐγκέλυ. *A Plough tayle or handle,* V. Bura.

† Burnus, Deus libidinis. *The god of letchery.* Cerda.

† Buranica, Burrhanina, vel Burranica, à πυῤῥὸς rufus, potio ex lacte commixto sapa. Fest.

† Burrhanicum. V. Burranicum, genus vasis, Fest.

Burrosus, a, um, & burratus, a, um. *Died with red.*

Burrhio, v. Marr. Apul. l. 8. metam. dicitur de sono vocis, vel à βρόμος scaturio, βρυμὸς formica. *A humming noise, as of pismires, &c.*

Burrhum, vel burrum, & burrhus, & burrha, æ, dicebant antiqui quod nunc dicimus πυῤῥὸς rufum, unde rustici burrum appellant bucculam quæ rostrũ habet rufum, pari modo rufus cibo ac potione ex prandio burrus appellatur, πυῤῥὸς rufus, F.

Burrus. *Red, also a trifle.*

Burrio, is. *To swarme, or make a noise like pismires,* ex sono.

† Burritus, a, um, Gloss. *Cruell.*

Burrus, a, um, ex πυῤῥὸς fulvus, rufus. *Ruddy, red.*

Burſa, Græc. βύρσα, Anglicè, *A Purſe.*

Burſa paſtoris. *An hearb called the Shepheards purſe or pouch.*

† Burſo, as. *To make purſes.*

Burſula, & burſella, dim. à burſa.

† Buſalia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Mallet.* T.

Buſelinum, ni, n. βουσλινὸν ex βοῦς vel βῦς bos, & σέλινον, Plin. l. b. 2. c. 12. apii genus.

† Buſycon. ex βοῦς bu, & σῦκον ficus, Fest. *A great Fig, called also* Marisca.

† Buſſus. *Fat.*

† Buſta, æ, f. Gloss. *A tree pruned, or grafted.*

† Buſtar, Sosip. id quod buſtum.

Buſtalis, le, adject. *Of or belonging to graves.*

Buſteus, a, um, ad buſtum deportandus, pene mortuus, Apul. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave.*

† Buſticeta, æ, *A grave maker,* C.

Buſticetum. *A place where they buried the dead, or burned Sacrifices: also Sepulchers,* sepultura in agro.

† Buſtirapus, buſtorum spoliator, qui mortuos è buſtis, vel mortuorum vestimenta rapit.

† Buſtiarium, ii, neut. Gloss. *A burning.*

† Buſtifragus. *Hee that robbeth Sepulchers.*

† Buſto, as, Isid. buſtantes, i. sepelientes. *To bury.*

† Buſtra, βουστρὸν. *A place where the dead were burned: also the same that* Boſtar.

Buſtuaria, æ, f. Hesyc. τυμβωρύχος nominat. Mart. l. 3. Epigram. 51. *A Witch which keepeth about graves and mangleth the dead bodies: a strumpet that keepeth about graves.*

Buſtualis, Sidon. l. 3. Epiſt. 12. *Of or belonging to Graves.* Il. legit Buſtialis.

† Buſtrophæ, βουστροφὴ bovis versura, Victor. *An order of Writing, wherewith they begin the first line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and the lines went up and downe, as the Plow doth in furrowing the land,* unde & nomen.

Buſtuarius, ii, vel arius, a, um, adjectivum, gladiator qui ante buſta, id est, sepulchra mortuorum digladiabatur. θηντύλλος, item Isid. dicitur qui corpora comburit humana. *A Fencer, a Sword-player, that fought at the burning or burying of a vaiian-*

valiant man that was dead, in honour of him; a buyer of such as were slaine in fight. V. Steph. Thesaur.

Bustum, ti, neut. dicitur ab urendo, is locus ustrina vocatur, sed modo bustum, Fest. Bustum est locus in quo mortuus est combustus & sepultus, dicitur bustum quasi benè ustum, Bec. primo fuit buro, postea uro, reliquum est comburo, bustum Mart. βυσσὸν, a βύω, obstruo, tego, item Græc. βῦτα, busta τύμβος. *The place where dead bodies have beene burned: a Tombe, Grave, or Sepulcher,* V. Scal. in Fest.

† Bustura. *A burying place.*

† Busicon, βύσυνος, magnæ ficus, Hesych. *A great figge,* V. Busicon.

Butalis, βυτάλις. *An Owle.*

† Butalmon. *A kinde of hearbe,* V. Buphthalum.

Bŭteo, ōnis, m. à Bubo, Fest. Plin. lib. 10. cap. 8. accipitris genus ab Heb. בּוּז buz, id est, diripere: unde בָּאז baozi, Arab. bazi, accipiter, unde nos, *a buzzard,* τριόρχης. *A kind of Haulke.*

† Buteum, ei, Gloss. genus herbæ, T.

Buthysia, æ, f. βυθυσία ex βοῦς bu vel βῶς bos, & θυσία sacrificium quasi bonum immolatio. *A great Sacrifice, like* Hecatombe, Suet.

† Butiæ, m. Gloss. *Heards of oxen.*

† Bŭtina, lagena ex πυτίνη, vel βυτίνη, Hesych. βοΐτινον τρύβλιον, M.

Butio, ōnis, f. Ovid. ex buteo. *A Bittour,* dict. fortasse à sono vocis.

† Bŭto. *A kinde of beast giving much milk.*

† Butomum, mi. neut. Græc. βούτομον, φυτὸν βύβλῳ διθάλαμον περιφλοῖον ὅμοιον χίρτῳ, à βῦς bos, & τέμνω secio. *A kinde of hearbe called Reedegrasse, or Oxe-bane, used to be given to cattell for Fodder.* Cal. ex Ruel.

† Buthyta, βυθύτης, qui boves mactat, sacerdos.

† Butta cupa m. à πίθος dolium, inde Anglicè *A Butt.*

† Buttium cupa. *A butt or vessell of Liquor.*

Bunm pro boum, Calv.

† Buttrio, m. Gloss. *A buttresse, a prop,* T.

Buttubata, Næv. pro nugatoriis posuit, i. nullius valoris, ex puerorum vocibus, quas prima infantia discunt, bu, tu, ba, ta, bu est bibere, tu est cibus, ba est papa, vel ba pro māma, ta est tatæ, V. Scabin Fest.

† Butus, a, um, part. à buo, i, impletus, imbutus.

Butyrum, ri, n. Plin lib. 28. cap. 9. βούτυρον, λιπαρὲς dict. à τυρὸς, coagulo, τύρσω, coagulum bovis, i. lactis coagulum agitatum. βόος τύρος bubulus caseus. *Butter.*

† Butyratus, a, um, Jun. *Buttered.*

† Butyrinus, a, um. *Soft as butter,* Jun. *Like butter, of butter.*

† Butyrus. βούτυρος. *A kinde of hearbe,* Hesych.

† Buxea, f. tabula. *A table on which they wrote in times past.*

Buxētum, ti, n. πυξωνὶν. *A place where Box groweth,* Mart.

Buxōsus, a, um. πυξοειδὴς. *Full of Box, like Box,* Plin.

Buxans, ntis, ad. Ap. *Like Box.*

Buxeus, a, um. adj. Mart. πύξινος. *Of Box, of the colour of Box.*

Buxifer, a, um. πυξοφόρος, ex buxus & fero. Catul. *Bearing Box.*

Buxus, xi, f. & buxum, xi, n. à densitate foliorum & opacitate, dict. πύξινος densus, πυκάζω denso. *The Box-tree, or Box-wood: also a trumpet or pipe, a top.* Virg. πύξινος densus.

† Buza, fasculus. *A pouch.* Cerd.

B *ante* Y.

† Byas, βύας, à bubo, ex Hebr. בּוּאָה buah noctua.

† Byblus, li, m. Gr. βύβλος, papyrus, juncus.

† Byne, Ætius, βύνη. *Malt, Barley steeped, Beere.* βύνη, Gr. hordeum sonat.

† Byrri, seu burri, vestis genus, Pi. Byrrhia, quem Græci Pyrrhiam, nostri byrrhiam voc.

Byrsa, Heb. עוֹר gnor, inde βύρσα corium, βύρσα δέρμα, corium, Anglicè, *a purse.*

† Byrseus, m. *A Tanner, a Currier, or hide-monger.*

† Byssari, orum. *Fantasticall persons,* T.

† Bytron. *A kinde of hearbe* Thlaspi. D.

† Byturos, Plin. *A kind of beast.*

Byssus, si, f. βύσσος, ex Heb. בּוּץ byts, ab albo colore, item coloris genus, ité lini genus, lanæ genus. *A kind of fine flax, silk, or fine Cloath.*

Byssinus, a, um, βύσσινος, Plin. *Silken, like silke.*

C *ante* A

CLitera est inversū ↄ Caph. Scal. C ex dimidio Græcæ K, est subtracta, namq, columna ipsius K, cuspis nuda remansit Z. cui ad faciliorem scripturā angulum ademere, sequēte n. transit in g. ut Cneius, Gneius, Caius, Gaius, è contra agro Cabino, agro Gabino; acna, agna; leciones, legiones; pucna, pugna. Et contra Gamelus, Camelus; arcta est cognatio inter c. & g. unde promiscuè scribimus vicesimus, vigesimus; ex centū fit quadringenti, pro quadrincenti, c. in g. verso. Prisc. transit in v. consonantē, ut quiesco, quievi; pasco, pavi, in x. dico, dixi; duco, duxi. in f. ut parco, parsi, peperci, in g. antecedente n. ut in quadringēta, quingenta. ante s. posita transit aliquando in t. vel assumit eam, ut irascor, iratus; nancisor, nactus, paciscor, pactus; pasco, pastus. C. litera tristis appel. quod nota condemnādi esset; quòd Prætor in publicis judiciis dare judicibus solebat in tabella cerata scriptā, ut si reus damnandus videretur, eam in urnam cōjicerent. In notis antiquorum pro Caio, &c. C. A. A. M. causa amabilis. CCCTP. ter centum terræ pedes.

† Cabala, vel Kabala, vel Cabalia, universam illam secretiorē divinæ Legis expositionē significant, non animis insitam natura, aut à parentibus propagatā, usuve animadversam, aut ex libris humanis depromptam, sed ex ore Dei à Mose acceptam promulgatamq;, & Prophetarum animis à Deo infusam, continua deniq; successione à patribus viva voce susceptā. Derivatur à voce Chaldaica קַבָּל kabel accepit, vel susceptit, ut sit receptio, fuit ergo Cabala doctrina quæ percipiatur auditu solo, (qualia & Aristotelis erant ἀκροάσεις) idque ab iis qui annum ætatis 40. excessissent V. Esdr. lib. 4. c. 14. Nemini quidquam licebat de Cabala mandare literis, V. Pic. Miran. ex quo Fung. *A great science taught unto Moses by God, and the Fewes by tradition learne it.*

† Cabalisticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science.*

Caballatio, sive cabalitio in constitutionibus, munus alendi equos publicos, a caballis dict. Cal. ex Al. ex Fest. *The office of keeping horses.*

Caballico, as, avi, act. Equito, M.

Caballinum, subst. est Stercus.

Caballinus, a, um, ad Per. ἱππεῖος. *Of a horse.*

Caballio, vel caballus marinus, idem quod Hippocampus, Veget.

Caballarius, eques à caballo dict. Isid. caballarius alaris, qui est in ala, hoc est in turma equitum, ἱππεὺς ἀλικὸς, ἱππικὸς. *A horseman.* Caballarii dicuntur qui sub equi cœlestis sydere nascuntur. Cal. ex Firm.

Caballus, Gl. noctuæ genus, Ter.

Caballinus, ἱππεῖος, ex Caballo, est caballus.

Caballus, li, m. ἵππος, καβάλλης, Ju. a cavando dict. quòd gradiendo ungula impressa terram concavat, Isid. Gr. καβάλλην dici putarunt ab injiciēdis oneribus, quòd voce καβάλλειν Dorib. usitate pro καταβάλλειν putabant significari, ab istis terga ruptis translutum quòd cujusvis equi ἐυτελεστέρην ac utilitatem declarandum. Casaub. Caballus à bo, κάβειν. *A horse, a Jade.*

Caballus,

Caballus, nunquam fere ſine deriſione, equus verò ſemper de apto & probato.

† Cabata, & caccabatatá à καπναβίζειν. *To cry like a Partridge*, p. *proclaimed, publiſhed, diſparaged or abaſed*, Cerda.

† Cabbades, καββάδης eſt veſtis ſeu chlamys militaris, à Cabade Perſic. dict. ſcribitur & καββάδιον.

† Cabæſi, vel cabaſi, Vide Cabus.

† Cabidarius, καβιδάριος. *A Maſon, one that heweth ſtones*, Vide Mart.

† Cabilles, διδασκαλία, Gloſſ. *Teaching or inſtruction*, Vide Cabala.

† Cabio, as, idem quod cavo.

† Cabo. *A nagge or gelding*, Vide Caballus.

† Cabocaballus, Gl. idem quod Caballus.

† Cabocus idem quod Caballus.

† Cabro, vide crabro.

† Cabus, i, κάβος. Heb קב cab. menſura frumentaria ſexta pars ſati à civitate, di. קב & נקב nakab & kab, perforare, Cæl. hinc Cabæſos dicimus qui expleri nequeunt, καβεσσοὺς à κάβος, cibus. *A meaſure containing the ſixth part of Sati*, 24. *egges full.*

† Cabuta, cambuta, & gambuta, baculum epiſcopale. *A Croſier ſtaffe.*

Cacabo, as, vox fictitia à ſono Græc. καγκάβη, ex κάναβος, eſt vox perdicum, Græci καναβίδας vocant perdices. *To cry or call like a Partridge*, Ovid.

Cacabos, lingua Penorum, idem quod ſolanum, ſomniferum. Apud Dioſc. l. 4. c. 74.

Cacabulum, locus ſtercoris, à cacando dict. V. Mart.

Cacabarius, a, um. *A maker of kettles.*

Cacabum, n. κάκκη, ex gr. κάκκαβος, à ſono fervoris, Iſid. καττάβη, C. R. ſcitu dig. eſt Carthaginem vet. dici quandoque cacaben, καχάβη, quod illarum gentium lingua equinum caput indicat, Var. ex coquendo quaſi coquabum, Colum. *A kettle, pan, caldron, pot or like veſſell to boyle with.*

† Cacabulus, li. dimin. à Cacabus.

Cācābus, bi, maſc. idem quod cacabum.

Cacalia, æ, f. Plin. 25. 11. καγκαλίς à κάγξω ducit Mart. Herbæ genus.

Cacatura, æ, fœm. *Ordure, filth, dung.*

Cācātūrio, is, ivi, Mart. à Caco καζουτιάω. *To luſt, to goe to ſtoole.*

Cācātus, a, um, p. Catul. à caco, as, vox fictitia, à voce infantum ſumpta, κατακεχεσμένος. *Filed with ordure or dung.*

† Cacemphaton, cacephaton, vel cacophaton cacephatus, Græc. ex κακὸς malè, & ἐπος dico Quint. li. 8. c. 3. *A harſh ſound of words in ſpeaking.*

Cachectus, vel chachecticus, quorum corpus macie conficitur, ex κακὸς, malus, & ἕξις habitus. *A man of evill conſtitution, or complection*, indè

† Cachexia, Iſid. καχεξία, malus habitus. *An evill diſpoſition, or ſtate of the body, which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humours.*

Cāchinnatio, ōnis, fœm. καχασμὸς. *A great, or immeaſurable laughing.*

Cachinno, ōnis, maſc. in Perſ. *A great laugher, derider, or ſcorner.*

Cāchinno, as, & cachinnor, āris, καχάζω, (quidam volunt vocab. eſſe à ſono fictum, καχάζω, καχάζω, Canin. ex Heb. צחק jitſchak) *To laugh aloud, to make a great noiſe.*

Cāchinnus, ni, maſ. ſolutus riſus, vox ficta à ſono qui in profuſo riſu editur, καχασμὸς, ex צחק tſakac & Sakak שחק chald. חאך ridens, נחכ riſor, חנך riſit. *A lowd laughing, a laughter in deriſion, a lowd ſound.*

Cachla, æ, f. Plin. 25. 8. idem quod bupthalmus.

† Cachrys, καχρὺς, quæ & καγχρὺς, Caſaub. voc. ἐλάϊνον illam quæ pillulæ ferè forma in quibuſdam naſcitur arboribus ex κάγχρος, millium, Plin. 24. 11. à κάω uro, quoniam urendi vim habet, ut Plin. 16. 8. *The ſeed of Roſemary*, Vide Canchrys.

Cachryes, græc. κάχρυες, Plin. Lib. 6. cap. 7. *A Hazell or Maple chat, or Aſh keyes, or ſuch like of any trees.*

† Cacia, gr. κακία. *Naughtineſſe, malice.*

† Cacia, æ. *The great beame of a Ship.*

Caco, as, κακόω, vel κακκάω, Mart. à κακὸν vel à קאה kaah, evomere. κάζω, Catul. (B. vox puerorum eſt κακκὰν, vel κακκὰρ, nec multum abſimile τῷ πάππαξ. Per. ex κακὸν quod fœdum ſit.) *To goe to ſtoole.*

† Cacobaſilea, æ f. ex κακὸν malum & βασιλεία regnum. *An ill kingdome.*

† Cacoblepa, ex κακὸς malus, & βλέπω, aſpicio. *A beaſt in the banks of Nilus that killeth with the ſight whom it beholdeth.*

† Cacochyle, ex κακὸς malus, & χύλος ſuccus. *Things of ill juyce.*

† Cacochylus, & cacochymus malum ſuccum habens, V. chylus, & chymus, M.

† Cacochymia, æ, κακοχυμία. *Ill juyce in the body, cauſing ill digeſtion, and bad nutriment.*

† Cacodæmon, δαίμων genius, κακοδαίμων. *Unfortunate, and unhappy ſpirit; an ill ſpirit*, Val. Max.

Cācoēthes, is, n. Plin. (κακόηθες, mala & præpoſtera conſuetudo, nam κακὸν malum, & ἦθος morem vel conſuetudinem ſonant) *A bile, or ſore ill to be cured; an evill cuſtome or manner*, indè cacoethe ulcera, maligna ulcera, Gal.

† Cacologia, æ, ex κακὸς malus, & λόγος ſermo. *Evill ſpeech.* indè cacologus. *An evill ſpeaker*, κακολόγος.

† Cacophagus. *A devourer* undè cacophagia, *A devouring.*

† Cacophonia, æ, κακοφωνία. *An ill ſound.*

† Cacoſphyxia, i. vitioſus pulſus.

Cacoſtomachus, Græc. Cic. *That hath an ill ſtomack.*

† Cacoſyntheton, gr. mala compoſitio. Iſid.

† Cacotechnia, æ, f. à τέχνη ars, Quint. ars mala.

† Cacotrophia, vitioſa nutritio.

Cacozelia, æ, f. ζῆλος æmulatio, Quint. mala affectatio, vel imitatio. inde

Cacozelum, Quint. 8. 3. compta oratio in verbis maximè impropriis redundantibus, comprehenſione obſcura, compoſitione fracta, vocum ſimilium aut ambiguarum puerili captatione conſiſtit.

Cacozelus, Suet. *One that doth imitate badly, one that is evill minded or affected, one that uſeth new made words.*

† Cactos, κάκτος. *A kinde of thiſtle an artichock, the yew tree*, Plin. 21. 16.

Cacubalum, Græ. ſtrychnos. Lat. quod ſtrumis medeatur, ſtrumum appellatur, Gr. στρύχνον, Label. καταβάλλω quaſi maleficium interpretantur κακὸν βάλλειν, eſt malum emittere, quaſi καταβάλλω, alii legunt cacubulum, & culiculum, gen. herbæ, Plin. l. 27. c. 8.

† Cacubæ, Gl. *The name of certaine ſtarres.*

† Cacuma, Iſid. à ſono fervoris idem quod cacabus.

Cacula, æ, maſc. gen. Plaut. ἀπὸ τῶν κάλων, id eſt, à lignis, qd. ligneis clavis ad tutelam dominorũ armati ſolebant caculæ, παρὰ τὸ χάλασθαι, quod eſt cedere, locum in acie amittere, vel quod καλεῖσθαι, i. imbelles, Sca. l. c. *A ſoldiers ſlave or boy, a page*, inde caculatum ſervitium, V. Feſt. Cacula.

Cacula. *Dry wood.* dim. à Calon. Græc.

Caculatum, n. servitium. Fest. ex Cacula.

† Cacumbeo, as, care, Gl. id. quod cambio.

Cācumen, inis, ex acumen vel quasi capitis acumen, summitas cujusque rei, κορυφὴ. *The top, heighth, or uppermost part of any thing,* Virg.

Cācuminatus, a, um, Plin. ὀξὺς, ὀξυτενὴς. *That is sharp at the top.*

† Cacumina ‹, acis, ad. *Aspiring or overtopping.* Cerd.

Cācuminō, as, Ov. ὀξύνω, κεντέω. *To make sharp or copped.*

† Cacuo. Gloss. παροξύνω, cacuere, id est, coacuere, M. ex Gl. *To exhort.*

† Cacus, κακὸς, malus, Cat.

† Cada arvina, oleum de cada, oleum oxycedri, cadala instituta negotiatio unguedinis, à κέδρος. cadalius, κεδρέτης hujusmodi institor, V. Mers.

Cadabundus, a, um. *Falling often.*

† Cadamitas, æ, f. Isid. id. quod calamitas.

Cădāver, ĕris, neut gen. à cadendo duct. sicut Heb. נְבֵלָה nebalah, & Græ. πτῶμα, alii lepidè quamvis vix verè, quasi caro data vermibus. Serv. à cadendo ducit. *A dead carkas; a carrion, a dead body, a corps.*

Cadaver dicitur etiam de Angelo cadente, Cerd.

Cădaverōsus, a, um. Ter. ἀνιαρὸς. *Like unto a dead carkas, deadly, ghastly, also full of dead Carkasses.*

† Cadax, Gloss *One that is apt to falling.*

Cadens, ntis, particip. à cado. *Falling, deceiving, failing, the latter end of.*

† Cadesa quibusdam veteribus dicitur meretrix, ex Heb. קְדֵשָׁה cedeshah, sanctula, quia minimè sancta, vel parata ad prostibulum & nutum cujusvis, hinc Gr. κάδεσα. *A whore or harlot.* Alsted.

Cadiscus, ci, masc. Bud. à cadus, κάδιον, κάδισκος, Cadiscus, Casau. ex Heb קדש kdsh, vel à κάδος, Syr. כד chad, κάδιον, diminut. à κάδος. *A vessell wherein to lots were put, in election or judgements, whereof there were two, one of acquitting, the other of condemning.*

Cadivus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth of it selfe, transitory.*

† Cadix, Gloss. cadex, codex. *A block, a log, a book.*

Cadmia, æ, fœm. gen. vel Cadmeia terra, καδμία & καδμεία, καδμεία γῆ, à Cadmo inventore, cadmea, id est, Thebana quod Thebis compiosè eruitur cadma. *A stone out of which brasse is tried, brasse ore.* Agr.

† Cadmites, Per. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Cado, onis, f. Gl. *A brazen bucket or chest.*

Cădo, is, cecĭdi, casum, dĕre, πίπτω, Scal. in Theoph. de plan. διὰ τὸ κάπτειν, ad verbum fit labes cum terra hiat, undè & nostrum cado, χάζομαι & χάω & χάσκω, Æolico flexu, fit enim in omni casu intervallum, unde χάος, sunt tamen qui deducunt ab adverb. κάτω, quia omnia quæ cadunt deorsum cadunt. Vide etiam eundem, lib. 4. cap. 8. de LL. Cado, concido, labor, corruo, præcipito, legitur cum dativo, cadebant mihi dentes. cum ablativ. cadere causâ vel lite, Thebæ cecidere. Cadere item mori, cadet hostia dextra, id est, occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur. oriri & cadere contraria. de equo cadere, cadunt ex arbore folia, cadere commodè, opportunè, optatè, pro evenire, contingere. cadere in suspicionem pro incidere, venire. cadere formula pro rem ipsam per formulam non rectè explicare. cadere animum, cadere oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire, Cic. nihil mihi felicius cadere potuit. cadere in cursu Cic. dixit pro eo quod est expetita laude frustrari, non cadit in alium tam absolutum opus, i. non potest ab alio tam absolutum opus perfici. *To fall, to slide, to faile, to die, to be slaine, to chance, to belong or agree unto, to fall from, to loose, to be broken, to descend, to move, to come to decay, to perish, to end or finish, to sink in, to be cut down, to waxe long, not to be liked. to be sacrificed.*

† Caduarii. *Men having the falling sickenesse.*

Caducarius, a, um. ut hæres caducarius, Jun. qui sit hæres in ejus bona, qui hæredè caret. Caducarius, ad quem pertinent quæ cadunt, defuncto aliquo, cui non est qui succedat, Gloss. Isid. est item caducarii qui rationes scribunt eorum quæ per mortem militum in legionem cadunt.

Caduceator, oris, m. g. ὑπηρέτης, κήρυξ. *A Messenger, Herauld, or Embassadour sent to treat of peace.* dict. à caduceo quod fert. M.

Caduceus, i, masc. g. & caduceum, i, neu g. Gr. pro caruceum, καρύκειον, Syracusanè & Tarentinè quod aliis κηρύκιον, R. in D. Scal. ex Canin. alii à cadendo quod cadere faciat contentiones, κηρύκειον. *A staffe or white wand which Heraulds or Embassadours carried when they went to treat of peace.*

Caduciger, ĕri, masc. g. ex caduceum & gero. *Which carrieth such a white rod, a signe of peace.*

Cadūciter, adv. i. præcipitanter, Non. ex Var.

Cadūcifer, eri, m. ex caduceum & fero, κηρύκειος. Ovid. *Hee that carryeth a white rod in signe of peace.*

Caducum, quod cadit citò. *The flower or blossome of a tree, also that which is falling, and failing, or dying.*

† Cadulus & Cadiolus, dim. à cadus.

Caduo, Gloss. Cacula. *A servant.*

Caducus, a, um, πίπτων, φθαρτὸς, fragilis, mobilis, mortalis, mortuus, ex cado. *Fraile, fleeting, transitory, ruinous, like to fall, decay, or perish,* caduca hæreditas, & caduca bona quæ ab eo cui jure debebātur in alium ceciderunt. caduca auspicia dicebǎ. cum aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu virgæ, caducæ literæ quæ obscuriores sunt, caduca aqua quæ de lacu abundat. Caducus item pro mortuus. *Also that hath the falling evill.*

† Cadula, æ, Gloss. *The dripping of meat.*

Cădurcum, ci, n. dict. à Caducis Galliæ populis. *A tent, or a booth, a stall, a certaine covering, a canopy.* Cadurcum etiam ponitur pro lecto vel toro conjugali. Cadurcum pro tabernaculo institorum sub quo merces suas venum exponunt, à cadendo dict.

Cadurca labra pudenda muliebris, vel sponda lecti, Isid. Gloss. caducum est membrum virile, vel potius fœminæ. V. Cadurcum.

Cadurcus, a, um, ad cadurcum pertinens.

Cadus, di, m (ex Heb. כַּד chad inde, Gr. κάδος.) Matt. *A wine vessell, a pipe or Hogshead, a tub.* continet congios, 10. vel 12.

† Cadus, a, um, Gl. *That is Lunaticke.*

† Cæbus. *An ape with a tayle, a monkey.* Coop.

Cæcatus, a, um, part. à cæco. *Blinded.*

Cæcias, æ, ventus, est Hesych. καικίας ὁ καικίας, ἄνεμος, ὁπὸ τῶ καίειν πνεῖν, Suid. hab. καικίας caicus vel caycus. Nempè ab eo loco spirans, ubi est fluvius ille. *The Northwest winde, a winde which bringeth Raine,* Vide Erasm. in Adagiis.

Cæcilia, æ. fœm. Col. à Cæcitate, dict. *A kinde of venemous blinde worme.*

Cæciliana, lactucæ genus soporiferæ, Plin. l. 19. c. 8.

Cæci-

Cæcĭgĕnus, a,um, à cæco & gigno, Lnc. *Born blinde.*

Cæco, as, τυφλόω, cæcum facio, excæco. *To make blinde.* τύφλω.

Cæcor, pass.

Cæcātum esse, imp. *To be blinde or blinded.*

Cæcĭtas, ātis, τυφλότης, πήρωσις. *Blindeneſſe.*

† Cæcua, noctua quia lucem fugit, tanquam cæca esset, Isid.

Cæcubus, a,um, Mart. ut vinum cæcubum, sic dict. à Cæcubo Campaniæ oppido.

Cæcŭla, æ, f. Isid. serpens, dict. quòd parva sit, & cæca, non habens oculos. *A blinde worm.*

Cæculto, as, Plaut. ὑμβλυώττω, idem quod cæcutio, cæcultans, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusa, ductum à cæculus, id est aliquantum cæcus, idem Fest. cæcultare est cæcos imitari. *Also to play the blinde man.*

† Cæcula, Vide Cæcilia, Isidor.

† Cæcus, udis, m. Gl. *A kinde of blinde worme.*

Cæcus, a,um, Oculis captus, visu carens, Isid. cæcus appell. quòd careat visu. Perot. à cædo cæcus, quod sit oculis concisus, quamvis alii cæcum quasi oculis captum, alii qu. carentem oculis appell. velint cæcus, τυφλός, ὁμμάτων, πηρός. Plaut. eme die cæca hercle olivam, id vendito oculata die, id est. *Buy for day, and sell for ready money.* Mar. cæcus à κεκαυκται, sicut τυφλὸς à τύφω fumum excito, quòd fumus & ignis visui officiunt. cæcum intestinum quod inter ilion & colon situm parvo oblongoque ventri simile est, cæcum appellatum ab eo quod ingressum exitui adversum non acceperit, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur. cæcus oculis captus, carens visu, aliquandò insidiosus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest. Fest. cæcum vallum dicitur in quo præacuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur. Cæca vox quæ mox ut emissa fuerit conticescit, cæca gemma quæ densitate obscurata, Pl. eme die cæca olivã, id vendito oculata die, id est, præsenti pecunia. Contra die cæca, id est, pecunia non numerata, sed dilata solutione. cæcum cubiculum, cæcus paries, quæ fenestram non habent, cæca testimonia quæ scripto prohibentur absentibus, cæcus dator cujus causa ignoratur. Generaliter cæcus qui caret lumine, quo videat aut videatur: cæcus animo dicitur qui caret lumine intelligentiæ. *Blinde, blinded, obſcure, dark, hidden, bewitched, ignorant, in certain, privy, inviſible, covered, vain, that loveth darkneſſe, that is hidden from the ſight, confuſed.*

Cæcŭlus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat blinde.*

Cæcutio, is, ivi, ĭre. Var. τυφλόω, parum video, tanquam ex parte cæcus, ἀμβλυώττω. *To waxe blinde, to be dimme ſighted, to ſee but a little, not clearly.*

† Cæda, æ, fœm. Gloss. *Dimneſſe of ſight.*

† Cædes, is, φόνος, κλόνος, à κτείνω, Fest. vel à cadendo, nam occisi cadere dicuntur. Cædes est actio cædētis, & passio cæsi, & status eam consequens, ferè de φόνῳ dict. ponitur pro prælio, κοπῇ, σωτερίᾳ, πλαγῇ. cædis absolvitur qui insons judicatur etsi morte affecerit aliũ, Mart. sign. & sanguinem, occisionẽ, mortem vi illatã. *Slaughter, killing, murder, bloud, alſo cutting or felling.*

Cædicula, dim. à cædes.

Cæditiæ tabernæ, dict. à Cæditio quodam homine.

Cædo, i. cecidi, cæsum, cædere, Scal. 24. & 28. πλήσσω, τύπτω, μαστιγῶ, cædo, ex gr. κείνω, occido, sic quidam apud Fest. leg. cædo sign. primũ percutio, ictũ imprimo, verbero, occido, macto, immolo, frango, consumo, Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo, Gloss. cædit & δέρει, κόπτει, Fest. absolutè, est ferula vel virga castigo. Item tundo, seco, à græc. κτείνειν, ut apud Fest quidam leg. Pec. a קָצַץ chid. *To beat, ſcourge, ſtrike, to beat, cut, to digge, to kill, to urge, to convince, to ſtrike.* Usurp. pro frango, amputo, præcido, item occido. vide cædes.

Cæduus, a, um, adject. Pl. κατατμητὸς, τμηταῖος. *Uſed to be cut, felled, lopped.*

† Cæta. *A kinde of beard.*

Cælămen, ĭnis, neut. Ovid. γλυφὴ. *Engraving, ſealing.* vide Cælatura.

Cælastis, pro Cælaveris, Festus.

Cælător, ōris, masc. Verbal. à cælo, γλύπτης. *An Engraver, or Carver.*

Cælātūra, æ, fœm. Pl. γλύφη, γλύμμα. *Engraving, the Art of Engraving.*

Cælātus, a, um. κοιλωτὸς, γεγλυμμένος, *Engraved, carved.*

Cælebs, potiùs cœlebs, ἄγαμος, ἀγυναῖος, ex κοιτελὴς, Κοίτη est lectus, λείπω linquo. dict. quod cœlo vitam dignam agit, qui coitu careat, Scal. ex Κοίλη, carens concubitu, ut ex αἰγίλιψ, carens capris, κοίτη, κοῖλος, unde ὀρεσκῷος, in montibus cubans. *An unmarried or ſingle man, a batchelor that hath not a fellow, alone, ſolitary.*

† Cælaria, pl. Gloss. *The neckes of birds decked with divers colours.* Ter.

† Cæles, Gl. *A bird.*

Cælestis, te, ad, à cœlum, divinus, ex cœlo proficiscens, ἔφατος. *Celeſtiall, divine, heavenly, excellent, belonging to Heaven, a God.*

Cælestissimus, a, um. *Moſt heavenly.*

Cælia, æ, potus genus ex frugibus confecti, Pl. l. 22. c. 25.

Cælibaris, re, vel celibaris, ris. cælibaris hasta dicebatur, qua caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi stetisset, ut sicut illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset conjuncta, vel quod fortes viros genituros ominetur, vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperii est. Vide Fest. V. Cœlebs.

Cælibātus, us, m. ἀγαμία, ἄζυγία, *Single life.*

Cælicola, c. g. ex cælum & colo. Virg. οὐρανίων. *That dwelleth in Heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um, idem quod cælestis.

Cælis, vel cæles, tis, idem.

Cælifer, ra, rum, ex cælum & fero, Virg, οὐρανοφόρος. *Bearing or upholding Heaven.*

Cæliger, ra, rum, idem.

Cælites, cælitum, οὐρανίωνες, οὐρανίδαι. *Saints, Gods, inhabitants of heaven.*

Cælite, sing. Ovid. idem quod cœleste.

Cælĭtùs, adv. Hier. οὐρανόθεν. *From heaven.*

Cællo, as, vel rectiùs cello, ex cædo, cello, is, antiq. solum in compositis usitat. fig. percutio, frango, πλήσσω, τύπτω, præterit. ceculi vel culsi, sup. culsum, hinc, compos. percello, præcello, procello, recello. *To ſtrike, beat, &c.*

Cælo, as, Fest. ancæsa dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa, quæ cælata appellamus quòd circum cædendo talia fiant, ipsum quoque verbum cælare ab eadem causa est dictum, D. litera cum L. permutata, qua Cæsare à cæsum, cædo, Bec. Per. item à cædo, Var. á cœlum, γλύφω, ἐγκόπτω. *To engrave, carve, garniſh.*

† Cæltes, instrumentum ad sculpendum aptum, quidam à cælo, alii à cællo deductum putant, C.

Cælum, li, neut. gen. potiùs cœlũ, & cœli, orum, plur. à Græc. κοῖλον, à concavitate, alii cœlum quòd sit stellis undique cælatum & ornatũ, ut mundus ab ornatu, Fest. cahum poetæ cælũ dixere à chaos, ex quo putarunt cælũ esse formatum, Var. à chao cavum, unde cœlum quod sit cavum, cœlum οὐρανὸς, synecd. πόλος, al. dict. put. quòd non celetur, i. occultetur, interdum sumitur pro aere, item pro terra, Cal.

Heaven, the Firmament or skie, the welkin, the aire, the weather, also the Earth.

Cælum est instrumentum latomi, quo lapides cædit & polit, τορεύτον, γλύφειον, Mat. à קלע kalang γλυπτήριον. à cædo. *To cut.* M. à קלע kalang, γλύφω. unde Arab. מקלע miklang, cælum. cælam prò suprema mundi parte. V. Cœlum.

Cæmenta, æ, fœm. Vide cœmentum.

Cæmentarius, ii, m. γλυπτογλύφος, τεκτονικός. *A rough mason, a maker of walls, a pargeter.*

Cæmentum, ti, neut. gen. χάλιξ, à cædo quod cæmenta sunt parvi lapides cæsi apti ad ædificandum. *Morter, clay, parget, any stuffe whereof a wall is made, as stones, rubbish, a rough stone unhewen, also a wall made of such stuffe.*

Cæmentitius, a, um. Vitruvius. χαλικώδης. *Rough or made of ragged stones or morter, or rough cast, &c.*

Cæpe, v. cepe. *An Onion.*

Cæpto, v cœpto, incepto.

Cæpus. *A beast like unto a Satyre.* Strab. l. 17.

† Caioli, v. Gaioli.

Cæpula, parvum cæpe.

Cæpitius, a, um. *Of Onions.*

Cæpētum, cævetum. *An Onion bed.*

Cæpina, æ. *A place set with onions.*

Cæra, vide cera.

† Cærea, f. Gl. *A kinde of colour to paint withall.* ex cera.

† Cærago, liquor ex favorum concavitatibus, sapori is amari.

Cærefolium. *A kinde of hearbe.* V. chærefolium *Chervill.*

† Cærinthe. *Three leaved grasse.*

Cæremonia, æ, fœm. gen. (Fest. dict. vel à caritate, vel ab oppido Cære: Cæres veteri lingua sanctus à quo cæremonia, ut à sanct. sanctimonia, vel à cærere cæremonia. Vide Scaliger. Cæremoniæ à Cæretibus Hetruriæ Pop. appell. quòd hi capta & occupata à Gallis Roma sacra Romanorum à Vestalibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reservarint donec Camillus recuperasset patriam, Liv. ab urb. l. 1. c. 5. memores ergo Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia postea ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocârunt cæremonias, alii à carendo deduct. non potest enim religio exerceri, illis destituta & carens) *Superstitio, ritus. Ceremony, right, custome, holinesse, religion, pompe.* V. Cerimonia.

Cærites, plur. masc. gen. cærites Tabulæ vel potius cæritū seu Cæretanorum pro parum honorifica conditione dicuntur. Strab. lib. 5. Gel. 16. 13. Tabulæ cærites appellatæ in quas Censores referri jubebant quos notæ causa suffragiis privabant. *Tables of accounts,* à Cære oppido.

Cæremoniosus, a, um. *Holy, &c.*

Cærinthus, κηρίνθη, flos quidam æstivus, Theopom. Item κηρίνθη, mellificium, apum cibus quidam.

Cærium, v. cerium.

Cæroma, v. ceroma.

Cæruleum, ei, neut. Plin. l. 33. Cap. 12. & 13. *A kinde of sand found amongst the oare of gold and silver, used of Painters.*

Cæruleus, a, um dict. à cælo. κυάνεος, χαροπός. *Elew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the skie, or like a deepe water.*

Cæruleatus, a, um, Valer. Pat. χαροπός, *Skie coloured, dyed like azure.*

Cærulus, vel cærulum, vel cærula in pl. Virg. pro mari accipitur.

Cæruleus, a, um. θαλασσικός, idem quod cæruleus.

† Cæsa, quæ & incisa vocantur sunt particulæ orationis quas Græc. κόμματα vocant.

Cæsa, Var. Gallica tela, quæ eorum lingua gæsa dicuntur.

Cæsalis lapis. *A stone which is set for a land marke.*

Cæsale, pro caseale. Vide Cæsitium.

Cæsariatus, a, um. Plau. *Which hath or weareth long haire.*

Cæsaries, ei, fœm. קרדן karach, κεφαλὴ κομῆ, à cædo, is, comam sig. quæ cædi solet. *A bush of haire on a mans head.*

Cæsar. *A Prince.* Fest. dic. quia cum Cæsarie natus est. Vide in propriis. Inde Cæsarius, a, um. *Of, &c.* & Cæsareanus, a, um.

Cæsim, adverb. à cædendo, κεκαλικῶς, πελέκων, *Edging, with the edge towards as one would cut, chopping-like, briefly.*

Cæsio, ōnis, fœm. gen. à cædo, Idem quod cæsura, Col. τμῆσις. *A cutting, a lopping, a stripe, cut or gash.*

Cæsitium, ii, n. à cædendo quod ita ad candorem perveniat, vel quod oras circumcisas habeat. *A cloath beaten in a bucke, or a cloth jagged and cut.* Plaut.

Cæsius, a, um. Ter. cæsius color, à cœlo quasi cœlius qui cœli speciem habet, γλαυκὸς. *Gray-skie colour.* V. glaucus.

Cæso, onis, m. qui cæso matris utero natus est idem quod Cæsar. *One that is ripped out of his mothers belly.* Plin.

† Cæsonia, quædam caruncula in fronte equipulli. v. Cat.

Cæspes, itis, masc. à cædendo, cæspes est terra in modum lateris cæsa, cum herba sive frutex recisus, & truncatus est, βῶλος, χορτόπλινθος, Per. quod pedem cædat, i, percutiat. Isid. *A green turfe.*

Cæspito, as, παραπροσπταίω ἐαδίως, est cespitare, quasi ad cæspitem offendere vel in cæspitem ferri, indè cæspitatores equi dic. qui sæpe in cæspitem vel lapidem pedes impingunt. *To stumble.*

Cæspititius, a, um. ἐκ τῆς βώλου πεποιημένος. Flav. Vop. *Made of grene turfes.*

Cæstrum, masc. gen. à cædo, Plin. exponit circulum, id est ferramentum quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Lib. 35. 11. *An instrument to bore with, a piercer, a bodkin, a wimble a steelette.*

Cæstus, us, masc. gen. πυγμὴ, genus est clavæ, à cædendo, quia ad cædendum seu pugnandum est comparatus. *A kinde of club having plummets of lead fastned to it, used in games of activitie, a whorlebat.*

Cæsum. *An incision, a comma.*

Cæsuliæ, à vetustissimis dicti sunt qui cæsiis sunt oculis, Fest.

† Cæsulus, a, um, Gloss. *Of gray colour.*

Cæsum, i, neut. gen. substantivè sunt res cæsæ, ut arbores, carbones, item incisum vel κόμμα, ut comma à κόπτω ita cæsum à cædendo, item veteribus cæsa pro gæsa, vel gesa, teligenus. *A part of a sentence containing no perfect sense, things cut, also a kinde of weapon.*

Cæsura, æ, fœm. gen. à cædo, τμῆσις. *A cut, an incision, a carving or ingraving or inlaying a peece of a sentence or verse.*

Cæsus, a, um. particip. à cædor. *Cut, beaten, slain, graven, sacrificed.*

Cæsuratim, adverb. Sid. συντόμως. *Briefly, succinctly, by short sentences.*

Cæsuratum vas. *A vessell cut or notched about.*

Cæsus, a, um. part. à cædendo, κεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, graven, slain, sacrified.*

Cætera, adv. Virg. πλὴν. *Furthermore, henceforth, in other things.* cætera etiam quandoque ponitur adverbialiter pro deinceps, Virgil. cætera parce puer bello.

Cæterò, adv. Plin. εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν. *As for, as for the rest.*

Cæteroquin, vel cæteroqui, adv. pro alioquin, εἰ δὲ μή. *Otherwise, in other things, besides this.*

Cæterum, adverb. μέντοι, ἀτάρ, πλὴν. *But yet, besides that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, moreover.*

Cæterus (vel cæter) cætera, cæterum (à Græc. κοιὸς ἕτερος id est & alius) λοιπὸς, ὁ ἄλλος. *Other, the residue, another the remnant.*

Cætra, vide cetra.

† Cæ-

Cætum, cætum crudum, Gloss. *Greene or undried salt-fish.* Vide Cete.

Cævere obscœnum verbum est, vide cevere in cevo.

Cæyx, cæycis, genus avis, ex κηΰξ, cex, avis quæ & ceux κήυξ & κηρύλ& sive κήρυλ& dicitur. ceyx halcionum mas. Plin. l. 10. 31. ex Arist. hist. l. 9. c. 14.

Caia, domina, caiare apud veteres erat inhibere, coercere, compescere, Fulgent. Cajeta coartrix actatis, Cajatio puerilis, Gloss. caikai cancelli, Scal. lect. Auson. l. 2. cap. 22.

Cala, æ, f. Luc. l. Sev. calas diceb. majores nostri fustes quos portabāt servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiā calones dicebantur, nam consuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret & vallum quod dicebant Calam, Lucil. scinde puer calam ut caleas, id est, ô puer frange fustes & fac focum ducitur ex κάλον qd est lignum, ex κάω uro. *A staffe or club which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars, a billet of wood.*

† Calabotes, κολαβώτης, Hes. piscis quidam lacertus, stellio genus bestiæ.

† Calabarrunculi & calaburriones vox ficta à Laberio, Gel. 16. 7.

Calabra curia dicebatur ubi tantum ratio sacrorum gerebatur, ἱερέων βουλή, à calando quòd ibi ante festorum cognitionem pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter calendas & nonas intercederent.

Calabri versus obscœni, à Calabris populis Italiæ qui delicatè vivebant. Calabris ventis siccis, Calaber homo barbarus.

† Calabrice, spina sylvestris. v. P.

† Calabrio. *A kinde of bird* Cat.

† Calabrium, idem quod lonchitis aspera.

† Caladrius avis. V. Chaladrius.

† Calagia, æ, f. Gl. morbus in oculorum superciliis.

Calæis, κολαΐς, Lapis cujus meminit, Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. hinc κολαΐν&. Dioscor. 5. calino colori similis.

† Calama, æ, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ κάλ&. *Calamus.*

† Calămācus, ci. *A kinde of close mitre.*

† Calamagrostis, κολαμάγρωστις. gramen arundinaceum, genus herbæ, Dioscor. l. 4.

† Calamaia, κολαμαία, genus locustæ in calamis nascentis. Hesych.

† Calamancus, masc. Gl. *A kinde of cap.*

† Calamantius, masc. *An Organ player.*

Calamarium, ii, neut. gen. & calamaria theca, à calamo, Sueton. κολαμάριον, atramentariū, theca calamorum, κολαμοθήκη. *A pennar, or a case to put pennes in, used also for an inkehorne.*

Calamarius, a, um. Suet. *Of or pertaining to pennes or quills, or pen and inkehorne.*

Calamaticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a close mitre.*

† Calamenthum, i. neut. gen. & calamentha, Col. 4. 27. calamentha ꝑ onuntur pro fragmentis veterum calamorum, hoc est, pedamentorum, quæ ex calamis hoc est arundine fiebant. *Proppes, vnderfetters.*

Calametum, κολαμών, idem quod calamenthum. Col. 4 & 27. sarmentis calametisque vineta liberare.

Calaminaris lapis, Plin. *A stone, out of which brasse is drawne.*

Calamintha, & ca'aminthe, es, κολαμίνθη species minthæ, vel pulegii. Dioscor. 3. 14.

† Calamiscus, ci, Græc. ex calamo, Gloss. *A little candlestick, a little reed.*

Calamistraculus, a, um. *Somewhat frizled.*

Calamistrātus, a, um. *Frisled, crisped, curled, trimmed.*

Călămistro, as, τὴν κόμην ἑφαίνω. *To frizle, curle or crispe the haire.*

Calamistrum, stri, neut. Scal. ex κολαμάω. Var. quod calfactum in cinere quo capillus ornetur, vel à κάλαμος. Non. calam fistula brevis qua cirri continentur, Isid. calamistrum est acus quæ calefacta, & adhibita calefacit, & intorquet capillos. Idem etiam Peret. κολαμίς, κολμώτριον. *A crisping pinne, a bodkin or iron to frizle and trimme the haire with.* Legitur Calamister, masc.

Călămĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. (à calamo quod segetum calamitas miseriam præsagit, al. ex בָּלַק makal vel קָלָם vel kalam Au. est n. calamorū, id est, segetū comminutio à grandine seu tempestate facta) παρὰ τὸν κολαμῶν, χαλάζα, δυσυχία, λύμη. *A lodging or lying of corne by reason of tempest, a beating downe of woods, calamities, ruine, misorie, trouble, damage, distresse.*

Calamitæ, Pl. l. 31. c. 7. ex calamo sic dict. quod inter calamos versentur. *Little frogs living among greene corne.*

Calamites, gemma à calamo nomen, quod plures simul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Calamatissum, n. Gl. *The beatbe Nepeta.*

† Calamito, as, δυσυχέω. *To make wretched.* Cat.

Călămĭzo, as. *To pipe or sing.* Cat.

Călămitōsè, adverb. δυσυχῶς, ἀθλίως. *Miserably, pitifully.*

Călămitōsus, a, um. adj. δύσκυρος, πολυπόνηρος, δύσμορος. *Destroyed with tempest, tempestuous, troublesome, miserable, full of calamitie, dangerous, hurtfull.*

† Calamo, as. *To gleane corne.*

† Calamochanus, Plin. l. 22. c. 10. Lat. adarca, κάλαμος & χάνος, lanugo. V. Adarca.

† Calamæa, æ, vel Calamæis, genus locustæ in stipulis nascentis. H.

Călămus, mi, m. κάλαμος, arundo, culmus, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κλᾶν δύνειν, quòd bene metatur, ex קָנֶה קָנִים calam קוֹלְמוּס calemos, plur. קוֹל מִים colmosin, calami. Arab. & Chald. Ber. in prima lingua מַקַל makal, & קָנַל camal, calamitosus fuit. sagitta, stipula, fistula, penna. *A reed, a cane, a straw or stalke of corne, a pipe, a quill, a penne, an angle-rod, or like a rod: any thing for shape and hollownesse like a cane or reed: a lyne-twig; a graffe or scions: a dart, or arrow: a stile or manner of writing: a pole or rod to measure with.* est etiā calamus mensura sex cubitorū & palmi.

Calamus odoratus, Plin. κάλαμος μυρεψικός. *A sweet gemme.*

† Calandra, avis alauda, vocab. Gall. Gesn.

Calantica, (ἱμάτ& Ζάνης, seu tegumentum capitis, Heb. צָנִיפָה tsaniphah, Græcis ταραπὴ tegmen muliebre quod capiti annectitur, fort. à pulchritudine quam Græci κάλλ&, vel à κρύπτω, quod sit quasi nidus capiti, Mart. ex κοιλὸν & ἀνέχ&, quod fuerit quasi flotibus variegatum vel floridum.) *A coyfe, veile or hood, which women vse to wear vpon their heads.*

† Calastaster, Cal. ex Vitr. *That hath a shrill voyce.* Coop.

† Calasyris, Gr. vestis linea ad talos demissa. *A linnen garment hanging down to the feet.*

Calasis, Græc. κάλασις, tunicæ genus, etiam nodus tunicæ muliebr. quo connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur. Scal. chalasis Græc. χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum. V. Fest. κολάσεις.

† Calasiica, orum, Gloss. *Purging Medicines, Ointments.*

Calatacomitia. *Assemblies for the election of Bishops or Flamines,* Gell. l. 15. c. 27.

Calatha, v. Calathus.

Calathiana, æ Plin. l. 21. c. 6. violæ genus à calathi figura, Fest.

Calathiscus, dim. à calathus κολαθίσκ&, parvus calathus.

Calatiæ, ἀταξίαι, ἀσυχεῖς, à caleo, vel κολάω, homines lascivi.

† Calaticum hordeum, Gl. *Barley that hath double rowes in each eare.*

Calator, ōris, m. ἀπὸ τῦ κελεύω, κλήτωρ, κλῆτωρ, κλήτωρ dict. quod semper vocari possit ob necessitatem servitutis, vel à calare quod ejus usus esset in aliis vocandis M. *An Apparitor, a Bayliffe, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Servant ready at hand when he is called, a Clerke or Deacon.* vide Scal. in Fest.

† Calatum, leve gestamē ex ligno aut ex junco factum in quo vel pensa ponuntur vel leguntur flores, κάλαθος n. Gr. lignum est inde calatum. Latinè quasillum dicitur.

Calatus, a, um. *Called.*

Calathus, thi, m. κάλαθος, παρὰ τὸ καλεῖν, q. sit à ligno contextum, B. *A basket, hampier or pannier.*

† Calannæ, arum, Gloss. *Solitary and secret places,* fort. à Calaunea insula, vel q. Celaunia.

† Calazia, Hesych. gemmæ genus.

Calbei armillæ dicebantur, quibus triumphantes utebantur, & quibus milites ob virtutem donabantur, Gl. calbæ κάσμοι, Scal. ex Suet. legit Galbei.

† Calbitio, onis, † dolor, T.

† Calbo, onis, m. canis. T.

Calcaneum, ei, neut. & calcaneus, ei, masc. πτέρνα, à calx, Virgil. *The Heel.*

† Calcanthum, i, n. *Shoomakers Blacke, Vitriol.* Coop.

Calcar, āris, n. item à calx, quod ad calcem alligetur, κολεκτῆρ, κέντρον. *A Spurre.*

Calcaria, locus in quo calx coquitur, appell. calcaria fornax, Pl. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *A Lime-pit, or Lime-kill.* Tert.

Calcarius, ii, m. γυψοποιός, Car. à calce. *A Lime burner, he which worketh in Lime.*

Calcarius, a, um. ὁ τῆς γύψου, Plin. *Belonging to Lime.*

Calcatio, onis, f. ex calco. πάτησις. *A treading or stamping.*

Calcata ædificia dicuntur calce contecta, calicata, Fest.

Calcatæ, arum, f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Bushes.*

Calcātōrium, ii, n. Pal. à calcando, id est eundo, vel opere calcato, id est, loricato quo conficiebatur, κάμινος γυψοποιός. *A Lime pit, a Lime-kill; also a place where Grapes are stamped.*

† Calcatripha, σκάφινον. *The bearbe Larks spurre,* Dod.

Calcatura, ἀκροπατήσεις. *A selling or pargetting* Cerda.

Calcatus, a, um. vel calicatus, vel calecatus, Scal. ad Fest. *White-limed, seeled, pargetted.*

Calcatus, a, um, ex calco, πατέρων. *Trodden on, trivial, common, vulgar.*

Calcĕāmen, ĭnis, n. Pl. ὑποδήματα. *A Shooe or Socke.*

Calcĕāmentum, ti, idem.

Calcĕārium, vel calciarium, ii, n. in singulari numero pluralis vim habet, quemadmodum & vestiarium. ὑποδήματα, ὑπόδησις. *Shooes sufficient for one man to have at a time.* Varro *saith, that regularly it should be a place to keep Shooes in or that hath Shooes in, and so it may be used: also allowance for to buy Shooes, a Shooe or Socke.* Suet.

Calceatus, us, m. Pl. idem.

Calcĕārius. *A kinde of Shooe.*

Calcĕātus, a, um. *Shod.*

† Calcedo, ĭnis, Gloss. *A Stone shining like fire.*

† Calcendix, icis, P. conchæ genus.

† Calcens, ingeniosus, Gloss. T.

† Calcenterius, ii, m. Gloss. à calculo. *A Caster of Accounts.*

Calceo, as, āre, vel calcio, as. Plin ὑποδέω. *To shooe, to put on Shooes or Sockes.*

Calceolārius, ii, m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοποιός. *A Shoomaker.*

Calceolus, li, n. ὑποδημάτιον. *A little Shooe.*

Calces, ampullæ plumbeæ, Fest. M. leg. calpes. Calces Gallicæ militum Isid.

Calcifraga, à calculis frangendis ψαμμιτον, vide Jun & Mart. ex Diosc. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Calceus, i, m. calx, (dict. à calce quoniam munit calcem, ὑπόδημα, κρηπίνιον, vel κρηπίς, vel κρηπῖδ, à κράνον lignum, quod ex ligno primitùs fierent, ut πέδιλον à πούς. Calceus indumentum pedis quod sit é pellibus animalium, à calce quem scilicet præcipuè munit, Isid. caligarius (Mart. legit, calcearius) non à callo pedū, sed à calo, id est, ligno, vocatus, sine quo calceamenta confui non possunt, quod Græci κρηπιδόσιον dicunt, fiebant autem priùs ex κάλω calo tantum, hinc & calceamēta dicta quod in calo, hoc est, ligno, fiant, vel quod calcentur, Hesych. κάλπαι ὑποδήματα κοίλα. *A Shooe, any thing worne on the foot.*

Calcinatus, a, um. *Done into powder, beaten small.*

† Calcinella. *A kinde of fish.* Ges.

† Calcitio, m. Gloss. gemma, item rusticus, eo quod duē calcit. Vide Calcitro.

† Calcitis, gemmæ genus, Gloss. Vide Chalcites.

† Calcitrātus, us, m. Plaut. λακτισμός, πλῆγμα. *A kicking, spurning, winsing.*

Calcitratus, a, um. *Kicked.*

Calcitro, as, Plin. i. calce percutio, λακτίζω, σφηνίζω. *To winse, kicke, spurne, carriere, curvet: to refuse with disdaine.*

Calcitro, ōnis, m. Plaut. σφηνιστὴς, λακτιστής. *A winsing Jade, a kicking Horse.*

Calcitrōsus, a, um. Col. qui sæpè calcibus ferit, λακτιστής. *Striking, spurning, kicking or winsing much.*

† Calcitus. *A kinde of Gemme.*

Calco, as, āvi, ātum, āre. ex calx, i. e. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, τρίβω. *To spurne, stampe, trample, subdue, to contemne, to go or tread upon or down, to tread under foot.*

† Calcoanus, nigra gemma est, sed lapidi illisa æris tinnitum reddit, Isid. chalcophanus.

† Calcophorum. *A kinde of gem.*

† Calcos. *A kinde of Gemme,* vide Chalcos.

† Calcūla. *A Souldiers Boy.*

Calcularius, a, um. Modest. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calculatio, ōnis, m. ψῆφος λόγου. *A casting of Accounts.*

Calculātor, ōris, m. Mart. λογιστὴς, ψηφιστὴς, à calculis, h. e. lapidibus minutis, quos antiquitùs manu tenentes numeros componebāt. *A caster up of accounts or reckonings.*

Calculātrix, īcis. *She that casteth Accounts.*

Calculo, as. Veget. ψηφίζομαι, numero calculis, ineo rationem, legitur & calculor ψηφίζομαι. *To cast Accounts, to reckon.*

Calculōsus, a, um. Col. λιθώδης, λιθιῶν. *Full of stones or gravell, subject or troubled with the Disease of the Stone, breeding among stones.*

† Calculōsitas, ātis, Gloss. *Full of stones or counters; stony.*

Calculus, li. ψῆφος, λίθισμα, lapillus calci molestus, apud Prisc. Turne. in Lucil. calces pro calculis, unde & calculi nomē per dim. vide Fung. dicitur à similitudine calcis per diminutionem, qu. parvus calx. Isidor. calculus est lapillus terræ admistus rotundus atq; durissimus, & omni puritate levissimus, dict. quòd sine molestia caletur. Idem al. calculi dict. quòd per vias ordinales qu. per calles eant, quoniam autem calculis subducere rationes solemus, calculus pro ipsis rationibus ponitur. album calculū addere, λευκὴν ψῆφον προσθεῖναι pro approbare, calculus pro suffragio, calculū de se permittere, *to give himself to be judged or censured by another. A little short Peble stone, the stones in the Reines, or Bladder, cheese men or tablemen, counters to cast accounts, accounts, triall, reckoning, a small weight, a reason, coste, revenew, vent, a sentence in absolution or condemnation.* Calculis olim sententias & suffragia colligebant, candidis absolutionem nigris

nigris condemnationem ſignificantibus,al. *A diſeaſe called the Stone.*

† Calers quarta pars circuli.

Calda,æ. id eſt,aqua calida. *Hot water.* Jun.

Caldarius,a,um. πυρεκτικὸς, θερμαντικὸς. caldæria cella in qua calida lavabantur. caldariũ æs, ex quo caldaria,hoc eſt,ahena fiebant, Pl. unde caldarium, ſubſt. alienum quo aqua calida hauritur,vel in quo aqua igni admovetur. *Belonging to heat,or pertaining to a cauldron.* Unde

Caldariũ, χαλκεῖον, æs quod tantũ funditur, Plin. Seneca. quaſi calidarium. *A Cauldron or Kettle.*

Caldariolum,li,neut. Jun.dim. à caldarium.

† Caldicum,foris deambulatoriũ. *An open walk.*

† Caldicum,M. puto ubi calidum eſt in patenti loco petibulum.

Caldor,oris,Var.vide Calor.

Caldus & caldior, pro calidus & calidior,Var.

† Caldutera,Gloſſ. M. legit caudatura.

† Calebra,æ, fœ. Gloſſ. equitum cohors.

† Calecantum,ti,n.Glo. *A kinde of earth like ſalt.*

Calẽfacio, is,& calfacio, ex caleo & facio. θερμαίνω. *To make hot or warm,alſo to vexe or ſet one in an angry or chafing heat.*

Calefactio,onis,fœm.verb. Dig. θέρμανσις. *A warming,an heating.*

Calefacto,as,Hor. *To warm or heat often or much.*

Calefactor,paſſ. & calfactor. *To be made hot.* Inde

Calfactandus,a,um. *Due to bee heated.*

Calefactus, a, um. vel calfactus, Ovid. θερμαντικὸς. *Heated, warmed, chafed,augred,ſtirred up.*

Calefactus,us.m. verb. à calefacio,Plin. θέρμανσις. *An heating or warmneſſe.*

Calefio,is, factus ſum, fieri, θερμαίνομαι, θλάπτομαι. *To be made hot, to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ,arum,fœ. καλάνδαι, à calo,as. primus dies menſis, ab eo quòd hoc die calentur dies menſis à pontificibus, nonæ, quintanæve, an ſeptimanæ ſint futuræ in capitolio in curia calabra ſic dictæ. Calẽdarẽ Junonẽ vocabant, quod Juno aeris arbitra ſit, meritóque initia mẽſiũ,i. calendas hunc deæ conſecraverũt,vel quod in hoc die P. R. in concionẽ vocatus eſt per pontificem indicatum,quæ feriæ toto mẽſe eſſent futuræ,quidque in religione agendum, vide Macrob. ſciendũ quum dicimus tertio calẽdas certum ſemper diem denotari, ad tertium vero Calendas, id eſt, citer tertiũ, Græci calendas non habent,ideò dicitur ad calendas Græcas,id eſt,nunquam. *The Calends of every moneth which were wont to be on the firſt day.*

Calendalia tributa quaſi in ſtrenam ſolvi ſolita calendis Januarii.

Calendaria dicebãtur tabulæ ab obſervatione ſingulorũ menſium & calendarũ, ut diaria à ſingulorũ dierũ ratione obſervata, ἀπογραφὴ, ἐφημερὶς. accipitur etiã calendarium apud Juriſconſultos pro negotiatione nominum faciẽdorũ. *A debt book.* Ulp. Bud.

Calendaris, re. *Pertaining to the Calends.*

Calendaris Juno. *So was Juno called, becauſe the Calends were dedicated to her.* Macrob.

† Calendatim, adv. *Every firſt day of every Moneth.* Bud.

Calendalis,le. ut calendalia tributa, quæ in ſtrenam ſolvi ſolita calendis Januarii.

Calendariũ, χωνεῖα, ἀπογραφὴ, calendarium vocamus (quod vulgò Almanacum de quo ſupra) quod in eo ſingulæ calendæ, id eſt, menſes, & eorum dies ſint annotati, ita vocantur quia calendæ ſunt primus dies menſis. Peculiariter Calendariũ vocabatur liber fœnebris, codex occupatarũ, hoc eſt fœnori collocatarum pecuniarũ, *becauſe the paydays were uſually upon the Calends.* Scæv. nemo beneficia in calendario ſcribit,id eſt, in libro fœnebri. *A Calendar, a Reckoning or Debt booke, a paire of Tables: alſo a lending money for a Day.* Accipitur & calendarium pro negotiatione nominum faciendorum.

Calendarius,a,um. ἀπογραφικὸς. *Pertaining to a Calendar,or Accounts.* Ulp.

Calendũla, æ, f. g. genus herbæ, quòd ſingulis calendis,id eſt,menſibus floreſcit,alio nomine vocatur caltha, vide Mart. ex Lobel. *The herb Marigold.*

† Calendrum. *An ornament for a womens head, a Perrwigge.*

Caleo,ſum calidus. (Gloſſ. calet πυρέσσει,) θέρμαι, θερμαίνομαι. Caleo ex Hebr: חָמַם kamam ex Græc: κωμαίνω, ex καίω. vel ex Hebr: קָלָה kalah, M. quod veriſim. eſt. *To bee hot, to waxe warme, to be kindled, to be new or freſh, to be earneſt, to deſire hotly, or to be deſtred, to be in love, to be vexed or troubled.*

Calens,ntis, Hor. *Hot,warm.*

Calentur, imperſ. *They be hot or heated.*

Caliturus,p.

Caletur, imp.

† Caleptra,æ,f. Gloſſ. genus mitræ; καλύπτρα ex tegmen capitis. *A place where Waſpes breed,a Mitre, a kinde of Grain.* Gloſſ.Iſid. caleſtra.

† Calero,id eſt,celero,vel ligno.

Cales,m. Gloſſ. *A Stove.*

Caleſco, is,ui. Ter. θερμαίνομαι. *To be warm,to waxe hot.*

† Caletarius,ii,m. *One that carrieth wood.*

† Calerra, ubi veſpæ nutriuntur, à καλιὰ nidus,vel à κάλαμος,quod ſit in carioſo ligno,vel à κάλυξ, quod in cavo nidificia habeat. *A waſpes neſt.*

Calfactor,ôris,vide Calefactor.

Calfacto as,vide Calefacio.

Calfactus,a,um. p. calefactus.

† Calfactãdæ reſinæ,i. calefactãdæ.

Calfacio,vide Calefacio.

Calicata,Scal. calecata ædificia, calce polita,Feſt.

† Calico,as. *To drink.*

† Calicreas, idẽ quod pancreas.

† Calicula,æ,dimin. à caliga. *A kinde of hoſen.* Iſid.

Caliculãtis, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

† Caliculãriũ,ii,n. à calix, Gloſſ. *A cupboard where cups are kept,* inde

† Caliculãtum. *Of the faſhion of a Cup or Goblet.*

Caliculus,li.m. dim. à calix.Cat. κυλίκιον. *A little cup, bowle,or meaſure,an hollow thing like a cup.*

† Călidarium, ii, n. C. θερμαστήριον. *A place in an hot houſe where men ſweat.*

Călĭditas,ãtis,f. θερμότης. *Heat.*

† Calidi equi, Gloſſ. *Horſes that have white marks in the forehead.*

Calidiuſculè. *Somewhat hotly or fervently.*

Călĭdiuſculus, a, um. *Somewhat hot or fervent.*

† Calidris,avis. *A kind of Hern.* Geſn.

Calidus,a,um. calidior, iſſimus, à calor. θερμὸς, πυρώδης. *Hot, warme, ſcalding, burning, fierce, haſty, bold, light, ſwift.*

† Caliendrum,dri,n. Hor. κόσμιον, κεφαλῆς κτενωτήριον. *An ornament of a womãs head or a periwig made of other haire,* Gr: κεφαλόκτενον, à κεφάλη orno,Cat.ex caleo. vide Calendri.

Căliga, æ, f. καλίγη, σκυτάλη, κνημὶς, M. κάλιξ, vel κάλυξ genitivo καλίγης, inde caliga vel rectiùs ex נַעַל nagnal, Iſid. Alii caliga quod calore foveat pedes, alii caliculæ caligæ,vel à callo pedum dictæ,vel quia ligantur,al. à calo,id eſt, ligno,al. à calcio vel colligo,quia caligæ colligantur,Bec. à καλάω,quia caligæ laxiores,V.Ma. caliga Maximini dict. in homines inſulſos & immodicæ proceritatis, dicitur à calce,vide Calceus. *A hoſe, a ſtocking,a nether ſtock,ſtartup,a ſpatterlaſh, a buskin,an harneſs for the leg,a ſtile of*

writing, a ſheoe.

Cāligaris, re, & caligarius, a, um, ὁ τὴ κνημίδα. *Pertaining to ſtockings or ſuch like harneſſe for the leg,* Pl.

Cāligarius, ii, Lampr. *An hoſier.*

Cāligātus, a, um. Juv. κνημιδώμενος. *Wearing ſtocking, or buskins, or harneſſe for the legs.*

Cāligo, inis, f. tenebræ, obſcuritas, opacitas, aeris ſpiſſitudo, ζόφος, τὸ σκότος, Iſid. umbra eſt de ſpiſſitudine aeris effecta, & dicta caligo, quod maximè aeris calore gignatur, Bec. à καίω quod à καίω. igo eſt κατάληξις, ut in vertigo, prurigo, Scal. à calando quod in caligine alius ad aliſi calat, vel à κάλυξ quia ligna lucē arceant, vel à καλιὰς, pro arcere, tenebricoſa caligo, Græ: ἀχλὺς, vide Mar. vel caligo quod calor, id eſt, lumen ligatur & occultatur. *Darkneſſe, dimneſſe, obſcurity, a miſt, blindneſſe, ignorance.*

Caligo, as. *To put on hoſe.*

Caliginoſus, a, um. ζοφώδης, σκότεινος. *Full of darkneſſe, very dim, or obſcure, miſty, very hard.*

Cāligo, as. ἀμβλυώττω, M. à Calim, id eſt, clam, vel ex κάλυξ ſicut & καλύπτω, Heſych. hab. κάλυψιν κάλυκα, ſed ſua ſententia optimè ab ἐλεγὴ quæ eſt Heſych. σκιὰ & σκότος, vel ab Heb: כלא chala, claudere clauſtrū, caligo, iginis, caligine habere, caligine ſuffundi, cæcutire, ἀμβλυώττω. *To make darke, or dim, or miſty, to be dim-ſighted, to wax blinde, to be ignorant.*

Caligans, antis, p. *Waxing dark or dimme, making dark or dimme, or miſty.*

Cāligātio, ōnis, f. ἀμβλυωπία. *Dimneſſe of ſight, blindneſſe,* Plin.

† Calilæ, plur. Gloſſ. *Cups uſed in ſacrifice.*

Caliptra, genus veſtimenti, quo capita operiebant, Feſt.

† Caliſticum, ncut. Vide Calaſticum.

† Calita, æ, fœ. *A ſheep.* Gloſſ. *A Province,* T.

Caliturus, a, um. p. à caleo, vide Caleo.

Calius, ὑπόθερ, ἀπὸ θερ, τέφρα. Gloſſ. quia calet, M. *Aſhes, duſt.*

Calim antiqui dicebant pro clā, ut nis pro nobis, ſam pro ſuam, im pro eum, Feſt.

Călix, icis, m. ποτήριον, quod in eo calidum bibitur, vel rectiùs à Græc: κύλιξ, vel quaſi κύκλιξ, quòd circuli in modū calix ſit rotundus, vel qu. κύλιξ παρὰ τὸ κύω, a fundēdo, Etym. al. à κάλον, quia olim ex ligno fiebat, vel ex Chal. כליר calid. calix. *A cup, pot, chalice, goblet, or other ſuch like to drink in, the bottome of a boat, a thing in forme of a cup.*

Calla, æ, f. gr. à pulchritudine dict. genus herbæ ſimile auro, eſt alia callæ ſpecies quā voc. anchuſa, & rhinocliſiam, Pl. l. 27. c. 9. Calep.

† Callei, Græc. gallinacei, orum. barba, dict. à colore purpureo, quē καλλαῖον dicunt, Cal.

† Callæum, Cæl. l. 6. c. 38. callei ſive καλλαικὸς, dicuntur gallinaceorum barbæ, & præterea quicunque aſſimilis ſit color, καλλαῖον, barba, ſeu palea galli gallinacei, vide Cal. & M.

† Callæ, arum, Gloſſ. *Smithes Irons.*

Callaica, æ. gemma colore viridis, ſed pallens, nihil jucundius aurum decens, unde appellata, Iſid. ergo inq. M. à καλλὸς decus, Iſid. 16. 7. Callaica. *A kinde of greene gem.* à κάλλος, id eſt, pulchritudo, dictum. Callaica genus veſtis Mar. Epig 139. l. 4.

† Callaina, idem. *A gemme.*

† Callaicus, Gloſſ. idem.

† Callainus, a, um. Gloſſ. καλλαΐνος Venetianus, καλλαῖνον Venetum, & Heſych. docet καλλαῖνον eſſe colorem apud Ægypt. *A Venetian colour, a glorious bright colour.*

† Callaria, καλλαρία, aſelli genus, vide Geſn. Coop. *Calleth it a whiting fiſh.*

† Callionius, Græc: Dioſc. 2. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Callais, idis. κάλλαις gemma, item à pulchritudine, dict. Plin. 37. 8.

Callarius. *A ſea fiſh.* ex aſellorum genere. Plin. 32. ult.

Callarius vel Callaris, Plin. l. 32. cap. ult. genus aſelli piſcis. *An Haddock.*

† Callena, æ, fœ. Per. *A kind of Salt-peter.*

Calleo, es, ui, ere, callum habeo, callo obductus ſum, πεπάρμαι, τετύλωμαι, (ex callum, quoniam periti artifices manus hab. callo induratas) transfertur & ad animum. *To bee hard as brawn, to bee hardened with, to underſtand, or know perfectly, to know well, to know by experience, to perceive,* ὀπίσταμαι, ἐμπειρος ἔχω.

Callens, ntis, ἐπιστάμενος γινώσκων. *Perceiving, and knowing well, wiſe, cunning, skilfull.*

Calenum vinū, ex Calena, dict.

Calleſco, is, & antiqu. calliſco, Cato, πεπωλίζομαι. *To wax hard in the skin by labour.*

Callidē, adv. πανούργως, δολοφρόνως. *Craftily, ſubtilly, wiſely.*

Calliditas, ātis, fœm. πανουργία, ſeu τέχνη, σόφισμα: *Craftineſs, guile, ſubtilty, cunning.*

Callidus, a, um. πανοῦργος, τεχνικός, ex callum, quod ſicut manus opere, ſic animus uſu cōcalluit, ex Cic. *Craſty, wily, witty, ſlie, cunning, circumſpect, wiſe by experience.*

Calli, ex κάλλος elegantia, ex κάλλος pulcher, cum hāc parte dictionis componuntur quædam voces etiam Latinis uſitatæ, ut

Calliblepharum, ri, neu. ex κάλλος, pulchritudo, vel à callum & βλέφαρον palpebra. *A medicine for the eyes,* Plin. 23. c. 4.

† Callichthys, idem quod accipenſer, piſcis pulcher.

Callicia, ἀπὸ τὴ κάλλος, à pulchritudine, vel ex callum. Plin. l. 44. c. 17. *An hearb making water to freeze.*

† Callicreon, ſive pancreon, caro glandinoſa eſt ſubſtrata arteriis veniſque ventriculi, Stup.

Callicularium, medium æſtatis vel hyemis, à חלק kalac dividere.

Calligonum, ni, neu. ex callum & γονὴ fœtus, ex multitudine ſeminis, & denſitate fruticis dict. herba ſanguinaria, & centinodia, vel corrigiola, polygonon, Plin. 27. c. 32. *Knot graſſe.*

Calligraphus, καλλιγράφος, qui eleganter ſcribit.

Calligraphia, καλλιγραφία, elegantia ſcribendi.

Callilogia, καλλιλογία, elegantia dictionis.

Calliclæa, Græc: olea ſativa, Rud. καλλικλαία. Frugifera & pulchra olea.

Callimus, mi, m. lapis ex genere ætitarum, Plin. l. 37. c. 21. ex κάλλιμος. id eſt, ἄγαν καλὸς.

Callion, herba, Plin. 21. c. 31. alkakengi.

† Callionymus, mi, m. καλλώνυμος, genus piſcis cujus fel cicatrices ſanat, Plin. 32. c. 7.

† Calliope. *That hath a pleaſant voice.* ὄψ eſt vox.

† Calliopicus. *Muſicall, having a fine voice.*

Callipæda, æ, m. ex callum & παῖς, callipædas fieri ſenes dic. cum in conviviis hilariores facti pulchri pueri ſibi eſſe videantur, καλλίπαις. *An old fellow playing the boy.*

Callipedes, proverbio locum fecit, qui cubiti menſura non longiùs progrediebatur. Su. in Tib. c. 38.

Calliphyllum, Dioſc. 4. 119. herba trichomanes, adiantum.

† Callis, Gloſſ. *A dry fig.*

† Calliſco, vide Calleſco.

Callis, is, m. ſignificat ſemitam callo pedum perduratam, vel à calx, vel à calcando, quod pedum callo calcetur, τρίβος, πάτος. *A path-way, an high-way, a beaten path,* leg. & f. apud Liv.

† Caliſta, æ, f. Glo. *A Province.*

† Caliſtephanos, Græ: Paul. genus oleaſtri quo victores coronabantur, unde & nomen, à στέφανος corona.

Calli-

Callistruthia, æ, f. ex καλλος & στρύθος. Pl. l. 15. c. 18. *A cold figge, and of an excellent taste.*

Callitrice, es. callitrix, cis, & callitricon, á καλὸς pulcher, & τρίχιον pilus, Pl. l. 22. & 21. & l. 24. 14. *The hoarb maiden haire.*

Callithrix, icis. καλλίθριξ, ex καλὸς & θρὶξ, quasi pulchrum habens crinem, unde callitriches simiæ quædam, Pl. l. 8. c. 54.

† Callius, m. tripolicum, Dioscor. l. 3. c. 136.

† Callorus, malitiosus, Isid. M. leg. Callosus, callos, Græc: pulchritudo.

Callōsus, a, um. τυλώδης. *Having thick skin, brawny, hard.* Hor.

Callōsitas, ātis, f. Scrib. *Hardnesse.*

Callum vel callus, à calx, Bectylos, πῶρος, τύλωμα, neut. à callis quod instar callis in duritiē crescit. Callus idem quod clavus Græci, τύλος dicitur etiam tophus. *A kinde of hard flesh, also brawne or hardnesse in the skin by much labour, an hard thick skin, unsensible.*

† Calmaria sepia. *A cuttle fish.*

† Calmitro, as. vide Calamo.

† Calmus, a, um. *Deare.*

Calo, onis, à κάλον lignum, vel ἀπὸ τῦ καλεῖν, à vocando, quòd præstò sint quando vocantur, aut quod ligneas clavas gerebant, Fest. *A soldiers boy, page or slave, one ready at a call which waiteth with a wooden club or staffe, also a wooden shooe or patten.*

Calones, item calcei ex ligno facti.

Calo, as, avi. à καλῶ voco, idē ab Heb. קרא cara, antiq. *To call.*

† Calobalsamum, vide Xylobalsamum.

† Calobates, grallator, καλοβάτης & calobatarius, ii, m. *One that goeth on stilts or pattens.*

† Calodæmon, καλοδαίμων. *A good Angel.*

† Calœnum, mendosè scrip. vide Calena.

† Calophanta, m. Plaut. à καλὸς bonus, & φαίνω appareo, quidam legunt & rectiùs halophanta. *A mocker, an hypocrite.*

† Calopodium, καλοπόδιον, ex κάλον lignum, & πὸς pes, Cal. *A wooden shooe or patten, a Shoomakers wooden laste to make a shooe.*

† Calopus, καλόπους, ex καλὸν, & πὸς. *A kind of beast in Syria, having such horns, as with which she is said to bear down trees,* Cal.

Caloratus, a, um, Ap. *Hot, made hot.*

Călor, oris, m. quidam à χαλᾶν, laxare, nam laxat & solvit calor, Græc: θερμότης, θέρμη, καῦμα, αἰθία, à caleo. *Heat, warmnesse, anger, hot love,* calor ponitur pro festinatione operis, Virg.

Caloreficus, a, um. Gel. ex calor & facio, θερμαίνω. *Making hot, heating, warming.*

Calotechnus, Græc: ex καλὸς bonus, & τέχνη ars. *A good workman.*

† Calpæ, arum, f. Gloss. *Soldiers bracelets.*

Calpar, à κάλπη, παρὰ τὸ καλὸν ἔδειν, vide Scal. in Var. & Fest. *An earthen Vessell or Tun, also Wine let out of the Vessell for sacrifice before it might be tasted.*

Calpes, is, masc. Gloss. galea militum. alii legunt capses, κάλπης, Mart. à calva, quia galea est ut calva, ut eam tegat. *A Soldiers helmet, also reward given them for service.*

† Calpitur. Gloss. *He deceiveth.*

† Calta, Gloss. idem quod castanea.

Caltha, κάλθη, Virg. Non. calta dict. quòd præcipuè sit culta, vel á κάλλος pulchritudo, quidam à Calatho derivant. viola coloris albi, Pl. l. 21. c. 6. *Also a Marigold.*

Calthula, æ, f. dim. à caltha, Plau. *A garment of the colour of a Marigold or Violet, also a little Violet.*

† Caltudia, ἱερὰ, quasi sit calata dies, id est, consecrata, Mart. *An holy day or Festivall.*

† Caltularius, qui calthulas facit, vel caltæ colore vestes inficit, al. carinarius, apud Plaut.

† Caltulum, li, n. Gloss. feretrū, ex קטל catal, occidere. *A kind of Girdle, also a Beer to carry dead men on.*

† Caltula, vide Calthula.

† Caltum, cotula.

† Caltus, a, um. Gloss. ἅγνος, Mart: leg. castus, ἅγνος, Martin. *Unknown.*

Calva, æ, f. Pl. κρανίον ex κείρω, tondeo, vel ex colore, os capitis ubi capilli esse consueverunt, ex Heb. גלגלה gulgelah, vide Calvus. *A skull, the top of the head which is used to be bald.*

† Calvæ, arum, Gloss. pontica torrida.

† Calvani. *Bald kites.* Cerda.

† Calvaria, æ, f. Cels. l. 8. cap. 1. ἐρίγμα, κράνιον, calvaria totum caput carne denudatum, & dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. *The skull of the head, also a place of buriall or execution, also a kinde of fish, having an head like a skull.*

Calvarium, ii, & calvaria, ἐρίγμα, ex calva. *A place of skuls.*

† Calvaster, tri, m. Steph. ἀνταλανιτικὸς *Somewhat bald.*

† Calvata. *A kind of instrument to lance or let bloud, or cut the cataracts in the eyes.*

Calvatus, a, um. Plin. φαλακρὸς. *Bald, bare, pild.*

Calvefio, is, ex calvus & fio, φαλακροῦμαι. *To wax or be made bald, or pild,* Var.

Calveo, es, vi, vel calvus sum, ēre. ex κείρω, ex קיח vide Calvus, Pl. φαλακρόω, calvus sum, φαλακρὸς, Plin. 11. 17. *To be bald, to become bald, to be bare of pild.*

† Calveta, orum. *Plains without bush or tree.*

Calvesco, is, Col. φαλακρόομαι. *To waxe bald, bare, or pild.*

† Calvinarius porcus. *A Swine fed with grains and such like vain things.*

† Calvitas, ātis, f. Ulp. *Baldnesse, deceit.*

Calvities, ei, fœmin. φαλακρὸς. *Baldnesse.*

Calvitium, ii, neut. φαλακρότης. *Baldnesse, bareness.*

Calumnia, æ, f. malitiosa & mendax infamatiō, calliditas, à calvendo, i. e. decipiendo, dict. Mart. διαβολὴ, συκοφαντία, ἐπηρεία. *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander, a detraction, a cavill.*

Călumniātor, ōris, m. verb. à calumnior, συκοφάντης, διάβολος. *He that forgeth a false accusation, a slanderer, a caviller, a malicious detracter.*

Calumniatrix, icis, f. Ulp. *She which accuseth falsly, &c.*

Calumnior, āris. διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. *To accuse, to charge falsly, to alledge against one maliciously, to cavill, to detract.*

Calumniosè, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. *By false accusation, or forging of crimes, slanderously.*

Călumniosus, a, um. adj. August. διαβολικὸς. *Full of cavils, using false allegations, slanderous, ready to forge accusations, suspicious.*

Calvo, is, ĕre, & calvor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. à calvis mimis, vel militibus tractum, vel quod omnibus solent esse derisui, quod omn. sunt frustratui, Perot. κατασοφίζομαι. Prisc. l. 10. *To frustrate, deceive, disappoint, to defer, put off.*

Calvor, pass. Sipont. Sal. frustrari, decipi, morari. *To be disappointed, deceived, frustrated, deferred.* calvor, also deponens, *to frustrate or disappoint.* Mart. ducit à κλέπτω clepo, κλοπὴ à κλοπεύω. Eustat. κλέβω.

Calvo, as, à calva, φαλακρόω. *To make bald.*

† Calutor, minister sacrorum, Gloss. Isid. Mart. legit calator.

Calvus, a, um, φαλακρὸς, ἀφαιδρὸς. Suet. qui calvam crinibus nudam habet, propriè est cum caput est sine crine, Bec. ex קרח carach, R. M. L. *Bald, counterfeit.*

Calx, cis, m. & f. pro calcaneo extrema pedis parte, à calcādo, dict.

heb. עכב gnekeb. Cal. πέρνα, πάσσος σαμβή, ponitur pro fine & pro meta, pro lapillo, Mart. à χάλιξ, à חלכן calak. *The heel, the end or foot of a thing, a finger with the heel.*

Calx, cis, f. à calcando, pro lapide cocto a calce lapillo, ἀσβέστος, item calx pro lapi lo ponitur (unde S. aliq. pro calculo) ponitur secundum Turneb. ex Lucil. etiam pro calculorum ludo, Græc. τὰ πεττ. calx significat etiam κοπίαν ferrumen cementorum quod est lapis coctus, calx pro parte pedis est com. gen. at fœm pro lapide cocto, Ram. à calce istud quidã ducunt, calx pro parte pedis à callo M. derivat, est inquit callosior pars pedis. Ponitur pro fine, unde à capite ad calcem, à calce ad carceres, F. calces ampullæ plumbeæ. *Limeschalk.*

Calus, li, vas viminem vel de salice per quod musta colantur, Cat. à calo, rectius à colo, as, Colum. *An Egge, also the same that Cala. Also that through which wine is strained, a Shoe-makers last*, Mar.

† Calybæ, manicæ ex ferro astrictoriæ. *Manicles to pinion the arms or hands*, Cerda.

Calyculus, li, masc. dimin. Plin. καλύκιον. *A little bud, also a pricky hide.*

† Calyptra, æ. f. gr. ex καλύπτω cooperio, Fest. legitur caliptra, καλύπτρα. *A kind of ornament which women wear to cover their heads, an hood, a vail, &c.*

Calyx, cis, m. & f. Plin. κάλυξ à καλύπτω, tego, operio. *The knop or button of a Rose, or other flower, the pill, or shell of a Nut or Almond.*

† Cama, lectus brevis & circa terram, Græci cami breve dicunt, Isidor.

† Camara, rect. camera, Gloss. *A Vault under the ground*, κάμαρος, vide Camera.

† Camarasis. *Greeces, or unevenesse in the hairs polled.*

† Camaria, æ, f. Gl. *The Arch of a building*, unde

† Camariea, æ, f. Gl. *A Ship.*

† Camarina. *A stinking beard provoking vomit*, Erasm.

† Camarion, sive psallioides corpus, est pars cerebri. *Which is in the uppermost hollow of the skull, &c.* à curvitate dict. v. Stup.

† Camaris, m. *A Bull unyoaked.* Gl.

† Camarosis est ossis præruptio, cum ex alterutra refractum parte similem cameræ figuram accipit. Stup. voc. cameromata.

† Camarus, i, m. Gl. vel gammarius. *A fish of an evill favor, a kind of Crab-fish.* Gesn. vide Cammarus.

Cammarus, a, um, Fest. à καμπή. *Crooked.*

† Camasen, Hesych. καμαζήνης ἰχθύες. à καμάζειν πεζεῖν. *Fishes.*

† Camasius, κάμαξις, amphimallus. *A garment furred, or rough on both sides.* Isid.

† Camax, Gl. *An Oare, or Rudder.*

Cambio, is, psi, bium, & psum, bire, ex κάμπτω μεταλλάττειν. *To change money, to fight, to beginne a journy, to bow or bend.*

† Cambitas, ãtis, f. Gloss. *An exchanging.*

Cambitor, v. Campsor.

† Cambium siccum, pecuniæ permutatio. item nutrimentum, v. Mart. *Dry exchange*, i. *usury for the one receiveth nothing.*

† Cambus, a, um. Gloss. κάμπτος. *Crooked, or writhen.*

† Came, Gl. *A kind of Serpent.*

† Camedrios, Gl. *A kind of hearb.* V. Chamædrys.

Camelancum, seu Camelangum, παρὰ τὸ ἀκάλινον τὸ καῦμα, quod prohibeat calorem. *A kinde of Cap which the Popes sometimes wear in Procession.* Cerda.

Camelãrius, ii, m. Bud. qui custodit, pascitque camelos.

† Camelasia, vel camelaria, Arcadius, camelorum curatio & præfectura.

† Camelia, Gloss. *A Ship.*

† Camelion. *A kind of hearb.*

Camella, æ, f. genus vasis. *A kind of Vessell.* Ovid. σκαμίλλα.

† Camelopodium, ii, neut. ex camelus & πούς pes Dioscor. *A hoarehound.*

Camelopardalis, καμηλοπάρδαλις ex camelo & παρδαλις, panthera varia, mas pardus, Plin. lib. 8. cap. 18. *A beast like a Camell and a Panther.*

Cămēlinus, a, um, καμήλειος. *Of or belonging to a Camel.*

Camelus, li, masc. gen. Græc. κάμηλος, ex Heb. גמל. *A Camell, A Cable-rope.*

Cămeloparidus, vide Camelopardalis.

† Camer, Gl. *A Lion.*

Cămĕra, plin. Gl. rect. camara, ex καμάρα ex κάμπη, à curvatione. *A Vault or roof, an arch roof, an upper gallery or cock-loft, a covered ship.* Tacit.

† Cameraria, pedissequa.

Cămĕrārius, a, um, καμαρικός, *Of a vault or roof, underset with or growing on railes or pearches.*

Cămĕrātio, ōnis, f. Spar. καμάρωσις. *A making of a vault, roof, or arch.*

Cămĕrārius, ii, m. præfectus cameræ, cubicularius, pedissequus.

Cămĕr. tus, a, um. Dig. καμαρωτός. *Vaulted, arched, sieled, covered like an arch.*

Cămĕro, as, Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault, to siele, to make a roof or arch.*

† Cameston, Gloss. id quod carduum.

† Cametum, abortum, N.

† Camiciatus, id est, camicia indutus.

Camilla, æ. *A Virgin Priest, or Chamber-maid.* Varr. Turneb. ex עלמה gnalmah, nemo dubitat, καμίλλαι ἔκδικοι, G. in C.

Camillus, ex Græc. κάμιλλος, Mar. a camar, i. sacerdos, vel sicut famulus à facio, fic camillus, à κάμνω laboro, veteres amabant s. vocibus interponere, vel ex Camillo Romano duce, qui cum Falisicos obsideret, & literarii ludi magister optimatum filios ad eũ adduxisset, vinctum iisdẽ pueris tradidit verberandũ, Camillus Fest. puer ingenuus. Var. camillum vel casmillũ administrum vocat. quamvis aliqui putant omnes pueros à veteribus camillos appellatos. v. Scal. conjectan. Græc. παῖδα ἁμφιθαλῆ camillon voc. quem patrimum, matrimumq; & puberem interpret. M. ex כמר camar Chald. כימר, Lat. camir, inde camillus sacerdos Gentilis minister sacrorum.

† Camilus, Suidas. καμίλος pro κάμιλλος, Gr. funis nauticus. Gl, V. M.

† Camina, æ, Gl. *A short bed.*

Caminatus, a, um, καμινειδής. *Made like a chimney or furnace.*

Cămino, as, Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a furnace or chimney.*

Cāminus, ni, m. (à Græc. κάμινος, ἡ κάμινος παρὰ τὸ ναπιμένειν καιομένην, quòd semper maneat calidus, Etymol. vel ἀπὸ τῦ καίειν, quasi καύμινος, ab urendo, κάμινος, καπνοδόχη. *A chimney, a furnace, a place where fire is made, also fire*, Suet. in Vitell. cap. 8. nec ante rediit quam flagrante triclinio conceptu camini, &c. הכמין Arab. M.

† Camis, Gl. *Wood.*

† Camisati ministri, qui in ecclesia sacros lebetes calefaciebant dict. à κάπνος, Meurs. M. camisia, camisia fœtus, V. Chorion.

Camisia, æ, f. vox Arab. ex קמיץ camits, vel קמישה camisha, vestis intima, Isid. dict. quòd in his dormimus in camis, id est, in stratis. *A long linnen vesture which Priests wore.*

† Camma folia lauri quibus involvunt liba, M. ex Ath.

† Camium idem quod cambiũ. *An Exchange.* Cerd.

† Cammaron, Gr. dict. à radicis flexura, herba venenosa, quam & aconitum vocant, al. mandragoram.

Cam-

Cammarus, i. m. κάμμαρος, ex καμμάρῳ, à dorsi similitudine. *A Crab-fish*, Plin. l. 31. c. 8.

Camœna, μῶσα. Hor. ex Ceman כמן Chald. abscondere, ut musa, à ωιδη, M. vel camœnæ, arum, fœm. musæ d aut á canēdo, vel á carmin. vel quod sint castæ mentis præsides, Fest. alii quòd cantu vel canētes amœne. *The Muses, songs, Poetry.*

† Campacus & campaciū, παρὰ τὸ κάμπτειν, à corrigiarum flexuris & implicaturis quibus circumligabantur. *A kinde of shooe used by the Emperour, differing onely in colour from the Senators shooes.*

† Campagus & campagiū, idem.

† Campagus, gi, m. á flexura dict. *A boot or buskin.* Capitol. in Max. Jun.

Campāna, æ, f. κάμπη, Hier. *A Bel, a hammer on a dore to knock with, also a kinde of ballance.* Isidor. Campanam à regione Campaniæ ducit, & pro mensura accipit. eteduntur campanæ circa annum 400. primo repertæ à Nolano Episcopo, á Cāpania habere nomē cujus oppidum est Nola. Fuit Paulinus vir sanctimonia spectabilis, cui cum campanarū defertur inventio, ad ecclesiæ usum trahenda est tantum, quando (si longius receptas) etiam Gentiles consueverint æra campanasque pulsare, si quis è vitâ decessit, ut annotatum invenio à Theocriti scholiaste pervetusto M.

† Campanarius. *A bell-founder.*

† Campanile, is, Jun. *The hollow of the ear like a bell, wherein the kernels lie, also a belfrey.*

Campanula, æ, dim. *A little hammer or bell*, Hier. *also an herb, also a flower like a bell.*

† Camparius, ii. m. g. Val. ἀγροφύλαξ. *One that keepeth the fields, a pinder or heyward*, Gl.

Campas, equos marinos, á flexu posteriorum partiū dictos ait Fest. à κάμπτω flexura.

Campe, es, vel campa, æ, fœm. Græc. κάμπη, qsia in arcum atrependo curvat, Latiné eruca. Col. *A worme with many feet called a palmer.*

Campester, hæc campestris, hoc campestre, vel hic & hæc campestris & hoc campestre. πεδινὸς, πεδιάδος. *Of or pertaining to the plaine fields, plains or champian country.*

Campestre, is, neut. gener. Hor. (dict. quo in campis utebantur) περίζωμα. *A paire of brecches in which they used to wrastle and play feats of activity.*

Campestra, v. campestre.

† Campestro, as, & campestror, aris, Hieron. Augustin. de Nupt. & Conc. lib 2. ca. 30. *To cover the secret parts.* Inde Campestratus, a, um,

Camphora, species bituminis, e כֹּפֶר copher, Scaliger. est in insula Bornei arbor nomine Capur cujus illa gummi. Vide M. *Camphire.*

† Camphorata, æ, f. *A kind of hearb.*

† Campidictor, masc. gen. Gl. *He that traineth soldiers and teacheth them.*

† Campiductor, qui imperat inter signiferum & mandatorem. *A Sergeant.* Cerd.

Campigeni milites. *Men of war always about the standard, or souldiers bred and brought up in the field.*

† Campio, & cambio, onis, certator pro alio datus in duello, à cāpo dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus. *A Champion.* Calv. ex Feud. *A Combater in the field, a Champion.*

† Campometatores, plur. Gloss. *Soldiers which went before to provide a place for the army to pitch their tents.*

† Campsa, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Chest.* T.

† Campsatilis, *That will bend.*

† Campsarius, ii. mas. *A maker of Chests.* T.

† Campso, as. *To crook or bow*, à Gr. κάμπτω, κάμψω, flexo.

† Campsor, ōris. m. à cambio, Cal. κερματιστὴς. *A banker or changer of money.*

Camptaules, qui canit inflexa tibia, Vopisc. in Carino. *A trumpeter.*

† Camptor, Græc. meta in campis, Non. ex Pacuv. *A gaole.*

† Campulus, & campellus, dim. à campus.

Campus, i, m. πεδίον, (quod primùm plano fructus capiebant, Var. Isid. Campus quod brevis sit pedibus, nec erectus in montes, sed patēs & suo spatio porrectus & jacēs, inde Græc. πεδίον dicitur, sunt, fit nomen ex Græco, Etymol. γαμαὶ, i. humi dicunt, γυμνάσιον, Scal. in Var. Siculi circum aut hippodromum κάμπον voc. à flexu equorū & quadrigarum quæ ibi certabant, inde omnia plana κάμπια dict. Scal. I. C. ex κάμπος, Dor. κάλπος, Cania. Æol. horti, propterea quòd in planis essent lætiores, n. litera assumpta. Campus solet accipi pro quavis re in qua quis studium habeat. Cāpus etiam pro comitiis & loco comitiorum. Latissimus dicendi campus pro ubertate materiæ. *A plaine field, a great large place, grasse, also the sea, a large and copious or spacious matter.*

† Camura, & camuri boves, à curvatione, ex Græc. κάμπτω dicuntur, Fest.

† Camura, alii camerum vas. *A kind of vessell, a great cup.* Fest.

† Camum, i, n. genus potionis, apud Ulp.

† Cămūrus, a, um. Virg. Gr. κάμπυλος, ex κάμπτω vel κάμπη, κάμψις ἔσης, ὕπλυσις, alii leg. Camiris non camurus, al. camyris, Non. cameris, ὀπισθοκάμπης, κάμπυλος. *Crooked, bended, bowed.*

Camus, mi, m. εἶδος à Gr. κάμος, κάμις, ex Heb. חֹמֶס macsum per metathesin. *A bridle bit a bridle, a bridle rein, an ornament which women used a vessell in the which the Judges cast their lots, by which lots they gave sentence of life or death. a Cord wherewith condemned men were bound.* itē mechanicum instrumentum igniferum, est & genus tibiæ, pabuli & lilii, quædam herba.

† Camus, a, um, à κάμπη, *Crooked.* Gl. V. camurus.

Cana dicunt Græci, nos canistra, & per diminutionem canistella, Fest. ex קָנָה canah, nam ex cannis conficiebantur. *A basket.*

Canabinus, a, um, Jun. *Of cloth, canvas cloth, hempen*, v. cannabum.

† Canabula, æ, termini genus quod cannis seu cannis signatus limes sit, Hyg. lib. de lim. *A kind of stone used for a land mark.*

Canabum, i. n. a similitudine cānæ, vel à Gr. κάναβις, Isid. canabū, rectius cannabū, ex canna, ex Heb. קָנָה canah. *A kind of cotten*, V. cannabum.

Canabus, κάναβος, Mar. lignum circa quod plastæ cerum ponunt, unde tenues & graciles, ἀσπαρτοι, voc. κάναβοι dict. à gracili culmo, V. cannabis.

† Canache, es, m. Ov. Gr. κανάχη. clamor. *A blab, or barker.*

Canabi, arborum villi, Plin.

† Canalienſe aurum, Plin.

Canalicolæ, à canalis & colo, forēses homines pauperes dicti, quòd circa canales fori consisterēt, Fest.

Canaliculus, li, dimin. à canalis, σωλήνιον. *A little pipe, or gutter, also an hollow instrument of Chirurgeons.*

Canalicula, æ, f. dim. Gel. σωλήνιον. *A little channell, pipe, furrow or gutter.*

Canaliculātus, a, um, Pl. σωληνοειδὴς. *Made like a pipe, conduit, or gutter.*

Cānālis, m. & f. Col. à canna, fig. lignum ad cannæ similitudinem, Isid. quod cava sit in modum cannæ; canalis est cavum conceptaculum per quod aqua ducitur, σωλήν, ῥέεθρον, legitur & hoc canale, Stat. *A conduit pipe, a channel, a kennel, a gutter, any thing in fashiō of a cōduit pipe.*

Canalitius,

Canalitius, a, um, *Plin.* σωληνοειδὴς. *Of or like a conduit pipe.*

† Canamis. *A kinde of perfume.*

† Canaptura, Gloss. al. canaplura, λυχναρία lucernarum accensio. al. cœnæ hora, cœna pura, δεῖπνον. *The place where candles are lighted, the lighting of candles, or the time of lighting candles.* V. lucernarium, M.

Canaria, æ, f. à canis, Plin. 25.8. κύνη. *Dog-grasse, or hounds-grasse, an herb that causeth dogs to vomit being sick, and cureth them.*

Canarius, a, um, Fest. V. Caninus.

† Canaster, masc. à canus, Gl. *He that waxeth hoary or white, very old.*

† Canatim, adv. Non. ex. Nig. κυνηδὸν. *Like a dog.*

Canatius, à canendo, alii à canando, i. calando ducunt, Apul. canacius, Vulc. leg. in Apul. pro canatius tanquam sit canax, ut dicax. *A cleer voice like a cryer.*

† Canava, camera post cœnaculum, Gl. Isid.

† Canautæ. *Ornaments of the head.*

Cancanum, i, n. g. Plin. l. 10. c. 20. Græc. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kinde of gumme.*

† Cancanus & Cancanum, Græc. καγκανον, Gal. Hes. κάγκαλον herba quæ aliter cacalia, vel ei similis est. v. cacalia.

Cancellarius, i, m. à cancellando nomen obtinuit, i. ab actis cancellatim in eis dispungendo, quòd ejus sit principis scripta cancellare si fuerint iniqua: contra si benè scripta signaculo obsignare, ἀρχεγραμματεύς. Cancellarius, à cancellis ubi sedent vel habitant, Ac. qui intra secreta cancellorum septis clausa res civiles tractat. *A Chancelour, a Scribe, a Notary, a Secretary.*

Cancellarius, a, um. *Of the Chancelour, or Secretary.*

Cãcellariatus, cãcellarii dignitas vel munus. *The office of a Chancelor.*

Cancellatim, adverb. κιγκλίδον. *Lattice-wise, like a Net or Window,* Plin.

Cancellãtus, a, um, Plin. κιγκλισμένος, δικτυπὲς. *Lattice-wise, like a Net or Window, crosse-barred, crosse, cancelled.*

Cancelli, orum, m. g. κίγκλιδες, δρύφακτοι (ex Græc. κίγκλις, Fest. cancri dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem cancelli, ut calcescalculi, V. cancer.) *Lattices or Windowes done with wood, iron or such like, secret windowes to espie out abroad, railes to compasse in, also certain bounds or limits, places made chequer-like, to sit or walk in.* Cancellos alicui circundare. *To prescribe one his limits beyond which he may not goe.*

Cancello, as, Col. διακύπτω, κιγκλίδω, idem est apud Jurisconsultos quod induco, item concerpere, concidere instrumentum. *To make like a Lattice, to deface, race, or crosse out, to cancell.*

† Cancello, ōnis, m. Gl. *A water-conduit.*

† Cancellus, i, masc. dim. à cancer, est propriè parvus cancer, καρκίνιον, μικρὸς καρκίνος. *A little crevise or crab-fish.*

Cancer, cri, m. à Gr. καρκίνος. Isid. cancri vocantur quia conchæ sunt crura habentes, Gl. παρὰ τὸ καμπύλην διὰ πλῆθος ποδῶν. *A crevise or crab, also one of the twelve signes, also a canker in the flesh, a disease in the body.*

Cancer, canceris, neutrum, Prisc. lib. 5. vetustissimi hoc cancer de morbo protulerunt, & cancer cancri neutrum etiam invenitur, sed quando morbum significat.

† Cancero, as. nec poteris dicere te non canceraſſe sermonem Arrii, cum fœtor cancerationis tuæ ad omnem pervenerit regni tui locũ, Acerd. ex Luc. *To spread abroad like a canker.*

Canceratio, onis, fœm. gen. *A spreading of the canker, ulcer, or filthy matter.*

† Canchrys, Græc. κάγχρυς libanotidis fœcundæ semen est, Dioscor. hordea mollita vel hordea decorticata, Suid. *Also a pill in medicine of the sort that burneth,* Dioscl. 3. 72. semen libanotidis.

Cancri, orum, Fest. id. quod cancelli.

† Cancrina, f. Gl. *A gem of the colour of a crab-fish.*

† Cancrini versus dicuntur quos retrogrado ordine legere possis. Latinè dicuntur reciproci. V. Scalig. poet. lib. 2. cap. 3. & Gocl. dict. Philos.

† Candatus, suavis, mansuetus, Var. cavadatus scribitur, Var. l. 6. Scalig. legit ex Festo elucidatus pro cavadatus, Gloss. caudatus, gaudatus, Scal. item glucidatus, παρὰ τὸ γλυκὺ. M.

† Candaulus, li, opsonii genus, V. candylus.

Candela, æ, f. p. l. Plin. λύχνος, κηρὸς, à candore luminis, Jun. *A candle.*

Candelaber, m. Non. idem quod candelabrum.

Candelãbrum, bri, neut. λυχνία, λαμπὰς, κηροπήγιον. dict. quod in eo candelæ figantur, vel à candela & labrum. *A candlestick,* leg. & candelabrus.

Candelaria, Jun. herba, aliter candela regia. *Torch-hearbe, Woodblade, Long-wort.*

Candeo, es, ui, λευκαίνομαι, λευκαίνω, αὔω, à καίω cando inusitat. inde candeo, ήσω, sic à χέω χανδάνω dicitur, Vide Mart. Scal. χαίνειν, hiare, χανδὸν hiando, ἀπαχανδὸν, sed primitus ab קדח cadach, inserto n. cãda, naucneth aliquãdo per a redditur. *To be white, to shine, to be bright, to glow like a coal, to be hot, to be inflamed, to burn.*

Candens, ntis, πυρώδης. *Waxing white, shining, burning, glowing, red hot, fiery, cleer.*

Candefacio, is, ex candeo & facio, Plaut. λευκαίνω. *To make white, whiten, to make hot or fiery.*

† Cãderinon, lapathon, herbæ species est quam oxalida voc. verus rumex.

† Candes, plur. Gloss. vasa fictilia, Isid. *Earthen vessels.* Ex luto candente, M.

† Candes, is, f. g. Gloss. à candeo. *A Princes robe.* V. candys.

Candesco, is. ĕre, Ov. πυρώομαι. *To waxe hot or fiery, to waxe white, to shine or glister.*

† Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis spatium 100 pedum quasi centetum, in agrestibus autẽ 150. Isid. 15. 15.

Candidans, v. candens.

Candico, as, Pli. λευκαίνομαι, *To be white, or wax white.*

Candicans, antis, p. *Waxing white.*

† Candicus, a, um, id est, candicans, Acer. excandidatio, idẽ quod candicantia, Ac.

† Candidatrix. *A Laundresse,* Ac.

Candicantia, æ, fœ. g. Plin. λευκασμὸς. *Whitening, or making faire, white.*

† Candidarius, ii, masc. *A pargetter.*

Candidati, ſabſt. qui nondum assequuti sunt honorem, sed ambiunt, nam qui magistratum aliquem aut dignitatẽ ambiebant, solebant candida veste postulationis tempore indui. Candidati principes aut Cæsares. *Such as have the Princes letters mandate to the Electors to be chosen unto a place.* Candidatus prætorius, qui prætură petit, candidatus consulatus, qui consulatum petit. Candidatus eloquentiæ, *A Student in eloquence.*

Candidatorius, a, um, ὁ φοιτῶν πὸς παρεχθέλεσι. *Pertaining to the suing for offices.*

Candidatus, a, um, λευκανθεὶς, παρεσκευασμένων ἀρχὴν τινὰ, (dict. à veste: nam togam candidã tyrones induebant ipso tyrocinii die candidati etiam dict. qui ad alicujus dignitatis petitionem aspirabant, à toga candida quã per id tempus induebant, sive ad denotandũ integritatem,

tem, ſive ut perſpici ab omnibus poſſent) *Cloathed in white, wearing a white garment, alſo ſuch as ſtand, ſue, or labour for offices, preferment, or degree, ſo called, becauſe among the Romans they uſed to weare white robes, a ſuiter, ſtudious of, labouring for, waiters on Princes.*

Candidè, ad. *Favourably, gently, without malice, mildely, ſincerely, faithfully, purely, in white.* λευκῶς, ἀκακῶς.

Candido, as, Pomp. λευκαίνω. *To make white.*

Candidans, p.

Candidus, adjectiv. λευκὸς, ἀργὸς, λαμπρὸς. *White, fiery, cleer, pure, ſincere, favourable, fortunate, gentle, eloquent.*

Candidŭlus, a, um, λευκὸς τι. *Somewhat white.*

Candifico, as, Næv. λευκαίνω. *To make white.*

Candificus, a, um. *Making white.* Car.

† Cando, unde incendo, &c. Vide candeo.

Candor, ōris, maſc. gen. à candeo, λευκότης. *Whiteneſſe, brightneſſe, ſincerity, purity, courteſie,* εὐγνωμοσύνη.

Candoſuccus, ci, m. Colum. à candido ſucco, vel ſacco, M. Vox antiqua Gallica. *A vine or ſmall tree bowed, and the top ſet in the ground that it may grow at both ends.*

Candylus, κανδύλη, coctura edulii ex oleo, lacte, caſeo & melle.

Candys, κάνδυς. *A kind of garment which the Perſian Kings uſed.*

Canella, vulgo, Cinnamomum. *Caſſia or Cinnamon rinde.* Cooper.

† Canente. *Attire for the head.* al. leg. carentas, tanquam ſit carenta, à κείρω. Vide Mart. caput.

† Canerit, pro cecinerit, Feſt.

Caneo, is, ui, πολιῶ (ex canus) *To wax ehoary, to have gray hairs, to wax old, to decay, to wither.*

Canens, p. à caneo.

Caneſco, is, λευκαίνομαι, πολιῶ τελέω, πολιόομαι. *To waxe gray, white, or hoary, to wither or decay, to wax grave, ripe, or ancient.*

Canes, is, pro canis, is, Pl.

Canephoros. *A kinde of hearb,* Plin.

Canephora, æ, f. g. Cic. Græ. mulier appellatur quæ fert canũ, id eſt, qualum quod eſt ciſtæ genus, Feſt. alii legunt canifera. Græci dicunt κανηφόρος, ὁ καλάθος. Virgines primum conſtitutas in hac dignitate docet Snidas, φέρειν τὰ κάνα τῷ Διῷ id eſt, quæ deæ (id eſt, Minervæ) caniſtra ferrent in quibus poſita eſſent quæ ad ejus ſacrificia pertinebant. M.

Canephorus, Plin. 36 5. v. canephora.

Cania. *A kinde of nettle,* Plin.

Canicaceus panis. Pacuv. furfuraceus, à canicis. *Full of bran and grudgeons, branny, courſe, bread made of bran.*

Canicæ, f. furfures de farre, à cibo canum vocatæ, Feſt.

Caniceps, ipis, κυνοκέφαλος, Genus animalis vel hominis faciem caninam habens, Plin. l. 7. c. 2.

† Canictes, Gloſſ. idem quod canicæ.

Canicularis, & Caniculata. *The hearb henbane.*

Canicularis, re, ad caniculam pertinens, vel ſub canicula durans: dies caniculares, *Dog-dayes,* quando Sol ad caniculam pervenerit.

† Canier levo, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mar. legit Canis leno.

Caniformis, me. *Like a dog.*

Caniger, à gerendo canem.

Caniſtellum, & Caniſtellus, li, & Caniſtella, diminutiv. à caniſtrũ, κάνεσκον. *A little bõsket,* Feſt.

Caniæ, f. Plin. 21. c. 15. *A kinde of nettle which is hoary on the ſtalke, and ſtingeth both in leaf and ſtalke:* à caneo dict.

Cani, orum, pl. ſubſtant. (i. cani capilli, πολιαὶ.) *Gray, or white hairs.*

Cānis, is, c. g. (Var. à canendo, κύων à κύω, id eſt, φιλέω, amo, eſt enim animal heri amantiſſimum, Scal. à græco κύων κύων canis, heb. כלב cheleb. alii à canore latratus canem appellatum volunt. Canes, is, in ſingulari Lucil. uſurpat. canes quod latratu ſigna dant, ut ſigna canant canes appellatæ. ſignif. & piſcem quendam cani terreſtri ſimilem. *A dog, fiſh.* Item ſidus 18. ſtellarum in cujus mandibula eſt Sirius ſtella, quia ſub canis figura ab Aſtrologis repreſentatur. Item canes veteres voc. cuſtodes, item homo mordax, litigioſa mulier, maledicus, ſordidus, profanus. *A dog, a bitch, a celeſtiall ſigne, a dogged, or curriſh fellow, alſo a caſt at dice loſing all, a chaine.*

Canicula, æ, fœm. dim. κυνίδιον, parva canis, Onom. canicula σείριος, caniculus, κυνάριον. *A little dog or bitch, a ſign in the heavens, the dog ſtar, a kinde of fiſh, the dog fiſh, the unluckieſt caſt at Cockall or dice,* Monas. Canicula item de homine mordaci. *The time of the dog-dayes, a backbiter or dogged fellow.* Plin. l. 32. c. 11. *Alſo* Porta Romæ apud quam canes cani cœleſti, ut frugibus inimico, immolabantur, Feſt.

Cānīnus, a, um, κυνικὸς, κύνειος. *Of or like a dog, curriſh, churliſh, ſpitefull, vile.* Prandium caninum. *A dinner without drink.*

Caniſtrum, tri, n. à canna, Feſt. cana dicunt Græci, nos caniſtrum per diminut. caniſtella. (Can. κάνεον & κάνιστρον, κάνης, ντος, κάνεον & κάνος, & inde Lat. cana B.) *A baſket or panier.*

Cānities, ei, fœm. gen. ex canus, πολιότης, πολιὰ. *Hoarineſſe, whiteneſſe, or grayneſſe of old age, ancientneſſe, gravity.*

Canitūdo, inis, fœm. gen. Plaut. Idem.

Canna, æ, f. ex Gr. κάννα, καλάμη, δόναξ, ex Heb. קָנָה canna. *A cane or reed, a pipe, reed, or cane, out of which ſugar is boyled.* V. caniſtrũ, leg. cana.

Cannăbis, is, ex canna vel κάνναβις, Var. *Hemp.*

Cannăbum, bi, neut. gen. Pallad. idem.

Cannăbăceus, a, um, & cannabinus, a, um, κανναβίνη. *Of hemp, hempen,* Col.

† Cannarorus. *A kind of reed.*

† Cannetum, ti, n. καλαμών. *A place where canes or reeds doe grow.* Pallad.

† Cannĕus, a, um. *Of a Reedecane.*

Cannenſis, curſor, Feſt. *A runaway.*

Cannitius, a, um, Pallad. v. canneus.

Cano, is, ĕcĭni, cantum, ĕre, ἄδω, λάλλω, ὑμνέω, M. à canna, h. e. calamo, Græ. καλαμαύλιζω dic. calamo canere: vel ex Arab. עָנָה gnani, canere, Heb: עָנָה gnanah ſign. item canere. M. Scalig. LL. canere Latini ab hiatu dixere. Græca voce ἔχανον, Æolice χάνον ab eo quod eſt χαίνω, vide M. canere ad tibiam, & canere tibiis, canere poetæ dicebant. qd. cantando verſus pronunciare cõſueverunt, ponitur pro vaticinari, ità pro nugari, ineptire pro laudare, canere bellicũ eſt milites tubæ clangore ad bellũ accendere, canere receptui, id eſt, cantu tubæ milites à pugna revocare, ſibi canere qui privati commodi ſtudioſus omnia ad ſuã utilitatẽ refert. *To ſing, to play upon an inſtrument, to ſound, to write in verſe, to write of, to talk of, to trifle, to praiſe or commend.*

Canno, ōnis, f. à Gr. κανὼν, παρὰ τὸ κάμπτω τὸ κάπτω, ὁ τὸ ἅ λέξεων κείμενον ζωτήματα, εἴρηται ἢ κανὼν τὸ τεκτονικὸν κανόνι regula. Vide Etymol. *A rule, the handle or ſtrings wherewith the target is tyed to the arm, the tongue of a ballance, a revenue, fee, or cuſtome, the yeerly cuſtome of paying corn, a chief paragon or pattern, a direction, an ornament. A law, a preſcript, an act.*

† Canon, miſſa, dict. quod in eo ſit regula ſervandus, Ac.

† Cano-

Canonarii. *Gatherers of tasks and rents*, Mor.

† Canonia, æ. *A Prebend, or Canonship.*

† Canonia, *The transomes in a ship whereon the hatches be made.*

† Canonias, m. g. recti & subſtrictis ventribus homines, κανωνιας. *A man having a flat belly and tall, that may be a pattern for proper men.*

Canonici. *Thoſe that try muſick by rule and reaſon, alſo that live by a rule.*

† Canonicarius, qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat.

† Canonicum. *A place for devout perſons living under rule.*

Canonicus, a, um. κανονικὸς, qui in canone numeratur, ad canonem pertinens: unde canonicos libros dicimus, qui hab. canonẽ religionis, ut vere divini. *Alſo according to Canon, rule or order, lawfull, regular, received into the Canon, Authentical.* Canonicæ horæ, *Howres appointed for prayer.*

† Canonium. *A place where Canons and regular Prieſts live.*

† Canonizo, as, κανονίζω. *To Canonize, to examine by rule, to regiſter, to put in the rank and number.*

† Canopicon. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

† Canopon, Gr. ſambuci cortex.

Canopus, Pl. l. 6. c. 22. ſidus ingens & clarum, κανωβὸς.

Canor, oris, Ovid. μέλος. *Melodious ſinging, melody*, ex cano.

† Canonicatus, titulus canonici.

Canorus, a, um, λιγυρὸς, φωνήεις, μεγαλόφωνος, à canendo. *Loud, ſhrill, pleaſant, loud ſinging.*

Canoroſus, a, um, Gel. idem.

Canoſus, a, um, πολιὸς. *Full of gray hairs.*

† Canta, pro cantata ponebant: Feſt.

Cantabrica nomen herbæ, à cantabris repertæ, Plin. l. 25. c. 8. *A kinde of Gelliflower.*

† Cantabries, tenuiſſima aqua in campis cum ſonitu ebulliens. Gloſſ. *The ſcurf called of ſome dandard, that is in the head and other hairy parts*, G. vet. lat. *Alſo waters ſpurling out of a ſpring.* cum cantu, id eſt, ſonitu.

† Cantabrum, Arnob. Furfur, cãtabra Tertul. vocat labara, Turneb. ut à candela candelabrũ, ſic à canto cantabrum, non cantubrũ, Mar. vel à cicuta, i. canoro latratu, ex Arn. l. 8. *A kinde of enſign, alſo bran* Furfur, παρὰ τὸ βορύειν, vel à Cantabris Hiſpaniæ populis, *like brans.*

† Cantabulum ſtabulum, ſupra cacabulum ſtabulum & canabula pro limite, (forte inquit M.) canum ſtabulum vel à cantu cantabulum, vel à κάνθος angulus.

Cantabundus, a, um, Gel. 9. 13. *Given much to ſinging.*

Cantamen, inis, n. Perſ. γοητεία, ἐπῳδὴ. *Enchantment, Witchcraft, a Charm.*

Cantatio, onis, f. μέλος. *Singing, an enchaunting.*

† Cantatiſſimus, a, um. *Talked of, in every mans mouth, famous.* Bud.

† Cante pro canite.

Cantator, oris, m. ἀοιδὸς, ψάλτης. *A Singer, a Chanter, a Muſitian.*

Cantatrix, icis, f. Clau. ψάλτρια. *A woman ſinger, an enchauntreſſe.*

Cantatus, a, um, St. ἀσθεὶς, ἀοίδιμος. *Sung of, praiſed, famous, enchaunted.*

† Canterium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *An inſtrument which Smiths uſe*, V. Canterius.

† Canterinum, Gl. *A kind of barly.*

† Canterius, V. cantherius.

† Cantes, f. plur. fiſtulæ organorum in quibus cantus temperatur, Cantes Martia, vocantur deæ ornamentorum.

† Cantharia, & canthara, Græc. vitis hujus nominis. Theoph. 2. 20.

Cantharis, idis, f. & cantharida, æ, fœm. Græc. κανθαρὶς, ex κάνθων propter ſinulit. pro ſcarabæo, itẽ eadem ex origine, quoniam ex fimo aſini naſcatur. dim. eſt à cantharus, ex κάνθαρος, ſcarabæus parvus, itẽ ſumitur pro ſucco cantharidum. *A kinde of Beetle, the juice whereof is poyſon*, Plin. l. 29. c. 4. *Alſo a kinde of hearb called Fumitory.*

Cantharides, cantharites, Pl. vini tramarini genus. *Alſo French flies ſo called being poiſonous, and laid to any part breaketh the fleſh, a poyſonous drink.*

Cantharias, Græc. κανθαρὶας, ſcarabæus. *A gemme having in it the form of a flie called a Beetle*, Pl. lib. 37. c. 11.

Cantharus, i, m. Pl. κάνθαρος, cantharus dict. ex κάνθων aſinus, & ἄρειν urina, quia ſcarabæus genitalẽ urinam mittit in fimo aſini, unde mox naſcitur cantharus, Col. lib. 8. c. 5. Cantharus poculũ qd. Bacchotribuitur, ſicut Scyphus Herculi à cantharo navigii genere. Cal. à canna à Heb. קָנֶה canna, quoniam ex cannis fierent. *A can*; V. Canthus. *A can or pot, a kind of fiſh, a handle or ring, a beetle, a ſhornbud, alſo a Celeſtiall ſigne.*

† Canthelius. *A kinde of veſſell to carry water.* Ac.

Canthus, i, m. κανθὸς, verbum Aſrum. Quint. ſign. ferrum quo rotæ vinciuntur, ſed Græc. κανθὸς, hirquus, oculi angulus, extremitas, κανθὸς pro rotæ curvatura ferè, quod καμπύλος, B. Perſ. *The iron wherewith the cart wheel is bound, the ſtrake of a cart.*

Cantheriatus, a, um, Col. *Propped, underſet.*

Cantherinum lapathum, Latini rumicem appel. Pl. 20. 21.

Cantheriolus, li, m. C. *A little raile or prop.*

Cantherinus, a, um. *Of or like a gelding.* Plaut.

Cantherium, ii, n. Gr. κανθήλιον, vehiculi genus Baccho dicatum, Sen. Epiſt. 87. Pl. *A kind of hearb.*

Cantherius, ii, m. κάμαξ τῶν ἡμιόνων. *A rail or bar, a prop or rafter, a gelding.* Canterii appellantur equi qui ſemine carent, Col.

Canthus oculi. *The corner of the eye.*

Canthus. *The iron ring of a Cart wheel.*

Cantĭco, as, freq. à canto. *To ſing or chaunt.*

Canticum, ci, n. eſt id quod canitur, ᾠδὴ, μέλημα. *A pleaſant or wanton ſong, a ditty, ballad or rime.*

Cantilena, æ, f. μελῳδία, ᾆσμα. *A ſong, a verſe, a common ſpeech or tale, a rumor, fame, or report, a vaunting or boaſting ſpeech.*

Cantilenoſus, a, um, Sid. l. 4. Ep. 1. *Muſicall, of ſongs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirp or chant in ſinging, as birds doe, to ſing.*

Cantio, onis, f. ἐπῳδὴ, ᾆσμα. *A ſong, an enchantment, or ſorcery, or charm.*

Cantiuncula, æ, f. ᾆσμάτιον. *A little ſong, a vain or trifling ſong.*

Cantito, as, πυκνάζω. *To ſing often.*

Canto, as, freq. à cano, ᾄδω, μέλπω. *To ſing, to rime, to ſpeak often, to praiſe*, Virg. *to enchant.*

Cantor, aris, paſſ. i. laudari, Ovid.

Cantor, oris, m. ψάλτης, ἀοιδὸς, ᾠδὸς. item mimus, Gl. cantatores, πεζῳδοῦντες. *A ſinger or chanter.*

Cantrix, icis, fœm. ψάλτρια. *A woman ſinger.*

† Cantulla, æ, ornamentum aureum vel argenteum quod in baſilicis dicabatur. Ac. ex Anaſt.

Cantumen, inis, Ap. Vide Cantamen.

Canturio, is, ivi, Feſt. *To be about to ſing, alſo to whiſtle, or pipe.*

Cantus, us, m. verb. μέλπω, ψάλλω, ᾄδω. *A ſong, ſinging, a tune, a ſound, a charm, a melody, an enchantment.*

Cantus, a, um, Feſt. V. Cantus, *Famous or known.* Cantatus.

Canuere. pro cecinere, Scal.

Cānus, a, um, πολιὸς, φαιὸς. ex Pl. *aken.* Senex per Merathesin. Iid. dict. quia ex candido colore & nigro eſt. Perot. à candeo, eanus. *Gray for age, white, hoary, aged.*

Cani, orum, in plurali dicuntur pili qui incanuerunt, per ellipſin ſubſtantivi, ſicut & Græcis πολιαὶ dicuntur ſubaudientibus τρίχες.

† Canuſi-

† Canuſinatus, a, um. Mar. i. indutus canuſina veſte.

Canuſia. *Red Cloath or ruffet of Canuſium.*

Canuſinæ lanæ, inter optimas & pulcherrimas prædicantur; Plin. 8. 48. à Canuſio oppido.

† Canuſinatus, canuſina veſte indutus, Cal.

† Canutus, a, um. Gloſſ. Cyr. πολιὸς, canus, canutus.

† Capa veſtis, ſtraguli genus, κάπα, V. cappa; Cath.

Capacitas, atis, fœm. χωρητικότης, ἐυχωρία. *A capacitie, aptneſſe, or readineſſe to receive, largeneſſe, capableneſſe, poſſibility.*

† Capaculus, a, um, aliquantulum capax, Cat.

† Capana, vel capanna, æ, f. Iſid. caſa dicitur, à capio quia capit unum, ut in vineis cuſtodiendis. *A little coat or cottage.*

† Capanula, æ, f. dim. Gl.

† Caparcus piſtor, ἀρτοκόπος, Gl.

Capax, ācis, adj. à capio, δεκτικὸς, δεκτὸς. *Capable, apt, or able to receive or hold, that holdeth or containeth, receiving, large.*

Capacior, com. capaciſſimus, ſup.

Capedo, dinis, f. item capeduncula, & capis, à capiendo, vel quia capax eſſet & ampla, vel quia erat anſata, ut quidem prehendi poſſet. *A veſſell of great value uſed in ſacrifice, alſo diſtance.*

Capedalum, dim. ex capedo, Cat.

Capeduncula, æ, f. dim. à capedo, ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little veſſel. &c.*

Capella, æ, f. dim. à capra, ἐριφίδιον, χιμαιρὶς. *A little young goat, a kid, alſo a ſtarre.* item avis quæ Gr. αἴξ, *alſo a chappell,* ſed plerumq; ſcribitur capela pro Oratorio vel Eccleſia, dict. capela quaſi capana, quia paucos capiet vel dicitur quaſi capiens laos, i. populum vel laudem. ſumitur pro capſa, Ac.

Capella pro parva Eccleſia dic. a capra, qd. olim tabernaculum de pellibus caprarum erat coopertum. *A Chappell.*

† Capellanus, qui capellæ præeſt. *A Chaplaine or one that is miniſter of the chappell, alſo a pariſhioner.*

† Capellis capa cum pelle Cath. legit & capellus, item capello, as, capello tegere & capellatus.

Caper, pri, m. τράγος, Taren. ſive Hetr. voc. Scal. -al. à κάπτω voro, capri, quia carpunt virgulta, Var. al. à crepitu crurũ, unde crepas vocabant eas, Pri. Feſt. *A gelded be goat, a bucke, alſo the ſmell of the arme-holes.*

Caperatus, a, um. Feſt. à cornuum caprinorum ſimilitudine dic. *Wrinckled like a goats horne.* V.

Capĕro, as, ex criſpis caprorum frontibus vel cornuum caprinorum ſimilitudine, γυτιάω. *To frowne, to bend the brow, to wrincle, to contract the forehead like a Goats horne.*

† Capes, is, Gl. domus a majoribus accepta.

Căpeſſo, is, ſi, & ſivi, ſum, & itum, a capio, ad capiendum eo, ἐξαίρομαι, ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιβάλλω, ἀναλαμβάνομαι, ponitur & pro exequendum ſuſcipio, item pro adminiſtrare, gubernare, defendere, Pl. pro immitto, recipio *To go about, to take, to take in hand, to receive, to ſue for, to take the charge of, to enter into, to accompliſh.*

Capeſſiturus, a, um. Tac. *About to take in hand or receive, &c.*

† Capetolius, Gl. *The moneth of December,* T.

† Capetum, pabulum equi, Ac. ex Heſ.

† Caphura, κάφωρα, v. camphorã. *A kinde of tree in India.*

† Capi, n. indeclinable. *A kinde of meaſure.* a capiendo dict. Cat.

† Capialis, Gl. adject. *A crafty catching fellow.*

† Capicereus, quia Cereo miniſtrat.

† Capiculum, martis eryngion apud Dioſc. *The hearbe Sea-holme, or Sea-holly.*

† Capidinarius, a, um, Gl. *Voluntary, offering himſelf,* T.

Capĭdŭla, æ, f. dim. a capis, Pl. ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little pot or cup with a handle.*

Capidulum, li, & capidum, ex caput, genus veſtimenti quo caput tegebatur, Feſt.

† Capieni milites, a capio. *They which were neere the ſtandard.* Gloſſ. T.

Capillaceus, a, um, Plin. ψιλοτάριχος. *Hairy, like hair.*

Capillago, Ter. V. Capillitium.

Capillamentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. τρίχωμα. *The haire, the buſh of haire, a periwigge, ſmall-roots as haires, ſtrings or threads about the roots of trees, a leafe long like a haire, the tops of trees.*

Căpillare, is, neut. Mar. τριχάριον. *A Caule or Coife, a Haire-lace, a fillet, or other thing which women wrap their haire in.*

Capillaris, ris, Jun. *Venus haire,* adiantum cincinnalis.

Capillāris, re. *Of or like haires.* Feſt. capillaris vena idem quod Apanthiſmus, a, um, Cat.

Capillatam, vel capillarem Arborem dicebant in qua capillum ton ſum ſuſpendebant, Feſt. ubi Scalig. ſupplendum ex Plin. de veſtalibus, lib. 16. c. 44.

Capillatura, ὁπαλοκὴ τριχῶν. inde capillaturæ ſtructor ciniſto, Ter. *A frizler of haires.*

Capillatus, a, um. τριχωτὸς. *Hairy, that hath long haire.* Capi. lati pueri, ſubſtant.

Capillitium, ii, n. Apul. κόμη. *The haire of the head.*

Capillo, as, Plin. τριχόω. *To cauſe to have haires, to grow like haires, to be hairy.*

Capilloſus, a, um, id eſt, Piloſus. Gloſſ.

Capillum, li, neut. Nonn. vide capillus.

Capillus, m. quaſi capitis pilus, κόμη, θρὶξ. *A haire, a buſh of haire. a beard.* Legitur & capillum.

Capillus Veneris, herba dict. quia capillum facit veneſtum tanquam Venere dignum, ἀδίαντον.

Căpio, is, cepi, captum, ĕre, λαμβάνω, αἱρέω, δέχομαι, Scal. in Th. capis vas oblongũ fictile, quale videmus in antiquis pontificũ monetis: κάπη, unde Latinum illud, ſicut capere, κάπτω, Foſſa, & κάπτομαι excipio. κατὰ præpe ab accipiendo, quidam a capite quod per caput capiamus, vel ex Heb. כף calp, vola, quod in vola res capiamus, pro delectare, τέρπω, quandoque ſignif. facere, quandoque propitiari, quandoque decipere, quandoque tenere, aliquando capi eſt amore accendi, Capere uſu, capere poſſeſſione, & præcisè capere ſine adjunctione pro acquirere. *To receive, to catch, to entrap, to delight, to allure, to beguile, to containe, to hold, to attain, to apprehend, to chuſe, to ſuſtaine, to reape, to aſſume, to compaſſe, to begin, to incurre, to finde, to keepe, to make, to ſuffer, to ſet upon, to have, to finde.*

Capior, paſſ. *To be taken or choſen, to be carried, &c.*

Capiendus, a, um. *Due to be taken, &c.*

Căpio, ōnis, f. Gel. 9. c. 10. idem quod cap io.

Capis, idis, f. Καπίς, Scalig. ad Var. vide capio, Liv. *A cup or pot uſed in ſacrifice, a ladle or ſpoone, a kinde of meaſure.*

Capiſtro, as, Plin. ἱμάω. *To halter, muzzle or tie.*

† Capiſterium, σκαφὶς, al. ſcaphiſterium, leg. Col. l 12. *A ſickle or like thing to purge corne withall, alſo a cloath or vanne to winnow corne with.* Ac. idem ſumi pro vaſe ruſtico.

Capiſtratio, V. Phimoſis.

Capiſtrum, tri n. (capitis vinculum, quod equis & hujuſmodi animalibus adhiberi ſolet, ne fugiãt.) Col. κάμαξ, καφαλεσθήκιον. *A halter or muzzle, band or head-ſtall, or collar, a band to tye.*

Căpital, ālis, n. Pl. (facinus pœna capitis dignũ) *A hainous crime worthy of death, alſo an ornament for the head, alſo a linteuſi ſedim ſacrifices,* F.

Capi-

Capitalis, le, adj. κεφαλικὸς, ὀλέθριος. *Worthy of death, capitall, deadly, mortall, belonging to the head, alſo ſubtill, precious.*

Căpitaliter, adv. Plin. φονικῶς, θανατηφόρως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Capitaneus, ei, m. qui dignitatem habet, ob quam caput aliquorum ſubjectorum eſt, quibus præeſt ſicut capnt reliquo corpori. *A Captaine, a chiefe ruler or head officer.*

Capitarium æs quod capi poteſt, Feſt. Scal. leg. quod caput eſt: ita n. dicitur ſors quaſi caput uſuræ ſit.

Capitarius, a, um. unde capitarium æs, quod caput eſt, vel æs quod capite pendiſur. Vide Scaliger. in Feſt.

† Capitatim, Gl. *Briefly.* C.

Căpĭtātio, ōnis, f. ſpecies tributi quod pro capite, i. perſona penditur *Alſo a tribute paid by the heads*; i. *number of beaſts, polemony:* Item id. quod annona, Juſt. capitatio & caput. *Allowance for horſe-meat.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um. quod formam habet capitis, Col. κεφαλοειδὴς. *That hath a head, headed.*

Capitecenſi qui nullo aut perquam parvo ære cenſebantur, Gel. 16, 10. quaſi nempe capite ſuo ſolo cenſerentur.

Capitecenſus, us, corona quæ in capite geritur, vel cenſus, vel taxatio per capita. Cat.

Capitilavium, ii, n. à capite lavando, Iſid. de Orig. l. 6. c. 18. dicitur & dies palmarum. v. Mart. *A feaſt when the Infants heads were waſhed, Palme Sunday.*

Căpĭtellum, li, n. Plin dim. à capitulum, κεφαλίδιον. *A little head, the head of a pillar, a ſtillatorie.*

Capitium, ii, n. dict. quod pectus capit, i. ut antiq. die indutu comprehendit. Var. Non. quod ſit capitis tegmen os tunicæ vel alterius veſtis unde caput immittitur, & dicitur à caput, unde capitio, as, capitium facere. V. Scal. in Var. κάλυμμα τῆς κεφαλῆς. *A ſtomacher, a hood.*

Căpĭto, ōnis, m. qui magnum habet caput, κεφαλίων, ὀγκεφαλος. *Which hath a great head, a Foolhead, alſo one that is heady and obſtinate, alſo a fiſh called a Mullet.*

Capito, as, freq. à capio.

Capitolinus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to the Capitoll.*

Capitolium, ii, n. quòd ibi caput hominis inventum quando ædificaretur. καπετώλιον, καπιτώλιον. *The chiefe or head place in Rome called the Capitoll.*

Capitoſus, a, um, Calep. κεφαλόδης. *Which hath a great head, a dull head, alſo ſubtill, wiſe.*

Capitulare, is, neut. Iſidor. *A cap.*

Capitulares, libri ſtatutorum capitula eorum continentes.

Capitularia, orum, Col. *Statute bookes.*

Capitularii, Juſt. capitum exactores, item capitularii, vel capitulares, magiſtratus publici qui in civitate capitulata leges ſtatuunt & emendant, & de capitalibus cauſis cum judice regio pari jure quærunt Calep. *Captaines of Troupes of Horſe men.*

Capitularius, a, um. Vide Calv. lex Jurid.

Căpĭtŭlātim, adv. Plin. κατακεφάλαιον. *By chapters, or heads, by ſums, by parts.*

Capitulo, as. *To capitulate, to divide by chapters or heads.*

Capitulatus, κεφαλοειδὴς. *Which hath the faſhion of a head.*

Căpĭtŭlum, li, n. dim. κεφάλιον. *A little head or chapter of a pillar, or like thing, the head, contents or briefe ſumme;* V. capitulum. *Alſo the chapter houſe of Deane and Prebends, or the Convocation of them.*

† Capitulum veſtimenti genus, V. capital, interdum ſig. temonariam functionem.

† Caplum, funis à capiendo quòd eo indomita jumenta capiuntur, Iſid. capulum.

Capnia, vitis, à κάπνος fumus, Plin. à fumi colore dict. indè

Capnias, καπνίας, Plin. à fumi colore dict. *A kinde of Faſſer.* indè

Capnitis, Plin. Græc. herba eadem cum fumo terræ, item cadmiæ ſpecies.

† Capnion, V. capnon.

‡ Capnites. *A kinde of jem.* T.

† Capnomantes, qui capnomantiam exercent, gr. ex κάπνος fumus, & μαντία divinatio.

† Capnomantia, magia ex fumo futura prædicens.

† Capnon & capnium, & capnos, ex κάπνος, fumus. *The herbe fumitorie,* Plin. 16. 7.

† Capnumargus, argillæ genus.

Capo, ōnis, dict. quòd ab iis capiuntur teſtes, vel quòd ſint caſtrati, Cato, Mar. ἀλεκτρύων, ἐκτομίας. *A Capon.*

Cappa, à capite, Iſid. idem quod capitulare, cuculio, pilei genus, vel quòd duos apices, ut cappa litera habeat, vel quia capitis ornamentum eſt, Iſid. indè cappatus eſt cappa indutus, Iſidor. 19. 31. *A cappe.*

Cappa, Feſt. Vide campa, equus marinus.

Cappa monachi, offi. *The hearbe Monkes hood.*

Cappar, Plin. & capparis, fœm. Col. græc. κάππαρις, quidam dic. quod habeat rotunda in ſummitatibus ſeminum capitella. *A ſhrub bearing fruit called Capers; alſo the fruit Capers.*

Capra, æ, dict. quòd carpant omne virgultum, quaſi carpa, vel à crepitu crurum, undè olim crepæ, Feſt. Scal. dicit eſſe Tyrrenum ex Heſychio, αἴξ. *A ſhe Goat, a ſigne in the Firmament.*

Capralia, appellatur ager, qui vulgò ad Capræ paludes dici ſolet, Feſt.

† Capraria, æ, Offic. *A kinde of Sea greene,* Dod.

Caprarius, ii, m. Var. αἰπόλος, αἰγοβοτής. *A goat heard.*

Capratinæ nonæ, vide caprotinæ, Cal.

Caprea, æ, f. Plin. θρύαξ, eſt & caprea vitis dicta, Var l. 4. à ſimilitudine quadã, capra eſt enim ſylveſtris capra. Var. de re Ruſt. l. 1. c. 31. de vite ex altera parte caprea dict. quod parit capreolum, is eſt coliculus viteus intortus, is enim vites ut teneat ſerpit ad locum capiendum ex quo à capiundo capreolus, dict. Scal. hæc etyma caſtigat quem videſis. Caprea Cath. quaſi carpens ardua. *A wilde Goat, a Roe.*

† Capreas, Aprilis, Gl. T.

† Capsella, æ, f. Gloſſ. idem quod capella.

† Capreolatim, adv. *Twining about like Vine tendrels.*

Capreoli, cincinni intorti.

Căpreŏlus, li, m. dim. à capreus, Virg. δορκάδιον. *A little Goat, a Kidde.*

Căpreŏlus, virium à cornuum ramulis caprarum inflexis, ἕλιξ ἀμπέλου. *Alſo ſupporters of Vines.* Alia ſigni quod capreoli cornua repræſentet, capreoli etiam. Vitruv. lib. 4. cap. 2. à cornuata flexura, id eſt, proclinata, atque hinc ligna quæ Cantherios ſuſtinent, dict. capreolus, à capiendo, Var. de re R. l. 1. c. 31. *A forke or prop for a Vine or other thing, a forked inſtrument to digge with, the outward compaſſe of the eare, young ſhoots of trees.*

† Capreus, ſilveſtris caper. Vet. voc. al. capreus, a, um. adjectivum volunt ex capræa.

† Capria, vide Cappar.

Căprĭcor, āris, & caprifico, as, Plin. ἐρινίζω. *To husband and dreſſe wilde fig-trees.* Plin. l. 16. c. 17.

Capricornus, ni, Maſc. ex capra & cornu, αἰγόκερως. *A ſigne in the Heaven, called Capricornus.*

Căprĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. Plin. ὀρθρεύσις. *Huſbanding or dreſſing of wilde fig trees, or other trees.*

Caprificialis, le, adject. dies caprificialis, Plin. lib. 11. c. 15. *Canicular or dogged dayes under which women uſe to ſacrifice under a Fig-tree.*

Caprifolium, ii, neut. Jun. quod capri

capri his delectantur. *Wood-binde or honie-suckle.*

Căprĭficus, ci, m. ἐρινεός (ex capra & ficus, nam ut caper omnia carpit & depascit, ita caprificus parietes, atque ipsa etiam saxa obstantia diffumpit, Plin. *A wilde Figge tree, never waxing ripe, but yet breedeth gnats, which flying to other trees causeth them to ripen.* Plin. 15. cap. 9.

Căprigenus, a, um, quod ex caprarum genere est, αἰγογενής. *Of the kinde of goats.*

Caprile, is, n. Plin. αἰγών, αἰγονίτης. *A stable or pen for Goats, a Goat house.*

† Caprilis, le, adj. idem quod caprinus, C.

Caprillus, a, um. idem quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus, gi, Cat. qui capras mulget. αἰγοβόσκος, αἰγοκόμος. *A milker of goates, a kinde of birds that sucketh goates udders.*

Caprinus, a, um, αἰγεῖος. *Of or pertaining to a goat.*

Căprĭŏla, æ, Leonic. herba alio nomine sanguinaria.

Căprĭŏlus. Vide Capreolus, καπρεῖολος. Iecti fulcrum, à similitudine capreolorum communi.

Capripes, ipedis, qui pedes Caprinos habet, αἰγόπους. *Which hath feete like a Goate, a Satyre.* Proper.

† Caprizo, as. *To leape like to a Goat.*

Caprizans pulsus. *An uneven beating of the pulse.* V. Ter.

Capŏna, æ, dict. Fest. capronæ, Equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, dictæ quasi a capite pronæ, Lucil. προκόμιον. *The foretop of a horse mane, hanging downe his forehead, a forehead, also women's haire laid out before, a foretop.*

† Carnunculum li, neut. gen. vas fictile, sic dict. quod capax sit.

Capsa, æ, f. Plin. à gr. κίστη, κάλυπτρα, quasi κώπτρα, à κάπτω flecto, vel quod res in ea conditas capiat, à κάπτω, B. *A coffer, chest, a boxe.*

† Capsaces vasculum, gr. κανδάκης, à κάπτω flecto, Cypr. *A vessel of oyle or such like.*

Capsarius, ii, m. Suet. qui capsas facit, vel qui capsas portat, qui portat libros, qui vestimenta in balneis servat, κιβωτοφόρος. *A cofferer, one that keepeth a wardrobe, or chests of cloathes.*

Capsella, dim. à capsula, κιβώτιον. *Also a storehouse, or warehouse.*

Capsellum, li, vi. Capsella.

† Capsicum, ci, n. Actuar. *Pepper of India,* T.

Carsis, pro cape si vis, Quintil.

Capsit, id est, prehenderit, Fest.

† Capsoldum. Alciat, quod de solido & de integro carpatur, collybus, κόλλυβος, detrimentum pecuniæ fig. v. Cal. v.

Capsŭla, æ, f. dim. à capsa, Catul. δελάτιον, κιβάτιον. *A little coffer, chest or casket.*

† Capsum, n. *The breadth of a church betwixt the windowes.* Ac. ex Greg. Tur.

Capsus, i, m. Vitr. lib. 10. cap. 14. *A place in the chariot where they that are carried sit. Also the place where the Coachman sitteth.* Isid. capsus carruca undique contecta, quasi capsa à capiendo dict. *A Coach or Wagon.*

Captātio ōnis, f. verbal. à capto, θήρατρα, ἁρπαλίς, συσκιὴ, δόλοπτρα, θηρατεία. *Purchasing, procuring, or compassing, insinuating, affectation.* Ponitur item pro nimia verborum exquirendorum diligentia. *Subtilitie to get favour, curious seeking after, a cunning indeavour to get a thing.*

Captātor, ōris, m. Verb. θηρατὴς, θηρατὴν τῆς. *He that laboureth to get or attein, he that insinuateth himself into favour.*

Captātōrius, a, um. adject. Cajus. κολακευτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to getting, insinuating, flattery or guile, deceitfull.*

Captātrix, īcis, Apul. *She which endeavoureth to get or procure by craft, guile or flatterie.*

† Captentula, captio, Gloss. Isid. à capio.

† Captigenæ, arum, f. Gloss. *Born of captives.*

Captio, ōnis, fœm. Verb. à capio, λῆμμα, ἁπάτη, ἀγρά. *A taking, deceiving, captivitie, snare.*

Captiōse, adverb. δολικῶς, σοφιστικῶς.

† Captito, as, frequent. à capto, Calep.

Captiōsus, a, um. adject. ἀπατηλὸς, δόλερος, σοφιστικὸς. *Verie captious, full of craft, curious, hurtfull.*

Captivitas, ātis, fœmin. Plin. αἰχμαλωσία, ἅλωσις. *Captivitie, bondage.*

† Captivator, Gloss. *He which captivateth.*

† Captivo, as, Gloss. *To take captives.*

Captĭuncŭla, dim. à capio. ἀπατηδάτιον. *A little captious cavill, a little deceit.*

Captivus, a, um. (à capio) αἰχμάλωτος, δορυάλωτος. *Captive, taken prisoner.*

† Captitius, a, um. adjectiv. idem.

Capto, as, freq. à capio, θηράω, θηρατεύω. *To endeavour to take, to covet, to seeke, to entrap, to deceive, to espie, to allure, to insinuate.*

Captura, æ, f. Plin. ἄγρα, ἅλωσις. *A taking a prey.*

† Captus locus Sacrificiis constitutus.

Captus, a, um. part. ἁλοὺς, κατεχόμενος. *Taken, deceived, delighted, chosen.*

Captus, us, m. verbal. à capio, ἁλωτὴ, ἅλωσις. *A taking, a deceiving, capacity, understanding, an occasion, an opportunitie.*

Capua, vide capus.

Căpŭla, æ, f. à capiendo, Var. λαβίδιον, χάλαστρον, dim. à capio. *A cup or like vessell, as a ladle, &c. v. capis, A handle.*

Capulāris, re, adj. dignum capulo, id est sepulchro, Plaut. capularis senex qui vicinus capulo, τυμβογήραος. *Old, readie to goe into the grave.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris, m. qui capulis oleum deplet, χαλκίδιον. *He that empteth a vessell with a ladle, givers of oyle.*

Capulica, navis genus, vel navigia, dict. quod ad similitudinem capulorum sint facta, Gel. Lib. 10. cap. 25.

† Capullulum, li, & capedulum, mitra tegens caput.

† Căpŭlo, as. χοανίσω, χυτλάζω. *To take out of a vessell with a ladle, or spoone.* Caro.

Căpŭlum, n. & Căpulus, i, m. item à capiendo, κηφοφόρος, τύμβος. *A hilt, handle or haft, or nose to hold by, a knot, a rope, a coffin.*

Căpulus. *A kinde of ship.*

Căpus, i, m. Var. κάπος παρὰ τὸ καπτόω ἢ καμπτόω, quòd incurvos habeat pedes, unde & capus dict. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, ut ἐρικ. *A Capon.* ἀλεκτρυών, ἐκτομίας. *A Capon, Faulcon, also an Eunuch.* v. Capo.

Caput, itis, n. κεφαλὴ, κάρηνον, à gr. καρὰ. Fest. Perot. ex Var. dictum ait quòd inde initium sensus capiat & nervi al. σπουδῆς κεφαλὴς, quod caput signif. M. à כַּפָּר capha, Arab. cervix. vel à κύπτειν id est inclinare caput, capite censi qui nullo aut parvo ære censebantur, & quasi capite suo solo censerentur, caput etiam pro statu ponitur, sunt etiam capita jumentorum pabula. *A head, the life, a man, a principall friend, a beginning, the first, a chapter, an article, a summe, a principall point, the top or head of any thing, also the root of a tree, the author or beginning, the frontiers, the principall, the chiefe, estimation, liberty, peril.*

† Caputiari est indui cucullo, Acerd.

† Caputium, ii, neut. Vide Capitium.

† Ca-

† Caquilus, li, masc. Gloss. Vide Aquila.

Cara, radix. Jun. *A kinde of parsenip or carret, pastinaca.*

Carabolus, m. Gl. *A kinde of wood to make masts for ships.*

Carabus, bi, masc. Plin. Græc. Κάραβος, ex Κάρα Caput. *A Lobster or like shell fish; also a kinde of ship.* Isid.

Caracalla, æ, f. gen. Sext. Aurel. indumenti genus ad talos usque demissum. Caracalum idem.

† Caracoides, idem quod Ancyroides.

† Caracutium, Gloss. *A kinde of waggon.* T.

† Caragus. *Carriage or carrying.*

† Caragus, Aug. de Temp. Serm: 241. citante Bonifacio, Epist. 132 Κάραγος est stridens sonus, qualem edere solent serræ, forte sunt Κάραγοι qui Κάραγος i. gravem hominibus soporem inferunt, hæc Acerda.

† Carasitoris, vel carapates. *A line with a lead, to sound the depth of the Sea.*

† Caraxere, Gl. proscribere.

† Caraxatura, æ. *A dashing out with a pen.* Acerd.

† Caraxatus, a, um. scriptus, caraxatum, i. inductum.

† Caraxis, is, fœm. Notatio. *A Character.*

† Caraxo, scribo & notis impingo. Ac. Cat. *A Character.*

† Cato, pro vacuo vel frustra. Gloss.

Carbas, vel carba, æ, est ventus quidam. Vitruv. l. 1. c. 6 λίψ. *A southerly winde,* à Caris populis, indè Carbinus, a, um.

Carbăsus, i. m. & f. plur. a, orum, n. à Caris populis. Pl. 19. c. 1. M. à חוּר בַּד char bad, id est, candidum linum, aulea Carbasina, καρβάσινα, Aven. כַּרְפַּס Κάρπασος, Xiph. Heb. כַּרְפַּס carphas, id est carbasus genus lini vel sericorum ex quo conficiebantur vela, sive pallia. Bec. ex Aven. *Fine linnen, Cyprus, the saile or flag of a ship, a garment of such stuffe and forme.*

Carbăseus, a, um. λίνεος. *Made of fine linnen.* Virg.

Carbăsinus, a, um. Pl. & carbasineus, a, um. Var. idem.

Carbatina, æ, f. Catul. Καρβατίνη, Gr. *A kinde of shooe.* à Caribs.

† Carbina, Officidem quod Cerinthe.

Carbo, onis, m. ἄνθραξ. Bec. à Κάρφω, Κάρφω, arefacio, sicco, ab Heb. חָרַךְ charab siccus fuit, carbo dict. quia flamma caret. *A dead coale, sometime a burning coale.*

Carbonaria, æ, Ter. Officina, à carbonariis. Tert. de carne Christi. *A coale-mine or pit.*

† Carbonatilia, orum, n. *which have more matter of earth, than exhalations,* Coop.

† Carbonella. *A carbonado, meat broyled on the coales.*

Carbōnārius, a, um. Pl. ἀνθρακικός. *Pertaining to coales.*

Carbonārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A Collyer.*

† Carbonium, ii, Gl. *The smoking stinke of fire.*

† Carbunculor, āris, & carbunculo, as, id est carbonis similitudine aduro, seu inflammo, πομφολίζω, ἀνθρακόομαι. *To be burned like coale, scorched or blasted,* Plin.

† Carbunculans, p.

Carbunculatio, ōnis, fœm. Verb. Pl. ἀνθράκωσις. *A blasting or scorching.*

Carbunculōsus, a, um. ἀνθρακώδης. *Parched with heat, full of stones, like coales,* Plin.

Carbunculus, li, m. dim. à carbo, ἄνθρακιον. *A little coale or carbuncle, botch or plague sore, a blasting or scorching of trees, or corn, or earth, as if coales were strewed thereon,* est etiam carbonis similitudinem referens, ἀνθρακίτης.

Carcer, ĕris, m. εἱρκμὸς, φυλακὴ, δεσμωτήριον, Sc. Κάρχαρα, αἱ μάνδραι, id est, septa quibus clauduntur pecora, quæ sint κάρχαραι, id est aspera, alii, quasi coarcer, à coercēdo, I. Sca. à cancer, canceris & mutato N. in R carcer. Sc. ad Fest. vide cancer, Var. quasi arcer ab arcendo, Sca. ad Var. al. carceres etiam, ἀφετήρια, ἱππόδρομοι, undè sc. equi dimittuntur, ex eo carceres dicti quòd ibi undè currere tanquā intra carcerē starent velut concluſi, undè à carceribus ad calcem, *from the beginning to the end. A prison, a jaile or hold, a naughty fellow worthy prison,* Carceres, plur. *The beginning of a horse race barred in the lists.*

Carceralis, le, *Pertaining to a prison.*

Carcereus, a, um. Prud. idem.

Carcĕrārius, a, um. Plaut. εἱρκτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a prison or jayle, a jaylor.*

† Carceraticum, ci, n. Alciat. *A Jaylors fee.* Coop.

† Carcharacota dicuntur animalia quæ serratis sunt dentibus.

Charchedonius, ii, m. Pl. 37. 5 gēmæ species, idem quod Smaragdites, dict. carchedon gr. la. carthago.

Carchesium, ii, n. gr. Καρχήσιον, extremū quod est circa antennam, summa quædam pars nautici mali, item poculi genus à Carchesii similitudine extensum, Casaub. quæ aspera sunt, Καρχαὶ sive Καρχάδες. Vide Martin. Καρχήσιον. *A vessell with long stoukes, a cord in the top of the mast,* Macr.

† Carchoquios. *A kinde of frogs.* Coop.

† Careiaticum, ci. n. vide Carceraticum.

Carcina, & carcinias, ex Καρκῖνος cancer, Pl. 37. c. 11. gemma marini cancri colore.

Carcinētron, Pl. l. 27. c. 10. herbæ genus, idem quod polygonon vocāt.

Carcinethron, Pl. l. 27. c. 12. genus herbæ.

Carcinodes, eos, n. græc. Plin. 20. c. 17. morbus cancri naturam imitans, & cancri similis serpens; Καρκινώδης. *A canker in the nose.*

Carcinoma, ătis, neut. gen. Pl. Καρκίνωμα. *A canker.* v. Canc.

Carcinus, ni, m. gr. luc. Καρκῖνος, παρὰ τὸ χαραίρειν ὅτι τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ποδῶν. *A Crab-fish, also a signe in the Firmament.*

† Carcula, æ, caruncula, Gloss. *A little piece of flesh.*

† Cardaces, à carda vox Persica, id est violentum sign. *Theeves, robbers:* Strab.

† Cardamantica, gr. Καρδαμαντικὸν. v. Nasturtium, Dioscor.

† Cardamyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus mazæ.

† Cardamina, æ, f. Ruel. *A kinde of water cresses.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Marc.

Cardamomum, mi, neut. g. Pl. l. 12. c. 13. frutex amomo similis.

Cardamum, Καρδάμωμον nasturtiū. Al. putant dici quasi Καρδίσαιον, quod scilicet Κάρα δίδωμι, caput domet, id est. acri suo calore tentet. Al. quod caput domet, id est, purgando. Al. à Καρδία cor, nam cor fovet, animum exacuit, Deluramp. Nasturtium edentes aiunt mente acutiores fieri, Mart. *Garden-cresses.*

† Cardelus. *A kinde of play.* vide Astragalismus.

† Cardia, Græc. Lat. cor, Καρδία, à Κέαρ. i. à calore. *The heart.*

† Cardiaca, æ, f. *The herbe Notherwort.*

Cardiacus, a, um. καρδιακὸς, cordialis, Καρδιακὴ διάθεσις, affectio cordis, seu oris ventriculi, cardiacus cui os ventriculi dolet, & per consensum cor ipsum offenditur. *Of or pertaining to the heart.*

† Cardialgia, æ, Καρδιαλγία, Jun. *Griefe or pain at the heart.*

Cardinālis, le, & Cardineus, a, um. ad cardinē pertinens, principalis, sicut cardo rei pro præcipuo, γνώμων. in ecclesia titulus dignitatis esse cœpit circiter tempora Gregorii Magni, initio creabantur ab Episcopis v. Martin. *Belonging to a hindge or hooke: also chiefe or principall: also a Cardinall.*

Cardinaliter, à cardine, Jun. Fir. *Principally, chiefly.*

Car-

Cardinatus, m. Gloss. *The chiefe man in a ranke*, V. Cardinalis.

Cardinatus, a, um, Vit. κρεμάμενος. *Hanged or pinned fast*, Cardinatum tignum.

† Cardinea, quæ & Carna dea quæ cardinibus præest.

† Cardiogmus, Græc. καρδιαγμὸς. *Paine or griping at the heart.*

† Cardisce, quod & dracontias, καρδίτιον, à καρδίας, id est cordis similitudine, Plin. 37. c. 10. *A stone coming from the Dragons braine.*

Cardo, inis, m. cuneus qui in foramine vertitur, & aliquando pro ipso foramine, Suid. ὁπὸς πασσαλίσκης, Hor. σφῆν, εἰρμὸς, Pol. ὀρθοθύρη, θαιρὸς, G. γόμφιος, quidam à καρδὴ, hamus vel pegma ex quo aliquid suspenditur, καρδάω, agito, κρατέω, firmiter teneo, cardo litis, summa totius causæ, cardo temporum, à Pl. 18. 25. dict. ver. æstas, autumnus, & hyems, cardines mundi, *The Poles of the World.* Cardo dicitur quasi cor januæ quo illa movetur; alii ἀπὸ τῆς καρδίας, quod sicut cor hominem totum, ita ille cuneus januam movet. *A Hindge or Hook of a door or Gate, whereby it hangeth or moveth: a Center: the end of a piece of Timber which is put into a Morteſſe, the point or iſſue of a matter; opportunity: a croſſe path from South to North: the Knuckle or turning joynt, the Back-bone whereon the head is turned: the Center of the world,* id est *the Earth.*

† Cardo, onis, herba colonis nociva, Mart.

† Cardopus, i, m. Græc. *A trough or Hutch*, Aristoph.

† Cardonettum, ti, neut. Offic. *The Thiſtle Chamcleon.*

† Cardopatium. *The Carline Thiſtle.*

† Carduanæ, vasa in quibus coquitur carduus.

† Cardudum, membra fœminæ, à cardo. Mart. ex.

Carduëlis, is, f. (dict. quod carduorum semine pascatur) ἀκανθὶς. *A Bird feeding among Thiſtles, a linnet.*

Carduus, i, m. σκόλυμος, Virg. à caro, quia aptus carendæ lanæ, Scal. κέλορ, ἰκτῖνος, inde carduus. *A Teazill, a Thiſtle.*

Carè, adv. ex carus, πολυτίμως. *Dearly, at a high price.*

Cæ̆tum, ti, neut. ex cārex, Virg. ὄρυξ, δονάκων. *A place where ſedge groweth.*

Carena, f. Gloss. nomen est ab quadragesima ortum tanquam quaretena, inde carena, quo nomine spacium quadraginta dierū intelligatur, Acer. al. dict. quasi carentena. *The finit of the Grape*, vide Carrena.

† Carensis, Gl. *A baker of meat*, (ex caro.)

† Carenum vinum, *Wine which is boyled to the third part*, dict. eo quod fervendo parte careat, Isid. alii quod Cares primi decoxere.

Careo, es, ui, (& cassus sum) ēre, ītum & cassum, קָסַר kasar, ὑστερῶ, στέρομαι, δέομαι, privatus sum, non habeo, Avec. ex יָקַר jaka, pretiosus, Scal. L charum scribebant veteres nos carum, unde & carere, quonam deficiente annona carebant, atque ibi tum illa cara erant, al. ex carus, a, um. *To be without, or lacke, to miſſe, to want, to be abſent, to be deprived, not to meddle with.*

† Careonator, vide Carpeor.

† Caresco, Gl. idem quod careo.

† Caret, Gloss. divitat.

Cārex, icis, Virg. ἄκαρον, σίραξ, à caro, id est, purgo abradendo, scindendo, carpendo, τοῦ κείρειν, acutæ herbæ, ut carduus, sunt ad carēdum aptæ, al. quod robore caret, ὀξὺς, junci genus acuti & durissimi simile sparto, Killiano dict. quod ut galea caput, ita hic frutex agros muniat ab arenæ incursu, V. Mart. *Sheere graſſe, Sedge-buſhes.*

Cārica, æ, fœm. gen. vel Caryca, à Caria regione dicta, Bartho. ducit carica ex copia, ἰσχὰς, εὐβοΐα. *A kinde of drie figge, a Lodge, Turret, a Caſtle, a Caricke.*

† Carico, as, Hieron. pro onere usurpat; קָרַע cerag. Arab. onus.

Cāreum, frutex peregrinus, à gentis suæ nomine appell. i. e. à Caria, Plin. est frutex quidam, qui laudatissimus in Caria, Plin. 19. 1.

† Cariceum, Vet. pro caries, Non.

† Carides squilla, κάριδες μικραὶ, carides sive curides, καρίδες, squillæ, v. Gesner. *A fiſh called a Prane.*

Cāries, ei, f. σαπρὸς, σαπρότης, σαπρία, est putredo ex vetustate, Nonn. Caries est vetustas vel putrilago unde caricesi veteres dixerunt caries, dict. à carendo, cum ligna solida sua sanitate careant, carioſa ca dicuntur, M. vel dict. quod eveniat ligni virtute carentibus, caseus Oscum, casus apud Oscos erat παλαιὸς. unde caseus, & casnar. caseus ergo Lat. vetustum & coactum & concretum, unde casies caries, nisi sit à κήρινον, κηρωδὴς, voc. Theoph. quæ sunt vermiculata. *Rottenneſſe, or worme-eatennesse in wood, a worme in wood, rottennesse in bones.*

Carina, æ, fœm. gen. τρόπις, στέμμα, (Isid. dic. quasi currina, qd. per eam liceat currere, carinam Græci voc. πρῶραν, vel à cavando; quasi cavina.) *The Keele or bottome of a Ship: it is taken also for the whole Ship: a hollow thing like the Keele of a Ship.* Isid.

Carinantes, probra objectantes, à carina quæ est infima pars navis, sic illi sortis infimæ. Fest.

Carinarii, Plaut. Flammearii, violarii, crinarii, (id est, infectores aerei coloris.

Carinatim, adv. *Like a Keele, or bottome of a Ship.*

Carinator, oris. *A rayler, a taunter.*

Carinarius, ii, m. *A kennell raker, a baſe fellow.*

Carinatus, a, um, κυτοειδὴς, καταπλοώδης. *Of, or like the Keele of a Ship.*

Carino, as, Pl. κυτόω. *To make hollow like the Keele of a Ship, also to accuſe of a crime, to mocke.*

Carino, as. *To rayle*, Vide Carinantes.

† Carisa, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Beane.* T.

† Cariseus, ci, m. Gl. *A little flie* T.

† Carinseus, a, um, Nonn. Vide Cariceus.

Carisia, æ. vide Carissa.

Carissa apud Lucilium vafram significat, Fest. al. ducunt à carne, Gl. μυκλίσης, πορνοβόσκος, Isidor. Carissa, lena vetus, ancilla dolosa & fallax, à χάδος, vel ab eo quod est chara loqui.

† Caristium, n. Gloss. *A kinde of Marble ſtone*, T.

Cārĭtas, atis, f. à carus, πολυτιμία. *Dearth, ſcarcitie, that which is deare to us.*

† Caryx, Isid. legit pro carex.

Carlina, æ, herbæ genus. *Carline.*

Carmen, inis, neut. ἔπος, μέλος, μάντρον, ᾠδὴ, στίχος, (dict. à carpo, id est, aptum, concinnum, Var. quasi canimen à canendo, Isid. quod carptim pronunciaretur, unde hodie lanam quam purgantes discerpunt, carminare dicimus, seu quòd qui illa canerent carere mente existimarentur, v. Var. cum Scal. item instrumentum ferreum ad carminandam lanam. *A Card, Hatchell*, priori signif. à canendo, posteriori à carendo, illud dicitur ξυστικὸν ὄργανον. *Verſe, meeter, Poeſie, Song, enchanting Verſes, a Propheſie, a Preſcript, a Prayer, or Vow, an Epitaph, a ſorrowfull Song.*

Carmentalia, plur. Var. li. cap. 5. carmentalia nominantur quod sacratum & feriæ carmentis, ὑμνολογία, ex Carmento, vel Carmente Evandri matre, quæ cum erat fatidica carminibus dabat responsa. *A Feaſt wherein they uſed to make verſes and ſing.*

Carmento; v. Carmino, as, ξαίνω.

Carminarius, carminator, & carminatrix.

minatrix. *He or she that cardeth or sparweth or picketh wooll or flax.*

Carminatio, onis, f. Verb. Plin. κτενισμός, διαξάνσις. *A picking or carding of wooll.*

Carminatus, a, um, Pl. κτενισθείς. *Carded.*

Carmĭno, as, κτενίζω, διαξαίνω, (ex carere cum caret qd. nequam est, Varr. ex κείρω caro, is.) *To card or pick wooll or flax, to put the bad from the good, to hatchell Flax.*

† Carna, orum, pl. *Holes.* Gl.

† Carnales, carnifices, V.N.

Carnalis, nale, ad carnem pertinens, σαρκικός, σαρκινός. *Carnall: pertaining to the flesh, fleshly.*

† Carnalitas. *Fleshlinesse.*

† Carnalitèr, adv. *Carnally.*

† Carnalium, ii, n. Gloss. V. Carnarium.

† Carnaria, æ, f. *A Larder.*

Carnarium, ii. n. ex carne, Plaut. τὸ κρέιον, κρεωπώλιον. *A Butchers Shambles, a place where flesh meat is, flesh, a flesh hook, a Larder.*

Carnarius, & carneus, a, um, κρεώδης. *Fleshie, of or pertaining to flesh.*

Carnarius, ii, masc. Mart. κρεοπώλης. *A Butcher: a great eater of flesh.*

† Carnicula, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. dimin. ex carne. κρεάδιον. *A little flesh.*

Carnĭfex, ĭcis, à carne facienda dicitur, carnem autẽ facere est occidere, facere ut vivum corpus fiat caro, id est, mortua, Fest. Carnificis loco habetur is, qui se vulnerasset ut moreretur-αὐθέντης, αὐτόχειρ, Ter. Carnifex est qui carnes ex homine facit, δήμιος φονεύς, id est, tortor & carceris custos. *A Hangman or executioner, a Murtherer, a cruell person, a Gaoler.*

Carnĭfĭcīna, æ, fœm. gen. κολαστήριον. *A place of execution, torment: The office of a hangman, murther, cruelties.*

Carnĭficium, ii, n. Plaut. *The hangmans office, a cutting in peeces.*

Carnĭficius, a, um, vel carnificinus, a, um, Plaut. O carnificium cribrum quod credo fore, &c.

Carnifico, as, corpus humanum in frusta dissẽco more carnificis, κόπτω, ἀνατέμνω, leg. & carnificor, āris, pro eodem. *To quarter, to cut in peeces, to torment.*

Carnis, nominativo, Liv.

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um, ex carne & voro, Plin. κρεοφάγος. *That devoureth flesh.*

† Carnisprivium, ii, vel carnibrevium, vel carnivale. *Lent, a time of Fast.*

† Carnositas, Calep. *Fleshinesse, full of flesh.*

Carneus, a, um, παχυώδης. v. Carnalis.

Carnōsus, a, um, ior, issimus, Pl. πολύσαρκος, κρεώδης. *Full of flesh, fleshie, grosse, thick.*

Carnulentia. *Grossenesse.*

Carnulentus, a, um, idem quod carnosus, Solin.

Cărō, carnis, fœm. gen. σάρξ, ex κείω, Isid. caro à creando dict. al. à cadendo, qu. cado, d in r. ex κρίας, Donat. quod careat animâ. *Flesh, in beasts and plants the substance under the Pill, Rinde,* leg. antiq. carnis in nom.

Cărō, is, ĕre, ex careo, Var. vel ex carpo, extrito p. Plaut. *To purge or card wooll,* ex κείρω, ἔκειρον, Scal.

† Carŏbe, es. *The fruit of the Carobe tree,* Offic. *also the Carobe tree.*

† Carolina, æ, f. V. carlina.

† Caros, κάρος, caron, vel careum, Offic. carui. *The hearb Caret, of some Carrowayes.*

† Caros, Græc. κηρός, Cal. crapularis redundantia, ex κηρόω, vel κηρόομαι. *Surfetting, also deep sleep.*

† Carota. *The wilde Caret,* Morel.

† Caroticus, a, um, καρωτικός, soporandi vim habens.

† Carotides, καρωτίδες, carotæ, vel carotici. *Certain Arteries, some take them for Veins,* dict. quod iis compressis caros morbus gignatur, V. Stup.

† Carpa, piscis cyprinus, aliquibus Carpano, Calep. Cassiod. *A Carpe.*

† Carpæ, κάρπαι, vermes quæ in oleis creantur, Theoph. 3. 27.

† Carpæa, καρπαία, ludi genus, ὄρχησις ἐν ὅπλοις, Athen.

† Carpatina, V. Carbatine.

† Carpagus, m. Gloss. *A baker of meat.*

† Carpasia. *A great ship.* carbasia.

† Carpasus. *A kinde of colour,* item *a kinde of hearb,* Orpium.

† Carpasinus, a, um, εὐδοκιμος, καρπασινὸς, כַּרְבָּס carbas, ad carpasum pertinens, כַּרְפֹּם charphas.

† Carparhon, periclimenon.

† Carpe, finis lacertorum, post carpum, Gloss.

† Carpentarium, idem quod carpentum.

Carpentarius, a, um, Spart. quod ad carpentum pertinet. *Pertaining to a Cart, or Carter.*

Carpentarius, ii, masc. Hier. ἁμαξηγός. *A Carpenter, a cart or coachmaker, or driver.*

Carpentum, ti. *A Plaust in his best dignities.*

Carpentum, ti, n. ὄχημα, ἅμαξα. (dict. quasi carmentum, à Carmenta Evandri matre. Cal. Ovid *A Chariot, a wagon.* Carpentum pompaticum vehiculi genus est, quasi carrum pompaticum.

† Carpesia, καρπησία, idem quod carpasus. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Carpesium, Offic. *Caleb, festuca tenuis furculus cinnamomi similis à* κάρφω festuca.

† Carpheotum, *Pure and White Frankincense,* Gr. torridum sig. Per. Plin.

† Carphos, Gr. Plin. l. 24. c. 19. *The hearb Fenigreek.*

† Carpies, ξυπαρὸς πόνος, dict. quia carpitur à vellere, Gloss. *Filthy wooll.*

Carpinus, à carpendo, Plin. l. 16. c. 18. ex acerum genere arbor, ex qua fiunt faces, ζυγία. *A kinde of oak, or Plane tree, or Maple.*

Carpineus, a, um, Plin. ὁ ἐκ ζυγίας. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinetum, ti, n. *A place where Carpine trees grow.*

Carpĭo, ōnis, ex carpendo, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρειν τὸν κάρπον. *A fish called of some a Carpe.*

Carpo, is, psi, ptum, δρέπομαι, δράττω, carpo. (κάρπος, καρπίζω, id est, decerpo, fructum colligo, I. C. Scal. in Theo. Etym. κείρω non è subst antia, sed eventu κάρπος, unde etiam nostrum carpere transpositis sanè vocis partibus ἐκκαρφίζω, ἀπὸ καρπὸς ἀπέκαρφον, Aven. ex קרף carap. Doct. Can. κάρπος carpo.) carpere vitales auras, i. haurire; item carpere lanam, *To card or hatchell,* carpere agmen, h. e. aliquos ab agmine segregatos intercipere & occidere, & velut agminis particulas decerpere, carpere exercitum in multas partes, i. separare. *To reprove, rebuke, or reproach, to gather, to pluck, to crop, to take, to carpe at, to taunt, to diminish, to chuse, to passe over, to separate or tear, to enjoy, to hurt.*

† Carpimus, i, m. Vit. vide carpinus.

Carpisculum. *A kinde of shoe,* Vop.

Carpobalsamum, i, m. Gr. καρποβάλσαμον. *The fruit of* Balsamum, Plin. 12. 25.

† Carpophorus, a, um. Gr. Hier. καρποφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

Carpophyllon, li, n. Gr. καρποφύλλον, lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30.

Carpor, ĕris, Prop. *To be troubled.*

† Carporo, as. *To wound.*

Carptim, adv. Salust. ἀκροστιχίς. *Gathering here and there by parcels, summarily, particularly.*

Carptor, ōris, m. Verb. Gel. διασυρτὴς, ὀρπιστὴς. *A reprover, a carper, a carder or picker of wooll.*

Carptus, us, masc. verb. ῥάξις, κάρπωσις. *A gathering, a plucking, a scraping.*

Carptura, æ, idem.

Carptus, a, um, p. Ovid. δρεπτὸς. *Plucked, gathered, toted.*

† Carpus,

† Carpus, a, um, Gl. *Warie, wise.*
Carpus, i. m. *The wrist of the hand* Gr. καρπός.
Carra, pro carrum, Var. Non.
Carracutum, vehiculum altiſſimarum rotarum, quaſi carrum acutum.
† Carrago, aginis, f. Bud. Græc. voc. καραγών, ex Pollione accipitur pro impedimento, vulgò carriagium. *A Sconſe, or campe made with Carts,* V. Mar.
† Carravanum. *A Carvan, or company of paſſengers or Merchants going together in Turky, the better to keep themſelves in travell from being robbed.*
† Carrinator, lanarum carptor.
† Carrio, divido.
† Carro, is. *To card wooll.*
† Carrobaliſta, f. Gl. *An inſtrument of warre.*
Carrum, i, neut. gen. & carrus, i, m. g. Iſidor. ex currus, al. à cardine rotarum dict. unde & currus dict. quod rotas habere videntur, ἅμαξα, ἁμάξα. *A cart or waggon.*
Carrucarius, ii, maſcul. gen. & a, um, Dig. ἁμαξοπηγὸς, ἁρμαμαξᾶτης. *Belonging to a cart, a cart-maker, a Carter.*
Carruca, æ, fœm. Mart. ex currus, vel כֶּרֶב rachab, δίτροχον ἁμάξιον. *A little cart with two wheeles.*
† Cars, carnis, pro caro, leg. & carnis in nomin. antiq.
† Cartallus, li, Gr. κάρταλλος, lat. Caniſtrum. *A basket.*
† Cartamus, Arab. קרטם kartam, ſemen croci hortenſis.
Carthamus, mi. m. g. Serap. *Wild Saffron,* Vech. Cartamum.
† Carthegon, buxi granum, Plin. l. 16. c. 30.
† Cartibulum. *A kinde of little table.* à gerendo gertibulum, unde cartibulum, vinaria menſa, Var.
† Carticula, f. Gl. parva cœna.
Carticulum. *A high cart or wagon,* vide Carracutium.
† Cartii. *A kinde of hearbe;* vide Offic. V. Carum & carui agreſte, v. Cacalia.
Cartilāgo, ginis, fœm. gen. Plin. Mart. cartilagines dict. quaſi carnilagines, χόνδροι, vel dict. quod levi attritu caret dolore dum flectuntur, Iſidor. *A Cartilage, or griſtle.*
Cartilagineus, a, um, Plin. χονδρώδης. *Of a griſtle, full of Griſtles.*
Cartilaginoſus, a, um, χονδρώδης. *Full of griſtles, of a griſtle, like a griſtle.*
† Carum, i, n. neut. κάρον, Dioſc. lib. 3. c. 57. cuminum pratenſe, ſeu carum à Caria regione, aliis caros vel carus, Arab. carvi vel cravi, M. *Carraway,* Jun.
Caruncula, æ. f. dim. à caro, σαρκίδιον. *A little piece of fleſh.*
Carus, a, um, ex carea, Aven. ex קר jacar, πολύτιμος. *Dear, coſtly.*
† Carya pontica. *Filberds, nuts,* à Gr. κάρυον.
† Caryatides, Gr. Vitruv. ὄρθοστατες. *Images of women uſed for ſupporters in building,* dict. ex Carya civitate, V. Cal. & Criſp.
Carya Perſica & Baſilica, id eſt. *Juglands, a generall name for any nut, differenced by the adjunct adjective, as is the Latine* Nux.
† Caryca, æ, f. Cæl. Rhod. Græc. καρύκαμμα καρύκη. *A kinde of meat.*
† Carycia, καρυκεία, & καρύκωμα, cibus cum aromatibus conditus, condimentum, Cæl. 4. 56. hab. caryccia.
† Caryites, Plin. l. 26. c. 8. tithymalli ſpecies.
Cāryon, κάρυον, gr. Plin. à capitis gravedine propter odoris gravitatē convenit dictum, Pl. nux καρύα, nux juglans, & ipſa arbor dicitur, Scal. κάρυον παρὰ τὸ κάρη, id autem eſt ſeparare, item nucleus in ipſis nucibus. *A wallnut, or wallnut tree,* caryon myriſticum. *A Nutmeg.*
Carynus, a, um. *Of wallnuts.*
Caryophyllata, dict. ab odore radicis, V. M. German. herba benedicta Benedictenwurtz, Gal. herbe benoitte, herba eſt non vulgaris, radix tenuis & caryophylli ſpirans odorem, V. Weker.
Caryophyllum, i, n. Ruel. καρύοφυλλον ſonat καρύου φύλλον, id eſt, nucis folium, arboris frutex, vel potius flos, V. M. caryophyllorum arbor provenit in Orientali plaga, hujus caudex buxo ſimillimus eſt eademque materies, vide Weker. *A clove, or Gilly flower.*
Caryophylleus, a, um, caryophylleum florem ab odore caryophyllorum recentiores nominant, V. Mart.
Caryopus, καρύοπος eſt καρύου ὀπὸς, nucis ſuccus, Plin. 12. c. 18. *The juice of a kinde of nut,* genus eſt cinnami quod in Syria gignitur, & ab incolis ſic dict.
Caryopon, idem.
† Carynes, vel caryinus. *Of a wallnut.*
† Cāryotes, æ, fœm. Plin. caryotis, idis, Mart. *A date,* Palmulæ genus, ita dict. à capitis gravedine quam gignit.
† Cariotus, a, um, καρυώτης, quaſi dicas nucatus, à κάρυον nux, quidā à κάρη, id eſt caput, al. à καρόω vexo, al. à κάρος, i. a nuce caryotis.
† Carytes, is, Plin. *A kinde of Spurge.*
Caſa, æ. fœmin. gen. κλίνη, καλύβη, κλισία, à כָּסָא caſa, tegere, vel à Civitate dict. quod antiq. cavatas rupes habitabāt, vel à facile cadendo, Feſt. *A cottage, a little houſe.*
Caſabundus, a, um, à verbo cado, πάσσιμος. *Ready to fall, tottering.*
† Caſale, n Gl. *Ground that hath a land-mark, alſo a ſhred or little building added to a houſe.*
† Caſamentum, caſa. *A cottage.*
† Caſana, æ, f. Gl. *The Covering of a ſhip.*
† Caſar, Gl. *An old man.*
† Caſantibus, id eſt, capitibus in terram dejectis.
Caſaria, æ. f. Feſt. σκηνὴ. *She that keepeth the cottage.*
† Caſarius, ii, maſc. Gloſſ. οἰκουρὸς. *A Cottier, one that dwelleth in a Cottage.*
Caſatus, a, um. *A Cottier, one that hath a cottage.*
† Caſcabus, Gl. id. qd. Cacabus.
† Caſcus, a, um, Var. lingua Sabina vetus ſonat. antiquis à caſus, a, um, ex Chald. קַשׁ kaſh, ſeneſcere, ita Mart. & Oſcorum lingua, ex Hebr. *Old, ancient,* Inde
† Caſculus, a um, Gl. idem.
† Caſcunia, æ, f. Gl. Verberatio.
† Caſcura, fœmin. Offic. vide caſſura.
Caſeāle, is, neut. gen. Col. τυροκομεῖον, τὰ ἀερα. *A place where cheeſes were made or ſet,* idem quod latrina, Var.
Caſeārius, a, um, τύρειος. *Pertaining to cheeſe,* Dig.
Caſearius, ii, m. Jun. τυροπώλης. *A cheeſe-monger.*
† Caſeatū, Gl. *Curds made of whey.*
Caſeus, maſcul. gen. & caſeum, neut. gen. τύρος. Oſcum caſcus apud Oſcos erat πελανὸς, unde caſeus, id eſt, lac vetuſtum & coactum: Caſeus, Varro. à coacto lacte quaſi coaxeus, inde caſies, caries, Scalig. Feſt. à coeundo ducit, Ovid. *Cheeſe.*
Caſſia, æ, fœm. ex Hebr. קְשִׁיעָה ketſihah, inde Græc. κασσία, Lat. caſia, Plin. *A ſweet ſhrubbe bearing ſpice like Cinnamon, Caſſia, alſo a flower, a hearbe.*
Caſia fiſtularis, al. caſſia fiſtularis. *A tree bearing Caſia.*
† Caſignete, Plin. lib. 17. cap. 24. herba ita dict. quòd cum ſui generis herbis tantum naſcatur, Plin. κασιγνήτη.
† Caſſiola, æ, fœm. gen. Iſidor. *A Prieſts upper garment wherein he ſacrificed.*
Caſito, as, frequent. à caſo. *To fall often,* inde
Caſitans, p. *Falling oft.*
† Caſmenæ, olim dict. pro camænæ, Var.
† Caſmillus, maſc. ſervus, olim pro camillus.

† Caſinar, ſenex Oſcorum lingua, Feſt.

Caſo, as, Pl. freq. à cado, κατα-πίπτω. *To fall often.*

† Caſona, acus qua mulier ſcalpit caput. M. legit cnaſon. *A Womans bodkin.*

Caſſabundus, crebro cadens, vide Caſabundus, Feſt.

Caſſari, Gloſſ. *To be deceived or miſtaken.*

Caſſarius, ii, m. *A Net maker.*

Caſsè, adv. μάτην. *In vaine.*

† Caſſia, V. Caſia.

Caſſicula, V. Caſſiculus.

Caſſiculum, Feſt. ἄρμον, & caſſiculus, diminin. à caſſis. *A little net.*

Caſſiculus, idem.

Caſſida æ, f. Prop. accuſ. Gr. pronomin. caſſis, V. Caſſis. *A helmet.*

† Caſſidilis, le, pera, marſupium, & caſſidele, is, ſacculus, ſacciperium, pera, pera paſtoralis vel aucupis, eſt pera inſtar caſſis ſeu reticuli, alii quaſi caſſis ſedile, quod breve eſt ut ſedile, id eſt, fundus caſſis.

† Caſſila, antiq. pro caſſula, Feſt.

Caſſilago. *The hearbe henbane.*

† Caſſim, vox orientalis ſignificans nivem.

† Caſſinum, Var. id eſt, caſeum, vetus ex Caſſino oppido, vide Var. LL. lib. 6.

Caſſis, is, m. g. Virg. Mart. à קַשׁ kaſh, irretire, ἁπλοῦν, ἄρμα, vel diſtæ. eo quod capiant, vel quod vacuas habent maculas, ut a raritate rete, Iſid. caſſis gen. y natorii retis quod capiant. hinc eſt quod in caſſum dicimus, id eſt, ſine cauſa, qu. ſine caſſibus, ſine quibus venatio inanis eſt. *A net, a ſnare, a trap, a hay.*

Caſſis, idis, fœm. gen. Cæſar, (galea quod vacua ſit ad caput recipiendum, κάρη, Iſid. caſſis de lamina eſt, galea de corio. Caſſidem à Tuſcis nominatum dicunt, credo à capite) *A helmet, a head piece, a skull, a ſallet.*

Caſſita, æ, fœm. gen. à ga'era galerita, ita à caſſide, caſſita, avis alauda, à caſſide, habet enim in capite etiſtatum apicem, in modum caſſidis, κορυθαίολος. Plin. *A Larke.* Aven. חַמְרִירָה.

Caſſiterus, i, m. g. Plin. κασσίτερος, Etymol. à θάλασσα πίσσα, qd. facile à frangatur, al. à κάσσις, à Chal. קַשׁוּ kaſſat, ornare. Plin. lib. 34. c. 16. *Whitelead.*

† Caſſiterum, n. Gloſſ. idem.

† Caſſitias, Sip. vinci genus in lariee & abiete naſcens. *The gumme dropping out of a ſirre tree.*

† Caſſo, as, caſſum reddo, Iſidor. caſſatur, caſtratur, caſſas fit parte qui caſtratur. *To make void or fruſtrate.*

† Caſſum. i. n. *A fragment.*

Caſſus, a, um, à careo, vel à carendo, al. à caſſis, φθόος, μάταιος. (dict. inquit Serv. ab ara earum caſſibus, Perot. rectè à carendo) M. à caſu, unde in caſſum eſt in vanum, εἰς κένον. *Vaine, frivolous, of no value, void, without, ignorant of.*

† Caſſuta, vel caſſyta, quæ podagra lini dicitur, poſſit videri ex eo nomen habere qd. tanquã caſſis ſeu rete illud implicet, κακοῦθες, caſcuta, lini angina, λινοδέσμη, H. κασυτας συρίαχος Cotton, à קְשׁוֹר caſſoth, regere. *The Wood dodder, or woodbind winding about hearbs,* M.

Caſta mola, ſacrificii genus quod veſtales Virgines faciebant, Feſt. ἄγνον δῶμα.

† Caſtaldia, æ, f. gubernatio dic. V. Cal. ex Caſ. inde

Caſtaldius, ii, m. Caſ. *A Steward or hay iffe.*

Caſtania, æ, f. (à Caſtono Magneſiæ urbe dicta) Virg. *A cheſnut or Cheſnut tree,* Gr. κάστανον voc.

Caſtanetum, i, n. κάστανον. *A place ſet with Cheſnuts,* Col.

Caſtanea, κάστανα. ex אַגִּיז agiz, Av. V. caſta mola, genus ſacrificii veſtalium, Feſt.

Caſtaneus, & caſtaninus, a, um. *Of a Cheſnut or cheſnut tree.*

† Caſtania, verberatio, caſtigo.

† Caſtanon, κάστανον, xanthinon, vel lappa, Dioſc. 4. 139. V. Cal.

Caſtè, ius, iſſimè, adv. à caſtus, ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς, *Chaſtely, purely, incorruptly.*

† Caſtellamentum, i, Arn. κασσέλλωμα, pars navis, quod eſſet militibus tanquam caſtellum. *A kinde of meat ſet up in a diſh caſtle-wiſe, alſo a kinde of ſhip.*

Caſtellanus, i, m. κωμήτης, ὁμόσκηνος. *Which dwelleth in a Caſtle, or keepeth a place of defence* Liv.

Caſtellarii, κωμῆται. *Who have the charge to looke to Caſtles.*

Caſtellatim, adv. Liv. κατακωμηδίν. quaſi turmatim per caſtella. *From Caſtle to caſtle, by troups.*

Caſtellum, i, n. dim. à caſtrum, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον. *A little Caſtle, a tower, a bulwarke, a defenced place, alſo the milne dam, the conduit, a conduit head.*

Caſteria, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. à caſtro vel cala, ἱερόδουλη. *A Storehouſe for ſhipping, an Arſenall, a part of a Ship.*

Caſterium, locus ubi remi collocantur, Tu neb. leg. Schaſteria, Heſ. σκαφεῖα. *A part of a ſhip.*

Caſtifer, a, um, qui portat flagella ut caſtiger, à caſtus & fero. Iſid. Gl. legit caſtiferum qui flagellum portat.

Caſtifico, as, Vide Caſtigo.

Caſtificus, a, um, à caſtus & facio, Sen. ἁγνοποιός. *Making chaſte.*

Caſtigabilis, le, Plaut. ἐπιτιμητέος. *Worthy to be chaſtiſed or corrected.*

Caſtigo, as, caſtum ago, Heſych. καστὸς eſt fuſtis, qui etiam dicit eſſe vocem Atham. proprium, inde caſtigo, ut à fuſtis fuſtigo, R. παιδεύω, σωφρονίζω, κολάζω, al. loco aut ceſto, i. e. curio, ἰμάσσω. καστὸς, à καστέν. Mar. à קוֹסֵס koſes קָסַס kas, Chaldaicè lignum. M. *To chaſtiſe, correct, reprove or amend, to puniſh.*

Caſtigatio, onis, fœmin. Verbal. κόλασις, ὕβρεως ἔλεγξις, παιδεία. *A chaſtiſing, a reproving, a correction, or amending.*

Caſtigator, oris, maſc. verb. Plaut. ἐπιτιμητὴς, ἐπανορθωτὴς. *A Corrector, chaſtiſer, or reprover.*

Caſtigatus, a, um, ἐπανορθώμενος. *Corrected, diminiſhed.*

Caſtigatior, iſſimus, comp. & ſuper.

Caſtimonium, idem quod ſanctimonium.

Caſtimonia, æ, fœm. à caſtus, ἁγνότης, καθαρότης. *Chaſtity, continencie, pureneſſe.*

Caſtitas, idem.

Caſtitudo, inis, f. Actius, idem.

Caſtipulam, menſa quadrata, Vide Caſtibulum, M. à κάστρον & πόλος, quod eſſet lignea menſa verſatilis.

Caſtitium. *A little Building added to a houſe,* Acerd. V. Caſale Acer.

Caſtor, oris, κάστωρ, quidam quod ſe caſtrat, ne à venatoribus caperetur, teſticulorum gratia, teſtes ejus vocãt caſtorea. Geſnero, dict. quod ob caſtrationem maxime quæritur. *A beaver, ſome take it for a badger or Gray.* Plin. κάστωρ, quaſi γάστωρ, eſt animal ventroſum.

Caſtorea, orum, neut. g. plur. Plin. *Beavers ſtones.*

Caſtoreus, ei, n. Plin. *Oyle made of a beavers ſtone.*

Caſtòreus, a, um, Plin. καστόρεος. *Of a beaver, ſtinking.*

† Caſtorina, æ. *A beavers ſkin.*

† Caſtorinatus, a, um. *Wearing beavers fierre, or ſkinnes.*

† Caſtorinii, Vebrimum, Gl. Iſid. Acer. legit fabrimum, fibet, caſtor.

Caſtorium, καστόριον, genitale partes caſtoris animalis.

† Caſtorides canes. *Dogs engendred of a foxe and a Beaver.*

Caſtra, æ, Non. *A tent.*

Caſtra, orum, neut. pl. ex caſtrum, στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολή. *A Campe, a fort, a ſconce.*

Caſtrametatio, onis, f. Verb. Bud. καταστρωμή. *The pitching of a field.*

Caſtrametator, oris, m. Verb. Vitruv. κατάστρωτης, ὁ στρατόπεδον. *The marſhall that appointeth the campe.*

Caſtrametor, aris, ex caſtra & metior,

tior, Liv. στρατοπεδεύω, σκηνόω. *To encamp, to lodge an army, to pitch tents.*

† Castranda. *A kinde of fruit.*

† Castrangula, æ, fœ. Offic. *The hearb brown-wort or water-betony.*

Castrata, æ, f. *A pure kinde of red wheat.* Plin. dict. à castro, as, quòd palex castrantur.

Castratio, ōnis. f. verb. Col. ἐυνουχισμὸς, ἐκτομὴ. *A gelding or cutting away of the stones or other like, a diminishing, a pruning.*

Castratura, æ, f. Plin. idem.

Castratus, a, um. à castro, ἐυνουχίας. *Gelded, weakened, diminished.*

Castrensis, se. τὸ τῶ στρατοπέδε. *Of or pertaining to a Camp, Army or War.*

† Castrifer, flagellifer, Gloss.

† Castrilamentum, quasi gastrilamentum. *A fart, a pudding.*

Castro, as. dict. quod castum facit, ἐκτέμνω, ἐυνουχίζω, ἀποτέμνω. *To geld, to cut off, to rack, to mangle.*

† Castrum. *A kinde of venemous Flie.* vide Cestrum.

Castrum, tri. n. (quiâ quod in eo castè vivitur. Alii à castrando quòd ibi libido castratur, ἕρυμα, κάστρον, ὀχύρωμα, φράγμα, id est, munimentum, Perot. castrum significat locum muris munitum. & castello majus est, minus oppido. castrum à casa deducitur, quòd sit conjunctio quædam casarum: Becm. à casu duc.) *A Castle, Fortresse or Hold.*

Casula, æ, f. dict. quod castitatis signum, Var. σκουλάπτιον. Jun. *A linnen cloath which Maids wore on their breasts.*

Castus, us, m. Varro, idem quod castitas, ἁγιεία. *A Ceremony, a purifying.*

Castus, a, um (à castrando, vel ex קדש kadash, quòd casti sanctiali. à cestus, κέστος, Dor. κάστος qui cingulum Veneris nondum solvit, ἁγνὸς, σώφρων, καθαρὸς. *Chaste, pure, uncorrupted, not distained, undefiled, honest, continent, godly.*

Casualis, le, Dion. κατάπτωτικὸς. *Casuall. that hath cases.*

Casualiter, τυχὸν. *Casually, by chance.*

† Casula. *A kinde of Priests garments.* vide Acerd.

Cāsula, æ, fœ. Plin. κελυφάδιον. *A little Cottage or house, a little covering.*

Casura, æ, fœ. Jeron. πτῶσις. *A falling.*

Casurus, a, um. p. à cado. πτώσιμος. *About or ready to fall or decay, that will chance or fall out.*

Cāsus, us, m. à cadendo, πάθημα. *A fall, mischance, misfortune, decay. a danger, the end, a case, fortune, misery, occasion, a cause.*

† Casus, a, um. antiquis קש kash, seu קשש kashash senuit.

Cata, κατὰ, Græca præpositio quæ aliàs secundum cum Accusativo, aliàs contra cum Genitivo.

Cata, felis. *A Cat.* vide Catus.

† Catabasis, Græc. κατάβασις. *A descending or coming downward.*

† Catabolici dicti sunt spiritus, qui per arreptitios & Hiergumenos fatela prædicebant, Tertul. de ani. c. 28.

† Catabolum, κατάβολοι confectores, Hesych. κατάβαλεῖς, σκοπωροί. *A stable, a beast house, a place where men fought with beasts.* vide Meur. & Mar. *A Prison.*

† Catabulenses. *Such as were Governours of Catabulum or of the beasts that were kept in them, or of the Prisoners that were kept sometimes there,* Acerd. ex Cass.

Catachresis, is, f. Gr. καταχρησις, ex κατὰ contra & χράομαι utor. Catachresis tropus nos abusionem dicimus, cum alienis abutimur perinde ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt, ut cùm piscinam dicimus pro natatione in qua nulli sunt pisces. Item facies simulatima lauro, nam facies propriè hominis est. *A figure when one word is abusively put for another.*

Catachysmata. Gr. καταχύσματα à καταχύσομαι, effundo. *Figs, nuts or Dates powred on new Servants heads or new Brides in token of good luck,* vide Coop.

† Cataclida, sive subclavium. *The first small bones in the breast.*

† Cataclides, *Certain bones in the neck.*

Cataclysmus, καταικλυσμὸς, ex καταικλύζω lavo, Var. *A generall flood, a deluge, a great rain or overflowing with water.*

† Catacliſta, vestis undique clausa, à καταικλείω, undique claudo. *A sea gown or cassock.*

† Cataclistica, *A kinde of garment.* quidam legunt cataclita, Ac.

† Cataclita. *A bed.* κατακλιτὴς. *A coverlet.*

† Cataclyza, numero multitudinis, credo est fundus vasis, καταικλύζω, demergo.

† Catacrisis, f. Græc. κατάκρισις. *A condemnation.*

† Catactus, κατακτὸς, phiala vel poculi convivalis genus quod sit fragile, κατακτὸν.

† Catacumba, æ, catatumba. *A Sepulchre or place of Buriall.*

† Catadicta, acutè dicta, Varro.

† Catadocta multorum carmina.

Catadromus, mi, Suet. (κατάδρομος, à κατατρέχω decurro) *A place where they do run with Horses, a Tilt-yard, an Engine which Builders use.*

† Catadupa, orum. vel catadupi, quæ & cataractæ nominantur, à κατάδυπος cataracta, Suid. *A place where Nilus falleth with a great noise.*

† Catadupa, æ, fœm. gen. *A Conduit.*

† Catadupus, κατάδυπος sonitus ex corpore, cum ex alto in terram decidit. Suid. *A doup.*

† Catægis, idis. *An hollow winde.* App.

† Catagma, id est, ossis fractura, Gal.

† Catagmatica emplastra quæ & cephalia vocant. *Plaisters laid to the skull, also swathes to binde the skull when it is hurt.*

† Catagnomicum, signum quo effectus cognoscuntur, κατάγνωμικον.

† Catagrapha, Plin. κατάγραφα, ex κατὰ & γράφω scribo. *Images pictured so as the one side is onely represented to view, or Images in divers forms, and looking diverse wayes.*

† Catagraphe, Græc. κατάγραφὴ. *The first draught or delineation of a Picture.*

† Catagmaticum, medicamentũ quoddam, κατάγματικὸν, à κατὰ & ἄγνυμι frango. *Medicines to close broken bones.*

† Catagrapho, as. Car. κατάγράφω. *To copy out or write out of anothers Copy.*

Catalecticum metrum illud dic. cui una deest syllaba, Græc. καταληκτικὸν.

Catălŏgus, gi, m. Plaut. (κατάλογος, ex κατὰ λέγω recenseo, enumero) *A roll, a bill, a scrol, a catalogue, a Register of Names.* κατάλογος.

Catalepsis, Græc. κατάληψις. *Occupation, reprehension, knowledge, also a Disease in the head.*

† Catalepton, Græc. *Comprehensible.*

† Catalexis, Græc. κατάληξις. *A finishing or conclusion.*

† Catalotica medicamenta sunt quæ cicatrices grossas æquant & limpidant, Gal.

† Catalyma. Græc. ex λύω solvo. *A refreshing, an Inne.*

† Catalysis, Græc. κατάλυσις. *A dissolution.*

† Catamanè, adverb. *Early in the morning.*

† Catamidio, as. Græc deridere, Spart. κατα μωκᾶσθαι. *To mock or do same.*

Catamidior, pass.

Catamitus, ti. m. (puer meritorius, πόρνος, μασθὸς, Græc. mercedem dicunt, qu. κατὰ μισθὸν, id est, pro precio. Can. ex ganymedes.) *A boy hired to be abused contrary to nature,*

a Ganymede.

† Catampo, ex κατ' ἄμφω, Scal. legit Catambo, Fest. *A kinde of play.*

† Catonum ergastulum, Angel. 16.7. Acerd.

† Catanance, subst. Dioſc. *An hearb uſed often to Enchaunt,* Vide Geſn.

† Catangelos, græ. cubus, Dioſc. 4.147.

Catanchuſa, idem quod anchuſa, Dioſc.

† Catapasma, ătis, n. Orib. *A kind of medicine.*

† Cataphasis, i. affirmatio, κατάφασις.

† Cataphora, græc. Cataphora, veternoſa affectio, V. St. *A deep, or dead ſleep.*

Cataphracta, Veget. græc. ex κατα-φράττω, munio, idem quod lorica. *A breſt plate.*

Cataphractus, a, um, Scal. κατάφρακτος & ex καταφράττω, quod eſt obſepio, munio, καταφράκτη lorica ſive thorax militaris. *Armed from all parts from top to toe, compleatly armed.*

Cataphractarius, ii, m. τὸ ὁπλιτικόν. *An horſeman in compleat armour.*

† Cataphyſis, herbæ genus, κατάφυσις. rectius catapſyxis cicuta.

† Catapirates, gr. à καταπειράομαι, tento, exploro. *A plummet tyed to a cord to ſound and finde out the depth of water.*

† Catapiromantia. *Divination by looking in a glaſſe.*

Cataplaſma, atis, n. κατάπλασμα, καταπλάσσω, ex καταπλάττω, Plin. *A plaiſter, or green ſalve, a Pultis.*

† Cataplectatio, ōnis, convicium, καταπληκτικὸς. *A reviling.*

† Cataplexis, græ. obſtupefactio, κατάπληξις.

† Cataplus, πλοῦς, navigatio. *A ſailing, or an arriving of ſhips,* Mart. lib. 12. epig. 75. *A port town.*

† Catapotium, ii, n. & catapotia, καταποτία ἀπὸ τοῦ καταπίνειν, quod eſt devorare, vel bibere, Plin. *A pill or receit to be ſwallowed without chewing.*

† Cataprorates, is, Jun. quod de prora demitti ſoleat ad explorandum fundum marisque altitudinem. *A plummet to ſound the depth with,* V. bolis.

Cătăpulta, æ, f. Cæſar. κατάπελτης, ex κατὰ & πάλλω, ſicut baliſta machina bellica, à βάλλειν. *A warlike engine to ſhoot darts, a ſling, a kinde of torment.* catapultarius, a, um. *Of, &c.*

† Catapſyxis, cicuta, Cal. ex Dioſ.

† Cataptata, vel cataprata. *A kinde of cup.*

† Cataptoſis. *A diſeaſe like the falling ſickneſſe,* V. Stup.

Catapultarius, a, um, ut catapultarium pilum, Plaut. *A dart, or peller.*

† Cataputia, æ, λύθρος, f. Jun. *The hearb Spunge, alſo Surgeons inſtrument to ſearch with, alſo a tent.*

Cătăracta, æ, fœm. & actes maſc. Liv. καταράκτης, ὁ καταρράκτης ex καταράττω, vel κατακλάω, cum impetu decido) *A portcullis, a great fall of water from an high place, a diſeaſe of the eyes when a tough humour drops out of them like gelly, a cormorant fowl.*

Cataractus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to a ſloud-gate, dawme, or ſluce.*

† Catarchitus, a um. *That whereby a river runneth,* Coop.

Catarrhus, ri, m. g. Plin. ex κάτω, id eſt, deorſum, & ῥέω fluo, καταρροῦς. *A Rheum, an humour falling down from the head into the mouth or eyes.*

† Catarrhytus, a, um, Plin. ex κατὰ, & ῥέω fluo, κατερρυηκώς. *Watered, or moiſtened.*

† Catasarca, V. anaſarca.

† Cataſcaphilus, græ. qui amicis dedecori eſt.

† Cataſcopicum, gr. πλοῖον, navis exploratoria.

Cataſcopium, ii, n. gr. κατασκόπιον, ex κατὰ & σκοπέω diſpicio. *A ſpiall ſhip, or pinnace,* indè

Cataſcopus, pi, m. κατάσκοπος, Hirt. *A ſpie.*

Cataſta, æ f. Jun. τὰ βάθρα, à καθίστημι quod ſign. ſtatuo, colloco, cataſta locus ubi venales ſervi conſtituebantur, & exponebantur. à καθιστάω vel καθίστημι. *A cage to ſell or puniſh bondmen in.*

Cataſtrophe, phes f. κατασροφὴ, ex στρέφω verto, undè etiam extrema pars fabulæ καταστροφὴ appellatur, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in comœdiis fieri ſolet. ut contra, quod res lætæ triſtem ſortiantur exitum, ut in tragœdiis. *A ſubverſion, the end of a comedie, or any other thing.*

† Cataſtroma, atis, græc. *Hatches or decks in ſhips whereon men ſtand to fight,* ex καταστρωνύω, à στρόω, ſterno.

Cataſtus ſervus, à cataſta compede. *A ſlave kept in irons to work.*

Catatafis eſt corporum ad inferna loca tractio, & anatafis contra, V. Stup.

† Catatechnos. *A ſubtill and ſkilfull artizan.*

† Catatectum & catatecta, græc. *choiſe poems.*

† Catatonum, Vitr. l. 10. cap. 15. ſi minus altum capitulum fuerit, qd. catatonum dicitur, propter vehementiam, &c.

†Catatypoſis κατατύπωσις, ex τύπτω typus. *A figure when a thing is done by enſample of another.*

†Catax Græcum eſt, κατὰξ, id eſt, κατεαγὼς τὸ μέλος, claudus, coxus, coxo, Scal. in Feſt. *Lame.*

Cate, V. caute.

† Catecheſis, κατήχησις, ex κατὰ ſecundum, & ἠχέω reſono, i. ad alterius ſonum ſono. *An inſtruction or teaching, when the ſcholler anſwereth the queſtion uſed. a catechizing.*

Catechumenos, (παιδεύομεν, διδάσκομεν) qui inſtruuntur in religione.) *Such as learned the principles of Religion and were not baptized, and ſince ſuch as have not received the communion and are catechized.*

† Catechiſmus, i. m. κατηχισμός. *A catechiſm.* idem quod Catecheſis.

† Catechizeta. *An inſtructor.*

† Catechiſo, as, vel catechizo, κατηχίζω doceo, in Religionis fundamentis inſtituo. *To inform, inſtruct, catechiſe.*

† Catechiſta, κατηχιστὴς, ſuſceptor. *Alſo he that catechiſeth.*

† Catechumena, æ. *She that is catechiſed, and not yet admitted to the communion.*

† Catechumena, orum. *Places where the* Catechumeni *did ſtand,* ſcrib. & catechumenia, ibid. erat carcer patriarchæ.

† Catechumenus, ni, m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. *One lately taught and catechized,*

† Cateia tela dicitur lingua Perſarum, ex catena. *A Dart with a ſtring.*

Categoremata, prædicamenta, κατηγορήματα, Cic. diſtinguitur iſtud etiam ubi libido ſit earum rerum quæ dicuntur de quodam aut de quibuſdam quæ κατηγορήματα, p. æ dicabilia dialectici appellant, ut habere divitias, capere honores. *Predicables.*

Categorematicus, a, um, ut categorematica vox, quæ per ſe aliquid ſignificat, ut homo, animal.

Categoria, æ, f. ex κατὰ & ἀγορὰ forum, ex ἀγείρω, κατηγορία, accuſatio, ex κατηγορέω accuſo, qd. dicitur de aliquo, prædicamentum, in dialectica. Arist. dicuntur prædicamenta, quin & poſitiones à dialecticis categoriæ nominantur quas prædicatorias latinè dicere poſſumus, κατηγορεῖν prædicare. Appellatas vero categorias conſtat (ut inquit Aug. in Di.) propterea qd. non poſſint niſi à ſubjectis agnoſci, quis enim, quid ſit homo poſſit agnoſcere, niſi ſibi hominem ponat ante oculos quaſi ſubjectum homini, a κατηγορεῖν prædicare. *An accuſation, alſo a predicament,* indè

Cate-

Categorema,atis,n. n.g. κατηγόρημα. *A predicable.*

Categoricus, a, um. κατηγορικὸς, ad categoriam pertinens.

† Categoro, as, & categorizo, i. signare vel prædicare.

Catella, æ,f. & catellum,li,n. & catellus, i. m.dim.à catena, Plaut. ἁλυσίον. *A little chain, alſo a little bitch,* κυνίδιον.

Cătellus,& catellulus, i,m.dim.à catulus, Mart. κυνάριον, σκυλάκιον. *A little dog, a whelp.*

Cătēna, æ,f. ἅλυσις, σειρὰς, σπεῖρα, Perot. catena ut quidam putant quod canem teneat, al. catena dicitur à capio, quòd capiendo tenet, vel quod capiendo ſe tenetur pluribus nodis, al. catena qu. captivos tenens, al. à κάθημα vel κάθημα, al. à κατὰ i. ſecundum unum, quod ſecundum unum annulum cohærent omnes.) *A chain.*

Cătēnarius, a, um. Sen. δεσμώτης. *Chained, linked.*

Cătēnatio, ōnis, f. συζυγία, δέσμωσις. *A chaining, a linking, a joyning together.*

Cătēnātus, a, um, p. ἁλυσιδωτὸς. *Linked, chained.*

Cateniſſa, ſubſt. dimin. à Catena.

Cătēno, as, Cel. δεσμέω. *To chain, to tie.*

Catenoplia, Carmina quæ milites prælium incuntes concinant, Auſon.

Cătēnula, æ, f. ἁλυσείδιον. *A little chain.*

Cătĕrva, æ, f. M. S. vocab. priſcum Gallicum, ἅλυσις, τὸ σφῆρ. al. à catena, al. à κατὰ, i. juxta, & arva, συναγωγὴ. *A band of ſouldiers, a rout, a multitude, a company, a number confuſed.*

Cătervārius, a, um, adject. Suet. ἀγελαῖος, σύσφορος. *Of, or pertaining to bands, or companies, or the common rout.*

Cătervātim, adverb. ἴλαδὸν, ἀγελαδὸν. *By bands, troups, or companies.*

† Catharma, gr. κάθαρμα ex καθαίρω. expio, Bud. purgamentum, piaculum, homo ſceleratus qui mactatur, ut ejus capite expietur aliquis locus & Dei ira avertatur. *A ſacrifice to the gods to turn away the peſtilence.* piaculare, undè homines ſcelerati dic. καθάρματα, Piaculares, Demoſth.

† Cathæretica medicamenta ſunt, quæ excreſcentem carnem in ulceribus abſumunt.

† Catharmos, καθάρμος. *Purgation by fire.*

† Cathartĭcus, a, um, καθαρτικὸς, ut cathartĭcum medicamentum, gr. Celſ. *A purging medicine.*

Cathedra, æ, f. Mart. κάθεδρα, ſella, ſedes, ſedile, ſeſſio, à καθίζομαι ſedeo, ſicut & ἕδρα ab ἵζομαι. *A ſeat, a chair, &c.*

Cathedralĭtius, a, um, adject. ut cathedralĭtius ſervus. *That carrieth his maſter in a chair, or a ſlothfull fellow.*

Cathedrarius, a, um, Seneca de brevitate vitæ, cap. 10. Cathedrarios Philoſophos dicit, id eſt, ſcholaſticos in Cathedris ſedentes cùm docent. *Of, or belonging to a chair or ſeat.*

† Cathemerina febris, id eſt, Quotidiana.

Cathĕter, tĕri, m. græ. καθετὴρ, ex καθίημι, demitto. *A kinde of ſquirt or pump,* V. cataputia.

Cathumia, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. Vide Cadmir.

† Cathiſma, κάθισμα, quaſi ſeſſionem dicas, καθίζω, colloco, ſedeo, apud Græcos pſalterium univerſum eſt diviſum in cathiſmata viginti, quantum una ſeſſione vel uno tempore legere poſſis, M. ex Meurſio.

† Cathmæa. *A kinde of oar whereof latin is made.*

† Catholiciſſimus *A generality, or univerſality, Catholike,* Aug.

† Catholicus, a, um. gr. Quint. univerſalis, καθολικὸς ex κατὰ ὅλα de toto univerſo. *Univerſall, generall.*

† Catholiciani rationales, rationum præfecti, quaſi univerſales, in Provinciis generales.

† Catianus, a, um, Jun. *Licherifh, ſweet toothed,* Jun.

† Catilio, V. Catillo.

Catillatio, onis, fœm. gen. à Catillo dict. Catillones à Romanis dici ait Scal. qui provincias P. Ro. deſpoliâſſent, à catillonibus qui & catillos ipſos liguriunt abſumpta priùs dape. Perot. à catillis in quibus eſcæ apponuntur, λιχηταὶ. *A name given to the Romans in diſgrace, when they had ſpoyled their aſſociates Country,* Feſt.

Cătillo, as, Pla. λιχνεύω. *To lick diſhes, to feed greedily, alſo* catillare eſt per alienas domos gyrare, ut catuli à catillis.

† Catillones, λιμῶν, πρυλλία, λείχοντες, appellabant antiqui guloſos. *Gluttons.*

Catillum, i, n. vel catillus, ex antiq. catinulum, dim. item ex catinum, Plin. *A little diſh, ſaucer, or pottinger, the upper milſtone.* τριβλίδιον, parvus catinus.

† Catillus, Gloſſ. *A table to write on.* T.

Catinellus, Diom. idem quod catillus.

Catinum vel catinus, i. m. Var. à capiendo, dict. niſi quod Siculi dicunt κάπινον, ubi aſſa ponebant, Scal. κάτινον, Heb. קְעָרָה. *A platter, or a diſh.*

† Cato, as, avi, id eſt, Video, vides.

† Catoblepas, blepæ, κατωβλέπας, πρόβλιον, πάροψις, ex κάτω & βλέπω, alpicio, Plin. *The baſiliſk.*

† Catocœlia, æ, κατοκοιλία. *The belly or the paunch, the lower part of the belly.*

† Catoche, ſubſtan. Græc. κατοχὴ, Morbus veterno ſimilis, Latini vigilantem ſoporem interpretantur, Cal. ex κατέχω detineo, Gal. indè

† Catochites, κατοχίτης. *A precious ſtone,* Plin. 37. 10. *Alſo a kinde of figges.*

† Catochus, Gal. detentio inſenſibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis, Cal.

† Catogæum domicilium ſubterraneum, κατώγαιον, ex κάτω deorſum, & γαῖα, γῆ, terra.

† Catomidio, as, & catomidior, pa. *To beat one on the ſhoulders.*

† Catomum, tomi, vel catonium, Gr. commiſſura cervicum cum humeris, ἀμὰξ humerus, Scal. Lab. v. Cal. ſign. catenam vel viriculum. *A chain or band to tye the neck in torturing.* κατάδυλον τεχνικὸν. *The joynture of the neck and ſhoulders,* Suet. *One that is crup-ſhouldered.*

† Catones, Feſt. portus interiores in mari arte facti, Scal. leg. cothones, M. leg. cathones.

† Catoptæ quæ aliis catopitæ vel catopiſi vel coropitæ vel catropitæ. *A kinde of heretick called Circumcellions.* Ac.

† Catoptromantia, Græ. divinatio quæ fit per ſpeculum, κατοπτρομάντεια.

† Catopyrites, ex κάτω & πῦρ ignis, Plin. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

† Catorthōma, ātis. n. κατόρθωμα, ex κατὰ & ὀρθὸς rectus. *A perfect work of vertue, a deed juſtly and well done.* Inde

† Catorthoſis, κατόρθωσις. *A righteous doing.*

Catta, fœm. gen. nomen navis, Gel. 10. 25. Item penitur pro Fele, item machinæ genus, Meurſ.

† Cattumeum, liborum genus, Ac. ex Arnob.

Catularius, a, um, Feſt. σκυμνικὸς. *Belonging to whelps.*

† Catulaſter. *He that counterfeiteth a dog, a whelp.*

† Catulina. *Dogs fleſh.*

† Catulinum, neut. Gloſſ. *A little whelp.*

Catulīnus, a, um, Plin. σκυλακώδης. *Of or belonging to a little dogge or whelp.*

Catulio, is, īvi, itum, īre, σκυζάω, σκύζαν, eſt magis appetere, ad libi-

libidinem incitari, à catulis nomen habet. *To go aſſaut or proud as Bitches, alſo generally to deſire to go to the male.*

Catulitio, σαυζησμὸς, σαύζησις, refertur ad plantas & ad terram fœmina geſtientem. *The going aſſaut or proud as bitches do, &c.*

Catulioſus, a, um. *Greedy.*

Catullio, is, Nomn. *To hunger.*

Cătŭlus, li, dim. à canis proprie ſignificat caniculum, id eſt, minorem vel juniorem canem, ab antiq. nomine catus quod ſagacem ſignificat, σκύλλον, σκύμνον, σκυλάκιον, eſt etiam genus quoddam vinculi, quod interdum canis appellatur, ſive quòd quaſi mordeat, ſive quòd cuſtodiat vinctam inſtar canis. *A little dog, a whelp, a kiling, the little yong of any beaſt, a kinde of band or chain alſo called Canis, a Fetter, alſo it is put for a torturing inſtrument.*

† Catumeum. *A Cake uſed in Sacrifice.*

Cătus, ti, ſubſtant. pro fele mare, γαλῆ, ἄλευρον, ex Catus, a, um, propter ſubtilitatem. *A Cat.*

Căva, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant, τρύπλη.

Catus, a, um. à caveo, quòd cautus, catus Sabinum, Varro. catus acutus, σπινθηρὸν, ἱμερον. *Wily, ſubtill, wary, wiſe, witty, &c.* al. à canis.

Cavædium, ii, neut. gen. cava ædium, πλῶτον τῆς ἀγορᾶς. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or cloiſter, a porch.*

Cavămen, inis, n. Sol. κοίλωμα. *An hollow place.*

Căvāticus, a, um, Plin. ὑπαυλίος. *Pertaining to a hole or cave.*

Cavātor, ōris m. Plin. verb. à cavo, κοιλασθὴς. *That maketh holes or any thing hollow.*

Cavatus, a, um, particip. κοιλασθεὶς, κοιλωτὸς, Vir. *Made hollow, fetched out.*

Cava vena, dict. quod venarum omnium latiſſima ſit, eſt vena magna à gibba hepatis parte orta.

† Caucula, Gl. *Little leaves.* Vide caucalis.

Caucalis, lis, fœm. gen. Plin. herba feniculo ſim. brevi caule, flore candido, Plin. 22. 22. Græc. καυκαλὶς.

† Caucalium, ii, n. Jun. *A drinking Glaſſe.* v. baucalium.

† Caucalus, li. *A Servant.* Anaſt. Ac. ex καίω, κάνω, uro, & cala lignum.

† Caucalus. *A pain in the reins proceeding of heat.*

† Caucon. *An hearb.* Plin. l. 26. c. 7. fortè à colore dict.

† Caucum, Hier. 2. in Ioy. *A kinde of veſſel.* Caucatus, Iſid. pro cod. Acer.

Cauda, æ, fœm. gen. οὐρὰ κέρκος, Perot. qn. intus cava ſit. *A tail of a beaſt, a mans privy members,* Var. coda.

† Caudacus. *Pleaſant.* Cal.

† Caudacus, ci, m. Iſid. *A weight of ten drams.*

† Caudanus, caudani ſunt Græce ὀρχεῖς hoc eſt ultimani qui ſtant extremi in contubernio, caulos pudendum virile, S.

† Caudecæ, ciſtellæ ex junco, à ſimilitudine equinæ caudæ dictæ, al. leg. caudetæ, alii caudeæ, vide F.

Caudex, vel codex, icis, maſc. gen. κερκὶς, στέλεχος, quidam à cædo, quia ex eo κλάδοι κοπτονται, rami abſcinduntur, caudex, al. qu. cauda arboris. *A ſtock or trunch of a tree, alſo a book, a block head, a ſhip, a table, a table to write on, a ſeal.*

Caudeus, a, um. ad. à caudex, Plaut. στελεχῶδης. *Of a ſtock or body of a tree.*

Caudicalis, le, Plaut. στελεχώδης. *Of or pertaining to the body of a tree, apt to cleave to the body or roots of a tree.*

Caudicariæ, naves ex tabulis, craſſioribus factæ, Feſt. quod à caudicibus factæ.

Caudicarius, vel eodicarius, a, um, Feſt. στελεχώδης. *Belonging to the body or trunk of a tree.*

† Caudicæ, f. plur. Gloſſ. *Beats made of one piece of the trunk of a ſhip.*

Caudicatus, a, um & caudiceus, a, um, id quod caudicarius. Auſon.

Cavea, æ, v. cavus. ἀντρογκρεάδη, ὀκυλίσιον. *A cave in the ground, a dark cell, a coup, a cage, a den, a ſcaffold, συναγωγεῖον. An aſſembly.*

† Cavena, Barbar. pro caverna, C.

Caveo, es, cavi, cautum, ēre, εὐλαβεῖσθαι, φοβεῖσθαι, Mar. à cavo deducit, eo quòd primi homines mala, & pericula, æſtus, & frigora, &c. cavere dicerentur cum in cavos ſuos receſſus ſe reciperent, & iis ſe tuerentur, vel à חָבָה tegere. Caveo eſt intente & cum ſolicitudine provideo, obſervo, cuto, ne aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat, cavere alicui eſt providere ne aliquid accidat inviſum vel ut accidat gratum, ſecuritatem & cuſtodiam parare. Cavere abſolutè eſt providere, cum metu aut cura obſervare ut bene rem capeſſamus, Græ. εὐλαβεῖσθαι munire ſe contra periculum. Cavere aliquid eſt fugere & timere, eſt & cavere ſatis accipere, ut Juriſconſulti loquuntur. *To promiſe for, to look that he take no harm, to look or ſee unto, to beware or take heed, to provide or look unto, to ordain, to regard, to inſtruct or adviſe, to promiſe for, to put in exception, to take or give ſecurity.*

Cavendus, a, um, adjectiv. à caveo. *Due to be taken heed of or looked unto.*

† Caveola, æ, f. Gl. *A little cave or cage,* Mart.

Caverna, æ, fœm. gen. ex cavea, ἄντρον, χηραμὸς, κοίλωμα. *A Cave or Den, any hollow place.* leg. cavernum.

Cavernæ, fœm. *The hollow of the ears, and of the place where the teeth grow.*

Cavernatus, a, um. *Made like a Cave.*

Cavernoſum nervum appell. penis colem, cavernoſa oſſa foraminulenta, &c. ſunt oſſa quædam parva ſupra naſi radicem, Stup.

Cavernoſus, a, um, Plin. ἀνδώδης. *Full of holes, caves or dens.*

Cavernŭla, æ, fœ. Plin. μῶλων. *A little den.*

† Cavernum, i, neut. Gloſſ. *A Den.* M.

Cavernicula. *A little cave.*

Caveus, ei. *A pot or jug.*

Caviæ, Feſt. *The part of the ſacrifice next to the tail.*

Caviar, aris, n. Var. *A hollow place.* Feſt. ubi Scal. v.

Caviares hoſtiæ quæ & cavæ, caviares hoſtiæ dicebantur quod caviar pars hoſtiæ cauda tenus dicebatur. *Parts of beaſts next the tails to be ſacrificed yeerly for the Prieſts.* Feſt.

Cavile, is, neut. Var. *A hollow place.*

Cavilla, f. Plaut. σκῶμμα, Tertul. de corona militis, omnibus modis cavillandum, id eſt, cavendum, V. Scalig in Feſt. Cavilla, ex cavus, a, um. quod inane, Feſt. cavilla eſt jocoſa calumniatio, ad quod Scaliger. cavillare dict. à cavendo, ὑποκρισιεικὸς, propriumque eſt leguleiorum moratorumque verbum, & paulò poſt, ut diminuerunt nomen in formularis illis, leguleios non juriſprudentes vocantes, ſic & verbum profeſſionis, cum cavillare non cavere eos dicebant, propter tricas, & moroſas juris præſtigias mutabāt, vide Scal. Cavillo, Non. à calvo is. *Amock, a ſcoffe, a jeſt, a cavill, a halting, exception, a forged tale.*

Cavillandum, id eſt, cavendum, Tert. Scal.

Cavillor, aris, atus ſum, āri, ex cavilla, κερτομῶ, σκώπτω, σκώπτομαι. *To cavill, to mock, to reaſon craftily and perverſely.* Ponitur & pro cavere.

Cavillatio, ōnis, fœm gen. Verbal. ἐμπαιγμὸς, σκῶμμα, σκώπτομαι. *A cavillation, a mock and jeſt, a cun-*

wrong and subtill allegation, a forged cauill.

Cavillātus, us, m. Ap. idem quod cavillatio.

Cavillātor, ōris, m. *καλλιεπής, ἐριστής. A caviller, a mocker, a wrangling fellow.*

Cavillum, i, dim. à cavilla, *σκωμμάτιον.* V.

Cavita, pro cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis, f. *κοιλία, κοιλότης. Hollowneſſe.*

Cavitio, onis, fœm. pro Cautio, Plaut.

Caula, æ, fœm. g. (quia caulibus tegebatur, quidam à Gr. *αὐλὴ*, Feſt. à cavo derivat, antiquitus, inquit, ante uſum tectorum oves in antris claudebantur, Gal. *ἀπὸ τῆς καυλοῦ*, nam etiam nunc fiunt ex viminibus ſepta, al. ex כלא machla,) *ὁρκάνη, κίτιον. A ſheep-coat, fold, a hole, alſo pores.*

† Cauledon, ſpecies oſſis fracti. Vide Schid. acedon.

† Cauliculus, i, maſ. gen. dimin. à caulis, *καυλίσκος. A little ſtalk or ſtem.*

† Caulacus, cyathi pondus decem drachmis appenditur, qui etiam à quibuſdam caulacus dicitur, Iſidor. Orig. 14. 25.

Cauleſco, is, *καυλῶμαι. To grow to a ſtalk.*

Caulias, æ, f. *καυλίας* ſuccus, ex caule laſerpitii, Plin. *The juyce of Laſerpitium.* cauliculus.

Caulinus, a, um, adject. ut caulinum vinum juxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Pl.

Caulis, is, m. *καυλὸς, τὸ ἄκρον τῶν δένδρων, ὃ ἐς τὸ ἐξὺ ἐντίθεται*, ex *αὐλὴ κατὰ* pleonaſmum *τὸ κ, αὐλὸς γὰρ ἔσται.* Caulis generaliter eſt harbarum & olerum medius frutex qui vulgo thyrſus dicitur, & ſpecialiter genus olerum caulis dicitur, quia thyrſus ipſius ampliùs cæteris oleribus coaleſcit, id eſt, creſcit, Iſid. 17. 10. caules, (Gloſſ. Iſid.) cancelli tribunalis ubi ſunt advocati, Mar. à *καίω*uro, vel à *καυλὸς*, id eſt, concavus. *A ſtalk or ſtem, a branch, it is put for any kinde of hearb, alſo a colewort, a beaſts rump, a mans yard, a dart, an arrow.*

Caulodes, braſſicæ ſpecies, habens lata folia e caule exeuntia, *καυλώδης.* Pli. 20. 9.

† Cauma, atis, n. *καῦμα. Heat, burning.*

† Caunatæ, pl. f. Pol. *A kinde of purple coverlets.* Cal. 16. 10.

Cauneas, antiq. pro cavene eas.

† Cauniæ, ſive caunæ, *καυνίαι. A kinde of fig growing in Caunus a city in Caria.*

Cavo, is, idem quod Caveo, Hor.

Cavo, as, vide cavus, *καλεύω, καλάσσω. To make hollow, to thruſt thorow.*

† Cavoneæ, p. f. g. Gloſſ. *Sweet junkets.*

† Caupilus navicula brevis, Gl. Heb. כוּם chus, cyathus, ſcyphus, Phiala.

† Caupolus, li, maſc. g. Gloſſ. *A piece of hollow wood like a boat.* vide caupilus.

Caupo, vel cupo, onis, & cupa vel capa, m. Iſid. dolium, cupos & cupas à cupiendo, i. accipiendo aquas vel vinum vocatas volunt. inde & caupones, Feſt *κάπηλοι, πανδοκεῖς*, Canin. Caupo qui & copo, tabernarius qui cauponam exercet, Scal. Copo eſt à cops, i. opulentus, oportet enim copones rerum copia inſtructos eſſe, eſt tamen vicinum Græcum *κάπηλος*, Syr. 26. 28. *κὴ συμφοιτήσει κάπηλος ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας*, & non juſtificabitur caupo peccatis. *A victualler, a buckſter.*

Caupona taberna à copiis dict. al. leg. cupis, copo à cops, i. opulentus, Gr. *κάπηλος.*

Caupōna, æ, f. g. Priſc. caupo, caupona eſt tam taberna quam mulier, *κάπηλις, καταγώγιον, πανδοχεῖον*, ex caupo, caupona ex copona, id eſt, taberna ex copiis dict. Feſt. caupo, copo, ſicut aula olla, cauponarium de una tantum re, ſed ad multa extend. & à *καπηλεύω*, Græc. *A tavern, a cellar, a victualling houſe, alſo a woman ſelling wine.*

† Cauponalia, p. n. Gl. *Tents or booths for victuallers.*

Cauponaria, & cauponarius, a, um, *καπηλική. The craft or art of Victuallers.*

Cauponatim, adverb. *Deceitfully.*

† Cauponium, ii, n. *An Alehouſe or Tavern.*

Caupōnius, a, um. Plaut. *καπηλικὸς. Pertaining to the art or ſcience of a Taverner.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus ſum, Dep. *καπηλεύω. To ſell wine or victuals, to ſell for gain.*

Caupōnula, æ, fœm. dim. *καπηλία, καπηλεῖον. A little Alehouſe or Tavern.*

† Caupulus. *A ſhort ſhip.*

Caurio, is, ivi, Phil. à ſono vocis. *To cry like a Panther.*

Caurus, ri, maſc. g. *ἀργέστης*, ex *κάω*uro. *A Weſt or Northweſt winde.*

Cauſa, æ, fœm. *αἰτία*, M. ut autem *αἰτία* eſt res de quâ *αἰτεῖται* ita cauſa dicta poſſit videri à quælo qd. idē cum *αἰτέω* q. in c, primò ſig. rem quæ in quæſtionem venit, vel à caſu quòd initia vel origines rerum, quæ ſunt cauſæ, caſu eveniant, unde & caſus pro cauſa juriſcon. unde & cauſa occaſio dicitur, ſcrib. & cauſſa, nam ferè quoties S. litera media vocalium longarum, vel ſubjecta longis eſſet, gemina batur, per tranſlat. dic. omnis actio quam in foro habemus *δίκη*. aliq. occaſio *ἀφορμή*, interdū origo *ἀρχή*, aliq. pro apologia *ἀπολογία*. cauſa à caveo dict. cauta, cauſa, quod ea ſit quæ cavet ut aliquid agatur, vel non agatur, Iſid. cauſa vocatur à caſu pro evenit, al. à *καῦσις*, quòd res velut ardore quodam accendat, & ad agendum inflammet, quod Etym. Fungero non probatur. quidam à *χάος* chaos detracta aſpiratione, quod confuſa illa materia prima omnium cauſa fuerit, Perot. ſignificat contractū, negotium, & obligationem, item. Cauſam agere, litem perſequi, cauſas orare, cauſam conficere apud aliquē, cauſa item pro re, cauſa etiam ſumi ſolet pro titulo debiti, actionis, dominii, poſſeſſionis: cauſa ſignificat etiam conditionem rei, proprietatem, cauſa bonorum, emolumentum, omne quod ex re aliqua jure percipitur: cauſarum nomine intellige tum ipſas cauſas ex quibus ipſæ acceſſiones debentur, tum modum ipſarum acceſſionum. Cauſa læpe vocat. elegantiæ gratia, ut cauſa facti pro facto ipſo, cauſa pignoris pro pignore, &c. Cauſa pro negotio. Cauſæ omnium rerum quatuor ſunt. Efficiens à qua fit, materia ex qua, forma per quam fit, & finis propter quem fit: cauſa eſt quæ id efficit cujus eſt cauſa, Cic. de Fato. Sumitur pro ratione, pro querela. Vide Juriſconſultos. Cauſarum tria genera, demonſtrativum, deliberativum (quod & concionale) & judiciale. cauſa pro quæſtione, pro gratia, & favore, argumento. Vide Cal. *A cauſe, a controverſie or ſuit; a matter in queſtion, a caſe, Proceſſe, pleading, buſineſſe, charge, an excuſe, a reaſon, an occaſion, a pretence, a quarrell, a title, a ſtate or condition, a party, profit.*

Cauſālis, le, Prob. *αἰτιολογικὸς. That pertaineth to a cauſe, cauſall.*

† Cauſama, æ, Gl. æſtus. *The ſwelling of the ſea.* ex *καίω*.

Cauſarius, a, um, adj. Liv. reus qui cauſam habet de qua in judicio diſceptatur, cauſarius etiam litis amator, Iſidor. ut cauſarii milites, qui propter honeſtam cauſam à militiâ ſolvuntur, *ἀπόμαχοι. That is aſſoined in the Law, or excuſed for any matter, as ſick, maimed.*

Cauſārie, adv. *δικαίως. For good cauſe, not without cauſe, with authoritie.*

† Cauſacus, i, m. Iſid. *A weight of tendrams.*

† Cau-

† Canſatinus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Quarrellous.*

† Cauſateus, a, um. *That is the cauſe of a thing.*

Cauſatio, onis, fœ. gen. παράφασις. *An excuſe, eſſoyning or pretence.*

Cauſatius, adv. Plin. ὑλικοτέρως. *With great cauſe or reaſon.*

Cauſia, æ, fœ. καυσία, regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. Suid. ἱδίως πίλος βαρβαρικὸς adverſus æſtum, ex καίω, καύσω. Hebr. חָם. *An hat to keep from ſun-burning.* vide M.

† Cauſiatus pater, ἱερομνήμων. *He that is next in Dignity to the High Prieſt, a Cardinall,* Jun. vide M.

Cauſidicine, æ, f. g. Cod. *A pleading of a Cauſe, a Profeſſion of Law.*

Cauſidicus, ci, m. ge. ex cauſa & dico, δικανικός, ῥήτωρ, συνήγορος. *A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counſellour, an Advocate, a Proctor, an Attorney.*

Cauſidicor, aris, ἀπολογέω, ἀπολογέομαι. *To alledge a Cauſe or excaſe, to refuſe, to alledge Reaſons of refuſing.*

† Cauſima ligna, Cæl. *Dry wood that will eaſily burn.*

† Cauſima, cauſima. Coop. *Stuffe apt to burn.*

† Cauſodes, Græc. Celſ. *A continuall burning Feaver.* ex καίω uro.

† Cauſon, onis, m. g. Græc. καῦσων. *An heat, an hot Diſeaſe, as an Ague, &c.*

Cauſor, āris, ātus ſum, Depon. παραιτέομαι, ἀπολογέομαι. Virg. *To alledge a reaſon or excuſe, to blame, to be blamed.*

Cauſticus, a, um. adj. Græc. Plin. καυστικός. *Apt to burn, that hath vertue to burn,* ex καίω uro.

Cauſtum, ti, n. g. Gr. Plin. καυστόν. *A thing burned or apt to burn.*

Cauſula, æ, dim. à cauſa, διάδηλον. *A little cauſe.*

Cauſus, a, um. *Burning, belonging to fire.* Gloſſ.

† Cauſus, ſi, m. ge. Jun. καυσών. *An hot burning Feaver.*

† Cauta, æ, f. g. Offic. idem quod cotula fœtida. *The hearb Doggs Cammomile, alſo the hearb Oxe-eye.* Dod. Coop.

Cautè, adverb. παιπάλως, φρονίμως. *Warily, wiſely, adviſedly, ſubtilly.*

Cautela, æ, fœmin. gen. Digeſt. παραφυλακή, εὐλάβεια. *A Proviſion, a circumſpection, a cavill, an aſſurance.* à caveo.

Cautes, vide cauterium.

Cauteriatus, a, um. καυτηριαζόμενος. *Burned, ſeared with an hot iron.*

Cauterio, & cauterizo, as, καυτηριάζω. *To burn, to ſear with an hot iron.*

† Cauteriolum, li, Gloſſ. *A ſearing or burning.*

† Cauteritmus, mi, maſcul. gen. Gloſſ. καυτηριασμός. *A cutting in the body for an inflammation or ſwelling,* Stup.

Cauterium, ii, neut. g. καυτήριον, cauter, καυτὴρ, ex καίω, καύσω, ab urendo dict. Plin. *A marking inſtrument, an hot iron, a ſearing iron.*

Cautes, is, fœm. gen. à cos, vel à καίω, καύσω, quod per æſtum terra edita creſcit in lapides, Cæl. al. cautes dic. q. cavatas, ἀπὸ τοῦ πίπτειν. *A ragged Rock or Hill full of great ſtones.*

Cauticus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hard.*

Cautim, adv. idem q. cautè, Ter.

Cautio, onis, f. g. verb. ex caveo, παφυλακή, εὐλάβεια. *A caution, a proviſion, a care taken, a remedy, an aſſurance, a taking heed, a Bond or Obligation, a Teſtament or promiſe in writing, a craftſhift, a ſeeing into a thing.*

Cautionalis, le, Digeſt. παφυλακτικός. *Pertaining to a cautele.*

Cautor, oris, m. à caveo, εὐλαβὴς, φρόνιμος. *He that foreſeeth or bewareth.*

† Cautos ſacerdos, Iſidor. Mar. cautor vel kados, a קָדֵשׁ kadeſh, ſanctus.

† Cautum, ti, Gloſſ. *A bar or ſtop.* T.

† Cautumniæ, citenæ, Gloſſ. Iſid. Vulcan. legit Latonnæ ciſternæ. Meurſ. legit Catuna, Arabes, à quibus vox deducta eſt catina, catuna, vel catunna. M. ex κατῦνα, Acer. eatumnæ citanæ legit. Catumnia citumnias vocat ergaſtula, ubi cautes ſive cotes exſcindebant damnati, à cædendo.

† Catunæ, catuna, κατῦνα eſt tentorium, ſarcina, vide Mart.

Cautus, a, um à caveo, εὐλαβὴς, φρόνιμος, σοφὸς. *Provident, wary, circumſpect, wiſe, ſubtile, ſure, craftſ.*

Cauto opus eſt pro cavend.

Cavum, vi, ne. Plin. & cavus, vi, m. Var. κόλπωμα. *A cave, den or hollow place, a ſink.*

Cavus, a, um. adj. κοῖλος. M. à קָף caph, F. ex קֻרָּה kubah, vel קֻב kab, vola manus, quidam à chaos, quod quaſi vorago quædam erat inanis. al. ex גַּבָּא gaba, גֹּב goba, גוֹב gob, fovea. *Hollow, deep, full of holes, ſcaled.*

† Cazimi, frequens vocabulum apud Aſtrologos. *When a Planet is in conjunction with the Sun within ſixteen minutes.*

C ante E.

CEL. in notis antiquorum celeres, CEN. PP. vel CENS. cenſor perpetuus, CEN, A. Cenſoris arbitratu. CENT. Centurio, vel Centuria. CENTŪ. Centuriones. C F. Caii filius.

Ce, ſyllabica adjectio eſt, quæ cum iis ferè jungitur, quæ in c. vel ſ. deſinunt, ſcribe ce ut hicce, hiſce; hiccine, & hiccene; ſiccine, ſiccene. ce tranſlatum à Græcis, ubi κὲ eſt particula, ut loquuntur, potentialis, ſæpè etiam ſupervacanea, M.

Cea veſtis. *A Garment of Silk; ſo called, becauſe in the Iland Cea they were firſt made.* Plin. 11. 12.

† Ceaba, carcer, Cæl.

† Ceanothus *A kinde of thorn.* Di.

† Ceblos, κέβλος, cynocephalus, Cete.

† Celepyris, genus avis, Ariſtoph.

Cebriones, nomen avis, Ariſt.

Ceblena. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Cebus, κῆβος, ſimia caudata, Ariſt.

† Cecauma, malum vel cæcum incendium.

† Cecterea, fœ g. Lim. *A round pit ſet for a land mark.* T.

Cecubum, bi. vinum cecubii à cæcubis campaniæ populis apud quos naſcitur, Mart. *A kinde of Wine.*

† Cecula, æ. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Cecuma, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. noctua, Feſt. cicuma, al. legunt cucuma, vide Ac. *An Owl.*

Ceditiæ tabernæ, dict. à Ceditio Romano.

† Cedmata, κάθυγρα, fluxiones in crura decumbentes, Stup.

Cēdo, is, ſſi. παραχωρέω, ἀναχάζω, ἀποχωρέω, ex יָחַד, alii à cado vel à dico per tranſpoſitionem, Cal. ex cædo, al. à ce & do, ce, pro ſe vel ſeorſum, alii ex cello, vel ex יָצָא tſagnad. al. à χάσκειν ex χάζω recedo, unde κατακεδεῖν, Heſych. χωρῆσαι. *To fall from.* cedere quandoque abire & locum dare victori, ἴτωαν, id eſt, cedere alicui, quandoque diſcedere, evitare, ſubterfugere rem aliquam, cedere iræ, id eſt, locum dare iræ: cedere benis, id eſt, diſcedere à bonis, & tradere creditori, cedere in jure & de jure, id eſt, jus quod habemus alteri tradere. Item cedere eſt in jus alicujus venire. item cedere victoriam alicui, cedere aquam manibus, item in creditoris lucra cedere: cedere lite eſt victum ſe fateri. Item pro accidere, evenire, concedere, obſequi, incidere. Cedere é vita, id eſt, mori, ex tranſverſo cedo quaſi cancer ſoler. cedo imperativum, id eſt, dic. cedite, id eſt, dicite, antiqu. cette. *To give place, to depart, to yeeld, to obey, to ſucceed, to depart from, to happen or fall out, to agree to one, to be overcome, to renounce, not to be able to,* &c.

Cēdens, ntis, part. à cedo, ἴκων, Virg.

Virg. *Giving place, changing, loosing, decaying, falling.*

Cēdo, verb. defect. & in imperat. tantum legitur, cedo, i. dic quid putas, cedo igitur quid faciam Dave, Terent. *μοι, φέρε δή, ἄγε δή. To tell, to retire, to give back, to obey, to grant, to give, πάρασχε. To go, to put from, to give over,* cedite, i. e. dicite, vel dare, cedo, dic vel da, vide cædo.

Ceditur, imp.

Cedratus, a, um. Plin. *κεδρινθείς. Annointed with juyce or oyl of Cedar trees.*

Cedrelate, es, f. *κεδριλάτη*, id est, cedrus longa, Plin. *The greater kinde of Cedar.*

Cedria, æ, f. g. *κέδρεια*, pix quæ ex cedrelata defluit. *The liquor or rosin running out of the great Cedar, also a kinde of Fish,* Plin.

Cedrinus, a, um. adj. Pl. *κέδρεος. Of or belonging to the Cedar tree.*

Cedris, idis, *κεδρίς. The fruit or berry of Cedar.* Plin. 24. 5.

Cedrium, ii, neut. Plin. 16. 11. Syriacum, vide cedrus, *κέδρινον. The pap or juyce that issueth from the Pine tree.*

† Cedromelon. Cedrum malum. *A Citron, a Limmon,* Vide Dod.

† Cedropa, dicuntur quævis le gumina, Hesych. *All kindes of Pulse.*

† Cedrostis, is, f. g. Plin. 23. 1. à cedrus, *κεδρῖτις. The white Vine growing in hedges, of* Dioscorides *it is called* Bryonia, Græc. cedrosis.

† Cedrula, dim. à cedrus, Cris.

Cedrus, dri, f. g. *κέδρος* ex ארז arazת Erets terræ, Mar. à *κεδρόω*, vel à ברוש karad. *A cedar tree, also the oyl of Cedar.*

† Ceiria fascia, item tænia. *A kinde of Worm.*

† Ceiris, Virgil. *κεῖρις*, avis, quæ Scylla & ciris, *ἀπὸ τῦ κείρειν* tondere. *A Puttock.*

† Ceitulus, m. gen. Hesych. *The he Aelion.*

† Celænia, Gl. *A yoke of Oxen,* T. Celans, Lucan. *ἀπεκρύπτων. Cloaking, dissembling.*

Celarium, n. gen. Pollux. *A boxe where any kinde of sauce was put.*

† Celas, testiculorum tumores, Stup.

† Celastra, *κελάστρα, σκαφίς. A kinde of Vessel which Shepheards used.*

† Celastrus, *κέλαστρος*, celastron, *κέλαστρον*, arbor semper virens, Theoph.

Celatim, adver. Sisenna. *Secretly, closely.*

† Celebe, Gr. poculum ligneum.

Celerè, adv. vide celeriter.

Cēlātus, a, um. p. à celor. *ἀπόκρυφος. Secret, hid, kept close.*

Celebrabilis, le, adj. *With much solemnity.* Amm. Marc.

Celebrandus, a, um. *πολυλαίτου, ἀγαπήτος, To be solemnized or praysed.*

Celebrata, orum, n. Mart. *Funerals,* exequiæ.

Celebrātio, onis, f. verb. *ἑόρτασις, πανήγυρις. A solemnity, setting forth, an Assembly of men.*

Celebrator, ōris, compar. à celebratus.

Celebratissimus, a, um. *πολύθρυλλος, λίαν ἀξιόλογος. Very commonly reported.*

Celebrātus, a, um. *ἐνδημιάδης, ἔνδοξος. Famous, renowned, much frequented, of great solemnity.*

Celebris, & hoc bre. vel hic celeber, hæc celebris, hoc celebre, *διάσημος, πανδήμος, περίβοητος, ἐπίδοξος, ἐπίκλυτος*, clarus, Non. celebre, frequens, velox, Non. ex Accio, celebri gradu gressum accelerasse decet. ex celer, M. al. à celo alii à *κέλομαι* celebro, seu cluo. Mart. *Well renowned, famous, honoured; much haunted, frequented or resorted to, much spoken of, &c.*

Celeberrimus, a, um. sup. *πολύθρυλλητος. Exceeding famous, very much spoken of.*

Celeberrimè, adv. Suet. *Very often, very famously.*

† Celebre, pro celere, Non.

Celebritas, ātis, f. (dict. quod ibi non terrena, sed cœlestia tantum agantur) *πολυκλήτια, πανήγυρις. A solemn assembly of great Personages, good name, good report, famousnesse, greatnesse in the World, much haunting or resorting to a place.*

Celebro, as, *φοιτάω. To frequent, to solemnize with an assembly of men, ἐνδημιάζω, δοξάζω. to celebrate, to exercise much, to commend, to have in honour and estimation, to spread abroad, to make famous.*

† Celeos, *κελεός.*

Celebresco, Non. *ἐνδυμιῶ. To wax famous.*

† Celepsia. *A kinde of Mitre.*

Celer, hæc celeris, hoc celere, à calore, quia levis & agilis. *ταχύς, ὀργῶν.* M. à *κέλλω*, i. *ταχέως ἔρχομαι*, unde & celes, vide cello.

Celeranter & celeratim, Non. idem quod celeriter, item celere, Plaut. item celeris pro celer.

Cĕleres, Plin. *Light horsmen, riders for a prize,* vide Equites.

Celerior, Val. *Swifter, speedier.*

Celeripes, edis, adj. ex celer & pes. *ἀκύπους, ὠκύπους. Swift of foot.*

Cĕlĕritas, ātis, f. *ταχύτης, ἀκύτης. Quicknesse, speed, haste.*

Celeriter, ius, celerrimè, adv. *ταχὺ, ἀκέως. Quickly, with all speed, by and by, out of hand, shortly.*

Celeritudo, ĭnis, fœm. Var. idem quod celeritas.

Celeriunculus, adj. *Somwhat swift.*

Celerissimus, pro celerrimus.

Cĕlĕriuscule, adverb. *Somewhat quickly.*

Celero, as, *ταχύνω, σπεύδω. To haste, to make speed.*

Celeratus, a, um. adject. *Swift quick,* Am. Mar.

Celes, itis, m. Pl. Gr. *κέλης*, à *κέλλω*, id est, *ἐλαύνω*, seu *τρέχω*, vel à *κελέω. An horse running for a prize or game,* Gel. *A certain Boat or Barge,* item pro statuis equestribus.

† Celetizontes, *κελητίζοντες. They that ride on such Horses.* Vide celeres.

† Celeusmaticus, *κελευσματικός. A foot in a Verse.*

Celeusma, vel celeuma, ătis, n. g. Mart. *κέλευσμα*, à *κελεύομαι* jubeo. *The shout or noise which Mariners make when they do any thing together with joyned strength, or when the Master doth call and encourage them.*

Celeustes, æ, m. Bud. *κελευστής. Such an exhorter or maker of noise, after some the boatswain,* ex *κελεύω* jubeo.

Celia, à calefaciendo sic appellata. *A kinde of drink made of the juyce of Wheat.* Plin. 22.

Cēlibaris hasta, Fest. cælibari hasta caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris stetisset abjecti, occisique, ut quemadmodum illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic ipsa cum vito sit, vel quia matronæ Junonis Curitis in tutela sunt, quæ ita appellabatur à ferenda hasta, quæ Lingua Sabinorum Curis dicitur, vel quod fortes viros genituras ominetur, vel quod nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperii est, quam ob causam viri fortes ea donantur, & captivi sub ea venenat, quos Græci *δορυκλάτους*, & *δουρίτητας* vocant. *A Spear wherewith the new maried Wives had their heirs touched up.* vide cœlibaris.

Cella, æ, f. quòd in ea celentur quæ volumus esse occulta, Fest. *ἀποθήκη, ταμιεῖον, ἐπαύλιον. A cellar or storehouse, a battery, a pantry, a privy chamber, a chancell, a chappell, a place where one is privily washed, an hive.*

† Cellaromarium, *ταμιεῖα* cellarium, M. legit cellariomarium, quod & armarium, Fulg. pro armarium, Vide M. *A Safe or Cupbord in the pantry.*

Cellaria, æ, f. Plaut. *ἐπαύλη, ταμία. A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or buttery, also the cellar it self.*

Cellaris, re, adj. Col. *ὁ τῦ ταμιείου. Pertaining to cellars.*

Cellarium,

Cellarium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. ταμιεῖον, πῶμα. *A Cellar, ſtore-houſe, or Buttery.*

Cellarius, ii, maſc. Plaut. ταμίας ἀνόμοιος. *Which hath charge of the Cellar, or ſtore-houſe, a Butler, the ſteward of the houſe, the Cook or clark of the kitchin.*

† Cellioros, potius cilindros. *A womans apparell.*

† Celliota, καλλιάδης, miniſter interioris conclavis imperatoris ac deſpotarum, etiam Monachi, Meurſ.

† Cello, vel cællo, is, à cedo, cellō, quo veteres utebantur pro cedo, nunc compoſitis tantum utimur excello, & præcello, quod eſt excedo, & antecedo, habet etiā percutiendi ſignificationem præcello, procello, recello, eſt autem gr. κέλλω appello, item κέλλω irruo, Mart. à κέλω eo, vado, V. *To beat, or ſtrike, to break.*

Cellula, æ. fœm. Ter. διάπυος. *A little Cellar, Chancell, ſecret chamber,* Col. *A hole to breed in.*

Cellulæ columbinarū. *Doves holes.*

† Cellulani & concellanei ſunt monachi cellæ ejuſdē habitatores.

Celo, as, κρύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, ex Heb כלא kala arcere, &c. vel ex κλείω claudo, clam habeo. *To conceal, to keep cloſe, to hide, to cover, not to acquaint with, to diſſemble.*

† Celo, onis. *A ſlie boat or pinnace,* inde plur. celones, Iſid. quaſi κελήτας vocat, à velox vel celer, *Wherries, or ſwift boats.*

Celoneum, κελώνειον, lignum quo trahitur aqua, à κέλων, κῶλον, lignum *A bucket,* v. M.

Cēlox, ocis, κέλης, à celeritate dict. Liv. *A kinde of little bark, brigandine, or boy.*

† Celphi. *A kinde of wilde beaſts.*

Celſitas, ātis, f. ἐξοχή. *Loftineſſe, haughtineſſe, height, eminence.*

Celſitudo, dinis, fœm. ἐξοχὴ ὑψηλότης, Val. *Highneſſe, nobility, excellency.*

Celſus, a, um. ὑπέροχος, μετέωρος, ὑψηλός, ex κέλης eques, Feſt. ex Iſidor. ducit à cœlo quaſi cœleſtis. *High, loft y, noble, upright.*

Celta, æ, m. *A French man.*

† Celtibium, ii, n. g. *Bread.*

† Celticus, a, um, Nobilis à celſus, Cat. *alſo of* celtica.

† Celtiens, ntis, adj. *Honourable.*

Celtis, arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à celo, id eſt incido, vel à celſitate. *A ſweet tree in Africk, that is named alſo Lotos, the fruit of it is called* Laba, *alſo a kinde of fiſh,* Gloſſ.

Celtis, is, eſt cœlum, item eſt inſtrumentum ferreum aptum ad ſculpendum. ita vet. interpr. Job. 19. v. Mart. *A kinde of tree.*

† Celundria. *A ſwift Ship.* al. Celindria.

† Celydrus, vide chelydrus.

† Cembri. *A kinde of Pine tree,* Dod.

† Cemas, Ælian. *A kinde of goat.*

† Cemeliarcha, ſacriſta, qui ſacra ſervat vaſa, Acerd.

† Cememelion. *A precious veſſel,* V. Acer. leg. cimelias cimelia & cemelia pro eodem.

† Cemos, Plin. ex κῆμος, quod habet calicis figuram. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Cencles, avis quædam marina, Bud.

† Cenchramides, κεγχραμίδες, Plin. (Gr. dict. à milii ſimilitudine, quod Gr. κέγχρον vocant) ficorum grana.

† Cenchramidodæ, ficorū grana.

† Cenchranopola, Heſ. c. à κέγχρος milium. & πολῶ venditio. *He that ſelleth ſweet junkets or confections.*

† Cenchos. *A kinde of Diamond.*

† Cenchiamis, granum ficus, Plin. 15. 19.

† Cenchrias, panis ex milio. *Alſo a kinde of tetter,* ſimilit. milii.

† Cenchris, idis, fœm. Plin. κεγχρίς, dict. chencris quaſi miliaria, lat à tinnitu vocis tinniculū appellant, Plin. 29. 6. & 20. 22. Eſt item ſerpillum adverſus ſerpentes efficax, maxime cenchrin & ſcolopendras. *A kinde of venemous ſerpent full of ſpots, a kinde of hauk*

† Cenchrines, puls è milio, ſerpens hydrus.

Cenchrites, tæ, & cenchrus, chri m. g. Plin. κεγχρίτης. *A precious ſtone having things in it like mill ſeed: alſo a kinde of hearb.* Heſych.

Cenchrus, milium, item genus ſerpentis, item veſtis.

† Cenchrus. *A kinde of hearb,* G.

† Cenchron, Plin. adamantis genus quod ſit milii magnitudine dict. Plin. 37. 4.

† Cendo, v. cando, ex κάω vel κέω uſitatius in compoſitis, incendo, &c.

† Cendonicum, id. quod abſynthium marinum, Dioſc.

† Ceneangia. *Emptineſſe of the ſtomach and guts, alſo a ſickneſſe when one can eat nothing.*

† Ceneon, V. Ile.

† Cenodoxia, æ, fœm. Gr. κενοδοξία, à κένος vanus, & δόξα gloria. *Vain-glory.*

† Cenomia. *A kinde of ſtic.*

† Cenotaphium, ii, n. Gr Digeſt. κενοτάφιον, à κένος vanus, & τάφη ſepulchrum, à θάπτω ſepelio. *A monument or repreſentation in the church of the dead, as they do at the moneth or years end, called a herſe, an empty tombe erected for the honour of the Dead.*

Cenſa, orum, Non. *Subſtance, revenues.*

Cenſeo, es, ui, ēre, à ſenſus, S. in C. alii à cedo, unde Var. ceſſores, pro cenſores, Feſt. cenſere nunc ſignificare, nunc ſuadere, nunc decernere. Gl. κρίνω, ψηφίζομαι, τιμῶ, M. à conſulo, quaſi conſeo, Gl. συμβουλεύω, Aven. ex ⅁⅁⅁ Sachen, M. *To determine.* item cenſere, ſuccenſere. *To ſuppoſe, to think good, to judge, to tell his minde, to bring in his number, to leavie a tax or ſubſidie, to muſter the people for wars or taxes, alſo to be angry or diſcontent, to tax.*

Cenſeor, eris, ſus, ſum, paſſ. ἀριθμέομαι, τιμῶμαι. *To be numbred, muſtred, valued, taxed, ceſſed, to be had in eſtimation, to be conſtrained, to bring in his number or tax, to be admired.* Eſt etiam cenſeor deponens. idem ſignif. quod profiteri, vel ſua bona cenſere. *To enroll in the Cenſors table.*

Cenſi, vel centenarii, qui centum millia in bonis habebant.

† Cenſio, is, ire, & cenſo, is, ere, Cat. V. cenſeo.

Cenſio, onis, f. verb. à cenſeo, æſtimatio cenſentis, τίμησις, ψήφισις, Plaut. unde cenſores, cenſio haſtiatia dicebatur, cum militi multæ nomine ob delictum militare indicebatur, quod haſtas daret, Cenſionem facere dicebatur cenſor, cum multam equiti irrogabat, Feſt. *A puniſhment or cenſure of condemnation done by the Cenſour, a price, advice, or opinion.*

Cenſitio, onis, fœm. gen. Spart. εἰσφορά, *A taxing of ſubjects with Subſidies, or ſuch payments.*

Cenſitor, oris, m. Ulp. idem qd. cenſor, V. Ac.

Cenſor, ōris, m. verbal, à cenſeo, ἐπόπτης, τιμητής, ἐπανορθωτής, dict. ſive quod quīque tanti ſua æſtimaret, quanti illi cenſuiſſent, F. ſive quod ad eorum cenſionem, i. arbitrium populus cenſeretur, V. 4. ll. vel quod cenſui præeſſent. Liv. *A maſter of diſcipline, a Judge or reformer of manners, a high-conſtable, a Controller, one that valueth, muſter-maſter, taxeth. The office of the Cenſours was chiefly to cenſure mens eſtates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the wars: alſo their office was to cenſure ill manners and puniſh miſdemeanors.* Virga Cenſoria, *They might* Senatu & tribu movere, *depoſe Senators, and put from a more honourable tribe to a lower.*

Cenſorinus, a, um, id. quod cenſorius.

Cenſorius, ii, maſc. ὁ ἐν πολλῷ τιμῇ. *Which hath been Cenſour, of the degree of a Cenſour.*

Cenſorius, a, um, τιμητικός. *Pertaining*

taining to the censor or the reformer of manners, severe, grave.

Censuals, le, Dig. *Of valuation, belonging to the Censors.*

Censui agri, Fest censiuus, a, um. ut censui, à censendo agri propriè appellantur, qui & emi, & venire, vel vendi jure civili possint. *Which by the Civill Law might be bought and sold.*

Censura, æ, fœm. gen. τιμητία, δοκιμασία. *The office of a Censour, a correction, a reformation, a judgement, a law or decree concerning manners, a ranke.*

Census, a, um, τιμηθὶς, ἐκτεθεὶς ὑφ'. *Delivered by numbering, valuation valued, gessed taxed.*

Census, us, m. verb. τιμάω, κίνσω, ἀποτιμάω. à censeo, æstimatio rerum & bonorum facta secundum quam tributa pendebantur: undè censum agere & recensere hominum facultates. *It is when the Romans did bring their numbers before the Censors, the riches or revenues of some man, the valuation of every private mans goods, a subsidie, a cessing, mustering or valuing of the people, a tribute, a subsidie booke.*

† Centarxus, masc. gen. vide Hecatontarchus, centum virorum princeps.

Centauria, æ, fœm. gen. κίντυριον centarium, vel centareũ, ii, neut. g. & centauria, orum, neut gen. plur. à Chirone Centauro dict. vel ex centum & ἀρεταὶ virtutes. Plin. quòd habet centum virtutes. *The hearbe Centorie.*

† Centaurida, æ, Theoph. *The great Centaurie.*

Centauris, Plin. 25. c. 6. *A third kinde of* Centaurium, *named* Triarches.

† Centaurus, ri, m. *The signe Sagittarius.*

Centena, æ, m. g. *A captain over an hundred men, a division in a Shire, which we call an hundred.*

Centenarium, ii, n. *An hundred pound weight.*

Centenariæ. *Silver made into little bals or lumps.*

Centenarius, a, um. ἑκατοντάς, ἑκατοντάετης. qui centum annos habet, idem ἑκατοντάχρ, qui aliter centurio. Centenarii quoq; qui centesimam hæreditatem exigebant. Item centenarii qui centum millia H. S. possident. Centenariæ cœnæ diceb in quibus lege Licin. non plus centussibus, hoc est centum assibus impendebatur, apud Ter. leg. centonarius pro eodem. *Of an hundred years old or age, of an hundred pound weight, worth a hundred and ten asses.*

Centenas pondo dicebant antiqui referentes ad libras, Fest.

Centenarii. *Petty Judges under the Comites of counties, that had rule of an hundred or part of a Countie, and judged smaller matters among st them.* Item Centenarii qui centones conficiebant, V. Mar. Accord Centenarii qui & centuriones & vicarii.

Centeni, æ, a. *An hundred.*

Centenus, a, um. *Of an hundred, or pertaining to an hundred.* Fest. centenas pondo dicebãt. Antiqui referentes ad libras, & addebant sæpè libras centenas pondo libras, Var.

Centesima, æ. f. g. ἑκατοστὴ dict. quia centesimo mense sortẽ æquat. *One in the hundred every moneth, it is understood of usurie.*

Centesimo, as, centesimare, & decimare exercitum pro eo quod est centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio affiecre. *To chuse the hundreth souldier by lot, and punish him for all, though all had offended.* Jul. C.

Centesimus, a, um. adjectiv. ἑκατοστὸς. *The hundredth, and hundred fold.*

Centiceps, cipitis, ad. ex centum & caput, H. ἑκατοντακέφαλ. *That hath an hundred heads.*

Centies, adv. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundred times.*

Centifidus, a, um. *Divided into an hundred wayes.* Plin.

Centifolius, a, um. ex centum & folium, Plin. *Bringing forth an hundred leaves.*

Centĭgrānus, a, um. ex centum & granum, Plin. *Bringing forth an hundred cornes.*

Centimănus, ni, m. ex centum & manus, Virg. ἑκατόγχειρ. *Which hath an hundred hands.*

Centinodia, æ, vel centumnodia, æ. ex centum & nodus, πολύγονος. *Knot grasse.*

Centipéda, æ, fœm. ex centum & pes. *A worme with many feet, a Palmer.*

Centipes. Plin. πολύπους, ἑκατόποδος. *A fish called also Scolopendra.*

† Centipellio, ōnis. Plin. 28. 9. de cervo dicitur, à centum pellibus, hoc est multis. *The paunch of a Stagge.*

Centimorbia, Vide Centummorbia.

Cento, ōnis, m. Cæs. κέντρων, σύμμιγμα, vestis ex variis panniculis & diversis etiã coloribus consarcinata, à gr. κέντρων (vel à centum) à κεντέω pungo, latini omittunt R. cento propriè quod multiplicibus punctionibus suitur. *A kinde of covering quilted with course wooll of flocks, which in warre was used for a defence against a crosse bow, slings, or such like shot. A course coverlet, a mattrice to lie on,* Cat. *a quilted tacke, a course garment, a worke compiled of many fragments, a mingle-mangle of many matters in one booke.* Auson. *vaine chat or talke.*

Centonarii, qui centones conficiebant: Vide Turneb. Libr. 29. Cap. 15.

† Centonalis, le, Dioſc. *Wilde Rue.*

Centonicum, ci, neut. gen. absynthium marinum, Dioſc. 13. Libr. 3. Cap. 26.

Centralis, le, Plin. Κεντρικὸς. *Of the Center, ſcituated in the very middeſt.*

Centrines, Plin. *A kinde of knat,* al. Centrina, æ. f.

Centris, vel centeris. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Centrix, ĭcis, fœm. gen. *A whore.*

Centrophagia, æ, fœm. Alex. *Penroyall.*

Centrōsus, a, um. adject. Κεντρώδης. *Full of knots and knurres.* Plin. 37. 7.

Centrum Galli, Offic. *The hearb Clarie.*

Centrum, tri, n. Κέντρον, à κεντέω, pungo. *The point in the middeſt of any round thing, the center of a circle, alſo a hard knot or knurre in a piece of timber or ſtone.*

† Centrus, Barb. pro cedrus.

Centua, æ, fœm. gen. *A meaſure containing every way an hundred foot.*

Centum, adject. indecl. plu. num. (ex ἑκατὸν, ut ducenti, trecenti, ſexcenti, in aliis, c. mutatur in g. ut quadringenti, quingenti, pro quadricenti, quincenti.) *An hundred, ſometimes it is taken indifferently for many.*

Centumcapita, n. pl. Pl. ἑρίγηρον. Jun. *The hearbe or thiſtle* Eryngium, *or Sea-holme.*

Centumgeminus, a, um. ex centum & geminus, Virg. ἑκατομπλάσιος. *An hundred fold.*

Centumpondium, i. neut. Plaut. *An hundred pound weight, a great weight.*

Centumpondium, idem.

Centumnodia, Vide Centinodia.

Centumviralis, le, quod ad centumviros pertinet, nam cum essent Romæ 35. tribus quæ & curiæ dict. Terni ex singulis tribubus sunt electi ad judicandum, qui centumviri appellati sunt, & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius nominarentur, centumviri dicti sunt. Fest. *Pertaining to the Centumviri, or hundred judges.*

Centumviri, orum, m. g. ex centum & vir. Centumviri Judices quidam fuerunt non Magistratus. Fest. Centumviralium Judicia à ceatũ viris sunt

ſunt dicta, nam cùm eſſent Romæ 35. tribus, terni ex ſingulis tribubus ſunt electi ad judicandum, qui centum viri ſunt appellati, & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius numerarentur, centumviri ſunt dicti. *Among the Romans, an hundred and five judges, choſen to hear matters of great weight among the people, they were there choſen out of every tribe.*

Centummorbia, biæ, ex centum & morbus, Offic. *Hearbe two pence, money-wort.*

Centuncularis, vel centunculus, li, m.g. Plin. *Cud-weed, or chaffe-weed,* Vide Gnaphalium. *Alſo a baſe coverlet or upper garment, a quilted jacket,* à cento pro vili ſtragulo, centucla κέντυκλα, centunculi aut centucli ſunt tegumenta quibus homines, equi, machinæ tegebantur, Acerd.

Centupeda, πολύπους. *A kinde of creature having many feet, a kinde of worme under blocks.*

Centuplex, icis, adject. ex centum & plico, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *A hundred fold.*

Centũplus, a, um. idem.

Centuplicatò, adv. ἐφ' ἑκατόν. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplico, as, avi, idem quod Centuplo. *To fold an hundred fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplicatus, a, um. *Foulded an hundred double.*

Centuria, æ, f. gen. ἑκατοντάς, ἑκατοστύς. *The band of an hundred footmen.* Centuria in agris dicebantur ducenta jugera, Col. l. 16. in re militari centum homines, centuria eſt numerus centum, ἑκατοντάς, Feſt.

Centuriatus, a, um. adj.

Centuriata comitia dicebantur, quia populus per centurias diviſus erat, Feſt. centuriatus ager in ducenta, al. ducena jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit.

Centũriatim, adv. κατὰ ἑκάστην ἑκατοντάδα. *By hundreds together, hundreth by hundreth, in great number.*

Centũriatus, us, maſc. gen. ἑκατοντάρχεια. *The office of a Centurion.*

Centũriatus, a, um. p. à centurio, κατατεταγμένος. *Regiſtred or enrolled in the band of the hundred.*

Centũrio, ōnis, maſc. gen. à centum, quòd centum peditibus præſit. ἑκατοντάρχης, ταξίαρχος. *A Centurion, a Captain over an hundred footmen.*

Centũrio, as, ut decurio, à Græc. κατατέμνω, κατατράφω, κατανέμω. *To divide into hundreds, to diſtribute into bands, to take for ſouldiers, to divide fields into two hundreth acres.*

Centurionãtus, us, m.g. Tac. idem quod centuriatus.

Centuriones, centurio, Feſt. centurionus antea qui nunc centurio, & curionus, & decurionus dicebantur. Feſt.

Centuripinum crocum, Plin. *Saffron growing in Sicilie.*

Centuſſis, is, m.g. ex centum & as, aſſis, per centum aſſes quo magis æris vocabulum non eſt. Nam ducenti in proportione cùm dicuntur, non magis aſſes quam denarii aliæve res ſignificantur. Sunt autem centum aſſes quadraginta Seſtertii. *A rate of Roman money containing fortie ſeſterties, ten denaries, that is ten greats of old ſterling, when eight greats went to an ounce, it maketh a noble in our money.*

Cēpa, æ, fœm. gen. κρόμμυον. Virg. & cepe, vel potiùs cæpe, à capitis magnitudine, n. g. Virg. in Moret. in decl. Iſid. cepa vocatur quia non eſt aliud niſi tantùm caput, Perot. quod capitis ſimilitudinem habeat, vel quod in caput creſcat. *An onion.*

Cepæa, herba ſimilis portulacæ, Plin. κυπαρίσσιον.

† Cepanus, a, um. *Pertaining to Onions.*

Cepārius panis, Gl. *Common houſhold bread.*

Cepariſſus. *A kinde of hearbe or tree.* v. Cupreſſus.

† Cepaudinos. *Stones in the Sea.*

Cēpētum, ti, neut. gen. Gell. κρομμυών. *A plat of onions, an onion bed.*

Cepeus, a, um. *Like Sea-Purſlane, or like an Onion.*

† Cephale, vel cephalis, Gr. κεφαλή. *A head.*

† Cephalea, κεφαλαία, caro quæ tegit cal varium.

† Cephalæa, κεφαλαία, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 13. Gel. 10. 20. vide Cephalalgia.

† Cephalalgia, Gr. κεφαλαλγία, à κεφαλὴ caput & ἄλγος dolor. *The momentanie headach.* Plin.

† Cephalargicus, ci, m. gen. Poſſid. *He that cureth the diſeaſe of the head.*

† Cephaleus, a, um. *Of the fiſh Cephalus.* Luc.

† Cephalica vena. *One of the great veins in the arm proceeding from the head.*

† Cephalicum emplaſtrũ, ſic dict. quod capiti fracto convenit, Celſ.

† Cephalicus, a, um. adjectiv. κεφαλικός. *Belonging to the head.* Celſ.

† Cephaline. *That part of the tongue where in the ſenſe of taſting is.*

† Cephalis, is, fœm. gen. κεφαλίς. *An hat or cap, a round hood or rowl.*

† Cephalocruſtes, κεφαλοκρούστης. *A worm breeding in the leaves of a Peach tree.* Cal.

† Cephalotus, vel cephalotes, κεφαλωτός. *A leek with a great head.* Dioſc. *calleth it Thymie.*

† Cephalos, Dioſ. id. quod daphnoides.

Cephalus, fluvialis piſcis, dict. à capitis magnitudine. *A kinde of fiſh, which being afraid hideth onely his head, and thinketh then that all his body is hid, a Pollard, or Millers thumb.*

† Cephalus, a, um. id. quod Cephalicus, M.

† Cephedines. *Stones lying up above others.*

† Cephenes, Gr. κηφῆνες, Pl. 11. 16. recentes fucorum fœtus, cum formam capere ceperint. *Alſo unprofitable Bees.* Caſ.

† Cephiaticum medicamentum *A medicine to engender fleſh.*

† Cephes, v. Cepphes.

Cephus. *A beaſt in Aethiopia like a man.* Plin 8. 19.

† Cepidines, num. *Rocks in the Sea.*

† Cepina, æ, f. Col. κεφαλωτὸν, id quod cepetum.

† Ceperium, ii, n. idem.

† Cepionides, æ, maſc g. *A precious ſtone as cleere as Cryſtall.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Cepirius, & cepirium. v. Cepe.

Cepites, ſive cepopatices, cæ, m. Plin. à cepa vel ab horto κηπῶ dict. *A precious ſtone full of white ſtrakes.*

† Cepitius, a, um. Priſc. *Of the kinde of Onions.*

† Ceporus, ri, m. Græc. κηπωρός. *A Gardener.*

† Cepos, Græc. κῆπος. *A Garden.*

† Cepphicus, a, um. Græc. κηφικός. *Very light, trifling, of no eſtimation.*

† Cepphos, phi, m. g. vel cepphus, κήφος, ſpecies avis leviſſimæ circa mare verſãtis quæ facilè à vẽto circumagitur, à κῆφος levis. *A kinde of light bird called a ſea Mew, a bird ſo light, that it is carried every way with the winde: whereof fooliſh men be called* Cephi, item levis homo, hinc citatur cepph. cũ pro levi. v. M.

Cepula, æ, fœm. gen. vel cæpula, diminut. à cepa, Pal. *A little Onion, a chiball.*

† Cepurus, κηπουρός, qui κήπου ἔσης. cuſtodiam habet. *A Gardner.*

† Cepurica, τὰ κηπουρικὰ hortenſia quæ ad olera pertinent. *Herbes growing in gardens.*

Cepus, i. m. *A kinde of Ape, or* Cynocephalus. Ælian.

Cēra, æ, fœm. gen. κηρός, μαλθή, Arab. קר kir, pro cera, cera ponitur aliq. pro cerata tabula, Priſc. l. 1. antiqui in ceratis tabulis ſcribere ſolebant,

ſolebant, & poſtea delere, in il is autem ſtylo ſeu graphio ſcribebant pugillares. Pl. Epiſt. plenæ ceræ teſtamentorum tabulæ fuerant, hinc hæredem ſcribi in prima vel ſecunda, vel ima cera, dict. juriſc. extrema cera, ultima cera, ex κηροῦ παρὰ τὸ κέαται, κάμπτω, ἢ παρὰ τὸ καίεσθαι ῥᾳδίως, ἢ ὅτι καίομαι & ῥεῖ, quod citò aduratur, vel quoniam uſtulata fluit. *Wax, images of wax, with branches to declare the genealogies of ſome noble men, ſometimes bookes, letters, tables, a will or teſtament, a page or ſide of a leafe.* cera *is alſo a kinde of hearbe.*

† Cerabus. *A kinde of ſhip.*

Cerachates, Plin. κηραχάτης. *A precious ſtone of a wax colour.* ex achates & cera.

† Ceracula, idem quod Cera, Gloſſ.

† Ceragium, ii, neut. gen. *A Bake houſe.*

† Ceragius, gii, maſc. gen. *A paſteler,* Cat.

† Ceriates dict. quod fructum habeat corniculis ſimilem, Vide fœnum Græc.

† Cerambyx, Heſych. *A kinde of beaſt.*

Cerania gemma, Plin. 37. 10. cadere cum fluminibus dicitur, unde nomen. eſt item genus ſiliquæ.

Ceramites, κεραμίτης gemma, à teſtæ (κεράμου) colore, Plin. 37. 10. à κέραμος teſta. *A precious ſtone of the colour of tyle.*

† Ceramium, propriè eſt vas fictile à κεράμιον, terra figularis, item amphora, teſta dolium.

† Ceramion, idem, κεράμιον. *Alſo a ſwelling of corrupt fleſh.*

† Ceranus, mi, maſc. g. *A Potter.* Cat.

† Ceranthe, v. cerinthe.

† Cerapſia, æ, fœm. g. *A blow or ſtroke.*

† Ceras Amaltheas, κέρας ἀμαλθείας. Græc. idem quod cornucopia Lat. Col.

† Cerarium, ii, neut. gen. quod pro cera pendebatur. *Alſo a ſeal in waxe.*

† Cerarius, ii, maſc. gen. κηροπλάστης. *Which worketh in waxe, a waxe chaundler, that ſelleth waxe.*

† Ceraria, æ, fœm. *A woman waxe-chaundler.*

† Cerasbolus, κερασβόλος. *A ſtubborne and rough fellow.*

† Cerasbola, Var. Scal. leg. Caro ſterebola, i. vitellina. *A certain kinde of feed.*

† Ceraſcomion, Gr. id. quod Ornanthe. Dioſc 5. 334.

† Ceraſconia paſtinacea ſylveſtris, Dioſc. 4. 57.

Ceraſiũ, ii, neut. κεράσιον. *A chery.*

† Ceraſphorus, neut. à κέρας cornu & φέρω gero. *He that weareth horns.*

† Ceraſta. *A certain tree.* Theoph. 8. 8.

Ceraſtes, tæ, vel ceraſtes is, maſc. gen. Græc. Plin. 8. Cap. 23. κεράστης. à κέρας cornu. *A Serpent having horns like a Ramme, and a very little body.*

Ceraſtibola, pl. n. Var. *The places about the hips.*

Ceraſvis. *A Painter.*

Cerăſum, ſi, neut. gen. Plin. κεράσιον. *A chery, alſo a chery tree.*

Cĕrăſus, ſi, f. g. κέρασος, à Cerafunte Ponti civitate ſic dic. P. *A chery tree.*

Ceratum, vel cerotum, ti, n. g. Pl. *A plaiſter made of waxe, roſin, and gummes, a ſtar cloth.*

† Cerates. *A ſmall weight, the fourth part of a ſcruple.*

Ceratia, æ, fœm. à κέρας cornu, Pl. *An hearbe having but one leafe, and a great root full of knots, capers or cappers.*

† Ceratinus, a, um. adject. Quintil. ex κέρας. *Sophiſticall and intricate.*

Ceratias, ὅτι τῦ κέρατος, Plin. *A blazing ſtarre like an horn.*

Ceratis, tis, f. *Horned poppy,* vel ceratitis, Pl. 20. 19.

Ceratium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. κεράτιον. Lat. Siliqua. *The tree Carack or Carob, or the fruit thereof, alſo four grams, the fifth part of a ſcruple.*

Cĕrātum, vel cerotum, i. neut. gen. κηρωτόν, Plin. *A plaiſter made of waxe, roſin and gummes, a Searcloth.*

† Ceratoides, Græc. κερατοειδής, idem, quod Cornea membrana.

† Ceratomalagmata, nomine à ſola conſiſtentia ſumpto, vocant medicamenta quæ corpori imponuntur. v. Stup. ex Galen.

Cĕrātura, æ, f. g. Col. κήρωσις. *Dreſſing with waxe, ſearing.*

Ceratus, a, um. *Waxed, covered with waxe.*

† Ceraules, vel ceraula, æ, Vide Cornicen. Apul. *He that windeth a horn.*

† Ceratonia, κερατωνία, arbor quæ fert ceratia.

† Ceraunium, κεραύνιον, tuber quoddam. Athen. κεραύνιον, nam tonitrua faciunt ad generationem tuberum. *A kinde of puſh or muſhrome growing in Thrace.*

Ceraunia vel ceraunius lapis, Pl. à κεραυνὸς fulmen. *A white Pearl glittering like the Starres, alſo a thunder bolt.*

Ceraunia, ſiliquæ genus, Pl. 13. 8.

Ceraunus, idem.

Ceraunia, orum, montium ſummitates, à κεραυνὸς fulmen, quo ſæpiſſimè impetuntur. *The ſteep tops of hills.*

Ceraunię uvæ, Iſid. *Grapes as red as fire.*

Ceraunobolus, Plin. τὸν κεραυνὸν βάλλων. *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder.*

Cerberus, κέρβερος, canis triceps infernorum cuſtos, ut fabulantur poetæ, dict. volunt q. κρεωβόρος, id eſt carnem vorans, κρέας caro βορὰ eſca, ut ſignificetur terra, quæ mortua corpora conſumit, per tria capita ſignificant tres ætates, per quas mors hominem devorat, i. infantiam, juventutem, ſenectutem. Iſid. *Cerberus, a dog that hath three heads, and keepeth Hell gates.*

† Cerceps. *A beaſt like an Ape.*

Cerceris, Varron. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Cerchis, v. Cubitus. Stup.

† Cerchinos. *A kinde of deſire to cough.* Vox à ſono deſumpta, Stup.

† Cercis, idem quod populus Lybica, radius textoris, pecten. Item arbor ex genere populi, item os brachii & tibia qui radius dicitur, Celſ. 18. genus avis, & c. v. Criſp. lex.

† Cercita, Temonis genus, à Cercitis populis, Pauſan. κέρκιτα circationes, veteres quoque dixere circare, circaneam avem, circitores. Gloſſ. Iſid. Circat circumvenit, Vide Acerd.

† Cercithallis erodius avis, Heſ. ἐρωδιός.

Cercius, & circeus, i. m. ventus violentiſſimus in Gallia Narbonenſi, Gel. circius à turbine & vertigine dict. Gel. l. 2. c. 22. al. ſcrib. circius.

† Cercuos, κέρκωψ, accipiter aut Gallus.

† Cercolipa, Catullus. *A mans yard.*

† Cercolips, lipis, ſimia ſine cauda. Senec. κέρκος, cauda, & λείπω, à λείπεσθαι.

† Cercopa, græ. appellant lucrari undique cupientem, quaſi κέρδοπα, quem Lat. lucrionem, Scalig. pro κέρδωνα maluit κέρκωπες, κέρκωπις, qui Græc. πανοῦργοι dicuntur. *A greedy fellow.*

† Cercolopis genus ſimiæ, Feſt. Alii legunt Cercolapex.

Cercope, κερκώπη, Feſt. κέρκωψ, cicadæ genus exiguum. *A little Graſhopper.*

Cercopes, Græc. Feſt. *Deceitfull, jealous.*

† Cercops, κέρκωψ. *A crafty fellow.* V. Cercopa.

† Cercopithecus, ci, maſc. κερκοπίθηκος, à κέρκος, cauda, & πίθηκος ſimia, Plin. *Marmoſet, a Monkey.*

† Cereos.

† Cereos, κήρινος, idem quod buteo, *also the same that* circos, *also* cauda, *and a kinde of vessell.*

Cercurus, κερκουρὶς, dicitur & cercuron, Nom. & cercura, genus navigii dict. quasi caudata navis. *A great ship.* est & cercurus vilissimi oleris genus, κέρκουρος. *Also a kinde of fish.*

† Cereytos, Ov. *A sea fish.*

† Cerdistos, κέρδιστος. *Most subtill or witty.*

Cerdo, onis, m. Κάπηλος, nomen generale. idem quod lucrio, à κέρδος, qui nimis lucrum quærit undecunque potest, etiam cum sordibus & turpitudine, nunc pro coriario utimur, Pers. βυρσοτόμος, Perot. Cerdo dicitur qui parat corium. Item cerdo sutor. cerdon interpretatur corium. *Any man that useth a base trade for gain, a Cobler, a Currier, a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizan.*

† Cerdo hæreticus fuit, undè Cerdonium.

† Cerdon, corium. *Leather.*

Cerdonarium, ii, n. g. *A bark-house, a tan-house.*

† Cereagius, ex cera & ago, qui in modum ceræ deducit pastam pistor. *A baker.* Cath.

Cĕrĕālia, ōrum, δημήτεια. *Solemne feasts to the goddesse Ceres*; vide Ceres.

Cĕrĕālis, le, adject. à Ceres, Virg. δημήτειος, σιτηρέσιος. *Pertaining to Ceres, or corne, belonging to sustenance or food.* Cĕrĕalis cœna. *A costly supper.*

† Cerealium, ii, neut. gen. *A Pantrie.*

Cerebellum, li, neut. gen. dim. à cerebrum, ὀλίγον μυὸς, ἐγκεφάλιον. *A little braine, the hinder part of the head.*

† Cerebra, fœm. gen. volantas, Gloss.

† Cerebro, as, Vide in Excerebro.

Cĕrĕbrōsus, a, um. adject. Col. *Braine-sicke, wilde brained, heady, obstinate.*

Cĕrebrum, bri, neu. gen. ἐγκέφαλος, ἐγκάρ, quasi carabrum, à κάρη caput, ut ἐγκεφάλιον, à κεφαλὴ. *The braine, the pith of the backe, the head.*

† Cerefolium, ii, n. Offic. *The hearb chervel or chervill.* κερεφύλλον.

† Cerelæon, compositio ex cera & oleo.

Ceremonia, vide Cæremonia.

Ceremonialis. *Religious, Divine.*

Cereo, idem quod Creo, Varro.

† Cereolus, κηρίον, dim. ex cereus, Cath. parvus cereus. *A little waxe candle.*

Cĕres, reris, f. dea frugum, Var. quòd gerit fruges, Scal. ab antiquo cereo, id est, creo, quòd frugum sit creatrix, vel παρὰ τὸ κυρίαν εἶναι τοῦ ζεῖν, quod sit vitæ domina, alii Cĕres quasi geres, à gerendis frugibus, γῆρες. ex ℶℵ gereſh, spica, vel frumentum tritum, Aven. frugum genitrix, δημήτηρ, quasi γεμήτηρ, i. terræ mater. *The name of a goddesse, it is used also for corne, bread, food, made of corne.*

Cĕreus, i. τὸ κηρίον, κήρινος. *A taper or wax light, a torch.*

Cĕreus, a, um, ad. ex cera, κήρινος, κηροειδὴς. *Of wax, yellow like wax, soft, fat, dainty, also inconstant, pliant as wax, nice, tender.*

Cerĕa, æ, fœm. g. Plin. 12. 15. potionis genus ex cerere, id est, frugibus confectum. *Ale or beere, drinke made of corne, barley water or such like.*

† Cerialum, li, n. gl. *A bing where bread is chipped.* T.

Cerinus, a, um, κήρινος, à cera. *Of wax, like waxe.*

Ceriferus, κηριδόκος, à cereo ferendo, Græc. κηροφόρος. *A torch-bearer.*

† Cerelarium, neut. κηριοθήκιον, Meur. interpretatur officinam ceratii.

Cerimonia, ab oppido Cereal à caritate, Fest. Scal. cerus veteri lingua sanctus, à quo ceremonia, ut à sanctus sanctimonia, v. cæremonia.

Cerinthe, es, vel Cerinthia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. dicitur & Cerinthus, i. masc. gen. a κήρινος favus & ἄνθος flos, herba qua apes delectantur. Pl. 21. 12. κήρος, cera. *An hony suckle, having the taste of honey and wax together.*

† Cerinum, ni, neut. *A garment of waxe.*

Cerinarius, ii, masc. gen. *Hee that maketh or selleth such garments.* Plaut.

† Cerion, κήριον, ulceris genus achoribus simile, quibus sanies melli similis instar favi apum continetur, κηρίον favum sig.

† Ceris piscis, Athen. l. 8. *A kinde of fish.*

Cerites, Plin. κηρίτης. *A precious stone in colour like to waxe.*

Cerites tabulæ (ceritâ ceram vocat Hor.) *Tables of waxe, or the Censors tables wherein mens names were set down for their evill behaviour.*

Ceritus, a, um, (quasi cereritus, h. est Cereris ira & indignatione vexatus,) Plaut. κυμβόλιπτος. *A man distracted, deprived of his wits, a frantick or mad person.*

† Cerita. *A mad woman.*

Cerium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. *A sore like an honey combe.* Vide cerion, favus.

† Cermation moneta, κέρμα ατος, Acerd.

† Cermatista, Græc numularius, à κέρμα, numulus minutus, à κείρω, seco.

† Cernere, id est, cedere, Nonius.

† Cerniculum, n. Gloss. *A sieve, a boulter,* διάκρισις. v. discerniculum.

† Cernida. *A sive to sever corn from flower.* Cat.

Cerno, is, crevi, cretum, cernere, διάκρω, ὁράω, Scac. à κείνω, unde crimen & crines, est enim cerno prima significat. distinguo, deinde video, distinguendo unâ rem ab alia, ut & divido, à videndo, Var. cerno à creo, al. leg. cereo, id est, creando ab eo quod cum quid creatum est tunc denique videtur. ponitur & pro dirimere item animadverto, considero, quandoque pro dimicare, aliquando adire. *To see, to perceive, to know, to strive, to fight, to strike, to separate, to judge, to determine, to decree, to trie out, to range flower of corne, to devise, to enter upon, to possesse, to loose.*

† Cernon, κέρνον, vas figulinum Athen. sacrificium Cybeles, securis, foculus, item κέρνα in humeris asperitates.

Cernor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Cernitur, imp.

† Cernophorum, ri, neut. gen. cernophorum est saltationis genus quod crateras manibus gerentes peragebant, Post. Hesych. est ascia ἀξίνη.

† Cernua, æ, f. Jun. γόγγλος. *A kinde of fish called a Buffe.*

† Cernulo, as, Gl. cernulat, κυβιστᾷ. *To turne over or about.* unde cernualia, v. cerno.

Cernualia, ἀσκώλια, festum Bacchi, quo super utres inflatos & unctos unico pede saliebant, ut delabentes risum moverent.

Cernuus, ui, masc. gen. κατάκλιτος inclinatus, à cerno, quod terram cernat, cernuus equus qui cadit in faciem, quasi in eam partem qua cernimus, cernui ludi, κυβιστητοὶ etiâ cernuus calceamenti genus, Isid. cernui socci sunt sine solo, vide Fest. Scaliger. M. *A certain shoo, also hee that goeth hanging downe his head.*

Cernuus, a, um. quasi terram cernens, Virgil. πρὸς, ὀπτικῶς, *Bent or bowing to the ground, falling, pendant.*

† Cernulus, a, um. *Busie to spie or see a fault in another man.*

Cernuo, as, Var. cernuum me inflecto, item ἀσκωλίζω, quod est super ἀσκὸν, id est, utrem salire, ut caderent proni, in armos cernuat, quasi ludentis in morem se dejicit, Isidor. cernuare, præcipitare. vide Mar. *To bow downeward.*

Cernus, m. Hes. *A kinde of bush.* vide Cernon.

Cero-

Cero, as, Col. κηρόω. *To dresse or cover with waxe.*

Ceroferarium, ii, n. κηρὸς cera & φέρω gero. *A candlestick wherenpon tapers be set.*

Ceroferarius vel caropherarius, ii, masc. gen. à cera & fero. *A taper bearer.*

Ceroma, atis, n. g. Plin. κήρωμα, ex κηρός, tabula cerata, unguentum quod fit subacto oleo cera, qua in palæstris ungebantur athletæ, item locus gymnasii ubi ungebātur. *Writing tables done over with waxe, an Oyle wherewith wrestlers were anointed, also the same that* Ceratura.

Cerómaticus, a, um, Juv. ὁ κηρώματι ἀλειφεὶς. *Anointed with that oyl.*

† Ceronia, κερωνία. *A kinde of tree.* Theoph. l. 1. c. 18.

† Ceroplastes, κηροπλάστης. ex cera & πλάσσω formo. *He that maketh images of wax.*

† Ceromata, quod è cornu facta. Ac. *Candlesticks.*

† Cerohinos. *A kinde of desire to cough.* vox à sono desumpta. Stup.

Cerostrotum, n. g. Plin. à κέρας cornu, & στρώτον stratus, scilicet opus κηρόστρωτον, corneis laminis stratum. *A kinde of painting when many pieces of horn, ivory or timber, painted of divers colours are fitly set upon chests or playing tables.*

Cerotum, κηρωτὸν, à κηρὸς, medicamenti genus, sic dictum quòd magna ex parte cera constaret, M. vide Ceratum.

Cerritus, Festus duplici r. nam derivatum ex cereritus, est autem cerritus, à Cerere percussus, δημητριακὸς, Cereris ira & indignatione, aut larvarum occursatione vexatus, nam in Ceteris sacris furore corripiebantur, M. *That hath bread or corn; also furious.*

Cerrones (alii leg. congerrones) leves & inepti, à cratibus dicti quod Siculi adversus Athenienses cratibus pro scutis sunt usi, γέρρας appel. vide Gerra.

Cerrius & cerritus, a, um. ἀσπελίνος. *Belonging to the tree that beareth maste.* Cerrus.

Cerrus, ri, masc. πτελέα, πίτυς, δένδρον, arboris glandiferæ species est, forte à κέρας cornu. *A kinde of tree that beareth mast, also a kinde of fish.* Theoph. *Also a rock.* Plin. 16. 6.

Certamen, inis, n. concertatio, ex certo, ἄθλος, ἄγων, ἄμιλλα, ἀγωνία. *A conflict, fight, strife, the prize for which men do strive, a game or exercise wherein one striveth to excell another, travell, business, tumult, labour, danger.*

† Certamino, as, avi, Gloss. *To strive.*

Certātim, adv. φιλοτίμως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *Envying or emulating another who shall win or get it from the other by strife.*

Certatio, onis, f. verbal. à certo, φιλονεικία, ἀγώνισμα. *Debate, strife, study, contention.*

Certator, oris. Gel. *One that contendeth.*

Certatoria, hoc est agonisticâ aquâ frigidâ uti illi dicuntur quibus ea affatim & frigidissima exhibetur.

Certatur pro certat, Non.

Certatus, us. idem quod certamen, Stat. lib. 3.

Certatus, a, um. adj. *Striven.*

Certè, adv. ἀληθῶς, ἀναμφιβόλως, σαφῶς. *Certainly, surely, without doubt, truly, verily, indeed, at the least wise.*

† Certhia, æ, Gesner. certhias vel certhius, scandulata vel reptitatrix vocari possit. *A bird that is alwayes creeping on the bodies of trees, a Woodpecker.*

Certe pro cedite.

Certifico, as. μηνύω, δηλόω. *To certifie.*

Certifio, δηλοῦμαι. *To be certified.*

† Certioro, as, avi. Digest. παρηγγύω. *To certifie, to advertise of.* Digest.

Certioror, pass. Ulp.

Certisso, as. Pacuv. *To be certified or sure.*

Certissant, certa fiant. Non.

Certitudo, inis, fœ. g. ἀσφάλεια, βεβαιότης, πληροφορία. *Certainty, surety.*

Certo, adverb. σαφῶς, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Of a surety, certainly, surely, manifestly.*

Certo, as, pugno, prælior, bellum gero, contendo, ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀθλέω, à cerno, dirimo, inde cretum & certum per metaph. id est, judicatum, finitum, probè visum, undè certò κρίνεσθαι, Virg. cernere ferro, Enn. vitam cernamus uterq;. cernit autem vitam qui constituit eam in discrimen adducere, & qui paratus est disceptare atque discernere ita ut ferrum sit judex. in omne facinus certare, id est, ruere, certare cum usuris fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum vectigalia vix aut ne vix quidem usuris persolvendis paria esse possunt, certare aliquid, id est, certando conari, certare item inter se summa cura deliberare, vide Cal. *To contend, to strive, to fight with, to try, to prove masteries, to sue one another, to endeavour, to study earnestly, to compare with.*

Certatur, imp.

Certatus, us, masc. g. verb. idem quod certamen, Stat.

Certum est. *I am fully determined or bent, &c.*

Certi. *Certain persons.*

Certus, a, um, certior, certissimus, à cerno, video, quià ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata sunt, vide Certo. σῶος, ἀτρεκὴς, βέβαιος. *Certain, true, necessary, that never faileth, stout, determined, constant, manifest, quiet.*

Cerva, æ, f. Plin. ἐλάφη. *An Hinde; also the heard Palma Christi,* vide Cervus.

Cervaria, ovis quæ pro cerva immolabatur, Fest. Scal. cerva mactabatur Dianæ, cum ea non erat succedaneam ejus mactabant ovem quæ ob id cervaria ovis dicebatur.

Cervarius, a, um, ἐλαφείος. *Of or belonging to an Hart or Stag.*

† Cerruchus, i, m. g. Luc. κερατοειδῆ κέρατα ἔχων, cornua habens, cornutus, à κέρας & ἔχω, est enim funis rudens antennarum cornua firmans, alii antennas sic dictas volunt à cornibus quæ habent. *The end and as it were the horns of the sail-yard.*

† Cerucus, idem.

Cervica, æ, f. *A buffet or blow on the neck,* Cat.

Cervicarium; vide Cervica.

Cervical, vel cervicalis, ale, neut. gen. quod cervici confovendæ substernitur, Plin. ὑπαυχένιον. προσκεφάλαιον. *A Pillow or Bolster, a night-cap.*

Cervicatus, a, um. Gloss. *Proud, stiffe-necked, stubborn,* qui flecti non potest, Cat.

Cervicosus, a, um. ἀτρέμων. *Stiffe-necked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cervicula, æ, f. αὐχένιον, dim. à cervix. *A little neck.*

† Cervida, lignum super quod ducitur tararantara, Isid. alii leg. cernida, Mart. à cervus, id est, furca.

Cervinus, a, um Hor. ἐλαφείος. *Of or belonging to an Hart, of the colour of an Hart, tawny.*

Cervisia, æ, fœ. g. Plin. (potus ex frugibus, Cervisia, à Cerere, id est, fruge, vocata est enim potio ex seminibus frumenti vario modo confecta, Isid. al. cervisia quasi Ceretis vis in aqua) ζῦθος. *Beer, Ale.*

† Cervisiaria, æ, fœ. g. *A Buttery.*

† Cervisiarium, ii, n. *An Ale-house.*

† Cervisiarius, masc. ζυθοπώλης. *A beer or ale-bearer, an Ale-house keeper.*

Cervix, icis, f. g. αὐχήν, τραχήλος, δειρή, ἰπνός, μύλος, quasi cerebri via, quod per eam medulla labitur ex cerebro. al. à cædo, quia ibi cæduntur capilli. Mart. à קרן gnaraph Hebr. vel à curvus, quia incurvari potest. *The hinder part of the neck, also safegard and life of*

man, ſometimes ſtubbornneſſe, the ſhoulders, pride, any thing like a neck. Item tenuis oſſium proceſſus.

Cerula, æ, f. dim. à cera, κηρίον. *A little wax.*

† Cerumen, ĭnis, n. Jun. κόλυξ. *Ear-wax.*

Cerus, Var. veteri lingua ſanctus, à cereo, id eſt, creo, al. à קרא kera, legere, Mar. à קדש kadaſh, id in r. Cerus manus antiqu. creator bonus. Scal. ad Var. *A Creatour.*

† Ceruſes, idem quod Cerus, Var.

† Ceruſſa, æ, f. g. Plin. κηρύκατα, κήρυκατα ex κηρεὸς, quod eſſet ceræ ſimilis ψιμύθιον, vel quod ereta aſſa, alii à cera. *Ceruſe, white Lead, painting that women uſe.*

Ceruſſatus, a, um. Plin. ψιμυθεὶς. *Painted with Ceruſe, coloured.*

† Cerutto, Gr. κηρύττω. *To preach or publiſh.*

Cervulus, i, m. *A young Stag or Hart.*

Cervus, vi, maſcul. gen. ἔλαφος, τιχίνης, dictus quod magna cornua gerant, mutando G. in C. ut in multis quaſi gervi, ibi Scaliger. cur non potius κεφαὶ, unde apud Homerum ἔλαφος, κέρατος, Feſtus ducit à κέρας cervus, inquit quòd κέρατα, id eſt, cornua gerat. *An Hart or Stag; alſo a forked ſtake; alſo a thing like a Stag or Stags horn, a Paliſado.*

† Ceryx, ycos, κήρυξ, caduceator, fœcialis, præco, legatus, buccinator. *A Preacher, a Purſevant, a Beadle or Crier.*

Ceſia, æ, f. id eſt, lentula, Cat.

Ceſtus, a, um. ex ceſia, lenticuloſus.

Ceſonia. *A piece of fleſh in a Colts forehead whereof women make inchauniments,* vide Cæſonia.

Ceſor, oris, maſcul. gen. *A cutter.*

Ceſpitator, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat ſuffoſſum. Servius rect. cæſpitator.

Ceſpes, ceſpitium, & ceſpito ſupra, in Cæ.

† Ceſpix, Gloſſ. *A ſhrub or chariot.*

† Ceſſabundus, a, um. ῥᾳθυμὸς. *Idle.*

† Ceſſambelos, *Bindeweed.*

† Ceſſitia, tutela quæ in jure ceſſa eſt, & tranſlata. Calv.

† Ceſſicus tutor eſt is, cui in jure tutela ceſſa eſt. Calv.

† Ceſſioſus, qui ſæpè cedit, Iſid.

† Ceſſius, a, um. Gloſſ. *Unconſtant.*

Ceſſo, as. à cedo, σχολάζω, λήγω, ἀνίημι. *To ceaſe, to leave work, to be undone, to be idle, to prolong, negligently to finiſh, to attend a buſineſſe, to loyter or linger.* ὀκνέω.

Ceſſans, tis, p. à ceſſo, Virg. ἀργὸς. *That doth nothing, that prolongeth the time, lingring.*

Ceſſatio, onis, fœ. g. verb. à ceſſo, σχολιότης, ῥᾳθυμία, παῦσις. *Slackneſſe, idleneſſe, loytering, reſt.*

Ceſſator, oris, m. g. verb. à ceſſo, μελλητὴς, ὀκνηρὸς. *A lingerer, a ſluggard, a ſlowback, a truant.*

Ceſſaturus, a, um. Ovid. *That will give over and ceaſe.*

Ceſſatus, a, um. Ovid. διαλειφθεὶς. *Ceaſed, given over, not tilled.*

Ceſſim, adv. ὑπεκχωλύοντος. *In reculing, in giving or going back.* Ceſſim ire, retrocedere, à cedo.

Ceſſio, onis, f. verb. à cedo. ὑπεκχώρησις. *Giving up or ceaſing, a yeelding or giving over.*

Ceſſor, oris, m. σχολαιὸς. *A loiterer.* Ceſſator.

Ceſſores pro cenſores, Var.

† Ceſſoſus, a, um. *That oft giveth place,* al. ceſſioſus.

Ceſtis pro ceſtibus, Var.

Ceſticillus, li, m. g. Plin. appellatur circulus quem ſupponit capiti, qui aliquid laturus eſt in capite, Feſt. alia lectio habet ceſtillus, dim. eſt à ceſtus, quià eſt ut cingulum ceſtus, ceſticulus, ceſticillus, σπεῖρος. *A wreath of cloath or ſtraw which women lay under their heads when they carry any thing.*

Ceſticulus, vide Ceſticillus.

Ceſtra, æ. κέστρα, σφυρὰ, ἀξίνη vocant ſudis. *A Battle-axe or Pole-axe, alſo a kinde of Fiſh.*

Ceſtreus, κεστρῖνος, duabus tantum ſyllabis. *A kinde of Fiſh.*

Ceſtroſphendona, æ, fœm. Liv. à κέστρον teli genus, & σφενδόνη funda. *A kinde of Dart, a Sling to caſt Darts.*

Ceſtrum, tri, neu. Plin. Græc. κέστρον. à cedo, inſtrumentum quo cavatur ebur. Suidas putat eſſe genus teli, I at. viriculum appell. Pollux pro ſtimulo ſive ſtylo accipit, eſt & herba ceſtron quæ & betonica dr. à varietate remediorum, & efficacia dict. Plin. 25. ca. 8. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmall piercer or auger, a wimble; alſo a digger.* Ceſtrum Morionis. *The hearb Betony.* Plin.

† Ceſtrus, κέστρος, Heſych. id quod primum in ſemine germinat, & eſt quaſi ſpeculum quod ejaculatur, telum quoddam. *A kinde of Dart.* aſperitas linguæ.

Ceſtus, ti, f. g. quandoque maſc. Mart. à cædo, rectiùs à Græc. κεστὸς, à variis punctis, κέντρα, acupictus, ἐμβεβλημένα κέντρα, acupictum lorum, à κεντέω pungo, ἀπὸ τῦ πολυκέντητον ἱμὰς ἀνὴρ ταῖς ὀφρύσι, qd ſit multiplicibus futuris, & acus punctionibus elaboratus, Mar. *A marriage girdle full of ſtuds wherewith the Husband girdeth his Wife at the firſt Wedding, and which he looſeth again the firſt night, a band to tye up Vines.* vide Cæſtus.

† Ceſyphum, phi, n. gen. Græc. *The gum Ladanum.* Coop.

Cetaceus, a, um. κητώδης. *Of a Whale.*

† Cetarach vel ceterach vel cetrach. *Wall-fern, Milt-wort.* vide Aſplenium.

Cetaria, æ, f. Plin. κητοτολεῖον. *A place where great ſalted fiſhes be ſold; alſo a woman that ſelleth ſuch fiſhes.*

Cetariæ, arum, f. g. κητοτροφεῖα. *Ponds neer the ſea where ſuch fiſhes be taken and ſalted.* Pl. & cetaria, orum.

Cetarius, a, um, κητώδης. *Belonging to Whales or ſuch like great fiſhes.*

Cetarius, ii, m. g. κητοπώλης. *A taker or ſeller of great fiſhes,* Col.

† Cethei, Cath. *Wiſe inventers of words.*

† Cete, n. plur. indeclinabile, vide Cetus.

† Cetoſus, a, um. Aven. *Belonging to Whales.*

Cetra, æ, f. g. πέλτη, Liv. obſtaculum, ſcutum, Mart. quaſi κεύθρα, à κεύθω occulto, κεῦθος latibulum, ſubſcuto contra tela latemus, vel potius à κεντέω, ſcutum, breve lorum quo utuntur Hiſpani & Afri. vocab. exoticum ut conjicio. *A ſhort Target or Buckler uſed of the Spaniards and Africks.*

Cetratus, a, um. Cæſ. πελτασθεὶς. *That uſeth ſuch a target.*

† Cette, id eſt, cedite, dicite, vel date, Non.

Cetus, ti, maſc. gen. κῆτος, (& cete, n. pl. tantum numero nulla caſuum inflexione, Æneid. 5. immania cete, ubi Servius, τὰ κήτη, κήτεα, ut βῆλος, βῆλα, alii legunt βέλος, βέλα, nullum enim eſt animal apud nos generis neutrius, κῆτος πασὰ τὸ ιω, τὸ κείμενον, vel παρὰ τὸ χέω, vide Etymolog. Heb. תנין tanmin, apud Feſtum legitur cetum, τὸ κῆτος κήτους, & indè cete, Iſidor. cete dicta, τὸ κῆτος καὶ τὸ κήτη, hoc eſt, ob immanitatem forte (inquit Mar.) reſpicit ad κύτος, quod eſt ventricoſa cavitas, moles, al. à cœtus quod magnus ſit & copioſus piſcis.) *A Whale or any other monſtrous Sea fiſh.*

Ceu, ad. כמו eemo, Virg. οἷον, ὡσεὶ, ex Hebr. כ che, tanquam, ſicut *As it were, even or like as.* ceu, verò, *as if.*

Ceva, æ, f. (genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. lib. 6. cap. 23. verbum exoticum, M. ex קנא kegna, clamare

mare, ſicut βοῦς βοῦν, quid ſi ex vacca? *A kinde of little kine, a little milch cow.*

Ceveo, es, ere. σκιλοφακιτίζω, σκιλοκοπίζω, πίερυγίζω. ex στείνειν, id eſt, clunes movere, quod ſit adulando, ut in canibus videmus. Cevere proprie matrium, criſare muliebrium, in Romulo ceves, Perſ. cevere proprium canum clunes adulando agitantium, inde ad res obſcœnas traducitur, quia eſt movere, à cieo duci videtur. *To wag or move the tail as Dogs do when they fawn upon one.*

† Ceuteria. *A kinde of Plaut* Theoph. 9.1.

† Ceyx, ycis, κήυξ, vel κὴξ ex Pl. vel κέρυλος. *A bird breeding of the Halcions neſt.*

† Cetia, vide Cetra.

C *ante* H.

C H. in notis antiquorum cuſtos hæredum.

† Chære, χαῖρε, ſalve, ave. *All hail, God ſave you, rejoyce, be merry* Mart.

Chærephyllum, li, ne. gen. χαῖρε, φύλλον herba, quod toliis gaudeat, eſt enim foliola, à χαίρω gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. *An Hearb called Chervill.*

† Chærifolium, idem quod Gingidium.

† Chalambrii, Heſych. *A race of Horſes ſo called of a place in Africk.*

† Chalaſium, ii, neu. & chalaſia, æ, fœ. g. *A Diſeaſe in the Eyes having a white Pimple like an Hailſtone.* Vide Chalazia.

† Chalaſis, χάλασις, laxatio articulorum.

Chalaſſis, tunicæ genus, quod & Græc. χάλασιν vocant à laxitate, vel eſt nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur, vide Calaſſis, Feſt.

† Chalaſtica, orum. χαλαστικὰ. *Reſolving medicines.* Gal.

† Chalaſtræum, n. g. Heſych. χαλαστρεῖον. *A kinde of Nitre.*

Chalaſtricum vel chalaſtræum mitrum, Pl. à Calaſtra civitate, unde adject. *Pure ſalt peter.* Plin. 31.1.

† Chalatorius, a, um, adj. ut chalatorii funes. *Sail ropes.*

† Chalaza, æ, f. & chalaſium, ii, neut. à χαλάζα grando. *A Pimple growing on the Eye-lids, Kernels.* Stup. chalazia. *Alſo round Pimples in any part of the Body.*

† Chalazeas, æ, m. Plin. 37.11. à χάλαζα, grando. *A ſtone like hail.*

Chalazion, n. χαλάζιον. *A little Wart growing on the Eye-lid.*

Chalcanthon, Græc. Cel. atramentum ſutorium.

Chalcanthum, thi, n. g. & chalcanthus, Plin. χάλκανθος, à χάλκος æs, ἄνθος flos. *Coppras, Vitriol.*

† Chalcaſpis, idos. χαλκάσπις habens ſcutum æneum, Ac.

† Chalce, purpura, ærea, χαλκῆ, μυῖα, ludi genus, item purpura, à civitate ejus nominis dict.

Chalcedonius lapis, Jun. & chalcedon à Chalcedone urbe dictus. *A kinde of Onyx ſtone called a Chalcedony.*

† Chalceion, officina fabri ferrarii vel ærarii.

† Chalceios æraria, genus ſuffituticis, Theoph.

Chalceos, Plin. 21.18. *A kinde of Thiſtle.*

Chalcetum. *A kinde of hearb.* Plin. 26.7.

Chalceus, a, um. adj. Mart. χάλκεος, χάλκειος. *Of Braſſe.*

† Chalceus χαλκεὺς, faber ærarius. *Alſo a kinde of Fiſh.*

† Chalceutice, es, Græc. χαλκευτικὴ æraria fabrica, Cal. *A Shop where Braſſe is made.*

† Chalcidica, æ, & chalcidice, es, Iſid. Var. *A kinde of chalkie earth; alſo a kinde of Serpent.*

† Chalcidicus, Heſych. ab urbe ejuſdem nominis. *A kinde of Cork.*

† Chalcydis, dis, vel chalcides corrupte ex genitivo chalcis. *A kinde of Lizards.* Plin. 32.3.

† Chalcidicum, i, n. *A kinde of building.* Item vas ex ære.

† Chalcidica, orum. idem.

† Chalciycus, Minervæ templum ex ære.

† Chalciæcum Minervæ Feſtum Liv.

Chalcites, χαλκῖτις. *A ſtone of Braſſe colour.* Plin 7.1.

Chalcis, idis, fœm. gr. Plin. χαλκὶς, ſerpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quaſdam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens, unde nomen habet. *A certain Fiſh of the kinde of Turbet, a venemous Serpent, a night bird.*

† Chalcitis, tis, & tidis, fœm. ge. χαλκῖτις, Plin. metallici genus ſic dict. quod æris rubri colorem habeat, Dioſcor. Gal. *Alſo the Stone whereof Braſſe is tried, red Vitriol.* Plin. 34.10.

† Chalcocras, χαλκόκρας, à χάλκος æs, & κεράτυμι, κεράσω, κρᾶσω, tempero, ære temperatus. *Money mingled with Braſſe.*

† Chalcographus, m. χαλκογράφος, ex χάλκος æs, & γράφω, ſcribo. *A Printer, one that engraveth in Braſſe.*

Chalcolibanum, χαλκολίβανον, electri quædã ſpecies auro preciosior, preciosiſſimum quoddam æris foſſilis genus, auri fulgentis ſpecies habens, legit. Apo. 7.15. Aretius exiſtimat indè dici quod in Libano effoderetur, aut poſſe intelligi turis genus quod æris ſpeciem referat, λίβανος enim eſt thus & χάλκος æs, Bez. ducit à לבן laban, id eſt, candidus, vide Mart.

Chalcophonos, Plin. 37.10. χαλκόφωνος, à χάλκος æs, & φωνὴ vox. *A black Stone ſounding like Braſſe.*

† Chalcophthongus, χαλκοφθόγγος. Scalig. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Chalcos, Plin. *A kinde of Thiſtles.*

† Chalcoſmaragdos, Plin. χαλκοσμάραγδος, gemma ex genere Smaragdorum æneis venis turbida, Plin. 37.5.

† Chalcum, n. g. Gloſſ. *One of the kindes of Smaragdus.*

Chalcus, ci, maſc. Plin. exiguum pondus erat apud Atticos quod decies ſumptum obolum conficiebat, Plin. libr. 22. ult. drachma Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque ſex obolos pondere efficit. Obelus decem chalcos, Cal. *The 36. part of a Dram; Alſo a Coin of ſeven mites or an Holland Penny in value.*

Chaldæus, dæi, m. g. χαλδαϊκὸς μάγος, ex Hebr. כַּשְׂדִּי chaſdi, quaſi chaſdæus, à Cheſed filio Nachoris, & quia Chaldæi multum Aſtrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, Magi, vocentur Chaldæi, hos traducit Hieronym. per alluſionem dum vult כַּשְׂדִּים chaſdim dictos quaſi כַּשָּׁאִים chaſſhſhedim ſicut Dæmones, M. *A Mathematician, a teller of fortunes.*

† Chalepi verſus dicuntur duri, χαλεπὰ μέτρα.

† Chalinos, Aurel. χαλινὸς frænum, ea pars frani quæ ori inſeritur. *The utmoſt corner of the mouth.* traſſlati dentes, χαλινοί.

† Chalo, as, χαλάω laxo, demitto, Veget. hinc chalarii funes, Turn. putat chalatorios legi poſſe, quòd funibus illis colari ſurſum deorſum, quæ antenna videatur.

Chalybs, ybis, χάλυψ, chalybes, populi in Ponto, hi ferrum nudi efficiunt. Chalybs ipſa ferri materia, Chalybs, eſt fluvius in Hiſpania in quo ferrum optimè temperatur. Nobis eſt genus ferri duriſſimi. *A kinde of moſt hard Iron, Steel; alſo a Sword or other Weapon made of Steel.*

Chalybeus, a, um. *Of Steel.*

† Chalix, χάλιξ, lapis ex quo ignis excutitur, ſilex, fruſtrum capitis. *A flint-ſtone.* Cal.

† Chamæ, Plin. χαμαὶ. *Cockles, round ſhell-fiſhes,* à χάμαι, curvus.

† Chamæbalanus, i. *Peaſe,* Dod.

† Chamæacte, χαμαιάκτη, herba eſt umbellum ferens in qua ſambyci baccæ, ebulus vel ebulum, ex χαμαὶ humi, & ἀκτὴ ſambucus, Plin. *Walwort, as it were a low Elder tree.*

† Chamæbatus, χαμαίβατος, à χαμαὶ humi, & βαίνω gradior, idem quod humirubus, rubi genus, humi ſerpens.

† Chamæceraſus, ſi, fœm. humilis ceraſus. *A little Shrub.* Plin. 15.25.

† Chamæciſſus, fœm. g. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & κίσσος hedera. *A ground Ivy, Hare-ſort, Periwinckle.*

† Chamæcyparitſſus, ſſa, f. Plin. χαμαικυπάρισσος. *Lavander Cotton.* humilis cyparitſus.

† Chamædaphne, nes, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi & δάφνη laurus. *Wilde Lawrell.*

† Chamædrys, f. g. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & δρὺς quercus. *The hearb Germander*, quaſi terreſtris quercus.

† Chamæglycimerides, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Chamælæa, χαμαιλαία, quaſi humilis olea, herba quæ ſimilitudinem foliorum oleæ habet, Plin. 25. 7. *A kinde of hearb having leaves like an Olive tree.*

Chamæleon, ontis. χαμαιλέων, Græc. parvus leo. Plin. *A kinde of Beaſt living by the Aire, that will turn himſelf into all colours ſaving white and red.*

Chamæleon, χαμαιλέων, eriſimion herba ex genere aculeatarum, ità dict. à varietate foliorum, mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger, illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22.18. *A kinde of hearb.*

Chamæleos, m. Plin. *A kinde of Crabfiſh.*

† Chamæleuce, es, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & λεύκη populus alba, humilis. *Colts-foot, Foale foot or Aſſes foot.*

† Chamælopardalis. *A beaſt having a ſkin like a Panther*, vide Camelopardalis.

Chamæmelum, li, n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ humi, & μῆλον malum, ex odore mali dicta. *The hearbe Camomile*, Plin. 22. 21. Chamæmolon.

Chamæmelon parthenicum, Dio. 3. cap. 56.

Chamæmelinus, a, um. adject. ut chamæmelinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

† Chamæmyrſine, es, fœ. Plin. à χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη, myrtus, idem quod ruſcus.

† Chamæoniæ, Græc. cubationes humi, aliter chamæunia, Acerd.

† Chamæpeloris, idis. *A kinde of Fiſh.*

† Chamæpeuce, à χαμαὶ & πεύκη, picea arbor. *A kinde of hearb*, Plin. 24.15.

† Chamæpitys, yos, fœm. gen. Plin. à χαμαὶ & πίτυς. *The hearb ground Pine.*

† Chamæplatanus. *Dwarf Plantine tree.* coactæ brevitatis platanus, indè dict. Plin. 11.2.

† Chamæpus. *The Bride which went on foot to the Bridegrooms houſe to be wedded.* Alex. ab Alex.

† Chamæroidis, idem quod chamedrys.

† Chamærops, opis, Plin. χαμαίροψ, à χαμαὶ, & ῥώψ virgultum, herba eſt myrteis circa caulem geminis foliis capitulis græculæ roſæ, Plin. 26. 8. *An hearb which drunk in wine is good to cure the pain in the ſides, the reins and ruptures.*

† Chamæropes, vel potius chameriphes, χαμαίτυπες, & χαμαίρεφες, φοίνικες, arbores ſunt ex ſpecie dactylorum, Plin. 13. 4. Chamæripes al. ſcrib.

† Chamæſyce, Plin. 24.15. à χαμαὶ & σῦκον, ficus. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Chamæteræ, & chamæterides Plin. à χαμαὶ & τηρέω, vel à χαμαὶ & ἕταιρα ſocia, quaſi humi ſedens, Plin. 50.5. *Little images ſet by great images on the ground.*

† Chamætrachea, ex genere cancrorum, Plin.

† Chamæzelon, Plin. 27. 19. & 25. 9. à χαμαὶ & ζηλόω, æmulor. *A certain hearb.*

† Chamelæa, vide Chamælæa.

† Chamulci, Marc. chamulcus, ab ἕλκειν trahere, & χαμάζε, ad humum. *Engines wherewith Ships be drawn to the ſhoar.*

† Chamus, i, m. *A bit or ſnaſle.* ex curvitate dict.

† Chana, næ, vel nus, vel chana, piſcis ex ſarcophagis percæ ſimilis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior qua ſemper hiat. undè à χαίνειν, nomen, Pl. 9.25. *A Fiſh like a Pearch, a Ruffe Fiſh.*

† Chanona. *A tart, a marchpane or ſuch like*, Gloſſ.

† Chaonides χαονίδες. canum genus, ex chais hoc eſt ex lupis cervariis conceptum, Hermol. in Plin. vel à Chaonia regione.

Chaos, n. χάος, abl. Chao, (dict. ex χέω fundo, qu. χύσις, quod fuerit confuſio omnium elementorum, vel ex χάω, χάλνω, vaſtus hiatus, à χείσθαι, quod Heſiod. eo nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, i. aquam intel. χύτον καὶ ἄυτον ὕδωρ, nam Thales aquam rerum omnium eſſe principium affirmavit, Ariſtot. ἀπὸ τῆς χάρας, quidam ex תֹּהוּ thohu & בֹּהוּ bohu. Theod. κενὸν & ἄβυσσον, inane & nihil, Chald. צְדִיָא וּרְקָא tſadia verecania, deformata & inanis. *A generall confuſion of all things, great deepneſſe with darkneſs, the earth & water before they were formed, and the Elements created.*

† Chara, æ, f. Cæl. à χαρὰ, quià citò floret. *A certain root.*

Characatus, a, um. Col. à χάραξ vallum. *Trenched or enclo ſed.*

Characias, æ, f. Plin. *A kinde of Reed.*

Characias, æ, f. Plin. 26.8. χαραλίας, tithymalli genus. *A kinde of Spurge called Catapucia.*

Character (χαρακτὴρ, ὁ σφραγὶς, ὁ τοῦ ὀνόματος τύπος, ex Hebr. חָרָה ſculpſit, unde χαράσσω ſculpo) *A mark, ſigne, ſeal or print of a thing, a branding iron.* item genus & figura dicendi.

Characteriſmus, Græc. χαρακτηρισμὸς, deſignatio, figura qua orator vitas eorum de quibus loquitur deformat, Juven. calvo ſerviret Roma Neroni, id eſt, Domitiano.

† Characterizo, as, charactere & nota afficio atque inſignio, Acerd. ex.

† Characteriſmos. *A noting or marking* Coop.

† Characto, as, avi. vel caraxo, χαράσσω. *To paint or write or mark.*

† Charadra, æ, f. gen. χαράδρα. *A chink or cleft of the earth.* Coop.

† Charadrius, χαράδριος, Ælian. *A Sea bird called Iſterus and Galgalus.*

† Charagma, tis, χάραγμα. *An image or impreſſion.*

† Charantia, æ, Offic. *The male balm apple*, Balſamia, Dod.

† Charax acis, m. g. vel characote, tes, χάραξ. *A certain fiſh; alſo a ſtay or frame of a Vine.* Cr ſp.

† Charativus, a, um. *Very charitable.* charitativus.

† Charaxo, & charaxatus, vide Caraxo vel carraxo & carraxatus.

† Charcheſium, ii, n. gen. & charcheſia, f. mendoſe pro carcheſium, καρχήσιον, genus poculi, item ſumma pars mali, item vinculi genus, vide Carcheſium. *A Cup ſlender and full of handles.*

† Charientiſmus, χαριεντισμὸς. à χαριεντίζομαι, Jocor, Donat. *Urbanity, pleaſantneſſe, good grace in ſpeaking.*

† Charina, æ, fœm. gen. ſubſtant. *The bottome or Keel of a Ship*, vide Carina.

† Charis, tis, f. g. ſubſt. χάρις. *Grace, gift, benefit, pleaſantneſſe.*

† Chariſius, Cæl. *A kinde of bread or cake*, placentæ ſpecies.

† Chariſma, matis, n. gen. ſubſtant. χάρισμα, & χαρισήριον, gratia, munificentia, beneficium gratis collatum, munus, donum, quod ad gratiam

gratiam alicujus ſit, item gratiarum actio. *Grace, a thankfull gift.*

† Chariſterium, ii, n. Gr. χαριστήριον. *A recompence for a good turn, a gratification, an offering.*

Chariſtia, æ, f. Val. Max. à χάρις gratia, χαριστία, ſolenne feſtum quo convivia agitabãt, ubi propinqui dona ultro citroque mittebant gratiæ & favoris ſeu amoris fovendi cauſa. *Sweetneſſe, & gracious time.*

† Chariſticon, C. *Rewarding, thankfull.*

† Chariſteum, ii, n. g. Iſid. leg. charuſtium marmor, *Green marble.* chariſtium marmor.

Charitas, atis, f. ἀγάπη, ἔρως, στοργὴ, ἔυνοια, ex χάρις gratia, vel ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς à lætitia, Deus amat lætum datorem. *Love, charity, bounty,* vide Charus & caritas.

† Charitoblepharon, Pl. *A kinde of ſhrub.*

† Charitonius, a, um, ex χάρις gratia, ὠνιος venalis. *That beaketh fair to win favour, or whoſe favour may be won by gifts.*

† Charitudo, V. Charitas.

† Charmaſynum, ni, n. genus lerici ex eo quod aſpicientes deleãtet.

† Charomardarius, ii, maſc. *A Gunner.*

Charon, ntis, m. Æſchi. nomen canis, χάρων ἀπὸ τῆς χαροπότητος, dicitur item charon παρὰμιος τῆ ἅδῃ orci portitor, undè ponitur pro morte. *Lion, a dogs name.*

† Charonæ, Heſ. *A kinde of wine.*

† Charoneus, a, um. Plin. à χάρων leo. *Out of which commeth a peſtilent air or damp.*

† Charonium, ii, n. g. Jun. idem.

† Charopis. *An impreſſion, or Image.*

† Charopus, χάροψ, ex χάρις & ὤψ, *Amiable, pleaſant, gracious.*

Charta, æ, f. (χάρτον, fortè ex urbe ejus nominis appellat.) ex χαράσσω ſculpo, inſcribo, Etym. ex χῶ capio, quod capiat quæ inſcribuntur vel ex חָרַת karah, ſculpere, M. חָרְתָא charta, Chaldaicè & Syr. V. Shindl. charta virgo quæ nunquam peperit, hoc eſt, quæ nunquam tranſcripta eſt, Mat. charta Auguſta, *Fine paper,* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper that will drink in the ink.* Charta Claudiana, Pl. regia, imperialis, *paper imperiall or royal.* charta dentata, Cic. id eſt, literæ aculeatæ. charta emporetica, vel emporentica, *Paper to lap mackerels, ſpice and like ſtuffe in, and good for nothing elſe.* Charta pergamena vel membrana quod apud Pergamum inventa. *Parchment.* charta pura, *Fair clear paper, and not written or ſoyled.* Charta differt à papyro, papyrus enim eſt materia undè chartæ præparantur, ubi vero eſt expolita, chartæ nomen accipit, vide Pl. 13. 12. & Adrian. Turn. Tom. 1. li. adv. 7. c. 2. hunc Pl. de chartis locum eruditè explicantem. *Paper, parchment, ſkin, wood, ſtone, lead, wax, or any ſuch like that we write on, paper, a leafe of paper, any thing containing the deſcription of a place in a picture, a book, or a card.* vide Cal.

Chartãceus, charteus, chartulanus, um, Digeſt. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Made of paper.*

† Chartarium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *A bag wherein paper is put.*

Chartarius, a, um. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Of or belonging to paper.*

† Chartiaticum, Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro charta dabatur, vel quod pro cera dabatur, carciaticum aliquando leg.

Chartophylacium, ii, n. g. χαρτοφυλάκιον, à χάρτον charta, & φυλάττω cuſtodio. *A place where books, papers, writings, or monuments be kept, as the Rowls.*

Chartophylax, χαρτοφύλαξ. *He that is in that office, the maſter of the rowls.*

† Chartopiprati, chartarum & papyri venditores, à παπυράπωλα, vendo, nunc papyropolæ vocantur. *Paper ſellers, ſtationers.*

† Chartoſus, qui multas chartas habet.

† Chartuarius, a, um, Gl. *That ſelleth paper, of paper.*

Chartula, fœm. g. dim. à charta, χαρτίον. *A little rowl, or piece of paper, a card.*

Chartularius, a, um indè Chartularius, ii, m. Juſt. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that regiſtreth things received or laid out, a keeper of a regiſter, or book of accounts.*

† Chartus, ti, m. Non. *Paper.*

Charus, a, um. vel carus, יָקָר jakar, ἀγαπητὸς, κεχαρισμένος, φιλτατος, ἐκ χαρίεις. *Beloved, favoured, precious, dear, acceptable,* ior, iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. vide carus.

† Charzania, ἰμὰς, lora, corrigiæ, ferramenta ſcutica, Acerd.

† Chaſdias, ſtratum equi aut veſtis ſtragula, Acerd.

Chaſma, atis, n. g. Pl. χάσμα, ex χασμάω. *A great gaping, or opening of the earth or firmament.*

† Chaſmatias, æ, idem.

Chaſmaticus, a, um. χασματικὸς. Ammian. *Of or belonging to gaping, or opening.*

Chaſmatiſſo, as. *To chap, as the ground doth.*

† Chauon, χαῦον, panis oleo conſperſus, hordeaceus, aut olus aſſatum, Etym. Suid.

† Chaus, i, m. Pl. 18. 19. *A kinde of wolves.*

Chaſtanon, xanthion vel lappa, Dioſ.

† Chedra hippuris altera, Dioſ.

† Cheiloter, χειλωτὴρ, trænû ferrumque quod in os equi inſeritur.

† Cheiri & keri voce Mauritona eſt λευκόϊον, id eſt, alba viola dicitur, unde

† Cherinus, a, um, cherinum oleum. *Oyl of violets.*

† Cheiras. *Chops in the hand or other parts,* Stup.

† Cheirodotus, m. Pallad. χειρόδοτος, vel χειράτος χιτὼν, tunica manuleata, Cic. vel manubeata, Plaut.

† Cheirocalathiſcus, m. χειροκαλαθίσκος. *A kinde of dance in tragedies.*

Cheironium, χειρώνειον, centaurium, *ſo called of* Chiron.

Chelaudium. *A kinde of Ship.* Ac.

Chele, es, & chela, æ, chelæ, arum, f. χηλὴ, Virg. ungula biſulca, & bipartita, forſiculus denticulatus, item ſaxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta ſunt ne muros lædant. *The cleys or forepart of the celeſtiall ſigne Scorpion, alſo bulwarks or piles to break the force of the water.*

† Cheleuma, χήλευμα, Heſych. *A Shoemakers thread.*

† Cheleus, i, maſc. *A Lute player, or Luter.*

† Chelicolonia, χηλικολάνη, luſus puellarum, Pel.

† Chelidium ninus, Plin. *Pilwort, or Fegwort.*

† Chelidon, ônis, χελιδὼν. *A ſwallow, alſo the hollowneſſe of the hoof.*

† Chelidonium, n. *Celandine.*

Chelidonia, æ, vel chelidonium, χελιδόνιον, Pl. dict. ab hirundinibus, quæ Græc. χελιδόνες dicuntur, eo n. avium genere advenientes naſcitur, & diſcedente extinguitur, fertur etiam hirundines oculos pullis ſuis excæcatis ea herba reſtituere, Pl. 8. 27. & 25. 8. *The hearb Salendine, a kinde of gem, a kinde of aſp, a kinde of fig, a kinde of winde.*

† Chelidoniacus, Iſid. *Of the form of a ſwallows tail.*

Chelidonii, χελιδόνιοι, Plin. *Little ſtones found in the maw of a ſwallow.*

† Chelidonion micron. *The hearb Fumitorie.*

† Chelindrus, V. Cylindrus.

† Chelindis, dos, umbra creſcens æqualiter in longum.

† Chelifcion. *A dry cough,* Hip.

† Chellates, & callarias piſces, Athen. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Chelvia, *A kinde of fiſh,* Geſn.

† Chelon. *Crooked.*

† Chelonia, æ, f. χελώνια, Pl. 37. 10. *A ſtone like the eye of an Indian ſnake, Alſo a precious ſtone like a tortoiſe.*

† Chelonia, orum, n. Vitruv. *The cheeks or ſide poſts of a winde beam, the Tortoiſe.*

† Chelone, es, ſubſtan. χελώνη, teſtudo, item genus numiſmatis, item ſcabellum, item teſtudo machinalis.

† Chelonitis, tidis, Plin. à χελώνη. *A precious ſtone like to a Tortoiſe ſhell.*

† Chelonium, ii, n. Bud. χελώνιον tegmen teſtudinis, item convexa dorſi pars. *A tortoiſe ſhell*, à χελώνη.

† Chelydrus, dri, m. Iſid. χέλυδρος, à χέλυς teſtudo, & ὕδωρ aqua, teſtudo aquatica, & ornamentum muliebre.

† Chelyon, χέλυον & χέλεων, V. Chelonium.

† Chelys, lyos, f. Jun. χέλυς, teſtudo, à cujus ſimilitudine inſtrumentum muſicum. *A Tortoiſe, a Lute, or harp, becauſe the firſt Lute was made of a Tortoiſe ſhell.*

† Cheme, & chema, Cooper. ex Geor. Agr. *A meaſure of wine amongſt the Greeks, in weight two drams, one ſcruple, and four five parts of a grain.*

† Chemoſis, f. *A diſeaſe in the eye when the lids are turned.*

† Chenalopex, cis, f. Plin. chenalopeces, χηναλώπηκες ἀπὸ τῆς χηνὸς καὶ ἀλώπηκος, hoc eſt, ex anſere & vulpe compoſitum, unde vulpianſerem Æliani interpres tranſtulit, anſerem ſpecie vulpem calliditate refert, Pl. 10. 22. Britanni iis utuntur pro cibis lautioribus, Æl. 15. 51. *A Bird called a Birgander.*

† Chenelops, χηνελώψ, idem quod chenalopex, χηναλώπηξ, vulpanſer.

† Chenicida. *An inſtrument wherewith Chirurgions uſe to cut the broken ſkull.* Stup.

† Cheniſcus, ſci, m. Apul. χηνίσκος, à χὴν anſer, Græc. pars proræ unde anchoræ dependent. *A little Gooſe, alſo that part of the Ship whereby the anker doth hang, a figure of a gooſe in the ſtern.*

† Chennium, ii, n. *A kinde of bird.*

† Chenoboſcium, ii, neut. g. Col. χηνοβοσκεῖον, à χὴν anſer, & βόσκω, paſco. *A gooſe pen, or place where geeſe be fed.*

† Chenomycon, ci, neut. Plin. 21. 11. à χὴν anſer, & μύκη mugitus. *An Hearb whereof Geeſe be afraid.*

† Chenopina, vel chenophina, æ, f. Bud. *The half Pinte of Paris meaſure, that is 16. ounces, our common pinte,* à χέω fundo, & πίνω bibo.

† Chenopus, dis, Plin. χηνόπους. à χὴν anſer, & πούς pes. *A Gooſe foot, alſo an hearb like to it.*

† Chenotrophium, ii, n. χηνοτροφεῖον, à χὴν anſer, & τρέφω, nutrio. *A place where water fowls be kept.*

Cheradranum, herba.

† Cheramides. *A kinde of precious ſtone.* Pl. 37. 10.

† Cheria, æ, f. Ruel. *Wilde Raddiſh.* Coop.

† Chermes vel kermes, coctum granum tinctorium. v. Wekerum.

† Chermes, Scal. *A fickle.* Vide Alchermes.

† Chernites, χερνίτης, lapidis genus eſt ebori ſimile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 33. 16. *A ſtone like to Ivory.*

Cherophillum. *The hearb chervill.* v. Chærophillon.

† Cherotrophium, χηροτροφεῖον, hoſpitale viduarum, à χήρα vidua & τρέφω nutrio.

† Cherotrophus, χηροτρόφος qui χήρας, vel χήρας τρέφει. *He that nouriſheth widows.*

† Cherſina, æ, fœ. genus eſt teſtudinis terreſtris, Plin. 9. 10. *A land Snail.*

† Cherſinæ, teſtudines, Coop.

† Cherſos, χέρσος. *Land or ground unmanured, a continent.*

† Cherſydros, Iſid. & chelydros, &c. à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the land, as on the water.*

† Cherva, Offic. *The hearb* Palma Chriſti.

† Cherubicus, a, um. *Of Cherubins,* hymnus Cherubinus, Acer.

Cheruchii, Gl. *Ropes of ſhips.*

Cherubini, כְּרוּב cherub, Kimchi, 3. Reg. 7. dicit fuiſſe imagines habentes figuram hominis cæterum alatas, Hieronymo ſunt dicti. à כ ſimilitudinis litera, quæ in principio cum ſcheva ſignificat quaſi & דִּבְרֵי magiſtri. *One of the holy order of Angels.*

† Cherydra, χερύδρα. *A breach in the earth made in a flood, or inundation.*

† Cheſna, æ, fœm. Gorth. *An Oak.*

Chia, M. ex Chio inſula dict. terra eſt albida ſive cineritia. Samiæ ſimilis, quæ cutem erugat, totumque corpus amabili coloris bonitate commendat. Dioſc. 5. 101. *A fig pleaſant in taſte, alſo earth to paint the face with,* Chia terra.

Chia ficus, item cheia χέα.

† Chibis. *The hearb Scortana,* Coop.

† Chidon, onis, m. *A ſhield or Buckler.*

† Chidra, brodii ſpecies, Pallad.

† Chile, à χεῖλος labium. *A lip.*

Chiliarchus, i, m. gen. & chiliarcha, æ, m. χιλίαρχος, à χίλιας, mille, & ἄρχος princeps, dux. *A Captain, a Coronell, or Commander of a thouſand men.*

Chilias, adis, χιλιάς, f. Gel. *The number of a thouſand,* χίλιοι, mille.

Chiliaſtæ. *Certain men that held that Chriſt ſhall live* 1000. *years upon earth before the generall reſurrection,* v. Millenarii.

† Chiliodunamia herba. Pl. 25. 6.

† Chiliodynamis, Dod. *A hearb that hath a thouſand vertues, a kinde of* Gentian, *it is alſo a kinde of* Narciſſus.

† Chilis, Græc. *The vein called* cava vena.

Chilo, onis, maſc. F. χείλων, labeo, χεῖλος labium. *One that hath great lips.*

† Chilocamus, Gr. ex χεῖλος. *A bridle or halter.*

† Chiliodynamis, chiliodyname, à χίλιας & δύναμις potentia. *The hearb Polemonia,* ita dict. propter varios in medicina uſus.

† Chiliophyllon, Gr. χιλιόφυλλον, dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The hearb milfoil or yarrow.*

† Chimaſtrum, ſtri, n. g. ex χειμάζειν h bernare, χείμαστρον. *A winter garment,* Coop.

Chimæra, ræ, χιμαίρα, capella hyberna, à χεῖμα hyems, item fabuloſa quædam monſtroſa capella. *A certain monſter.*

† Chimerine, *The hearb* Azoum minus, Cal. ex Dioſc.

Chimerinus, a, um, χειμέριος, à χειμὼν hyems. *Wintery, alſo a Circle whereto when the Sun commeth, the days be at the ſhorteſt.* vide Calep.

† Chimethlum, χείμεθλον & chimetlum, ulcus ex hyberno frigore, à χεῖμα hyems.

† Chinades. *A kinde of fiſh,* Geſn.

† Chinnus, m. g. *A writhing the mouth in mockage.* Gl.

† Chira, V. Hira.

† Chiradra, & chiradres, χειράδες, circatrices pedum manuumve. Heſych. *Ruptures in the hands or feet.*

† Chiragra, græ, f. g. à χεὶρ manus, & ἄγρα captura, vel ἀγρέω à feritate vel atrocitate doloris. *The gout in the fingers or hands.*

† Chiræ. *Ruptures in the hands or feet,* vide Chira.

† Chiragricus, & chirager, a, um. χειράγρα. *One having the gout in his fingers.*

† Chirembolum, Alciat. vide Cal. χειρέμβολον a χεὶρ manus, & ἐμβολὴ injectio. *A ſigne made with the hand, eſpecially of the Maſter of the Ship, when he appointeth ſomething to be done.*

Chirodota, Geſn. à χεὶρ manus, & δίδωμι. *A Garment with long ſleeves.*

Chiridotus, a, um. Gel. χειριδωτὸς, manuleatus. *Of or belonging to that garment.*

Chirocineta. *A work written by Democritus that ſhould be ever in mens hand.* Plin.

† Chiro-

† Chirogilius, ii, & chirogeneus, ei. *An hedge-hog.*

Chirographarius, a, um. *That leaveth a bill of his own hand to acknowledge a debt, belonging to* Chirographus.

Chirographo, as, χειρογραφέω. *To write, to set to his hand.*

Chirographus, masc. gen. & chirographum neut. gen. & chirographia, æ, χειρόγραφον, à χείρ manus, & γράφω scribo. *A signe manuall, a Bill of ones hand, an obligation, a hand writing.*

† Chiromanica quæ & chiropsella manicæ. *Iron manacles or chains.*

Chiromantes, is, & chiromanticus, ci, m. Jun. χειρομάντης, à χείρ, manus, & μάντις vates. *A Palmester, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hand.*

Chiromantia, æ, fœmin. gen. χειρομαντία, ex χείρ & μαντεύομαι. *Palmestry.*

† Chiromaxium, ii, neut. gen. Arab. idem quod Arcuma, à χείρ manus, & ἅμαξα currus. *A Wagon drawn by men.*

† Chironeon, vel chironion, ii, n. χειρώνιον. Plin. lib. 23. c. 4. à Chirone inventore. *A certain hearb,* V. Cal.

† Chironia, & telephia. *A kinde of malignant ulcer.* Stup.

† Chironius, a, um, adj. ad Chironem pertinens.

† Chironia vitis. *The wilde Vine,* à Chirone inventa.

† Chironomia, & chironomica saltatio, χειρονομία, à χείρ & νόμος lex. *A kinde of gesture with the hands,* V. Cal.

† Chironomus, mi, & chironomon, ontis, χειρονόμος. Liv. *One that teacheth to use gestures with the hands* vide Cal.

† Chiropedes, & chiropedæ. *They which have ruptures in the feet, gyves for the hands.*

Chirotheca, æ, f. χειροθήκη, à χείρ manus, & τίθημι pono, vel θήκη loculus, Jun. *A Glove.*

Chirothecaria, æ, f. *The Glovers trade.*

Chirothecarius, ii, m. *A Glover.*

† Chirothesia, χειροθεσία, manuum impositio.

† Chirrea, fœ. Gloss. *Inspiring or breathing,* T.

† Chirugia. *A kinde of cord.*

† Chirurgia, æ, fœm. χειρουργία. à χείρ manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art of Surgerie.*

Chirurgice, es, Cel. idem.

Chirurgicus, a, um, Cels. χειρουργικὸς. *Pertaining to Surgery.*

Chirurgus, gi, m. gen. Mart. χειρουργός. *A Surgeon,* ex manuum operatione.

† Chius pertuncu'us, Gel. 16. 7. lagena ubi solet vinum Chium esse, Plaut.

† Chlæna, χλαῖνα ἀπὸ τῦ χλαίνειν, à calefaciendo dict. *An upper garment,* Lat. læna.

Chlamys, mydis, fœm. gen. χλαμὺς, ex χλαίνειν tepefacere, Aven. ex לבם galam, volvit in globum. *An habit for a man of warre, a short cloak, a Spanish cap, also a Childs garment.*

Chlamydatus, a, um, χλαμυδωτὸς. *Clothed, cloaked, or covered with such a garment.*

† Chlamydula, æ, fœm. gen. diminutiv. à chlamys, Plaut. *A little Cloak.*

† Chlidones, pl. χλίδονες, brachiorum ornamenta, χλιδὼν, armilla seu monile. *A kinde of ornament which women wear about their necks.* Hesych.

† Chlorio, onis, m. Plin. 10. 29. & 74. χλωρίων. *A kinde of Bird, a Witwall or Harlot.*

† Chloris, idis, V. viteo, χλωρίων floreo, χλόη, lutea avis, dicitur de Luscinia quod in floridis locis versetur, vel quod statim cum viriditate & vere appareat, vel ob colorem.

† Chlorites, Plin. ult. 10. à χλωρὸς, viridis. *A precious stone green like grasse.*

† Chlorocarides. *A kinde of fish,* Gesn.

† Chloron pallidus, æruginosus color, hinc

† Chlorosis. *The disease of the green sickness,* Stup.

† Chlorus, χλωρὸς, lutea avis.

† Chlorium, neut. χλώριον, vireo avis.

† Chlunes, χλῆνες. *A swine or barren hog,* Cæl. Rhod.

† Choa, æ, f. Bud. choa vel reætius chus, χόος, χοῦς, congius mensura liquidorum apud Articos capiens cotylas 12. à χέω fundo. V. Cal. *A vessell wherein liquor offered to Idols was put.*

† Coana, vasis genus. *An Inger* Stup.

† Coaspites, Plin. 37. cap. 10. χοασπίτης, à Coaspi fluvio. *A precious stone.*

† Chœmis, *The space of four Italian miles.* Coop.

† Chocortis, Offic. *A kinde of mallows.* Dod.

† Chœnica, fœm. mensuræ genus, Fest.

† Chœnicion, χοινίκιον à χοίνιξ, ut modiolus rotæ cui axis immittitur in balista, est etiam instrumentum chirurgorum.

Chœnix, icis, fœm. g. Bud. χοῖνιξ, mensura cotularum quatuor, vel continens duos sextarios.

Chœras, adis, & chærades fœm. gen. χοῖρος à χοίρος porcus, saxum sub mare nigrum, aliquantulum eminens, ut porco natanti similis videatur, item struma, id est, tumor in quo glandulæ oriuntur, Cris. *The Kings evill,* Jun.

† Chœrospelethon, Ægin. *Garden Bugloss.*

† Choicus, a, um, Tert. Græcis χοϊκὸς, 1. Corin. 15. *Earthly, mortall.*

† Chola, æ, f. vel cholas, Pl. 37. 3. *A precious stone.*

† Cholago, Gaza, cavum intestinum, C. dict. quod ducat choleram. *A medicine purging Choler.*

† Choledocus, χολήδοχος, scilicet vesicula Bilis receptiva, vel recipiens choleram. χολὴν δέχομαι, fellis folliculum.

Chŏlĕra, fœm. gen. ex χολὴ bile, χολέρα, ex חרח cachal, biliosus fuit, æstuavit, Cels. *Choler, one of the four humours (improperly so called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, answering to the Element of fire, the cholerick passion, also a sickneſse of the stomack.*

Cholericus, a, um, χολερικὸς. *Troubled with that humor, Cholerick.*

† Choliambi, m. χωλιάμβοι Græc. χωλὸν claudum dicunt, quasi claudi Iambi. *A kinde of verse made of the foot called* Jambus, *and a Spondie in the last place.*

Cholicus, a, um. *Troubled with the Collick, or with choler;* V. Colicus.

† Cholepæon abrotonum, Dioſc. 5. 27. χόλον τεῖχος.

† Cholos. *A kinde of Emerand: also* claudus, mancus, χωλὸς.

† Choma, atis, n. Ulp. χῶμα. *A water-bank, a sluce,* Agger ex χόω.

† Chomer, חמר chomer, id. quod corus, כור chor. mensura maxima continens decem bathos sive ephas; v. Corus.

† Chondrilla, æ, fœm. χονδρίλλη, *A kinde of hearb,* V. Jun. Dod. *A kinde of Succory.*

† Chondrocopium, χονδροκόπιον, farreum non male fortasse, ubi far frangitur, & alica fit, Jun. *A kinde of mill,* χόνδρος, far.

† Chondros, χόνδρος, cartilago, item far, sive alica, pro fruge sive frumenti genere, item mica, granum, V. Criſp. *The seed or grain of Frankincense, also a gristle.*

† Chondros xiphoides, χόνδρος ξιφοειδὴς, vocatur à medicis corpus quod cartilagineum, qd. ab extremo pectoris osse dependet, ventriculi orificio superiori respondens, ita dictum quod acuminatum sit, & gladioli figuram quodammodo imiteturi.

† Chondrosyndesmon, m. Cal. συνδεσμὸς χόνδρου, Gal. i. Cartilaginеum ligamentum. *A certain constitution in the body.*

† Chondrus, dri, idem quod alica.

† Choo, as, inclinari, insidiari.

† Choræ, i. regiones oculorum seu cavitates quæ superciliis subjacent, St. ex Gal.

Choragium, ii neut. g. χορήγιον, ex χορηγῶ suppedito, subministro, locus ad exercendas choreas, à Chorago, Fest. choragium instrumentum scenarum, Sc. choragi apparatus, Virgmale funus. *Also the furniture of an house or theatre*, Pl. *Stuffe wherewith the places of interludes are adorned.*

Choragus, i, masc. χορηγὸς ex χόρος & ἄγω, id est, dux chori, & suppeditator instrumenti ludicri & expensarum inquit Bud. Suet. *A setter forth of playes, the master of playes, the leader of the dance.*

Choralis. *Belonging to the Quire.*

Choraliſtria, Prop. *A good dancer.* V. Choraula.

Choraula, appell. ars tibicinum.

Choraules vel choraula, χοραύλης qui modulatur ad choros, choraula princeps chori ludorum quo nomine dici potest totus chorus, item choraula jocularis, χόρος tripudium, αὐλὸς fistulam signif. chorauli qui tibiis ad choreas canunt. *A Minstrell, one that playeth on a pipe or flute.* Joculator. *He that danceth after a pipe.* Ac.

Chorda, æ, f. g. ex χορδὴ intestinum, quia ex intestinis bestiarum conficiuntur. *A string of a harp, lute, or any other instrument; also a geometricall line.* Isid.

† Chordapsus, si, m. χορδαψὸς, παρὰ τὸν χορδὸν, ita enim intestinum vocat quod hoc morbo infestatur. *The wringing and torment of the small guts.*

Chordula, æ. f. *A little string.*

Chordus, rectius cordus, a, um. Var. à χόρτος. *That springeth and commeth late in the year, of a backward breed.*

Chorea, æ, f. Virg. χορεία saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together.*

† Choreas. *The measure of ten bushels.*

† Chorepiscopus, χωροπίσκοπος, olim dicebatur qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi, à χώρος locus, qui loco Episcopi erat.

† Choreuma, atis, neut. gen. χόρευμα, à Platone vocatur canticum, quod à choro canitur & saltatur. *A song where many sing and dance together.*

Chorea vel chorus, ri, m. χορεὺς vel chorus, ita dictus quod eo pedis genere conscripti versus choris seu choreis apti essent. *A foot in meeter of two syllables; the one long, the other short.*

† Choreutes, is, masc. Bud. χορευτὴς, à χόρος. *A dancer, also a quireman.*

Choriambus, bi, m. g. χοριαμβος, pes ex Choreo & Iambo constans. *A foot in meeter, having the first and last long, and two in the middle short.*

† Chorion, χόριον vel χώριον, vide Grif. *A thin and tender skin of the brain.*

† Chorion, Græc. χόριον & χώριον, id est, secundina extima fœtus, vel involucrum, ἀπὸ τοῦ χορεῖν quod in eo vasa veluti in choro disposita sunt, vel τὸ χώριον à χωρέω quod fœtus veluti domicilium una cum illo in partu prolabatur, Camisia fœtus.

† Chorisius, & chorista, & choricanus. *A quirister.*

† Chorizo, as. *To dance in a company.* Ac.

† Chorobates, tæ, χοροβάτης, instrumentum cujus usus est in aquarum libratione à χώρος vel χώρα locus, solum, & βαίνω. *A measure to mete ground withall; a measure, rule or such like.* Vitruv.

† Chorocitharistæ, χοροκιθαρίσται, qui in choro citharizant, vel citharam in choro pulsant, i. ad citharã canunt. Suet. *They that play on a harp with others, dancing themselves; also a consort of harps or like instruments.*

Chorodanon spondylon apud Dioſc.

Chorodidasculus, li, masc. Bud. χοροδιδάσκαλος. *The master of a company of dancers or players of instruments.*

Chorographia, æ, fœm. gen. χωρογραφία à χώρος regio & γράφω describo. *A description of a Countrey.*

Chorographus, phi, masc. gen. Vitruv. locorum descriptor, χωρογράφος. *A describer of Countreys and Regions.*

Choroides plexus qui & retiformes & reticulares sunt convolutiones membranarum cerebri.

† Chorostates, chori præceptor, χοροστάτης. *The chanter in a Quire.*

Chors, tis, fœm. Jun. ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. ex χορτάζειν, i. satiare, Ovid. *A place where poultrie is fed and kept, a coupe.*

Chortalis, le, Col. *Of such a coupe or pen, or which is fed in a coupe or pen.*

Chorteus, m. Pal. *A thick or warm coat.*

Chorulus, li, m. *A little quire.*

Chorus, ri, masc. χόρος dict. Isid. à corona quòd in modum coronæ starent, & ita psallerent, chorus putant putam Græcum est, χόρος est chorea, χορεία, id est, tripudium, Etym. putat dici à χαίρειν ab exultando, vel ex χάρος ἀπὸ τῆς περιχαρείας καὶ τὸ περιχαίνειν, vel ex χεῖρ, quidam à χορεύω tripudio, χορὸς multitudo canentium & saltantium cum tibicine, primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virgilii constat ubi Servius definit Chorum multitudinem in sacra collectam. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs primaria quæ inter actum & actum est facta. Vide Fungerum, al. ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς, id est, gaudio. *A company of singers or dancers, a quire, a company, &c.*

† Chremes, chremis, & chremyx. *Kindes of fishes in Gesner.*

† Chresologus, Bud χρησολόγος, Blandiloquus. *That useth fair words to small effect, that saith well and doth ill.*

† Chreston, χρῆσον, cichorion herba, Pl. 198. *Succory.*

† Chria, æ, fœm. gen. à χρείᾳ usus. *A short sentence exhorting to vertue, and dissuading from vice with the Authors name added.* Dict. quod maximè sit utilis & necessaria, Cal.

† Chrisis, & chrisma, aris, χρῖσις, χρῖσμα, unguentum, à χρίω ungo. *Chrism, Christianity; unction, an anointing or ointment.*

† Chrismarium, locus ubi servatur Chrisma. Ac.

† Chrismo, as. *To anoint,* Ac.

Christus, masc. χριστὸς à χρίω ungo, quasi ἀπὸ τοῦ χρίειν, quod est ungere, unctus est n. oleo lætitiæ præ consortibus suis, alii ἀπὸ χρηστότητος Suid. χρηστὸς, bonus. *Anointed, Christ our Saviour.*

Christianismus, mi, m. Ambr. χριστιανισμὸς, & Christianitas, atis, fœc. *Christianity.*

Christianus, ni, m. g. χριστιανὸς, à Christo nomen accipit. *A Christian, a man professing Christ to be his Saviour and God, &c.*

Christicola. *A worshipper of Christ.*

Christilia, v. Ac.

† Christophariana. *The black brionie.* leg. Dod. & Christopharina.

† Christopsaltus. *A kinde of fish,* Gesn.

† Chroma, atis, n. à χρῶμα, color quasi colorata vocum compositio. Boet. *Pleasant and delightsome musick.* v. Cal.

Chromata, χρώματα colores, item lumina artium, Cal.

† Chromatiarii, Cornel. *Those which have coloured and tanned skins.* Vide Cal.

Chromaticus, a, um unde chromaticum melos, Vide Cal. χρωματικὸς. *Whose colour never changeth.*

Chrombus, bi, m. *A fish,* Pl. 32. 11.

Chromis, mis. *A fish that maketh a noise in the water.* Pl. 32. 11.

Chro-

Chroneolus, a, um, ut rosa chroneola vel croneola. *A musk rose.*

Chronia, orum. *Feasts of Saturn.*

Chronicæ ægritudines, id est, longæ.

Chronica, orum, τὰ χρονικὰ libri seu commentarii de temporibus, à χρόνος tempus, liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. *Chronicles, annals. Chronicles are writings containing all ages and acts of all Nations. Annals contain the acts of onely one Nation.*

Chronica, æ, Cypr.

Chronicalis, le, ad. chronica pertinens.

Chronica, Isid. est prolixus morbus qui multis temporibus remoratur, ut podagra, phthisis, χρόνος, n. Gr. tempus significat, Chronia χρονία. Isid. idem.

Chronici, orum, n. Pl. χρονικοὶ. *Registers of acts done with a setting down of the time when they were done: Chroniclers, writers of acts or chronicles.*

Chronicus, a, um, χρονικὸς, ex χρόνος tempus, unde dicitur ortus chronicus stellæ apud Astron. qui cosmico ortui contradistinguitur. *Temporall, returning at a certain time, pertaining or belonging to Chronicles.*

Chronisso, as, Lucr. χρονίζω. *To stay or tarry long in a place, to rest often in a journey.*

Chronographus, χρονόγραφος, temporum scriptor, à χρόνος tempus, & γράφω scribo. *A writer of Chronicles or Annals.*

Chronographia, χρονογραφία. *The writing of Annals.*

† Chronoleri, Gr. χρόνος & λῆρος, delirus, Luc. *Old dotards.*

Chronologia, æ, χρονολογία. *The art of the numbring of the years from the beginning of the world.*

Chronologus, masc. χρονόλογος, qui de tempore loquitur, ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles?*

† Chronos, à χέω, χόω, χία, quoniam tempus est fusile, fluxile, navigabile, χρόνος tempus. *Time.*

† Chrosoclavum aureis clavis ornatum. Ac.

Chrysalis, χρύσαλις. *A certain vermine or worm,* Plin. 11. 23.

Chrysanthemum, mi, n. g. χρυσάνθεμον, à χρύσος aurum, & ἄνθεμον floridum. *Crow-foot, or Golden flower, or yellow Camomile, some take it for the Marigold.* Pl. 26. 8.

† Chrysotus, a, um, χρυσωτὸς. *Gilded.*

† Chryfei, à χρύσος, aurum, quod sint aurei coloris. *Stars that seem to cast bright yellow beams.* Morel.

Chryselectrum, electri species in colorem luteum declinans, Plin. 37. 4.

† Chryselectrus, a, um. à χρύσος aurum & electrum, Pl. *Having the colour of the yellow Electrum.*

† Chrysendeton, χρυσένδετον vasis genus aureis crusis illigatum, à χρύσος aurum, & ἐνδέω ligo. *A cup having borders of gold as over mazers and nuts have.* & Chrusendeta, Mar.

Chryseus, a, um, χρυσοῦς. *Golden.*

Chrysippa, æ, fœm. gen. *An hearb.* à Chrysippo dict. Plin. 20. ca. 9.

† Chrysites, χρυσίτης. *A kinde of gem.* Pl. 37. 10.

† Chrysite terra est aurea in qua parvis terræ partibus immistæ sunt parvæ auri partes.

† Chrysites, is, fœm. gen. Plin. li. 36. 6. χρυσῖτις, à χρύσος aurum. *Gold some, the gold that cometh of lead tried, being like gold, whereof it is called lithargyrum auri: also the hearb Millfoil, or Yarrow,* Pl. 26. 6. V. Cal.

† Chrysualis, le, i. auro clusus.

† Chryso, as. χρυσόω. *To gild.*

Chrysoaspides, rectius chrysaspides, χρυσάσπιδες, ex χρύσος aurum & ἀσπὶς clypeus, appellati sunt milites armati clypeis auro celatis. *Knights with gilded shields.*

Chrysoberillus, li, m. Pl. 37. 5. à χρύσος aurum, & βήρυλλος. *A crystall stone shining like gold.*

† Chrysocolis, Græc. χρυσόκολις. *The hearb* Parthenium. Vide. Cal.

Chrysocarpum, ab aureo acinorum colore. Plin. 16. 34. *A kinde of Ivy.*

Chrysocolla, æ, f. g. Pl. lib. 33. cap. 5. χρυσόκολλα, à χρύσος aurum, & κόλλα gluten, auriglutinum. *A kinde of minerall found like sand in veins of brasse, silver, or gold, one kinde of it is called borax or green earth, with which the goldsmiths solder gold: a kinde of painters green, a kinde of stone.*

† Chrysocome, es, f. Plin. χρυσοκόμη, id. quod chrysanthemon, vel chrysites.

† Chrysocomus, χρυσοκόμος, à χρύσος & coma. *That hath yellow or golden hair.*

† Chrysogonum, χρυσόγονον dict. ab aurei seminis colore. *That bringeth forth gold: also the same that* Blattaria, Dioſc. 4. 46.

† Chrysographatus, a, um. *Damasked, or graven with gold.*

Chrysolampis, idis, i. χρυσόλαμπις, à χρύσος aurum & λάμπω luceo, Pl. *A precious stone fiery by night and pale by day.*

Chrysolectrum, & chryselectrum, χρυσόλεκτρον. *A precious stone called of some Amber.*

† Chrysolachanum, χρυσόλαχανον. *The herb Orage, the same that* Atriplex, Pl. 27. 38.

† Chrysolithus, thi, m. χρυσόλιθος, à χρύσος aurum & λίθος lapis. Plin. 37. 9. *A kinde of Jasper shining with a golden color quite through, a Chrysolite.*

† Chrysoma, atis, n. χρύσωμα, i. aurum factum, quod scilicet in vasa aut alium usum elaboratum est, id. quod balluca.

† Chrysomallon, vel chrysomallos, epitheton est arietis illius quo Phryxus trans Hellespontū vectus est, ab aureo vellere dict. μάλλος vellus. *The Ram with the golden fleece.*

Chrysomelum, li. neut. gen. Plin. 15. 1. χρυσόμηλον, à χρύσος aurum & μῆλον malum. *A yellow Quince, an Orenge.*

† Chrysomitris, tris, f. g. *A Goldfinch.*

† Chrysos, χρύσος. *Gold, also the name of a fish.* Pl. 31. 11.

† Chryson, vel chrysos, Pl. *A fish after some* Aurata, *A Gilt head.* Vide Gesn. Pl. 32. 11.

† Chrysopastus, χρυσόπαστος, auro aspersus, πάσσω, n. spargo significat. *Set with Gold.*

† Chrysoprasus. *A kinde of gem.*

† Chrysopis, id est, insitio. *A precious stone like Gold.*

† Chrysopleurus. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

† Chrysoplycium, est auri lavandi officina, Bud. *A place where Gold is tried from other metals, or washed.*

† Chrysoplites, qui Chrysoplicium exercent. *Gold-finers.*

Chrysoprasus, Pl. 37. 8. χρυσόπρασος, à χρύσος aurum, & πράσον porrum, à colore dict. Plin. gemma est ex genere Topaziorum, à porracea viriditate nonnihil in aurum declinans. *A kinde of green stone mixed with golden brightnesse.*

† Chrysophrus. *A Sea fish.*

† Chrysopterus, m. Plin. *A kinde of Topaze.*

† Chrysospermon, χρυσόσπερμον. *The hearb called* Sempervivum, V. Calep.

† Chrysostomus, χρυσόστομος à χρύσος aurum & στόμα os habens. *Eloquent.*

† Chrysothales, Pl. *The lesser sort of small Pennywort.*

† Chrystulion, Psyllium, Dioſc. 4. 73.

† Chrysulca, Alciat. aqua fortis, V. Cal.

† Chus, Bud. χοῦς choa, genus mensuræ humidorum apud Atticos, Romanum congium capiens, nempe sex Sextarios sive corylas Atticas duodecim, χέω, fundo. *The same Measure among the Grecians, that* Congius *among the Romans.* v. Choa.

† Chutra.

† Chutra, æ, f. v. Chytra. *A Pot or Pipkin.*

† Chydea. *A ripe Date.*

† Chya, æ, f. *A ſerpents Den.*

† Chydæus, a, um, Chydæum Vinum, Pallad. Plin. 13.4. & 14. 16. *Wine made of Palm.*

† Chydræa, palmæ ſpecies, Plin. 16.6.

† Chyludynama, f. Pl. v. Chilindynamia.

† Chylus, li, m. χυλός, ſuccus proprie quem res fundit, i. e. exudat, à χέω fundo, ita & χυμὸς chymus, ſed quidam ex chylo chymum gigni dicunt. *A white juyce comming of the meat digeſted in the ſtomack: alſo Froth, Barm.*

† Chymethla perniones.

† Chymus, mi, m. χυμὸς. *Any kinde of juyce: alſo the juyce of meat digeſted.*

Chymoſis, f. g. χύμωσις. *A moiſture in the skin incloſing the eyes,* v. Chymus.

† Chymoſis, quæ & Chemoſis, eſt utriuſque palpebræ diſtortio ex inflammatione oborta, eſt item carnoſa cornææ oculi pelliculæ inflammatio.

† Chyphoſis, gibboſitas, chyrtoſis, eſt diſtortio ſpinæ in poſteriorem partem, Gal.

† Chyrrabus, m. Heſych. *A kinde of Bird.* T.

Chytra, æ. f. ex χύτρα, Cato. olla fictilis quia aliquid in eam χέεται, id eſt, funditur. *A pot or Pipkin,* item luſor.

† Chytridium, χυτρίδιον, ollula. *Alſo a kinde of meaſure.*

Chytrinda, χυτρίνδα, Jun. *The play hotcockles, or called ſelling of Pears: alſo he that playeth at the Game,* Pollux, lib. 9.

† Chytropos, v. Chytropus.

† Chytropus, pi, m. χυτρόπος. *A Skillet or Poſnet with feet.*

† Chytropadium, n. g. Pal. *A skillet,* v Chytropus.

† Chytropola, m. g. Aulularius, Pallad. *A Poſſeller.*

† Cyamus, herba quæ eſt colocaſia, Plin. 21. 15.

† Cytlus, & Cytlum, χύτλος & χύτλον, vas olearium, item oleum cum aqua mixtum, Græc.

C ante I.

CM. in notis antiquorum centum millia CIC. Cicero. C. I. C. Caius Julius Cæſar. CS. CIP. cippus, id eſt terminus, ut ad tertium cippum ſeu lapidem C. IV. cauſa juſta. CIV. civitas, civis.

† Cia, cia montanina, Geſ. genus avis, ciborium κιβώριον, קבורה keburá, ſepulchrum.

Ciamis, Plin. *A kinde of wood.*

† Ciba & cibela veteribus, à cibo, v. & cibilla, vel cibillam, M.

Cibālis, le, Var. de re ruſt. lib. 2. cap. 11. ἐδώδιμος. *Of, or belonging to meat.*

† Cibæ, arum, teſſeræ.

Cibāria, orum, n. g. ὀψώνια, τροφὴ, βρώμα. *Food, meat, nouriſhment, victuals, fodder.*

Cibārium, ii. n. g. Plin. πίτυρον ἄλευρον. *Bran: alſo food.*

Cibārius, a, um, σιτικὸς, ἐδώδιμος. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, baſe, ordinary, branny.*

Cibatorius. *Belonging to meat.*

Cibātus, us, m. g. à cibo, as, Var. νόμη, σίτησις, βρῶσις. *Victualling, food, ſuſtenance.*

Cibātus, a, um, part. Var. χορτασθεὶς. *Fed.*

† Cibeus, maſc. T. ex Gloſſ. *A River.*

Cibicida, à cibus & cædo, Non. *A carver of meat,* Lucil. 23.

Cibilla, æ, f. à cibo dict. Var. *A ſquare table.* & Cilliba, æ. Turneb.

Cibo, as, Col. σιτίζω, τρέφω. *To nouriſh, to feed.*

Ciborium, ii, neut. Hor. fructus fabæ Ægyptiæ, Dioſc. 2. 98. κιβώριον, aut κιβώτιον, id eſt, arculam ideo nominant, quoniam feratur ipſa humenti glebæ mandata, & ita in aquam dimiſſa, ciborium alias pro planta eſt, alias pro fructu, al. pro poculo, v. M. *The leaf of the bean called Colocaſia, a Cup made of thoſe Leaves,* Plin. *A part of the Cod of the Bean,* Dioſc. *A little Coffer or Veſſell to drink in, like a Bean.*

† Cibofitas, ātis, f. *Plenty of victuals.*

† Ciboſus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

† Cibotides. *A kinde of fiſh,* Geſner.

Cibus, bi, maſc. gen. (ex σίτιον, vel ex κιβώτιον, id eſt, pera in qua cibum recondunt, Feſt. al. ex κίβδηλος, κίβωτος, eſt pera, ſacculus, παρὰ τὸ κείσθαι ἐκεῖ τὸν βρῶσιν, ἤγουν τὴν τροφὴν, τὸ κίβδηλος, ſignif. τὸν τροφὸν, Etym. Hebr. כב cib κιβὸς capſa, & κίβωτος, vel κιβώτιον Attalis, κίβισις pera, vel recte ex שבע cibare, Mart.) σιτίον, βίβδηλος, βρῶμα, ἐδώδιμον, ἐδέσμα. *Meat, any kinde of victuals, food, ſuſtenance, nouriſhment.*

† Cibutum, Iſid. 9. 20. κίβωτον, arca. *A cheſt.*

Cicāda, æ, fœm. gen. τέττιξ, ἠλιομάστης, (Mart. à ſono quem edit poteſt videri nominata, ut κίβδηλος Græcis cicada, & κίκκος, cicada recens à partu, vel dict. quaſi citò cadens, quia non niſi æſtivis menſibus apparet, vel ex ἄδειν, à cantu, ex Cic. κίκκη ἄδειν, cicum, κίκκυ, eſt membranula, ab Heb. כתר cathar, operuit, circum membrana tenuis malorum punicorum, & canunt aut ſtrepunt cicadæ alis ſuis aut membranulis, Bec. al. à ſono vocis, Pl. *A Graſshopper.*

Cicatrico, as, κλόομαι, συνάγω, Feſt. *To heal up into a skar,* cicatricem induco.

Cicatrīcoſus, a, um. Pl. κλοώδης, *That hath many skars, full of ſcotches and chops.*

Cicatricula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à cicatrix, Celſ. κλίδιον. *A little skar.*

Cicātrix, icis, f. g. κλὴ, ὀπτιλὴ, (quaſi circa cutem, vel quaſi occæcatrix, Iſid. quod obducat vulnera, & obcæcat) *A token, a skar of a wound, a chop in the bough of a Tree,* vel ex ciccum.

Ciccum, tenue quid ut hilum, Var. 6. li circum dicebant membranam tenuem quæ eſt in malo punico diſcrimen, Iſid. ciccum cortex mali granati, Mar. à κόκκος granum ducit.

Cicendula, æ, Iſid. ſcarabeorum genus eſt, eo quod gradiens, vel volans lucet, vide Cicindela. Cicendulum idem.

Cicer, eris, n. g. (Græc. nomen teſte Iſidoro, κίκυς, alii à circus quòd in circo ſpargi ſolet, Cicer nomen habet à forma quæ orbicularis, & plerumque in leguminibus ככר chichar eſt orbis pars rotunda. B.) Plin. ἐρέβινθος. *A ſmall pulſe, leſſe then Peaſe, of which ſome be red, ſome be white: Vetches.*

Cicĕra, æ, fœm. gen. ἄλφος, ὀχρὰς, Colum. *A kinde of Pulſe,* ex Cicer.

† Cicerbita, æ, fœm. Jun. σόγχος, *Sowthiſtle.*

Cicercula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Cicer. Pl. λαθυρὸς, *Chichlings, ſmall pulſe.*

Cicerculum, li, neut. gen. Pl. *A kinde of colour called Sinoper,* Plin. 35. 6.

† Cicerus, m. g. Heſych. *The land Crocodile.*

† Cichla. *A kinde of fiſh.* Geſn.

Cichorea, æ, fœm. gen. Cichoreum, & rum, i, neut. (Græc. κιχώρειον, κιχωρὴ, vel κιχόρειον, intubum herba, Th. 7. 7. Pl. 19. 8. vocab. Ægyp. & erraticum intubum, quod in Ægypto cichorium vocant, ex κίω eo, & χώρα locus, vel à κιχρῶ commodo, Mart.) Pl. *Succory.*

† Cici, Pl. ex Heb. קיקיון kikaion κικὶ ἡ κροτὼν, cici arbor eſt, Dioſc. *The beard* Ricium, Palma Chriſti: *a tree in Ægypt.*

Cicilendrum, Plaut. Pſeud. Cicilendrum in patinas indere.

Cicilindrum, ſemicolumnium, v. Cylindres, Iſid. *Alſo a kind of pulſe, a kinde of Rowler.*

Cicindela,

Cicindęla, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. πυρφαμμὶς, dicitur, quòd cieat candorem, id eſt, fulgorem candelæ, M. vel quòd nocte tota ſervetur accenſa, à cio & à candore, Feſt. *A Worm ſhining by night, a Glow bird, or Glow-worm: a ſhooting or falling Star.*

† Cicindēlus, & Cicindēla. *A Lamp, or Torch*, item Cicendela dicitur inſula, & Cicendulum appellatur genus crabonum, quod candeat, Acer.

Cicina, idem quod Cicuma.

Cicinia, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A little Serpent.*

Cicinium oleum, à cici, Plin. κίκινον ἔλαιον, idem appellatur & ricinium, Pl. 23.4. *An Oyl drawn forth of the ſeed* Palma Chriſti.

Cicinnus, v. Cincinnus.

Cicinnatus, a, um, id. quod Cincinnatus, & Cæſariatus, Pla.

Cicis, galla fructus quem fert quercus præter glandem, Gloſſ. *A little skin about the kernell of an Apple.* à κίκυς.

† Ciclum, *The eye-lid.*

† Ciclus, *The Ring of a Chain*, v. Cyclus. *A circle.* Acer.

Cicōnia, æ, fœm. gen. πελαργὸς, חסידה kaſida dict à ſono quo crepitat, quaſi cicania, Iſid. vel à cicure, & benigna natura dicta videtur. Ciconia irriſionis ſpecies eſt, nam irriſores digitis colligatis, & ad inferiorem partem inclinatis ciconium roſtrum formabant, v. Calep. *A Stork: alſo a kinde of Meaſure: an Inſtrument wherewith Husbandmen make Furrows and Ditches: an Engine to draw up water: a mock, when one maketh a ſigne of a Storks bill with his finger upon ones back.*

Ciconinus, a, um. *Of a Stork*, Sidon.

Ciconium, n. v. Ciconia.

† Cicotacia, æ, tœ. g. *A certain hearb.*

Cicuba, æ, *A weed in corn.*

Cicuma, æ, f. g. Plin. Iſid. cæcuma, quòd in cæco eſt, id eſt, nocte volat. *A night Crow.* v. Chalcis.

Cĭcur, ŭris, com. gen adject. ὄμμα ἀκρατὲς μετὰ χειρὸς, Var. à cico, id eſt, membrana tenui quæ eſt in malo punico diſcrimen, vel ex χεὶρ manus, vel ex curare, cicurare, per prothefin. M. Dict. quia cieri, i. moveri poteſt ſine periculo, vel quod cis nos currit, id eſt, prope nos, Cath. cicur placidus, manſuetus, prudens. *Made tame, gentle, tame, milde.*

Cĭcurio, is, ire, Philom. κοκκύζω. *To clock like a Hen*, nomen confictum à ſono.

† Cicurius, ii, maſc. gen. *Wiſe, gentle, tame, craftie, wavering, &c.* Cath.

Cicuro, as, Var. ἡμερόω. *To tame or make tame.*

† Cicurris, m. *A Hog come of a wilde Boar and tame Sow.*

Cicus, vel Cicum, Var. à κίκυς, id eſt, διαχώρησις. *The ſilm or skin that divideth the grains in a Pomegranate.*

Cicuta, æ, f. g. κάλαμος, quod in thyrſo geniculatos habet nodos, à foſſa cæca, Iſid. alii quod velut cutem circumcirca habeat. *An hearb much like our Hemlock: alſo a Pipe made of the hollow ſtalk of a Hemlock, or a Cane.*

† Cicutaria, f. g. Offic. *The ſame that* Mirrhis, v. Jun. Dod.

† Cicuticen, vel Cicuticina, qui cum cicuta canit. *A piper on a reed, or Cane.* Cath.

† Cicuus, a, um, v. Cicur, *Courteous.* Gloſſ.

† Cidabus, m. g. Pol. κίδαβος, genus nummi.

† Cidana, pro Citena, Acer. Cidina & Cædina. *A pit where Priſoners were ſet to dig ſtone, &c.* Acer.

Cidāris, is, f. κίδαρις כידור cidur, Aven. *A Cap which the Perſian Kings and Prieſts uſed to wear.* al. à כֹּתֶר kitter.

Cidarius, puerorum amator, vide Cidon.

Cidarum, genus navis, Gel.

† Cidon, onis, puerorum amator.

Cidonium, v. Cydonium.

Cĭĕo, is, ivi, itum, ĭere, à cis & eo, hoc eſt citra moveo, Perot. vel cieo, à cio σείω, vel κίνημι, κινέω, ἐξορμάω, σαίνω, παρορμάω. *To incite, to call, to raiſe up, to provoke, to move to, to ſtir, to cauſe, to provoke, to vex, to call or name, to repell or drive back.*

† Cignitus, us, m. vox Cygni, Cat. *The drenching of a Swan.* vide Cygnus.

† Ciliatus, a, um, à cilium, Gloſſ. *That hath fair Brows.*

† Cilicinus, a, um. *Made of Hair, of Hair-cloth.*

Cilĭcium, ii, neut. gen. (τριχίνιον, διθύραμβ. κιλίκιον, Scal. al. à Cilicibus populis dic. apud quos, ut Var. 2. de re ruſtic. c. 11. cilicia primum confecta ſunt) *A Cloth or Garment made of Hair, a ſtrainer of Hair-cloth, a Boulting-Cloth, a Boulter, a Sieve.*

Cilicius, a, um, ὁ ἐκ τριχῶν. *Pertaining to Hairy or Woollen Cloth.*

Cilicinus, a, um, v. Cylicius.

† Cilindrus, v. Cylindrus.

† Cilio ferramenti genus, Gloſſ. *A kinde of Iron tool*, T.

† Ciliſſa hedera, Jun. *The ſharp or pricking Bind-wood, or Ivy.*

Cilium, ii, n. g. Mart. à. cilleo, id eſt, moveo cilia, ex κλίνω, Scal. Plau. dict. quòd celet oculum, ὀφρὺς, βλέφαρις, σκύτιον. *The hair of the Brows: alſo the Eye-lid.*

Cilius, a, um, Pollux, κίλλος cileus color, id eſt, aſininus, κίλλος aſinus, κίλλιον χρῶμα de veſte dicitur aſinini coloris quam & ὀνάγειον vocat Poll. à κίλλος, Doricè, ὁ ὄνος aſinus.

Cilleo, es, vel cillo, is, moveo, κινέω à cio, cieo κίλλω pro σείω, v. Mar. *To ſtir or make a noiſe*, Iſid.

Cilleor, & Cillor, paſſ. i. moveor.

Cilliba. *A Dining table*, v. Feſt. Cibilla.

† Cillibas, ex κιλλίβαι, Cillibantes, ntæ, plur. Celſi inſtrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus fulta, quibus in bello ſcuta imponebant fatigati. *A reſt to lay their Shield on*, v. Cæl. 8. 16. item pars currus, Poll.

† Cillibantum, vide Cylibantum, Cal.

† Cillones, vel Cylones, ex κιλλὸς aſinus, *Minſtrels uſing filthy and unclean geſtures.*

Cilo, onis, m. g. φίλος, cui frons eſt eminentior à dextra, ſiniſtraque velut reciſa videtur, Feſt. à cædendo, al. à κυλλὸς mutilus, Glo. cilo, σφενδόνη. *He that hath a Head with a ſharp Crown like a Sugarloaf, that hath a great Fore-head:* ex ciliis dict.

Cilanculus, idem.

Cilvamellus, m. g. filiqua ſylvatica, Liv.

Cima, æ, f. g. & Cuma, vel Cyma, matis, n. g. κυμα, Pl. Cath. à coma cidina, vel cædina, à cædendo. vide Cantumia. *The top of an hearb.*

† Cimacia, orum, vel Cymatia, Cal. *Things that be four ſquare.*

† Cimarium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A Crown*, ex cima, coma.

† Cimbicus, ci, maſc. gen. κιμβικὸς, ſordidus. *A Niggard, a ſparing man.*

Cimbalaris, ris, f. g. Coop. umbilicus veneris. *An hearb.*

Cimbericum, κιμβερικὸν, tunicula pretioſa quæ ſuitur dicitur, Mart.

† Cimbites. *Niggards*, ἀκίμβικες, ſordidus.

Cimbri, Feſt. idem quod Latrones, lingua Gall.

Cimbum, bi, n. g. *The bottom of an Earthen Pot*, ex cymba.

Cimædia, æ, f. g Iſid. invenitur in cerebro piſcis ejuſdem nominis. *A kinde of Gem found in the head of a fiſh*, v. Cinædia.

Cimeliarchum, chi, n. g. κειμηλιάρχιον, locus ubi reponitur theſaurus. *A Jewell-houſe: alſo a Veſtry in a Church.*

Cimeliarchus, & cha, cuſtos vaſorum & aliarum rerum eccleſiæ, qua-

quasi κιμήλιον, id est, eorum quæ extra quotidianum usum ponuntur. ἄρχης. *The Master of the Jewell-house, a Churchwarden.*

Cimelium, Jun. κειμήλιον, munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur. *A Jewell or precious thing, not daily to be worn.*

Cimex, icis, m. Pl. κόρις, ῆριος, vermiculus fœtidus, ex ligno, chartis & paleis nascens, à κείω qui in ligno & frumento nascitur, & illa κόρις secat, cædit, Isid. cimex de similitudine cujusdam herbæ vocatus, cujus fœtorem habet: alii à κείμαι cubo, quod in cubilibus nascatur, aut à cama quasi camex, κάμαξ cimex: item herba de genere hipperici. *A kinde of Flie or Worm breeding in Wood, Paper, or Stubble: a Wall-louse: a kinde of hearb.*

† Cimicaria, æ, f. g. Ruell. *The same that* Pulicaria, *and* Conyza, *Blenbane*, C.

† Cimicia, æ, f. g. Isid. propter similitudinem, unde etiam Græci corionem vocant, Isid. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Cimico, as, Gl. act. Cimicin. *To swarm with Punies, or flies so termed.*

† Cimicosus, a, um. *Full of sttes.*

† Ciminile, is, n. g. *A Bason or Ewer.* Cat.

Cimiterium, pro Cœmeterium, ex Acerd.

Cimolja terra, à Cimolus insula, Pl. *Fullers Earth, with which they use to take away spots.*

† Cinabulum, v. Cunabula.

Cinædiæ, Pl. Vlp. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebo cinædi piscis maris habitû colore præsagientes.

† Cinædias. *A kinde of fish.*

Cinædicus, a, um. Plaut. κιναιδικὸς. *Belonging to* Cinædus.

Cinædior, comp. Cat. *More wicked.*

Cinædulus, dim. à cinædus, Mac. *A pretty impudent dancer.*

Cinædus. Catull. à κινεῖν movere & αἰδοῖον, id est, pudendum, κίναιδος παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὰ αἰδοῖα. alii à κενὸς vacuus, & αἰσχὸς pudor quasi sine pudore, Cat. *One abused against nature: past all shame: a wanton dancer: also a fish.* à spado.

Cinædus, a, um. V. Cinædicus.

† Cinamum, vel cinnamum, v. cinnamomum.

Cinnamologus, κινναμολόγος, à cinnamum & λέγω colligo. *A Bird making her nest with cinnamon*, Pl.

† Cinaædra, æ, f. κυναίδρα vulpes, Hes. *A fox.*

Cinara, æ, f. κῆλος, σκόλυμος, κίναρα. *A kinde of pricky thistle*, Jun. Col. à Cinara puella in hanc herbam mutata. *An herb called Artichoke.* al. à cinere quod cinere gaudeat stercorari cinara.

† Cinaroides, Hesy. *A kind of fish.*

† Cincinnalis, Jun. adiantum πολυτρίχιον, terræ supercilium, capillus Veneris, Capillaris.

† Cincinnatulus. *Tufted.*

Cincinnatus, a, um, χρυσοκόλλητος, Luc. *That hath curled or crisped hair.*

Cincinnus, ni. m. ὄσχος, τρίχωμα, Gr. κίγχιννος, Per. cincinni, crines intorti, qui circini, cincinni & circi crines intorti. Plaut. cinnos dicit Theod. κιγκίννους & κογκίνους, Mar. ducit ex geminato cinnus. *A bush of hair crisped, curled or broidered.*

† Cinclidæ, arum, Gr. cinclis, κιγκλὶς, ίδος carcer. cancelli fori quibus à judice populus arcebatur, *Also* valva, *also a key-hole.*

† Cinclidarius. *A keeper of* Cinclidæ.

† Cinclis, idis, f. κιγκλὶς. V. Cinclidæ.

† Cinclus, κίγκλος, marina avis, v. Aristot. lib. 8. & 9. cap. 3. & 12. Æl. 12.

Cincta, Fest. Flaminea veste induta, ex cingo.

Cinctari pro viris militaribus, & quasi ad militiam accinctis, Fest.

Cinctorium, ii, n. g. quo cingimus, τὰκμιὸν. *A girth or girdle.*

Cinctim, adv. à cingo. *Strictly.*

Cinctura, æ, fœm. g. περίζωμα. *A girding.*

Cincticulus, li. masc. gen. dim. à cinctus, Plaut. ζώνιον. *A short garment that was girded about the navill, and came to the middle of the leg.*

Cinctus, us, masc. g. verb. à cingo, Virg. διάζωμα, ζώνη. *A girdle or girding, a kinde of garment.* Cinctus Gabinius, Virg. *A garment that the Consull wore when he denounced war.*

Cinctus, a, um, part. à Cingor, ἐζωσμένος, παρεσκευασμένος. *Girded, compassed, beset with, addressed, appointed, armed and ready to fight, souldier-like.*

Cinctum, vestis ad procinctum idonea. ζῶσμα, ζῶμα.

Cinctutus, cinctu utens, vel indutus, seu campestri more veteri, Turneb.

† Cindalismus, Jun. κινδαλισμὸς, ludus est paxillarum, κινδαλικὸς enim paxillos vocaverunt, nempe paxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes in capite seu summitate nitebantur elidere, Pol. c. 7. *A play that boys used, coyts.*

† Cindalopactes, m. Pol. κινδαλοπάκτης. *He that playeth at such a play.*

† Cindaphe, f. Pol. κινδάφη vulpes. *A Fox.*

† Cindapsus, κινδαψὶ & ψος musici instrumenti genus. *Also a kinde of bird.* Hes.

† Cinnator, ōris, m. Gl. *A cogger or inchanter.* T.

Cinefacio, is, ex cinis & facio, Luc. σποδοῦν, τεφροῦν. *To bring to ashes.* Cinefactus, Luc.

† Cinermi, Hesych. *Little fishes.*

† Ciner, masc. gener. Coop. *A Coal.*

Cineraceus, cinerius, & cineritius, a, um. Pl. τεφρώδης, ὑπτεφρος. *Of or like ashes, of ash colour, also baked, or rosted under the ashes.*

† Cineralia, orum, Jun. primus dies quadragesimæ, quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *Ashwednesday, or the first day in Lent.*

Cinerea vitis, Pl. *A kinde of hedge vine.*

Cinerarius, ii, m. Vir. καπνοπλάστης, ὁ τὴν κονίσδρα σποδίζων, quod ex cineribus illud conficiebant, vel qui calamistros, quibus in cinere calefactis capillos ornare solebant, administrabat. *He that maketh an ointment to colour womens hair, or he that maketh them crisping irons*, Vide Cinisio.

Cinerica, æ, f. g. *A bird having the colour of ashes.*

Cinerula, æ, f. g. recrementum metallorum ustorum cineribus non absimile.

Cineroſus, a, um. *Full of Ashes.* App.

Cinerulentus, a, um. τεφρώδης. *Full of ashes.*

† Cinerinda, Poll. *A kinde of play wherein the forfeit was to have a kisse.*

† Cinetus, ti, m. g. Gl. *The thicknesse of clouds.*

† Cingali, Alciat. *Beggers and rogues.*

Cingillum, i. neut. gen. *A little girdle.*

† Cingillus, i, m. g. Gl. *A stomacher.* T.

Cingo, is, xi, ctum. (חגר chagar ζωννύω & ζώννυμι, περιβάλλω. Sipont. cingere proprie est quasi circuire, dict. quasi circumago, al. cingo, ex ζωνύω, Heb. יזר iazan, Bec. ex Aven. Mar. ex ענה gnagak.) *To gird, to compasse about, to environ, to beset, to trusse, to dwell about, to pill a bark.*

Cingor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Cingitur, imp.

Cingripa, æ, f. g. *A short pipe with a small sound*, Calep.

Cingula, æ, f. g. Ovid. ζῶμα. *A surcingle, an horse girth.*

† Cingulatus, ti, m. *A kind of shoo.*

Cingulatus, a, um, adj. à cingo, ἐζωσμένος. *Girt.*

Cingulus, li, m. g. & cingulum, li. m. à cingendo, ζώνη, ζωστὴρ, τελαμών, *A girdle, or binding band, a girth, also an hoarb in the sea growing like a girdle, also* idem quod zona, *Sometimes*

also

alſo a Ring; alſo Office and Authority. à cingendo.

† Cinifii, dicuntur majores hirci, Iſid.

† Cinifex. *A kinde of Bird troubleſome with pricking.*

Ciniflo, ouis, ni, g. ex cinis & flo, Hor. ὁ σποδὸν διαμάττων, βοστρυχοπλόκος. *A blower of coals, he that heateth the iron for women to curle their hair; alſo a Chymiſt; alſo* Gl. *An ornament of the head, he that bloweth powder in womens hair.*

† Cinipes vel conopes. *Little flies,* T.

Cinis, cineris, m. & antiq. f. g. ab incendio, ab eo enim fit. Canin. ex κάνις. τέφρα, σποδός. *Aſhes, imbers, cinders, the ſpirit or reliques of one dead, a dead man.*

Ciniſculus, li, m. g. dim. à cinis. *Small aſhes.*

Cinnabaris, κιννάβαρεως, κιννάβαρι, Iſid. 19. 17. Cinnabaris à dracone & baro, id eſt, elephanto, nomen traxit. Aiunt enim draconum eſſe ſanguinem dum implicant elephantes, ruunt enim belluæ & dracones obruuntur. quorum fuſus cruor terram inficit, fitque pigmentum quicquid ſolo finxerit. eſt autē pulvis coloris rubri, Scal. exercit. 172. hæc improbat, qua officinæ & pictores utuntur. res factitia eſt ex ſulphure & argento vivo diù arte torrefactis Jun. cinnabaris lacryma arboris Indicæ & ſanguis draconis à colore dict. Mar. ex κινάβρα quæ eſt odor hircorum ſive axillarum, κινάβρα fœteo, κίνυρα proprie eſt κινῶν ὑροῦσις, vide Mart.) *A liquour brought out of Affrick, of ſome called* ſanguis Draconis; *Alſo a ſoft red ſtone found in Mines, called* Minium, *Cinople, red lead, Virmilion.*

Cinnamologus, Plin. 3. 33. cinnamologus Avis vocatur, cinnami ſurculis nidificat, dicitur quiā cinnama λέγει, & in illis λέγεται, M.

Cinnamomum, mi, neu. & cinnamum, mi, Plaut. frutex eſt brevis & ſurculoſus, Moluchis vocatur cannama; Can namque lignum ſignificat. nama dulcis, ab Hebr. קִנָּמוֹן kinnamon, Græc κιννάμωμον. *A low Shrub, the rinde whereof is the Spice which we call Cinnamon.*

† Cinnamominus, a, um. adj. *Of Cinnamon.*

Cinnaris, Plin. *An Hearb which is a remedy againſt Poyſon of the Stag or Hart.* legitur cinnadris, Plin. 8. 7.

† Cinniligium, gii, neut. gen. *A Girdle which the Bride weareth, a Corſe.*

† Cinnomgron, ri, neut. g. *Oyle of Lilies.* Coop.

† Cinnurides, Heſych. *A ſort of little Birds.*

Cinnus, ni, m. κῖννος cinnum ἐπισκύνιον, Gloſſ. inde Scal Cinnus eſt cilium aut palpebra, ἐπιβλεφαρίδιον, cillus, & Heſych. hab. κύλλα ὀφθαλμοῦ, hoc cinnum referamus ad κινέω, κύλλω autem ad κυλίω cui cognatum ſi non inde factum cilleo Item eſt diverſarum rerum confuſio. Cinnus eſt pluriū atum rerum, præſertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum putatur, κυκεῶνα Græci appellant, ex cincinnus, ablato poſt init. cinnus, quod arguit nomen concinnus, compte politus, ſcilicet à pilis ſumpta figuræ ratione. *The rolling of the hair in plaits, a mingling of many things together, a Potion ſo made.*

† Cino, is, ere. Vide Scio, cio. *To move,* Gloſſ.

Cinſur, m. g. Heſych. *A kinde of money,* T.

† Cinum, ni, neut. gen. *The Brow or Eye lidde.* Vide Cilium, Cinnum.

† Cinumenus, id eſt, qui movetur & diverſis horis ſemper accedit ac remittir, ſtup.

Cinura, æ, f. g. Heſych. κινύρα. *A kinde of muſicall Inſtrument.* Vide Cynira.

† Cinus. *A kinde of Tree.*

† Cinxius, a, um. *Of girding or of a Girdle,* unde Cinxia Juno à cingendo quod initio conjugii ſolutio erat cinguli quo nova nupta erat cincta.

† Cio, is, vi, itum. *cire,* vide Cieo.

† Cionnes, puerorum amatores, Iſid. Gloſſ.

† Cion, vide Gargareon & ſtaphyle, item animalculum frumenta corrodens, curculio. Item pars illa naſi quæ velut murus interjectus nares diſcriminat. item excreſcens caro in faucibus vocem impediens.

† Cionocranum, κιονόκρανον ſummitas vel caput columnæ.

† Ciparillus, li, gen. *A certain hearb.*

† Ciperium, vide Cyperos.

† Cipharius, ii, maſcul. gen. *A cup-maker.*

† Ciphra, æ. à סְפָרָה ſeparah, quod plus in numeris cernitur, f. g. *A cipher.*

† Ciphus, phi, maſcul. gen. Cæſ. *A cup.*

Cipria, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of colour.*

Cippus, pi. m. Cæſ. σῆμα ποδοστῆλη, ex לַפָּה ceph. vel סִפָּה cippa carcer, Mart. vel à capite, vel à capiendo, vel à κατασχεῖν (σύσχειν) λίθινος, σῆμα. vide Mart. æſ. li. 7. de Bell. Gall. quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter ſe, atque implicati quo qui intraverant ſe ipſi acutiſſimis vallis inducbant, hos cippos appell. Perſ. Cippus lapis qui in ſepulchro erigitur. Cippus quaſi capiens pedes, Car. *A pair of Stocks to put Offenders in, a little hill or mark called a Burrow, a grave ſtone, a Croſſe or mark ſhewing the right way.*

† Cira, Heſych. *A Fox,* T.

† Cires, Gloſſ. *A Lance-man,* T.

Circa, præp. ſerv. accuſat. circiter, circum, à circo, ſignificat enim propriè in circo, ἐν κύκλῳ, ut Hebr. סָבִיב ſabib, à סָבַב ſabah, circuire, ἀμφὶ circa περὶ Græc. ſignificat quando proximè accipitur, quod propè eſt, jungitur & ambit, id circa eſſe dicitur, ut περὶ quod πέρι, (id eſt) terminat ab omni latere, סָבִיב à περάω. *About, nigh to, by.*

Circa, adv. *Round about.*

Circanea, vel circania, avis quæ volans circuitum facit. *A kinde of Bird that fetcheth her compaſſe in flying,* Feſt. *Alſo a Needle.*

Circaneus, a, um. *That fetcheth a compaſſe.*

Circæa, κιρκαία, Plin. libr. 27. cap. 8. *The hearb Mandragora,* ex Circe.

Circæum, herba quæ & Mandragora dicitur, Plin. 25. 13.

Circelli, Circuli & monilia, Acerd.

† Circellio, monachus per cellas vagans, Aug. Iſid. hoc contractum eſt ex circumcellio.

† Circellum, li, n. Gloſſ. *A little ring or compaſſe.*

Circenſe, tormentū dicitur quod ſit ex ſummitatibus paluſtrium arundinum mollibus, lanæ ſimilibus, Mart. 14. Sen. 25. de vita beata.

Circenſes, vel cercenſes ludi, ἱπποδρομία, quaſi circum enſes, al. à circumeundo, al. à circo magno, quo agitari ſolebant in Cereris deæ honorem; celebrantur equorum curſu, circenſium ludorum ſeptem erant curricula ſolennia. Circenſes ludi certaminis curulis genus, i. qd. peragebatur à curriculis in circo, circenſes dicti ſunt quiā exhibebantur in circuitu enſibus poſitis, licet alij à circumeundo, Serv. Scaliger. *Becauſe antiquity uſed to environ thoſe places of Exerciſes with Swords with the points ſet upwards.* Virg. *Games of wreſtling and running kept among the Romans in a large place of the fields, running with great horſes, tilts, barriers, juſts or turnaments were ſo called.*

Circenſis, ſe, adject. à circus, ἱππόδρομος. *Of or belonging to round running, which goeth and commeth to and fro.*

† Circerus, Non. & circerum, ri, n. gen. *A great Ship uſed in Aſia.*

† Circes, æ, m. gen. *An hoop of iron.*

† Cir-

† Circidrus, m. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Circeæ, fœm. Gloſſ. *The Sun beams.*

Circinatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à circino, Plin. περιαγωγὴ, γύρωσις. *A turning round, a compaſſing courſe.*

Circinatò, adv. Plin. γυρειδῶς. *By turning round in manner of a compaſſe.*

Circinator, oris, m. g. *A basket bearer.*

Circinatus, a, um. Plin. περιωλημένος. *Compaſſed round.*

Circĭno, as, Plin. a circus, περιάγω, γυρόω. *To make a circle, to compaſſe round, to turn round.*

Circinulus, li, m. g. *A little compaſſe.*

Circinus, ni, m. g. Plin. ex circus, διαβήτης. *An inſtrument called a compaſſe.*

† Circio, pars inter aquilonem & occidentem, Gloſſ. Iſid.

† Circion, ii, n. *An hearb called Bugloſſe.*

Circĭtèr, præpoſ. ſerv. accuſativ. Plautus, à circa, περί, ἀμφί, περίπου, circitèr, Priſc. ad tempus. Var. ad numerum etiam refert, alii ad locum. *About, nigh unto.*

Circiter, adv. ὡς, ὅσον. *About, almoſt, nigh to,* vide Circa.

Circites, circuli, ex ære facti, Feſt. eſt & genus oleæ. *Hoops of Iron or Braſſe.* Feſt. *Alſo a kinde of Olives,* Col.

† Circito, as, Gloſſ. & circo, as. κυκλέυω, κέκυκλωται, Iſid. circat, circumvenit. *To compaſſe.*

Circitores, Veg. περιπολοὶ, ἀγρυπνοὶ. *Officers going about to ſee good rule in the night, watchmen, Alſo Brokers, ſellers of Apparell.*

† Circitura, æ, f. Gloſſ. id. quod circuitio.

Circius, Luc. vel cercius ventus, à circo, quod flat in circum, dict. quod omnia turbat & circùvertat. *A vehement Southern winde; alſo dizzineſſe.*

Circo, as, are. περιάγω. *To go about, to compaſſe or ſearch about.*

† Circopa. *He that comendeth, that looketh about.*

† Circopaticus. *A kinde of beaſt like a Monkey.* Chœropithecus, id eſt, ſimia porcaria, Geſner. πίθηκος ſimia.

Circos, Plin. κίρκος. *An Hawk lame of one foot; Alſo a precious ſtone.*

Circueo, idem quod circumeo.

Circuitio, onis, f. g. κύκλωσις, κύκλωσις. *Compaſſing, going about; alſo a circumſtance far fetched.*

Circuitor, vel circĭtor, oris, m. g. Digeſt. περιπολος, κυκλωτὴς περιοδευτὴς. *The viewer of watches, alſo a Pedlar, a basket or pannier bearer to ſell any thing.* ex circumeundo.

Circuitus, a, um. p. περιελημμένος. Sen. *Gone about.*

Circuitus, us, m. g. verb. ex circueo. κύκλωσις, περίοδος, περίοδος. *A compaſſe, a circuit or going about, a courſe or period.*

Circularis, re, adj. κυκλικὸς. *Circular, pertaining to a circuit.*

Circulatim, adv. Suet. κυκλόθεν, γυρεδὸν. *Circle-wiſe, round about or by circles.*

Circulator, oris, m. ἀπατεὼν, ἀγύρτης, ὀλολύγων, verbal. à circulo, circulator, qui hominum cœtu circundatus, fabulis eos aut præſtigiis oblectat, quive in foro, hominúmve coronis ſeſe oſtentare ſolet, quem & circumforaneum dicimus. *A Jeſter or Jugler.*

Circulatorius, a, um. Quint. ἀγυρτώδης. *Belonging to Jeſters, Jugglers, and ſuch like; alſo he that maketh round beds.*

Circulatrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. à circulo, Mart. *A Tumbler, a Dancer going about, a woman Jeſter or Jugler.*

Circuli, Jun. κρόταφοι. *The pipes of the Lungs.*

Circulo, as. περιδίνω, γυρόω. *To compaſſe about, to environ, to cloſe with a ditch; alſo to prate withall in company, not marking what is ſaid.*

Circulus, li, maſc. gen. dimiſsutiv. à circus, κύκλος, γύρος, περίφερεια. *A round plain circle, a compaſſe, a ring, an hoop, an aſſembly of men ſtanding or ſitting together.* Vide Circus.

Circum, præp. ſerv. accuſat, Heb. סביב ſabib. *ex parti, circa,* componi ſolet & ſeparari, ſeparata locum tantum ſignificat. *About, round about.* quandoque pro adv. quandoque loco adverbii ponitur. *Round about, of all ſides or parts.* Differunt autem circa, circiter, & circum, quod circa temporis eſt & loci, circiter temporis & numeri & rarò loci, circum ſemper loci, Cal. ex Soſip. vide Circa. Videndum quod m. in circum in compoſitione ſæpenumero mutatur in n, & cõmuniter utuntur, ut circumfodio & circunfodio, &c.

† Circumactilis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *That which may eaſily be turned about.*

Circumactio, onis, fœ. Gel. & circumactus, us, m. verb. à circumago, Plin. περιαγωγὴ, περιστροφὴ. *The turning round about or the rowling about of a thing.*

Circumaggeratio, f. g. Gloſſ. περίχωσις. *The ditching about or making a rampire.*

Circumaggĕro, as, Plin. περιχόω. *To heap or caſt an heap about.*

Circumagito, as. fieq. περιελίσσω. *To compaſſe about.*

Circumago, is, egi, actum ex circum & ago, Liv. περιάγομαι, περικυκλόομαι. *To lead, turn or winde about, to drive or purſue, to draw about.*

† Circumambulatio, onis, fœ. g. Gloſſ. περίπατος. *A walking about.*

Circumambŭlo, æ, Plin. περιπατῶ. *To walk round about.*

Circumaro, as, avi, Plin. περιαρόω. *To plow or ear round about.*

Circumamĭcto, περιαναβάλλω. *To cloath about often.*

Circumamictus, a, um. *Cloathed about.*

Circumarens, tis, adj. *Dried all about.*

† Circumaſpectio, f. Gloſſ. περιβλεψις. *A looking about.*

† Circumaſpecto, as, avi, frequen. περιεπισκόπομαι. *To look about.*

Circumaſpicio, cis, exi, ectum, Plin. περιβλέπω. *To look round about.*

Circumcapio, περιλαμβάνω, id eſt, undique capere.

Circumcæſura, æ, vel circumciſura, Plin. περικοπὴ. Lucr. *The ſetting out of images reſembling the dead at funerals.*

Circumcellio, onis, κλήτης, qui circum cellas vagatur, circumcelliones. pl. *Alehouſe or Tavern haunters, night-walkers, runners up and down, a kinde of Heretick.*

Circumcingo vel circuncingo, is, xi. περιζώννυμι. *To compaſſe, to gard about, to environ.*

Circumcirca. *Round about, on every ſide.*

Circumcido, vide Circuncido.

Circumcisè, adv. Suet. συντομῶς, περιτομῶς. *Briefly, in few words.*

Circumciſio, onis, f. g. Lact. verb. à circumcido, περιτομὴ, περικοπὴ, *Circumciſion, a cutting about.*

Circumciſor, m. g. Cod. *A clipper of Coin, or that cutteth about.*

Circumciſſitius, a, um. vide Circumcidaneum.

Circumciſio, vel circumſectio, eſt ablatio cutis glandem contegentis in virili pudendo, quæ cutis præputium dicitur.

Circumcludo, dis, cluſi, cluſum, undique claudo, conſtringo, περικλείω. *To encloſe about,* vide Circuncludo.

Circumcolo, ere. περικυλίω. Marc. *To dwell about, to till about.*

Circumcumbo, περικυμβῶ. *To ſit or lie round about.*

Circumcutio, is, . περικόπω. *To ſhake about.*

Circumcolumnium, locus eſt circumquaque

cumquaque porticus habens, περίστυλον, Vide Cal. *A place set about with pillars.*

† Circunculcare, circumcirca conculcare.

Circuncurrens, entis, part. ἐγκύκλιος καταστατικὸς, ars circumcurrens, dict. quod in omni materia doceret. Quint. l. 2. c. 22. Cal. *Rhetorick.*

Circumcurso, as, περιδρόμω, Ter. *To run about, to run often to and fro.* V. Circuncurso.

† Circuminuens, Vide Innuens.

† Circumductum, περιδρόμον, Quintil.

† Circumeo, is, ivi, ire, vel ablato m. circueo, eo circum. περίειμι, περιέρχομαι. *To go about, or to environ.*

Circumequito, as, Liv. περιιππεύω. *To ride about.*

Circumerrabundus, a, um. Gloss. *Wandring about.*

Circumerratio, onis, fœm. gen. Gloss. περιπλάνησις. *A wandring about.*

Circumerro, as, Sen. περιπλανάομαι. *To wander hither and thither.*

Circumferentia, æ, fœm. gen. περιφέρεια. *The circumference, that which compasseth, the circuit, the compasse.*

Circumfero. *To carry about.* Vide Circunfero.

Circumfirmo, confepio, circumquaque munio περιτειχίζω. *To hedge, fortifie and make strong on all sides, to prop or underset.*

Circumflexe, is, xi, exum, cre, in gyrum flecto. V. circumflecto.

Circumflectio, onis. Vide Circunflexio.

Circumflexus, us, idem quod circunflexio.

Circumflexus, part. undique flexus. *Bowed or bended about.*

Circumflo, as, περιπνέω. *To blow about.*

Circumfluo, is, circum alliquid fluo. Vide Circunfluo.

Circumfluens. Vide Circunfluens.

Circumfluus, a, um quod circumfluit. *That floweth and runneth about, also passive, flowed about.* Vide circunfluus.

Circumfodio, περιορύττω. *To dig about.*

Circumforaneus, i. & circumforanus, περίοδος, qui circa fora crebro versari solent, quales nugatores impostoresque qui fucis & strophis captant quæstum. *That haunteth markets and publique meetings to deceive, Juglers.*

Circumforaneus, a, um. περιφόρητος. *That may be carried up and down, that is carried about the market or fields.* Apul.

Circumfractus, a, um: Mar. *Broken about.*

Circumfremo, Senec. circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ.

Circumfrico, as, vide circunfrico.

Circumfugio. *To flie about.*

Circumfulgeo, es, Vide circunfulgeo.

Circumfundo, is, περιχέω. *To powre about.*

Circumfundor, pass.

Circumfusio, onis, fœm. Firm. περίχυσις. *Sprinckling or powring about.*

Circumfusus, a, um. *Compassed about.*

Circumgelatus, p. *Frozen, or congealed about.*

Circumgemo, is, Vide Circumgemo.

Circumgesto, as, circumferre. Vide circungesto.

Circumglobo, as. Vide Circunglobo.

Circumgressus, masc. gen. Marc. *A going about.*

Circumhumatus, a, um. Marc. *Having earth cast about it.*

Circumjaceo, in circuitu jaceo, περίκειμαι. *To lie about.* Vide circunjaceo.

Circumjicio, is, ex jacio, circundo, circumcingo, περιβάλλω. *To cast about.*

Circumitio, onis, fœmin. *A going about.*

† Circumlator, περιοδεύτης. Gl. Zodiacus qui signa cœlestia circumfert, Vide circulator.

Circumlatro, Marc. *To bark, or to rail or chide.*

Circumlocutio, onis, fœm. gen. περίφρασις, circumlocutio. Vide circunloquutio.

Circumluvium, n. jus prædiorum, Fest. proprie locus quem aqua circumluit.

Circummœniti, circundati, Plin. *Walled about.* & us, a, um. Plaut.

Circummitto, is, Liv. περιπέμπω. *To send about or through all parts.*

Circummulceo, es, si, Plin. καταψήχω, περιστατιάω. *To stroke softly on every part, to flatter.*

Circummunio, is, ivi, περιοικοδομέω. *To enclose or wall in, to fortifie with walls or men on every side, to entrench.*

Circummunitio, onis, fœm. gen. Cæs. περίφραγμα. *Fortification on all sides.*

Circummunitus, a, um. Cæs. *Defended on every side.*

Circummuranus, Marc. *About the wall.*

Circumnascor, eris, Plin. περιφύομαι. *To grow round about a place.*

Circumobruo, is, Pl. περιχώννυμι, περιχόω. *To cover with earth over and over, to overthrow.*

Circumlino, in præterito circumlivi, vel circumlevi, & circumlini, & circumcirca leviter induco, περιχρίω. *To overspread, to annoint about, to dawb about.*

Circumlino, linis, linitum, circumungo, vel frico, aut aliquid leviter digito aut aliquo instrumento alicui rei circumduco, ac molliter ac leviter circum imprimo, περιχρίω.

Circumlucens, circumlucens nimis fortuna alicujus, Senec. c. 2. de Const. ad Mar.

Circumluo, v. circunluo.

Circumpadanus, a, um. Liv. qui habitat in circuitu Padi: *Which dwelleth about the river Po.*

Circumpango, is, Pl. περιφυτεύω. *To cram or lay earth about, to drive or fasten to the earth all about.*

† Circumpavio, is, Pl. περιδραπίζω. *To strike, beat or knock about, to pave about.*

Circumpedes, um. m. p. c. παραστάται idem qui & à pedibus dicuntur, arbitrátur Passeratius eos dici qui Dominis semper præsto essent. *Such as we call Pages, or Lackies.*

Circumplecto, as, περιπλέκω. *To fold about.* Gell.

Circumplector, eris, περιπλέω. *To embrace or clip about.* Vide amplector.

Circumplexus, us, m. g. Plin. περίπλοκή. *An embracing or compassing about.*

Circumplicatio, Gl. *A folding close about.*

Circumplico, as, περιπτύσσω. *To fould or winde about, to roll & wrap about.*

Circumpono, is, Plin. *To lay or put about.*

† Circumporto, as. *To carry about.*

Circumpotatio, onis, fœm. gen. ἐγκυκλιοποσία cum pocula de manu in manum traduntur & in circum redeunt. Cicero, libr. secundo de Legibus. *A drinking about, a quaffing or drinking round about from one to another, a banquetting.*

Circumpoto, as, atus sum. *To quaffe, or drink round about the Board.*

Circumrado, is, abrado, in circuitum rado, περιξέω, Colum. 4. 29. Plin. 17. 26. *To shave about, or scrape about.*

Circumrasus, a, um. Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.* Vide circumrado & circunrasus.

Circumriguus, a, um *Watered*

round

round about. Catul.

Circumrodo, Plin. *To gnaw about, alſo to detract, alſo to meditate.*

Circumſcalpo, Plin. *To ſcrape about.* Inde circumſculptus, a, um.

Circumſcarifico, as. *To ſcarifie about.* Plin.

Circumſcindo, is. Liv. *To cut about.*

Circumſcribo, colligo, comprehendo, definio, determino, concludo, aliq. ponitur pro circumvenio & decipio. v. circunſcribo.

Circumſcriptè, definitè, paucis, brevitèr.

Circumſcriptoriè, adverb. *Craftily.*

Circumſecus, adv. Ap. *All about, on both ſides.*

Circumſiſtor, eris, περιϊστασθαι, Apul. Fortitudo quippe circumſiſtitur hinc audacia, inde Timiditate.

Circumſpectiſſimus, a, um. adject. iv. Suet. in Tiber. cap. 21. & in Claud. Cap. 15. Circumſpectiſſimus Princeps.

Circumſtantia, vide Circunſtantia.

Circumtonſus, a, um. Mar. *Shaved about.*

Circumvadere, Marc. *To go about.*

Circumcidaneus, a, um. adject. περιτμητὸς. *Cut about.* Circumcidaneum vinum. *Wine of the ſecond preſſing.*

† Ci cunbico, plurima vocabula, à circum comp. quære in circum, & vice verſâ.

Circuncido, is, à circum & cædo, περικόπτω, περιτέμνω. *To cut about, to take away, to diminiſh, to circumciſe.*

Circuncingo, circuncingis, Scil. περιβάλλω. *To compaſſe or go round about.*

Circuncisè, adverb. περιτομῶς. *Briefly, ſhortly, curtedly.* Vide Circumcisè.

Circunciſura, circunciſuræ, fœm. gen. Plin. περιτομὴ. *A cut or gaſh about.*

Circumciſus, a, um. part. περικοπεὶς. *Cut all about, miniſhed, circumciſed.*

Circumclaudo, is, Cæſar. περικλείω. *To encloſe, to environ and compaſſe round about.*

Circuncludo, idem quod Circunclaudo.

Circunclusus, a, um. particip. περικεκλεισμένος. *Shut and cloſed in.*

Circuncitius, a, um. idem quod circuncidaneus. Var.

Circuncŏlo, is, Liv. περιοικέω. *To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh ſome place.*

Circuncolens, p.

Circuncalco, as, ex circum & calco, Col. περιχατατίθω. *To tread or trample about.*

Circuncurro, circuncurris, περιδρέχω. *To run about hither and thither.*

Circuncurſo, as, frequent. idem.

Circundatus, a, um. περιβεβλημένος. *Compaſſed, invironed.*

Circundo, circundas, ex circum & do, περίδημι, περιβάλλω. *To compaſſe about, to encloſe, to tie faſt about.*

Circundandus, a, um. Cel. *Due to be compaſſed, &c.*

Circundatio, onis, f. *A compaſſing about.*

Circundolo, as, Pl. περιξέω. *To chip, cut, or hew ſmooth round about.*

Circunduco, is, περιάγω. *To lead about, to deceive, to deface, to aboliſh or make void, to bring to noughts, to raze, to daſh out.*

Circunductilis, le, ad. Bud. *Eaſie to be led about.*

Circunductio, onis, fœmin. gen. Plautus. ἐξαπάτη. *Deceit, guile, craft.*

Circunductus, maſc. gen. Macrob. περιαγωγὴ. *A leading or turning about.*

Circunductus, a, um. p. Plaut. περιαχθεὶς. *Led about.*

Circunferentia, æ, f. Ap. περιφέρεια. *Compaſſing.*

Circumfero, fers, περιφέρω. *To carry or bear about, to ſpread abroad, to cleanſe.*

Circunflecto, is, Virg. περικάμπτω. *To bow hither or thither, to turn round about.*

Circumflexio, onis, fœm. Macr. & circumflexus, us, maſc. gen. Plin. περίκαμψις. *A bowing or bending round about.*

Circunflexus, a, um. p. περικεκαμμένος. Claud. *Bowed about.*

Circunflo, as, περιπνέω. *To blow round or upon all parts, to toſſe.*

Circunfluo, is, περιῤῥέω. *To flow or run about, to reſort unto a place from all parts, to abound with.*

Circunfluens, ntis, p. περιῤῥύτος. *Flowing about, abounding.*

Circunfluus, a, um. Plin. *duplicitate* περιῤῥύτος. *That floweth about, compaſſed with water.*

Circunfodio, is, Plin. περικοπτέω. *To dig about.*

Circunforaneus, a, um. à circum & forum. *An idle loyterer in Markets that doth nothing but hear and carrie news, one that goeth from market to market to ſell as Pedlars do; alſo vile, baſe, eaſie to be carried about.* vide Circumforaneus.

Circunforo, as, Plin. περιῤῥύω. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circunfossor, oris, maſc. g. Verb. Plin. περικοπεύς. *That diggeth about.*

Circunfossura, æ, fœm. verb. Plin. περίρυξις. *A digging, trenching about.*

Circunfossus, a, um. *Digged about.*

Circunfrĭco, as, Cat. περιτρίβω. *To rub about.*

Circunfringo, is. *To break about.*

Circunfulgeo, es, Pl. περιλάμπω. *To ſhine or gliſter round about.*

Circunfundo, is, περιχέω. *To caſt water about, to kill or ſlay on every ſide.*

Circunfusio, vide circumfusio.

Circunfusus, a, um. *Gathered about, ſhed about, invironed.*

Circungĕlatus, a, um, Plin. *Frozen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is, Hor. περιστενάω. *To wail, to grone, to make a lamentable noiſe round about.*

Circungesto, as, Cic. περιφέρω. *To carry about.*

Circunglobo, as, Plin. περιστρογγύλω. *To gather about in heaps or lumps, or troups.*

Circungredior, ĕris, Tacitus, περιέρχομαι. *To go round about.*

Circunjaceo, es, Liv. *To lie about.*

Circunjicio, & circumjacio, is, περιβάλλω. *To caſt all about, to compaſſe.*

Circunjunctus, a, um. περικλεισθεὶς. *Laid, caſt, ſituate or made about, lying neer about.*

Circunjectus, us, m. περίβλημα. *A compaſſing about.*

Circunlambo, is, Plin. περιλείχω. *To lick about.*

Circunlatus, a, um. p. *Carried all about.*

Circunligatus, a, um. *Wrapped or tied about.*

Circunlĭgo, as. περιδέω. *To tie or binde about.*

Circunlinio, is, Plin. περιχρίω. *To burniſh or anoint about, to pronounce.*

Circunlinitio, onis, fœmin. gen. περίχρισις. *A cleanſing or garniſhing about.*

Circunlĭnitus, a, um. Quint. *Burniſhed, anointed about, trimmed, ſet out with colours.*

Circunlino, is, Col. V. Circunlinio.

Circunlitio, onis, f. g. verbal. Pl. περίχρισις. *Anointing about, alſo poliſhing, cleanſing, burniſhing.*

Circunlitus, a um. particip. *Anointed round about, ſcered up, graven about.*

Circunlŏcutio, ōnis, f. Quint. περίφρασις, περίλεξις. *An uttering of that in many words which might be ſpoken in fewer.*

Circunlŭo, is. Liv. à Circum & lavo, περιλούζω. *To waſh or wet all about, to run about, to compaſſe.*

Circunluvio, onis, f. περιλυσμὸς. *The flowing or compaſſing about of waters.*

Cir

Circunluvium, Isid. Vide circumluvium.

Circunquaque, παντοχόθεν. *On every side.*

Circunrado, is, Plin. περιξέω, περιλέω. *To rake, shave or scrape about.*

Circunrasio, onis. *Scraping about.* Plin.

Circunrasus, a, um. *Shaven about.*

Circunretio, is, ex circum & rete, περιπλέκω. *To snare, wrap and intangle as in a net.*

Circunretitus, a, um. p. περιπλεκόμενος. *Intangled or snared.*

Circunrodo, is, περιτρώγω. *To gnaw all about, to meditate, to detract.*

Circunroro, as. *To bedew about.*

Circunrorans, p. *Besprinkling, or bedewing about.*

Circunroto, as, à circum & roto. *To wheel about.*

Circunrotor, pass.

Circunscalpo, is, Plin. περιξύω. *To scratch or rub about.*

Circunscarifico, as, Plin. περιαμύσσω. *To lance or cut round about.*

Circunscindo, is, περικόπτω, περιτέμνω. *To cut all about.*

Circunscribo, is, περιγράφω. *To write or draw about with a line, to limit, to appoint, to determine, to deceive, to disannull, to exempt, to refuse, to make a mark about.*

Circunscriptè, adv. εὐσυγράφως. *Briefly, in due order, distinctly.*

Circunscriptio, onis, fœmin. gen. verbal. περιγραφὴ, διορισμὸς. *Environing, measuring, limiting, the measure, circuit, compasse, &c. Also deceit.*

† Circunscriptior, Plin. *More brief.*

Circunscriptor, oris, masc. gen. Virgil. ἐξαπατεών. *A deceiver, a shifter.*

Circunscriptivè, adv. δολερῶς, Gl. *Warily, craftily, within such a compasse.*

Circunscriptus, a, um. περιγεγραμμένος. *Deceived, put out, abolished: also brief, also appointed, exempted, limited.*

Circunsĕco, as, περιτέμνω. *To cut round about.*

Circunsectus, v. circuncisus.

Circunsecus, pen. cor. adverb. significat in circuitu, à lateribus. Apul. qui circunsecus venantur. *In circuit, round about.* Vide circumsecus.

Circunsedeo, es, περικάθημαι. *To sit round about, to besiege, also to sit on each side.*

Circunselliones, vide circuncelliones.

Circunsepio, is, Liv. περιφράττω. *To inclose or compasse in or about with an hedge, to fortifie.*

Circunseptus, a, um. περιφραγμένος. *Inclosed, hedged, or compassed in.*

Circunsero, is, Plin. περιφυτεύω. *To sow or plant about.*

Circunsessio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal. περικάθησις. *A besetting or besieging.*

Circunsessus, a, um. p. *Besieged, beset.*

Circunsideo; Vide Circunsedeo.

Circunsido, is, Liv. πολιορκῶ, id. quod circumsedeo, nisi quod modum quendam habeat conjunctum, ut circunsidere dicatur qui se jam ad sedendum componit, vel qui ipso actu oppidum vel arcem castris vel exercitu circundat. *To lay siege about, to sit about.*

Circunsigno, as, Cal. περισημαίνω. *To mark about.*

Circunsisto, is, περίστημι. *To environ or compasse suddenly about, to assail, to invade, to defend.*

Circunsitus, a, um. Am. *Seated or inhabited about.*

Circunsŏno, as, περικτυπέω, περιχέω. *To make a sound to be heard on every side.*

Circunspectans, p. περισκοπῶν. *Looking hither and thither.*

Circunspectator, oris, m. Plaut. περιδλέπτων. *Which looketh about on every side.*

Circunspectātrix, icis, fœ. g. verb. Plaut. περισκοποῦσα. *A woman that looketh about every way.*

Circunspectè, adverb. Quint. περιεσκεμμένως, ὑπερβαλῶς, circumspectius, Gell. *Advisedly, circumspectly.*

Circumspectio, onis, fœm. g. verb. περίσκεψις. *Advisement, looking round about.*

Circunspectissimus, a, um. Suet. *Very circumspect.*

Circumspecto, as, freq. περισκοπέω. *To look earnestly about on every side, to consider well.*

Circumspectus, a, um, Coloss. περιφυλαγμένος. *Wise, circumspect, regarded.*

Circunspectus, us, m. gen. verb. περίσκεψις. *Advisement, or looking about every way.*

Circunspergo, is, Col. διαπάσσω. *To spread or scatter abroad, to sprinkle about.*

Circunspicientia, æ, f. g. Gell. περισκόπησις. *Advisement.*

Circunspicio, is, περιβλέπω, περιορῶ. *To look about, to view and mark diligently.*

Circunspicuus. *Which may be seen on all sides.*

Circunstantia, æ, fœm. actus ipse circumstandi, item περίστασις, quæ in unaquaq; controversia quæri solent, & quasi quæstionē circumstant. *A standing about, also a circumstance.*

Circunstatio, onis, fœm. gen. Gell. περίστασις. *A standing round about a thing.*

Circunstipo, as, Claud. *To guard round about.*

Circunsto, as. περίστημι. *To compasse or stand about.*

Circunstrepitus, a, um. p. Apul. περικτυπούμενος. *Beaten upon with great noise, sounding greatly all about.*

Circunstrĕpo, is, sev. περιηχῶ. *To make a noise about on every side.*

Circunstrideo. *To make a noise about one.*

Circunstrŭo, is, Plin. περικτίζω. *To build about.*

Circunsŭdo, as, Plin. περιδρόω. *To sweat, or be moist in all parts round about.*

Circunsŭo, is, Pl. περιράπτω. *To sow round about, to stitch round.*

Circumtectum, & Circumtextum, ti, n. g. amictus genus quod purpuram circum habeat, Fest. *A garment woven about with purple.*

Circuntectus, a, um. part. Plau. περικεκαλυμμένος. *Covered all over.*

Circuntego, is, Lucret. περικαλύπτω. *To cover all round about.*

Circuntexo, is, Virg. περιυφαίνω. *To weave round about.*

Circuntondeo, es, Suet. ἀμφικείρω. *To clip round about.*

Circuntonsus, a, um. part. Suet. περικεκαρμένος. *Powled, or shaven round about.*

Circuntŏno, as, Hor. περιβροντῶ. *To thunder or make a noise on every side.*

Circuntrĕmo, is, Lucret. περιφρίσσω. *To shake and tremble in all parts.*

Circunvado, is, Liv. περιβαίνω. *To assail, set upon all sides.*

Circunvagus, a, um. Hor. περιπλανώμενος. *That wandreth about.*

Circunvallātus, a, um. p. περιτετειχισμένος. *Trenched about, beset.*

Circunvallo, as, Cæs. περιτειχίζω. *To trench about, to enclose, and fortifie with a rampier or bulwark, to besiege, to assail.*

Circunvectio, onis, fœm. verb. περικαταγωγὴ. *A carrying or conveying about the circuit, or going about.*

Circunvecto, as, freq. Liv. περιάγω. *To carry often about.*

Circumvector, aris, freq. à circunvehor. *To be carried about.*

Circunvectus, us, m. idem quod Circunvectio.

Circunvectus, a, um. p. Liv. περιφορδεὶς. *Carried about.*

Circumveho, is, xi, Lip. περιφέρω, περιάγω. *To carry about.*

Circunvenio, is, περιδάλλω. *To*

eloſe in, to inuade, to deceiue craftily, to oppreſſe, to fold or wrap about, to circumuent.

Circunventor, oris, m. Lamp. He that deceiueth another.

Circunventio, onis, fœ. gen. Dig. ἀπάτη. Deceit: alſo a beſieging.

Circunventus, a, um, part. Compaſſed about, aſſailed on every ſide, oppreſſed.

Circunverſor, aris, Lucr. περιστρέφομαι. To go about hither and thither.

Circunverto, is, Plaut. περιτρέπω. To turn about, alſo to deceiue.

Circunveſtio, is, περιελίσσω. To cloath round about, to garniſh, to deceiue.

Circunvincio, is, Plaut. περιδέω. To tye or binde round about.

Circunviſo, is, freq. περισκοπῶ. To ſee on every ſide.

Circumungo, is, xi, Cal. To aneoint about.

Circunvŏlātus, a, um, περιπεπταμένος. Flown about on every ſide.

Circunvolito, as, freq. Virg. περιπέτομαι. To flie about, or to ſee often about a place.

Circunvŏlo, as, Hor. περιπέτομαι. To flie or run about.

Circunvolvo, is, Plin. ἐγκυκλέω. To rowl or wrap round about.

Circunvŏlutor, aris. freq. Plin. περιελίσσω. To be tumbled about.

Circunvolutus, a, um, Feſt. Rowled, folded, wrapped about.

Circuo, is, vide Circumeo.

Circus, ci, m. g. (à circuitu equorum, quod ibi circum metas equi currant, al. à Circe inventrice, circus, κίρκος, בָּרַב cebar, Aven. Camin. ex κίρκος) circulus, κύκλος, omnes in gyrum ambitus, à circumeundo ſecundum Servium. Mathematici definiunt eſſe figuram planam una tantum linea contentam, in cujus medio punctum ſit, à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ inter ſe ſint æquales, & differt circus à globo, quod circus eſt planities rotunda ut circuitus, globus, ſoliditas undique rotunda, ut eſt ſphæra & ſtaminum glomera, circus κίρκος etiam dicitur locus in quo populus ludos ſpectans conſidebat. Candens circus, id eſt, orbis lacteus, eſt etiam κίρκος vel κίρκος accipitris genus. A roundle or circle, a place in Rome where the people ſate and ſaw Games, alſo a kinde of Hawk, the Faulcon

Circulus, dim. à circus, figura eſt annularis, Cic. de nat. deorum, cumque duæ formæ præſtantes ſint, ex ſolidis globus (i. ſphæra) ex planis, circulus aut orbis qui græcis κύκλος dicitur, Mathematici definiunt eſſe figuram planam, una tantum linea contentam, in cujus medio punctus eſt à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ ſunt æquales. Hæc omnium figurarum planarū eſt perfectiſſima, unde circularē ſcientiam dicimus pro abſoluta omnium ſcientiarum cognitione, quam Græci ἐγκυκλοπαιδίαν vocant, per tranſlationem pro cœtu hominum, circlus per ſyncopen pro circulo, V. ſupra.

Ciris, κείρις, (à κείρω tondeo, Ovid. Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris, & à tonſo eſt hoc nomē adepta capillo) hinc poetæ fabulātur fuiſſe Scyllam, Niſi regis filiam, quæ cum patrem fatali crine ſpoliatum Minoi prodidiſſet, mutata eſt in avem Ciris, Ovid. 7. Metam. A Bird called a Lark, an Oſſery.

† Cirmoli, Offic. A wilde kinde of Pine-tree.

Cirnea, æ, f. g. Plaut. à κιννάω κινῶ, miſceo. A Can, or Jug, a Flaggon.

Circopus unguentarius. He that felleth or maketh oyntments.

† Ciron, Gloſſ. A butch or boyl.

† Cirota. A ſphear like a wheel.

† Cirra, Heſyc. A kinde of fiſh.

Cirramentum, vide Cirrus.

Cirratus, a, um, Perſ. Which hath his head curled.

† Cirrhades. A kinde of fiſh.

† Cirrhis. A kinde of fiſh Geſn.

Cirriger, a, um, qui cirrum gerit One that weareth Locks or Tufts. Mar.

Cirrus, ri, m g. קִרְקַע kirtſoth, cirrus quaſi in circum tortus, Iſid. cirros capitis capillos attonſos putat, à κείρω tondeo, Aven. ex סָנַר ſgrſ, faſcia, Cirrus, ὁ σπειρηδὸν πλεκτὸς πλόκαμος, σόρος, Mart. à κείρω, id eſt, crinis, Var. Perot. capitis cirrus, quod frequenter tortus & fere in circulum verſus ſit, Gl. vide Cirrus, σκίρρος. A tuft or lock of hair curled, the Creſt of feathers upon the head of certain birds: alſo the hairy ſubſtance that cleaveth to oyſters, Mart. Alſo any thing like a tuft of Hair growing on Man, Beaſt, Bird, or fiſh.

† Ciſa, idem quod Varix, Coop. Hip.

† Ciſſium, ſii. The great bugloſſe, Lange-de-beef.

† Ciſſæa. Mandragora, Dod.

† Ciſſocele, κιρσοκήλη, varicoſus ramex, Celſ. 7. A looſing, ſwelling, or putting out of a place thoſe veſſels which nourish the ſtones of man, vide Celas.

Ciſſolon. Swelling of the Cods. Cornel.

† Ciſſos. A diſeaſe in the Cods, alſo the ſame that varix, varices.

Ciſſus, κίσσος varix & tumor pedum, κιρσός, dilatatio venarum circa tempora aut ventris imam partem, nonunquam circa teſtes, voc. & ἰξία.

† Ciſſum, i, neut. gen. Gloſſ. A Chariot.

Ciſtacus. A kinde of halm. Coop.

† Ciſulus, Heſyc. A kinde of fiſh.

Cis, præp. ſerv. accuſat. à Cieo, vel Cio, ſignif. ab hac parte, ut cis Alpes ab hac parte Alpium, aut à κεῖσε, illic illuc, uſurpatur & pro ultra, & aliquando pro intra, declinabatur olim cis, citis, ut uls, ultis, Scal. Gr. τὰς δὲ, ὅτι τὰ δὲ, ὅτι ὑπὲρ μὲν. On this ſide, alſo beyond.

Cis, vermiculus, κὶς vermis, κισσηρὸς Græcis appellatur quod piſtuloſus ſit, & multis foraminibus pertuſus, ex חוּס. A kinde of worm hurting Corn.

Ciſalpina Gallia, Gallia togata, Cæl.

Ciſer, eris, neut. g. Rice, a kinde of Pulſe.

Ciſſarius, ii, m. g. Ulp. ἡνίοχος. A Carman or carter, ciſii moderator.

Ciſibilites, m. g. Plin. A kinde of ſweet drink

† Ciſinnis, Heſych. A kinde of Bird, T.

Ciſium, ii, n. gen. ἅρπαγον vehiculum ex duabus rotis, quaſi cæſum ſit & non integrum è quatuor rotis, M. Ciſſium forte à cieo, quod cito moveat, vel potiùs à σείω quatio, agito. A Cart with two Wheels: alſo a Chariot.

Ciſpello, is, Plaut. id eſt, in citeriorem partem pello. To keep one that he enter not.

Ciſrhenanus, a, um, Cær. ex cis & Rhenus. Which is on this ſide of the Rhene, ὁ ἐντὸς τοῦ ῥήνου.

† Ciſſa. Heſych. A kinde of bird: alſo a diſeaſe in women with Childe, cauſing them to long for ſtrange things Pica.

† Ciſſamethos. The hearb Helxine. Coop.

† Ciſſanthemon. A kinde of Withwinde, or rather as ſome think, a kinde of Sow-bread. v. Cal.

Ciſſanthemus, fœm. gen. Ruel. κισσάνθεμος. An hearb called Sigillum Mariæ. Wilde Vine, Bryonie, V. Calep.

† Ciſſaron, v. Ciſtus.

† Ciſſibium, bii, n. g. ut Ciſſybium, κισσύβιον, Poll. A Cup or veſſell of Ivy.

Ciſſites. Plin. 37. 10. 11. κισσίτης à κίσσος Hedera. A precious ſtone like an Ivy leaf, unde nom.

† Ciſſophilon, idem quod Ciſſanthemon.

† Ciſſos, ſi, m. ciſſus, κίσσος. Ivy.

† Ciſſybium, vel Ciſſibium, poculi genus ex hedera, quod κίσσος, κισσύβιον, dict. quod hedera circumdatum ſit. A Cup bound about with Ivy, any cup to drink in.

Ciſta, æ, fœm. gen. κίστη παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι,

κείσθαι, quod in ea aliquid reponitur Aven. ex כוח κίβωτος, φάσκελον. *A chest, a basket, a mannd, a pannyer.*

† Ciſtartium, 1. Sam. 9. 7. panis defectit in ciſtartiis noſtris, Hebr. מנל נו micheleinu, de vaſis noſtris, ciſtartium, id eſt, κίστη ἄρτων. al. leg. ciſtarca, à ciſta & arca, vide Mart.

† Ciſtelia, V. Ciſtella, Acerd.

Ciſtella, æ, f. dim. κιστίς. *A little Cheſt or forcer, a casket, little box or coffer.*

Ciſtellatrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. ἡ κιστοφόρος. *A woman ſervant that carrieth a casket or forcet.*

Ciſtellula, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little casket or forcet.*

† Ciſterium, ii, neut. gen. Dioſc. V. Ciſſos.

Ciſterna, æ, f. gen. Feſt. dict. quod eſt cis, id eſt, infra terram δεξαμένη, τὸ ὕδατων δοχεῖον, M. à ciſta, quod ſit laeus quaſi ciſta quæ aquam pluviam contineat, Mart. *A Ceſtern or Veſſell beneath the ground, wherein they gather rainwater to keep it: any hollow Vault.* al. ex ciſta dict.

† Ciſternînus, a, um, Col. *Belonging to a Ceſtern.*

Ciſternula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little Ceſtern.*

Ciſtifer, a, um, κιστοφόρος. *That beareth a coffer, or casket.*

Ciſtŏphŏrus, i, m. g. (ex ciſta & φέρω fero, κιστοφόρος Ciceroni Aſiatica pecunia, cujus precium fuit pauxillo magis quam denarii dimidium, ita dict. quod in eo eſſent expreſſi ciſtigeri.) *An ancient Coyn in value ſomewhat more then the half of* Denarius, *and as much as three* Oboli *and an half, or two pence farthing,* Cic.

Ciſtula, æ, f. dim. Mart κιστὶς. *A little Coffer, a Budget, a Cap-caſe.*

Ciſtus, κίστος, Pl. 24. 10. & 12. 17. *called alſo* Cittaron, *or* Ciſſaron, item ſpecies Ledæ. *A kinde of hearb like Time.*

† Cita hæreditas, id eſt, diviſa, Donat.

† Citaris, V. Cidaris.

Citatè, v. Citatim.

Citātim, adv. ἐπειγομένως, ὀκλως, Hirt. *Haſtily, ſpeedily.*

Citātio, onis, f. Bart. προκλησις. *A Summoning to appear, a calling into Law, an arreſt.* ex cito.

Citator, & ius. compar. ex citus, Sil. *Swifter, nimbler.*

Citatus, a, um, Liv. κλητός. *Haſted, quick, ſtirred up.*

Citatus, a, um, προκλητός. *Cited, ſummoned, called, provoked.*

† Citatus, us, m. g. Gloſſ. *Motion or ſtirring.*

† Citaxus, ſimilis taxo, ceu taxus, Iſid. ceu taxus, M.

Citer, præp. à cis, Prite. lib. 14. citra, τὸ ἀπὸ, vel ὅπη πάλι.

Citeria, æ, f. g. Feſt. effigies quædam argentea, & loquax ridiculi gratia quæ in pompa vehi ſolita ſit, ex κίττα pica & ἐρεῖν loqui, M.

Citerior, comp. à citra, vel aciter obſoleto, ἐγγίων. *Nigher or neer to us.*

Citeriores, *Inferiors, ſubjects*, Ap.

Cithago, inis, f. *Cockle-weed*, Suet.

Cithara, æ, f. g. Virg. M. ex Chald. כינר cether, quod circulum ſign. vel dict. cithara pectus Dorica lingua, unde cithara dicit, quod in initio creditur fuiſſe pectori ſimilis, aut ſicut à pectore, ſic ex ipſa cantus & melodiæ edunitur, rect. ex כנר cinnor, κινύρας, vel κινύρα Gr. κιθάρα, παρὰ τὸ κινεῖσθαι ἐχάδως, quod facie moveatur, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν εἰς ἔρωτας τὰς ἀκροατὰς, vel qd. auditorum animos ad amorem incendat, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τοὺς θυμοὺς, vel quod cardines moveat, Etymol. κιθάρα. Euſtat. qu. κατὰ τὸ κινεῖσθαι vel κινοῦσα ἔρωτας, movens vel occultans amores. *A harp, alſo harmony.*

Citharœdus, citharacanens, ab ᾠδὴ cantus.

† Citharœdo, m. gen. V. Citharœdus.

Citharista, æ, maſc g. κιθαριστὴς citharistes. *He that playeth on a harp, a Harper.*

Citharistria, æ, f. g. Ter. κιθαριστρία. *A woman harper.*

Citharizo, citharo, as, Suet. κιθαρίζω. *To harp.*

Citharœdicus, a, um, adj κιθαρῳδικὸς, Suet. *Belonging to an harp.*

Citharœdus, di, m. g. κιθαρῳδὸς ex citharа, & ᾠδὴς, ἀοιδὸς, cantor. *He that ſingeth and playeth unto the Harp.*

† Citharus. *A fiſh called* Folio, Pl. 32. 11.

† Citicula, inſtrumentum medicum eſt in qua circunducta collyria reſolvantur, Iſid.

Citimus, a, um, ſuperl. à cis, ut ultimus, ab uls, Feſt. ἐγγύτατος *Next, neereſt to us.*

† Citipes, pedis, Dion. ταχύπους *Swift footed.*

Citius, adv. & compar. ex cito, θᾶσσον. *Sooner, before, ſwifter.*

Citiſſimè, adv. Plin. ταχίστα. *By and by.*

Cito, adv. Canin. ex ταχὺ, ὀκλέως. *Quickly, ſhortly, ſuddenly.*

Cito, as, freq. à cieo, προσφέρω, προσπαλῶ ἄμαξαν, κινῶ, προσβάλλω, aliq. ponitur pro laudare, aliqu. pro incitare, provocare, παρορμῶ. *To call or ſummon to appear, to alledge, to haſte, to ſtir up, to rehearſe, to bring forth as witneſſes, to aſſemble.*

† Citocatia, f, vel citocatium, Iſid. dict. quod cito ventrem depurget. *A kinde of* Chamelæa *good for purging*, vulgò dict. Citocotia.

Citra, præp. ſerv. accuſat. à cis, ut intra ab in, ἐντὸς. *On this ſide, without, before*, eſt & citra, præter.

Citra, adv. idem.

† Citrago, dict. quod citreum malum redoleat, meliſſophyllum, apiaſtrum, V. Dod.

† Citrampelos. *A kinde of hearb*, officinis parietaria dicitur. V. Cittampelos.

† Citraria, id. quod citrago.

† Citratus, a, um, adject. vide Citrinus.

Citreum, trei, n. g. malum citreum. *An Orenge.*

Citreus, a, um. *Which is of the Citron tree.*

† Citrimula. *A kinde of hearb*, Paracelſ.

† Citrinulum, eſt vitriolum calcinarum.

Citrius, a, um, adj. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orenge colour, or or belonging to a Citron*, Plin.

Citrinus, a, um, idem.

Citrò, & citra, adverb. abſque ultro non reperitur, ultro citroque gr. ἐκεῦθεν, κἀκεῖσε, Vide Ultro. *Hither and thither, to and fro, between us, on both ſides, up and down.*

† Citro, onis, Offic. *A Citron, a Melon, a Pompion.*

† Citropedes, vel ſitropedes, ſubſt. *Earthen veſſels with long feet.*

Citroſa, æ, f. g. veſtis ita appellata à ſimilitudine citri, Feſt. *A garment in colour like a Citron.*

Citroſus, a, um, idem quod Citrinus.

† Citrulum, vel citrullum, Offic. *A citrull, or a citrull Cucumber*, Citrulus, Dod.

Citrum, tri, neut. Var. de re ruſt. 3. 2. κιδρόμηλον. *The wood of the Limon tree.*

Citra malus (Arbor eſt toto anno pomifera, aliis cadentibus, aliis matureſcentibus, aliis ſubnaſcentibus: Fructus vero aureo colore & odore gratiſſimus.) *An Orenge Tree.*

Citrus, tri, ſubſt. fœm. gen. Iſid. malus medica, μηλέα μηδική, dict. quod pomum ejus, ac folia cedri odorem referant. *The Citron or Limon tree.*

† Citta, depravatus mulierum prægnantium appetitus, Græci hoc malum κίτταν id eſt, picam appellavere ab avis ejus varietate ſumpta ſimilitudine, V. Cal.

† Cittampelos, Dioſcor, helxine, officinis parietaria dicitur κιττάμπελος.

† Cittaris, κίτταρις Diadema, melius κίδαρις, vel κίταρις Cidaris.

† Citto, κίττω, genus quoddam caſiæ, Dioſc.

† Cittoſis, Cæl. lib. 6. c. 1. κίττωσις, cittoſin Græci dicunt quum à racemis dilapſu acini pereunt. *A fault in Vines when grapes fall from the cluſters and periſh.*

Cituma, idem quod cittus.

Citroſus, a, um, Feſt, V. Citrinus.

Cittus. *A kinde of fiſh*, Athen.

coitus, v. Geſn.

† Citumus, V. Citimus.

Citus, a, um. ex cieo, qui facilè ſe ciet, celer, ὠκὺς, ὀξὺς, velox eſt, & citus part. pro citatus vel agitatus, ὁρμηθείς. *Provoked, moved, alſo light, haſty, divided.* hinc citior, Pl. & citiſſimus.

† Civetta, æ, f. vocab. Gallicum, felis Zibethi vel Zibetti, V. Geſn. *Civit, or the Civit Cat.* v. Zibetta.

† Civico, as, Gl. *To do like, or be like a citizen*, Acerd. leg. Civite.

Civicus, a, um, πολιτικὸς. *Of a City, Civill.* Civica corona, quam civis civi à quo ſervatus fuiſſet in prælio teſtem dare ſolebat. *An oak garland given to him that had ſaved a Citizen.*

Civilior, us, Hor. πολιτικώτερος. *More Civill.*

Civilis, le, πολιτικὸς, δημότικος. *Pertaining to Cities or citizens, civill.*

† Civiliſſimus, a, um, Spart. *Moſt Civill*, Cal.

Civilitas, ātis, f. g. Suet. δημοτικότης, εὐτραπελία. *Curteſie which Citizens uſe, civility, humanity, alſo policy.*

Civiliter, adverb. civium more, πολιτικῶς, δημοτικῶς. *Honeſtly, courteouſly, civilly.*

Civis, is, com. g. à coeundo, Cic. quod vinculo quodam ſocietatis in unum coeunt cœtum, coivis, civis, πολίτης, ἀστὸς, urbis incola, Iſid. cives vocati quòd in unum coeuntes vivant, ut vita communis ornatior, & tutior, à coeo, & vivo, V. M. *A Citizen, a freeman.*

† Civitaculum, li, n. gen. *A little Citie.*

Civitas, atis, fœm. g. πολιτεία, πόλις. civitas & urbs in hoc differunt, incolæ dicuntur civitas, urbs verò complectitur ædificia, Calep. aliq. civitas dicitur jus civium, dicitur & civitas pro tota regione cujus incolæ iiſdem legibus utuntur. *A Citie, the freedom of a city, the company of Citizens; alſo an aſſembly of people, alſo the eſtate of regiment.*

Civitatula, æ, f. gen. Sen. *A little City.*

† Civito, as, Gloſſ. *To make a Citizen.*

Civitus, a, um, ad. *Civill.*

† Civitus, adv. *Citizen like.*

Cixius, ii, m. g. Heſych. à κίκιν, cicada. *A Graſſhopper.*

C *ante* L.

C L, in notis antiquorum, Claudius, C L. V. Clariſſimi viri, C L. F. clariſſima filia vel fœmina. C. M L. centum millia, C. M. civis malus, &c. V. Mag. Sigon. Pet. Diac. Valer. Prob. &c.

Clacendix, Feſt. al. leg. calcendix, genus conchæ, Feſt. Mart. videtur eſſe à κάγχλιξ, quod eſt κόγχος à κόγχλω gyro, aut à κλάξαι, id eſt, claudere, quod ea concha aliquando claudi ſoleat, Claxendix, Priſc. lib. 5. ſignificat conchàm qua ſignum tegitur, Plaut. appoſita eſt clacendix, at ego ſigni dicam quid ſit, M. *A Cockle fiſh, a ſhell fiſh, or the ſhell of a fiſh, alſo an enſigne made of the ſhells.*

Clădes, is, f. g. πῆλα, λύμη, πλῆσμα, ὄλεθρος, al. dic. à calamis, quaſi calamidem diceres, al. à gladio, vel ἀπὸ τῶν κλάδων, i. à ramo, qd. ex κλάζω frango, eſt enim ramorum ſurculorumque detritio, quemadmodum calamitas calamorum, ſtrages ſtratarum arborum, deinde μεταφορικῶς, ad homines transfertur, al. ἀπὸ τῶν κλαίειν, id eſt, à flendo, ſivè lugendo, aut à cadendo, cladem quaſi cadam, dict. exiſtimat Perot. à κλαδεύω, quod eſt amputo, & frango. *Slaughter, damage, hurt, loſſe, or overthrow, miſerie, deſtruction, diſcomfiture, in war.*

† Cladicula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à clades.

Clam, præp. ablativo caſui ſerviens, ſecreto, latenter, λάθρᾳ, κρύβδην, aliquando, accuſat. aliquando reperitur loco adverbii poſita, dict. à clavibus, quod quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Feſt. à clauſum, exemptis quibuſdam literis, Aven. ex H עלם gnalam, al. à celo, Feſt. Calam antiq. dicebant pro clam, ut nis pro nobis, ſum pro ſuum, im pro cum. *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, unknown.*

Clamans, Ovid. *Crying, &c.*

Clamatio & clamoſitas, Plaut. Moſt. ſc. 1. act. 1. Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt. *A crying.*

Clamator, oris, m. gr. κράκτης, ξένος. *That cryeth or ſpeaketh very lowd, which calleth on one, a cryer.*

Clamatorius, a, um, ad. κραυγαστικὸς. *Clamorous, pertaining to a clamor.*

Clamatus, Ovid. *Called to.*

Clamĭtans, p. Liv. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as, freq. à clamo, κραυγάζω ἐπιτόκως. *To cry out oftentimes, to proteſt alowd, to cry alowd.*

Clāmo, as, vocifero, vocem edo, vel facio, voce contendo, κράζω, βοάω, ἀύω, à calamo quod ſonet. clamare item pro dicere, vel affirmare accipitur, quandoq; vocare, καλεῖν, φωνεῖν, item clamare, conqueri. clamo quaſi calamo, à calamus, undè clamoſus quaſi calamoſus, Cat. M. à קל kal, Chald. ſonus, unde Arab. קאל kaal, loqui, dicere, item uſurpatur pro conqueri, quandoque pro vocare. *To cry, to call, to cry out, to call upon, to affirm.*

Clāmor, ōris, & antiq. clamos, m. g. ſicut arbos, κραυγὴ, ὄσις, ἰυγμὸς. *A clamour, a noiſe, an outcry, a ſhout, a roaring.*

Clamōſus, a, um, p. κραυστικὸς, μεγαλόφωνος. *Clamorous, full of noiſe*, Juv.

Clancularius, a, um, adject. κρύφιος, ἀπόκρυφος. *Which is ſecret, or unknown.*

† Clanculè, Gl. V. Clanculum.

Clanculò, adv. Gloſſ. clam ſivè clanculùm, λάθρᾳ, Marc. Satyr. 5. 10. V. Clanculum. *Privily.*

† Clanculo, as, Gl. *To keep cloſe.*

Clanculum, dim. à clam. Plaut. λαθραῖος, κρύφιος, clanculũ, Ter. accuſativo junxit, alii clanculũ, in clanculum patres faciunt ea quæ fert adoleſcentia. *Privily, Secretly, &c.*

† Clanculus, a, um, κρύφιος. *Secret.*

† Clandeſtino, as. *To be privily.*

Clandeſtinò, adv. Plaut. κρυφῇ, λαθρᾳ. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Clandeſtinus, a, um, à clam, κρύφιος. *Secret, hidden, private.*

† Clanducaria. *A Ship or Burden.*

† Clanea, æ, f. gen. T. ex Gloſſ. *A kinde of Gem.*

† Clanga aquila anataria, planga *A bald buzzard kite*, dict. à clangore vocis, V. Geſn.

† Clangito, as, freq. à clango.

Clango, is xi, ctum, ĕre. (Var. Flor. à κλάζω, Græc. eſt κλαγγὴ clangor gruum & ejuſmodi avium, vel ex ſono vocis, Fung. ex κλάζειν κλάζω, κλάγγω, à קל col. ſonus, H. item תקע thakang, unde clango σαλπίζειν, σαλπίζειν. *To ſound a trumpet, to cry like an Eagle or gooſe.*

Clangor, ōris, maſc. κλάγγη. *The ſound of a trumpet, or the cry of an Eagle or other birds.*

† Clangoſum de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata, in acutum definit, T. ex Gor.

† Clangula, dim. à clanga, Geſn.

† Clangulum, li, n. *A little cry.*

Clarè, clariùs, clariſſimè, adv. σαφῶς, σαφέως. *Clearly, manifeſtly, alowd, diſtinctly, with a ſmall voice.* V. Clarus.

† Claredo, Gl. pro claritudo.

Clareo, es ui, ere, clarus ſum, vel manifeſtus, ſeu notus ſum, ἐπίσημός εἰμι, φαίνομαι, ex clarus. *To be famous, or much ſpoken of, to be cleer.* claret mihi pro intelligo, claret pro clarum eſt.

Clareſco.

Clareſco, is, ĕre, Virg. λαμπάνομαι. *To be faire, to wax cleare, to be manifeſt, to be praiſed.*

† Clarificatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Quint. *A clarifying.*

† Clarificatus, a, um. adject. *Clarified.*

† Claror, ōris. m. v. Claritas.

Clarifico, as, Plin. λαμπρύνω, clarum facio, illuſtro, Plin. Gl. δοξάζω, quod eſt glotifico, honorifico, magnifico, nobilito. *To clarifie, to make cleare.*

Clarigātio, ōnis, ſ. verbal. à clarigo, Liv. κατασκοπὴ τῶν πολέμου, ἅρος τὰς ἀδικήσαντας, ἀγγελιοφόρος, Serv. quum Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiſcebatur ad hoſtium fines & præfatus quædam ſolemnia clarâ voce, dicebat ſe bellum gerere propter certas cauſas, hæc clarigatio dicebatur à claritate vocis &c. V. Mart. fig. 1. clarè repeto ablata, 2. androkepſiæ jure utor, bellum indico negantibus juſta. vel dicitur δότω τὸ πλῆθος, à ſorte fumitur, & pro exactione numaria maximè quæ principis vel reipublicæ edicto conceditur. *A clearing, a denouncing of war, a generall power given to a man to ranſome a priſoner, and to take him away with him, a ſubſidie or taske granted by common conſent.*

Clarigo, as, Plin. ex clarus, id eſt, clarè ago, res clarè repeto, bellum indico. *With a loud voice, to demand amends for injuries done, to proclaime, to denounce war, to arreſt.*

Clarigatus, a, um, *Denounced.*

Clārīſonus, a, um, ὀξύφωνος. *Sounding loud, or ſhrill.*

† Clariſſimatus, tus, m. g. *The dignity of a Senatour to be Conſull.* Hol.

Clariſſimus, a, um. ὑπερέφημος. *Moſt noble, famous, renowned, &c.*

Clāritas, atis, f. g. σιλπνότης, λαμπρότης, luciditas, ſplendor, aliquandò pro excellentia ἐυκλεία, ut claritas generis, claritas rerum geſtarū, interdum ſcelerum, perſpicuitas. *Clearneſſe, nobility, fame, eſtimation.*

Claritudo, inis, f. idem.

Clāro, as, δοξάζω, δηλόω. *To make knowne, to declare and ſhew, to make cleare.*

† Claror, oris, v. Claritas.

† Claroræ vel clarotes, pl. num. Poll. λακεδαίμονες, ἐιθωτες, ſervi Spartanorum. *Servants ſo called among ſt the Grecians.*

Clarus, a, um, clarior, clariſſimus, à cœlo quod ſplendeat, Iſid. vel à κλύω Perot. ἐυδοξος, ἀίδριος, λαμπρὸς, à calando Scal. lib. 4. part. cap. 1. ἐυφανὴς, ἀγαθὸς, planus, apertus, perſpicuus, dilucidus, atque excellens, accipitur interdū pro audibili & ſonoro, quod facile auditur, Iſid. Scal. clarus, à celebritate orta vox quum victores per præconem calabātur, exempta vocali, unde & verbum Horatianum clarabit pugilē, M. à κλύω, id eſt κραυγὴ. Sic, a. ipſium in flexione verbi κραυγὴω tollitur unde κλήσης, κλήτωρ, Heſyc. habet κλεῖται, item, γλαυρὸς & γλαυσὸς, id eſt, ſplendidus λαμπρὸς, σεμνὸς, Gloſſ. clarum, ἄδηλον, φανερὸν, clarus. εὐδοξος, ἐυφανὴς, ἀίδριος. *Cleare, manifeſt, loud, ſhrill, noble, honourable.*

Claſſiarius, claſſiarii, claſſis milites qui ſcilicet in claſſes ſtipendia merent, ἐμβάται, uſurpatur etiam pro tibicine, aut eo qui claſſicum canit. Suet. & laudem ejus claſſiarius atque aſſiduus præco, item claſſiarius, aſſiduus, diligens quia omnium claſſium milites ſemper parati erāt ad omnē Reipublicæ neceſſitatem. Cæſ. *A man of war upon the Sea, a Trumpeter.*

Claſſiarius, a, um, *Belonging to a Navy.*

Claſſiarius. & Claſſicarius, qui claſſicum canit, σαλπιγκτὴς. *A Trumpeter.*

Claſſicen, Var. qui claſſico canit. *A blower on a cornet or horne,* ex claſſis dict.

Claſſici, Liv. primæ claſſis homines dicebantur, qui centū & viginti quinque millia æris ampliuſve cenſi erant claſſici teſtes, id eſt, aſſidui & locupletes, qui ſignandis teſtibus adhibebantur, hoc eſt primæ claſſis homines & idonei veritatis cēſores, ὁ ὑποτελὴς, ὁ τελῶντες, ὁ ἐν τιμήματι, & metaphori κῶς, claſſicos autores vocat Gell. lib. 19. cap. 8. quaſi primæ notæ ſcriptores, &c. Claſſici vocantur præcones, κήρυκες. *Of the chiefe band, the richeſt, the beſt, the moſt approved, the chiefe ſouldiers.* Dicitur & claſſicus, qui deputatus eſt navibus purgandis & deducendis; Claſſici teſtes, hoc eſt cives Romani qui enim cives Romani erant omninò in aliqua claſſe cenſebantur, Scalig.

† Claſſico as. *To ring or ſound.*

Claſſicum, σάλπισμα, dicimus & tubam ipſam & ſonum: Claſſicum flexibilis tuba, Iſidor. claſſica ſunt cornua quæ convocandi cauſa erant facta, & à calando claſſica vocabātur, rectiùs ducitur à claſſe, Scalig. ad Feſtum, claſſicum dictum quod non niſi claſſes & exercitus per cornua convocarentur, claſſicū canere, σημαίνειν τὸν ὁδὸν, id eſt, ſignum dare, quo milites pugnam ineant. Claſſicum à claſſe, claſſicus, claſſarius & claſſicarius, qui claſſicum canit, σαλπιγκτὴς. *A Trumpet for the Warres, a ſound or peale of Trumpets or Belles to call men together, or to goe to War, alarme.*

Claſſicula, æ, fœmin. gener. di min. à Claſſis. *A ſmall Navy.*

Claſſicus, a, um, ad claſſem pertinens, quod eſt claſſis, ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to a Ship, or Navie, of a trumpet.*

Claſſis, is, fœmin. gener. multitudo Navium, abuſive pro una Navi, undè calones Naviculæ. Claſſis multitudo Navium σύλλογος. Claſſis dict. eſt ἀπὸ τῶν κάλων, à lignis ex quibus ſcilicet Naves fiunt. Al. à κάλως rudens, funis nauticus, alii à calo, as, id eſt convoco, quia eſt congregatio: rarius dicitur de unâ nave, claſſis etiam alios diſtributos cœtus ſignificat, ut in populo, Scholiis, &c. *A Ship, a Navie, an Army upon the Sea, a company of men, an order of formes, or ſeats where men ſit according to their degree, an Order of Citizens, a diſtributing Citizens into Companies.*

Clathratus, a, um, adject. Græc. κεκλωβδεὶς. *Barred, latticed, croſſe barred.*

Clāthro, as, avi, verb. Col. Græc. κεκλῶσω, & κλείω, claudo, ſignif. Clathris claudere. *To ſhut with latteſes, barres, grates, to latteſe up.*

Clathrum, thri, neut. gen. & clathrus, thri, maſc. gen. Hor. ligna tranſverſa quibus aliquid munimus & claudimus κλεῖθρον, à κλείω, claudo סגר, Catal. Vitruv. clathri ſive cancelli ligna modicis intervallis annexa, ſive arrectariis atque tranſverſariis fiant, ſive rhombi figura reticulatorio opere, κλῆθρον, clauſtrum, ſera, à κλῄζω claudo, Onomaſt. clatro, κεκλῶσω. *A barre or latteſe, a grate with croſſe barres or other ſuch like things, alſo an Harrow.*

† Clatus, maſc. gen. *A little Cup.*

Clava, æ, fœmin. gen. καρύλλα, ῥόπαλον, dict. quod clavis ferreis ſit invicem relegata, fuſtis teres ab una parte capitatus ad clavi ſimilitudinem, Onomaſt. *A Club.*

† Clavarium, neut. gen. v. Clavarius.

Clavarius, ii, maſc. gen. in Gloſſ. exponitur ἡλοκόπος, id eſt, qui clavos fabricatur tundendo, item ἡλοκοπῶ clavo, clavis excutio, erat etiam dignitas quædam, undè Clavarius appellatus Suetonii pater, quod præfectus fuit clavario donativo imperatorio inter milites diſpertiendo. Don. in Suet. Veſp. cap. 8. ait quod Suetonius calcearium vocat, vocâſſe puto Tacitum, lib. 3. Hiſt. clavarium, id eſt, donativum in clavos calcearios impendendum, clavarius etiam is dicitur apud idoneos Authores, qui clavis aut hujuſmodi aliis inſtrumentis

ſtrumentis percutit. *He that fighteth with a Club.* Clavarius, à Vive Coll. 13. dicitur qui clavam ſeu ſceptrã rectori Academiæ præfert. *A beadle of the Univerſitie that carrieth the Mace.*

Clavãtor, oris, m. g. Plaut. qui clavum gerit, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος, *That beareth or uſeth a club.*

Clavãtus, a, um, adject. Clavis confixus, Græc. ἥλωτός. *Garniſhed with nailes, ſet with ſtuddes.* clavata veſtimenta clavis intertexta, (al. intexta) aut calceamenta clavis confixa.

† Claudaſter, tri, maſc. ge. Gloſſ. *One that is lame, and faineth to goe upright.*

Claudeo, es, χωλεύω, Iſid. claudere, claudicare.

Claudianus, a, um, adject. ut charta Claudiana, *Royall paper.* Claudiana tonitrua diceb. quæ Claudius pulcher inſtituit, ut ludis factis poſt cœnam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam pelvim, ut veri tonitrui ſpeciem repræſentaret. Feſt.

† Claudicarius, a, um, Gl. v. Claudus. *Of Lameneſſe.*

Claudicatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal. χωλότης, χωλεία, *Halting, lameneſſe.*

Claudico, as, σκάζω, χωλεύω, *To halt, to be lame, to be feeble, to be maimed.*

Claudĭpes, edis, maſc. *Lame of a foot.*

Clauditas, ãtis, idem quod claudicatio. Plin. *Lameneſſe.*

Claudo, is, ſi, ſum. ĕre, κλείω, κλῄω, ἀ κλαῖς, κλαίς & clavis, ſic Græc. κλειδόω, ἀ κλεῖς, legitur & cludo. Priſc lib. 10. *To ſhut or incloſe, to end, to finiſh, to compaſſe, to beſeige, to cover, to ſtaunch, to ſtop, to wax ſcarce, to faile.*

† Claudulus, a, um, & claudiculus. Plaut. *Somewhat lame.*

Claudus, a, um, κυλλός, χωλός, κλαδός. Dor. Claudus, quaſi pedibus clauſus, id eſt, impeditus, prohibitus, χωλότης claudĭtas, κυλλὸς claudus. *Lame, halting, creeple, feeble.*

Cludus. Plaut. idem.

† Clavecimbalum, li, n. g. *The Virginals or claricords.*

† Clavellatus, ut herba Clavellata, Jun. *Hearbe Trinitie, or Hartseaſe.*

† Claviarius, vel Clavicatius, qui claves facit, vel portat.

Clavĭcŭla, & á clava & á clavis, dim. Sipont. claviculæ parvæ clavæ, hoc eſt, parvæ ſudes, κλαδίον. *The yong ſhoots of a Vine wherewith it taketh hold of every thing, a little Key or Club, the channell bone of the throat, alſo a bar, or bolt, alſo a kind of juice.*

Clavicularius, ii, m. qui Claviculam, id eſt, virgam, vel clavem gerit. Firm. κλαδοῦχος.

Clavicularius, a, um, *Of or pertaining to a Key.* Unde faber clavicularius κλειδοποιός. *He that maketh Keyes.*

Clavĭculatim, adv. Plin. ut conchæ claviculatim nudatæ. Plin. *Wrinkled like the tendrels of a vine.* al. caniculatim legunt.

† Claviculatus, a, um, claviculis inſtructus, ἑλικοειδὴς, ἑλικώδης. *Wreathed like a Vine, nailed.*

Claviculus, li, m. g. γομφίον, à clavus, ſig. capreolum in vite qui ἕλιξ, Gr. & pampinus à noſtris dic. *A ſmall naile.*

Claviger, a, um, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος, ex clava & gero, Ov. *Which beareth a club.*

Claviger, a, um, á clavis & gero, Ovid. κλειδοῦχος, κλειδόχος. *That beareth keyes.*

Clavis, is, fœm. gen. κλεὶς, ex κλαὶς, Dor. pro κλὴις interpoſito v. ut ex ὄις, ovis, habet & clavim in accuſ. clavim conſuetudo erat muliebris donare ob ſignificãdam partus facilitatem, Feſt. clavis quia claudit, vel à clam quod quæ celare volumus hac claudere ſolemus. *A Key, a locke, or bolt.* Claves ſive jugulum dicuntur, alias duæ primæ coſtæ propè guttur inter os pectoris ac ſpinæ finem, quas & clavículas appell.

† Calvo, as, avi, Gloſſ. κλειστῶ, clavis percutio. *To drive or ſtrike in Nailes.*

Clavola, æ, f. g. ξυλάριον, ξυλίφριον, κλάδος, ſurculus arboris vel fruticis, utrinque præciſus & plantationi aptus, quam & taleam vocant Latini. Non. habet clavula, dim. á clava, Var. *A graffe, a ſlip of a tree, a young ſet.*

Clavoſum inæquale, Iſidor. tanquam plenum clavis, Mart. leg. cliviſum.

† Clauſon, pro cauſon. Barbarè Acer.

† Clauſor, oris, m. Gl. *An Officer that was to looke to the repairing of the Walls.* T.

† Clauſtralis, le, adjectiv. *Of or pertaining to a Cloyſter or cloſe place.*

Clauſtrarius, ii, maſ. gen. Lamp. κλειδοποιὸς. *A Maker of Keyes, Lockes, &c. One that liveth in a Cloyſter.*

† Clauſtrellum, diminut. à clauſtrum, Gloſſ. *A little Cloyſter or Cloſet.*

† Clauſtrenſis, ſe, Gl. *Belonging to a Cloyſter.*

Clauſtritimus, mi, maſc. gen. qui clauſtris januæ præeſt. Gel. 12. 10. clauſtrituus, idem. Perot. *A keeper of Cloyſters.*

Clauſtrinus, a, um, ad Clauſtrum pertinens, Perot. quod Clauſtri eſt.

Clauſtrium. Senec. Vide Clauſtrum.

Clauſtrum, tri, neut. gen. in plural. maſc. & neut. κλεῖθρον, antiq. Cloſtrum, clauſura, ſive quo aliquid clauditur, Valvæ, fores, loca clauſa. *A cloyſter or any other place wherein any living thing is incloſed, as raiſes, barres, &c. it may be taken for a Caſement or window.*

Clauſula, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, κατακλυσμὸς. clauſula quam Gr. κωλοφῶνα (al. leg. περίοδον) vocant, brevi concluſione eſt appellata, aliq. pro exitu, item pro parte edicti, item pro ſententia quæ epiſtolam vel carmen claudit. *The clauſe and end of any thing, the event, a ſentence, the part of an Edict, a clauſe.*

Clauſum, ſi, neut. gen. Sen. pro tecto ſive loco concluſo, κλεῖστον. *A cloſe place.*

Clauſura, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Clauſtrum.

† Clauſuræ, vel potius cluſuræ in jure accipiuntur pro limitum cuſtodiis, poſteriorum temporum ſcriptores clauſas & cluſas vocarunt, alii cliſuræ, ἐγχειρίσματα τῶν διαδόσεων, v. Cal. Lex.

Clauſus, a, um, κλειστὸς, συμπεπυκνωμένος, *Shut up, impriſoned, kept ſecret.*

Clavularis, re, vel Clabularis, vel Clabularius, vel Clapularius. Vide Mart.

† Clavularis, re, ad Clavulum, id eſt, vehiculum pertinens. Clavularis curſus, id eſt, caballarii curſus, vel caballaris, à clavulo vehiculi genere dict. publicus curſus. *Riding poſt,* v. Mart. Acerd. &c.

Clavulus, li, maſc. gen. γομφίον, dimin. à clavus, Var. *A ſmall naile.*

Clavus, vi, maſ. gen. ἧλος clavus, quod claudat, figat, atque cõtineat, à claudendo, nam ideò clavum figimus ut claudat, ſeu contineat aliquid, al. Clavi quaſi chalybi, quia ex chalybe fiunt, M. ex clavis, quod infigi ſoleat ſeu inſeri ſicut Clavis. Feſt. clavus annalis appell qui figebatur in parietibus ſacrarum ædiũ per ſingulos annos ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur, eſt & clavus gubernaculum navis ἧλος quiin Nave pangitur ut clavus item Scaliger. ad Var. Clavus erat plagula quæ ab humeris in pectus dimittebatur, ut erat ἔπωμις Græcorum. ea clavis quibuſdã inſerta erat, in ſenatoribus quidem

quidem latioribus in, equitibus angustioribus, propterea tota plagula ipsa vocabatur clavus. est & clavus tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum instar clavi. Clavum imperii tenere, id est, gubernare. Clavus sive comphos est oculi morbus, cum uvea locum suum egrediens pelliculas superficie tenus operit, unde ejus forma fit quasi clavus. Clavus tuberculum rotunda specie, sic dict. ut quasi clavus ferreus innixus videatur. Item per clavum intell. furunculum, al. tumor cum abscessu. Item callosa tubercula in candido oculi, arbores item hujusmodi clavum potiuntur, qui & fungus & patella dic. sunt & clavi caligares à caligis militaribus quibus suffigebantur. Præterea Clavus est vestimenti genus, veluti quibusdam clavis aureis distinctum, quod & à palmarum similitudine palmatũ vocatur, & à verrucis clavo similibus verrucata vestis. Latus clavus dicebatur πλατύσημον. Hac soli patricii & Senatores induebantur. (tunica lati clavi) clavus purpuræ loco insertus vesti. clavi qualitate discreti Senatores ab equitibus, unde laticlavos appellatos Senatores legimus. Item Clavus simplicitér usurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate. Clavum clavo pellere, proverbium. *To drive out one naile with another.* Clava ferit, clavis aperit, clavus duo jungit. *A naile, pinne, wedge, a sterne of a ship,* per metaphoram, *Rule, or government.* Clavus tuberculi genus, *A Corne in the finger or toe, or sole of the foot, a little swelling hard flesh, in the corner of the eye: also the sore* furunculus, *or* bubo. *arising in the flesh or arteries, or such like: Also* clavus pro callo pedum vel manuum ex labore contracto.

† Claxendix, concha, Vide Clacendix.

† Cleagra, fœ. Pal. *A Crane, or hooke to draw water.* T.

Cleida, calcei genus.

† Cleides, κλεῖδες, *The Channell-bone, the necke or throat bone. Also* juguli thynni pisces, qui clides & clidia, Plin, Lib. 9. Cap. 5. vide Clidium.

† Clema, κλῆμα, palmes pampinus, Gazæ, internodium & fasciculus sarmenti, herba est tithymalli generibus assignata, cyparissiæ non absimilis.

† Clematis, idis. κληματὶς, daphnoides & Ægyptia, Plin. pervinca vel volubilis major. *The Hearbe Periwincle.*

† Clematites, κληματῖτις, quasi sarmentaria, species aristolochiæ, Dioscor. Lib. 4. & 3. cap. 6. *Sarasins hearbe.*

Clẽmens, entis, part. Perot. clemens, à claritate mentis, qui colit mentem, nec eam vexat ira scendo. πρᾶος, ἥσυχος, ἡγεμών, ἥμερος. clemens mare dicitur, id est, mite & tranquillum. Cal. mansuetus, mitis, lenis, humanus, qui remittit de eo quod possit prosequi. Mart. à κλίμα inclinamentum, ut Clemens sit qui facile κλίνεται, propensus, non aversus. *Mild, mercifull, patient, calme, courteous, gentle, meeke, quiet.*

Clẽmenter, adverbium, ἡσύχως. *mildely, meekely, gently, leisurely.*

Clementia, æ, fœm. g. ἡσυχία, ἡγεμονία, πραότης. *Mercy, gentleness, meekenesse, courtesie, φιλανθρωπία.*

Clementissimè, adv. Gel.

† Clena, Coopertus, clæna, Vide Chlæna.

† Clenodium. *Fair promises,* (pollicitationes omnes quæ κλέος, id est, gloriam sapiunt) *as to make one rich with Jewels, &c.*

† Cleobinicus, Pall. *A kind of Garment.*

† Cleoma, Octavius Horatianus. V. Dodon. *The hearbe Spere-wort or Bane-wort.*

† Cleo, es, est glorior, item abscondere, absorbere, item inclinare.

Cleonia, herba quæ & ἰλύστον, Dios. li. 1.

† Cleonicion, *An hearbe, the same that* Clinopodion. Plin. Lib. 24. cap. 15.

† Cleotinus, a, um, adjectiv. *Noble.*

Clepo, pis, psi, ptum, furor, surripio, (ex Græc. κλέπτω) furor, inde cleptum, id est, furto substractum; clepere verba alicujus vel sermonem observare, est & aucupari ex Gal. *To steale, to take away secretly.*

† Cleps, epis, com. g. Gloss. κλέπτης. *A Theefe.* cleptes, vel clepta, idem Cat.

Clepsammidium, dii, neut. g. Jun. κλεψαμίδιον, horologium quo metimur horas per effluxum arenæ. κλέπτειν est furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An houre glasse.*

† Clepstre, pro clepere, Lucret.

† Clepstre, is, *A Glister.*

Clepsydra, æ, κλεψύδρα dict. ab aquæ furto, quod aquam aur eclet, aut furetur, ex κλέπτω clepo, furor, & ὕδωρ aqua, nam antiqui aquam in clepsydris ponebant, sicut nunc arenas. *A Vessell measuring houres by the running of water or sand, an houre glasse, a clocke or diall, a water pot to water the Garden.* Clepsydra est etiam astronomicum organum sydera dimetiens.

† Clepsydarii. *They that measure the houres by such an instrument.*

† Cleptes, is, masc. gen. κλέπτης. *A Theefe.*

† Cleptus, a, um, *Stollen.* Furatus Cat.

† Clericàlis, le. *Pertaining to a Clergy man.*

† Clericalitèr, adverb. *Clerkelike.*

† Clericatus, us, masc. *Clerkeship, that is in orders.*

† Clericitas, atis, & Clerimonia, æ, & Clericatus, us, masc. gen. Clericalitas. *Clerkeship or the office of a Clergyman.*

† Clericor, aris, Cod. *To performe the office of a Clerke, or Clergy man.*

† Clericus, ci, m. qui censetur in clero, cui opponitur laicus, κλῆρος est sors, item hæreditas quæ sortitò obtigit. & quovis modo Papias, clericus dictus est qui de sorte domini est, vel quia dominus sors & portio clericorum, vel quia partem domini habent. κληρικὸς propriè est ad sortem pertinens, hæreditarius. *A Clerke or Clergy man.*

† Cleromantia, æ, fœm. g. κληρομάντεια, à κλῆρος sors, & μαντεία vaticinium, genus Divinationis, quod fit per sortes. *A sooth saying by Lots.*

† Cleronomia, æ. f. κληρονομία, à κλῆρος sors, & νέμω distribuo. *An Heritage.*

Cleronomus, mi, masc. *An heire.* κληρονόμος, Plut. in Rom. (dict. qd. sorte eligeb.)

† Cleropeplum, i. singulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici quod nunc corruptissimè in opipium voc. peplum, à πέπλος, Gr.

Clerus, ri, m. g. Aven. ex גורל gotal. Isid. à κλῆρος sors, quia clerus est sors Dei, vel eorum Deus, κλῆρος appellatione significatur hæreditas, sumitur etiam pro collegio, & corpore Clericorum. Calv. *The Clergy, one that is chosen by Lots, a Deacon, fortune, chance, a measure of land, also a small worme much hurtfull to Bees.* Plin. 1. 16.

† Clethra, Gr. κλήθρα. *The Alder Tree.* D.

Clibanarius, rii, masc. gen. Ammian. κατάφρακτος, qui clibano armatus est, dicti clibinarii quoniam more testudinis arcuatis armis (quæ clibani forma est) utebantur, Cal. *A man or horse armed with compleat Harnesse: Also an Oven maker.*

† Clibania, Nicet. indumenta pectorolia, aut ferreas thoraces appellat.

† Clibanicus, vel clibaniceus, a, um, Iſid. *Of an Oven or furnace.* inde ἄρτος κλιβανίτης, clibanitius panis, in clibano coctus.

Clibanum, κλίβανον vel κλιβάνιον, i. thorax, lorica ferrea, nempe more Perſico undequaque corpus munit. V. Mart. *A breſt-plate.*

Clibanus, ni, m. g. Plin. κλιβανός proprie in quo hordeum coquitur. Etymol. Doricum eſſe ait pro κρίβανος dict. Euſtat. quaſi κριθῶν βαίνων, id eſt, hordei fornax, κρίβανος σημαίνει τὸν κρίβανον ἔνθα ἀπτῶσι τοὺς ἄρτους, παρὰ τὸ κρῖ, ἤγουν τὸ ἐν κρίνῳ. *A moveable oven of iron or other metall, a ſtill or ſtillarie, a hot bath, a compleat armour.* Clibanus, Cæl. pro mentis æſtu uſurpat.

Clidium, neut. Plin. 9. 15. κλεῖδιον thynni jugulus eſt qui præcipuè in hoc recenti piſce commendatus, Vide Cleides. *The throat of the fiſh Tunny.*

† Cliduchus, κλειδοῦχος, ex κλεὶς, clavis, & ἔχω habeo, claviger, Plin. 34. 8.

Clients, tis, ſ. g. πρόσπολος, πλάστης, Mart. à κλέω celebro, honoro, quia cliens eſt qui alium ut patronum honorat, & quia quaſi patres erant, & defendebant eos adverſus ommem injuriam, qui in fide alicujus eſt, et patronum habet, πρόσπολος πλάστης, Iſidor. clientes prius colentes dicebantur, à colendis patronis. *One that belongeth or retaineth to a Nobleman to have his defence, alſo a Client retaining a Lawyer or Pro-Hor to plead his cauſe.*

Clientela, æ, Plaut. πρόσπλασις. *A Client, or Tenant, or Retainer.*

† Clientalis, le, adject. *Of a client.*

Clientela, æ, fœm. gen. πρόσπλασις, ὑποδοχεία, clientum multitudo qui potentem aliquem civem, principemve favore proſequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionemque tutãtur, ducti aliqua mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients: alſo ſafe-guard or protection.*

Clientaris, re, ad. *Of or belonging to a Client.*

† Clientelarium, neut. gen. *A yearely fee for Counſell and aſſiſtance.* Coop.

† Clientia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *The betaking of one into anothers protection.*

† Clientulus, maſc. gen. diminut. à cliens.

Clima, atis, neut. gen. Græc. Colum. κλίμα dicitur eſſe ſpatium duobus parallelis concluſũ, tanto diſjũctis interſtio, ut dies longiſſimus dimidia horâ in una longior vel brevior ſit, quam in altero, à κλίνω reclino, Fun. quod quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo ſpatio declinet ab æquatore. *A climate and diviſion in the elemegt by countries, a portion of the world betwixt North and South, a meaſure of threeſcore foot every way.*

† Climaiſcus, ſci, maſcul. gen. Heſych. *A cunning tricke in wreſtling.* T.

Climacter, cteris, maſcul. gen. Pl. κλιμακτὴρ à κλίμαξ ſcala, climacteres anni ſcanſiles, vide Cenſorin. & Suet. in Aug & Gell. lib. 3. & 15. cap. 10. Hermolaum in Plin. κλιμακτὴρ, gradus. *The ſtep or round of a ladder.*

† Climactera, æ, climacteras dicunt quaſi periculi tempus. *The perillous time of ones life at every ſeven or nine yeeres end.*

Climactericus, a, um, vel climatericus, Lat. dici poteſt ſcalaris κλιμακτηρικὸς ἀπὸ τῆ κλιμακτῆρος, quo nomine Græci ſcalarum gradus ſignif. unde numerus climactericus dicitur ad quem per gradus, & veluti ſcalas quaſdam paulatim aſcendimus, qualis eſt numerus, qui ex novẽ novenarius reſultat, novenarius autem novies ſumptus conficit unum & octoginta, qui eſt numerus climactericus, al. 63. climactericum annum appel. Calep. unitas ter ſumpta conficit ternarium, ternarius ter ſumptus novenariũ novenarius novies ſumptus octogeſimum primum qui eſt numerus climactericus. *Aſcending like a ladder, dangerous,* Vide climactera.

† Climacterius, idem quod gradus.

† Climactericum. *That which deſcendeth by degrees, or an uncertaine divination.*

† Climatius, æ, ex κλιμάζω. *An earthquake throwing all.*

† Climax, acis, fœmin. gen. κλίμαξ. *A Ladder, the ſteppe of a ladder, a going up, an aſcending by ſteppes or degrees, alſo a figure called* gradatio.

† Climæa, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. vide cadmia.

Clinamen, inis, n. Lucret. à κλίνω inclino. *A declining or bowing, a turning aſide.*

† Clinarias, æ, fœm. idem quod Climatias.

† Clinatus, a, um. adject. *Bowed downe.*

† Cline, es, fœm. gen. κλίνη in quo reclinare & recumbere, etiam erecti ſedere poſſumus. *A bed.*

† Clinidion, neut. κλινίδιον. dim. à cline lectulus. *A little bed or couch.*

Clinemos. *A kind of hearbe.*

† Clingo pro cingo, Feſt. clingere cingere. Scal. leg. clingere cludere, à Græco, κλείειν, Iſid. clingit, cludit.

Clinice, es, fœm. gen. Plin. κλινικὴ, medicina, ex κλίνη lectus. *The art of Phyſicke, healing either by dyet or medicine.*

† Clinicus, ci. maſc. gen. Plin. κλινικὸς, quaſi κλίνη, id eſt, lecto affixus, qui præ morbo é lecto aſſurgere non poteſt. κλινικὸς medicus, à lectis ægrotantium dict. quos frequentare ſolet. *A Phyſitian healing, or curing his Patient either by dyet or medicine; alſo one that is bedrid.* Mart. Gl. clenicus.

† Clino, as, κλίνω, inclino. *To bend, alſo to encline.*

† Clinodarius, ii, maſcul. gen. *A Fewe.ller.*

† Clinodium, vel clinodia, reperies pro cimeliis. *Ones proper goods or inheritance.* Clenodia ſunt ſupellectilia preciosa quæ ornatus & voluptatis gratia habentur. Vide Mart.

† Clinopale, es, f. g. κλινοπάλη, palæſtra vel lucta lecti dicitur, à κλίνη lectus. & πάλη palæſtra. *Overmuch uſe of letcherie or wreſtling.*

† Clinopegus, Jun. κλινοπηγὸς, qui ſpondas fabricatur. *He that maketh beds or horſelitters.*

† Clinopodium, ii. Plin. 24. 15. à κλίνη lectus, & πὸς pes, à ſimilitudine pedum lecti dict. *The hearbe called Pulick mountaine, or horſetime.*

† Clinopedium, candelabrum. Criſ.

Clipeatus, a, um, clipeo protectus.

† Clipeo, as, contegere vel armare clipeo.

† Clipeocentrum, eſt inſigne ſcuti in clipei centro.

Clipeolus, i. parvus clipeus.

† Clipeola, Vide Clipeus. *A ring.* dict. quia ſit rotundus inſtar clipei.

Clipeo, à clno, is, defendo, vel à clepo, v. clepeus.

† Cliſis, κλίσις, inclinatio, declinatio. *A declination, alſo a bowing or bending.*

† Cliſſus, eſt virtus rerum occulta vadens & rediens, unde primum exivit. *A ſecret vertue of things going and returning thither, whence firſt they came.* Vide T. ex Parac.

† Cliſura, clauſura, Gloſſ.

Clitellæ, arum, ſ. clitellæ dicuntur, non tantum eæ quibus ſarcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, ſed etiã locus Romæ propter ſimilitudinem & in via flaminea loca quædam devexa ſubinde, & acclivia. Eſt etiam tormenti genus eodem nomine appellatum, ad hæc Scaliger. Clitellas etiam pro locis acclivis dicunt Græci, nam κατάκλιτον ſign. non tantum

tantũ clitellas & ſagmenta aſinorum, ſed etiam accliva loca, Quin. & iidem Græci κλιτὺν dicunt locum in vallem demiſſum, Fung. παρὰ τὸ κλιτὸν, declive, & vergens deorſum, latera enim clitellarum imitantur quodammodo montium clivos, ſicut & dorſa jumentorum, Græci ἀνάφορα, ὀπισθάγματα, ἀσφάδια, σαθμία, σάγμα. *A pannell, a packe ſaddle, alſo a kind of torment.* Feſt.

Clitellarius, a, um, adjectiv. qui clitellis utitur, unde clitellarii muli dicuntur qui clitella i ferunt onera. V. Calep. σκευοφόρος. *That hath or beareth a packe ſaddle.*

† Clitellatus, a, um, adject. *Sadled or having a pannell.* Cal. in Clitellarius.

† Clitenus, cliteni, fœm. gen. Plin. *An hearb called alſo* Periclomenon.

† Cliternini, orum. Cæl. Clitorini leg. Cicero, epiſt. ad Pætum. Vid. Cæl. lib. 4, cap. 7. *A mans cullions or ſtones.*

Clito, as pro ſplendeo, inde Clito, onis, pro ſplendidus. Cat.

† Clitorium, muliebre pudendũ, *The ſecret parts of a woman.*

† Clitus, a, um, κλειτός. *Glorious.* inde inclitus.

† Cliventia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *Raſineſſe, giddineſſe.*

† Clivina, avis quæ etiam dicebatur Prohibitoria & Clinatoria, Feſt. à clivis auſpiciis dicta, quæ teſte Feſt. dicebantur adverſa, quibuſque aliquid fieri prohibebatur. Cal. citat Plin. l 8. c. 15. ſed non eſt inventum, fortaſſe clivia avis. *A bird that in ſoothſaying gave a ſigne that a thing ſhould not be done.*

† Clivior, nobilior, Iſid. tanquam celſior, à clivo, qui eſt editior terra.

Clivius, a, um. Feſt. à clivio derivat, difficilis, arduus, ut clivia auſpicia, εἰ ἀναπόνυστα ἐυσκοπίαι, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant, nam omnia difficilia, & ardua clivia, vocabant, unde & clivia loca ardua. Feſt.

Clivior, i. nobilior. à clivo qui eſt editior terra.

Clivoſus, a, um. Col. ἐυκάθετος. *That hath many hils, that is ſteepe or hanging downeward.*

Clivulus, li, m. Col. γεωλοφία. *A little bending.*

Clivus, i, γεώλοφος, leg. & clivum, i. n. à κλίνω inclino. *The ſteepe deſcending of an hill, the pitch of an hill, the ſide of an hill, a little hill whereon any thing is builded: a cleft.* Tabulæ vel menſæ clivus. *The bending of a board or table.*

Cloăca, æ, fœm. quaſ. cluaca, locus cavus per quem colluvies quædam fluit, & expurgatur, κλύω, eſt cluo, purgo, M. ἀμόρμημα, ἀμόρξις, ἀφόδευμα, a concludendo dict. Feſt. Iſid. cloacæ dict. quod in iis percolantur aquæ, vide cloaco. *The channell, ſinke or gutter of a towne, whereby all filthy things paſſe, alſo the panch of a glutton.* Plaut.

Cloacalis, le, Cato. *Of a ſinke, &c.*

† Cloaco, as, μαίνω, unde cloaca, cloacare, Feſt. inquinare, unde & cloacæ dict. To *defile or pollute.*

Cloacarium, neut. gen. Ulp. pecunia eſt purgandis cloacis attributa. *Scot in a towne for cleanſing ſinkes or common draughts.*

Cloacarius, a, um, ut cloacarium vectigal. *Of, or pertaining to ſinkes or channels.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Cloacula, dim. à cloaca, Lampr. *A little ſinke.*

† Cloax, Gl. *An arch or vault under ground.* I.

† Cloca, æ, f. Pal. *A certain tune which was ſung to the pipe.*

Cloca, clocca campana eſt. *A Clocke.* Ac.

Clodiana vaſa, Plin. 33. Cap. 11. *A kinde of veſſell ſo called from the Inventor.*

† Clodico, clodo, cloſtrum, l. guntur pro claudico, claudo, clauſtrum.

† Clodus, Iſidor. claudus, Criſpus.

† Clopeia, κλωπεία, furtum, item ſalutationis ſpecies.

† Cloppus, cledus, χαλὸς. Gloſſ. ex χαλέπους. M. *Lame.*

† Cloſmus, i, m. Bud. κλωσμὸς, vox gallinacea, ſtloppus. *A clacking with the tongue.*

Cloſtrum, vid. Clauſtrum.

† Cloto, Pro. Ta. æſtuarium in mari Britannico, agricolæ Glotam voc. Vide Cal. *The boyling of the Sea in Britaine.*

Cluaſina, Venus Plinio quaſi cloacina, nam cloacis præerat.

Clucidatus, a, um, Feſt. παρὰ τὸ γλυκὺ. *Sweet, pleaſant.*

† Cluden, inis, Petrus Pith. ad Ap. ſubſ. 11. ſine cludine, id eſt, ſine ferro, cluden tragœdorum. *A crooked ſtaffe which the Mimi held in their hands.*

Cludo, is, ſi, ĕre, ſum, κλείω, vide claudo. To *ſhut, to encloſe, to environ, to tie about.*

Cludus, a, um. pro claudus.

Clueo, es, ēre, Plau. κλύω, peri ibeor, putor, nominor, audio, κακῶς κλύω, male audio, nominor. itẽ cluo, purgo, à κλύζω, i. cluo, abluo. To *be named, to be eſteemed, alſo to purge, or cleanſe, alſo to contend, to appeare.*

† Clues, m. g. Gloſſ. *A thumbe.* T.

Cluis nobilis, Gl à cluo.

Cluo, is, ere, Prud. ſplendeo, & purgare, Vide clueo. *To ſhine, to be famous, alſo to purge, or cleanſe,* Unde

Cluens, tis, p. *Shining, excelling.*

Cluet, i. dicat.

† Clumæ, Feſt. *Barley huskes* vide gluma.

Cluna, æ, fœm. à clunibus tritis, Feæ. *An Ape.*

† Clunabulum, vel clunaculum, li, neut. gen. pugio. Feſt. dict. quod ad clunes religetur, idem ſpatha, Gloſſ. *A dagger, alſo a butchers chopping knife.*

Clunaculum, cultrum ſanguinarium, dict. vel quia clunes hoſtiarum dividit, vel quia ad clunem dependet. Feſt. vide notas Scalig.

† Cluna, vide Gluma.

† Clunaticus, Gloſſ. *A fault-finder.* T.

† Cluniculum, neut. gen. *A kinde of ſword.*

Cluniculus, li, maſcul. gen. diminutiv. πυγίδιον, Gellius. *A little haunch.*

† Clunicus, a, um, *That hath a diſeaſe in the buttockes.*

Clunis, is, mi & fœm. πύγη, nates ſive natium tumor, cluo à purgo, eo quod fœdatus ſæpè purgandus, clunes vocatæ quòd ſint juxta κῶλον, id eſt, colum, Iſidor. quod culo propinquæ ſint, Per. vel à cunio, cunire, vel quinire, unde inquinare, Liv. *A buttocke or haunch,* clunes, κέξαι.

† Clunium, ii, neut. gen. *A little couch.*

Clupea, fœmin. gen. Plin. piſcis minutus qui venam quandam in faucibus thyni mira cupidine appetens motu exanimat. Plin. 9. Cap. 15. *A little fiſh, enemie to the Tuny.*

† Clupellarius, v. crupellarius.

† Cluſa. *A valley.* Ac.

Cluſio, onis, fœm. gen. *A ſhutting.* Acer.

† Cluſatius, a, um, Hyg. *Shut up.*

† Cluſii. *Spirits of the Aire.* Cooper.

Cluſilis, adject. Plin. *Eaſie to be ſhut up.*

Cluſinæ uvæ. Plin. l. 14. c. 3.

Cluſinum, Var. à Cluſio, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kinde of wheat.* Col.

Cluſinum pecus pro urbana & candida meretrice, Plaut.

Cluſtellum, clauſtellum, parvum clauſtrum.

Cluſus, a, um. Val. Flac. κεκλεισμένος. *Shut up, compaſſed.*

† Cluſuræ, arum, f. Jun. *Incloſures, cloſes, ſeverals.* v. Clauſura.

† Clutus, a, um, vel clytus, Feſtus clutum Gr. dicunt κλυτὸν, unde ac-

cepta

cepta præpositione sit inclutus, in sæpe augendi causa adjicimus, Inclytus. *Noble, famous.*

Clymenum, Plin. κλύμενον, à Clymeno rege. *Water betony, also sopewort, also Tursone, or Packleaves, or* Agnus castus, al. clymenos.

† Clypea, æ, fœm. g. li. *A kinde of fish*; ex clypei similitudine. vide clupea.

† Clypealis, idem quod mucronatus.

† Clypearius, ii, m. g. *A buckler maker.*

Clypeatus, a, um, Virg. ἀσπιδοφόρος, ἀσπιδηφόρος. *Armed with a buckler or shield, one that carrieth a target.*

Clypeo, as, Non. Varro, clupeo, chlamide clupeat brachium, id est, muniat. *To arme one with a buckler.*

† Clypeola, Gloss. *A roule or ring.* Vide Clipeola.

† Clypetum. *A picture.*

Clypeus, ei; vel clupeus, ei, masc. vel clypeum, ei, n. g. ἀπὸ τῦ κλύδωνιν, quod celer totum corpus, vel à clepere, quod est furari ab ictibus, Plin. 35. 3. ἀπὸ τῦ κλύφειν, hoc est sculpendo, celandoque deduxit, ut dicatur clypeus, quasi κλύπτος, id est, sculptus. Clypeum antiq. ob rotunditatem corium bovis app. in quo fœdus Romanorũ cum Gabiis fuerat descriptum, signif. item imaginem, quod clypei imaginibus pingi et ornari solebant; alii à cluando, gr. ἄσπις, παρὰ τὸ κλύδω, *A shield, buckler or target; also an image painted or graven upon it.*

† Clysmus, mi, m. & clysma, ătis, n. gen. κλυσμὸς à κλύζω purgo, *A purgation, or washing, a glister.* Cooper.

Clyster, eris, κλυστὴρ ἀπὸ τῦ κλύζειν, quod est abluere, nam clystere alvum ægrotantiũ lavare seu purgare solemus. Pin. Clyster vel clysterium, Cat. dict. quasi clypeus vel clepeus, stercus, *A glister.*

† Clysterium, rii, n. g. & clystrum, Pin. V. Clyster.

Clyto, onis, filius nobilis.

C *ante* N

CN in notis antiquorum Cneius, vel C. Nevius, C. N. Caius noster vel Cæsar noster, vel civis noster.

† Cnaso (cnasonas, al. cnaonas) leg. acus quibus mulieres scalpunt caput, Fest. ad hæc Scal. est autem cnason Tarentinæ linguæ à κνάω, κνῶ, κνάζω, inde Tarent. κνάζων. *A bodkin, a crisping pinne, a combe.*

† Cnecius, a, um, cnecion oleum, ex Plin. Item sesama, & urtica quod cnecium appel. Plin. 15. 7. ex κνήκη urtica. *An Oile made of* Sesama *and* Urtica, Cal. gnecion. Cnecimus, a, um.

† Cnecus, vide cnicus.

† Cneorum, ri, neut. vel cneoron κνίωρον, quod Hyginus vocat casiam, Plin. 21. 9. Dioſc. thymelæam herbam cneorum & cnestum appell. *An hearbe or flower used in garments.*

† Cnephosum, si, Fest. idem quod tenebricosum, a κνέφας.

Cnestrum, V. cneorum.

Cnicus, m. κνικὸς, vel κνῆκος, & cnicum, ci, n. gen. Plin. *Saffron of the garden, or bastard saffron, mock saffron.* cnicos Plin. 22. 15.

† Cnide piscis, item urtica, Pl.

† Cnidos, κνίδος herbæ nomen, plin. 21. 16. unde cnidium oleum, quod fit ex grano cnidio.

† Cnimi græc. & κνῆμη, id est, tibia. *One of the bones of the leg.*

† Cnios, tortiones indecentes, Isid. à κνίος scabies, vel κνὶς κνίδος urtica, M.

† Cnipologus, κνιπολόγος, culicilega avis. *A bird called a water wagtaile,* dict. quod κνῖπας, i. cossos venetur.

† Cnips, ipis, κνὶψ vel σκνὶψ, culex, mulio. *A little worme breeding in the bladders or blisters of Elme trees.*

† Cnisseps, Hesyc. *An hearbe like Parsley.*

† Cnissa, κνίσσα, nidor pinguedinis accensæ, fumus qui ab ea velut κνίζεται, id est, abraditur, Mar. leg. & κνίσα.

† Cnodaces, Vitruv. κνώδακες. *The gudgeons of the spindle of a wheele.*

† Cnodalum, κνώδαλον, fera tam terrestris quam aquatica, & aerea bellua, Hesiod. dict. Mar. quasi κνώδαλον, ex κνᾶν ὀδὼν & ἁλς.

Cnodax, κνώδαξ, centrum axis, gnomona κνώδων mucro gladii, quod fibulæ illæ penetrent mucronibus suis, & structuram contineant quasi dentibus mordicus impactis, dict. quasi κνᾶν ὀδόντας, vel κνᾶν ἐς ὀδὼς perimens sicut dens, Vide Mat.

† Cnopodion. *The hearbe* Polygonion, Coop.

C *ante* O

CO, in notis antiquorum, conjugi C. O. civitas omnis, CO. controversia. CON. Cõsularis. CON. SENE. OR. PQ. R. consensu senatus equestris ordinis populique Romani. COS. Consul. CONS. vel CS. consiliarius, COL. vel CL. colonia vel coloni, COH. Cohors, COS. QUAR. Consul quartum vel quarto, COS. DES. Consul designatus &c. Vide Cal. ex Mag. Sigon. Prob. Pet. Diacon. &c.

Coa vestis, sive substantivè coa, Fest. à Co insula. *A very thin kinde of garment of silke,* Ovid.

Coaccedo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, simul accedo, συνπαρέρχομαι, συμπαραγίνομαι à con & accedo, Plaut. *To draw nigh, to draw neere with other, to be added.*

Coăcervo, as, ex con & acervo, συνωθίω. *To heape up together.*

Coăcervātim, adverb. Apul. *By heapes.*

Coăcervatio, ōnis, fœm. ge. verb. συναθροισμὸς, συνάθροισις. *Heaping or gathering together.*

Coăcervātor, ōris, m. gen. *A heaper up.*

Coăcervatus, a, um, p. *Heaped together.*

Coăcesco, is, cui, cĕre, ex con & acesco, συνοξύνω. *To waxe sowre, unpleasant.*

† Coacon, ōi, n. g. Gel. coacum. *A black plaister.* al. choacon vel choacum vel chiacum.

Coactilia, involucra, involvendis opportuna circumferendisque vestibus. Ulp. Item pedum tegmina ex lana coacta, Vide Jun. *Course and thicke woollen cloaths for package, or carrying cloaths, also cords to trusse, packes, felts,* Lanæ per se coactæ vestem faciunt. Plin. v. M.

Coactillarius, ii, masc. gen. Jul. Cap. qui coactilia concinnat, & facit, i. vestimenta ex coactis lanis, πιλοποιὸς. *A felt maker, or one that patcheth cloaths, or maketh new of old.*

Coactim, adv. Gloss. βιαστικῶς. *Urgently by compulsion.* Coactè, item coactiùs, adverb. compar. *By compulsion.*

Coactio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vitr. à cogo, σύλλεξις, συναγωγὴ. *Heaping, or gathering together, compulsion.*

Coacto, as, frequent. Lucr. παραγκάζω. *To constraine much or often.*

Coactor, oris, mascul. verb. qui pecuniam cogit, id est colligit, συλλογεύς, συναγωγεύς. *A collectour or receiver, a gatherer of Usurers debts, a purveyour, a constrainer, also a Sergeant of a band.* Tacit. coactores argentarii.

Coactum, ti, n. g. *Gelly.*

Coactura, æ, f. gen. verb. Col. σύλλεξις. *The gathering, or laying up of some thing.*

Coactus, a, um, particip. σύνυμμένος, βιασθεὶς. *Assembled, gathered together, constrained, congealed.*

Coactus, us, m. βιασμὸς, ἀνάγκη. *Constraint, compulsion.*

Co-

Coadjicio, is, eci, ectum. Col. ex con, ad & jacio, προστίθημι. *To caſt to, or together.* Cogum emplaſtrum nigrum, vide Calep.

Coaddo, dis, didi, ditum, ĕre, Cato, ſimul addo, προστίθημι. *To caſt to, or together.*

Coaduno, as, in unū cogo. ex con, ad & uno, Græc. συνίημι, συναγείζω. *To gather together in one.*

Coædifico, as, συναικοδομέω. *To build hard together, or nigh other building.*

Coædificatus, a, um, part. *Built hard by.*

Coæqualis, le, Col. παρίσος, ὁμαλὴς. *Like, even, equall, coequall.*

Coæquo, as, ὁμαλίζω, παρισόω. *To make equall to another, to make indifferent.*

Coæquus, a, um, παρίσος. *Equall.*

Coæſtimo, as, Cell. συντιμάω. *To eſteeme alike.*

Coætaneo, as, Ter. *To bee of the ſame age.*

Coætaneus, a, um, qui eadem ætate vixit, Portius Latro, ὁμήλιξ, ἰσήλιξ. *Which is of one time and age.*

Coævus, a, um, ejuſdem ævi, eadē ætate præditus, συνήλιξ, ὁμήλιξ. *Of the ſame age.*

† Coachlices, m. Heſy. *A kind of bread.* T.

Coacuo, as. *To ſharpen.*

† Coadjumentum, ti, neut. gen. *A joynt help.*

† Coadjutor, oris, m. gen. *A fellow helper.*

† Coadjuvo, as. *To helpe together.*

Coăgitatio, onis. f. συγκίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring together.*

Coagito, συγκινέω. *To move or ſhake together.*

Coagmentandus, a, um, *Due to be, &c.* Quint.

Coagmentatio, onis, fœm. g. verb. συνάφεια. *Joyning or gluing together.*

Coagmentatus, a, um, part. *Joyned together.*

Coagmento, as, à cogendo, συναρμόζω. Coagmento, conjungo, compono, cōſtruo, ſtringo, per tranſlat. Cic. de Orat. verba n. verbis coagmētare negligat. *To joyne or give together.*

Coagmentor, paſſ. Plin.

Coagmentum, ti, n. Plaut. συνάφη, σύνταξις, σύγκλεισις, coagmenta conjunctiones arctæ, & compares, à cogendo, i. à ſtringendo. *A joyning or touching of things together.*

Coagulatus, a, um. *Congeal'd together.*

Coăgulātio, onis, f. verb. ἰσωσυτασμὸς, πῆξις. *Joyning together, turning to a curd.*

Coăgŭlo, as, Plin. cogo, coago, πήγνυμι. *To gather into a creame, to curd, to make to joyne.*

Coăgulum, li. n. g. Plin. à cogendo, id eſt, denſando, ſive ſtringendo, dicitur illud quo ad denſādum lac utimur, πυτία, per metaphoram quicquid connectit, ac conjungit, coagulum dicitur, coagulum tranſlatē de ſemine ac conceptu. ἰμῦρον, κύημα. *A curd or creame, the runnet that curdeth the milke, any thing that joyneth.*

† Coalbeo, albes. *To make white.*

Cōăleo, es, ui, itum, ēre. Plin. ex con & alo, concreſco, cohæreo, συμφύομαι, συνίστημι. *When a plant beginneth to faſten it ſelfe unto the ground, and take nouriſhment, and increaſe, to ſtick faſt, to grow, to cleave together.*

Coaleſco, is, ui, itum, ĕre, Col. concreſco, coaleſcere oleum, id eſt, congelaſcere, Gel. lib. 17. coaleſcere, de palma, Suet. Aug. c. 9. *To grow together, to encreaſe.* Vide Coaleo.

Coălitus, a, um, p. Gel. συμφυὴς. *Nouriſhed, increaſed.*

Coalluo, is, ui, ere. Pompon. ex con, ad, & luo, per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To caſt ſand or gravell on heapes, as a river doth.*

† Coalo, is, i. creſcere.

† Coalterco, & or. Vide Alterco, & or.

† Coambulo, as, ſimul ambulo.

† Coamicio, is. *To cloath.*

Coămicus, ci, m. ex con & amicus, σύμφιλος. *A fellow friend.*

Coangusto, as. συνεχωρέω. *To make narrow, to reſtraine, to make ſtraighter.*

Coangustor. paſſ.

Coarctatio, ōnis, fœm. Liv. ἀντιστρίψις. *A ſtraightening or preſſing together.*

Coarctatus. *Straitened, preſſed together, kept in.*

Coarcto, as. ἀντιστρίφω. *To ſtraine, to gather a matter into few words, to ſhorten.*

† Coarcuatio, ātionis, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A joyning together, bowing together.*

Coarguo, is, ui, utum, ere. ἐλέγχω. *To rebuke, to finde fault with, to bewray, to prove manifeſtly, to take tardy, to convince.*

Coaſpernor, aris, atus ſum, depon. Tacit. ὁμοκαταφρονέω, ſimul aſpernor, Tacit. *To deſpiſe or ſet light by with others.*

† Coaſpides, Gloſſ. *A gemme of a greene colour mingled with gold.*

Coaſſo, as, quod et coaxo dicitur, pro contabulo: unde Coaxatio, & Coaſſatio, contabulatio, ab axibus: quamvis revera aſſeres tabulæ nōn ſint, ſanè dicitur & ſicut axis & aſſis, eſt enim axes ſeu aſſes vel aſſeres conjungo. *To planke or floare with boards. Alſo* Coaxo *is to croake like a Frogge.*

Coaſſatio, ōnis, fœm. Plant. *A planking with boards, a boarding or joyning of a floare.*

† Coaugeo, es. *To encreaſe together.*

† Coauctio, onis, fœm. gen. *An encreaſing.*

† Coauctus, a, um. *Encreaſed together.*

† Coauxilior, aris. *To helpe together.*

† Coaxatio, Bud. idem quod Coaſſatio, & Coaxum, xi. n. g. *It is alſo the croaking of toades and frogges.*

Coax, vox ranarum.

Coaxo, as, Philom. κοάξω, ex κοάξ, verbum ex ſono fictum. *To croake like a toade or frogge.* Vide Coaſſo.

† Cobaltum, ti, neut. gen. *A ſtone whereof matter is made behoofefull to medicine.*

† Coban, Græc. κώβαξ, cicada grandis.

Cobio, Plin. 32. 11. Vide Gobio, κωβιός. *A fiſh called a gudgeon.*

† Cobion, al. cubion, v. Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of* Tithymalus.

† Cobites, κωβίτης, piſcis ex aquarum genere. Ciſ.

† Coccalus, li, f. g. *A Pine-apple.* Cooper.

Cocceus, vide Coccineus, Lampr.

Coccimelus, li, m. g. Pall. *The name of a tree.* T.

Coccinatus, a, um. Mart. ὁ κόκκινον περιβεβλημένος. *Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Coccĭneus, a, um. Plin. κοκκοβαφὴς, κόκκινος. *Dyed into a Scarlet or Crimſon colour.*

Coccinum, ni, n. M. *A Scarlet Robe.*

Coccĭnus, a, um. κόκκινος. *Of Scarlet or Crimſon colour.*

† Coccis, pars ex lateribus ſacri oſſis, Gal. 2. anatomiæ.

† Coccos. *The bearbe Sea-Spurge: Alſo a certaine ſeede.* Vide Coccus.

Coccothrauſtes, Gr. Lat. oſſifragus. Geſn.

† Coccula, vel cocula, orum. *Veſſels to bake or boyle in,* à coquo.

† Coccum cnidium. *A berry like a Mirtle, uſed to purge fleame.* T.

Coccum, neut. gen. vel Coccus, ci, maſcul. gen. κόκκος proprie eſt granum, eſt etiam frutex, qui dicitur κόκκος βατικὸς, cujus fructus quoque ὁ κόκκος, & vermiculus in eo naſcens ad tinĉturam, vocant & coccum in neutro genere. Coccum quo infectores utuntur, frutex eſt ſurculoſus, parvus, cui grana ſeu lentes adhærent, quæ electa congerun-

tur. Matthiolus in Dioſcor. hæc omnia

omnia attribuit à Chermes, קרמז karmaz Arab. ולע tholang, vermis, grana ſeu baccæ cocci ſunt rubræ, κόκκος bacca, granum. *Graine wherewith cloath is grained, Searlet Dye.*

† Coceyſo, as. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a young Cockrell.*

Coccyx, ygis, m. Plin. κόκκυξ, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς κοκκυσμοῦ, qui cantat cuckoo. *A Cuckow, a Fiſh called a Gurnard, alſo the utmoſt end of* Os ſacrũ.

Cocetum, ti, n. g. Feſt, quod ad ignem coquatur. *Meat made of Honey and Poppy ſeed; alſo an Hotch-potch.* Tert.

† Cochilia, f. g. Gloſſ. *An aſcent by winding ſtaires.* Vid. Cochlidium.

† Cochlacæ, Feſt. al. conchalacæ, à ſimili udine cochlearum dict. κοχλάδες. *Round ſtones in the river like Snailes, &c.*

† Cochlearius, ii, m g. *A Spoone maker.*

Cochlea, æ, f. g. Græ. κόχλος, ὁ κοχλίας, à κόχλος i. e. γαμέζω, id eſt, gyro. *A Snaile or the ſhell of a Snail, a fiſh called a Periwinckle, a Vine, a Spindle of a Printing Preſſe or other, a paire of winding ſtaires, a Pumpe to draw up water, a kind of doores.*

Cochleare, & per apocopen cochlear, aris, n. Mart. à cochlea propter ſimilitudinem, inſtrumentũ quo cochleæ, & alia hujuſmodi veſcendo ſumuntur, δοίδυξ. *A Spoone; alſo a meaſure, a ſpoonefull.*

† Cochlearia, æ, f. g. Offic. *The hearbe Spoonewort, Scurvigraſſe.*

Cochlearium, rii, n. κοχλιάριον, Plin. *The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, the twelfth part of* Cyathus, *a ſpoonefull; alſo a place to nouriſh Snailes or ſhell fiſh in.*

† Cochlearius, rii. m. *A certaine ſea ſtone of ſhels, ſand and ſtones congealed; alſo a certaine Gemm.*

† Cochlidium, ſcalæ rotundæ per quas in turrim aſcenditur. M.

Coclare, Feſt. alii conchalaræ. *Round ſtones like ſpoones or cockles.*

Cocles, itis, c. g. Plaut. μονόφθαλμος, coclites dict. qui unum tantum haberent oculum, quaſi oclites, al. ex κώπλη, Mart. quaſi coecles, cui quaſi duo oculi in unum coierunt, Perot. cocles, ocles. vide M. *That is borne blind, or that hath but one eye.*

† Cochleum, cochlidium & cochlis, idis, κοχλίδιον, ſcalæ per quas in turrim aſcenditur. *A winding ſtaire.*

† Cochlis, κόχλις, ſcalæ quæ aſcendunt in gyrum.

† Cochlites, Plin. 37. 12. *A precious ſtone.*

Cocianatura, μαγείρημα, Scal. ex Gloſſ. cociatria μαγειλατικὴ, Scal. cociatrina.

Cocio, Plaut. *A Pedlar,* id eſt, Arilator, Gel. 16. 7. vide Coctio.

† Cociſtrio, tabernarius, Acerd. leg. ex Iſid. pro occiſtrio.

† Cocolobis, ſubſt. Hiſpanis uvæ genus, quam Dirrhæchini vaſibicã vocant. vide Plin. 14. 2. *A Spaniſh Grape.*

† Coctia. *A kind of drinke made of ſodden Corne.* A.

† Coctiatoria vaſa pro cocinatoria, i. e. coquinatoria, vid. Calv. lex.

Coctibilis, Plin. ἑψητὸς. *Eaſie to be ſod or baked.*

† Coctilicia taberna, Jul. Capit. *A cole kill.*

† Coctilia. *Charcole, wood burned to make cole.*

Coctilis, le, Ovid. ἑφθὸς quod facile coquitur. *That is ſod, baked, roſted or ſcorched.*

† Coctillatio, onis, f. g. *A pocching,* ut ovi coctillatio.

† Coctillatus, a, um, adj. ut ovum coctillatum. *Pocched or boyled.*

† Coctillo, as. *To pocch.* ut coctillare ova. *To boyle.*

Coctio, m. g. Feſt. coctiones dici videntur, à cunctatione quòd in emendis vendendiſque mercibus tardè perveniunt ad juſti precii finẽ, antiqu. cuctiones vel cunctiones. *A Pedlar or baſting chapman, a Bargainer.*

Coctio, onis, f. verb. à coquo. Plin. πέψις, *Seething, boyling, digeſting.*

Coctito, as, freq. Plau. ἑφθάω. *To boyle often.*

Coctivus, a, um, adject. Plin. ἑψητὸς. *Sodden, eaſily boyled, ſoone ripe.*

† Coctona, aut coctana, Coop. vide Cotona.

† Coctonum, ni, n. g. *Cotton.*

Coctor, oris, m. ἑψητὴς. *A ſeether or boyler, a perſon that hath ſpent and waſted all his goods prodigally.*

Coctum, à coquendo dicitur, quia coquendo coarctetur, Cal. legit cogendo coercetur, & ad utilitatem veſcendi perducitur, Feſt.

Coctura, æ, f. Plin. ἕψησις. *Seething, digeſting; alſo temperateneſſe of the aire to ripen fruits.*

Coctus, a, um, p. ἑψητὸς. *Sodden, digeſted, ripe, ſavoury.*

† Cocula, à coquendo pane, Var. cocula item pro veſtimento, Acerd. putat legend. cucullo in Bonifacio.

Coculum, ii, n. (vas æneum coctionibus aptum. Cocula vaſa quæ & cocitatoria, & cocinatoria, & coquinaria, Iſidor. cocula ligna arida, vel vaſa ærea, al. cocula dicunt ligna minuta quibus facilè decoquantur obſonia. Feſt. Hom. ξύλα. Var. cocula quæ coquebant panem, v. Scal. ad Feſt. *A braſen Pot or Kettle to boyle; Alſo dry ſticks to burne under ſuch a Veſſell.*

† Coculus. *A little Cook.*

Cocus, ſubſt. m. g. Feſt. *A Cooke.* Coda pro cauda. Var.

† Codratremula, æ, f. g. à cauda tremula, dict. *A bird called a Wagtaile.*

Codeta, ager in quo frutices exiſtunt in modũ codarum equinarum, &c. Feſt. *Ground overgrowne with horſe-taile graſſe.*

† Codetum, ti, n. g. *Ground overgrowne with the hearbe horſe-tayle.*

Codex (qui & caudex) icis, maſc. κορμὸς, à καίω, tondeo, amputo, truncus a boris cum frondibus, quia rami tonderi & amputari ſoleant, à cædo, quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται à corticibus arborum, & pro libro uſurp. quia corticibus arborũ olim pro charta utebantur, Iſidor. codex multorum librorum eſt liber unius volum. & dict. codex per tranſlat. à corticibus arborum ſeu vitium, quaſi caudex quod in ſe multitudinem librorum q. ramorum contineat. v. Caudex. Codex & caudex truncus vel ſtipes arboris cui cortex detrahitur. Codex robuſtus pro ſupplicii genere. Plaut. item liber, item tabulæ accepti & expenſi. *The body or ſtumpe of a tree; alſo a Booke or Volume.* Codex robuſtus. *A place of puniſhment for Offenders.*

† Codiæ. *The tops of Poppy.* Coop.

† Codiaminon, Plin. 24. 11. herba eſt bis quotannis florens, cujus flos codion appell.

Codicariæ naves dictæ ſunt quæ & caudicariæ, quòd è codicibus, id eſt, lignis craſſioribus factæ ſunt. *Ships made of the trunkes of trees, or ſhips made of huge thicke planckes.*

Codicarius, a, um. Var. *Pertaining to a ſtocke or ſtumpe of a tree.*

Codicillaris, re, adj. κατὰ τὸ διπλοῦν γράμμα. Lampr. *Which is granted by Kings Letters Patents, belonging to them.*

Codicillus, li, m. γραμμάριον, dim. à codiculus, ſunt a literæ ſive Epiſtolæ. codicillos & pugillares tabulas pro eodem ponit Briſſ. acc. pit. codicillus pro literis brevibus, hoc eſt, pro Epiſtolis, aliquando pro diplomate, item pro arborum putaminibus. Codicillus, I.C. eſt ſcriptura vel litera in qua teſtator ſuam figurat voluntatem. *Alſo a ſupplement to a Will, a little Booke, a letter miſive,* in plur. *Epiſtles, letters; alſo Letters Patents of a Prince, writings wherein a man diſpoſeth of his goods, not having leaſure to make a Will, the band of Matrimony, papers wrapped and ſealed up as Writs, or laſt Wils.*

† Codiculus & codicellus, βιβλάριον. *A little Booke.*

Codi-

Codicium. *A Book.*

†Codion, Ruel. *A kinde of Lettisse; also the flowers of* Codiaminon Co.

† Codon, κώδωνος, tintinnabulum, campana, crepitaculum, tuba. *A little small Bell.* Coop.

† Codonophorus, Bud. codonophori tintinnabula gestantes, κωδωνοφόρος. *He that goeth before ringing a Bell in his hand.*

† Codra, æ, f. g. quadra, Gloss.

Cœlebs, quod cœlo dignam vitam agat, Fest. Sed Scaliger quasi κάλλυ conjugii expers, pro κατὰ τὸ κάλλυ est lectus, concubitus, concubitu carens ἄγαμος: κάλλυ est cubo, κύω pario & κεῖσι, unde est κοίτωμα fœtus, λείπω est linquo, deficio, sic κερκόλλυ cauda carens. Vide cælebs. *One unmaried.*

† Cœlia, venter, ventriculus, κοιλία. *The belly, the stomack.*

Cœliaca, id est, ventralis dispositio, communis morbus est, ventriculo & intestinis. *A disease when one cannot keep the excrements.* Cœliacus morbus, vide Calep. ex Cels.

Cœliaca passio. *The Collick.* vide Iliaca passio.

Cœliacus, a, um. κοιλιακὸς, à κοιλία, alvus, venter, morbus intestinorum, etiam dicitur is qui cœliaco morbo laborat. *That hath the Collick or pain in the Guts,* Pl.

Cœligena, æ. *Begotten of the gods or in heaven.*

† Cœlispex, qui aspicit cœlum, οὐρανοσκόπος. *One that beholdeth the Heavens, an Astrologer or Astronomer.*

Cœlitùs, adv. id est, à cœlo, οὐρανόθεν. *From heaven, heavenly.*

† Cœloma, tis, n. κοίλωμα. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the Eye,* Coop.

† Cœlon. *A kinde of Painters colour.*

† Cœloptalmus, à κοῖλος cavus & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, Jun. *That hath hollow eyes.*

† Cœlostomia, æ, f. g. *When one speaketh hollow in the mouth.* Coop.

Cœlum, cœmentum, vide Cælum, cæmentum.

† Cœmeterium, rii, neut. gen. κοιμητήριον, à κοιμάω sopio. *A Church-yard.* Mortuorum dormitorium.

Coemo, is, psi, συνωνέομαι. *To buy with another.*

Coemptio, onis, f. g. συνώνησις, verbale, quo jurisconsulti fere utuntur pro imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus mancipiumque mariti. coemptio etiam ad adoptiones pertinebat. V. Calv. Lex. Jun. *A buying together, &c.*

Coemptionalis, le, adj. *Which is often in buying, of buying together.*

Coemptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciarius pater dicitur. Idem coemptor pater qui pater naturalis dictus est. *He that buyeth or adopteth.*

Cœna, f. gen. à κοινὸς, quod est communis, quia multi in communi cœnare consuevêrunt, δεῖπνον, Bec. à זוֹנָה zona, ex זוּן zon, id est, divertit in publicum hospitium, aut à זָן zan, id est, coena, epulum, Plut. libr. 7. Sympos. refert Romanos crebrò in ore habuisse dictum faceti hominis, qui cum solus ederet, dixit non se coenasse, sed tantum edisse. Deorum coenæ pro dulcibus & gratis dict. Dialis coena, id est, lautior, opima, coena item pro loco in quo coenatur, Plin. Lib. 12. cap. 1. Casau. coena quasi κοινὴ, id est, communiter vescerentur non privato demenso diurno, Plaut. aiunt cœnâ Romanis dictam ob communionê (κοινωνίαν) veteres enim Romanos κατ' ἰδίαν modicè (ὑπερβολὴν) prandere solere, cœnare verò cum amicis. *A Supper or place wherein men sup, a feast.*

Cœnacul. ria, æ, f. Digest. quæstus qui fit ex cœnaculorum ablocatione, ἡ χρηματιστικὴ ἀπὸ τῶν συνοικιῶν. *A letting forth or hiring of upper chambers or cellars.*

Cœnacularius, Digest. ὁ ἐπιμεθόκοιτος, qui cœnaculum conducit, vel qui cœnaculum exercet. *A tenant of upper Chambers onely; also he that letteth them; also he that maketh Supper ready,* Gl.

Coenaculum, li, n. g. Var. à coenando, locus ad coenandum idoneus, ὑπερῷον, ὑπερῶον, ἀνάγαιον, συνοικία, Fest. cœnaculum vocabant post quam in superiore parte cœnare coeperunt, superioris domus universa coenacula dict. ab H. עֲלִיָּה coenaculum, ex עָלָה gnalah ascendere, ad quæ scalis ascenditur. Ennio, coenacula maxima coeli. *A place wherein men do sup, a Chamber in the upper part of the house, a Garret in the top of the house.*

† Coenatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A lower Room where the better sort kept.*

Coenaticus, a, um. Plaut. *Pertaining to a Supper.*

Coenatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Col. δειπνωτήριον. *A place in the lower part of the house to sup in, a Summer Parlour.*

Coenatiuncula, æ, f. gen. dimin. Plaut. *A little Parlour to sup in.*

Coenatoria, idem quod coenatorium.

Coenatorium, rii, n. Mart. pro veste coenatoria cum qua discumbere in conviviis solebant, τὸ δειπνικὸν ἔνδυμα. *A night Gown, a garment to sup in.*

Coenatorius, a, um. adj. κοινωνικός, quod ad usum coenæ pertinet.

Coenaturio, is, ire, Mart. δειπνεῖν. *To have a lust or appetite to Supper.*

Coenatum est, imp.

Coenatus, a, um. p. δεδειπνηκώς. *That hath supped.*

Coenipeta, æ, com. gen. δειπνολόγος. *One that seeketh for his Supper, that intrudes into company for his Supper,* qui ambit alienas coenas.

Coenisicia, quæ pertinent ad esum, utique ad coenam. *Such things as were offered in memorials sanctorum & mortuorum,* Ac.

Coenito, as, frequ. συχνὰ δειπνῶ. *To sup often.*

Coeno, as. δειπνέω. *To sup, to be at Supper.*

† Coenobiarcha, æ, m. κοινοβιάρχης, à coenobium & ἄρχω, principatus, Jun. *A Prior of a Monastery or Abby.*

† Coenobitæ, qui in commune vivunt. *They that are of the society of a Monastery or Colledge of Priests.* Cæl. 10. cap. 4.

Coenobium, ii, n. gen. κοινόβιον à κοινὸς, communis, & βίος vita Isid. coenobium est locus ubi vita communis ducitur, hinc coenobitæ qui in commune vivunt. *A Communality of living, a Monastery, a Covent.* Gel. l. 11 c. 6.

† Coenodoxus, a, um. *Vainglorious.* Vide Cenodoxus.

† Coenofaciarius, ii, m. *A Tiler or Dawber.*

† Coenofactoria, æ, f. & coenofactorium, ii, n. *The Dawbers occupation.*

† Coenopolium, ii, n. g. *A Cupboord; also a place where Supper is set or dressed.*

† Coenositas, ātis, f. gen. coenolentia, id est, foetor. *Foulnesse or filthinesse.*

Coenosus, a, um. adj. Col. βορβορώδης. *Full of mire, dirty, filthy.*

† Coenovectorium, ii, n. gen. *A Wheelbarrow to carry out dung.*

Coenula, æ, f. dim. à coena, συμπόσιον, parva coena. *A little Supper,* Cic.

† Coenulentus. *Full of clay.*

Coenum, ni, n. gen. βόρβορος, à κοίνω inquino, παρὰ τὸ κοινὸ κοίνω, quod inter cætera immundum signif. à κοινὸν vel κοινέω est cunire apud Fest, & quinare, unde inquinare. *Dirt, mire, (by a metaphore) a disloneste fellow.*

Coeolma, ātis, n. Cels. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the eye,* rectius coeloma, κοίλωμα.

Coeo, is, ivi, ire, itum. ex con & eo,

locus cinctus parietibus quo gallinas, anates, &c. ſervare ſolemus, παρὰ τὸν χόρτον, à fœno, quod jacerent ſæpiùs in herba ſub dio cohortes militares.) *A Band of Souldiers, a company of men whatſoever, a train or company of ſervants, a Gard or Garriſon, a place wherein Poultry is kept.*

† Cohortalinus, a, um. Digeſt. Vide Calv. Lex. Jur. *Pertaining to* Cohors.

† Cohortales, vide infrà.

† Cohortalis, le, adj. Cal. ut aves cohortales, id eſt, chorte nutritæ, cortalis. *Fed or nouriſhed in a pen.*

Cohortandus, a, um. p. *To be exhorted or comforted.*

Cohortatio, onis, fœm. παραίνεσις, παράκλησις. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

† Cohortatiuncula, æ. *A little exhortation.*

† Cohorticulæ, arum. *Small Bands of men.*

† Cohorto, pro cohortor, antiq.

Cohortor, aris, atus ſum, ari, παρεγκάλω, παραινῶ. *To exhort, to encourage, to perſwade.*

Cohum, hi, neut. lorum quo temoburis cum jugo colligatur, à cohibendo dict. Feſt. Var. à cavo cohum cœlum poëtæ dixerunt à chaos, ex quo putabant cœlum eſſe formatum, vide Covum. *A thong wherewith the Oxe-bow or yoke is tyed together: alſo Heaven.*

Cohortales, ſunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præſidum provinciarum, quibus manſionum equorum cura plerunque mandabatur, Cal. cohortalium nomine intellig. omnes qui tanquam acceſſiones & adminicula quædam ſunt exterarum dignitatum, Cal. Cohortales cohortibus adſcripti, cohorti obnoxii. Briſſ.

Coibilis, le, adj. *Which hangeth together.* Gel. lib. 16. cap. 19 Coibilis oratio.

Coibilius, adv. id eſt, aptiori cohærentia, Apul. in Apologia, Cal.

Coiens, euntis, part. à coeo. *Joyning or coming together*; ut ripæ vadi cocuntes, id eſt, vadum anguſtum, Sil.

Coincidentia ſive intercidentia eſt cum aliundè in aliud vas humor fluit.

† Coindicantia, medicis dicuntur quæ in morbis primæ, præcipuæque indicationi conſentiunt, Gorr. Coindicantia ſunt etiam quæ præter proprias cujuſque morbi indicationes circumſtantias conſiderant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, conſuetudinem, &c.

† Coinonia, κοινωνία, ſocietas, communio.

Coinquio, vel coinqueo apud Feſt. coinquire, deputare, ubi v. cal. ſuſpicor coinquare decubare, à quo conquiniſco.

Coinquino, as, συμιαίνω, συμμαίνω. *To ſoil or ſtain, to defile, to defame.*

Coitio, onis, f. g. à coeo, συνουσία, σύσταστς. *Aſſembling, confederacy, a commotion*; *alſo carnall copulation, a conſpiracy.*

Coïturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *About to, &c.* Vide in Coeo.

Coïtus, us, m. verb. ὀχεία. Coitus, id eſt, conjunctio, vel concubitus. *Carnall copulation, a lying together, a coming together.*

† Coïtus, ta, tum. part. Digeſt. *Aſſembled or come together.*

† Cola, æ, f. ἴθμος. Vide Colo, as. *A ſtrainer.*

† Cola, f. dic. in homine longiora & majora membra à thorace ſeparata & quaſi dependentia, ut brachia & manus, Latinè dicuntur artus, dicuntur & cola oſſa narium, vide Ithmoides.

† Coix, icis, f. κόιξ, genus ſtirpis, item vas farinarii, V. Cal. *A basket, a kinde of Oſiers, alſo a kinde of veſſel*

† Colaphizo, as. κολαφίζω. *To buffet.*

Colaphus, phi, m. Plaut. κόλαφος, à κολάπτω tundo. *A blow given with the fiſt.*

Colana, æ, f. Græc. *Flattery, fair ſpeech.*

† Colaris, is. κόλαρις, Avis quam rapit κίρκος, id eſt, ulula & aliæ aves, uncis unguibus, Ariſt. *A certain bird.*

† Colaſis, κόλασις, punitio. *A kinde of correction or puniſhment.* Coop.

† Colaticus, a, um ex colo, as, unde colaticus lapis, Iſid. orig. 16. 4. *A certain ſtone.*

† Colatoria oſſa ſunt narium foraminulenta & cavernoſa oſſa, quæ a cribri ſimilitudine ithmoides dic. quod per ea ſuperflua cerebri excrementa evacuantur.

Colatorium, ii, n. *A veſſell full of little holes in the bottome to ſtrain a thing through, a ſtrainer,* Ac.

Colatum, ti, n. *A wine veſſell.* Iſid.

† Colatus, a, um, part. à colo, Pl. *Strained.*

† Cŏlax, acis, Græc. κόλαξ, adulator, qui cibi cauſa adulatur, à κόλον cibus. *A flatterer.*

† Colchicum, bulbus eſt agreſtis, officina hermodactylon appell. Cal. ex Dioſcor. ex Cholcide ubi naſcitur.

† Coleata cuſpis apud Non. à Pom. dici videtur pars illa quæ via eſt, nec honeſtè poteſt nominari, conſpicio inquit coleatam cuſpidem, ex Cal.

† Colema, n. Gloſſ. *An Ointment wherewith Wreſtlers do annoint themſelves.*

† Colena, f. Gloſſ. *An hearb like Origanum.* D.

Cŏlens, ntis, particip. à colo, καπρίων. *Religious, devout, worſhipping, tilling.*

Coles, is, Celſ. καυλὸς ſcapus, thyrſus, & per metaphoram hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis ubi dependent coles, alii à κωλίας loco Atticæ ubi Venus colebatur, alii à κωλὸς, vide Coleus. *A mans yard.*

Coleus, i, m. κωλεὸς, Græcis eſt vagina, Latinis eſt teſticulus, à cole dicitur, & culeus apud Mart. ὄρχις, Per. ex colendo quod mulieres pubem colant. *A mans or beaſts ſtones, the coddes.*

† Colia, æ, f. Her. κωλὶς, inſtrumentum foſſorium, genus choreæ. *A kinde of Dance.*

† Coliacus morbus. *The Colliek.*

† Coliandrum, idem quod Coriandrum.

† Colias, κόλιας, Plin. monedula piſcis, Ath. *Baſtard Tuny, thought of ſome to be Mackrell.*

Colica diſpoſitio eſt morbus plenioris inteſtini diuturnus, in quo cruciatus intolerabiles, difficultates ſpirandi, ſudores, perfrictionesque ſuborientur, vide Stup.

Colice, es, vel Colica, æ, fœm. gen. Scrib. κωλικόν. *The Colliek.*

Coliculus, li, m. g. dim. à colis, Var. κωλίων. *A little ſtalk or tender branch.*

Colicus, a, um. Plin. ut Colicus dolor, κωλικὸς ὀδύνη, in inteſtino colo. *Pertaining to the Collick.* V. Cholicus, a, um.

† Colicophagi, vide Colix, Cæl. 9. 16.

† Colimbus, m. Gloſſ. *A Conduit pipe,* T.

† Colina, κωλεῶνες, antiqu. pro culina à colendo ibi ignem, vel colina quaſi coquina dicta quod ibi coleretur ignis ſocupletior, vel à calendo, quod calor ibi ſit. *A Kitchin.*

† Coliphium, κωλίφιον, panis quo athletæ utebantur quod κῶλα, id eſt, membra ἴφια, id eſt, valida vel robuſta redderet, vel ἀπὸ τῶ κώλικὸς, Coliphium, ἀπὸ τῶ κώλα καὶ ἴσχω, à robore membrorum. *A kinde of Bread that Champions and Wreſtlers uſed.* Juv.

† Coliria, f. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling or kernell in the thigh,* T.

† Colirida, f. g. Gl. *Bread made in form of a triangle.* Vide Collyrida.

Colis

Colis,is,m.Var.p.o caulis,καυλος, κῶνος. *A tender ſtalke or branch in Vines or beanes.*

† Colitor,dom.fund.Acer.ex Iſid.

† Colla,æ.f. g. κόλλα, gluten & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kind of glue or ſolder,alſo a kind of Sacrifice,*Gl.

Coll.baſco. ex con & labaſco. Plaut. συνλιθαίνω. *To be ready to fall, to ſtagger.*

Collăbefacio, ex con, labes, & facio. *To breake,to deſtroy,to waſte*

† Collabefactio,onis, f. *A decaying.*

Collabĕfacto, as,Ovid. λυμαίνω. *To corrupt, to deſtroy, to empaire, to caſt downe,to feare from his purpoſe.*

Collabĕfio, is, ieri, Cæſar. κατακλάω. *To be beaten downe to the ground.*

Collabello,as,à con & labellum, Lu. labello adjungo. *To kiſſe on the lips.* Laber. apud Non.

† Collabi Celſ.ſpecies placentæ, κόλλαβος. *The pinnes of a Lute or other like Inſtrument.* v.Collabus.

Collabor,ĕris,pſus,ſum.bi. Plaut. συμπαίω, συνολισθαίνω. *To ſlip, to ſtumble,to fall downe.*

† Collabus, κόλλαβος, verticulus, ſeu clavicula, quâ fides in cithara quaſi glutino colligantur,vertuntur & intendantur, à κολλάω glutino. *The pinne of an inſtrument, as of a Lute, &c.*

Colläcero,as,āre,Tac. *To teare in pieces.*

Collachrymatio, onis, f. g. Var. ὑποδάκρυσις, *A weeping or wayling with others.*

Collächrymo, as, & Collachrymor,aris,ωδύρομαι μετά τινος, συνδακρύω. *To lament with others.*

† Collactanea, æ,f g.Dig. *A ſuſter ſiſter.*

† Collactaneus, ſeu collacteus,a, um,Mart.à con & lac,γάλακτος, συγγάλακτος, qui ejuſdem mammis eſt nutritus. *One nurſed with the ſame milke.*

† Collacto, as, & collacteo, es, Gl. *To give ſucke.*

† Collætor,aris.*To rejoyce together.*

† Collambo,bis. *To licke together.*

Collapſus, a, um. p. à Collabor, συμπεσών, συνολισθήσας, collapſus dicitur is cui præ dolore concidit animus. *Slid, fallen downe, diſcouraged,faint.*

Collaqueo, as. *To entangle together.*

Collare, is, n. Var.à collum vinculi genus quo canum colla aſtringuntur,quod mellum vocavit antiquitas.Non.Vinculi genus quo collum aſtringitur. περιτραχήλιον, περιδέσιον. *A collar for beaſts bounds or other Beaſts, a band.*

Collaria,æ.f.g.Plaut. ferrum rotundum quo conſtringuntur colla maleficorum, κόρον. *A collar of iron that men are bound with.*

Collaris,re, ad. *Of or belonging to the neck*

† Collarium. *A cloth to wipe the eyes with.*

† Collalatus,a,um. *Enlarged, amplified.*

Collateralis,le.adj. Collaterales ſunt conjecti a latere vel ex latere venientes. Calv. *On the ſide or oppoſite, collateraall.*

† Collateraneus conſida.

† Collateralis. *A companion,friend or fellow.*

Collaterales, dicuntur qui ſe adjungunt vel ſibi attinent tranſverſali rĕ per lineam collateralem, non per lineam rectam aſcendentem vel deſcendentem,ut conſanguinei, vel conſimiles.Caius ex tranſverſo,ſive à latere vocat,dicûtur etiam collaterales generaliter omnes æqualitĕr quaſi lateribus cõſidentes.Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu ſecũdo.

† Collatero,as. *To joyn ſide by ſide.*

Collatina porta Romæ à Collatia oppido, v.Feſt.

Collatio,onis.f.g.verb.à confero, ἔρανος, ἔισφορά. Collatio eſt bonorum inter fratres ſororeſque facta ſucceſſionis cauſa contributio.Collatio bonorum eſt contributio certæ partis bonorum inter fratres, propter paternæ ſucceſſionis rationem,V.plura apud Calv. *A joyning or coping together,a taſke,a comparing, a benevolence.*

Collatitius a,um Sen. εἰσενεγκάμενος, συνεισφόρικος. *Done by conference or contribution of many.*

Collativum,vi.n.Feſt.ſacrificium quod ex collatione offertur, Feſt. collativum ventrẽ, magnum turgidum dixit Plautus,quia in eum omnia edulia conferuntur. *A Sacrifice made of many mens offerings together, alſo a Benevolence of the People to the King: alſo a ſwelling in the belly.*

Collativus,a, um, Plaut. συμφόρητος, collatitius, quod à pluribus collatum eſt. *Heaped, made large, mutuall.*

Collato,as,i.amplio, unde collata & diffuſa oratio. εὐρύνω. *To make large or wide.*

Collător,oris,m.verb.Plaut. ἐρανιστής, συμφορητής. *He that layeth his portion with others, that bringeth his part, that payeth tribute.*

Collatro,as, ex con & latro, leg. & delatro,relatro,ſublatro.*To barke together.*

Collatus,us,maſc. Hirt. συμβολή, *Largeneſſe,a comparing.*

Collatum, idem.

Collatus, a, um, p. συμφορηθείς. *Aſſembled,given,employed, compared, brought, ſent, pitched one over againſt another.*

† Collaudabilis, le, Vide laudabilis.

Collaudatio, onis, f. g. ἐγκώμιον. *Praiſe or commendation.*

Collaudatus,a,um, particip. ἐγκωμιαστείς. *Praiſed or commended.*

Collaudo, as, ὑπαινέω. *To praiſe with others, to ſpeake well of.*

Collecta,æ,f. σύλλογος, ἔρανος, pecuria quæ à pluribus colligitur. *A gathering,a ſhot or reckoning,a tax.*

Collecta, æ, fœm. gen. collectæ dicuntur quia neceſſarias orationũ petitiones compendioſa brevitate colligimus ſive concludimus.*A collect, a ſhort Prayer : Alſo the ſame that* Collectio : *alſo a taxation,* Acerd.

Collectaculum,n. Gloſſ. *A gathering together.*

Collectanea, orum, & collecta, hoc eſt ſcripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta in unum lecta ſunt, ὑπομνήματα, ἀνάλεκτα. Gel. *Things written, or gathered together out of many Workes, Notes.*

Collectaneus, a, um, Plin. συλλογαῖος. *Gathered and mingled of many things.* Quint. *That gathereth or noteth out of divers Workes,*quod colligit.

† Collectarius,ii,m. Acron quoq; collectarios pro coctoribus argentariorum, Hottom. ἀργυρέμπορος, κέρμα αὐτὸ ἀργυρίῳ ἀλλασσόμενος. *An Vſurer or Collector, a Banker.* V. Argentarius.

Collectè, & Collectim pro ſuccinctè, Sipont. *Briefly, compendiouſly.*

Collectio,ōnis, fœm.gen. συλλογή, συγκομιδή. *A gathering together,an impoſtume,* Plin. *A concluſion or reaſon,* Sen.

Collectĭtius, a, um, συλλεκτικός. *Gathered of all,or many ſorts.*

Collectivus, a, um, συλλεκτικός. *Collective, that is gathered together into one.*Collectiva medicamenti facultas eſt quæ ulcera & vulnera glutinat.item Collectiva inæqualitas pulſuum quæ ex inæqualitate pulſuum eſt conflata.

† Collecto,as,freq.à colligo. *To gather together.*

Collectum,ti,n. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectum pro brevi, Acerd. ex Tertul.1 Cor. 7. tempus breve eſt. Tertul. tempus in collecto eſt.

Collectus, a,um, part.à colligor, συλλογισθείς. *Gathered together, recovered,encreaſed.*

Collectior,comp. *More knit.*

Collĕga,æ,m.collegæ συνάρχοντες

dict. quod simul lecti sunt, id est, creati. Var. Isid. à colligatione societatis, alii quod in legatione & magistratu sint socii, al. à con & lex quod iisdem legibus aliquid agant. Collegæ præsidum, sed & contutores concuratoresve collegæ appellantur, item & cohæredes collegæ dicuntur, item qui in eodem collegio sunt, Calv. *A fellow, Companion, or Copartner in Office.*

† Collegatarius, Digest. Collegatarii sunt quibus conjunctim legatū est. *A partaker of a Bequest or Legacy with another.*

Collegarius, v. Collega.

Collegatus, a, um. *Sent with others.*

† Collegialis, le. *Belonging to a Colledge or Society.*

Collegiati artifices dict. quod in Collegia seu decanias distincti essent, Cal.

† Collegiatus, a, um. Isid. Collegiati dict. quod ex eorum Collegio deputētur qui facinus aliquod commiserunt. *Of the same company of offenders,* Isid. Collegiati erant certis civitatum Collegiis ascripti, collegiati item artifices dicuntur, quod in collegia seu decanias distincti essent.

Collegium, ii, neut. gen. συνέδριον, σύλλογος. קהל cahal, à Collega quod significat societatem Collegarum, vel à Colligendo, quia multi sunt collecti. *A company of them that have equall authority, a Company of one Mystery, or craft, fellowship in Offices, an assembly, an assembly of Collegues, a Colledge.* Item Collegium congregationē & societatem quorumcunque hominum significat. Collegium, Corpus, Universitas, Conventus, Collegium celebrare, usurpare, in Collegio recipi, à Collegio recedere, dissolvi Collegia jurisconsulti dicunt. *Also the yeare and time of such a Society.*

† Collego, is, id est, similiter legere. *To read together, to gather with others.*

† Collego, as. *To send together.*

† Collenio, is, Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

Collĕvo, as, Plin. συνηκωφίζω. *To lift up, to mitigate, to lighten.*

† Colleurina, æ, fœmin. gen. *A Piece of Ordnance called a Culvering.*

† Collianorum, publicanorū vel impiorum, v. Isid. V. Ancollybariorum. Ac.

† Collibentia, æ, f. Gloss. *Willingness,* Cat.

† Collibero, as. *To make free together.*

Collibertus, ti, m. g. Plaut. (Colliberti, συναπελεύθεροι. dict. qui ab eodem Domino cujus servi fuerunt libertate donati sunt) *He that is made free by the same Master.*

† Collibescentia. V. Collibentia, Cat.

Collĭbet, vel Colluber, Plaut. συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, it pleaseth.*

† Collibista, æ. qui recipit vel dat Collibia. *That selleth or provideth* collibia. Cat.

† Collibium, bii. *A little Gift, Apples, Nuts,* idem dicitur bellarium. *Also a kind of Money.* vel tota pecunia simul colli brata.

† Collibo, as. *To taste together, or with others.*

† Collibro, as, simul librare. *To make even.*

† Collibrum, bri, n.g. est genus pecuniæ, vel tota pecunia collibrata, Stat. Cat.

Colliciæ, arum, f. Fest. sunt tegulæ per quas aqua in vas defluere potest, solent & in agris humilioribus colliciæ constitui, per quas aqua in fossas eliceretur, Col. colliquias vocat, Plin. 18. 19. ὀχετοί, ὑδροφορεῖα. *Gutter-Tiles, also Pipes, or Troughes, to convey water.*

† Collicinus, ni, masc. *A Dogges Collar.*

Colliculum, idem est quod nympha; nempe caruncula membranosa ad fissuram colli matricis extorta, V. Stup.

Colliculus, li, m. Apul. λόφιον, γήλοφον. *A little hill.*

Collido, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex con & lædo, συμβάλλω, συνταράττω, συγκρούω. *To knocke or bruise together.*

† Collifana, plur. σφάγια ἱερά, Collofani, m. v. Holocaustum. *Sheepe kept for Sacrifice.*

† Colligamen, Colligamentum, tis, n. g. *A knitting together.*

Colligatio, onis, f. verb. à colligo, σύνδεσμος. *A joyning together, a knot or band.*

Colligĭtum, ti, n.g. τὸ δεῦον. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligātus, a, um, part. συνδεδεμένος. *Bound together, fastened.*

Colligo, as, ex con & ligo, συνδέω. *To tie together, to comprehend, to wrap up, to represse, to take away.*

Colligo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre, ex con & lego, συνάγω, συγκομίζουαι. *To gather together, to reckon, to rehearse, to count, to recite, to conclude by reason, to purchase, to heape up, to come to himselfe, to gather heart, to receive, to trasse up, to forecast, to understand, to take up.*

† Collimātio, onis, fœm. *Aime or levell.*

† Collimbris, fœm. g. *A Douker, or Didapper,* Cooper. Vide Colymbris.

† Collimino, as. *To prepare.*

Collīmĭtatus, a, um, adject. Solin. *Bounded or bordered.*

Colliminĭum, ii, n.g. σύνορον, συμβολή. coitio liminum, Solin. *The meeting of Bounds.*

Collimĭtor, aris, ex con & limitor, συμβάλλω. *To bound or border one upon another.*

Collimo, as, ex con et limes, σκοπέω, εὐστοχέω, oblique & quasi limis oculis aspicio, collimare oculorum est proprium, quū eos in angulum detorquētes, oblique aliquid aspicimus, penitusque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum sagittarii solent, cum aliquid sibi adjectum designant.) *To winke with the one eye, and loke straight on the marke with the other, to hit or levell at the marke.*

† Collīmĭtium, ii, à limite, limitū coitio, v. Colliminium.

Collĭno, as, σκοπέω, εὐστοχέω, à linea, id est, ad rectam lineam me dirigo. *To levell at, or hit the marke.*

Coll nĭo, is, ivi, & Collino, is, ini, ivi, & evi, itum, inĕre, ex con & lineo, vel lino, Col. κατακρίνω, συναλείφω. *To rub or fret together as in anointing, to daube over, to defile.*

Collinus, a, um, Col. ὁ ἐν τῷ βουνῷ. *Belonging to a hill.*

† Colliphia, panes cum recenti caseo commixti, Pl. Vide Coliphium.

Colliquans, vide Colliquo.

Colliquatio, ōnis. f. g. Æt. *A melting, a dissolving, a dangerous flux, a scowring.* v. Anastæchiosis.

† Colliquĕo, es. Ulp. *To melt.* Varro.

† Colliquativus, idem quod Colliquans. Gor.

Colliquefacio, is eci, ctum. *To melt, to dissolve.*

Colliquesco, is, ĕre, Col. *To melt, to begin to melt.*

† Colliquiæ, v. Colliciæ.

Colliquo, as, à con & liquo. *To consume, to melt.*

Collirium, ii, n. *A medicine that is minister'd in a liquid forme to heale the eyes.* v. Collyrium.

Collis, is, m. minor mons, à κολωνὸς & κολώνη, à colendo dict. posteaquam superiora loca colere cœperunt, à colendo colles appellārunt. Var. alii à collo, quod colles sunt tumuli editiores in terra, sicut collum in corpore animalium. M. βουνός, λόφος. colles, κολώναι. *A little hill, a billocke, also the standing of the shoulders or such like, also the rising of the back on each side, the backbone.*

Collīsio, ōnis, f. Verb. à Collido, σύγκρουσις, συγκρουσμός, σύγκρασις. *A breaking, bruising, knocking or dashing together.*

† Collistrigium,

† Colliſtrigium,ii,n. *A pillory*, à ſtringendo collum.

Colliſus,a,um, part. Hor. *Beaten, bruiſed, ſqueezed together.*

Colliſus,us, maſcul. gen. verbal. Plin. *A ſqueezing, daſhing or beating together.*

† Collitiæ, mendoſe, pro Colliciæ.

† Collito, Gloſſ. *To place on an Hill.* Item collito, as, ſimul litare, Cat.

† Colliveo,& colliveſco, ſimiliter liveſcere.

† Collix, κόλλιξ, ſpecies panis rotundi, ſubcinericeus panis, item origanum.

† Collixo,as. *To boile or ſeeth together.*

† Collobium,ii,n. genus tunicæ, quo antiq. Romanorum utebantur, ſic dict. quòd ſine manicis erat, & mutilatum,nam κόλοβον vitiatum,& mutilatum ſignif. *A kind of coat.* v. colobium.

† Collocaſia, orum, Vide Colocaſia.

Collocātio,onis,fœm. Verbal. θέσις, τάξις, σύνθησις. *A placing, ſetting, or diſpoſing of things, a beſtowing.*

Collŏcātus,a, um, part. *Placed or beſtowed.*

Collŏco,as, avi, ex con & loco, τίθημι, καθίστημι. *To place, to ſet, to put, to aſſigne, to employ, to appoint.*

Collŏcupleto,as, ex con,& locupleto, Terent. πλουτίζω. *To enrich, to make more rich.*

Collocutio, onis, fœm. Verbal. συνομιλία. *A communication, conference, or talking together,* ſcrib. & colloquutio.

† Collones, Gl. *Great ſhips, or veſſels for Colones.*

† Collops, κόλοψ, eſt corium durius in cervicibus boum, aut etiam ovium, quia eſt materia κόλλης, id eſt, glutini, hinc etiam collopes κόλλοπες dicuntur exoleti pueri & lenones propter vultus truculētiam, vel morum perverſitatem. *Alſo pins of a Lute or Harpe.*

Collŏquium,ii, n. κοινολογία, συνομιλία, διάλογος. *Talke that men have together, a conference.*

Collŏquor,eris,utus ſum,qui. συνομιλέω. *To talke, to ſpeake with, to conferre.*

† Collorico,as,ſimul loricare,leg. & elorico,dilorico prælorico, illorico,relorico,comp.ex lorico.

† Colloſtratus, colloſtrati, ex ſtratus & collum,vide Coloſtratus. *Children ſucking their firſt milke of their mother after they be borne.*

† Collubia,& collubias,ſunt qui pro bellariis interpretentur, al. apud Plaut. leg. colluthra,quo nomine ficos maturas accipiunt Græci, Cæl.30.18.

Colluceo,es xi ere,λάμπω, φαίνω. *To ſhine or give light, to gliſter, to be evident.*

Colluco Col. à con & lucus ramos lumini officientes amputo atque ita facio,ut arbo & ſylva colluceat.ſeu lucida ſit,vel lucum (ſc.l. profanum) incido, Feſt. colluare dict. cum profanæ ſylvæ rami decideront officientes lumini, profani, ait Scal quia luci Sacri erant incædui, κλαδίαι,κλαδοτομίαι. *To make a glade in a wood, to top trees.*

Colluctatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal, Col. συμπάλαισμα. *A wraſtling with a contention together.*

Colluctor,āris, paſſ. συμπαλαίω, *To wraſtle or ſtruggle together.*

† Colludio, onis fœm.gen. Gloſſ. & colludium, ii, n. g. Solin. συμπαιγνία. *A playing together, colluſion, deceit.*

Colludium,Ifid,eludium. Tertul. inludium. Sidon.l.1,Ep.2. ſine colludio evadit.

Collūdo,is, ſi,ſum, ĕre, ex con & ludo. συμπαίζω. *To play together, alſo to plead by covin to the intent to deceive, to cheat.*

† Collugeo, & collugeſco,id eſt, ſimul lugere.

Collulum, li, neut. gen. *A little necke.*

Collum,li,neut.gen. τράχηλος, ὄρειρη (ex κόλον καὶ ὄπτομαι, quia capitis fulcrum aut baſis. Bec.al. quod ſit ſuſtentaculum, & quaſi capitis columna, al. à cultu quod torquibus aliiſque ornamentis ornetur, al. à colle quod aſſurgat ab humeris collis in morem) *The neck.* Collulum,diminut.

† Collumbar,vel Columbar,aris (collumbar, ſi leg. à collo, Plaut. Nam in collumbari collus haud multo poſt erit. ſi à columbar fortè à foraminibus, in quibus nidificant Columbæ,) *A Pillory.*

† Collumbia orum, ſubſt.& collumbiæ,arum,idem quod bellaria.

Collumellares,rium, m. *Cheeke teeth.*

Collumino, as, à con & lumino Apul. idem quod colluſtro, περιφωτίζω.

Colluminor, paſſ.

Colluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex con et lavo, Plin. νίπτω. *To rinſe or waſh.*

† Collurio,ōnis,fœmin. gen. κολλυρίων. Ariſt. *The bird called a Feldifare.*

† Collurcinatio. ōnis, Ap. *Gluttonie.*

† Collus,genus tormenti, à corio Feſt. item collus pro collum,ſed Scal.culleus tormentum leg.culeus.

Collūſio,ōnis,f. συμπαιγνία,συμπαίγνιον. *Covin and colluſion amongſt Lawyers.*

Collūſor,ōris. m. συμπαίκτης. *A play fellow, alſo he that doth any thing by colluſion.*

Colluſorie,Digeſt. συγχυτικῶς. *With fraud or covin.*

† Colluſtra, vide coloſtra.

Colluſtrans, p. *Cleare ſhining.*

Colluſtratus,a,um. *Made cleare, enlightened.*

Colluſtro,as,ex con & luſtro, περιλάμπω, περισκοπῶ. *To behold on every ſide, to make cleare and lightſome.*

Collūtilo, as, Plaut. πηλόω. *To defile, to diſtaine,* ex luto.

Collutus,a,um.part. Pli. *Waſhed, rinſed.*

† Collutionis. *A kind of bird.* Catep x.

Colluviaris,are, Feſt. (porcus colluviaris qui in colluvione nutritur cibo permiſto.) *Pertaining to a ſinke.*

Colluviarium,ii,n.Vitru. ὄχαν. *A ſinke or gutter.*

Colluvies,ei, et colluvio,onis, f. Non.ex con & luo,id eſt, ſordes ſimul ablutæ, vel ſordes quæ fiunt colluendo, σύγκλυσις, χλιδών. *Filth, or dirt.*

† Collybia. *Figge tarts or ſuch like things.*

† Collybiſtes, ſive collybiſta, æ, m.Bud. κολλυβιστής. *A banker or money-changer, an uſurer.*

† Collybiſticus,a,um,ad collybū ſpectans.

† Collybus,bi,m.g. κόλλυβος.græcis eſt æreus nummus,cui imago bovis impreſſa erat, eſt et argentei nummi permutatio, itē contrectatio pecuniæ qua numularii liventes manus habere ſolent. *Gaine or loſſe of money by exchange or in bank, money given for exchange, or for receit by bill of exchange.* dict. collybus παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι βοῦν, qd. æri illi quaſi agglutinatus eſſet bos, id eſt, imago bovis incuſa,Mar.fig.item ſpeciem bellariorum. *A kind of junkets.*

† Collynon, κόλλυνον, minutum numiſma.

Collyra,æ,f. κολλύρα, Plaut. particula panis, fortè à κολλᾶν, i. cibus tortus,panis.eſt & collyris,idis. *A loafe of bread.*

† Collyricus,a,um, ad collyram pertinens.

† Collyris,idis,fœm. gen. *Manchet bread.*

Collyrium,ii,neut.gen.Plin. κολλύριον παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν vel κολλᾶν τὸ ῥεῦν, ab impediendo, vel quaſi glutinando flexu, V. Mart. *A medicine for the eyes, alſo a medicine for horſes and oxen to ſtake their bellies,*

also a kind of carib in Samos, whereof such medicines were made, a tent, a pessary.

† Coll rum, ri, n. g. Pall. *A little piece of money.*

Colo, as, ᾶσω, rem aliquam per colum purgare, vel ex κωλεύω arceo quod sordes colando arcentur. Apu. *To straine, to purge.*

Cŏlo, is, ui, cultum, ĕre, à colum vel à colo, as, quod qui colũt ritè se colãt à vitiis, vel à cœlum vicinum est gr. κωλέω, celebro, colo, & Hebr. כָּל kol, vox quã colitur, vel à כָּל col ex כָּלָה cala perficere, σπεύδω, λατρεύω, θεραπεύω, ponitur & pro exercere, ἀσκέω, ἐπιτηδεύω, item pro habitare, οἰκέω, item pro diligere φιλέω, item pro agere διάγω, itẽ pro arare γεωργέω, item pro ornare κοσμέω. *To worship, to have in estimation, to favour, to haunt, to inhabite, to practise, to maintaine, to search for, to use, to court, to till, to decke, to delight in, to conserve, to be diligent in, to practise, to give himself wholly to.*

† Colobium, κολόβιον, vel colobum, vestis brevis sine manicis, à κόλος te mutilus vel truncus. *A garment without sleeves which the Romans did use, a shorte jacket.* Leg. collobum.

† Colobōma, matis, n. κολόβωμα, colobomata mutila, decurtata. *A maime in the body, or lacke of any member in the body.* Stup.

Colocasia, æ, f. Plin. κολοκασία, Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, dicitur & colocasium, à κόλος cibus, & κάσαι ornare, vel est vox Ægyptiaca, M. Plin. 21. 25. est integra planta quæ aliquando fabam accip.

Cŏlŏcasium, ii, neut. gen. Virg. *The roote of the beane Colocasia.*

Cŏlŏcynthis, thidis, fœm. Plin. κολοκυνθίς, cucurbita sylvestris, M. dict. quasi κόλος κυνῶν cibus canũ, vel quod κοιλάζειν κινεῖ alvum movet. *A kind of wild Gourds purging flegme, called also* Colloquintida.

Coloma. Calamus cum spica sua. Cat.

† Colomestrum, Rom. appell. secundam aconiti speciem, Vide Calep.

Colon & colum, li, n. g. Celſ. κῶλον, est membrum, specialiter pes, item mẽbrum orationis est & intestinum crassum medium inter cæcũ & rectum, al. à κόλος mutilum. *A fish gut, or great gut rising from the left side unto the right, in which is the disease called the ebollicke, also the member of a sentence.* Sen. Fung. κόλον dict. quasi κοῖλον cavum. *The ebollicke.*

Cŏlona, næ, fœm. Ovid. coloni uxor. *A husbandmans wife, a woman farmer.*

Colonarii, orum, masc. g. *Rustical people Tenants in Villenage.*

Colonarium, ii, neut. g. vectigal, quod prõte rustica penderetur. *Others understand it to be that heavy tribute, which pro singulis domorum columnis & hostiis, & quæ indè hostiaria appellabãtur, exigebatur. A certain rent that the Romanes paid for their houses, also a rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.* alii scribunt colonnarium.

† Colonarius, a, um, adj. ad coloniam vel colonum pertinens, colonarii, coloniis ascripti, M. *Belonging to Husbandry, or Husbandmen, or Colonies.*

Coloni, à cultu agri, ἀγρονόμοι. *A certaine number of people taken out of some place to be sent to dwell in another, inhabitants.*

Colonia, æ, fœm. gen. Cæſ. ἀποικία, oppidum aut locus in quem suos cives ad incolendum deducebant Rom. qui, quod agros colerent, dicti coloni. *A place inhabited whither people are sent to dwell, sometime the people themselves that are sent, an under city or towne, a grange, a farme,* Plaut. *Also a fee farme or copy hold.* Paul.

† Colonia. *A house with so much ground as a husbandman can till,* dicitur & colonica, Acer.

Colonicus, a, um, adject. Var. γεωργικός, colonicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, quum molle dicatur rectum, Cal. ex Plin. 8. 47. *Pertaining to Husbandry.* Colonici decuriones, Suet. in Aug.

Colonus, a, um. γεωργικός. quod culturæ idoneum est. *That may be tilled.*

Cŏlŏnus, ni, m. ἄποικος, γεωργός, *A husbandman, a farmer, an inhabitant,* inde *Clowne.*

Colophon, κολοφών, fastigium, apex, à Colophone Ionica urbe, quod quum imprimis equestribus certaminibus excellerent certam sibi victoriam illi pollicerentur, quibus colophonius accessisset equitatus, & ideo summitatẽ & finem significat. Bec. κολοφὼν παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν à prohibendo, M. tãquam κόλον φαίνον qd. apparet magnum. colophonẽ addere, Erasm. *to make an end, to finish. An end, the top, the chiefe.*

† Colophonia, Dod. colophoniũ Dioſc. *The bearbe* Scammonium, à Colophone Ioniæ urbe.

† Coloquintida, Offic. Vide Colocynthis.

Cŏlor, vel colos, ōris, m. χρῶμα, βαφὴ, χρόα et χρόιά, à colo orno, apto, M. Colores item à Græcis vocãtur σχήματα et τρόποι, accipitur & pro velamento, fuco, vel prætextu. Colores, Ifidi dict. quod calore ignis seu solis perficiuntur, sivè quod in initio colebantur, ut summæ subtilitatis existerent, al. à κάλον, κάλλος, id est, pulchritudo quæ imprimis in coloribus consistit. al. à כָּחַל cachal pinxit. *A colour, die, staining, the outward face or beauty, a thing, a cloake or pretence, also figures, ornaments.* Vitæ color, Hor. *The state or condition of life.*

Cŏlōrātio, ōnis, et us, comp. ex coloratus. *More coloured.*

Cŏlōratus, a, um, part. *Coloured, painted, garnished with figures.*

† Colorificus, a, ōpont. *That maketh colour, that colloureth.*

† Cŏlōrius, a, um. vel coloreus, Valla. *Made of woolle that was never died.* Coop.

Coloro, as, Plin. ὀπτανομαπίζω, σχηματοποιέω. *To colour, to make a pretence.*

† Colus, antiquis idem quod color.

† Colos, v. color.

† Colos, li, masc. *A fundament, also a wild beast in Scythia,* Strabo.

† Colosserus, a, um, Marc. *Imitating* Colossus.

Colosseus, a, um. ὑπερμεγεθὴς, ad colossi formã factum, colossi magnitudinem referens, Plin. 35. 7. *That is immeasurable great, of* Colossus, *or like* Colossus.

Colossicus, a, um. Plin. 34. 8. Idem.

† Colossinus, a, um. *A colour taking the name of* Colossus.

Cŏlŏssus, li, m. Plin. κόλοσσος. Fest. à Caleo, artifice Cal. à Coleto, Fung. leg. *Colosso* artifice, à quo formatus dict. Scaliger à Charete, al. à κολάζειν, derivant quod est punire & cruciare. ety. παρὰ τὸ κωλεύειν (ὃ ὄγκον ἐλαττοῖ) τὸ ὄγκωμα, τοῦτ' ὅτι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, διὰ τὸ μέγεθος οὐκ ἐᾷ ἐφικνεῖσθαι τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὁρᾶν, quod propter magnitudinem vel altitudinem aciem visus diminuat, Fung. quidam malint deduci a mutilo, quod est κόλος & ὄσσε oculis, sic κόλοσσος bos mutilatus cornibus. *A very great Image made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one seventy cubits high, a huge pillar.*

† Colossus, a, um, colossivus, a, um, V. Colosseus.

† Colostis, Gloſſ. *A kinde of hearbe called of the Greekes* Pyrethron.

Colostra, æ, f. Plaut. vel colostrũ, tri n. Mart. quasi colloſum, alii à κολάω, quod sit velut κόλλα, vel à κόλον cibus, & ὄστον ostrum, quod ejusmodi lac indurescit. *The first milk that commeth from the teates, be it of woman or beast, beestings.*

Colostratio, ōnis & colostratis, fœm. Plin. *A disease incident to young*

young ones, ſucking ſuch curded milke.

Coloſtratus, a, um. *Thicke like beeſtings ſucking the mothers firſt cruddy milke,* in plur. coloſtrati. *Thoſe that have the diſeaſe they are incident to by ſucking of ſuch milke,* Plin. 28. 9.

† Colotos, vel colotes, gr. dict. à pedum magnitudine, nam quæ nos crura & lacertos dicimus, Græci κῶλα dicunt, κωλατὰς, idem quod ſtellio. *A ſter others a certaine colour.*

† Coloutea, ſive colutea, æ, f. g. κολουτία: Theoph. lib. 3. Cap. 17. arbor eſt.

† Colpos, Cæl. κόλπος, Gr. κόλπον, ſinum vocant, Cæl. 4. 4. *The part of the pappe which containeth milke in it.*

Cölüber, bri, m. Plin. & colubra, æ, f. Non. & colubrum, bri, ὄφις, qu. κόλουβος ἔχων, cauda mutilus, Gein. à chelydro, ſeu cherſydro, Iſid. dict. quod colat umbras, vel qu. in lubricos tractus flexibus ſinuoſis labatur. *A Serpent lying in the ſhadow of woods, a land Snake, alſo a belly worme.* Col.

Colubrifer, a, um. Ovid. *Bearing Snakes.*

† Colubrina, æ, f. gen. Jun. βριονὶς, ὄμπελος λευκὴ, ἀμπελόεσσα. *Brionie, alſo the ſame that* Lonchitis.

Colum li, neut. κόσκινον, ex colo, as, Virg. quod colando res ornantur. al. à κώλον, quod membratim liquor per illud immittatur. *A cullender, a ſtrainer.*

Columba, æ, fœm. & columbus, bi, maſc. κόλυμβος, παρὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, à geſtu quem faciunt eæ aves, Scaliger, vel quià colunt lumbos ſæpè parturiẽdo, Iſidor. quod earũ colla ad ſingulas converſationes colores mutent, Var. à columna qd. in iis ædificent, vel ab ædium, & turrium culminibus quod ſoleant in iis verſari & habitare. κόλυμβος, eſt urinator, item natatio, φάσιανος, φάσιανὸς, τρήγων. *A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver.*

Columbar, vide collumbar. genus vinculi, cui collum inſeritur.

† Columbaria, in nave ſunt ea quibus remi eminent, ita dict. à ſimilitudine foraminum in quibus par columbarum nidificat, Scal. columbaria in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes, à κολυμβᾶν. Turneb. v. collumbar. *The hole in a Pillory to put in the necke, a Pigeon hole, mortiſſe holes, a hole that water runneth through.* κόλυμβος, urinator.

Cölumbaris, re, adj. Col. φάσιανικὸς. *Of a Dove or Pigeon.*

Cölumbarium, ii, Var. n. g. φάσιανος, φάσιανοστάσιον. *A pigeon houſe or culver hole, alſo an earthen pot for birds to breed in.*

Cölumbarius, rii, m. Var. φάσιανοτρόφος. *He that keepeth a Culver houſe.*

Columbatim, adv. Cat. φασιανοειδῶν. *Like a Dove.*

Columbina, æ, fœ. g. verbeneca, columbina tecta, columbaris, Dod. *The hearbe Vervaine.*

Columbinus, *A kind of gemme.*

Columbinus, a, um. φασιανοειδὴς. *Of a Dove.*

Columbis, Græc. κολυμβὶς, urinatrix, anatis genus. *A kinde of Ducke.*

Columbo, as, vel columbor, aris, Suet. id eſt, oſcula columbarum cõferre, collabellare. *To bill or kiſſe like a Dove.*

† Columbatur, Lipſius in Sen. legit colubratur, Epiſt. 114.

Columbulus, li, m. Catal. *A little Dove.*

Columbus, Vide Columba. *A Dove, &c.*

Cölümella, æ, f. g. dim. à Columna, Cæſ. σφήκιον, κίων, κιονίσκος, στρεπτὸν, v. Gargareon. *A little pillar, alſo the chiefe ſervant of an houſe, alſo the ſwelling of* Uva vel uvula, *A piece of fleſh in the mouth of the throat.*

Columellaris, re adject. *Belonging to* Columella, inde columellares dentes, Gr. τὰ μεταξὺ, τῶν ἵππων ὀδόντες, οἱ ἐντὸς, οἱ πλατεῖς. Var. 2. de Ruſt. cap. 7. *The ſharpe teeth, or eye teeth.* Canini etiam dicuntur, à longitudine ſic dicti, qui ſunt longi & rotundi ad modum columnæ.

Columellus, li, m. g. *A tuſke of a boare, a great tooth ſtanding out.*

Cölümen, inis, n. g. & culmen faſtigium dict. quod tegitur, ideo columina dicta ſunt tecta, quia veteres ædificia de culmo contegebant, id eſt, paleis ex meſſibus columen, ὀπισθιόγλωσσα, κορυφαῖον, σύλον, columina ὀπισθιόγλωσσα, Mart. κολανὸς & κολάνη locus editus, vertex, culmen ἔρεισμα, item membrum virile, item parvæ inſulæ, Perot. Culmus eſt frumenti calamus quòd colatur, nam ſtipulæ folia ſignificat proprie quæ ambiunt culmen, qui & columus à veteribus dicebatur, & columen primo, poſtea colmen, Bec. columen & culmen, ſicut columus & culmus, vox à priſcis agricolis qui ſuperiores caſarum aut domorũ partes culmis tegebant. vide Cel. *A prop or top, the principall poſt or ſtay of an houſe or other thing, the principall point of the head, the wind beame of an houſe.*

Clöümis, me, Plaut. σῶς, incolumis, ſanus, integer, Iſid. columis à columna vocatus, eò quod erectus & firmiſſimus ſit, Mar. à columus, id eſt, culmus, quod ſcilicet integer adhuc eſt, non fractus, vel à חלם calam ſanum eſſe. *Whole, ſound, ſafe, healthy.*

† Columitas, atis, f. *Safety, ſoundneſſe, health.*

Cölumna, æ, f. κύλος, Mar. κολόνη columna dict. Feſt. quod culmina ſuſtineat. *A round pillar or poſt.*

Columnarium, ii, n. g. Cæſ. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the houſe.* Vide Colonarium.

Cölumnarii, orum, Cæſar. ſunt homines viliſſimi obærati, & decoctores qui ſæpè ad columnam Mæniam in jus vocabantur, Cæl. ad Cicero. Vide Calvin. Lex. *They which were appointed to receive that tribute.*

Cölumnārius, a, um. *Having many pillars.*

Cölumnātio, onis, fœm. ge. Apul. στήλωσις, στύλωσις, columnarum extructio. *A building or propping with pillars.*

Cölumnatus, a, um. στηλοειδὴς, Var. *That hath many pillars, underpropped.*

Columnella, æ, fœm. Cæſ. *A little pillar.* v. columella.

† Columnelli, orum, dentes canini.

† Columnifer, *Having pillars.*

† Columnula. v. Columella. *A little pillar, &c.*

Columus, antiq. pro culmus quod colatur ſeu colendo producatur, frumenti calamus à radice ad ſpicam Mar. *The ſtemme of corne from the root to the eare.*

† Coliira, & coluria dicunt, quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præciſamque, Cæl. 3. 30. ἀ κόλος mutilus, & ἄουρος cauda. *Beaſts which had no taile, or a maimed taile, and might not be offered in ſacrifice.*

Colüri, orum, κόλουροι, à κόλος manetum & οὐρὰ cauda, vel ob imperfectam converſionem dict. παρὰ τὸ κολοβὸν, id eſt, à mutilo & οὐρὰ cauda, quod 24. horarum ſpatio ſicut reliqui nunquam integri, ſed quaſi cauda detruncati, mutilatique conſpiciuntur. coluri duo ſunt circuli in ſphæra ſeſe mutuo ad angulos rectos ſphærales ſecantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita trãſeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Libræ & Capricorni. *Great circles imagined to be in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world.*

† Columum, Gloſſ. *The tree Cornus.* T.

Columus, a, um, Virgil. κορνεῖος dict. quod eſt ex materia corylli vel coryli, Feſt. Columna haſtilia, ex arbore corno facta. *Made of the tree* Cornus, *or of Cornell tree.*

Colus,li,m. vel Collus, Scaliger legit culleus. *A kind of Torture made of leather*, dict quod fit ex corio, Fest.

Colus,us, al. colus, li. fœm. à κόλον, lignum, M. πλακάτη, ἀτρακτυλὶς, à colendo, quoniam ad fœmineum cultum pertinet. *A distaffe, Rocke, a Whorle*, colus rustica κνικὸς ἀγρία. Dodon. *Wild Bastard Saffron.*

Colus, li, m. tormenti genus qd fit ex corio, Fest.

† Colluſtra, & colluſtrum, πυρίφορον, πυρὶς, φορτόπυλαι, φορτόπυργαλα, πυριάτης, à colore, vel à γαλα, aut à colando, Mar. al. à cogulo, *The first milke*. Vid. Coloſtra, V. M.

† Collütea,æ, f. g. & coluteum, ei, neut. gen. κολύτεα, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. V. Har.

† Colouthea, tragemata bellicoſa, Plaut. Turn. leg. ſtruthea colouthea que appara, ut σπυρὶς ἀκόλουθον, vocet pediſequum ſalacem, à paſſeris libidinoſa natura, alii legunt ſtruthea colutheaque appara.

† Coluteum. *A kinde of great Quince peare.*

† Coluthron, neut. gen, κόλυθρον. *A kinde of Plant*; vide κόλυξ. Suid.

† Colybdena. *A kind of Fiſh*, Geſner.

† Colybum, n. Gloſſ. *A kind of Painting*, v. Collybus.

Colycæ, arum, Plin. Lib. 31. cap. 10. *Caves wherein Salt-peter is found.*

† Colycea. *A kind of ſhel-fiſh.* al. ſcrib. corythia, Geſn.

Colymbades, dum, fœm. Plin. κολυμβάδες vocabantur, olivæ quædã conditiuæ, ἀπὸ τῦ κολυμβᾶν, quod innatare eſt, propterea quòd propter ſuam levitatem ſalſugini innatabant. *Olives condite in pickle or brine.*

† Colymbæna. *A kinde of fiſh.* Geſner.

Colymbus, vel Colymbis, Athen. locus ubi mundãtur veſtimenta, κολυμβᾶν natatio, etiam mergus avis. *A certaine bird, alſo a pond.*

† Colyrides. *Small loaves, manchets.* V. collyrides.

Com, præpoſitio inſeparabilis, ex cum. V. Con.

Cõma,æ, f. g. κόμη, à κομεῖν, vel κομέω, ab ornando, Feſt. Iſidor. comas Græc. à ſecando dic. unde & κείρειν tondere, & tum ἀπὸ τῦ κόπτειν. *The haire of the head, a buſh of haire, alſo the boughes and branches, and leaves of trees or hearbes: alſo ſtarres like haires.*

† Cõma,ătis, n. Cal. κῶμα, ſopor altus pro κοίμημα ſomnus, vetterni ſpecies, eſt etiam illecebra, Criſ. *A Diſeaſe cauſing heavy and long ſleepe, when one in ſickneſſe cannot but ſleepe.*

Comagena, Pli. 10. 23. ex Comagena Syriæ regione. *A kind of hearbe.* Inde Comagenum medicamentum, Plin. 10. 22. *An ointment, a medicine*, V. Calv.

Comans, ntis. part. Virg. κομῶν. *Having long haires or manes hairie which hath long graſſe, or is full of leaves.*

† Comarchus, κωμάρχης, vel κωμάρχας, vicorum præfectus qui urbium imperio præeſt, ex κώμη villa, & ἄρχειν vel ἀρχὴν princeps. *An Earle, a governour of a Towne, or City.*

Comarium, n. Plin. *A wilding or Crab.*

Comarus, ri, Græc. κόμαρος. *A Wilding, a Crab-tree, alſo a Crab.* Pl. 15. 24.

† Comator, ris, maſc. *A Finer, or trimmer.*

Comatulus, li, dimin. à comatus, Hieron. comatulos pueros dixit. *That hath a little buſh of haire.*

Comatulus, a, um. *That weareth haire ſomewhat long, and finely trimmed.*

Cõmãtus, a, um, κομήτης. *That hath a buſh of haire, that hath branches or leaves.*

Combennones, Feſt. eadem benna ſedentes, benna Gallica lingua vehiculi genus eſt. *Companions in one Waggon.*

Combĭbo, is, bibi, ĭtum, ĕre. συμπίνω. *To drinke together, to ſucke or drinke up alſo to learne.*

Combĭbor, Ov.

Combĭbo, onis, m. συμπότης. *A pot companion.*

† Combina, Snid. κομπίνα, mandata nomine animalium publico curſui deſtinatorum σκυδίσματα, cum bina jumenta junguntur. M. combinæ dicuntur diplomata ſive codicilli, &c. quæ dantur curſu publico utentibus.

Combinatio, onis, f. quam Græc. ἐπιζευξιν vocant. cum in oratione eadẽ dictio ſine medio duplicatur, ut meme adſum, &c. conjunctio. *A coupling together, a ſetting together in order.*

Combĭnatus, a, um, Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, compounded, combined.*

Combĭno, as, Sip. συνδεῖζω. *To ſet in couples together, to ſolder, to glue together, to combine.*

Combretum, ti, ſ. Plin. 21. 6. *An hearle.*

Comburo, is, ſſi, ſtum, rĕre, ex com & uro, κατακαίω, πυρπολῶ. *To burne or conſume with fire.*

† Combuſtibilia. *Things that may be burned.*

Combuſtilis, & combuſtibilis, le, adj. *That may be burned.*

Combuſtio, onis, ſ. *A burning.*

Combuſtus, a, um. *Burnt or conſumed with fire.*

† Come, es, fœm gen. Plin. τερετρόγων, dict. à comæ ſimilitudine, quod folia in circuitu ſpargat, Plin. 1. 21. 15. & 7. 13. *An hearbe called a goates beard.*

† Comedim pro comedam, Plau. Comedendus, a, um. part. Hor.

Cõmĕdo, is, edit (vel comes, comeſt) edi, eſum, vel eſtum, edere, vel eſſe. τρώγω, ἐσθίω. comedere beneficia per tranſlat. eſt beneficium obliviſci. *To eat, to conſume, to waſt, to forget, to devoure.*

Conĕdo, vel comedio, onis, m. comedo vel comedus, di, Feſt. comedum & comedonem antiqui dixerunt, qui bona ſua conſumit, Var. κατατρώστης. *One that eateth and conſumeth all his ſubſtance, a waſtfull Glutton, a riotous perſon.*

Comedus, di, maſc. gen. Feſt. Comedeus bona ſua conſumentem antiqui dixerunt, comedo, V. Comedo, onis.

Cõmes, ĭtis, com. gen. à comitor, vel ex com & eo, proprie eſt qui unà it, ſocius itineris. συνοδίτης, eſt etiam nunc nomen dignitatis, vel quod ipſe regem comitetur, vel quod eum multi comitẽtur, Heſyc. κώμης, ἄρχων, ἡγεμὼν, comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis, comes principis. *An Earle*, κόλουθος, συνοδοιπόρος, συνοπαδὸς, ὁμοσθόρος. Comites apud vet. dic. qui cum poteſtate erant, id eſt, quibus imperii pars mandata erat, Lab. Comitem accipere debemus eum qui comitetur & ſequatur, Lab. apud Ulp. ita definiebat eum, qui frequentandi cujuſque cauſa nt ſequeretur deſtinatus, in publico privatove abductus fuerit, item Comites vocab. pædagogos, item Comites cœpti ſunt appellari, qui proconſules, præſides, procuratores Cæſaris, in provinciis euntes comitabãntur, iidem fuerant, item publicorum negotiorum adjutores, atque adminiſtri, quales erant, quæſtores, legati, ſcribæ, accẽſi. Comites etiam erant adſeſſores, Comes rerum privatarum com. ſacrarũ largitionum, ſacri patrimonii, ſacri conſiſtorii, ſacri palatii, domorũ, ſcholarũ, patrimonii Italiæ. Comes commerciorum domeſticorum, ſiliquariorum, ſacræ veſtis, ſacri ſtabuli, fœderatorum, excubitorum, archiatrorum, diſpoſitionũ, metallorum, auri fodinarum, riparum, matronarum, item

dicebantur comites judices ordinarii, præfecti urbium, Comites morum, horreorum. Comes Palatinus dicitur qui curam gerebat præcipuam ut remissorum notariorum & judicum negligentiam argueret, & à provincialib. tributa exigeret, et consueta deposceret. Differt enim comes à socio & sodali, quod comes vocatur qui quovis modo alterius sequitur ductum. Socius plerunque in negotiis seriisque rebus & fortunæ arbitrio subjectis. Sodalis ἐπαίσιος, in levioribus & sæpè voluptuosis, v. Cal. *An assistant to a Judge*, Vide Lex Jur. *A Companion, an Earle, a follower, also a serving man or maid, a Partaker.* Judicum Comites, *Lieutenants chosen governors of provinces.*

Comessor, al. scr. comesor, al. comissor, al. comassor, al. commissor, (sed male comessor, comesor, à comedo dedu. qui comassor, à κωμάζω, hinc comissatio, vel comessatio, ex κωμάζω, juxta quosdam, παρὰ τὸ κῶμος, id est, alto sopore, in quem solent incidere qui tali κώμῳ, i. symposio interfuerunt, κῶμος, comessationum Deus, al. à Comis vel comitate) idem est quod comedo, onis. *A riotous fellow, one that spendeth all on his paunch.*

Comessabundus, a, um. Liv. ὀψιφαγῶν. *That useth to goe a Revelling.*

Comessans, ntis, part. κωμαστής. *He that leadeth a dissolute life in rioting.*

Comissatio, onis, fœm. g. verbal. comess. juxta Fest. obtinet nomen à vicis, quos Græci κώμας dicunt, in his enim habitabant priusquam oppida conderentur, quibus in locis alii alios convictus causa invitabāt, V. Comessatio.

Comessatio, onis, f. verbal. juxta Fest. obtinet nomen à vicis, qui Gr. sunt κῶμαι, juxta alios à comedendo, juxta Lamb. ex κωμάζειν, id est, lascivè tripudiare, Fung. λέρνειν, κῶμος. *A vere suppper, an untimely or inordinate eating.*

Comessator, oris, m. verb. *A reveller.*

Comessor, aris, à comedo, comessari est à κώμῳ, κωμάζω. *To banquet after supper, or at unseasonable times, to eat riotously.*

† Comest pro comedit, Non.

† Comestio, onis, f. g. verbal. *An Eating.*

† Comestor, oris, m. g. Gloss. *An Eater.*

Comestura, æ, f. Cat. ἐδωδὴ. *An eating or feeding.*

† Comestus, & Comesus, a, um, adject. à comedor. *Eaten up, wasted riotously.*

† Comestus, & Comesus, idem quod comestus.

Cometa, & cometes, æ, m. κομήτης crinita, & quasi comata stella, à κομάω comatus sum, quod comas luminis fundit ex se. *A Comet, a blazing starre.*

Comicè, adv. κωμικῶς. *Like a Comedy, pleasantly.*

† Comicius, ii, m. g. *That hath the faking sickness*, Vide Comitialis morbus.

† Comiculus, & comicellus, dim. à comes. *A little Comes.*

Comicus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. à comœdia, κωμικὸς, κωμῳδοποιὸς. *A writer or maker of Interludes or comedies.*

Comicus, a, um, κωμικὸς, ad comœdiam pertinens, à κώμη pagus, V. Comœdus. *Pertaining to, or handled in Comedies, Comicall.*

† Comidris. *The same that* psillum, V. Comydris, Coop.

† Cominia, genus Olivæ, Plin. l. 5. cap. 3.

Cominus, adv. ex con & manus, quasi cum manibus, id est, à propinquiorii loco, Pero. vel quasi com, i. simul & manente, ἐγγύθεν, συχνὸν. *Nigh at hand, hand to hand, forthwith.*

Comis, me, comior, compar. à como, ἱματιοφόρος, Fest. ducit à κόσμος, extrito, s, comios, humanus, benignus, facilis, suavis, *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable.*

† Commissa, f. Gloss. *A shot or reckoning.*

† Commisse, pro comediste, Var.

† Commissor, atis. *To make good cheere, to revell.* Plin.

Commissura, æ, fœm. gen. *The joyning together of bones*; Vide Comissura.

† Comistrum, κόμιστρον, φόρτος, φορεῖον, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A Porters or Carriers hire.*

Cōmitas, ātis, f. g. φιλοστοργία. *Gentlenesse, courtesie, mildnesse.*

† Comitâsset, pro cubuisset, Non. ex Acerd.

† Comitatensis, sis, Alc. *One that attends on the Kings person, or at the Court.*

Comitatior, & comitatissimus. *More or better accompanied*, Cic. V. Coop.

Cōmĭtātus, a, um, p. à comitor. παρεπόμενος ὁ παραπεμφθείς, παρακολούθων. activ. et pass. accipitur. *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied.*

Cōmĭtātus, us, masc. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, συμπαρουσία, comitum multitudo, id est, eorum qui comitātur, à comes, Gloss. comitatus, συνοδεία, est etiam dignitas & regio comitis, ea dignitas aliter comitiva, M. *Fellowship, a traine, a Princes Court, a multitude, also a County.*

† Comitellus, li, masc. *A little Companion.*

† Comitiva, æ, f. gen. *The dignity of* Comes.

Comĭtĕr, adv. φιλοφρόνως, πράως, ἡμέρως, suavitèr, mansuetè, sine dolo, fidelitèr. *Gently, courteously, gladly, graciously, also faithfully.*

Cōmĭtia, orum, neut. gen. à con & eo (Comitia conventus populi ad creandos magistratus, leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda, à comedudo appellata, ita n. vet. loq. vel à coeundo, ἀρχαιρεσίαι, comitum dignitas & honor, Brissl. al. comitiva. Comitivæ honor vicinus fuit illustribus, spectabilesque antè ibat) *An assembly of people for chusing Officers or making of Lawes.*

Cōmĭtĭalis, le, adject. ἀρχαιρεσιακὸς, comitialis dies appell. cum in Comitio conveniebant, qui locus à coeundo, id est, simul veniendo, dictus est, Fest. Plaut. comitiales appellat litigiosos, qui *in comitio* propter lites habitare videntur, v. Cal. *Pertaining to such an Assembly*, Comitialis morbus, ἐπιληψία (nomē à comitiis accepit, quod illa si quis concidisset, corrumperentur, sicut Serenus docet) Comitialis morbus est omnium corporis partium ex temporum intervallis facta convulsio, cum mētis & sensuum oblæsione, alias epilepsia dicitur. dict. quod in comitiis & hominum frequentia maximè ægros occupat, al. quod comitia solet vitare. *The falling sickneſſe.* Comitialis homo, *a busie contentious fellow, also he that hath the falling sickneſſe.*

Cōmĭtĭalĭter, adverbium, Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In manner of the falling sickneſſe.*

Cōmĭtĭarius, a, um, adjectivum, Liv. ἀρχαιρεσιακὸς. *Pertaining to such an Assembly or Convocation of People.*

Comĭtiati, tribuni militares, qui Romæ comitiis designantur.

Cōmĭtĭatus, a, um, adject. *Chosen by the consent of the people in any Assembly.*

Cōmĭtĭatus, us, masc. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, dicitur populi in comitio congregatio. *An assembly of people, a County*, Cic.

† Comĭtio, id est, comitium celebrare.

† Comitissa, æ. *A Countesse or Earles wife.*

Comĭtium, ii, neut. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, ἐκκλησιαστήριον. *A place wherein the assembly is, a Parliament house*, V. Comitia.

Comĭto, as, act. Ov. idem quod comitor.

Comĭtor, aris, atus sum, ari, depon.

à con & eo, vel ito, iter, συνπαγματεύω, παρεπομαι Sw. *To accompany, to goe with, to follow, to keepe fellowship with. alſo* paſſ. *To be accompanied.*

† Comma, atis, n. κόμμα incisio, à κόπτω incido, minutiſſimæ diſtinctionis genus eſt, quod incisum à latinis dicitur, V. Calep. *The point in the part of a ſentence without perfect ſenſe, a trench whereby the water is let out, a ſtond-gate, alſo a piece of money.* Ulp.

† Commaculatio, onis, f. *A ſpotting.*

† Commaculatus, a, um. *Spotted, defiled.*

Commăcŭlo, as, ex con et maculo, ῥυπαίνω, καταμιαίνω. *To ſpot, defile, to diſtaine, to foile.*

Commadeo, es, ui, ere, Cat. ἐρίχεμαι. *To moiſt, to wet.*

† Commalaxo, as, Var. à con, & μαλάττω malaſſo. *To exerciſe and do ſpeedily.*

† Commanducatur, pro Comedit, & devorat. Lucil.

Commandūcatus, a, um, Plin. μασσομενος. *Chewed.*

Commandūcatus, us, m. gen. Pl. *Chewing.*

Commandūco, as, Pl. μασσάομαι. *To chew meat.*

Commaneo, es, ſi, ere, Macrob. συμμένω. *To tarry or abide together.*

Commănĭpŭlares, Spar. commanipulones, Cic. contubernales milites ejuſdem manipuli. Tac. *Souldiers of the ſame band.*

† Commanipularis, conſodalis.

Commanipulatio, onis, Spart. *A gathering together of ſouldiers,* v. contubernium.

† Commanſum, quod ore commanſum, pituitam capitiſque humores deducit, idem quod apophlegmatiſmus.

Commarceo, es, ere, Mar. *To wax faint, to wither.*

† Commarginādus, a, um. *Bordered or brinked.*

Commaritus, ti, m. Plaut. *He that is in ſtead of an husband.*

Commaſcŭlo, as, Macrob. à maſculus. *To take ſtomacke or hardineſſe.*

† Commaſculus, a, um. *Bould, impudent.*

† Commater, f. g. Gloſſ. *A Godmother.*

† Commatica pronunciatio, Cæl. 2. 6. *A pronunciation by ſhort pieces of ſentences.*

† Commaticus. *A verſifier.*

† Commatim, adv. *Briefly.*

† Commaturus. *Ripe together.*

Commeatilis miles dicitur, qui in ſtipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, id eſt, ex alimento publico. Juſt. *A Souldier that is allowed meat for part of his wages.*

Commeator, oris, m. Apu. διάκτωρ. *One that goeth to and fro as a meſſenger.*

Commeātus, us, m. g. ἐφόδιον, ἔξοδια, ὁδοιπορία, ex commeo, facultas abeundi, ſive quod dicitur ſalvus conductus, quem dat imperator militi, præpoſitus inferioris, eundi quo velit ad præſcriptum diem reverſuro: aliquando pro cibariis ad alimoniam. *A ſafe Conduct, or Paſſeport, leave to travell to and fro, proviſion of victualls for a journey, ſometimes the time appointed for a ſouldiers abſence, a paſſage, a returne.*

Commeditor, Lncr. V. Meditor.

† Commeio, Gl. *To piſſe together.*

Commembrum. *A fellow member.* Acet.

Commemini, def. μέμνημαι. *I remember.*

Commĕmŏrabĭlis, le, adjectiv. ἀξιομνημόνευτος. *Worthy to be remembred.*

Commemorandus, a, um, idem. *Due to be remembred.*

Commemoramentum, Cæc. pro commemoratio.

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. ὑπόμνησις. *A mentioning, rehearſing, putting in mind.*

Commĕmŏro, as, διεξέρχομαι, ἀπομνημονεύω. *To rehearſe or remember.*

† Commenda, eſt cuſtodia Eccleſiæ alicui commiſſa.

Commendabilis, le, ἐπαινετός. *Commendable.*

Commendatarius, dic. nudus miniſter, Luc.

Commendātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἔπαινος. *Commendation, prayſing, reputation.*

Commendatitius, a, um. *Of recommendation, commendatory.*

Commendator, oris, m. g. ἐπαινετής. *He which commendeth one to another.*

Commendatrix, icis, f. g. σύστατις. *She that commendeth or praiſeth.*

Commendātus, a, um, ior, & iſſimus, ἐπαινεθείς. *Committed to charge, praiſed, regarded.*

Commendo, as, ex con & mando, ἐπαινέω, συνίστημι, ἐπιδείκνυμαι, ἐπαγγέλλω, item ἐπιτρέπω, laudo, alicujus fidei committo, depono. *To commit or put in truſt with, to commend or praiſe.*

Commensus, us, m. verb. ſymmetriam ſignif. συμμέτρησις, συμμετρία, Vitruv. 3. 1. *An equall proportion or meaſure of a thing.*

Commentaculum, li, n. g. Feſt. alii leg. commotaculum, commentacula virgæ, quas flamines portant per gentes ad ſacrificium, ut à ſe homines amoveant. *A Marſhall or Vſhers Rod, a Wand which thoſe that went to doe Sacrifice, bare in their hands.*

Commentariēnſis, m. Dige. ὑπομνηματοφύλαξ, Commentarienſes carcerum præfecti vel cuſtodes, Br. apud antiquos dicebantur qui in commentariū cuſtodias referebant, vel dict. quia comitari debent eum quem cuſtodiunt. item comm. etiam adpellari cœpti ſunt, quorum manu acta ſubnotabantur, quoties apud fiſcum agitur, eſt etiam nomen ordinis & promotionis in militia. *The Maſter of the Roules, one that giveth a note of the Priſoners, and their cauſes to the Judge, he that keepeth a Note or Regiſter of publique Acts, a Notary of the Court: alſo a Fayler,* Cod. Vide Commentarius.

Commentariŏlum, li, n. dim. *A little Regiſter Booke, a ſhort worke, a Journall.*

† Commentariolus, li, m. *A little Commentary,* V. Commentariolum.

Commentarius, ii, m. g. & Commentarii, orum, & Commentarium, rii, n. g. liber in quo aliquid commĕtatur, ὑπόμνημα. Commentarius, rii, & Commentarium, pro unâ eademque ſignif. ſumuntur, viz. pro libris in quibus non latè, diffuſeque res, ſed quàm breviſſimè poſſint, explicantur, ſimpliciterque, & quaſi per capita deſcribuntur, ὑπομνηματισμός, ὑπόμνημα, ὑπομνηματικόν. commentarius quandoque dicitur ipſe commentator, ὑπομνηματικός. hoc eſt, qui commentarium compoſuit. *An Abridgement, a Booke of Notes and Remembrances, a Regiſter, a briefe Hiſtory, a Comment, or Expoſition: alſo he that maketh the Commentary: alſo it is uſed for a Priſon, or Fayle.*

Commentatio, onis, f. g. verb. σύνεσις, ἐπιμέλεια. *A meditating, muſing: alſo deliberation.*

Commentātor, ōris, Quint. πλάσης, ἐπινοητής. *A deviſer or inventor of any thing.*

Commentatus, a, um, συμπλασθείς. *Muſed, deviſed.*

Commentior, Apu. (commentiri, συνλόγεσθαι) idem quod comminiſcor, vel mentior.

Commentitius, a, um, πλασματώδης, πεπλασμένος. *Deviſed, counterfeit.*

Commentor, aris, atus ſum, ari, fre. à comminiſcor, cogitare, agitare, tractare, mentionē facere, diſputare, διαλογίζομαι, πραγματεύομαι, interdum ſignif. comminiſci, cōfingere fallaciam, πλάττω. *To muſe, to think upon often, to diſpute of, to write Commentaries, to deviſe or imagine a falſe tale, to compound, to counterfeit.*

Commentor, ōris, m. g. verb. à comminiſcor, Ovid. ἐυρετής, πλαστής.

An inventor or deuiſer.

Commentum,ti,n.g. res ficta,excogitata inventio, σκαῖος, πόιημα, ponitur & pro expoſitione interpretationeque autorũ in literas relata. *A Comment or Expoſition, an invention,a lye, a fiction.*

Commentus, a,um, à comminiſcor. *That imagineth or deuiſeth : alſo inuented, found.*

Commẽo, as, γυρεύω. *To goe bither and thither.*

Commercium,ii, neut.g à con & mercor,diſt à mer ibus,quo nomine res venales appellantur, ἐμπορία. *Acquaintance, converſation, intercourſe for Merchandiſe, intelligence.* item viciſſitudo dandi & accipiẽdi.

Commercor,aris, Plaut. ἐμπορεύομαι, συναλλάσσω. *To buy with others.*

Commẽ,eo, es, ui, itum, ere, & commereor, eris, itus ſum, ἁμαρτάνω. *To deſerue, to commit a great offence or treſpaſſe, to winne or gaine.*

Commẽritus,a,um. *Deſerued.*

Commeſſatio,õnis,f.g. *A riotous Banquet.*

Commeſſator,õris.m.g. *A Reueller, a riotous banqueter.* al. leg. comeſſator.

Commetior, īris, enſus ſum, iri, μετρέω. *To meaſure.*

Commeſſor,atis,καμάζω. *To banquet, to eat riotouſly, to gormandize*

Commeto,as,pro commeo,Næv.

† Commĭtilis,le,Non. i e. contemptibilis, à commingo, Scal. ad Cat. commĭtilis ſervus apud Põp.

† Commigratio,õnis,fœm g. *A flitting.*

Commĭgro, as, μετοικέω. *To goe with, to goe from one place to another, to dwell, to abide, to inhabite.*

Commĭles,ĭtis,m.g. Cæſ. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow ſouldier, a companion in warre.*

Commilitium,ii, n. g. & commilitia, æ, f. Apul. συμμαχία, συστρατεία. *Fellowſhip in warre, a company of fellow Souldiers.*

Commĭlito,õnis,m. à con & miles,συστρατιώτης. *A fellow Souldier.*

† Commĭlito, as. *To fight together.*

Comminatio,onis,f.g. à comminor,ἀπειλή. *A threatning.*

† Comminativus, a,um, Diom. *Threatning.*

Comminctus,vel commictus, Pla. Moſell. ſc. 1. a. 1. al. commixtum & commiſtum leg.

Comminiſcor,eris,entus ſum iſci, ex antiquo meniſcor,fingo,excogito, συμπλαττίω, ἐυρίσκω, σοφίζομαι, ἐξευρίσκω, ὀπτανεύομαι, πλαγιάζομαι, ex con & meniſcor a meneo, quod olim pro moneo, M. Va. à con & mente, quod finguntur in mente quæ non ſunt. *To invent, to deviſe, to find out, to faine, to imagine.*

† Commingo is,ſimul mingo.

Comminiſtro, as, Plin. ὑπηρετῶ. *To miniſter, to give together.*

Commino,as conduco, Apul. gregatim pecua comminantes, à mino duco, Comminans, part. *To threaten.* Apul.

Commĭnor, aris. Suet. ἀπειλῶ, à minor, Gloſſ. comminatur ἀπειλεῖ, inde comminatus paſſivè uſurpat Apul. id eſt, intentatus, denunciatus Iſid. commĭnando, intentando, M. *To threaten hardly.*

Commĭnuo, is,ui ere, συντρίβω, διαλύω. *To breake in pieces, to bruiſe, to leſſen, to neglect.*

Commĭnus, ex com. id eſt,ad manum, V. Cominus.

Commĭnutus, a, um. *Broken in pieces, diminiſhed.*

Commĭſco es,ĭi,ſtum, ere, συμμίγνυμι. *To mixe or mingle together, to impart.*

Commiſceor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Commiſculus, a,um. Gl. *Mixt.*

Commiſĕrātio, õnis, fœm.gener. Verbal. à commiſeror. ἔλεος, κατοίκτησις. *Compaſion, moving of pity.*

Commĭſĕreſco is, ere, Terent. σπλάγχνα, ἐλεέω. *To have Compaſſion of.*

Commiſeror, aris, atus ſum, ari. *To have pity on.*

† Commiſſator, Gl. *A Brawler.*

Commiſſio,onis, fœm. gen. συμβολή, σύστασις, (verb. à committo, quo propriè ſignificatur binorum, vel pugilum, vel muſicorum, vel poetarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium oſtentationẽ,) Cal. *A ſetting together of two for triall of maſteries in any Feat:a Committing to Ward : alſo the beginning.* Plin. *Playes, things not well knit together.*

† Commiſſor, oris, m. g. ut fidei commiſſor. *A Feoffer of truſt.*

† Commiſſorius, a, um, ut commiſſaria lex Ulp. *An exception in a Contract, which not being fulfilled, the Bargaine is void.* Calep.

Commiſſum,ſi, neut.g. vectigal. κατάστασις, ἀνήνυμα, committere aliquãdo malè agere. commiſſum, delictũ, peccatum, ἀμάρτημα, commiſſum item pro confiſcatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces navigio, aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non ſolutum &c. item commiſſum quod improfeſſum apud publicanos. Commiſſa dicuntur quæ contra teſtatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, mulcta aliqua pœnaque plectuntur. Cal. ex Aſcon. *A thing done, a treſpaſſe : alſo a confiſcation, or ſeizing.*

Commiſſum vectigal, κατάστασις, ἀνήνυμα, committere aliquando eſt malè agere. *To commit, to ſteale.*

Commiſſura, æ, f.g. verb. ἁρμόζω, ἁρμογὴ, συνάφεια, ἀλλαγή. Iſid. commiſſura dicitur tabularum conjunctio. *A joynt of any thing cloſed or opened, a conjunction or joyning together, the joyning together of bones.*

Commiſſus, a, um, part à committor, συμμίγνυμι, συμπλέκομαι. *Committed to ones charge, treſpaſſed, mingled, aſſembled, begun.*

Commiſſitius, a,um, Acerd. vide Commiſtus.

Commiſtus, a, um, part. à commiſceor, Lucret. συμμιχθείς. *Mingled together.*

† Commitiatus, a, um, adje. Cæſ. *Choſen to ſome dignity by the conſent of the aſſembly.*

Commitigo, as, Ter. καταμαλάσσω. *To aſſwage.*

Committilis, v. Commictilis.

Committo,is,ſi,ſum, ĕre, ex con & mitto, (committere, propriè eſt ſimul mittere, συζεύγνυμι, nunc eo utimur pro facere, aut pro delinquere, aut pro incipere, Feſt. committo, ai: cujus fidei trado, ὀπτρέπω, πιστεύω, quandoque eſt injungere aliquid faciendum, & quaſi commendare, ὀπτρέπω, quandoque peccare, πλημμελέω, quandoque ſociare, conjungere, quandoque facere, perpetrare, ὀπδείκνυμι, quandoque incipere, ἐισβάλλομαι, καθίσταμαι, quandoque idem quod permittere vel occaſionem præbere, ἀφορμὴν δίδωμι, quandoque in contentionem deducere, πιμάλλω, συγχέω, συβάλλω, committere aliquos inter ſe, id eſt, reddere inimicos, committere prælium, id eſt, præliaris κάθεσιν, committi quoque verbum juris eſt, quum quid commiſſum, id eſt, factum eſt propter quod aliquid debeatur.) Feſt. *To commit to ones hand or charge, to treſpaſſe, to doe or beginne, to give cauſe, to referre, to prouoke, to confiſcate*

Committendus,a,um. Cic. *Due to committed or aſcribed.*

† Commixtilis, le, Gloſſ. *Mixt together, or of a mixt nature, that is to be mixed.*

Commixtio õnis,f.g. Firm. σύμιξις. *A mingling together.*

† Commixtus,a, um. συμμιχθείς. *Mingled.*

† Commodabilis,le,adject. *That may be lent.*

Commŏditio, onis, f. Apul. χρῆσις. *A lending.*

Commŏdator, oris, m. Ulp. *He that lendeth.*

† Commodatarius,ii,m. *He that taketh of Loan, he that borroweth, he to whom any thing is lent freely.* Coop.

Commŏ

Commŏdātus, a, um. *Freely lent.*

Commŏdè, Commodiùs, adverb. ἐυχαίρως, καλῶς, ὠφελίμως, ἐυμαρῶς. Cic. ad Attic. l. 13. *Very well, profitably, aptly, easily, fitly, conveniently.*

Commŏdissimè, Apul. *Most aptly, &c.*

Commŏditas, atis, f. g. ὠφελία, χρῆσις. *Profit, aptnesse, conveniency, handsomenesse.*

† Commodito, as, freq. à Commodo. *To lend often.*

Commŏdo, as, ex con & modus, commodare, Non. cum commodo dare, συνεπαλλάττω, obsequor, commoditati alicujus inservio, five commoditatē præsto. Commodare item est utendum dare, hoc est alicujus rei usum ad tempus concedere. *To profit, or doe good to, to bend, or give himselfe to pleasure, to fit, to lend.*

Commodò, pro commodè, Solisp.

† Commodulè, adv. dim à Commodè. *Somewhat fitly, conveniently.* Plaut.

Commodum, di, n. g. ὠφέλεια, ἐυχρήστημα, σύμφερον. Isi. commodum, id est, quod nostri juris est, & ad alios temporaliter translatum est commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum sit: unde commodum dictum est, commodum quasi cum modo, ubi nihil deest, nihil excedit, commodum, utile, emolumentum opportunitas; commodum est quod plus habet usus quam molestiæ, commodum pro præmio, utilitate. *Profit, a thing fit, opportunity, a Souldiers stipend whole or entire.*

Commŏdum, adv. Plaut. significat jam, tunc, id temporis, eo momento, κατὰ τοῦτο. *In good time, leisure, and opportunity, very well.* Commodum sequente quum sig. vix vel tantum, item pro opportunè, item commodum esse alicui aliquid significat videri & placere.

Commodus, a, um, & commodior, com. utilis aptus, tempestivus, opportunus, πρόσφορος, ὡρίμος, δεξιός, quod est cum commodo, aptum, conveniens, moderata & apta sunt utilia, immoderata & inepta noxia. commoda, orum, subsidium quo succurritur verbi causa terræ motum passis. comoda pro comoda barbarè. Acerd. *Profitable, commodious, pleasant, fit, handsome tractable, liberall, gentle, comely, a good honest man.*

Commœreo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. κατηφῶ. *To be sad and sorry.*

† Commölimen, n. g. Gl. μηχανὴ. *A striving, or an enterprise taken together, a plot, a devise.*

Commŏlior, iris, itus, sum, iri, depon. μηχανῶμαι. *To goe about, worke, devise, or practise.*

† Commolitor, Gloss. *A fellow grinder.*

† Commollio, is. *To soften together.*

Commŏlo, is, Col. συναλήθω. *To grind.*

Commŏnefăcio, is, eci, factum, ĕre, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warne, to put in mind, to rehearse.*

Commŏnĕfio, is, actus, sum, ieri, νουθετοῦμαι. *To be warned or advertised.*

Commŏnĕo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ὑπομιμνήσκω, admoneo, & construitur cum genitivo, Grammaticos sui officii commonemus, Ter. *To warne, to advise, to put in mind of.*

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis, n. g. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. *An admonishment, an advertisement.*

Commŏnĭto, as, freq. à Commoneo.

Commonitorium, βιβλία ἐπιστολικὰ εἰς χώρας. *An Epistle sent into the Provinces with command, Letters mandatory, a privy convention without writing or record,* just.

Commonitus, a, um, p. Liv. νουθετηθείς, νουθετήσας. *Admonished, advertised, warned.*

Commonstratus, a um. *Shewed.*

Commonstro, as, δείκνυμι. *To shew that is unknowne, to teach.*

Commŏratio, ōnis. f. g. verbal. à commoror, συνδιατριβή. *An abiding, or dwelling in a place, lingring, also a Figure when one tarrieth long upon one matter.*

Commordeo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To bite.*

Commorientes, synapothnescontes, Plaut. nomen fabulæ. *Dying together.*

Commŏrior, eris, vel iris, ortus sum, iri, συναποθνήσκω. *To die with, to die together.*

† Commorituroru convivium, Cæl. 27. 25.

Commŏro, as, Plin. *To tarry, or abide.*

Commoror, āris, atus, ari. χρονίζω, συνδιατρίβω. *To abide with one, to sojourne, to dwell in a place for a time, to make to tarry.*

Commorsus, a, um. particip. Plin. *Bitten.*

Commortalis, le, Col. *Mortall, that must die.*

† Commosis, κόμμωσις ornatus corporis supervacaneus, à κομμόω ornatū supervacaneū adhibeo, fuco, v. Comosis. Commosis crusta est prima saporis amari.

† Commotaculum, Commotacula virgæ, nam viatores virgam frequentem commotando turbam semovent, Scal.

Commotio ōnis, f. g. verb. συγχύσις. *Trouble, disquieting.*

† Commotium, ii, n. g. Pollux. *A part of a Poeticall digression.*

† Commotria. *A Maid that doth apparell and aray her Mistris,* Cooper.

Commotiuncula, æ, f. g. μικρὰ κίνησις, commotiuncula. *A little moving,* dim. ex commotio. *A small motion.*

Commŏtus, a, um. p. & commotior, comp. συγχεόμενος, διακεκινημένος. *Moved, troubled, angry, astonished, shaken afraid.*

† Commovento, pro convocato, Fest. al. à Commugento.

Commŏveo, es, ui, otum, ēre, διαταράττω, συγχύνω, κινῶ σείω, perturbo, moveo, afficio, excito, concito, interdum pro lædere, interdum pro recedere. *To move, to trouble, to depart, to astonish, to shake, to rise up against, to remove.*

Commulceo, es, si, ēre, Gel. κατακλάω, κατακλύω. *To assuage, or mitigate.*

† Commulcimen, Gloss. βάλγμα. *An assuaging.*

† Commulcium. *The wall of a Ship.*

Commulco, as, Gloss. commulcare, complodere, Isid. commulcat, inculcat, collidit, v. Mulco. *To strike, or presse together.*

Commune, is, n. g. pro Repub. κοινὸν. *A Commonwealth, City, Universitie, or Colledge.*

Communicabilis, le. *That may be Communicated.*

† Communicarius dies, V. panducularis.

Communicatio, onis, f. g. μετοχὴ. *Talking, consultation, making a thing common, a communicating, in imparting, a deliberation.*

† Communicatus, us, Apul. idem quod communicatio.

Communicatus, a, um, activè. *Making another partaker.* pass. *Made partaker.*

Communico, as, ‹ à communis, sign. commune facere, conferre, imperiri, aut quum quod privatum est fit uniuersorum) κοινωνῶ, κοινόω. *To impart with another, to talke together, to mix with, also to defile.*

Communio, ōnis, f. g. κοινωνία, κοινὸν, μέθεξις. *Communion, mutuall participation together.*

Communio, is, ivi, itum, ire, παραφράττω, ἐχυρόω. *To fortifie, to make strong on all parts.*

Communior, comparat. Apul. *More common.*

Communis, ne, κοινὸς, (quasi, iisdem muniis, sive muneribus, Cic. cōmune est quod omnes vulgo probārunt & sequuti sunt, Scal. opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere, aut impensa, id dictum est communi studio factum iri, quoniā munia sua quisque in unum conferunt.)

Hiſpanis ſignificat pedem. *He that hath his knees too nigh together.*

† Comperpetuus, vide coæternus.

Compertiùs, adv. Gel. *Very aſſuredly, knowne, proved, &c.*

Compertò, Tac. abſolutè. *When it is knowne and tryed out.*

Compertus, a, um, adj. πεπλυροφορημένος, πεπιστωμένος. *Found out, taken, knowne aſſuredly, proved.*

Compes, vide Compedes.

† Compeſcatio, ōnis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A good carriage of ones ſelfe.* T.

Compeſco, is, ui, ere. quaſi eodem paſcuo contineo, Feſt. συσίλω, συνείργω. Compeſcere lucum eſt lucum ſuis finibus continere. *To repreſſe, to ſtop, to quench, to aſſwage, to ceaſe, to cut, to prune; alſo to feed or paſture together.* Feſt.

† Competalitia, ōrum, n. Vide Compitalia.

Compĕtens, tis, adj. Digeſt. ἁρμόδιος. *Competent, convenient, ſufficient.* competens judex, cujus de ea re, vel juriſdictio, vel judicandi poteſtas eſt. Competentes, Plin. Jun. *Suiters for one and the ſame thing.*

Competenter, adv. id eſt, mediocriter. μετρίως. ut par eſt, πρεπόντως, item convenienter, ſufficienter. *Sufficiently, indifferently, meanely, conveniently, proportionably, agreeably.*

Competentiſſimè, Ap. vide Convenientiſſimè.

Competentia, æ, f. g. id eſt, convenientia, Gel. ἁρμονία. *Sufficiency, that which is ſufficient.*

Competitio, fœm. Gloſſ. ἀντιπόνησις. *A ſtriving together or ſuing for a thing.*

Competitor, ōris, m. g. verbal. competitores qui magiſtratibus, officiis, & honoribus petendis concurrunt, συμμετανθ, ἀντιποιούμενος. *He that ſueth for the ſame thing that another doth.*

Competitrix, icis, f. g. παραζήλωσα. *She that ſueth for the ſame thing that another doth.*

Compĕto, is, ivi, itum, ere, συμπίπτω, aliquandò ſignificat parem eſſe vel convenire, Non. συνάπτω, συμπίπτω. item aliquando animi vel corporis parte aliqua competem eſſe, vel conſtanter valere, item verbum Juriſcon. peridoneum & aptum eſſe, item competere pro deberi, item honorem, dignitatẽ, vel aliud quippiam contra aliquem peto. *To ſuite or ſue for the ſame thing, another doth, to agree, to be meete or convenient; alſo to be in good health, to appertaine, to joyne to.*

† Compignŏro, ſimiliter pignorare.

Compĭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πρεσύλησις. *Pillage, robbing, polling, a compiling.*

Compilātor, ōris, m. compilatores improbi ſpoliatores. *An extortioner, or he that heapeth up things.* V. Calv. lex. Jur.

Compilātus, a, um. Non. πεπιστυλημένος. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compilatus, us, m. Non. idem quod compilatio.

Compilo, as, συπεναζομαι, πρεσυλίω, ex com & pilo, ſignif. item ſurripio, quiâ quæ fures auferunt ea preſſim colligunt, quod eſt compilare, Aſcon. compilârint, pilos pervellerit, ſic fraudaverit furto ut nè pilos quidem in corpore ſpoliatis relinqueret. hæc Scal. non probatur ob differentiam quantitatis in pilo & pilus. ſed inquit Scalig. compilare cogere, verbum eſt militare, nam pilatum agmen dicebat preſſum ac denſum, Vid. Scaliger ad Feſt. compilo, undique ſurripio, dict. vel à πιλῶ, quo eſt complano, al. ab eo quod pilotas fures Græci appell. compilo, id eſt, συμπίλω, id eſt, cogo, conſtipo, comprimo. *To take by extortion or wrong, to robbe, to pill, to heape together, to ship or hew.*

Compingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. ex con & pango, contrudo, detrudo, compello. interdum pro compono, conjungo. συμπήγνυμι, συνάπτω. *To compact or make faſt together, to put together, to make as one maketh a Ship, or other ſuch like thing.*

Compĭta, ōrum, n. g. (loca quæ petuntur, id eſt, adeuntur, per diverſas vias ubi viæ competunt, id eſt, conveniunt, qu. competa) ἀμφόδα. *Places where many wayes doe meete, or where two Streets doe croſſe, croſſe wayes.*

Compĭtālia, ōrum. n. Feſta quæ in compitis peragebantur. *Feaſts ſolemnized in croſſe wayes or Streets or the corners of Streets.*

Compĭtālis, le, Suet. *Belonging to Streets or places where many wayes meet.*

Compitalitia, ōrum. ſubſt. Cic. compitalitiorun dies.

Compitalitius, a, um, ut compitalitius dies, quo compitalia celebrantur, & Deus compitalitius, qui compitis & viis præeſt. ἀγυιεύς, *Of or pertaining to the Feaſts of Compitalia.*

† Compito & compictito, freq. id eſt, compingo.

Compĭtum & compitus, ti, Var. Vide Compita.

Complaceo, es, ui, itum, ēre, Ter. ἀρέσκω. *To pleaſe or like well.*

Complaco, as. Cel. ἱλάσκομαι, ἐξαρέσκομαι. *To pleaſe, to appeaſe, to pacifie, to aſſwage.*

† Complanabilis, le, adject. Hyg. *Eaſie to be made plaine.*

† Complanatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. ὁμαλισμός. *A making plaine or ſmooth.*

† Complanator. *He that maketh even.*

† Complanatus, a, um, Gl. *Made even.*

Complano, as. ὁμαλίζω, χθαμαλόω. *To make plaine or levell, to poliſh, to finiſh, to caſt to the ground.*

Complaudŏ, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, κροτέω, κροταλίζω. *For joy to clappe the hands.*

† Complectite pro complectimini, Non ex Pomp.

† Complector, paſſ. & cæv.

Complector, ĕris, xus, ſum, ti, dep. à con & plector, ex plico, περιλαμβάνομαι, λαμβάνω, complector te amore, id eſt, amo te. complecti obſidione & munimentis, complector cogitatione, cogito, complector animo, conſidero, complector etiam paſſ. vẽ legitur, & cæv. *To containe, to embrace, to deſcribe or handle in words, to love well, to aſſociate.*

Complementum, ti, n. id eſt ſupplementum, ex compleo, ex con & pleo, πλήρωμα. *A furniſhing, filling up, perfecting that which wants, a complement.*

Compleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, συναναπλήθω, συμπληρόω. ad ſummum ſeu penitùs impleo, conficio, telis complebātur corpora, per tranſlat. pro finire, interdum pro ſupplere, perficere, integrare. *To fulfill, to accompliſh, to performe, to fill, to ſet about.*

† Completorium, ii. n. *Prayers at the end of Maſſe.*

Completus, a, um. τέλειος, perfectus, abſolutus. *Fulfilled, complete, finiſhed.*

† Complex, icis, Iſid. συνάπτης. qui uno peccato vel crimine alteri eſt applicatus ad malum. *A Partner or companion.*

Complexio, ōnis, f. verb. à complector, συμπλοκή, σύμπλεξις, complexus, item complexiones, copulationes, & adhæſiones, complectio item à Rhetor. appel. ἔλλημμα, dilemma Lat. argumentũ cornutum. *A comprehending, embracing, agreement of words in a ſentence, a period in a ſentence; alſo the concluſion of a ſyllogiſme or reaſon.*

† Complexionalis, le, adj. & complexionalitas, & complexionaliter.

† Complexivus, a, um. complexiva conjunctio, i. copulativ. Diom. 2.

Complexus, a, um, act. περιπλίξας, & paſſiv. περιπλαχθεὶς. *That embraceth or containeth; alſo embraced, contained.*

Complexus, us, m. g. συμπλέξις. *An embracing, a taking in his armes,*

ar mes, also love. Item pro comprehenſione & circumſtantia, Quint. Also a fathome.

† Complicatilis, le, adj. Gl. Easily folded.

† Complicatio. A folding together. Perot.

Complicatus, a, um. Folded or wrapped together.

† Complicitas, atis. A conſenting in evill.

† Complicitèr, adv. Foldingly, bendingly.

Complico, as, ui, & avi, itum, & atum, Plaut. ſimul plico, involvo, claudo, ſign. item contrahere. συμπλέκω. To fold up, to wrappe together, also to contract.

Complōdo, is, ſum, ere. Senec. συγκρούω, à con & plaudo. To clap together.

Complōrātio, ōnis, f. Liv. ὀλόφυρσις, θρῆνος. A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.

Complōratus, us, m. g. idem.

Complōro, as. ἀποδύρομαι, κατακλαίω, θρηνῶ. To bewaile, to weepe together.

† Complosus, a, um. Striken or ſhaken together.

† Compluo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. To raine upon.

Complures, c. g. & complura, & compluria, n. gen. poſit. grad. non comp. eſt et complure, n. g. ſing. antiqu. ſimul plures, συμπλείονες. Many together.

† Compluriens, adv. Feſt. Many or oftentimes.

Compluries, adv. Plaut. πλειονάκις. Many, or oftentimes.

Complusculi, orum, dim. Many, ſome together.

Complutus, a, um, Sol. Covered, or wet with raine.

Compluviatus, a, um, Plin. ad cōpluvii modum factus. Faſhioned like a gutter.

Cōpluvium, ii. n. Col. (à pluvia, dic. locus in ædibus quo de diverſis tectis aqua pluvialis defluit, κατάκλυσις.) A vent-houſe, or eves by which water ſlideth.

Compluvius, a, um, Var. ὀμβρὸς διαπτώσις. Whereinto raine water falleth.

Compondĕro, as, Ap. συσταθμίζω. To weigh.

† Componiſta, voc. barb. A Muſitian that ſetteth ſongs and leſſons. v. Muſurgus.

Compono, is, ſui, itum, ĕre, συντίθημι, συναίρω. ſimul pono, conjungo, aliquando pro conſtituere, συνάπτω, κατασκευάζω, accipitur & pro ædificare, item pro comparare, aliqu. pro ornare, διδάσκειν, aliq. pro colligere, συλλέγειν, al. pro reficere, recreare, aliquād. pro lenire παύειν, quandoque pro finire, claudere, aliquando pro ad concordiam adducere, συναλλάττειν, κατατίθεσθαι. aliq. pro fingere, ſimulare, πλάττειν, componere pretio, pro redimere, al. pro ſepelire, item proſcribere. To put or joyne together, to diſpoſe in order, to ordaine, confer, compoſe, to compare, to adorne, to gather, to recreate, to mitigate, to agree, to diſſemble, to write, to bury, to aſſemble or heape together, to build, to ſet himſelfe to, to draw out, to deviſe, appoint, to faſhion himſelfe to, to conch or lay.

† Comportionalis, le, Hyg. Which is in poſſeſſion of divers men.

Comporto, as. συμφορέω. To bear, or carry together.

Compos, ōtis, com. g. ἐγκρατὴς, ὅλης τυγχάνων, ἐπίκοινος. (qui alicujus rei potis eſt, ſocietatem poteſtatis ſignif. id eſt, particeps, ex con & pos, i. eſt potis) cum ablativo, ut animo compos, Saluſt. That hath his deſire or purpoſe, mighty, puiſſant.

Compoſitè, adv. συνεπτυγμένως. Orderly, fitly, properly.

Compoſitio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. Liv. à compono. κατάστασις. διάταξις, διαύσμησις. confectura, ſtructura, coagmentatio, interdum diſpoſitio, A confection, a mingling or joyning together, a proportion, an agreement, compoſition, or compounding.

Compoſitiùs, adverb. Tacit. More orderly.

Compoſitò, adv. κατὰ σύνθημα. Of purpoſe, for the nonce, of ſet purpoſe.

Compŏſitor, ōris, m. verb. συντάξας, συσταφεύς. He that ſetteth, joyneth, or compoſeth things together, a maker, a compoſitor.

Compoſitura, vel Compoſtura, æ, fœm. ge. Cato. idem quod Compoſitio.

Compŏſĭtus, a, um, compoſitior, compoſitiſſimus, διατεταγμένος, ἡρμοσμένος, συνεσταλμένος. Set together, ſet in array, appointed, made ready, diſpoſed, proper, meet, calme, moderate, deviſed, agreed.

Compoſitus morbus. A diſeaſe in which other diſeaſes are met, eſpecially diverſe Feavers. Stap.

† Compoſſeſſor, ōris, m. Gl. That poſſeſſeth together.

Compoſtus, a, um, pro Compoſitus, Vir.

Compotatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. συμπόσιον. A banquet or drinking together.

Compotiuncula. A ſmall banquet.

Compotator, m. Firm. συμπότης. A cup-companion.

Compotatrix, fœm. gen. vide Compotrix.

Compotens, ad. He that hath his deſire. Firm.

Compotio, tis. To garniſh, to inveſt. Eſt etiam compotem facio. Pl. To obtaine.

† Compotiſta, æ, m. A caſter of accounts.

Compoto, as, συμπίνω. To drinke, to banquet together.

Compŏtor, ōris. m. g. συμπότης. One that drinketh with another, a pot-companion.

Compotrix, icis, f. Ter. συμπότρια. A drinking goſſip.

Computus ager, Auth. Lim. That which hath the quantity ſet downe in the land marke.

Compræs, dis, m. g. Feſt. ex com & pes. συνέγγυος. A pledge or ſurety with others.

Comprandeo, es, Firm. To dine together.

Compranſor, oris, maſc. verbal. συνεστιάτωρ. He that dineth with another.

Comprĕcātio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἰκετηρία, κατευχή. A praying, entreating, a ſupplication.

Comprĕcor, aris, δέομαι. To deſire, to pray, to beſeech.

Comprehendo, dis, di, ſum, ere, περιέχω, συλλαμβάνω, proprie eſt manu capio, per tranſlat. pro percipere vel intelligere, κατανοεῖν, aliquando pro perſtringere, concludere, vel complecti, aliquādo pro proſequi. To take or lay hold of a thing, to containe, to perceive, to utter in words, to conclude, to proſecute, to take root.

Comprehenſē, adv. ut comprehenſē loqui, Cic. To ſpeake briefly or in a few words. Coop.

Comprehenſibilis, le. That may be comprehended.

Comprehenſio, onis, f. g. κατάληψις. A taking or laying hands on a thing, containing, underſtanding, a period or full ſentence, a direction.

† Comprehenſivus, a, um. That which layeth ſure hold of.

Comprehenſum, ſi, n. κατάληψις. Sure knowledge of a thing.

Comprehenſus, a, um, συνειλημμένος. Holden, contained, conceived, compaſſed, concluded.

Compreſſē, adv. συντόμως. Briefly, or in few words.

† Compreſſor, oris, m. A deflowrer.

Compreſſio, onis, f. g. verb. σύνθλιψις. Compreſſio eſt laterum cujuſque vaſis adſtrictio & anguſtatio per coalitionem. A preſſing or thruſting together.

Compreſſiuncula, æ, f. g. diminut. idem.

Compreſſiùs, adverbium. More briefly.

Compreſſus,

Compressus, us, m.g. idem quod compressio. *Also deflowring, ravishing.* φθορά.

Compressus,a,um, part. συμπιεσθεὶς. *Prest close, kept under, appeased, represt, ravished, hidden, also deflowred.*

Compressior,comp.

Comprimo,is,ssi,ssum,ĕre, ex con & premo,συμπίεζω, premo, ut uvæ comprimuntur quo vinum effluat. item cohibeo, compesco, comprimere alium,hoc est,sistere, cohibere,item pro supprimere,cõprimere virginẽ pro vitiare. *To presse,to appease, to deflaure,* διαζόμαι, φθείρω. *To shut or close,to oppresse,to represse.*

Comprŏbatio,ōnis,fœmin gener. verbal. δοκιμὴ. *The approving of a thing.*

Comprŏbātor,oris, m.g. verbal. δοκιμαστὴς. *He that alloweth.*

Comprŏbo,as, δοκιμάζω, ἀποδέχομαι. *To receive,to be true,to approve, to commend.*

Compromissarius, a,um, adject. διαλλακτικὸς, Judex compromissarius,cui res ab utroque litigatore ex compromisso commissa. *He that is chosen by consent as indifferent.*

Compromissum,ssi, n. g. dicitur potestas decidẽdi controversiam aliquam data arbitro à litigatoribus per utriusque promissionem, qua polliciti sunt se ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut mulctam quæ inter eos convenerat persoluturos. ἐπιτροπὴ. *The authority granted the Arbiter by consent of the parties, compromise.*

Compromitto, is,si,sum, ĕre, est una cum adversario rem arbitrio boni viri submitto, promittebat enim uterque se arbitri sententiæ pariturum, ἐπιτρέπω. *To put,to compromise,to promise together, to put to arbitrament of an indifferent Judge.*

† Comprovincialis Episcopus. *A Bishop of the same Province.* Acerd.

Compte, adverb. *Finely in apparell.*

† Comptorius,a,um. *That which setteth a glosse on a thing to deceive, belonging to adorning*

Comptum,genus libaminis quod ex farina conspersa faciebant,comptum Afranius pro cultu & ornatu posuit, Fest. v.Coniptum.

Comptus,us,m.verb.à Como, Liv. ἐξάσκησις, κόμωσις. *Trimming, decking, attire.*

Comptus,a,um,p.à comor, κεκαλλωπισμένος. *Decked, trimmed, finely kembed.*

Compugno,as,Cel. συμπυγμαχῶ. *To fight together, to contend in words.*

Compulsio,ōnis,f.Digest. συμβίασις. *Compulsion,constraint.*

† Compulso, as, freq. *To beat or strike m. b or often against something*

† Compulsor,oris,Coop. *He that compelleth.*

Compulsus,a,um, particip. ἀναγκασθεὶς. *Compelled,forced,hit or knocked with.*

Compunctio,onis,f.Pli. κατάνυξις. *A pricking, a stitch.*

Compunctus, a, um, adjectiv. ἐστιγμένος. *Marked, pricked, stitched, spotted.*

Compungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, κατανύσσω, κατατίζω. *To pricke, strike, or push, to sting, to torment, to astonish, to offend.*

† Compurgo,as,v.purgo.

† Compuro, as, simul purare. *To cleanse together.*

Computabilis, le, Plaut. ἀναλήπτος. *Accomptable.*

Computatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à computo, Plin. λογισμὸς, συλλογισμὸς. *An account or reckoning, or pruning.*

† Computatiuncula,æ,f. Gl. *An account.*

† Computator,ōris,m. *An accounter.*

† Computista,æ, masc. qui docet computum,vel vacat computo.

Compŭto as, idem quod putare, sive ramos supervacuos abscindere, κλαδάω,κλαδεύω,ἀποτέμνω, frequentius ponitur pro rationes confero, calculos subduco, computum facio, συμψηφίζω, συλλογίζομαι. *To thinke or judge, to prune or cut off.*

† Computreo, es, antiq. *To putrifie.*

Computrĕsco,is,ui,ĕre. Pl. σήπω. *To putrifie or waxe rotten.*

† Comptum,ti, n.g. *An accompt.* Computus, i. idem. numeratio vel muneri affignatio, ψηφισμὸς. *An account of yeares.* M.ex Scaliger. ex Firm.

† Comydris, idem quod Pfillium.

† Comydrium, κωμῳδεῖον, vilis quædam herbula.

† Comus,mi,Hesyc. κῶμος, dic. quicquid in cœtu aliquo protervè geritur,sive sit potatio,sive amatoria lascivia, M.

Con & cum idem significant,sed cum separata, con composita est præpositio, & significat simul, ut conjungo: interdum contra,ut contendo: interdum valde,ut concrepo, con ἦδη, nam ἤδη fuit particula completiva ἦν. v.Scal. l. c. 155. & 34. σὺν sign. simul, quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel h. incipiente semper abjicitur n, ut coapto,cohorto, &c. quando componitur cum b,m, vel p,mutatur in m,quando componitur cum d,f,g,n, q,s, t, i, & v, consonantibus manet integra, in reliquis mutatur in sequentem literam, v.Cal.& Scal.

Conabundus,a,um,Firm. *Striving to doe something.*

Cōnamen inis.n.g.Lucret. σπουδὴ. *Endeavour,labour,diligence, study, an assay.*

Cōnāmentum,ti,n. Plin. *That aideth or helpeth in doing,that which one useth to pluck or reach at a thing that he cannot easily come to.*

† Conarem, pro Conarer, Ennius.

Conarium,ii, n.g. Gor. *A kernell sticking to the outside of the braine, in forme of a Pine Apple.*

† Conaros, κοναρὸς, ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus teste Agathocle, qui à Dios-palinurus vocatur, vide Ruel. 1, 107.

† Conātum,ti, n. Non. *A thing whereabout labour hath beene taken.* Morel.

Cōnātus, a, um, particip. à Conor. σπεύσας. *Which endeavoureth or forceth himselfe to doe something.*

Cōnātus,us,v. Conamen.

† Conauditum, v. Coaditum, vid. Fest.

Combibo, is, Ter. συμπίνω. *To drinke together.*

Concaco,as,Sen. μυθίω,κατακλίζω. *To defile with ordure.*

Concædes,ium,fœm. gen. Tacit. sepimenta sive munitiones, ex cæsis arboribus confecta, τὰ ὑλοτομηθέντα. *A fortification made of trees cut downe, the fragments of any thing that is cut.*

† Concœno, *To sup together.*

Concălĕfacio, is,eci,actum, ĕre, θερμαίνω. *To inflame, to warme, to chafe,to set on heat.*

Concălĕfactio, ōnis, f.Plaut. *A warming together.*

Concălĕfactōrius,a, um, ἐνθερμαντικὸς. *That heateth much.*

Concalefactus, a, um, part. συνθερμανθεὶς. *Made hot, or warmed, chafed.*

Concălĕfio, is,actus sum, ieri, n. pass. συνθερμαίνομαι. *To be chafed or made warme.*

Concălĕo,es,ui.ere,θέρμαι. *To be hot or warme.*

Concalesco,is, ui,ĕre, θερμαίνομαι. *To wax warme.*

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio, & Concalfactus pro Concalefactus, v.Cal.

Concalleo, es, ui, ere, πυλόομαι. *To gather to a brawne, to wax hard as the hands with labour,to be hardned in mind.*

† Concalo, Enn. à καλέω voco. *To call.*

† Concambire, commutare, Ac. & concambium commutatio,cambium,concamium, mutatio, A.

Concămĕrātio,

Concămĕratio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Vitr. καμάρωσις, ὀρόφωσις. *An arch, a vault, a fieling, a close walke.*

† Concameratus, a, um. *Consisting of, or made like a vault.*

Concăn ĕro, as, Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault, fiele, or arch.*

† Concaneo simul caneo, leg. incanto, i. valde canto.

† Concanuisse, pro Concinuisse, Apul.

† Concapes, Lex 12. tabularum, tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque, concapes ne solvito, Scal. ad Fest. ad tignum. Concapes tectum est ex antiqua scriptura concapet. Concapes vineæ tantum dicitur, quia habet caput suum cum capite vineæ commissum, vide caliger. Caput vineæ est radix ipsa, significat ergò depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam sustentandam, ex con & caput, vide Scal. ad Fest.

† Concarnifex, Carnifex, Acerd.

Concastīgo, as, Plautus. συμπαιδεύω, κολάζω. *To chastise with others.*

Concatenatus, a, um, Firm. *Chained with others.*

Concateno, as. *To chaine or linke together.*

† Concatervatus, a, um. Gl. *Heaped together.* T.

Concava, orum, pro foſſis dixit Cland. *Hollow places.*

Concava vena est vena porta. V.

† Concavatio, onis, f. g. *An hollowing.*

Concavitas, atis, f. g. κοιλότης. *An hollownesse or bowing, a concavity.*

Concăvo, as, κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. *To make hollow or bending.*

Concavus, a, um, adjectiv. κοῖλος, ἀγκύλος. *Hollow, bending, crooked.*

† Concausa, quæ cum altera æqualem facit effectum, coadjutrix causa est, quæ sua virtute morbum efficere non potest. Cal.

Concēdo, is, ſſi, ſum, ere, do, permitto, παρέχω εἶκω, ὑπείκω, ἐπιτρέπω, pro do, permitto, ponitur aliquando pro recedo, ἀναχωρέω, aliquando pro credo, consentio. concedo generale verbum est, unde vim accipit à natura contractus cui adjungitur. Concedere pro permittere temporalium est, cadere perpetuum, concedere absolutè pro vita discedere seu mori. *To grant, to beleeve, to goe to a place, to give place, to remit, to condescend to, to consent, to die, to endure, to forgive, to yeeld, to abate, to submit.*

Concēlĕbratio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A celebration,* Cat.

† Concelebratus, a, um, Gl. *Praised or celebrated.* Cat.

Concelĕbro, as, σπουδῶ, ἑορτάζω. *To solemnise, to keepe holy-day, to adorne, to frequent, to set forth, to make famous, to move.*

† Concellanei. *Monks of the same Cell.*

Concelo, as, ἀποκρύπτομαι. *To keepe close or conceale.* Gel. lib. 10. cap. 2.

Concentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Concino, συμφώνησις, ἁρμονία. *A consort of many voyces or instruments in one, an agreement or concord, a singing in tune.*

Concento, as, freq. Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor, qui consonat & concinit canenti, qui autem non consonat, nec concinit, nec cantor, nec succentor erit. Ifid. Theol. cap. 12. de Cler.

† Concentrici orbes. *Circles or Spheares having one common Centre.*

† Concentricus, a, um. *Having the same Centre.*

† Concenturiatio, f. Gl. *A banding of men.*

Concenturio, as, Plaut. quasi centuriatim colligo. *To gather together by Bands or in a great number.*

Concentus, us, m. g. vide Concentio.

Conceptaculum, vel conceptabulum, li. n. g. Plin. ἀποδοχή, ἐνδοχεῖον. *Any hollow thing, apt to hold or conceive.*

Conceptela Ap. idem.

Conceptio, ōnis, f. verb. à concipio, conceptus, σύλληψις, conceptio apud Grammaticos schema est, cũ unum genus concipit, hoc est, simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una persona aliam. *Conception, also certaine common notions and principles.*

Con ceptivæ feriæ, Macr. τεταγμέναι ἑορταί, sunt quæ quotannis à Magistratibus, vel Sacerdotibus in dies certos, vel incertos concipi consueverunt. Vide Macrobium Saturn. 1. cap. 19. *Holy dayes yearely kept at this or that time, as seemed good to the Magistrate: Moveable Feasts.*

† Concerto, as, freq. *To conceive often.*

† Conceptor, oris, m. *A practiser or practitioner in the law.*

† Conceptum. ti, n. g. Quint. *The thing conceived.*

Conceptus, us, m. g. κύημα, σύλληψις. *The thing conceived, or the conception, a place where any thing is contained.*

Conceptus, a, um, p. κυοῦσθαι, συνειλημμένον. *Conceived, taken, gathered, engendred.*

Concerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere, διάκριτο. *To see clearly, to perceive.*

Concerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. à con & carpo, διασπάω, συνδρίπτω. *To pull in peeces, to rent, to teare.*

Concerptus, a, um, part. Pl. διεσπαγμένος. *Rent, torne in pieces.*

Concerræ & concerrones, masc. gener. Pl. Catul. Vide Congerrones.

Concertatio, onis, f. verb. ἀγωνισμός, ἔρισμα. *Strife, contention, disputation, brawling.*

Concertativus, a, um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Concertator, oris, m. Tac. συναγωνιστής. *A striver.*

Concertātorius, a, um, ἀγωνιστικός, ἐριστικός. *Full of strife, contentious.*

Concertatus, a, um. *Which is debated or contended for.*

Concerto, as, ἁμιλλάομαι. *To fight, to encounter, to strive, to brawle.*

Concessātio, onis, f. g. verb. Col. ἀνάπαυσις. *Ceasing, idlenesse.*

Concessio, onis, f. verb. à cõcedo, συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, leave, grant, pardon.*

† Concessivus, a, um, adjectiv. Serv. *That granteth, permitteth, or yeeldeth.*

Concesso as, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. *To cease, to be idle.*

† Concessor, oris, m. *He that giveth leave.*

Concessum, si, n. g. συγχωρηθέν. *A thing granted or permitted.*

Concessus, m. g. verb. καθέδρωσις. *Sufferance, license, grant, pardon, leave.*

Concessus, a, um, ἐφειμένος. *Granted, permitted, lawfull.*

Concha, æ, f. g. κόγχη vel κόγχος, παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quod hiet. concha ostreum marinum vel aquatile. *Every shell-fish, also the shell of the fish: the pearle, a hollow vessell, a Trumpet, a shale or husk: also a Measure of two spoone-fulls, or six drams.*

Conchatus, a, um, Plin. κογχοειδής. *Fashioned like the shell of a Fish*

† Conchyle. is, & Conchylium, n. κογχύλιον, ipsum ostreum, Sen. purpura à concha.

Conchylium. item κογχύλιον, ponitur quandoque pro ipso colore, aliquãdo generale nomen est ad omnes conchas. *A kinde of fish,* Vide Conchyle. *A shell-fish.*

† Conchilegus, a, um, à concha & lego. Gloss. *That gathereth cockles or shells.* v. Conchyta.

† Conchilegulus, qui conchilia legit.

Conchis, is, f. g. κογχίς. dict. quod ejus siliquæ habeant similitudinem conchæ, vel quod contracto cortice velut implicita conchis suis caruncula videatur. Jun. *A kinde of beanes or pulse eaten in the shales, a kind*

kinde of meat made of beans or pulse, vide Macr.

† Conchites, m. Hesyc. *A kinde of stone or gemme found in concha.*

† Conchlacæ; vide Fest. in conclacæ.

† Conchlearius, Gloss. *A kinde of stone.*

† Conchoides, Vitruv. κογχοειδὴς. *A kinde of figure.*

† Conchos, chi, m. Maræ genus, *Also the hollowneſſe of the eyes.* Cæl. 15. 1.

† Conchus, chi, m. *A pearl.* Coop.

Conchyla, æ, f. Apul. & conchylium. *A little ſhell fiſh.*

Conchyle, is, vel conchylium, ii, neut. g. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον, genus conchæ, idem cum murice, cujus ſanie potiſſimæ lanæ tingebantur. *A ſhell fiſh, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet.*

† Conchyliarius, & conchylegulus, idem quod conchyta, Cal.

† Conchylias, Hesyc. *A ſtone having the form of a cockle.*

Conchyliatus, a, um, Cic. κογχυλιωτὸς. *Of purple colour, died or clothed with purple colour.*

† Conchylio, as. *To die a violet colour.*

Conchyta, æ, f. Plaut. κογχυλευτὴς, qui conchylia quærit in mari, Plaut. *He that gathereth or ſelleth ſhell-fiſh.*

Concidentia æ, f. *A like falling in the end of words.*

† Concides. *Great trunks of trees.*

Concīdo, is, di, ſum, ere, ex con & cædo, συγκόπτω, κατακόπτω. *To cut in peeces, to kill, to beat.*

Concĭdo, dis, di, ſum. ex con & cado, καταπίπτω. *To fall down, to faint, to die, to goe to ruine, to be allayed.*

Concieo, es, ivi, itum ēre, Terent. συγκαλέω: ponitur etiam pro commovere, concitare. *To ſtir up, raiſe, or call together.*

Conciliabulum, li, n. Plaut. σύλλογος, συνέδριον. *A councell houſe, a little aſſembly.*

† Conciliabundus, a, um, φοβερὸς γενόμενος. *He that playeth the part of a reconciler.* Calep.

† Conciliatio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. συναλλαγὴ, διαλλαγὴ. *Reconciling, agreement, acquittance, according, a procuring, alſo a covenant.* Plaut.

Conciliātor, Qu. *More favourable.*

Conciliator, ōris, m. g. Verbal. Var. φοβερὸς, συναλλακτὴς. *A reconciler, a procurer of favour, alſo one that watcheth while a robbery is committed.*

Conciliatricula, æ. f. dim. μικρὰ φοβερὸς γένεια. *She that maketh a light friendſhip between two parties.*

Conciliatrix, icis, fœm. g. verbal. φοβερὸς γένεια. *A woman that reconcileth, a ſhee Baude,* Plaut.

Conciliatura, æ. f. g. Senec. *A reconciling.*

Conciliatus, a, um. συναλλαγμένος, διαλυθεὶς. *Aſſembled, reconciled, allured, purchaſed, alſo bought.* Terent.

Conciliatus, us. m. g. verbal. Lucret. διάλλαξις, συναλλαγὴ. *An aſſembling together, a mingling or compoſition.*

Concilio, as, φοβερόομαι, συνάγω, ἑξιλάω. *To accord, to make friends together, to get, to procure, to aſſemble, to allure, to knit together, to purchaſe, to gather, to play the Baud, alſo to full cloath with the feet.* Jun.

Concilium, ii, neut. g. συνέδριον, σύλλογος. (concilium & conciliare à collocando ſive conciendo, h. eſt, convocādo ſenatus vel cœtus cōſiliorūm. Ponitur pro coagmentatione ſive copulatione, eſt etiā cōciliū flos faſionis herbæ unico conſtans folio ſed ita implicato ut plura videātur, Plin. 22. Var. apud fullonem cū veſtimentum cogitur, cōciliari dicitur, Scal. conciliare, à ciliis, & Græcè κιλίκια dicuntur ex iis coacta veſtimenta, vulgò feltra vocamus: τὰ ἐκ τριχῶν συντιθέμενα, unde conciliare fullonum verbum, τὸ συμπλῆσαι, πίζειν, ἰσθῆν καὶ συμπατήσαι. hæc Scal. ad Var.) *A Councell, or aſſembly of Counſellors, a multitude joyning together, alſo a kinde of flower.*

Concinentia, Macr. idem quod concentio.

† Concinnaſſe. συγκεκροτηκέναι.

Concinnatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cato. συνεσκευασία. *A making fit, a tricking up.*

Concinnatitius, a, um. εὐκαίρως. *Compendiouſly and ſoone prepared, briefly collected, aptly diſpoſed.*

† Concinnativus, a, um, V. Concinnatorius.

Concinnator, ōris, m. verb. συγκολλητὴς, διαῤῥαφεύς. *A trimmer, one that maketh a thing fit, a forger.*

Concinnatorius, a, um. Paul. & concinnativus, a, um, *Pertaining to dreſſing or making fit.*

Concinnatus, a, um. *Made fit, trimmed, apparelled.*

Concinnè, adverb. & concinnitèr. Gel. κεκλῶς. *Properly, trimly, fitly, minionly, gayly, neatly.*

Concinnior, comp. *Better compact or faſhioned, handſomer.*

Concinnitas, atis, fœ. κοσμιότης, ἁρμονία. *Properneſſe, aptneſſe, featneſſe, gayneſſe, trimneſſe.*

† Concinnitudo, inis, f. ὁμολογία. idem.

Concinno, as, aptè compono. Feſt. concinnare, conciere eſt, ubi Scal. perperā volunt mutare concinere in conciere. Eſt igitur ita aptè componere aliquid, ut concinat, ſeu ſit concentus, & Iul. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 44. concinnitatem non à cinno, ſed à canendo nunc dicimus, Var. concinnè loqui dictum eſt à concinnè ubi inter ſe conveniunt partes, & inter ſe reſpondēt, aliud alii, ibi Joſeph. S. concinnè loqui dictū eſt à concinere, ſic συνάδω τινὶ bene mihi convenit cū aliquo, Gloſſ. vel concinnat ἐπὶ συμφόρᾳ συγκατίθεται, συμπαίσεται, συσκευάζεται, Onom. cōcinno, συναρμόζω, Vide Concinnus. *To make fit, or fine, to dreſſe, to forge with fained words, to patch or mend, to ſet ſomething properly together.*

Concinnus, a, um, concinnus, id eſt, pilus intortus, κιννὸς, ablato initio cinnus, quod arguit nomē cōcinnus, id eſt, comptus, politus, ſc. à pili ſūpta figuræ ratione B. κόμψος, ἰυμελὴς, ἐυάρμοστος, ἐυθήμων. *Neat, fine, proper, trim, courteous, gay, handſome, apt, fitly compoſed, decent, well faſhioned.*

Concino, is, ui, tum, ere, ex con & cano, συνάδω, συμφωνέω. *To agree in one tune, to ſing, to praiſe, to foretell.*

Concio, ōnis, fœm. gen. concio, conventus, dict. quaſi convocatio, concio ſignif. convētum, non tamen alium quam eum, qui à magiſtratu vel ſacerdote publico per præconē cōvocatur. ſignif. etiā ſuggeſtum, unde verba fiunt ῥῆμα, ἀκροατήριον, ἐκκλησία. 2. ſign. multitudinem populi aſſiſtentis cōvocatam, ὄχλος. 3. orationem ipſam, δημηγορία: ex concio, is, ex con & cio, cieo, concionem antiq. maſ. genere poſuere, Feſt. *An aſſembly or congregation, an Oration made unto them a ſervant, alſo the pulpit.*

Concio, is, ivi, itum, ire. συγκαλέω. *To move, to ſtir up, to call together.*

† Concionabilis, le. adj. *Belonging to an oration.*

† Concionabulum, locus concionis.

Concionabundus, a, um δημηγορῶν. *Preaching, or making an Oration.*

Concionalis, le. adj. δημοσιακὸς. *Pertaining to an aſſembly, meet to Preach.*

Concionarius, a, um. δημηγορικὸς. *Which is often in, or cometh to aſſemblies.*

Concionatorius, a, um. Gel. δημηγορικὸς. *Belonging to an aſſembly or preaching.*

Concionator, ōris, m. g. δημηγόρος. *He that preacheth or propoſeth an oration to the people.*

Conciõnor, āris, atus ſum, ari, δημηγορίω, ἐκκλησιάζω. *To preach, to make a publique oration, to exhort.*

† Concipilo, as, à concipio, Pl. dict. à Nævio pro corripio, involo, ibi Scal. concipilaviſti, idem ac cõpilāſti, ut reciprocus, reprocus, integere, integere, συναρπάζω. *To take or handle rudely, to take by the haire of the head.*

Concipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, à con & capio, ſimul capio, apprehendo, συλλαμβάνω, unde concipere mulieres dic. cum genitale ſemen apprehendunt ad fœtum faciendũ. δέχωνται, λαμβάνουσι, transfertur ad animum pro εἰς νοῦν λαβεῖν, ἐμβάλλουσι τῇ γνώμῃ. interdum eſt deliberare, ac deſtinare, ἐκλογίζεσθαι, interdum congregare, συναθροίζειν. Concipere verba eſt certam quorundam verborum formulam edere, concipere vadimonium, id eſt, diſtare formam vadimonii, Cal. *To conceive, to take many things together, to apprehend, to deliberate, to gather, to begin, to utter, to imagine, to receive, to rehearſe.*

† Concipiones, Gl. *Certain ſtarres favourable at the conception of a man.*

† Conſcifico, is. *To grant.*

Concisè, adv. Quint. συντόμως. *In pieces, briefly, concisely.*

† Concisio, ōnis. *A Contracting.*

† Conciſorius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting or cutting ſhort, or pertaining to brevity,* Veget.

Concisūra, æ, f. Sen. *A cutting or dividing.*

Conciſus, a, um. συγκεκομμένος. *Briefe, beaten, cut, bagged, jagged, mangled, killed.*

Concitamentum, ti, n. Sen. idem quod Incitamentum.

Concĭtatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. ὁρμητικός. *A ſtirring, provoking, a motion.*

Concĭtātior, comparativ. *More ſwift.*

Concitatiſſimus, a, um, Liv. *Exceeding ſwift.*

Concitātor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. ἐξέγερσις, παροξυντικός. *A mover, or ſtirrer.*

Concitatrix, icis, fœm. g. verb. παροξύντικη. *She that provoketh or ſtirreth up.*

Concĭtatus, a, um, παροξυνθείς, παρορμηθείς. *Stirred, provoked, vehement, ſwift.*

Concĭto, as, frequent. à concieo, commoveo, perturbo, eximulo, παροξύνω παροξύνω. *To ſtirre up, provoke, pricke forward, to encourage, to trouble, to make rough.* Concitare diſcordiam, *To ſtirre up diſcord,* concitare equum, *To pricke forward his horſe.*

Concitor, oris, m. verb. à concieo, κινητής. *A ſtirrer, a cauſer.*

Concitus, a, um, p. κεκινημένος. *Moved, provoked, troubled, ſwift.*

Concives, plur. Gloſſ. *Citizens of the ſame City, fellow Citizens.*

Conciuncula, æ, f. *A ſmall aſſembly, a little oration or ſermon.*

Conclamatio, onis, f. verb. κατακλαυσμός, κατάκοπος. *A noyſe of many together.* Conclamatum eſt, Terent. hoc eſt tranſactum & finitum, πέπραγται. *It is ended without recalling: when to the dead party after ſix dayes, on the ſeaventh there was made an outcry, and then if he recovered not he was carried to buriall; all is done and ended, a form of ſpeech taken from them that were at the death of their friends, who were uſed to waſh the faces of the dead with cold water, and call them by their names with a loud voice, leaſt that they might be in a ſwound or trance, and not dead, and ſo be carried forth, and buried for dead, which might have recovered, as ſome have becne knowne to have recovered, and brought home from their graves, therefore when they had ſufficiently uſed cold water to the face of the corps, & often called him by his name aloud, & no life appearing, after the laſt call if he nothing ſtirred, then they buried him.* V. Conclamatus.

Conclamātus, a, um, ut conclamatũ frigus, Macrob. quod conclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate ſua corpora conclamata, hoc eſt deplorata, quibus extremũ hoc conclamationis præſtitum eſt.

Conclamito, as, avi, frequẽtativ. Plaut. συχνὰς κατακλαύσας. *To cry often.*

Conclamo, as, ſimul clamare, clamo, συμβοάω, conclamare vaſa, id eſt, denunciare inter milites, ut vaſa colligant, quod fiebat cum exercitus moturus erat caſtra, ἀναζυγὴν σημαίνειν. *To cry together, to make a ſhout or noiſe, to proclaim, to call upon.*

† Conclaſſo, as, Gloſſ. *To joyne ſhips together in a Navy.*

Conclavatus, a, um, Feſt. *Locked, or ſhut together in one Chamber.* unde conclavatæ res dicebantur, quæ ſub eadem erant clave, Scalig. legit conclavia συνοικία, Vide Scal. & Feſt.

Conclaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ere. ſimul claudere, concludere, Col. *To ſhut up together.*

Conclave, is, n. g. à con & claudo, Donat. eſt præparatior locus interioribus tectis, quod intra eum loca multa, & cubicula clauſa ſint, adhærẽtia triclinio, Feſt. conclavia dicũtur ipſa quæ unâ clave claudũtur, Mart. ex Gl. conclavis & culina οἰκίδριον, διαίτιον, triclinium μικρὸς τρικλίνιον. *An inner parlour, a cloſet, a privy dining roome.*

† Conclavia, fœ. *The joyning of Chambers together.*

Conclavium, Plaut. idem quod conclave.

Conclauſus, a, um, id. quod cluſus.

† Concleatius, lapis cochleis, lapilliſque & arena concretus, aſperrimus, & interdum fiſtuloſus, Iſid. 19. 10.

† Conclino, as. *To ſhrinke backe together.*

† Conclivis, eſt & conclivus, a, um, & declivus.

Concludo, is, ſi, ſum, ere. à con & claudo, κατακλείω, συγκατακλείω. *To wrappe in, to comprehend, to gather, to inferre, to determine, to conclude,* συλλήγω, συμπεραίνω.

† Concluſè, adv. συγκεκλεισμένως. *Concludingly, cloſingly,* concluſe aliquid dicere. *To ſpeake ſo, as it ſhall fall in number and meaſure.*

Concluſio, ōnis, f. verbal. σύλλογος, συμπέρασμα. *An end, a concluſion, the whole argument it ſelfe, an encloſing, an Epilogue, a falling of words in meaſure.*

† Concluſivè, adv. Gloſſ. *Briefly, ſhutting up.*

Concluſiuncula, æ, fœm. dim. idẽ quod concluſio. το συμπέρασμάτιον.

Concluſus, a, um. part. *Shut up, concluded, full and perfect, going in number.*

Concoctio, ōnis, fœm. à concoquo, Plin πέψις. *Concoction, digeſtion in the ſtomach.*

Concoctrix. *Conoctive, belonging to concoction or digeſtion, that concocteth or digeſteth.*

Concoctus, a, um. p. πεπεμμένος. *Sod, digeſted, boiled.*

Concœnatio, ōnis, f. g. σύνδειπνον. *A Banquet.*

Concœpto, as. Macr. *To deviſe together.*

Concŏlor, ōris, adj. ὁμόχρως. *Of the ſame colour.*

Concomitor, āris, Quint. *To accompany or follow.*

Concŏquens, p. *Ripening, concocting.*

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ere, πέσσω, πέπτω. *To boil or ſeeth, to digeſt, to bear, to abide, to forget, to ripen.*

Concordantia, æ, f. Plaut. *Agreement.*

Concordatus, a, um, Papin. *Agreed upon.*

Concordia, æ f. quorum corda amore ſimul uniuntur, ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη. *Agreement, peace, alſo one heart, a concordance.*

† Concordialis, Dioſc. *A kinde of hearbes,* V. Calep. argenconæ.

† Concordioſus, a, um. *Full of unity.*

† Concor-

† Concordis, pro concors, Cæc.

Concorditas, atis, Pacuv. id quod concordia.

Concorditer, adverb. concordissimè, ὁμονοητικῶς. *By one consent, peaceably.*

Concordium, pro Concordia, Calv.

Concordo, as, ὁμολογέω, ὁμογνωμονέω. *To agree.*

Concorporalis, le, adj. Mart. *Of the same body or company.*

Concorporo, as, Plin. συναρματόω. *To mixe or temper into one body or incorporate.*

Concorpŏror, āris, Mart. *To bee joyned in one body.*

Concōrs, dis. adj. ex con & cor, à conjunctione cordis, qui unius animi, unius cordis est, ὁμόνους, ὁμογνώμων. *Of one mind agreeable, peaceable, quiet, equall, alike, tuneable, musicall.*

† Concrasso, decrasso, & discrasso.

Concratitius, a, um, Papin. quod ex concretis cratibus fit, πύκνινος. *Watled with rods, made in hurdles, or such like.*

† Concreditor, m. *He that lendeth together with another.* Cæl.

† Concreditus, a, um. *Lent together.* Cæl.

Concrēdo, is, idi, tum, ere, ὁμοπρατέω, παραπίθημι. *To deliver or commit upon trust, to hazard.*

Concreduo, id. quod concredo, Plaut.

† Concrematio, onis, f. *A burning together.*

† Concrementum. *A collection of humours.*

Concrĕmo, as, Plin. καίω, συμπλέκω. *To burne together, to set on fire.*

† Concrepito, freq. à concrepo, leg. & discrepo, increpo.

Concrĕpo, as, ui, are, itum. διαλαλέω, concrepare activè positum, Ovid. Temeræque concrepat ara. *To make a noise, to creak as a doore doth, also to knocke or make to sound.*

Concrĕsco, is, evi, ĕtum, ĕre. συμπήγνυμι, συνάδυμαι. *To grow together, to congeale, to be frozen, to waxe hard.*

† Concretilis, le, Gorrh. *That which may be hardened or congealed.*

† Concretim. *Congealedly.*

Concretio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. σύμπηξις. *A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard.*

Concretitius, a, um. concretitius paries dicitur paries confectus ex crate lignea. Concretitius paries idem qui integerinus, i. est, cratitius paries, five ex asseribus in modum cratis textus, inter duos communis.

Concretivus, a, um, Firm. *Joined together, a congealing.*

Concretum, ti, neut. gen. *A thing congealed or joyned together: also a terme in Logicke.* de quo vide in Abstractum.

Concretus, m. g. Plin. σύμπηξις. *A growing together.*

Concretus, a, um, p. συμπαγὴς. *Joyned, growne together, made hard, frozen, compact, fastened.*

Concriminatio, f. gen. Digest. *A joynt accusing.*

Concriminor, aris, ātus sum, ari, Plaut. συναιτιάομαι. *To blame, to accuse.*

† Concrispare, Marcel. *To brandish.*

Concruciabilis, le, Hyg. *Worthy of torments together.*

† Concruciabiliter, adv. *In tormenting fashion.*

Concruciatio, onis, fœm. *A tormenting.*

† Concruciarius, m. Firm. *A tormentor.*

† Concruciator, oris, m. Gloss. *A tormentor.*

† Concrucio, as, Firm. *To torment.*

Concrucior, aris, atus sum, ari, ἀνιάομαι. *To be tormented.*

Concrustatus, a, um, Marc. *Made hard.*

† Concuba, æ, c. g. Gl. *He or shee that lyeth with another.*

Concŭbina, æ, fœm. g. à concubo ὁμευνέτις, παλλακὴ. *A woman used in stead of ones wife, a concubine.*

Concubinalis, le, & concubinarius, a, um, adject. *Belonging to a concubine.*

† Concubinale, v. Cubile.

Concubinatus, us, mascul. Suet. παλλακίαμος. *Whoredome, Fornication.*

Concubinus, i, m. Quint. σύνευνος. *He that lieth with another.*

† Concubinula. *A little concubine.*

† Concubitor, oris, mascul. gen. συγκοιμήτης. *He that medleth with another.*

Concubitus, us, m. g. verb. συνουσία, μίξις, συνδυασμὸς. *Copulation, lying together.*

Concubium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. *The most quiet time of night when all is at rest:* noctis primus somnus, ita dictum quod eo tempore ferè omnes cubent, hoc est illa pars noctis, quæ est inter primam facem & noctem intempestam, μεσονύκτιον, τὸ μέσον νύκτων: Varro *takes it for midnight, the Romanes divided the dayes and nights into divers parts, and they began the civill day, id est, of 24 houres at midnight;* quod illud tempus finis esset præcedentis diei & principiũ subsequentis. Tempus proximum de media nocte dicebatur; *A little after midnight.* Deinde galliciniũ m cum galli canere incipiunt, indè canticinium, cum canere definunt galli: *Some call* canticinium *all the time from Cockes crowing till breake of the day;* postea dilucum vel diluculum tempus ante lucem, *the breake of the day;* indè manè cum lux solis apparet, *morning.* Thence ad meridiem, *the forenoone:* *After* meridies quasi medidius, medius dies, vel merus dies, *high noone: Next was* à meridie vel de meridie, *after noone: Then* suprema tempestas, vesper, crepusculum. cum crepera, hoc est, dubia lux est, *twilight: Then*, prima fax, *Candle light. Next*, Concubium, indè nox intempesta, ita dicta quod illud tẽpus intempestivum sit rebus agendis, reliquum temporis voc. ad mediam noctem, *towards midnight*, Media nox *midnight*: Vide Cal. Concubium pro cõcubitu Gel. 9. 10. *the dead time of the night.* & idem quod coitus, *bed time.*

Concubius, a, um. adj. & Concubium, ii, neut. gen. Var. *At the dead time of the night, at midnight.*

Concŭbo, as, ui, are, συγκαθεύδω. *To lie together, to accompany in the act of generation.*

Concudo, is, ere, Firm. *To stampe or coyne.*

† Concula, Isidor. à concha. *A measure containing a dramme and a halfe.*

Conculcatio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Plin. κατάπατημα. *A treading under foot.*

Conculcātus, a, um. Firm. *Trodden under foot.*

Conculco, as, ex con & calco, καταπατέω, ὑπάλλομαι. *To tread under foote, to put to extreme villany, to oppresse.*

† Conculpatus, a, um. adjectiv. Gloss. *Reprehended, or found fault with.*

Conculpo, as, Digest. *To find fault together.*

Concumbo, is, ui. id quod concubo. *To lie together.*

† Concumulatè, Gl. *Fully, with good measure.*

† Concumulatim, idem.

Concumulatio, f. Firm. *A heaping of measure.*

Concupio, & concupisco, is, ivi, itum, ere, ἐπιθυμέω. *To covet or desire earnestly.*

Concupiscens, ntis, part. *Desiring.*

† Concupiscenter, adverb. *Desirously.*

Concupiscentia, æ, fœmin. gen. ἐπιθυμία. *A fervent or covetous desire of a thing, concupiscence.*

Concupiscibilis, le, Gorr. *That which*

which deſireth earneſtly, that which coveteth, that which naturally deſireth, that which is deſirable.

Concupitor, maſcul. Firm. *A deſirer.*

Concupitus, a, um, adject. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *Fervently deſired, coveted.*

† Concurator, ōris, m. Ulp. Verb. à concuro.

Concūro, as. καταφροντίζω. *To take care, to have regard of, to take heed of.*

Concurro, is, ri, ſum, ere, ὁμοδρομῶ, συντρέχω, ſimul curro, concurrere, item confluere evenire, contingere, conſequi. *To run with other, or together, to give the ſhocke, to fight againſt, to agree, to meet, to gather or fall together, to accord.*

Concurritur, imp.

Concurſans, p. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concurſatio, onis, f. gen. verb. συνδρομὴ. *A meeting of many together, an aſſembly.*

Concurſator, ōris, maſcul. gen. verbal. Liv. συνδρομεύς. *A runner to and fro.*

† Concurſatorius, a, um. *Running together.*

Concurſio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συνδρομὴ. *A running together, or to and fro.*

† Concurſito, as, freq. à concurro. *To run together often.*

Concurſo, as, freq. à concurro. πανταχοῦ τρέχω. *To run often together, up and down, hither and thither.*

Concurſus, us, m. gen. à concurro. συνδρομὴ, συνδρόμημα. *A running of many to a place, a meeting, a coming together, alſo a participation.*

Concurvatus, a, um. Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvo, as, Macr. συγκάμπτω. *To crook, bow, or bend together.*

Concuſſio, Digeſt. πληγὴ. *A ſhaking together, a daſhing out, an extorting by threatning and fearing, a terrifying, alſo a gnaſhing, and chattering.*

Concuſſo, as, Lucret. *To ſhake often.*

Concuſſor, ōris, m. Ter. μοχλευτὴς. *He that ſhaketh.*

Concuſſura, æ, f. g. Ter. *A ſhaking together.*

Concuſſus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. τίναγμα. *A ſhaking or moving.*

Concuſſus, a, um. part. Virg. διατεθειὸς. *Shaken, troubled, beginning to decay.*

Concuſus, a, um, à con & cudo. *Stamped or coined.*

Concutiens, part. Ovid. *Shaking, cauſing.*

Concutio, is, ſſi, ſum, ere, ἐκ con & quatio, διακινῶ, πυλεύω. *To ſhake, to move, to brandiſh, to make to tremble, to jogge, to wring away by force.*

Condalium, ii, n. & condulus, m. ex κάνδυλος: à claudo quod digitum claudat. vide Scal. in Feſt. δακτύλιος. *A kinde of rings, a kinde of thimbles, ſuch as tailors and ſhoemakers uſe.*

† Condalus, vel condulus, κάνδυλος: annulus, v. condalium annuli genus, & condalum δακτύλιον.

† Condatores, maſcul. gen. Tertul. *They which are of the ſame Myſteries.* T.

Condavit, Gloſſ. ἀφοσιώσαμεν, cōdatoribus, Gloſſ. συντελεσταῖς. M.

Condecens, v. decens.

Condecenter, Gel. ἀφοσιωμένως. *Properly, comely, very ſeemly, handſomely.*

Condecentia, æ, f. εὐσχημοσύνη. *A comelineſſe, featneſſe.*

Condecet, verb. imp. πρέπει. *It becometh well.*

Condeclino, as, Catul. *To recoile together.*

Condecorè, adv. Gel. εὐπρεπῶς, σεμνῶς. *Comely, honourably.*

Condĕcoro, as, Terent. κοσμῶ, πυκάζω. *To make cleanly, to poliſh, to adorn.*

Condemnatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. à condemno, κατάκριμα. *Condemnation.*

Condemnator, ōris, m. gen. Tacit. καταδικάζων. *A condemner, an accuſer that condemneth in Judgement.*

Condemnatus, a, um, p. κατακριθεὶς. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as, damno. καταγινώσκω, κατακρίνω, καταδικάζω. *To condemn, or cauſe to be condemned.*

Condenſatio, ōnis, f. g. πύκνωσις. *A thickening, a hardning, an obſtructing.*

† Condenſatus, us, Gloſſ. *Thickneſſe, a thickning.*

Condenſatus, a, um. *Made thick, thickned together.*

Condenſeo, es, Lucr. idem quod condenſo.

Condenſitas, ātis, f. Ap. πυκνότης. *Thickneſſe.*

Condenſo, as, συσπάγνυμι, καταπυκνῶ. *To make thick, or hard, to gather or flock together.*

Condenſus, a, um. Vir. πύκνος. *Thick, cloſe together.* ſubſt. *A cloſe place.*

Condentalis le, adject. Firm. *That hath his teeth growing in rank.*

Condepſo, is, ui, ĕre, itum. verb. Cato. à δέψω καταμαλάττω. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condico, is, xi, ictum. (condicere eſt dicendo denunciare, Feſt. condico, ſimul determino, conſtituo, denuncio, dicto, convenio & ſignifico. ὁμολογήσω, ἀφορίζω, dicimus etiam condicere cœnam, i. promittere, condicere rem aliquam pro repetere, perſonali actione rem aliq. condicere. rerum aut litium dixerunt pro denunciare res aut lites. Condicere inducias, inducias pangere vel potiùs compacto facere, atque paciſci. *To appoint, ordain, or agree, to denounce, to promiſe, to deny, to require, to lay a perſonall action againſt ſome body.*

Condictio, fœmin. gen. παραγγελία, ἐπαγγελία, in diem certum ejus rei quæ agitur denunciatio. *An appointment, or action perſonall, requiring any thing of our adverſaries.*

† Condictitia actio, Ulpian. *An action perſonall in the law, when we require any thing of our adverſaries.*

† Condictitius, a, um. ad condictionem pertinens, ut actio condictitia, cum aliquid condicimus & repetimus.

Condicto, as, Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti, neut. gen. quod in commune eſt dictum, id eſt, promiſſio vel pactum invicem factum; ὁμολόγημα. *An accord or agreement, a compoſition, a promiſe, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um. particip. Suetonius, *Appointed, denounced, promiſed.*

Condignè, adverbium, Plautus. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honeſtly, as it behoveth.*

Condignus, a, um. Plaut. ἀξιόλογος. *Worthy.*

† Condilomata, orum, neut. gen. *A kinde of Acornes as bigge as a little nut.*

Condimentarius, ii, maſcul. gen. qui condimenta conficit, aut vēdit, ταριχοπώλης. *That ſelleth, or maketh ſawce to ſeaſon meat.* Plin. 19. cap. 8.

Condimentarius, a, um. Plin. 19. ἀρτυματώδης. *Pertaining to ſawce, or ſeaſoning.*

Condimentum, ti, neu. gen. ἄρτυμα, ὕδυσμα. *Sawce, a tempering or pickle.*

Condio, is, ivi, ītum, ire (quidam à con & do, Aven. à ΠΠ ἀρτύω, παρασκεύω, ζωμύω, condire triſtitiam hilaritate. *To ſeaſon, to powder, to preſerve from corruption, to temper, to embalme, to make conſerves.*

† Condio, onis, id eſt, gladiator.

Condiſcipula, æ, fœm. gen. Mar. συμμαθήτρια. *A woman-ſchoole-fellow.*

Con-

Condiſcipulatus,us, maſcul. Juſt. συμμαθητεία. *Fellowſhip in ſchoole, or learning.*

Condiſcipulus,li,m. συμμαθητής. *A ſchoole fellow.*

Condiſco,is,ci,ĕre, συμμανθάνω. *To learne.*

Condi taneus,a,um, Var. modò à condendo ſive reponendo, modò à condiendo, & ſignif. quod condi vel condire poteſt, κατυτὸς, ἀρτυματώδης. *That may be ſauced, preſerved, poudered*

Conditio,onis, f. verb. à condio, eſt actio condiendi, ἄρτυσις, ἁλυσμὸς, conditura. *Saucing, ſeaſoning, powdering.*

Conditio,onis, fœm. gen. à condo. Proprie eſt actio condendi κτίσις, deinde eſt paſſio qua quid cõditur, tertio qualitas ipſa per quam condere aliquis, vel cõdi aliquid poteſt, & hinc eſt pro ſtatu, qui factus eſt rem condendo, & deinceps pro omni ſtatu quem perſona vel res aut cauſa quoque modo habet aut accipit, κατασκευὴ, ἁρμογὴ, peculiari modo conditio eſt moderatio, circumſcriptio, limitatio, unde conditionale abſoluto & ſimplici opponitur, quia conditio eſt inter modos, quibus res condi ſeu fieri, obtineri, comparari poteſt. hinc conditio uſurpatur pro ſortis oblata electione inter plura eligenda, quia eſt ratio quædam eam ſortem condendi, dicimus offerre, ferre, ponere, accipere conditionem, Mart. conditio pro ordine, homo bonæ cõditionis, qui in bona fortuna eſt, i. e. qui dives eſt. Cal. aliquando electionem & conventionem denotat, aliquando conditio accip. pro ipſis verendis, Lamprid. Conditio qualitas eſt qua aliquid condi, i. eſt, fieri aptum eſt. Conditio pro creatura, Tert. *A keeping up, alſo office, eſtate, fortune, manner, way or meanes, place, property, election, a condition, agreement, an offer, a covenant, nature.* aliq. accipitur pro ipſis verendis.

Conditionalis,le, Mart. ὑποθετικὸς. Conditionale quod conditionem habet adjũctam. Conditionales in Cod. ſunt tabularii huic conditioni addicti & mancipati. *Conditionall.*

Conditionaliter, adv. Digeſt. eſt ὑποθετικῶς, κατὰ συνθήκην. *Conditionally.*

Condititius,a,um, à condio, Col. ἄρτυτος. *Poudered, ſeaſoned, kept, preſerved.*

Conditivum, i, n. Sen. pro ſepulchro. *A grave.*

Conditivus,a,um, à condio, Cat. *That may be kept.*

Conditor,ōris, m. gen. à Condio, ἁλαρτυτὴς. *One that ſeaſoneth, ſaueeth or tempereth.*

Conditor,ōris, maſc. gen. à condo, δημιουργὸς, κτίστης, ἀρχηγέτης. *A maker, a builder, the firſt inventer or founder.*

Conditorium,ii, n. à condo, κρυπτὴ. *A place to hide or lay up things in, a ſepulcher, an armory.*

† Conditum, neut. gen. Aet. *Hippocreſſe.*

Conditrix,icis, fœm. ge. Macrob. *She which buildeth, maketh, or foundeth.*

Conditura, æ, fœm. gen. à condio, Colum. ἄρτυμα, σκευασία. *Sauce, comfiture, or pickle made of ſlices.*

Conditus,a,um, paricip. à condio. κρυπτὸς. *Condited, tempered, preſerved, made ſavory or pleaſant.* Inde conditum pro vino factitio, inde compar Conditior. *More or better condited or tempered, &c.*

Conditus,a,um, à condo, pro inſtitutus, repoſitus, reconditus, ædificatus, cõſtitutus. *Hid, incloſed, made, built, laid up.*

Conditus,us, m. κρύψις. *Saucing, ſeaſoning, tempering.*

Condo,is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex con & do, κρύπτω, ἀποτίθημι, κρυπτάζω, ταμιεύω. Condere, componere, condere proprie eſt in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad cuſtodiam faciliorem, quod ver. ſig. nunc conſcribere, nunc facere, nunc componere & ſtruere, Feſt. quandoque potior. *To lay up ſafe, to hide, to build, to found, to compoſe, to preſſe over, to appoint, to preſcribe, to write, to bury, alſo to conſecrate, to caſt into, to make to ſpend.*

Condo, onis, m. gladiator, Cath. *A maſter of fence.*

Condŏcĕfacĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, à con, doceo, & facio, συμπαιδεύω, ἐθίζω. *To make to know, to teach, to accuſtome.*

Condocefactus,a,um. *Taught.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ui, ctum, ēre, Hirt. διδάσκω. *To teach, to inſtruct.*

† Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi ſunt, una fideliter edidicerunt, ſimul docti, Calv.

Condolentèr, adv. Firm. *With griefe, condolingly.*

† Condolentia, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloſſ. ὁμοπαθία. *A ſympathy or griefe, a fellowfeeling of anothers ſorrow.*

† Condolium,ii, n. id. quod condonatio.

Condŏleo,es.ui, & condoleſco,is, ui, ἀλγέω, συμπάσχω. *To be very ſicke, or much pained, to ake, to be ſorrowfull.*

† Condominari, Liv. *To beare rule.*

† Condominatus, us, m. Gloſſ. *Bearing rule together.*

† Condomo, v. domo.

Condōnātio,onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condōnātor,oris, maſcul. gen. & condonatrix,icis, fœm. gen. *A Pardoner.*

Condōnātus,a,um, p. συγχωρημένος. *Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condono,as, χαρίζομαι, *To give willingly, to forgive,* συγχώρω. *To pardon, to deliver up.*

Condormio, is, ivi, itum, ire. & condormiſco, Plaut. συγκαθεύδω. *To ſleepe with others, to take a nappe.*

† Condormitator, is, m. Gl. *That ſleepeth with one.* Γ.

Condormitio, f. Firm. *A ſleeping together.*

† Condormitor, oris, maſcul. gen. *A ſleeper.*

Condotalis,le, Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

Condotari, Cod. *To have his dowry with another.*

Condotatus a,um, Dig. *Having a dowry with others.*

† Condrille,es, κανδρύλλη, ſive cõdryllon intubi ſpecies, Dioſc. 2. cap. 125. *A kind of heabe.* Vide chondrilla.

† Condris, ſive potius chondris. *The heabe called falſe Ditany.* Plin. 25. 8.

† Condubitanter, Gloſſ. *Doubting together.*

† Condubitatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Doubtingly.* I.

Condubitatus,a,um. Firm. *Doubted of many.*

† Condubito, as, Macrob. *To doubt of.*

Conducibilis, le, λυσιτελὴς, σύμφορος. *Profitable, good, that may be hired.*

Conducit, imp. συμφέρει. *It is availeable, profitable, expedient, good, &c.*

† Conducium,ii, n. i. volemum. *A Warden.*

† Conducius,ii, fœmin. *A Warden tree.*

Conduco,is,xi,ctum ĕre, συνάγω. *To bring with, to buy, to hire,* μισθόομαι, *to draw together, to aſſemble, to take in hand, to convert, to doe a worke for wages, to be profitable, expedient or uſefull.*

Conducor,ĕris, paſſ. *To be led or brought together.* Julius Firm.

† Conductarius,a,um. Gloſſ. *That guideth together.*

Conductilis,le, Firm. *Eaſie to be hired.*

† Conductim, adverb. Cap. *Bringing joynly.*

Conductio, onis, f. verb. μίσθωσις, *An hiring a taking to doe at a price, a gathering together.*

Conductitius, a, um, Plaut. μισθωτὸς. *That may be or is hired.*

Conductor, oris masculi gen. verb. μισθωτής. *He that taketh or hireth, &c.*

† Conductor, aris, Gloss. *To be led together.*

† Conducto, as. idem.

Conductum, ti, neut. gen. *A thing hired.*

Conductus, us. *Conduct*, ut salvus conductus. *A Passeport or safe conduct.*

Conductus, a, um, Particip. μισθωμένος. *Hired, brought together.*

Condulus, Fest. vel condalus, annulus, condalium similiter annuli genus, ex κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, δακτύλιος. Vide Condylus.

† Condum, di, neut. gen. Gloss. *A cup or pot.*

† Conduma, locus est laxationi corporis assignatus, dict. à dimetis.

Conduplicatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Plaut. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling, also a figure when one word is twice repeated.*

† Conduplicatò, adv. Gloss. *By doubling.*

† Conduplicatus, a, um. *Doubled.* Digest.

Conduplico, as, διπλόω. *To double.*

Conduplicor, aris, Digest. *To be doubled.*

† Conduplor, aris, Gloss. *To be doubled.*

Condurdon. *An herbe that in August beareth red flowers, and healeth the disease called the Kings evill.* Pl. 26. 5. v. Cal.

† Conduro, as, Stat. *To harden greatly.*

† Condus, di, m. *A kinde of cup.* Cat.

Condus, di, Plaut. ταμίας, ταμιεύων, qui cibis condendis, i. reponendis præpositus est, quemadmodum promus qui cibum promit, i. profert, & quia ejusdem officium ferè esse solet cibos promere & recondere, factū est, ut qui ei muneri præesset, compósito nomine promuscondus, vel condusprómus diceretur, Calv. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward.*

† Condylium. *A ring.*

† Condyloma, atis, n. Plin Græc. κονδύλωμα tuber, quale est nodorū in junsturis digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam nasci solet, aliis tuberculum quod nascitur circa coronam ani sive podicis sanguinem profundens, Celf. 16. 18. à similitudine condylorum dict. *A swelling in the fundament proceeding of an inflammation.*

† Condylomaticus, a, um i. nodosus, pustulosus. *Knottie, or full of knots.*

Condylus, li Mart. κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, nodus in curvatura quæ digitis flectitur. *The roundnesse or knots of the bones in the knee, knuckles, &c.*

Conexa, v. connexa, Calv.

Confabrè, adverb. Firm. *Fitly, handsomely.*

† Confabrefacio, is, Dig. *To make fit or fine.*

† Confabrefactus, a, um, Gloss. *Made handsome.*

† Confabricator. Gl. *That doth devise any thing.*

† Confabricatus, a, um, Gl. *Built together.*

Confrabricor, aris, Gel. συντεχνάομαι. *To forge or make.*

Confabilis, le. *Belonging together to a Smith.* Firm.

Confabulatio, onis, f. *Talking or prating together.*

Confabulator, oris, m. *That talketh with another.*

Confabŭlo, as, & confabulor, aris, dep. Plaut. συνομιλῶ. *To tell tales, to commune together, to confer, talke, or discourse together.*

† Confamulatus, us, m. Gloss. *A service together.*

Confamŭlor, aris, Macrobius, συνδουλεύω. *To serve or wait on together.*

Confamulus, li, m. σύνδουλος. *A fellow-servant.*

† Confanon, confanones. *Certaine banners carryed in procession,* Ac.

† Confarcio, v. confercio.

Confarreatio, onis, f. Plin. 18. 3. quin & in sacris nil religiosius confarreationis vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ farreum præferebant; confarreatio genus erat sacrificii inter virum et uxorem, in signū firmissimæ conjunctionis: diffarreatio contra, Vide Scal. lib. 3. Poet. cap. 10. 1. τὰ φορτήλια τῶν γαμῶν. *A solemnizing of a mariage, a ceremony used at the solemnization of a mariage, in token of most firme conjunction betwixt man and wife, with a cake of wheat.*

Confarreaturus, a, um. *About to solemnise such a mariage.* Cælius Rhod.

Confarreatus, a, um. T. *Maried with that ceremony.*

Confarreo, es, Tacitus. φορτηλιάω. *To have that sacrifice at the mariage.*

Confatalis, le, συνειμαρμένος. *Of the same destiny.*

Confectio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à conficio, διάθεσις. *A measuring, gathering, finishing, a digesting, a mingling, a confection, a dispatching.*

Confector, oris, m. g. διαφθαρτὴρ συντέλεσις. Dicitur de Bestiario, apud Suetonium. *He that dispatcheth, atchieveth or wasteth: also a killer, a beater downe.*

Confectura, æ, f. Plin. κατασκευασία, σύνθεσις. *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um, p. κατεσκευασμένος. *Perfected, performed, hurt, slain, undone, grieved, weakned, spent, pined, disfigured, past cure, digested, dispatched.*

Conferbeo, es. *To soulder together.*

Confercio, is, tum, ire, Var. ἁθροίζω, συναγείρω. *To stuffe, fill, to heape together.*

Conferentia, æ, fœm. Isid. à conferendo, collatio, ὁμιλία. *A conference.*

Confĕro, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, συμφέρω. In unum fero congrego. Conferre manum est pugnare, manum conterere. Conferre gradum *To goe cheeke by jolle.* Conferre signa est duorum exercituum signa in eŭdem locum ferre animo ineundæ pugnæ. Conferre cum accusat. loci sæpè sign. idem quod eo, vel accedo. aliq. signif. comparare & contendere. aliq. pro paro, dispono. aliquand. pro impono, injicio, transfero. quandoque pro communico. Conferre in unum consilia, aliq. pro conjungo. Conferre sermones, conferre verba in pauca. aliq. pro transfero, traduco, alio fero. aliq. pro utilitatem affero, seu prosum, aliq. pro differre. *To beare, carry, put, bring, set, to profit, to set forth, to prepare, to talke together, to conferre, or discourse: to bestow, to come to, to impute, to deferre, to compare, to turne, to apply, to helpe to joyne.*

Confert. *It profiteth or availeth.* συμφέρει conducit.

Conferte, adv. Mart. *Close or in a heape.*

Confertim, adverbium, πυκνῶς, συνηθροισμένως. Liv. *In an heape together.*

† Confertio, onis, fœm. gen. *A stuffing.*

Confertior, comp. & confertissimus, a, um, sup. Vide Confertus, a, um.

Confertus, a, um, adjectivum, πυκνός, συνειλημμένος. *Full stuffed, thicke and close together, also in a flocke or multitude together.*

Conferva, æ, fœm. Plin. 27. cap. 9. peculiaris, inquit, est Alpinis fluminibus conferva, a confertuminando, spongia aquarum dulcium, venius quam muscus, aut herba villosæ

villoſæ denſitatis atque fiſtulo ſæ. *An herb called ſponge of the river.*

Conferveo,es, vi, ſimul ferveo, Hor. ζέω. *To heat or boyl together, to be ſcalding hot.*

Conferveſco, is, idem quod conferveo.

Confeſſi ait Var. Ling. Lat. 5. qui fari ſolent id quod ab iis quæſitum eſt, aliq. confeſſus ſumitur paſſivè.

Confeſſio,ōnis, f.g. à confiteor, ὁμολόγησις. *A confeſſing or acknowledging.*

† Confeſſionale. *The place where the Prieſt heareth confeſſion.*

† Confeſſor, oris, m. ὁμολογητὴς. *He that confeſſeth.*

Confeſſorius,a,um. Ulp. *Confeſſed, acknowledged.*

Confeſſus,a,um,p.activ. & paſſ. ὁμολογούμενος. *That confeſſeth, acknowledgeth, manifeſteth without doubt.*

Confeſtim, adv. παραχρῆμα, παραυτίκα. quaſi confectim à conficiendo, Ms. quaſi ſimul feſtinando, vel ex con & feſtino. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, ſtraightway.*

Confibŭla, æ, f. Cat. ex con & fibula. *A claſp or tack, a wooden pin or other thing to clench or claſpe two things together.*

† Confibulo,as,Ter. *To buckle.*

† Confica,æ,f. Gl. *The herbe à juga, or low pine.*

Conficiens, utis, part. ἐπιτελῶν. *He which finiſheth, procureth, or worketh.*

Conficientiſſimus,ſuperl.ex conficiens: *Moſt diligent,*V.Conficio.

Conficio, is,ēci,ectum,ĕre, ex con & facio, perficio, exequor, ποιῶ, τελῶ, σκευωρέω, mandata conficere, officiúque legationis conficere, conficere nuptias, negotiũ, pacem, exercitum, bellum, bibliothecam, conficere cibum,id eſt, cibũ mandere,& dentibus molere: conficere argentum pro decoquere, & malè abſumere, conficere hominem eſt vulneribus interficere,& dilaniare, ponitur & pro enecare, excruciare. Vide Cal. *To finiſh, to diſpatch, to end, to atchieve, to perfect, to deſtroy, to ſlay, todeclare, to procure, to provide, to break, to conſume or waſte, to chew meat, to digeſt, to run, to paſſe over, to conclude, to make an end.*

Confictè, adv. *Faignedly.*

Confictilis, adj. Firm. *Forged, deviſed.*

Confictio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. a Confingo. σύμπλασις. *A feigning.*

† Confictitant, confingunt,Var.

Confictitius, a,um, Fir. *Feigned or cogged.*

† Confictrix,icis, fœm. Cap. *A witch, ſhe that feigneth.*

† Confictus,Diomed. Vide Confixus.

Confictus, a, um,part. Terent. πλασθεὶς, σκαλευθείς. *Deviſed, counterfeited, invented.*

Confidejuſſor,ōris,m. g. Digeſt. συνεγγυητὴς. Confidejuſſores qui ſimul cum alio fide jubent, Perot. *A pledge or ſurety with another,* v. Cal.

Confidens, ntis, τολμητὴς, θρασὺς, aliq. ponitur pro conſtanti & gravi. *Fool-hardy, raſh, bold, aſſured, ſtanding to his word.*

† Confidenter, adv. θρασυτέλεα. *Aſſuredly, boldly, adventurouſly, ſtubbornly.*

Confidentia, æ, f. θάρσος, audacia, temeritas. *Certain aſſurance, hardineſſe.*

Confident-lŏquus, & inde comparativ. Confidentilŏquius, Plaut. θρασύλαλητὴς. *A bold or confident ſpeaker.*

Confidentiſſimus,Vir. *Very hardy, or confident.*

Confido,is,di, & iſus ſum, idere, πιστεύω, θαῤῥῶ. *To truſt, to dare to beleeve, to eſteem, to have a good hope, confidenee, or aſſurance of, to depend, to be bold.*

† Confiduciò,as, ſimiliter fiduciam dare,leg.& diffiducio,infiduciò,effiduciò.

Confieri. *To be done with others,* Calv.

Configo,is,xi,xum, ĕre, διαλαυρακίζω. *To ſtick, to thruſt into a thing, to bend, or wholly to employ, to faſten.*

† Configularis,re, adj. Gl. *Belonging to a Potter.*

† Configulatus,a,um,adj. Gloſſ. *Made by a Potter, or after a Potters work.*

† Confibulo, as, Gl. *To play the Potter.*

Configuraté,adv.Apul. *In a like faſhion.*

Configuratio,onis, f. Gl. συσχηματισμὸς. *A likening.*

Configuro, as, συσχηματίζω. *To faſhion, form, or make like.*

Configuror, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Confinalis, le, adj. Fir. *That bordereth upon, or keepeth nigh another.*

Confinati, qui ad loca aſſignata accedere noluerũt,nõ propterea in crimen læſæ Majeſtatis incidũt,Cic.

Confindo,is, Iſid. Mar. *To rive or cleave.*

Confine, is, ſubſt. *Adjoining to,* ut ad papillæ confine, Val. *Adjoyning to the pap.*

Confingo,is, xi,ctum, ĕre, πλάττω. *To form, to make, to invent, to forge or ſhape.*

Confinia,um. *The borders or marks of any Country,*V. Confinium.

† Confinialis, Iſid. quòd ſit genere vel loco affinis.

Confinio,is,Mart. *To border upon.*

Confinis,ne, adject. Liv. conterminus, eoſdem habens fines; unde confines agros dicimus, quorum fines conjuncti. ὅμορος, *Neere, adjoyning,hutting, or living neere to, almoſt like.*

† Confinitas, atis, idẽ quod vicinitas, Tertul.

† Confinitè, adv. Gloſſ. *Neere, bordering on,* T.

† Confinitio, Firm. *A bordering on.*

† Confinium, ii, neut. μεθόριον. *The ends,march, bounds, or frontiers of Land.*

Confio,is, (paſſivæ ſignificationis) five fio,ſive conficior,Col. 5. 15. συμπεράτλομαι. *To be made, to be finiſhed.*

† Confirma major,Jun. Symphytum,inula ruſtica, conſolida major. *A kinde of herb.*

† Confirmamen, ĭnis,, n.g. Gloſſ. *A confirming.*

Confirmatio,ōnis,f. verb. βεβαίωσις, ἐπιθεώρησις. *Aſſurance, or ſtrengthening a place, ſtrength.*

Confirmatior,Cæl. *Stronger, more confirmed.*

Confirmator,ōris,m. verbal. βεβαιωτὴς, ἐγγυητὴς. *He that doth aſſure, a ſurety.*

Confirmatus, a, um, p. βεβαιωθείς. *Confirmed, made ſtrong, fortified, conſtant, perfect.*

Confirmitas,atis,f.g. Plaut. ἀσφάλεια. *Strengthening.*

† Confirmitèr, adv. Gl. *Strongly.*

Confirmo, as, χαράσσω, χυρῶ, ἰσχυρίζω. *To ſtrengthen, to ſtay for a ſurety a thing is ſo, to encourage, to comfort, to gather heart, to harden, to fortifie, to make firm.*

Confiſcatius, rii, m. g. Ulp. *A Promouter.*

Confiſcator,ōris,m. Scal. *He that arreſteth to the Kings pleaſure.*

Confiſcatio, ōnis, f. Suet. *Such arreſting.*

Confiſcatus,a,um,Suet. *Seiſed on, confiſcate, forfeited to the Prince, alſo kept in bags.*

Confiſco,as,Suet, (in fiſcum redigere) δημόσιον δημοσιεύω, confiſcari eſt fiſco, i principis ærario applicari, vel in fiſcũ cogi. Confiſcari item ad perſonas refertur. *To ſeize to the Prince, to forfeit, to confiſcate.*

Confi:ſio, ōnis, f. g. à confido, ἐλπὶς, τὸ θάρσος. *Hoping, truſting, confidence, aſſurance.*

Confiſus, a,um, p.Tibul. πεποιθὼς. *Truſting, hoping, having a ſure confidence, aſſured.*

Confit, conficitur. Plaut.

Confiteor, ēris,eſſus, ſum, ēri à cõ & fateor, ὁμολογῶ, indicare dicitur is qui volens de ſe aliquid & de

aliis prodit, ſed cõfiteri dicitur, qui de ſe tantum, & qui invitus, Donat. Non. eandem differentiã ponit inter profiteri & confiteri. *To acknowledge, to confeſſe to declare, to bewray.*

Confitetur, pro in confeſſo eſt.

Confixilis le, adj. Apul. *Built or faſtned together.*

† Confixum, xi, n. g. Gloſſ. *A Stage.* T.

† Confixus, us, m. g. *A ſticking or thruſting in.*

Confixus, a, um, p. à configo, κεντηλογ. *Pricked, thruſt through, pierced, gored.*

† Conflacceo, es. Firm. *To wither or faint.*

Conflacceſco, is. Gel. *To be allayed, weakned, or brokẽ.*

Conflagellator, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. *A whipper.*

Conflagellatus, a, um. Dig. *Scourged, whipped.*

Conflages, Feſt. loca in quæ undique confluunt venti, vel confligũt, vel conflant Iſidor. legit confrages. *Places whereunto many windes doe blow.*

Conflagitator, ōris, Apul. *An earneſt ſutor.*

Conflagito, as, Plin. *To requeſt importunately.*

† Conflagrans, conflagrantiſſimus, Gloſſ. *Moſt earneſtly deſiring or burning in love.*

† Conflagranter, adv. *Furiouſly burning, or with great heat.* T.

† Conflagrantia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A burning or ſcorching deſire.* T.

Conflagratus, a, um. *Burned, conſumed, or ſet on fire.*

Conflagro, as. συνφλέγομαι. *To burn, to be enflamed.*

Conflammatus, a. um. Apul. *Set on fire.*

Conflammo, as, Apul. *To ſet on fire.*

Conflatile, neut. g. χώνευτον. *That which is made by melting or caſting.*

Conflatim, copulatim, contextè, Iſid.

Conflatio, onis, f. Senec. χώνευσις. *The melting or caſting of metall; alſo a procuring or getting.*

† Conflator figurati æris. *A founder of braſſe money.* Jun.

Conflatorium, ii, neut. g. Gloſſ. Cath. *A forge, a place where metall is molten.*

Conflatura, æ, f. Plin. Vide Conflatio.

Conflatus, a, um, συγχωνευθεὶς, σύνθετος. *Blown, compact, forged, ſubborned, moved, joyned.*

Conflecto, is, xi, Plin. συγκάμπτω. *To bend, or bow.*

Conflexilis, le, adject. Fir. *Pliant or eaſie to be turned.*

Conflexio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A turning or bending.*

Conflexuoſe, ad. Pac. *Winding up with many bendings.*

† Conflexuoſus, a, um. T. ex Gl. *Winding or bending.*

Conflexura, æ, f. Ac. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um. Plin. κατεγαμφωλε. *Bended.*

Conflictatio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. Gel. σύγκρουσις, σύνκρουσις. *A fighting, a vexing.*

Conflictatus, a, um. p. ἐνοχλούμενος. *Grieved, tormented, ſore beaten, toſſed, troubled.*

Conflictio, ōnis, f. verb. συμβολὴ. *A beating or daſhing of one againſt another, a combat, skirmiſh, coaping, ſhock, a conflict, or bickering.*

Conflicto, as, & conflictor, aris, freq. à confligo. διαμάχομαι, ἀθλίζομαι, συγκρούω. *To fight, to moleſt, to ſtrive, to have to doe with, to vexe, diſturb or diſquiet.*

Conflictus, us. idem quod conflictio.

Confligatio, ōnis, f. Pac. *A ruſhing together.*

Confligium, ii, neut. Sol. συμπλέγας. Arist. *A meeting or daſhing of waves together.* Vide Cal.

† Confligo, as. Vide Confligo, is.

Confligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. à con & fligo, συμβάλλω, συμβάλλομαι, συγκρούω. *To fight, to encounter, to skirmiſh, to try out, to combate, to debate, to daſh together.*

Confluo, as, συμπίνω, χωνεύω. cõflare propriè eſt æs ad informẽ maſſam reducere, non autẽ in ſignatam pecuniã reducere. tranſlatè æs alienum conflare pro cõtrahere debitum, facereque ſe debitorem alienæ pecuniæ. *To melt metall, to forge, to make, to procure, to blow, to gather.*

† Confloreo, es, ui. Gloſſ. *To flouriſh at the ſame time.*

Confluctuatim, adv. Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Confluctuatio, ōnis, fœ. Næv. *A flowing together.*

Confluctuatur, impersonale. κατακυμάνομαι, συντεφίτομαι. *It flowes.*

Confluctuo, as. Apul. *To weare as looſe garments.*

Confluctuor, āris Sen. κατακυμαίνομαι. *To be uncertain what to doe.*

Confluctuoſus, a, um. Ac. *Flowing together.*

Confluens, ntis, maſc. σύρροια. *A place where two rivers meet together.*

Confluens, ntis, p. *Flowing or running together.*

Confluentia, æ, f. g. Mart. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body.*

Confluges, Non. à confluo, μυγαγώγια, loca in quæ diverſi rivi cõfluunt, à con & fluo. *Places whereunto divers rivers doe run.*

Confluit, as. Næv. *To flow together.*

Conflumineus, a, um. Apul. *Bordering on the River.*

Confluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συῤῥέω. *To flow or run together, to aſſemble, to give themſelves to.*

† Confluvialis, le, adj. Gloſſ. *Adjoyning upon the River.* T.

Confluviatus, a, um. Liv. *Joyned to the River, brought by a Sluce or Ditch.*

Confluvium, ii. vel confluxus, m. quò multi rivi ſimul fluunt, σύῤῥους. *A meeting of many ſtreams together.*

Confluus, a, um. quod ſimul fluit. *That floweth together.*

Confluxè, adv. Pacuv. *Flowing'y.*

Confluxio, ōnis. cæ. g. Liv. *A flowing together.*

Confocillatio, ōnis, f. g. *A cheriſhing.*

Confodico, as. Apul. *To digge or ſtab.*

Confŏdio, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Plaut. ἰόλαω. *To digge, pierce, or thruſt through.*

Confœderatiò, ōnis, f. g. *Agreement, conſent.*

Confœdero, as. Tert. *To conſent or agree together.*

Confœdatio. f. g. Pacuv. *A defiling.*

Confœdatus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Defiled.*

Confœdo. as. Firm. *To defile.*

Confœduſti, fœdere conjuncti. Feſt. quaſi confidũſti, à fidus fiduſtus, Scalig. *Confederates which were joyned in leagues.*

Confœnerator, ōris. *A Partner in uſury.*

† Confœneratus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Given to uſury.* T.

† Cõfœnero, as. Gl. *To give to uſury.*

Confœta ſus, Feſt dicebatur quæ cũ omni fœtu adhibebatur ad ſacrificium. *A Sow brought to ſacrifice with all her Pigs.*

Confœto, as. Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

† Confœtura, æ. f. g. Fir. *A bringing forth of young at once.*

† Confœtus, a, um. *Big with young.*

† Confoliatus, a, um. Gl. *That hath leaves together.*

Conforaneus, unius fori, Iſid. Phi. συντυχὴς. M.

Confŏre, compoſ. à fore, ἴστημι. Ter. ſpero confore. *To come to paſſe.*

† Confortio, is, ivi, ire. Pomp. veteres uſurpaſunt pro fœdare, aut concacare. *To defile with dirt.*

Conformatio, ōnis, f. verbal. διαμόρφωσις, σχηματοποιία. Color rhetoricus, προσωποποιία. proſopopœia, eſt.

eſt quando alicui rei contra naturam datur perſona loquendi, ut Cicero patriæ & reipub. in invectivis dat verba. eſt præterea finulachri fictio, quam Gr. εἰδωλοποιίαν, quando mortuis verba dantur, ad Herē. 4 Confirmatio, eſt cum aliqua quæ non adeſt perſona fingitur quaſi adſit, aut quū res muta aut informis ſit eloquēs & formata, & ei oratio attribuitur ad dignitatē accōmodata, aut actio quædam. *The framing of a thing, inſtruction of children, a redreſſe, a rhetoricall figure, when a thing is framed to ſpeak, that cannot naturally.*

Conformator, ōris, m. g. Firm. *A faſhioner or reſembler.*

Conformatus, a, um. διατετυπωμένος. *Formed, framed.*

† Conformidatio, ōnis. f. Gloſſ. *An affright.*

Conformis, me. ad. quod eſt ejuſdem formæ, ſimilis, σύμμορφος. *Of like faſhion, convenient, conformable, ſuitable, proportionall.*

Conformitas, atis. fœ. g. Senec. συμμετρία. *Conformity.*

Conformiter, adv. *Formally.*

Conformo, as, μορφόω, συσχηματίζω. *To bring in faſhion, to make like, to frame or repreſent.*

Conformico, as. Vitruv. in formicem formare. καμαρόω. *To make like an arch or vault.*

Confortatio, ōnis. *A ſpeech of comfort, a comforting.* Acerd.

Conforto, as. Ver. antiq. *To comfort.*

Confoſſio, ōnis. f. gen. Hier. *A digging or ſtabbing.*

Confoſſior, comparativ. *Full of wounds.*

Confoſſor, m. g. Ter. *That diggeth or ſtabbeth.*

Confoſſus, a, um. part. à confodio. διορυχὶς. *Digged, ſtabled, thruſt through.*

Confoveo, es, vi, tum, ere. Cato. κατοθάλπω. *To nouriſh together, to keep warm.*

† Confraceo, confracuit, Var. de Ruſt. ſic leg. Scal. μαρκιδᾶν, alii legunt conflacuit. *To wax rotten.*

Confractio, ōnis, & confractura, æ. Digeſt. κατάκλασις. *A breaking.*

Confractus, a, um. part. à confringor, συμπλῶσεις. *Broken, bruiſed.*

Confragoſè. *Roughly, harſhly.*

† Confrages, loca in quæ venti undiq. currunt laxa frangunt, Iſid.

Confragoſus, a, um. idē qd. confragus. præruptus, aſper, durus.

Confragus, a, um. Lucan. ex confringo, ut præruptus à prærumpo, ἀποτομος, κατεάγως. *Rough, uneaſie to goe to, broken, ragged, ſteep, ſtony, cragged.*

† Confrater, i. ſimul frater, Hug.

† Confratriſſa, æ. f. Hug. *Brotherhood.* Cat.

Confremebundus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Frowning or making a terrible noiſe.*

Confremitus, us, m. g. Frag. Poet. *A terrible noiſe or roaring.*

Confremiſco, is, Pap. *To grudge together.*

Confremo, is, ui. Stat. ἐμβρυάομαι, συμμορμύρω. *To murmure or make a noiſe together.*

† Confrendeo, es. Glo. *To gnaſh the teeth.*

† Confrendo, is. *To ſhake with the teeth.*

† Confrequento, as. Gl. *To hunt together.*

† Confreſus, a, um. i. Confractus.

† Confricatio, ōnis. fœ. Gl. σύντριψις. *A rubling or ſcratching.*

Confricatus, a, um. Apul. *Rubbed or ſcratched.*

Confrico, as, are. Plaut. συντρίβω. *To rub together, to rub.*

Confrictio, ōnis. Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

Confrigefio, is. Celſ. *To be made cold.*

Confrigeo, es. Firm. *To waxe cold.*

Confrigero, as. Apul. *To make cold.*

Confrondoſus, a, um. Apul. *Full of bowghes.*

Confrungo, is, egi, ctum, ere. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break or bruiſe, to violate, to conſume.*

Confructus, us. m. g. *A parting of fruit.* Frag. Poet. *alſo a mingling.*

† Confrugo, is. *To frie together,* unde confrixorium.

† Confruor, eris. Glo. *To enjoy together.*

† Confuga, æ. Hottom. *He that flieth to the ſanctuary or place of refuge, or that flieth away with others.* V. Calv. Lex.

† Confugatio, ōnis. f. g. *A driving to flight.*

† Confugela, æ, idem quod confugium. Feſt.

Confugio, is, gi, tum, ere. καταφεύγω. *To fly, to appeal, run, goe, to ſeek to one for refuge or ſuccour.*

Confugium, ii, n. καταφυγὴ. *A place of ſuccour or refuge.*

Confugo, as. Frag. Poet. *To put to flight.*

Confulcimentum, ti. n. g. Fir. *A prop or ſtay.*

Confulcio, is. Luc. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To underprop.*

† Confulgeo, es, ſi, ere. διαλάμπω. *To ſhine bright.*

Confulguro, as, avi. Firm. *To lighten.*

Confulminatus, a, um. adj. Firm. *Stricken with lightning.*

Confulmino, as. Firm. *To ſtrike with thunder.*

† Confultura, æ, f. g. ὑπέρεισμα. *A ſtaying or underpropping.*

Confultus, a, um. Luc. *Stayed or underſet.*

Confumo, as. Fir. *To ſmoak or ſmother up.*

Confunderant, pro confuderant. Calv.

Confundo, is, di, ſum. συγχέω, συνταράσσω. *To confound, to mingle together, to diſturbe, to diſorder, alſo to make aba ſhed, or diſmayed.*

Confunero, as, avi. Apul. *To bury.*

† Confungor, eris. Dig. *To be diſpatched, or charged.*

Confuſaneus, a, um. adj. Gel. *Confounded, diſordered, courſe, brown.*

† Confuſco, as. Verb. ſimul fuſcare.

Confuſco, is. Quint. *To make brown.*

Confuſè, & confuſiūs, adv. συγχυμένως. *Confuſedly, without order, mingle mangle.*

Confuſilis, le. adj. *Eaſily mixt or confounded.*

Confuſim, adv. idem quod confuſè.

Confuſio, ōnis. f. Verb. σύγχυσις, συντάραξις. *Confuſion, diſorder, mixture, trouble of minde, diſmaying, ſhamefaſtneſſe.*

Confuſus, a, um. συγκεχυμένος. *Confounded, diſordered, mixt, aſtoniſhed, aſhamed.*

Confuſior, Pl. *More troubled.*

Confuſurus, a, um. Ovid. Vide Confuſius.

Confutatio, ōnis. f. Verb. contrariorum locorum diſſolutio, ἀνασκευὴ. *A confutation, a diſproving of that which is ſpoken.*

Confuto, as, à con & futo, antiq. pro arguo. ἀνασκευάζω, συνελέγχω, ἀπελέγχω, ἀναιρέω. *To confute, to convince by reaſon, to reprove, to aſſwage, to ſtir or mixe together.* Var. *to refrain or hinder.* Non. *to confound,* vide futo, aliq. pro committere.

† Congarrio, is. Gloſſ. *To talke or prate together.*

† Congaudeo, es. Gl. *To rejoyce together.*

Congelabilis, le. adj. Firm. *Eaſily congealed.*

Congelaſco, is, ere. Macr. *To waxe hard or thick.*

Congelatio, ōnis. f. verb. σύμπηξις, ἐκπάγωσις. *A freezing together, a congealing, alſo the diſeaſe called* Catalepſis. Hor.

Congelativus, a, um. *That hath the faculty to congeal or dry up.*

Congelatus, a, um. Tert. *Congealed.*

† Congelidè. adv. *Coldly.*

† Congellus, li. m. *He that was to to ſucceed the Patriarch.* V. Acer.

Congelo

Congĕlo,as, κρυστάλλωμαι, συμπήγνυμι. *To wax thick and hard, to freeze together,also to mortifie,*Ov.

Congelor,pass.

Congelidus, a, um, Gel. *Lukewarm,neither hot nor cold.*

Congemendus,a,um, Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕmĭnans, part. Valer.Flac. *Doubling.*

Congeminatim,adv.Ter. *Joyntly, doubling.*

Congĕmĭnatio,ōnis, fœm. Plaut. διπλασιασμός, διπλασιασμός. *A doubling or often repeating.*

Congeminatus,a,um par. *Doubled.*

Congemino, as, Plaut. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double,to multiply,to doe a thing often.*

Congemmo, as, Tertul. *To bud at once.*

Congemmatus,a,um.Tert. *Budded.*

Congemisco,congemo,simul gemo, συστένω,Virg. & Senec. transtulerunt ad fragorem cadentis arboris. *To lament with others, referred to trees, it signifieth to cracke or crash when they begin to fall.*

Congĕner,ĕris, ad. ex con & genus, Plin. ὁμογενής. *Of one stock or kindred,of the same sort.*

† Congenerabilis,le, adj. Gloss. *That which is easily engendred.*

† Congĕnĕrasco,simul generasco.

Congĕnĕratus,a,um. *Begotten together,*Var.

Congenĕro,as, Accius, quasi genere mihi jungo,συγγίνομαι. *To beget, or associate, to joyn or adde unto.*

† Congeniculo, V. Congenuclo.

Congenitura,æ, fœm. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnitus, a, um, Pl. ὁμογενής. *Begotten or engendred together, naturally engendred with.*

† Congentilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Of the same Province.*

Congenuclo,cōgenuclare est flecti genibus,Non.ex Cæl.

Congenulo,as,Sisen.congenulare est genu replicato cadere. Non. γονύζομαι. *To kneele, or bow the knees, to fall the knees being doubled.*

Congenuo,as,congenuare est genua jungere. Vide Scal.ad Var.ex Pomp.

Conger, gri. m. κόγγρος. Terent. *A Conger fish,* V. Congrus.

Congeries,ei,fœm.à con & gero, συμπήγνυμι, συνάθροισις. *A heaping, or laying together,a pile.*

Congerius est oppleta multitudo, V.Acerd.

† Congerminatùs, adverb. Var. *Friendly,lovingly together.*

† Congerminalis,le,ad.Gl. Cat. simul germinans. *Of the same stock, or root.*

Congerminasco,is,Non.ex Quadrig. V.Congermanescere. *To budde or grow gently together.*

Congerminascere,coa'escere.conjungi,vel consociari,Non ex Quadrig. &c. *To be associate, or coupled together.*

† Congerminatio,ōnis,f. Gl. *A budding together.*

Congerminatus,a,um,p.Non. ex Var. *Budded together.*

Congermino, as, Var. συμφύομαι. *To bud or grow jointly together, to be associate or coupled together.*

Congĕro is,ssi,stum, ere, συμφορέω, συναθροίζω. *To gather together, to make heaps of, to charge one with, to lay,or cast upon, to assemble, to raise up, to bestow plenteously.*

Congerro, ōnis, M. Plaut. Fest. σύνομώρ, συνομώτης, (errones leves,& inepti, à cratibus dicti qd. Siculi adversùs Athenienses cratibus pro scutis sunt usi,quas Græci γέρρα appellant, hinc concerrones & concerræ, Var.l.6.li. congerro, à gerra,& Gr. est & in Latina cratis, Fulg. congerrones qui aliena ad se congregant, unde apud Romanos Gerrones,vel gerones Brutiani dicti sunt,raptores,fures, Vide Scal. ad Var.) *A merry companion, a shifter.*

Congestatio, f. Tertul. *A carrying about, or heaping together.*

Congestatus, a, um, Firm. *Carried about, or together.*

Congestè, pro confusè, & sine ordine,Jul.Cap.in M.Anto. *Confusedly,disorderly.*

Congestim, ἀθρόως. *By heaps,confusedly.*

Congestio,ōnis, f. Dig. *An heaping or gathering together*

Congestitius,a,um, quod congestum est,συγκεκομισμένος. *That is heaped or gathered together, cast or a heap,* Col. locus congestitius. *A hollow ground, and not fit to lay a foundation on,also a dunghill,*Vitruv.

Congestitus,a, um, Col. *Cast on heaps.*

Congesto, as, Dig. *To cary together, or at once.*

† Congestim,adv. *By heaps together.*

Congestus,us, m. verb. συμφόρησις, σωρεία. *An heap.*

Congestus,a, um, p. à congeror, συγκομισθείς. συμπεφορημένος. *Cast together on a heap,laid in store,covered.*

Congialis,le,adj. Apul. *Pertaining to the measure of a* Congius.

Congiarium,ii,n. λαμπρὰ ἐπίδοσις,mensuræ genus,à congia, unde est congiarium, quod ex congio distribuebant,vel ex congii capacitate, δίδοσις, ἐπίδοσις ἢ νομὴ σίτου, congiarium munus imperatoris quo donabatur populus sicut donative milites,hujus congiarii diversæ fuerunt summæ.Tiberius. n congiarii populo trecentos nummos viritim dedit. Caligula congiarii populo bis dedit trecentos sestertios. Nero quadringenos nummos populo divisit. *A dole or liberall gift to the people, be it money or victuals, a dole given to one,also a kind of measure,*Paul.

Congiarius,a,um. *Of the measure* Congius, unde Pli. congiarius cadus qui congii continet, χαλκοῦς. *That containeth the measure* Cōgius.

Congigno,is,simul gigno. Tert. *To get at once.*

† Congio,is, ivi. *To gather together,to augment.* Isid.

Congium,ii, n. V.Congius.

Congius,ii, m. Pl. vel congium, n.mensura liquidorum continēs sex sextarios,χοῦς. Gloss.congii, κάδος, μέτρον. Onomast. congius,χους, Isid. congius, à congiendo, id est, per augmentū crescendo vocatur, unde postea pecunia beneficii gratia dari cœpta cōgiarii appellatū est,Mar.congire erit quasi congeri, sed deriv.à κογχη, quæ est mēsura, capacitas,alias major,alias minor, pro conchatum modo. *A kinde of measure containing six* Sextaries, *a gallon and a pinte.*

Conglabro, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bald or bare.*

Conglăciatus,a, um, adject. Pl. *Frozen.*

Conglacio, as. κρυσταλλῶμαι. *To be frozen,to be idle*

† Congladio,as, simul gladiare.

† Conglisco,V. Glisco.

Conglobatim,adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, σφαιρηδὸν. *By heaps together.*

Conglŏbatio,ōnis,f.Sen.συστροφὴ, συνείλησις. *A gathering, or coming round together.*

Conglŏbātus,a,um,Pl. συνειλημμένος. *Heaped, or gathered round together.*

Conglobo, as, in globum cogo, conjungo, εἰλῶ, σφαιρῶ, κατείλεω. Liv.l.8. ab urbe. *To bring or make round together.*

† Conglŏbōsus,a, um, Gl. *Of a round figure.*

Conglŏmĕrarius, a, um, adjectivum,Tert. *That windeth upon a bottome.*

Conglŏmĕratio,onis, f. *An heaping together.*

Conglŏmĕratus,a, um,Luc. *Heaped together.*

Conglŏmero, as, à glomus,ĕris, involvere, superaddere, συνειλίττω. *To winde thread on bottomes, to assemble,*Ennius. inde

Conglŏmĕror,aris, pass. Lucr.3. *To be wound in bottomes, or to be assembled.*

† Con-

† Conglòmino, as. Vide Conglomero.

† Conlutinamentum, n. g. Gl. *A gluing together.*

Conglutinatio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. συγκόλλησις. *A gluing or joyning together, an assembly.*

Conglutinator, ōris, m. g. Tert. *He that glueth.*

Conglutinatus, a, um, p. *Gluing together, compact.*

Conglutino as, συγκολλῶ. *To glue, knit or joyne together, to cleave, make, or frame.*

Conglutio, is, Apul. *To swallow together.*

Congræcor, aris, & congræco, as, συμπίζω, (compotationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago, tractum ex more Græcorum qui compotationibus, & deliciis plus æquò indulgebant, Plaut.) *To feast, to make good cheare, to banquet.*

Congrandio, is, Frag. Poet. *To waxe great all about.*

Congrassator, ōris, masc. g. Firm. *A companion of theeves and robbers.*

Congrassator, aris, Aug. *To robbe or steale.*

† Congratanter, adv. Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congratificor, aris, Tert. *To gratifie together.*

† Congratulabundus, a, um, Gl. *Desirous to shew his good will and thankefulnesse.*

Congratulatio ōnis, f. g. verbal. σύγχαρμα, εὐλογητικὸν. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune.*

Congratulator oris, masc. g. Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones prosperity.*

Congratulor, aris, συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι, signis lætitiam ostendo, cum aliquo gaudeo. *To rejoyce with one for some good fortune that he hath.*

† Congravido, as. Gravidam reddere. *To make heavy or big with childe.*

† Congravo, as. Hier. *To make heavy or weigh downe, to burden.*

† Congredias, pro congrediaris.

Congredio, idem quod congredior, Apul. Plaut. Epid.

Congredior, ĕris, ssus sum, ĕdi ex con & gradior, simul gradior, coeo, συνδιατίθεμαι, συνέρχομαι. *To goe with another to fight, to encounter, to dispute with, to talke with, to accompany, to joyne with one,* congrediens, ntis, part.

Congregabilis, le, adj. συναγελαστικὸς. *That lightly assembleth and gathereth together.*

Congregatim, adv. Aug. *By companies or congregations.*

Congregatio, ōnis, f. verb. πανήγυρις, συναγωγὴ. *An Assembly, society or company.*

Congregatus, a, um, p. συνηθροισμένος. *Assembled, gathered, joyned together.*

Congrego, as, συλλέγω, συναγείρω, ex con et grego, ex grex. *To gather, to assemble, to meet together, to associate*

Congregari pro mori.

† Congremio, as, Plin. *To talk as the Nurse doth the child.*

Congressio, ōnis, f. verb. à congredior, ὁμιλία, συνδιατριβὴ, συνέλευσις. *Company with other, assembling, disputing, fighting, the encounter or joyning together of both armies, an heaping*

Congressus, us, idem.

Congressus, a, um, p. συνελθεῖν, συνιὼν. *Assailing, meeting, matching, joyning.*

Congrex, egis, m. dicitur gregi copulatus commistusque, Apul. συναγελαστὴς. *Gathered to the flocke.*

† Congros. *A fault in an Olive tree,* Coop.

Congruens, ntis, p. ἁρμόττων. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, according, suitable, meet.*

Congruenter, adv. ἁρμοζόντως, πρεπόντως. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.*

Congruentia, æ, f. εὐαρμοστία, ἐμμετρία. *Agreeableneſſe, meetneſſe, likeneſſe, fitneſſe.*

Congruentissimus, superlat. Apul.

Congruitas, f. Erasm. *Congruity, agreeableneſſe, conformity.*

Congruo, is, ui, ere, dict. à gruibus, quia non sese segregant, (al. leg. quia non sese segregantur, sive cum volant, sive cum pascuntur. Fest.) ἁρμόττω, συμπίπτω, ἐκβαίνω. *To agree, to serve to the purpose, to be of one mind, &c.*

Congrus, κόγχος, à γόγγυλος, quod polypi cirros devoret. Vide Conger. *A fish called a Conger.*

† Congruus, a, um. ἁρμόδιος. *Apt, convenient.*

Congusto as. *To taſt together.*

† Congylis, is, f. g. Græc. κογγυλὶς, Latinè rapum, Col. 10. à rotunditate dict. Cooper. malit scribere congilis. *A Rape root.* Vide Rapum.

† Congylium lii, n. g. Plin. *The root of Nephew or Turnip.*

Conhibere & conhibentia pro convivere & connibentia, Calv.

† Coniates, κονιάτης, qui parietes incrustat, aut tectorium inducit, ità qui athletis luctam inituros, ceromate inúngebat, Cal. ex κονία, pulvis *A Pargetter of Walles.*

† Conicus, a, um, κωνικὸς. *Belonging to a Conus.*

† Conjectabundus, a, um, Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectanea, ōrum, neut. g. Gel. libri in quibus scribimus quæ conjectamus, hoc est, conjecturas nostras, M. *Bookes wherein we write our conjectures.*

† Conjectanter, adv. Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

Conjectatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à conjectio, Plin. στοχασμὸς, τέκμαρσις. *A ghessing or conjecturing, a divination.*

† Conjectator, ōris, masc. Vide Conjector.

Conjectatorie, conjectorie, & conjecturaliter, Gel. στοχαστικῶς. *By ghessing, by conjecture.*

Conjectarium, efficax atque perfectum, Non. Tul. de sig. lib. 4. illud minimè conjectarium, sed imputris hebes, sed legendum conjectarium, ἀκλινὲς, ἰσχυρὸν, quod necessariò consequitur. Onom. conjectarium, ἰσχυρὸν, id est, quod benè conjicitur. ex M.

Conjectio, ōnis, fœm. g. est actio conjicientis, item conjectura, στοχασμὸς, verb. ex conjicio, Ascon. conjectio, id est, in breve coactio, ἐπαγωγὴ, κατάληψις. Cooper. Conjectio, ipse jaciendi actus. *A casting, hurling or slinging, a casting together, also the same that* conjectura. *A conjecture or divination.*

Conjecto, as, frequ. Gloss. vide Conjicio.

Conjector, ōris, m. g. verb. interpres somniorum & portentorum vates, ἐνυπνιοκρίτης, ἐνυπνιοσκόπος, à conjectura, hoc est, directione quadam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam somniorum & monstrorum interpretes conjectores dicimus. *An expounder or interpreter of dreames, a Soothsayer.*

Conjectrix, īcis, f. *She that divineth, &c.*

Conjectura, æ, fœ. est rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa & tempora conjicit, id est, cogitat, & colligit, opinio, suspicio, divinatio, στοχασμὸς, conjecturam Rhetores accipiunt pro statu quum facti est controversia, quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur, vocatur & constitutio conjecturalis. *A ghessing or divination.*

Conjecturalis, le, adje. στοχαστικὸς. Conjecturalis status vocatur, quum per conjecturas quæritur an aliquid factum sit, Autor ad Heren. *That may be gathered by conjecture.*

† Conjecturaticus, a, um. *Of essence, absolute,* Sp.

Conjecturatio, f. Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

Conjecturo, as, Sen. nat. 9. 9. *To conjecture, to ghesse.* Vide Conjicio.

Conjectus, us, m. Plin. βολὴ. *A casting or hurling.*

Conjectus, a, um, p. à conjicior, συμβεβλημένος. *Cast, hurled, thrust, put or laid upon.*

† Con-

† Conjectus materialis pro congregatio & in unum coitio.

Conifer: vel coniferus, a, um, κωνοφόρος, quod conos fert, id est, nuces pineis similes, ex κῶν & conus. *Bearing Conum. An helmet or shell or Pine apple.*

† Coniger, Pl. idem.

Conjectio, is, eci, ctum, ere, ex con & jacio, propriè significat multa in eundem locum jacere, συμβάλλειν, conjicere, conferre seu comparare unum jaciendo et ponendo ad aliud, & hinc collatis rationibus per intellectum assequi sive certo, sive probabiliter, secundò significat inter se multa considerare, & in animo unum cum alio jungere, & perpendere. tertiò ex eâ confideratione aliquid concludere. aliquandò significat παραλογίζεσθαι & σοφίζεσθαι, Mar. Non conjicere, jacere, colligere, certare, agere, furari, conferre, Tur. conjicere causam est agere, conjicere de ratiuncula est furari aut auferre, Onom. εἰσφέρειν, Gloss. conjicit βάλλει, ῥίπτει, ἀκοντίζει, τοξεύει, ἐπιφέρει. Conjicere pro interpretari. Vide M. *To cast together, to hurle, to put, inveigh, to make, to with-hold, to bestow, to bide himself, to give himself to, to divine or conjecture.*

† Conila, sive conile, Dioscorides ginum silvestre, cunila. *A kind of pot hearbe.*

† Conjocor, aris. *To jest together.*

† Conjocularis, re, adject. Tert. *Sporting or jesting.*

† Conjocularius, ii, m. Apul. *A Jester, a Vice, a Foole.*

† Conjoculator, oris, m. Aug. *A Jester.*

† Conion, Græc. κώνειον, cicuta, venenum.

† Coniosis. *The first foundation of Bees worke in making their honey.* Coop.

† Conipodes, m. Hesych. κονίποδες. *A torne Shooe so little that it covereth not the foot, used to be worn of lascivious persons.*

Coniſco, as, Lucr. κορύπτω, quasi conis converſis capita quatere, Cic. in Piſon. caput opponis cum eo coniſcans, Lucret. & ſatiati agni ludunt, blandeque coniſcant. alii leg. coruſcant, alii chroniſſant, ex κονίζειν morantur, alii coruſſant, id eſt, arietantes, al coruſcant, vibrant, ex κορύσσειν armare, à κόρυς galea. Mart. coniſco quaſi coniſſo, à κόνις pulvis, κονίζω pulvere impleo, ad pulverem præparo, pulverem excito. *To burne like a Ramme.*

Cŏniſcans, tis, p. *Playing or butting or fighting together as Rammes doe.*

† Coniſticæ, aves dict. etiam pulveratrices, quod ſe pulveri ſoleant immergere, à κόνις, pulvis, Cælius Rhodiginus, Lib. 6.26. ὀρνίθια κονιστικά.

† Coniſtica arena ſive palæſtra, vel rectiùs coniſtra, κονίστρα, ex κόνις pulvis. *A place where Wreſtlers and thoſe that exerciſed activity uſed.*

† Coniſterium, Vitruv. κονιστήριον ἀπὸ τῆς κονίας, à pulvere, quo athletæ ſe mutuò aſpergere ſolent. *A place where Wreſtlers being annointed with oyle were beſprinkled with duſt.*

† Conitum, ti, n. conitus, ti, m. g. aliàs comptum genus libidinis, quod farina aſperſa faciebat. Afranius pro ornatu & excultu poſuit, Feſt. *A kind of offering on which flower was caſt.* Vide Feſt. ubi varias reperies lect.

† Conjubilatio, ōnis, f. Val. *A rejoycing together.*

† Conjubilo, as, Cæſ. *To rejoice together.*

Conjudicatò, adv. Ter. *With good advice or counſell.*

Conjudicatus, a, um. *Judged together* Firm.

Conjudico, as, Firm. *To judge together.*

Conjuga, æ, f. g. *A wife.* Ap.

Conjŭgālis, le, Sen. γαμήλιος. *Belonging to Mariage.*

† Conjugamentum, ii, n. g. *A yoaking together or coupling togeth.r* Aug.

† Conjugarius, a, um. Aug. *He that yoakeih together.*

Conjŭgāta, orum, σύζυγα, συζυγοῦντα, σύσσειρα, συνεζευγμένα, apud Rhetores ſunt quæ ab uno genere veluti jugo flectuntur, ut juſtitia, juſtus, juſtè. *That commeth of one beginning.*

Conjugatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. συζυγία. *A joyning together, a derivation of words of one kind, a conjugation.*

Conjugator, ōris, m. συζεύκτης. *One that coupleth or joyneth together, a joyner.*

Conjugatus, a, um. p. σύζυγος. *Joyned together, yoaked, coupled.*

Conjugialis, le, Ovid. γαμικός. *Belonging to Mariage, Bridall, or Wedlocke.*

Conjugium, ii, neut. gen. à conjugo vel jugo, plurimi a jugo communi quo maritus jungitur uxori, Iſidor. conjugium dict. quaſi ſint conjuncti, ὁμόζυγια, συζυγία, γαμίς, ſtatus eorum qui ſunt conjuges. *Mariage, wedlocke; alſo carnall copulation.*

Conjugo, as. quaſi in unum jugum jungo, συζεύγνυμι. *To yoake together, to mary.*

† Conjugulum, li, neut. gen. Cat. *Rope-weed, Bind-weed.*

† Conjugulus, a, um. Conjugula myrtus, Cat. cap. 133. voc. conjugulum myrtum albũ, Plin. 15. c. 19. voc. Conjugalem. *Joyned to the Male.*

Conjugus, a, um, Plin. σύζυγος. *Yoked, joyned with a mate, a yoke-fellow.*

Conjunctè, iùs, iſſimè, adv. σύνδυαστικῶς, συμμείκτως. *Jointly, friendly, familiarly together.*

Conjunctim, adv. *Together.*

Conjunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. σύζευξις, συνδυασμός. *A joyning together, a Bond, a knot, love, affinity, familiarity, compoſition or making; alſo a part of ſpeech ſo called, a ſentence that hath divers parts together.* Conjunctus.

† Conjunctionalis, le, adjectiv. *Belonging to conjunction, joyning together.*

† Conjunctionaliter, adv. *Conjunctionally.*

† Conjunctivus, a, um. adjectivum. *Which knitteth or faſteneth together.*

† Conjunctum, vox dialecticorum, Gel. 16.8. idem quod adjunctum.

Conjunctura, æ, f. Firm. *A joyning together.*

Conjunctus a, um, p. συμμείκτος, σύζευκτος. *Coupled or joyned together, united, allyed, familiar, maried, agreeable, friendly, faithfull, joyned in friendſhip.*

Conjunctior, Comp. conjunctiſſimus, ſup.

Conjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, συνδέω, συζεύγνυμι. *To joyne in mariage, to aſſociate, to ally, to be acquainted or in friendſhip with one.*

Conjunx, vel conjux, jugis, com. g. σύζυξ, σύμβιος, συνεύνη, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος, ſecundum Priſc. à conjungo, vel ſecundum Phoc. à conjugo, conjuges à communi jugo deducũtur, ſumpta à bobus ſubditis eidem jugo, metaphora. *A yoke-fellow, an husband, a wife, a bride.* Item.

Conjux, jugis, & conjugis, ge. adjectivum. *Joyned or coupled together.*

† Conivola, occulta, Scalig. ex Iſid. conivoli concordes juncti & cohibuli, concordes conjuncti, Gl. cohivum & conivum interpretantur, πάλιν τὰ μεμιγμένα, dubitatur an cohivum dicendum. Vide Connivum.

† Conjuramentum, ti, n. *A conjuring or conſpiracy.*

Conjurati, ōrum, dicuntur qui conjurárunt, οἱ συσπόνδοι, interdum jungitur cum gen. ut conjurati Getarum qui cum Getis conſpiravit.

ravit. *Which hath ſworne and conſpired together.*

Conjuratim, adverbium, Plautus, Aſin. *By conſpiracy.* al. leg. conjuratè.

Conjurātio, onis, f. g. verbal. *συνωμοσία, σύστασις. A conſpiracy, or confederacy, an uproare or burly-burly, a ſudden muſter of ſouldiers.*

† Conjuratò, adv. Gl. *By conſpiracy, treacherouſly.*

Conjurator, oris, m. g. *A conſpirator.*

Conjūrātus, a, um. p. *συνομότης. That conſpireth together, that bandeth himſelfe with.*

Conjūro, as, *συνόμνυμι, συνίστημι. To conjure or to conſpire together, to agree and helpe one another, to ſweare.* Gel.

† Conivum, v. Connivum.

† Conīza, Cooper, v. Conyza.

Conlabor, & conlachrymor, &c. v. Collabor &c.

Conlatro, as, Sen. Latratu infeſto, obloquor, *κατυλακτεῖν. To barke againſt, to carpe at.*

Conlibertus, v. Collibertus.

Conlutulo, v. Collutulo.

Connatālis, le, Aug. *That hath the ſame birth day.*

Connatalis, le, Firm. *That ſwimmeth together.*

Connatalitium, ii, n. Firm. *The ſame birth day.*

† Connātatio, onis, f. verb. Gloſſ. *Swimming together.*

Connatio, onis, f. g. Plaut. connationis noſtræ conſcius per tranſlat. quod eandem admiremur mulierem.

Connăto, as, Plaut. *συνήχομαι. To ſwim together,* per trāſlationem. *To haunt, or have to doe with the ſame woman.*

Connavigatio, onis, f. Hier. *A ſailing together.*

Connavigator, oris, m. g. Hier. *That ſaileth together in the ſame ſhip.*

Connāvigo, as, Aug. *To ſaile together.*

† Connauſeo, as, à con & nauſeo, Gl. *To be Sea-ſicke.*

Connecto, is, ui, xum, ere, *συμπλέκω, συνέφω. To bind, faſten, joyne together, to adde to.*

† Connexilis, le, adje. Gl. *That is eaſie knit.* T.

Connexio, onis, f. verb. *συμπλοκή, σύμπλεξις. A binding or tying together, a concluſion.*

Connexivus, a, um, Gel. *συμπλεκτικός. That coupleth or knitteth together.*

Connexo, as. Frag. Poet. *To knit or tye.*

Connexum, xi, n. pro conclusione, *τὸ συνημμένον,* vox dialecticorum. Gel. 16. 8. *A concluſion.*

Connexus, us, maſc. gen. Lucr. connexio, *συμπλοκή. A knitting together.*

Connexus, a, um, *συμπεπλεγμένος. Coupled together, added to, truſſed up, entangled thicke one with another.*

Connictātio, onis. *A twinkling of the eye.*

Connicto, is, Frag. Poet. *To vent or open as a hound when ſhe hath the ſcent of a thing.*

Connicto, as, Frag. Poet. frequen. à conniveo. *To winke often for feare.*

† Connictor, aris, Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connidifico, as, Aug. *To build the neſt.*

Connidulor, aris, Aug. *To build a neſt.*

Connigrico, as, Frag. Poet. *To make ſomewhat blacke.*

† Connigrefacio, Hieron. *To make blacke.*

† Connigreo, ſimul nigreo.

† Connigro, as, idem.

Connīſus, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *An aſſay.* T.

Conniteo es, Frag. Poet. ſimul nitēſco. *To be bright together.*

Connitido, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bright.*

Connītor, eris, xus vel ſus ſum, ſimul vel vehementèr nitor, operā do, *συντείνομαι, διαπιέζομαι,* item pro eniti & parere. *To labour together earneſtly, to force himſelfe to, to aſſay.*

Conniventia, æ, f. Dig. diſſimulatio. *ἐπιμονή. Connivence, ſufferance, a winking, feigning not to ſee.*

Conniveo, es, ivi, & ixi, ere, ex con & niveo, unde nicto, oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio, & ponitur pro diſſimulo, *παραμυθοῦμαι, ἐλαφρίζω, ὑπιδῶ, παραβλέπω,* alii ex con & nix, nivis, quia nix aciem oculorum perſtringit, al. à con & nitor, al. ex con & nuo, M. ex *νεύω* vel ex *συνέφειν,* ex con & *νεύω,* obnubilo, *ἀνέφω* nubes. leg. antiq. connivo pro eodem. *To winke or twinkle with the eyes, to diſſemble a matter, to take patiently.*

† Connivum, folliculus roſæ clauſus, à conniveo. Vide Conniva, ſupra.

Connixus, a, um. particip. à connitor, *συντεινόμενος. Leaning on, that enforceth himſelfe to, bending or thruſting forward, alſo bringing forth young.*

† Conno, as, ſimul no. *συνήχομαι,* connare proprium eſt piſcium, Cal. *To ſwimme together.*

Connodo, as, Cato. *To knit together.*

† Connoteſco, is, Auguſt. *To make knowne.*

Connubialis, le, *ἐπιγαμικός,* Stat. *Pertaining to wedlocke.*

Connubilare, le, Firm. *To make darke or cloudy.*

Connubilis, le, Firm. *Mariage-like.*

Connubilus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Cloudy, darke.*

Connubium, ii, n. g. jus legitimi matrimonii, à nubo, *συζυγία.* etſi enim nubere proprie ſit mulieris, tamen lata ſignificatione etiā viri. *Wedlocke, mariage, properly betweene Equalls.*

Connubius, a, um, Apul. 9. Liberas & connubia lege ſocietas corrumpit.

Connūbo, is, pſi, uptum, ĕre, Apul. *συνοικῶ. To be maried to a man.* Apul. connubere conjuges dicūtur.

Connudātus, a, um, adject. Plin. li. 28. cap. 17. *Made bare, naked, uncovered.*

Connūdo, as, *γυμνόω,* Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

† Connugarius, m. g. *A trifler, a ſporter.*

Connugātor, oris, m. g. Aug. *A trifler.*

Connugatorius, a, um, Hie. *Toyiſh, fooliſh.*

Connugor, garis, Tert. *To try, trifle or dally.*

Connumeratim, adverb. Tert. *By number.*

Connumeratio, onis, fœm. gener. Auguſt. *A reckoning up, a numbering.*

† Connumeratò, adv. Gl. *By number.*

Connumeratus, a, um, Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connumero, as, Dig. *To number together.*

Connuo, is, Plaut. *To nod together.*

Connuptialis, le, Cod. *Pertaining to mariage.*

† Connuto, as, Gloſſ. *To nod the head.* T.

† Connutricatio, onis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing together.*

Connutrico, as, Hier. *To nurſe or nouriſh together.*

Connutrio, is, Col. *συντρέφω. To nouriſh together.*

Connutritius, m. Aug. *That hath the ſame bringing up.*

Connutritus, m. Aug. *σύντροφος. Nouriſhed together.*

† Connutritus morbus. *A diſeaſe that hath been long in a man.*

† Conoides, vel conodes, *κωνοειδής.* à Græc. dic. quicquid coni, hoc eſt, metæ formam habet, unde c. preſſus fœmina hoc veluti proprio epitheto à mare diſtinguitur. *All things broad above, and ſmall beneath, like a pine apple.*

† Conon,

† Conon figura, quæ ab amplo in angustum finit, sicut orthonogium, Isid.

Cōnōpēum, ii, n. g. Juv. κωνωπεῖον, tentorium seu velum & papilio ille lineus, vel laneus, seu bombycinus, qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos culices: quo maximè utuntur Alexandrini quòd ex Nilo culices conflũãt, quos κώνωπας dicunt, inde κωνωπεῖον. *A canopie properly that hangeth about Beds, to keepe away flies, a tent, a pavilion, a testerne over a Bed*, leg. & Conopium.

† Conops, κώνωψ culex. *A gnat or small flye.*

Conor, aris, atus sum, ari, operam do, σπεύδομαι, σπουδάζω, ἐπιχειρέω, ὁρμάομαι, potest deduci à קנה, acquirere, vel à πονέω. *To endeavour, to labour or goe about, to attempt.*

† Conos, *A kinde of tree.* Cæl. 20. 19.

Conpluvium, V. Compluvium.

Conquādrātus, a, um. *Squared, or made square*, Col. 8. 3.

Conquādro, as, id est, in quadratam figuram redigere, τετραγωνίζω. *To bring into a square forme.*

Conquassātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. συσεισμός. *A shaking, vexation, or disquieting.*

Conquassātus, a, um, adj. *Shaken.*

Conquassō, as, Cato. συσείω, διαρρήσσω. Conquassare nationes per transtationem pro vastare & conterere. *To shake, to dash, to breake in pieces, also to vex, to spoyle.*

Conquaterno, as, Author. Lim. *To set in squares or quaternions.*

Conquĕror, ĕris, estus sum, eri, μέμφομαι. *To complain, to make moane.*

Conquestio, onis, f. gen. & conquestus, us, m. κατάμεμψις. *A complaining.*

Conquestus, us, masc. gener. Liv. idem.

Conquæstum, vel conquæstus. *A conquest*, v. Spelm.

Conquiēo, es, Cat. *To rest together.*

Conquiēsco, is, evi, etum, ere. ἡσυχάζω, ἀναπαύω. *To be at rest or quiet, to cease, to repose, delight in, to be allayed, to recreate himselfe.*

Conquiniſco, is, xi, ere. Plaut. caput inclino, κατακύπτω, ex con & quiniſco, Scal. conquiniſco est caput inclino, cernuum me inflecto vel inclino, Lamb. à πεσχυεῖν, alii à κίεσι, al. à quatio. *To decke the head, to bow or incline.*

Conquīro, is, ivi, itum, ere, ex con & quæro, ζητέω. *To seeke about, to search for diligently, to gather, to take up.*

Conquisitè, adver. Gel. ἀκριβῶς, ἐξεταστικῶς, συζητικῶς. *Exquisitely, with great learning and diligence, exactly.*

Conquisitio, onis, f. verb. συζήτησις. *A diligent searching, a chusing, an inquisition.*

Conquisitor, oris, m. ἀνδρολόγων. *A searcher or inquisitor in any matter, an officer to attach one, a commissioner to take up and muster men for the wars.*

Conquisitus, a, um, adject. ἐζητασμένος. *Exquisite, perfect, curious, dainty.*

Conrādo, conrideo, &c. V. infra in corrado & corrideo.

† Conregio. *A region within a certaine compasse.*

Conregione, pro é Regione, Fest.

Conreus, Ul. qui unà reus seu obligatus est, alii leg. correus, συμφιλονεικῶν, qui simul ob eandem causam rei facti sunt. *One that is accused with another, an accessory to a fact*, simul reus.

Conrūspare tua consilia in pectore, Plautus. pro conquirere, Fest.

† Conſaburro, as, Aug. *To ballast a ship.*

† Conſacraneus, συμμύστης, Gloss. eorundem sacrorum socius, M.

† Conſalaneus, masc. gener. Hieronym. σύνολος, ejusdem salis particeps. *That sitteth at the same salt*, M.

Conſalvium. *Sage.* V. Dodon.

Conſālūtatio, onis, fœm. gen. Cic. 1. 2. ad Attic. ἀσπασμός. *A joynt salutation.*

† Conſalutator, oris, Erasmus. *A saluter.*

Conſāluto, as, conſalutare est ultro citroque salutare, προσαγορεύειν, συναστάζεσθαι. *To salute or greet one another.*

Conſānesco, is, ere, ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίνομαι, sanus fio. *To become or wax whole.*

Conſanguinalis, le, Ter. *Of the same bloud.*

Conſanguinei, Institut. ὁμαίμονες, συγγενεῖς. *Brothers by one father.*

Conſanguĭneus, a, um, ἐγγενής, conſanguinei dicuntur, qui cognexi sunt per virilem sexum, Isid. conſanguinei vocantur eo quòd ex uno sanguine, id est, ex uno semine patris nati sunt. *Knit, allied, of the same bloud and kindred.*

Conſanguineus, ei, m. g. ὅμαιμος, ὁμαίμων, συγγενής, conſanguinei fratres dicũtur, de uno patre nati nec refert eademne matre, an ex diversis geniti sint, dicuntur & conſanguin. qui in ejusdem patris potestate sunt. Vide Calvin. Jurid. *A brother, a cousin, a kinsman issuing from the same bloud by the Fathers side.* Ex con & sanguis.

Conſanguinitas, atis, f. Liv. συγγένεια πρὸς αἷματος. *A kindred by birth or bloud.*

† Conſanguino, as, Ter. *To be of the same bloud.*

Conſano, as, Col. Curo, sano, ἰάομαι, Col. 4. 24. Cōsanari neutraliter, Calv. *To heale or make whole*, V. Conſanesco.

Conſarcinarius, m. Cod. *He that medleth about packes.*

Conſarcinator, oris, masc. gen. Vide Rabula. *A patcher or raker together.*

Conſarcinatrix, f. Dig. *A woman botcher.*

Conſarcinatus, um. *Well patched, packed together, pieced, loaded, or amended.*

Conſarcino, as, Gell. simul sarcire significat, & nullo delectu conjũgere, συνεφάπτω, ex con & sarcino quod sæpè leg. pro sarcio, Gel. conſarcinare. *To burden or loade, to patch or amend garments.* hinc conſarcinans, p.

Conſartio, is. *To make whole, or piece up.*

Conſarculatio, onis, fœm. gen. Colum. *Weeding, harrowing or raking.*

Conſarculo, as, Col. *To rake or weed.*

Conſartĕ ndus, a, um. *Due to be raked or weeded.*

Conſartrio, is, ire. Columel sarrio, σκαλεύω, Col. 11. 3. *To rake or weed.*

Conſarritio, f. g. Col. *A weeding with a weeding hooke.*

Conſarritor, oris, masc. gener. Colum. *He that weedeth or harroweth.*

Conſartor, ōris, m. Cod. *A botcher or tailor.*

Conſartus, a, um. Cod. *Kept fast and sound.*

Conſatellitium, n. g. Dig. *A guard of men.*

Conſatiatus, masc. gen. Digest. *Satisfied.*

Conſativus, a, um, adject. Colum. *That may be set or planted together.*

Conſātūro, as, Firm. *To satisfie.*

Conſauciātio, ōnis, f. g. Dig. *A wounding.*

Conſauciatus, a, um, adje. *Wounded.*

Conſaucio, as, κατατραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt.*

Conſaucior, aris, pass. κατατραυματίζομαι. Autor. ad Her. 4. *To be hurt or wounded.*

Conſaturigo, fœm. gen. Tertul. *The boyling or bubling of water at a spring.*

Conſaturio, is, frag. Poet. *To spring out or bubble up.*

Conſcĕlĕratè, adverb. Ter. *Wickedly.*

Conſcĕlĕ-

Conscĕleratus, a, um, sceleratus, *wicked. Mischievous, vengeable, full of naughtinesse*, Cicero in Cat. Consceleratus vultus.

Conscelerati ssimus. *Very evill, and most wickedly.*

Conscĕlĕro, as, Liv. *To make evill, prophane, to soile with wickednesse.*

Conscelĕro, as, are, Liv. μιαίνω, est scelere conspurco, conscelerate oculos dicuntur qui nefandũ aliquod facinus aspiciunt. *To make evill, to prophane, to pollute, to soile with wickednesse.*

† Conscelerōsus, a, um, Ter. *Full of mischiefe.*

Conscelestus, a, um. *Wicked, ungracious.*

Conscendo, is, di, sum, ere, ascendo à con & scando, σκαίνω. *To ascend, to climbe or goe up, also to take ship or leape to horse.*

Conscensio, onis, f. g. verb. σκίμβασις. *A taking ship or leaping to horse.*

† Conscholaris. *A fellow scholler.* Acerd.

Conscia & conscio la dicitur ancilla, respectu heræ cujus factorum notitiam singularem habet.

Conscienter, adv. August. *With knowledge or conscience.*

Conscientia, æ, f. ex conscius, Græc συνειδὸς, συνείδησις, est quasi cum alio scientia, est enim conscientia ordinatio scientiæ ad aliquẽ actum qui revocatur ad leg. judicii Dei, qui tribunal aliquod in cordibus nostris erexit: ille primum scit quid præscripserit & probaverit necne, deinde nos ex testimonio cordis nostri conscimus. Conscientia est facultas mentis, at cum Lex Dei dicitur in conscientiis nostris scripta, hoc est, in ipso intellectu nostro: deinde conscientia est ipsa actio, conscire, quod hoc vel illud rectè vel secus fieri possit, vel fiat, vel factum sit, vel non. Tertio conscientia est id quod conscimus, lex nempè illa in animo cognita, quæ tãquam regula vitæ aliquid nobis præscribit. V. Mart. &c. *A conscience, the testimony or witnesse of ones mind, knowledge, remembrance, remorse of.*

Conscindo, is, scidi, ssum, ĕre. διασχίνω, κατακόπτω. *To cut in pieces, to teare, to torment, to rebuke sharpely.*

Conscio, is, conscivi, itum, ire, συνείδω. *To know or feele by himselfe.*

Conscisc'endus, a, um. *To be procured, convicted.*

Conscisco, is, ivi, tum, ere, consentio, communi cõsilio statuo, decerno συμψηφίζομαι, ὁμοψηφίζομαι, proprie est unà scisco, συγγινώσκω, attribuo, tanquam per decretum sciens, volens infero, unde consciscere sibi mortem. *To ordaine, to decree, to consent, to determine or grant together, to doe or worke, to procure, to gather.*

† Conscissilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Easie to cut.*

Conscissio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A cutting or paring.*

Conscissūra, æ, f. gen. Plin. διάῤῥηξις. *A gash, or cut, a renting in a place.*

Conscissus, us, m. g. Firm. id quod conscissio.

Conscissus, a, um, p. à conscindor, Plaut. διασχεμένος. *Torne, cut, rent, hacked.*

Conscitus, a, um, particip. à conscio, vel conscisco, Plin. διαψηφισμένος, συμψηφισθεὶς. *Decreed, ordained.*

Conscius, a, um, consciens, συνειδὼς, ξυναιδὼς, ξυνίστωρ, Particeps, socius, testis, qui rem occultam unà scit. *Culpable, that is of counsell, that knoweth with other, bearing witnesse, neere unto, consecrated, guilty of a thing.*

† Conscobino, as. *To shave off, to wound.*

Conscortator, oris, masc. ge. Aug. *That keepeth company with whoremongers.*

Conscortor, aris, Aug. *To goe a whoring.*

† Conscotinus, ni, m. *A fellow in darknesse*, σκότος, &c.

Conscribillo, as, & conscribello, συγγράφω μικρὰ, conscribellare scatificare quidam legunt, Var. *To write, to gather, to register, to enroule*, V. Cal.

Conscribo, is, psi, tum, ĕre. συγγράφω. *To write, to make, to compose, to register, to enroll, to muster and take up.*

Conscripti, orum, m. g. πατρικίοις ἐγγεγραμμένοι dicebantur, qui ex equestri ordine patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleretur. *Senators that were enrolled in the number of Counsellors.*

† Conscriptilis, le, Gl. *That may be written.*

Cōnscriptio, onis, f. g. verb. συγγραφὴ. *An enrolling, writing, registring.*

† Conscriptor, oris, m. Gloss. συγγραφεὺς. *An inroller, writer, or register.*

† Conscriptorius, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to writing.*

Conscriptus, a, um, πεφροντισμένος. *Written, enrolled, registred, appointed, mustered.*

Conscrutor, aris, Fœm. *To search all about, to search with others.*

Consculpo, is. Aug. *To engrave or carve*, v. sculpo.

Consculptilis, le, adjectiv. Aug. *Engraven, easily carved.* Vide sculptilis.

Conscultor, oris, m. Hier. *An Engraver.* v. sculptor.

Conscultura, æ, fœm. gen. Hier. *Carving or Engraving.* v. Sculptura.

Conscultus, a, um, Te. *Engraven.* vide Sculptus.

Consĕco, as, ui, ctum, are, Plin. τέμνω, διατέμνω. *To cut or hack, to cut in pieces.*

† Consecrabor, pon. pro Consecrabo.

Consecranei, orum, masc. gen. qui consecrati sunt alicui opinioni, Jul. Cap.

† Consecraneus, a, um, Capit. consecraniũm quod est consecratum, Consecranea, v. Consecrata.

Consecrātio, onis, f. g. κατάθεσις. *A dedication or consecration.*

† Consecrator, ōris, masc. gen. Jul. Cap. κατάθετης. *He that consecrateth.*

Consecratus, a um, p. κατατεθειμένος, ἱερωθείς. *Dedicated, holy, also wicked, detestable.* Non.

Consecro, as, ex con & sacro, dico, dedico, religiosum facio, κατατίθημι, ἀνατίθημι, ἱερόω, ἱεροτελέω. *To consecrate, to make gods of, to dedicate, to make holy, to attribute, to devote to.*

Consectaneus, a, um, qui alios assectatur, ἀκόλουθος. hinc consectanei dicũtur, qui aliorum opinionem vel sententiam sequuntur, ὁμογνώμονες. *Which followes others opinion.*

Consectari, passivè, Laber. apud Non consectare per metaph. accipitur pro affectare.

Consectārium, ii, n. est argumentum brevitèr astrictum in quo conclusio necessariò sequitur antecedens. ἀκόλουθον. *A briefe argument wherein the conclusion doth necessarily follow the antecedent.*

Consectārius, a, um. adject. ἀκόλουθος. *That followeth upon any other thing.*

Consectārius, ii, m. Ter. *That followeth any opinion.*

Consectātio, onis, f. g. verbal. παρακολούθησις μετάδιωξις. *A following or pursuing, an imitating.*

Consectator, ōris, masc. gen. παρακόλουθος. *He which followeth or pursueth.*

Consectatrix, icis, f. g. *She that followeth, searcheth or pursueth.*

† Consectilis, le, adj. Tertul. *That may be easily cut.* v. Sectilis.

Consectio, onis, f. verb. à consecto, ἀνατομὴ, κατάκοψις. *A cutting, a running.*

Consectivus, a, um, Cal. *That is often cut.*

Consector,

Consector,āris,f.freq.à consequor, ἀκολουθέω, παραδιατείβω, διώκω. *To follow to hunt after or pursue, to labour, to attaine, to know, to imitate, to speake of, to haunt much, also to be pursued,* Lab.

Consectura,æ,f. g. Mart. *A cutting.*

Consectus a,um part. *Cut.*

Consecutio,ōnis,f.g. verbal. ἀκολουθία, à consequor. *A consequent, order, following, ensuing.*

† Consecutivè,ut generatio unius est corruptio alterius.non effectivè, sed consecutivè,v. Goclen.

Consecutus,a,um, συνακολουθήσας, τυχών. *Following, succeeding, overtaken, gotten, obtained.*

Consedatè,adv. *Quietly.*

Consedatio,f. Dig. *An appeasing or calming.*

Consedator,m.Cal. *An appeaser or pacifier.*

Consedatus, a,um, Dig. *Quieted, calmed.*

Consedo,onis, à Consedendo, V. assedo vel assessor.Non. ex Hemin. *He that sitteth with another.*

† Conseminatus, a, um. *Sowen together.*

Consemineus, & Conseminius, a, um.& conseminalis,le, ὁμοσπόρ- ἢ πολύσπορ-, dicitur de re in qua varia semina co mista sunt,ut conseminex vinex, Col. *Sowne with many and diverse seeds.*

† Conseminos,as. *To sow diverse seeds together.*

Consenesco, is, senui, συγχαράσσω, παραμυζῶ: *To be or waxe old, to spend all his life and time in, to decay.*

Consensio,ōnis,f. g. verbal. ὁμόνοια συμφωνία, Sosip. Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum suspirationumque concordia, convenientia consesio,conspiratio, & quasi concentus,Acerd. *Consent, agreement, conspiracy.*

Consensus,us,ui,idem.

Consensus,a,um,p. Gel. ὁμολογούμεν-. *Agreed unto,granted.*

Consentaneus, a, um. σύμφωνος, ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreeable, meet, convenient.*

Consentia, sacra quæ ex multorum consensu sunt statuta. *Which are appointed by the consent of many,* & sic consentes dii. Scal.

Consentiens, tis,part. ὁμολογούμεν-. *Agreeing or consenting,bending wholly to.*

Consentio is,si,sum,īre, idem vel simul sentio, ὁμονοέω, συμφωνέω, ὁμολογέω, συνομνυμι. *To consent, to agree, to be alwayes like himselfe,to be of one opinion, to be convenient.*

Consentitur,impersonaliter. *It is agreed upon,or generally assented unto.*

Consepelio,is,Gel. *To bury together.*

Consepio, is, psi, tum, ire, περιφράττω. *To hedge in,to enclose or compasse.*

Conseptum,ti,neut gen. Col.quo aliquid consepitur. Gloss. περίφραγμα, περιφραγμα. *A closet, an inclosure.*

Conseptum, quod undique clausum munitumque est.Conseptum etiam fori dixit Quint. pro ipsis cancellis.

Conseptus, a,um, part. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

† Consequax,adj. *That followeth or is plyant.*

Consequēla, sequela, Terent. *A sequele,or a conclusion.*

Consequens, tis,sub. argumenti conclusio, τὸ ἑπόμενον. *A conclusion, a consequent.*

Consequens,tis,part. συνακολουθῶν. *Following, succeeding, agreeing, convenient.*

Consequentia,æ,f. g. consecutio, ἀκολουθία,est & cōsequentia necessitas conclusionis,quæ ex præcedentibus infertur, ea enim dico consequentia quæ rem necessario consequuntur. *A sequele, a consequent, that which necessarily followeth.*

Consequenter,adverb.Ulp ἀκολούθως. *Consequently, by order, by the sequele.*

Consequiæ,Apul. *Sequeles.*

Consequitor,masc. gen.Macr. *A follower.*

Consequor, ĕris, utus sum, equi, ἀκολουθέω. *To follow,to ensue,to go after, to obtaine,* τυγχάνω. *To enjoy, to purchase,to reckon up, to expresse, to overtake, to incurre, to mitigate, to be equall.*

† Consequuta pro impetrata, passivè, Var.

Consecutivus, a,um. *That which followeth.*

Conserenat. Liv. *It is faire.*

Consereno,as. *To be faire.*

Consermonor, aris, pro sermocinor,aris. Gel. 17.2.

† Conserenitas, f. Gloss. *Faire weather a long time.*

Conséro, is, ui, ertum, ĕre,ordinare,committere, συνείρω, συνάπτω, conjungo,connecto, confero, συμπλέκω,unde cōserere manus est manus conjungere, & dextras mutuò apprehendere, unde manum conserere dicebantur litigantes, cum in agrum, aut in aliam rem,de qua controversia erat p ofecti,rem litigiosam aut aliquam ejus particulā manu apprehendebāt, jusque suum in re præsenti vindicabant.pugnantes item manū conserēre,χεῖρας διδόναι, dicuntur,cum cominus rem gerunt, & quasi manum manui admovent, pro eodem etiam dicimus prælium sive pugnam cōserere, πόλεμον συνάπτειν. *To interming'e, to mix, to interlace,to joyne,to set, to fight.*

Consĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum,ere, sero, planto, semino, φυτεύω, conserere agrum est seminare, καταφυτεύσαι. *To sow or set, also to ordaine,to make or stirre up, also to spread upon.* Lucr.

Conserratus, a,um. Pl. *Fashioned like a sawe,sawed together.*

Conserro, as, Aug. *To sawe together.*

Conserte, adverb. εἰρμένως, συνεπλεγμένως. *As it were interlaced.*

Consertim, adv. *Joyntly or closely together.*

Consertor,ōris,m.g.Plin.συνείρων, παλαίων. *He that coapeth or fighteth with another.*

Consertus, a,um, particip. εἰρμένος-, πεφορτισμένος-. *Joyned, intermedled, interlaced,set together,inhabited.*

Conserva æ f. Ter. συνδούλη. *She that serveth the same mistris,a fellow maid-servant.*

Conservabilis,le, Aug. *Easie to be kept.*

Conservatio,onis,f.συντήρησις,σωτηρία. *A keeping, maintaining or preserving.*

Conservator,oris, mascul. gener. σώτηρ. *A protector or defender, a preserver.*

Conservatrix,īcis, f. σώτειρα. *She that preserveth.*

Conservatus,a,um, τηρηθείς, διασωσμένος-. *Kept,preserved, saved, maintained.*

Conservilis,le,ad.Firm. *Belonging to servants.*

Conservio,is,īre,Dig. *To serve together.*

Conservitium,ii,n.g.Pla. *Fellowship in service.*

Conservitus,utis, fœm.gen. Cod. idem.

Conservo,as. σῴζω,διατηρῶ,σώζω. *To keepe,to maintaine,to defend,to save,to fulfill, to continue.*

Conservula, æ,f. Aug. *A woman fellow-servant.*

Conservulus,li,m.g.Aug. *A man fellow-servant.*

Conservus,vi,m.g. σύνδουλος-. *A man fellow-servant.*

Consessibulum,n.Aug. *A bench to sit on.*

Consessilis,le, Firm. *Sitting together, that may with ease sit together.*

Consessio,ōnis,f.g.Cod.συνέζησις. *A sitting together.*

Consessor, ōris, m. g. σύνεδρος-, συγκαθεδρος-. *He that sitteth neere or with others.*

Consessus,

Confessus, us, masc. συνέδριον: non est confessio, sed homines in uno loco sedentes. *A multitude, or assembly sitting together, a Sessions or sitting in commission.*

Consedeo, es, di, sum, ēre, συνδράω, simul sedeo. aliq. sign. manere, aliq. rei humilitatem habet, & quasi denegatam altius evolandi facultatem, aliquando pro conquiescere, aliquando pro sedari, aliquādo pro commorari & consistere. *To sit together, or nigh others, to tarry in a place, to sit at Sessions, to be seated, to bee asswaged, to rest, to settle, to sojourn.*

Considerālis, le. Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Considerantia, æ, fœmin. gener. θεώρημα. gr. *Consideration, regard, advisement.*

Considerantius, & considerātius, com. Front. *More or very considerately.*

Considerātē, adv. περισκοπικῶς. *Circumspectly, advisedly, wisely.*

Considerātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. σκέψις, λογισμὸς, διανόησις. *Regard, advise.*

Considerator, ōris, masc g. Col. σκεπτικὸς. *He that considereth, weigheth or regardeth.*

Considerātus, a, um. p. ἀπολαμβάνεις. *Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.*

Considerātus, adject. περισκοπημένος. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet.*

Considĕro, as, (considerare à contemplatione syderū videtur appellari. Fest.) σκέπτομαι, κατανοέω. *To consider and regard, to view and behold, to take heed, to weigh, to ponder, meditate and advise.*

† Considĕror, āris, Firm. *To bee blasted, to be considered.*

Considere, Ennius, pro conticuere posuit. Fest.

Considitur, imp. Cic. 3. de Orat. *They rest.*

Consīdo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, συνεδρίζω. differt à consideo quod illud quietem, hoc motū à loco ad locum afferat, præteritum à sedeo mutuatur. *To rest or abide after removing from one place to another, to sinke downe or settle in the bottome, as dregs in drinke, to cease, to be appeased.*

Consigillaris, re. Cod. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consigillatim, adv. Cod. *One by one.*

Consigillatus, a, um. *Marked, sealed together.*

† Consigillo, as. Dig. *To seale together.*

Consignaculum, li, neut. gener. Digest. *A sealing or marking together.*

Consignantius. Gel. 1. 16. *More significantly.*

Consignantissimè, insignitèr, maximèque, adverbium, σημειωτικῶς. Gel. 1. 15. *Most significantly, most plainly.*

Consignatè, adv. Col. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Consignātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. sigilli impressio, σφραγισμὸς. consignationes item dicuntur quas vocamus documēta vel Chirographa.) *A sealing, or writing signed, a marking or sealing, a hand-writing.*

Consignātius, Gel. 1. 16. *More significantly.*

† Consignatorius, a, um. Gl. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consignātura, æ, f. Cod. *A sealing together.*

Consignātus, a, um, p. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Signed, marked, printed, registred.*

† Consignificantèr, adv. Gloss. *Signifying together.*

† Consignificantia, æ, f. g. Gloss. simul & cum aliis significatio. *Signifying with others, as Adverbs and Prepositions inseparable, that have their significations with other words whereto they are joined.*

Consignificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A signifying or shewing by tokens,* Apul.

Consignificatus, a, um, adject. August. *Signified with tokens or with others.*

Consignifico, as, Apul. *To signifie or shew by tokens.*

Consigno, as, σημειόω, σφραγίζω. *To seale, to signe, to marke, to lay down,* Sueton. *Also to adde a condition to a thing already written.*

Consilio, as, Hor. βουλεύομαι. consulo, delibero, vel consulto, cōsiliū dare vel petere. *To aske or give counsell.*

Consileo, es, Enn. & consilesco, κατασιγάω. consileo pro conticere posuit Ennius. *To keep silence.*

Consilesco, is, Gel. 12. 1. *To be still, not to say a word.* Plaut. aliquo aufugiam dum hæ consilescunt turbæ atque iræ leniunt. Mercat. scen. 6. Act. 1.

Consiliārius, ii. m. σύμβουλος, συλλογεύς, qui ab aliquo in consilium adhibetur autor, præscriptor qui arbitrii consilium dat. Consiliarium se præbere magistratui. Suet. in Tib. cap. 33. consiliarii cædis, id est, conjurati, Velleius, Consiliarii. Sunt Judicum comites & adsessores, qui Judicibus adsident. *A Counsellor.*

Consiliarius, a, um. adjectivum, Plaut. *Giving counsell, of counsell giving.*

Consiliātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. βουλευτὴς. *A Counsellor.*

Consiligo, fœmin. gener. Col. sic à rusticis dict. quod in arvis inter siliginem frequentissimè inveniatur, διάνυσον. *An hearb called* Pomelia *or* Planta leonis: *In English Bearfoot.*

Consilio, is, ui, & ivi, ire, ex con & salio, συνάλλομαι. *To leap together or upon.*

Consilior est consulo, delibero, à voce consilium, est enim consilium do & peto: V. Consulor.

Consiliosus, a, um. *Full of good counsell,* Gel. ex Catone.

Consilium, ii, n. βουλὴ, βούλευμα, συμβούλιον, Fung. à con & salio quod plures rationes simul velut in unā sententiā saliunt, vel à consulendo dicitur, vel quod in unam sententiam plurium mentes conciliant. (alleg. confideant) & conveniant, sed à silentio credibilius dictum putatur, quo maximè invenitur: Fest. al. ex cō & sileo, quod uno cōsulēre cæteri consileant, Dous. duo olim fullonum officia erant. Vestem eluere & cogere, unum, alterum eandē cretā candefacere, illud consiliari dicēb. & ipsam actionem quod insultu multo pedum fieret consiliū; hoc expolire, Var. ll. 5. cogitatione consilium, unde consilium: quod ut vestimentum apud fullonem quum cogitur consiliari dicitur, quem Varronis locum sic interpretatur, cogitare est crebrò cogere, unde consilium, quia cogitur. At hinc consilium in re fullonia, quod vestimentum cogat, in animo humano, quod cogitet, id est, multum diuque cogat ea quæ in animo tenuit.) *Counsell, judgement, advise, purpose, intent, policy, appointment, a Sessions, an assembly of Counsellors or Judges.*

Consimillimè, ad. Ter. Vide Consimiliter

Consimilis, le. adjectiv. ὁμοιότατος. *Very like, or in all things like*

Consimiliter, adv. Firm. *Very like, even so*

† Cōsimilitas, ātis, fœmin. gen. August. *Likenesse, or any resemblance.*

Consimilitudo, f. g. Cod. *Great resembling*

Consimulatè, adv. Dig. *Resembling together.*

Consimulatio, f. g. Firm. *A resembling together.*

Consimulatus, a, um. adject. Mar. *Resembled, counterfeit.*

† Consimulamen, inis, n. Dig. *A resembling together.*

Consino, is. Ter. *To permit or suffer.*

Consipio, is, simul sapio. Gel. 7. 3. συμφρονέω. *To be wise with other, to savour.*

† Consiptum, Enn. clavis præfixum, consuptum pro conceptum invenitur. Fest.

† Consiscо, is. Luc. *To commit or doe.*

Consistens, tis, adj. *Long lasting, that beareth age well.*

Consistentia urinæ hujus est tenuitas & crassitudo, in morbis est status paroxysmi.

Consistio, ōnis, f. locus spatiosus in ædibus in quo consistebant ii qui domum ædis salutare aut alioqui cupiebant, Gel. l. 17. c. 5.

Consisto, is, stiti, stitum, ere, ἱστημι, συνίστημι, aliquando est judicio congredi, in judicio stare adversus aliquē, consistere aliquādo dicitur quod valet, efficax est, utile est, consistere positum est, isē pro cōquiescere. *To stand, to stay, or abide, to withstand, or resist, to stay a while, to continue or endure, to last, to depend on, to agree with, to be available, to stand against.*

Consistoriānus, a, um. *Pertaining to the consistory.* Consistoriani, qui jus sedendi in consistoria habent. *Consistory men, Councellors, Parliament men, men of the Convocation.*

Consistorium, ii, neut. g. locus ubi consistunt de rebus communibus, aut sacris deliberaturi, δόκιμον συνέδριον, σύνοδος. Consistorium in quo legatos & quoscunque se adeuntes princeps admittit, & audit, & de causis cognoscit inquirentibus & dispicientibus consistorianis. Am. Ma. *A place of meeting, a councell house, a consistory, sometime the councell assembled in such a place.*

Consitio, ōnis, f. verb. à consero, ὁ τῶν φυτῶν. *A setting or planting.*

† Consitivus ager, qui est aptus vitibus.

Consitor, oris, m. φυτεύς. *A setter or planter.*

Consitura, æ, f. id. quod consitio.

Consitus, a, um, particip. πεφυτευμένος. *Set, sown, planted, also moved.*

Consobrina, æ, fœm. g. ἀνεψιά. *A Cousin german, a sisters daughter.*

Consobrinus, i, masc. g. ἀνεψιός. Nonn consobrini, ex duabus editi sororibus, quasi consororini, Afr. Isid. consobrini qui aut ex sorore & fratre, aut ex duabus sororibus sunt nati. *A cousin germane, a sisters son.*

Consōcerri, Suet. πενθερός, cōsoceri dicitur quum alteris filia alterius filio nupsit. *They two who's son & daughter have married together.*

Consocerini, consobrini.

† Consōcialis, le, Cod. *To fellows or allies.*

† Consocialitas, ātis, f. g. Digest. *Fellowship, company.*

† Consocialiter, adv. Ter. *Fellowlike.*

Consociātio, ōnis, f. verb. συναγελασμός. *An accompanying, a fellowship, a society.*

† Consociatrix, f. g. Cap. *She that joyneth in fellowship.*

Consociātus, a, um. part. συναγελάσιος. *Associated, joined in fellowship.*

Consōcio, as, navi, συναγελάζω. *To associate, to join a fellow or companion to.*

† Consocrus, apud Suet. Vide Calv.

Consōlābilis, le. *That may be comforted.*

Consolabilis, qui consolatur, Gel. 18. 9.

† Consolabundus, a, um. παρηγορητικός, agens consolatorem, idem qd. consolatorius.

Consolāmen, inis, n. g. Cel. *Comfort.*

Consolans, ntis, part. *Comforting.*

Consolātio, ōnis, fœ. παραμυθία. *Comfort, ease, ease of grief.*

Consolatiolum, n. g. dim. Firm. *A little comfort.*

Consolātor, ōris, m. παρηγορητής. *A comforter.*

Consolātorius, a, um. παρηγορητικός. *That comforteth.*

† Consolatus, pro Consolidatus.

Consolida, æ, fœm. g. & consolida major herba, quia consolidādi & conglutinandi vi pollet, σύμφυτον. *A kinde of herb called comfrey.*

Consolidari dicitur usus fructus, qui ad proprietatem à quâ abscesserat revertitur, eique conjungitur.

Consolidatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Instit. Est proprietas, cum usus fructu conjunctio. *Where one that had the use and profit of a thing, procureth the title and propriety of the Lord.* Cicero.

† Consolidativa, neut. gen. *Healing medicines to close up the skar.* Parac.

Consolidātus, a, um. adject. usufructus consolidātus, id est, conjunctus cum proprietate. *Confirmed, made sure.*

† Consolliditas, ātis, fœ. gen. Gl. *A making sound, or soundnesse.*

Consollido, as, redintegro, & in unum congero, quod prius ruptū & divisum erat. *To make sound that is broken.* Cicero.

Consolor, āris, atus, sum, ari, ex con & solor, παραμυθέομαι, παραμυθοῦμαι, παραμυθέω. Scal. l. 1. 32. consolari à viduis, quæ cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniēs desiderium dicebatur consolatio. *To comfort, to encourage, to ease ones grief.* Cel. pass. utitur.

Consomniatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Consomniator, ōris, m. g. *A dreamer together.*

Consomnio, as. Plaut. συνεπιτολεύω, συνεφεύρω ἐμαυτῷ. *To dream, to dream together.*

Consonans, ntis, p. τύγχ. *Ringing sounding, consonant, meet, agreeable, likely, resounding.*

Consōnantes literæ, γράμματα σύμφωνα, dicuntur à Grammaticis, quòd cum vocalibus, non per se sonent, Quint. *Letters which have no sound of themselves, but as they are joined with others.*

† Consonantia æ, f. g. συμφωνία. *The agreeing of voices.*

Consonè, adv. Ap. *With one voice or accord.*

† Consonito, as. Gloss. *To sound together:* T.

† Consono, as, ui, are, συμφωνῶ. *To make a sound together, to ring or agree to.*

Consonus, a, um. σύμφωνος. *Of the tune or sound, convenient, agreeable.*

Consōpio, is, ivi, itum, ire, καταμύω. *To lay, bring, or lull asleep, to be asleep.*

Consōpitus, a, um. *Laid or brought asleep.*

† Consorbilis, le. Gloss. *That may be supped together.*

† Consorbillo, as. Gloss. *To sup often:* T.

† Consorbio, is, Augus. *To sup together.*

Consors, tis, adject. κοινωνός, ὁμότροπος. (ejusdem sortis, id est, conditionis, fortunæ, & qualitatis, in omni re, & negotio, particeps, socius.) consors, item particeps. Prop. Tu qui consors properas evadere casu, similem casu. *A fellow, or companion, privy to, or partaker of, like, of the same condition: also of the same kindred, bounding one upon another.*

Consortio, ōnis. fœmin. societas, communia. *Fellowship, company, partaking.*

† Consortior, īris. Gloss. *To draw lots:* T.

Consortitio, f. g. Firm. *A closing by casting of lots.*

Consortitō, adv. Aug. *By casting of lots.*

Consortitor, ōris, m. g. Firm. *That draweth lots.*

Con-

Consortium, ii, n. *Societie, fellowship, also acquaintance, mutuall affection.*

† Conspectabilis, le, Gloss. *Easie to be seen.*

† Conspectamen, inis, neut. gen. *A sight.*

† Conspectātio, f.g. Hi[illegible] *A beholding together.*

† Conspectātor, m. g. *A marker, a spier.*

† Conspectātrix, icis, T. ex Gloss. *She that beholdeth.*

Conspectio, f.g. Dig. *A sight or beholding.*

Conspecto, as, Fir. *To behold, to spie out.*

Conspectus, us, m. g. verb. à conspicio, ὄψις, θέαμα. *A beholding, a sight.*

Conspectus, a, um. & conspectior, comp. Liv. συνιδεῖς, περίβλεπτος. *Beholden, regarded, noble or notable faire.*

† Conspecularius, ii, m. Gloss. *A watchman.* T.

Conspergo, inis, f. g. Aug. *A sprinkle for water.*

Conspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex con & spargo; καταπάσσω. *To scatter or sparkle about abundantly, to strow, to mingle, to sprinkle.*

Conspersim; adv. Cap. *Here and there mingled.*

Conspersio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. *A sprinkling about.*

Conspersus, a, um. part. καταπασθεὶς. *Sprinkled, mingled, strowed, scattered.*

† Conspicabundus, a, um. Gel. *Very beautifull.*

Conspicatus, a, um. particip. à cōspicor. *That seeth. Also* pass. *that may be seen.*

† Conspicax, ācis. Eras. *Evident, cleer.*

Conspĭcillium, lii, neut. gen. (dicitur) undè clanculum conspicere possis, specula, Plaut. θυρωρεῖον. *A hole to look out at, a pair of spectacles.*

Conspicillo, onis, m. gen. Plaut. κατάσκοπος, παρατηρητής. *One that looketh out; a spie, a watchman;* à conspiciendo dict.

† Conspicillum. *A spectacle, or prospective glasse.*

† Conspicio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Par. quod oculorum conspectum finiat.

Conspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex con & specio, ὁράω, καταπίνω. *To see or behold, to attend, regard, view or imagine.*

Conspiciendus, a, um. part. Tibul. θεατὸς. *To be seen, notable, excellent.*

Conspicior, eris, pass. Cic. carere me aspectu omnium quam infestis oculis omnium conspici malim. Ovid. prima bonis animi conspicerere tui.

† Conspico, as. Just. *To behold.*

Conspicor, āris, atus sum, āri, depon. Cæs. ὁράω, θεάομαι. ex con & antiq. verb. specio, conspicio. *To see or behold, to perceive.* aliq. sumitur passivè.

Conspicuus, a, um. ἐμφανὴς, θεατὸς, περιβλεπτὸς. Conspicuus à conspicio, sicut perspicuus à perspicio, modo signi. sagacè, perspicacem, acutum, modo clarū & qui ab omnibus conspicitur. Conspicuus homo qui in se omniū oculos convertit, Liv. *That one seeth or perceiveth plainly, greatly in sight, cleare, notable, excellent.*

Conspicans, ntis, p. *Conspiring &c.* Vide conspiro.

Conspirāti, orum, (qui conspiraverunt, & conjuraverunt) οἱ συνῳμοκότες. *They that have conspired, conjured or sworn together, or confederates against one.*

Conspirātæ res, quæ velut conflatæ sunt in unum.

Conspirātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. συνθεσία, σύστασις. *Conspiracy, consent, agreement.*

† Conspirātius, Justin. *More fervently or conspiredly.*

† Conspirator, ōris. Scal. συνῳμότης. *A conspirator.*

Conspīratus, us, idem quod conspiratio.

Conspīrātus, a, um. adj. συνῳμοσμένος. *Conspired, which tendeth to.* Macrob.

Conspīro, as, simul spiro, consto, συμπνέω, per translat. sumitur pro consentio, sive communi animo aliquid aggredior, ὁμονοέω, accipitur & pro conjurare, συνῳμοτέω, item pro convolvere, συνελίσσω. *To blow together, to inspire or consent, to endeavour, to turn himself round as a hoop, or as Serpents doe, to fold or link together.*

Conspisso, as. Col. συμπυκνόω. *To make thick.*

† Conspolium, ii. n. liborum genus. Accrd. ex Arnob. *A kinde of cake used in sacrifice.*

Conspondeo, es, di, sum, ēre. Fest. *To promise one to another.*

Conspondi. Fest. Conspondos antiqui dicebant fide mutua conligatos. *Those which have given their faith and troth one to another; also they that marry at the same time.*

Conspondor, ōris, m. conjurator, F. conspondores dicuntur duo, vel plures, ejusdē rei sponsores, qui & correi, à I. C. dicuntur, συνεγγυηταὶ. *He that is surety with another.*

Conspondsus, a, um. conspondos antiq. diceb. fide mutua colligatos.

Conspumatus, a, um. adject. Frag. Poet. *Covered with some or froth.*

Conspumo, as, Frag. Poet. *To foame or froth up.*

Conspŭo, is, ui, utum, ere. Plaut. καταπτύω. *All to bespit, to spit against.*

Conspurcātio, fœm. gen. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conspurcātus, a, um. *Defiled, polluted.* Liv.

Conspurco, as. Luer. μιαίνω. *To make foule.*

† Conspūtator, ōris, mascul. gen. Lucret. *He that spitteth upon others.*

Conspūto, as, frequent. à conspuo. συνεκπτύω. *To spit often at one.*

Constābilio, is, ivi, itum, Ire. Plau. κρατύνω, ἀσφαλίζομαι. *To make sure and strong, to affirm and assure a thing.*

Constābilis, le, Firm. *Alwayes firm and sure.*

Constābilitas, ātis, f. Firm. *Firmenesse, stedfastnesse.*

Constabilitus, a, um. Luc. *Affirmed, warranted.*

† Constabularius, mascul. gen. Ter. *A Constable;* Assessor judicii, decurio; Vide Calv. lex. *Also an Ostler.*

Constabulatio, ōnis fœm. gen. Apul. *A stabling or housing of beasts in winter.*

Constabulo, as, Col. *To stand at stable as horses and oxen doe.*

† Constabulus, li, comes stabuli. *A Constable.*

Constagno, as, Com. Front. *To stand still as water that floweth not.*

Constans, ntis, & constantissimus, a, um. adject. ἰσχυρὸς, βέβαιος, ὁμοῖος. *Constant, firm, grave, alwayes one.*

Constanter, ad. σταθερῶς, βεβαίως. *Constantly, firmly, stedfastly, alwayes one.*

Constantia, æ, fœmin. gen. ἐμμονὴ, συμφωνία, ἀπαραλλαξία. *Constancy, stedfastnesse, perseverance, gravity.*

Constantior & issimus, comp. & sup. à constans. *Most constant, &c.* Vide constans.

Constat, φανερόν ἐστι. *It cosseth, it is sold, it is evident, manifest, &c.* vide Consto.

Constaturus, a, um. Part. *That will cost.*

Constellatio, onis, f. g. Juli. Capit. constellationes vocant notationes syderum, quomodo se habeant, cum quis nascitur. *A constellation, a company of stars.*

Constellatura, æ, fœm. gen. Firm. Idem.

Constellatus, a, um. Jul. Cap. stel-

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lis insignitus, ἀστερίοις. *Adorned with ſtars.*

† Conſterilis, ſimul ſterilis, Acer.

Conſternatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. eſt concitatio quædam ſubita ex aliquo metu, id eſt, ſternutatione, allegᵗ. à ſternata mente, apud Feſt. deducta eſt quod eo toto concutimur corpore, Feſt. συρμὸν, ἐκπλήξις. Conſternatio, Varro, pro ſeditione & tumultu. *A great fear or aſtoniſhment: alſo ſedition or tumult.*

Conſternitus, a, um, ἐκπλαγείς. *Sore troubled, abaſhed, amazed, deſperate.*

Conſternium, ii, neut. gen. locus propè thermas ubi veſtes deponebantur, ubi ipſæ etiam ſternebantur, ἀποδυτήριον. *A place where men laid their cloathes while they bathed.*

Conſterno, as, Liv. perturbo, συγχύνω, ἐκπλήττω, ex con et ſterno, de animo dicitur quum & animus quaſi ſternitur humi et de ſtatu ſuo movetur, M. Cal. à ſterno quod ſignificat dejicere, illi enim qui ictu aliquo humi ſternuntur maximè perturbantur. *To trouble ſore, properly in minde, to overthrow, to diſcourage, alſo to ſtir up commotion.* Conſternare, i. proterve loqui. Conſternare animum, id eſt, erigere.

Conſterno, is, avi, atum, ĕre, καταστρώνω, κατασάλλω. *To ſtrow, to pave, to cover, to ſcatter, to lie flat upon.*

Conſtimulator, ōris, maſc. gen. Aug. *He that prickeſh forward.*

Conſtimulatrix, icis, f. Aug. *She that ſtirreth up.*

Conſtimulatus, a, um. adjectiv. Firm. *Stirred up, incenſed, moved.*

Conſtimulo, as, Hier. *To move, incite, or urge together.*

† Conſtipatio, ōnis, f. *A coming cloſe together.*

Conſtipator, ōris, maſc. genet. Firm. *He that ſtoppeth places, or thruſteth together.*

Conſtipatus, a, um, adject. Liv. *Brought cloſe, or thick guarded.*

Conſtipo, as, Cæſ. Condenſo, in unum corpus, ἑνοποιέω. *To make thicke together, to ſtuffe together, alſo to compaſſe about, to preſſe about.*

Conſtirpo, as, Col. ex con et ſtirpo, ſimul ſtirpo. *To ſet roots or plants one by another.*

† Conſtitio, eſt locus ſpacioſus in ædibus, in quo conſiſtebant ii qui Dominum ædium ſalutare aut alloqui cupiebant, Gell. Lib. 16. Cap. 4. ab illa grandi loci conſtitutione & quaſi ſtabulatione. Vid. Conſiſtio.

† Conſtitit, pro conſiſtit, Calv. conſteremus pro conſiſteremus.

Conſtitŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ex con et ſtatuo, propono, decerno, βουλεύω, item locum ſeu tempus determino, ὁρίζω, τάττομαι, διορίζομαι, ad conſtitutum venire, ſubaudi diē vel tempus, quandoquidem ſignificat convenire & pactum facere, κατατάττω, συνίστημι, conſtituere pecuniam, vel ſimpliciter, conſtituere, eſt creditori promittere ſe pecuniā debitā, vel à ſe vel ab altero certo die ſoluturū, & hinc conſtituta pecunia eſt actio conſtitutoria aliquādo ſignificat gubernare, moderari, regere, κυβερνάω, συνεκδιάζω. Interdum decernere, διατάττω, & ipſa conſtitutiones, decreta, διατάξεις, παραδόσεις. Item pro ſiſtere, aliquando pro ponere. Itē pro parare. *To appoint, ordain, or aſſigne, to conclude, to promiſe, to purpoſe, to determine, to ſettle, to direct, to confirm, to eſtabliſh, to decree, to ſet in order, to covenant, to procure, to prepare, to ſhew.*

Conſtituendus, a, um. Gel. 13. 9. *Due to be, &c.*

Conſtitura, orum, ſubſt. id quod conſtitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, Ordinances &c.*

Conſtitūtio, ōnis, fœm. g. ordinatio, decretum, ſtatutum, διατάξις, σύστασις, interdum idem quod inſtitutio, item ἕξις conſtitutio corporis. *An Ordinance, Decree, Order, the forme of a thing, a ſtate, or complexion, or invention, eſtabliſhing, a ſtay, the Compaſſe of a Song, the conſtitution of the Body.* Item conſtitutio à Rhetoribus eſt prima cauſarum conſiſtio, quæ alio nomine ſtatus appellatur, στάσις.

Conſtitūtò, adverb. *By appointment.*

Conſtitutor, ōris, m. gen. Verbal. διατάκτης, διαθέτης, ὁριστής. *He that ordaineth, or maketh.*

Conſtitūtorius, a, um. adjectiv. *That appointeth an Order, of appointment.*

Conſtitūtum, ti, n. quod imperatum, reſcriptū, ſtatutūve eſt. ſignif. item diem tempuſque communi conſenſu indictum, quo ſe aliquo in loco certo ac conſtituto ſiſtant. *An argument or appointment: alſo* Convētio, qua quis ſpondet ſe ſoluturū quod ipſe, vel alius debet. *A time appointed to try a matter in Law, &c.* vide Cal. & in verb. conſtituo.

† Conſtitūtus, us, maſc. g. multitudo hominum ſimul conſiſtentium. σύναγμα. *A multitude of men ſtanding together.*

Conſtitūtus, a, um, particip. ordinatus, decretus, pactus, propoſitus. διατεταγμένος, κατασταθείς. *Appointed, ordained, ſetled, eſtabliſhed, determined, promiſed, agreed upon, completioned, &c.* vide in cōſtituo, corpus bene cōſtitutum quod bono habitu prædituum eſt, εὐεκτικὸν σῶμα.

Conſto, as, ſtiti, itum, & atum, are, ἵστημι, ἱσταίνω, συνίστημι. *To continue, to perſiſt, to abide, to perſeuere, to ſtand ſtill, to be manifeſt, to be compact, to agree, to perform, to coſt, to buy.* Conſtare ſibi, *To be like himſelf, and to be conſtant in the ſame opinion.* conſtare mente vel animo. *To be firm and ſound in his minde.* Item magno vel parvo aliquid conſtare dicimus, h. e. magno vel exiguo precio eſſe cōparatum. Interdum ponitur pro cōpoſitus ſum, cohæreo, interdum ſimul ſtare, interdum ſuppetere. conſtat in tertia perſona pro manifeſtum eſt, item pro convenit, rationem conſtare ſignif. æquam legitimamque rationem aut oſtendi aut apparere oſtendi poſſe. item conſtare pro eſſe in rerum natura, & ſubſiſtere, Gel.

Conſtrātus, a, um. part. à conſterno, στρωτός, κατάστρωτος. *Covered, ſtrawed, paved.* Conſtrata navis, id eſt, tecta. *That hath a deck.*

Conſtrepo, is, ui, itum, ĕre, Gell. l. 4. cap. 1. κτυπῶ. *To make a noiſe.*

Conſtrictè, & conſtrictim, adv. Firm. v. Strictè, ſtrictim. *Straitly, briefly.*

Conſtrictio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Macrob. συνοχεῖς. *A faſt binding together.*

Conſtricto, as, Tacit. V. Conſtringo.

Conſtrictus, a, um, part. σύμπλεκτος. *Bound hard, ſtrained, wrapped in.*

Conſtringendus, part. à conſtringo.

Conſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συσφίγγω, σφίγγω. *To binde faſt, to wring hard, to ſtrain, to compell, to bridle.*

Conſtructilis, le. Aug. *Eaſily built, or fit for building.*

Conſtructio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Verbal. Compoſitio, ſtructura, σύνταξις, κατασκευή. *Building, framing, a conſtruction, ordering, placing, or ſetling.*

Conſtructor, ōris, maſc. Firm. v. Structor.

Conſtructūra, æ, f. gen. V. Structura.

Conſtructus, a, um, p. compoſitus, fabricatus, συντεταγμένος. *Caſt into a heap, made, builded, furniſhed, ſet in order.*

Conſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, συντάττω, κατασκευάζω, ſimul ſtruo, ordino, fabrico. *To heap together, to build, to frame, to trim up, to contrive, alſo to confirm.* Quint.

Conſtupe-

Conſtŭpefactus,a,um. Firm. vide ſtupefactus.

Conſtupefacio,is. Hier. Vid. ſtupefacio.

† Conſtupefio,is. Hier. Vide ſtupefio.

Conſtupeo,es. Vide ſtupeo.

Conſtuprator, oris,m. μοιχευτὴς, ἁμαρτωλὸς. *An adulterer, or raviſher, a deflourer of women or maids.*

Conſtuprātus, a,um. *Deflowred, corrupted.*

† Conſtupro, as. καταμοιχεύω, διαφθείρω. *To commit adultery, to raviſh.*

Conſtŭpro̅ſus, a,um. Ter. *Corrupt, whoriſh.*

† Conſuaſibiliter,adv. Dig. Vide ſuaſibiliter. *Perſuaſively.*

Conſuadeo,es,ſi,ſum, ere. Plaut. πείθω. *To counſell or exhort earneſtly, to intice.*

Conſualia,orum. Liv. κωνσάλια, ludi in honorem conſilii Dei. Var. ll. 3. *Plaies made in honour of Conſus, who was thought to bee the God of counſels.*

† Conſuaſio,ōnis,ſ. Digeſt. Vide ſuaſio.

Conſuāſor,ōris, maſcul. καταπείθων. *A counſellor or exhorter, a perſwader.*

† Conſuaviatio, onis, fœm. gen. Tranquillus. *A kiſſing or embracing.*

Conſuaviator, m. Ap. *A kiſſer, one that kiſſeth.*

Conſuavio,as,Ap. *To kiſſe.*

† Conſuavior,Hier. idem.

Conſubfido,is,id. quod confido: Ac. ex M.

Conſubſtantia,æ,ſ. P. Lomb. id eſt, una ſubſtantia.

Conſubſtantialis,le,adjectivum, id eſt, ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ, Aug. ὁμοούσιος.

Conſudaſco,is, Col. 12. 4. idem quod conſudo.

Conſudator,m. Cap. *That ſweateth together.*

Conſudo, as, Columb. ἱδρόω. *To ſweat together, or to ſweat much, or in all parts.*

Conſuĕfăcio,is,eci,ctum,ere, ἐθίζω. *To accuſtome, to endure, to teach by uſe.*

Conſueſco,is,evi,etum,ere, à ſuefco, ἐθίζω, aliquando eſt familiaritate alicujus utor, dicitur item cõſueſco de re veneréa, qd & conſuetudinem habere dicitur. συνήθομαι. *To accuſtome, to be wont, to prepare himſelf, to haunt much.*

† Conſuetè, & conſuetim, adv. *Vſually.*

† Conſuetio,onis, fœmin. gener. idem quod Conſuetudo. Plautus. Feſt.

Conſuetiſſimus,a,um. Ov. *That one uſeth often.*

Conſuetūdo,inis, f. g. ex con & ſuetus, συνήθεια, ὁδός. aliq. pro commercio viri cum muliere. *Cuſtome, company, faſhion; haunting; acquaintance; uſe.*

Conſuetus,a,um. εἰθισμένος, *Accuſtomed, wont, uſed.*

† Conſugillo,as. Firm. Vide Sugillo.

† Conſugo, is, Gl. *To ſuck togegether,* T.

Conſul,ŭlis,m. (tutor annuus reip. publici conſilii particeps, Græc. ὑπατος, à conſulendo reip. nomen trahit, Fung. conſulem non ſolùm quod communi reip. bono conſulat, & proſpiciat, appellatum ait, ſed etiam quod S. P. Q. R. de rebus publicis conſulere, & rogare conſueverit, conſultationemq; exercuerit.) *A chief officer amongſt the Romanes, of which two were choſen yearly to govern the city; a Burrough maſter; alſo it is uſed of Poets for a years ſpace.*

Conſularis,re,adv. ὑπατικός, ὑπατικῶς, conſularis vir qui conſulatũ geſſit, ætas conſularis in qua conſulem eſſe licebat. i. 43. *Of or pertaining to the Conſull, that ſtandeth for the Conſulſhip, that hath been Conſull.*

Conſularitèr,adv. Lucret. *Like a Conſull.* Liv. 5. ab urbe.

Conſularius,a,um. adject. Conſularis.

Conſultoria hoſtia erat, qua divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur, συμβουλευτικὴ, duo enim hoſtiarum genera à Macrob. enumerãtur, quarũ altera animalis appellatur, quum idcirco ſolum hoſtia mactabatur, ut ejus anima, hoc eſt ſanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur: altera conſultoria, cujus exta ab Aruſpice inſpici ſolent, & Deũm voluntas ex illis explorari, ex Cal.

Conſulatus,m. ὑπατεία. *The Conſulſhip, the office and dignity of a Conſul.*

Conſulens,p. *Counſelling.* V. Conſulo.

Conſŭlĭtur,imp. Liv. *It is adviſed upon.*

Conſŭlo,is,ui,tum,ĕre,M. ex con & ſalio, quia conſulunt rationibus atque in unam ſententiam quaſi ſaliunt, ſignific. συμβουλεύω, & πυνθάνομαι, dare conſilium, vel à conſiliũ peto, conſulas antiqui ponebant, nõ tantum pro conſilium petas & perconteris ſed etiã pro judices & ſtatuas, Feſt. interdũ provideo, proſpicio, & præſidium fero, aliquando pro conſultare. *To conſŭlt, to take adviſe, to provide for, to regard, to uſe, to handle; alſo with an accuſative caſe, to aske counſell: with a dative, to give counſell.*

Conſulor, paſſ. *To be adviſed upon, &c.*

Conſultatio,onis,f. ver. συμβουλία, ἔλεγχος. *A deliberation, a conſultation, asking counſell, or adviſe; alſo a blame.*

Conſultè & conſultò. ad. εὐβουλίᾳ, ἐπιστημόνως. *Adviſedly, wiſely, of ſet purpoſe.*

Conſultiſſimè, optimo conſilio, prudentiſſimè: Jul. Cap. *Moſt wiſely, adviſedly.*

Conſultiſſimus, a, um, adjectiv. Liv. *Moſt wiſe, moſt skilfull, adviſed.*

Conſultiùs. *Better ſtanding with wiſedome, wiſer, with better advice or diſcretion.*

Conſultò,adv. cogitatò, dedita opera, de induſtria, βεβουλημένως, ἐπιστημόνως, Gel. conſulta opera pro conſulto.

Conſulto, abl. qui vice infinitivi uſurpatur, Scal. priuſquam incipiat conſulto opus eſt. *It behoveth to take good advice.* Opus eſt conſulere.

Conſulto, as, βουλεύομαι. *To give or aſk counſell or advice, to provide for.*

Conſultor,oris,maſcul. gen. verbal. *He that giveth, or aſketh counſell.*

Conſultor,aris,paſſ. ex conſulto: Vid.

Conſultor,ōris,m. verbal. συμβουλεύων. *He that giveth or aſketh counſell.*

Conſultrix, icis, fœm. gen. συμβουλεύτρια. *She that giveth or aſketh counſell.*

Conſultum, ti, neut. gen. δόγμα, ut Senatusconſultum, quod ſenatui viſum eſt, ſtatutum, ſive decretum συμβούλευμα, ſenatusconſultum dicimus pro eo quod ſenatus decreverit. *The thing that is counſelled, an Act, Decree, or Ordinance of a Councell.*

Conſultus,a,um. adjecti. *Skilfull, of whom counſell may be asked; wiſe, well ſeen in.* quando participium eſt ſignificat eum qui cõſulitur, hoc eſt à quo conſilium petitur, χρηστήριος. *Demanded, or asked counſell of, asked the queſtion.* quandoque nomen eſt, & ponitur pro prudenti & ſapienti, σοφός. Conſultus, conſilii dandi gnarus, & conſilio factus, & prudenter inſtitutus. *A wiſe or skilfull man, of whom counſell may bee asked.* conſulta verba prudentiæ & ſapientiæ plena, conſultus juris & juris conſultior, & conſultiſſimus; ἐξηγητὴς ἢ νόμων.

Conſultus, conſulti, maſc. gen. *A skilfull man, or he of whom counſell may be asked.*

Conſummabilis, le, adj. Sen. *That may be perfected, perfect.*

Conſummatè, adv. τελειως. *Fully, abſolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Conſummatio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. συντελεια, τελειωσις. *A perfection, finiſhing, the totall ſumme.*

Conſummatus, a, um, adject. & conſummatiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Plin. τελειος. *Abſolute, perfected, ended, finiſhed, made complete.*

Conſummo, as, Plin. συντελειν, *To make up or perfect and accompliſh, to ſumme in a reckoning.*

Conſummo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. συντελειν, ἀφανιζειν. in nihilum redigo, conficio, exhaurio, abſumo. conſumiſſe pro conſumpſiſſe, conſumere, continere. Non. *To ſpend, to conſume, to weare out, to bring to nought, to devoure, to looſe.*

Conſumor, paſſ. *To be ſpent, conſumed, &c.*

† Conſumptibilis, le, adj. *That may be waſted or conſumed.*

Conſumptio. ōnis, f. καταναλωσις. *A ſpending, waſting, a conſumption.*

Conſumptor, ōris, m. δαπανητης. *A ſpender, which conſumeth and bringeth to an end.*

† Conſumptuarius, m. Aug. Vide Conſumptor.

† Conſumptuosè, adverb. Hier. *Riotouſly, ſumptuouſly.*

Conſumptus, a, um, p. καταναλωθεις. *Conſumed, waſted, withered away, dead, digeſted.*

Conſuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, Plin. συνραπτω. *To ſow or packe together, to imagine.*

Conſurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ſimul ſurgere, συνανιστημι. *To riſe with other, to grow up, to be building or reairing up.*

Conſurgitur, impſ. Cic. 3. ver. & conſurgor.

Conſurrectio, ōnis, f. verb. συναναστασις. *A riſing up of many together for reverence.*

† Conſurrarius, ii. *A companion, an helper or counſellour.*

† Conſutelæ, æ, f. Aug. *A craftie devilee.*

Conſutilis, le, Ap. *That is ſewed together*

Conſutum, ti, neut. gen. Senec. *A ſeame.*

Conſutura, æ, f. g. Sen. *A ſewing together.*

Conſutus, a um, p. *Sewed together, ſtyched, forged.*

Conſydero. vide Conſidero.

Conſtabeo, es & conſtabeſco, is, ui, ĕre, in tabem converto, liquefio, conſumor, μαραινομαι, συντηκομαι. *To wither or pine away.*

† Conſtabularis, re. Gloſſ. *Boorded, fit for planks.*

† Conſtabularium, ii, n. g. Firm. *A place boorded or planked or done like boording.* Vide Conſtabulatio.

Conſtăbulatio, ōnis, fœm. Cæſ. συνιδωσις. *A joyning of boords together, a planking, a boording, a floore or a wainſcoting; alſo the ſame that* contignatio.

Conſtăbulo, as, Plin. eſt tabulis hoc eſt aſſeribus aliquid tegere, συνιδω. *To plank, to floar with boords, to joyne, to place planks or rafters or like things cloſe together, or to cover over with ſuch like things.*

Contactus, us, m. αφη, συναφεια. *Touching, carnall dealing.*

Contactus, a, um, a contingor, συνηφθεις, μιανθεις. *Touched, dead, ſtained, coloured, moved, attainted, infected.*

Contages, is, f.g. Lucr. & contagio, ōnis, f. & contagium, ii, n. (à con & tago, unde tăgo a tactu, paſſim eſt morbus qui ubique miſcit, Iſid. contagium a contingĕdo, quia quem contigerit hŭc polluit) συναφεια. *An infectious Diſeaſe, a poyſoning, an infection; alſo a conſenting.*

Contagioſus, a, um, Celſ. ἐπιτης συναφειας, φθορικος. *Full of contagion.*

Contaminatio, ōnis, fœ. μιανσις, inquinatio. *A defiling or corrupting.*

Contamen, inis. idem.

† Contaminatio, ōnis, f. V. Contamen. *A defiling.*

† Contaminator, ōris, Lamp. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contăminatus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, μιανθεις. *Defiled, diſhoneſted, violated.*

Contămino, as, ex con & tamino, ex נגע tama נגע tanaph, ſign. fœdo, maculo, inquino, μιαινω, μολυνω. *To violate or diſtaine by touching or mixing, to defile, corrupt, to mingle, to patch one out of two.*

† Contardo, as, Hieron. *To be backeward or ſlow.*

Contari, eſt dubitare, diſſipare, contari, curationem deſerere, item contari manere. Non. ex Virgil. & Cic.

Contans, tis, Virg. & contatio, & contatim adv. Vide Cuntor, & cunctor & cunctatio.

† Contarium haſta, &c.

Contatus, haſta munitus A.

Contechinor, aris, Plaut. ἐπιχειρεω, μηχανωμαι à con & τεχνη techina. *To invent ſomething, to deviſe, to imagine ſome fit or ill device.*

Contectus, a, um, p. *Covered, hid.*

Contĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, καλυπτω, σκεπαζω. *To cover, to hide, to cloke, to conceale.*

† Contegularis, re, Digeſt. *Tiled about.*

† Contegulatio, Digeſt. *A tyling.*

† Contegulator, m. aſc. Digeſt. *A Tiler.*

† Contegulo, as. Auguſt. *To tile.*

† Contemerator, m. Ter. *A Violaner, a defiler.*

† Contemeratus, a, um. Ter. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contĕmĕro, as. Mart. ex con & temero, ex נגע tama, נגע tanaph, καταμιαινω, βεβηλοω. *To violate, to deflowre, to commit adultery, to deface.*

Contemnendus, a, um, p. ὀλιγωρητος. *Contemptible, worthy to be deſpiſed or made light of.*

Contemnenter, adv. Non. ex Næv. dicit contemptim poni pro contemnenter. Vide contemptim.

Contemnificus. *That deſpiſeth,* Non. ex Luc. inde contemnificium. *A deſpiſing.* Non.

Contemno, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ex con & temno, ὀλιγωρεω, ὑπεροπτικως ἐχω, καταφρονω. *To deſpiſe, to ſet at naught, to looke upon diſdainfully*

† Contemperatio, ōnis, f. g. Gl. συγκρασις. *A mingling.*

† Contemperatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Mingled together.*

Contempero, as, Firm. συγκιρνημι. *To temper or mingle together.*

† Contemplabilis, le, adj. *To be ſeene, expert.* Am.

† Contemplabiliter, adv. *In open ſight, ſtrongly.* ex Am.

Contemplatio, onis, f. θεωρια, σκεψις, ἐπιβλεψις. *Beholding in mind, deepe muſing of, regarding, contemplation, ſtudy, meditation.*

Contemplativus, a, um, Seneca. θεωρητικὸς. *That conſiſteth in contemplation.*

Contemplator, ōris, m. Senec. *He that beholdeth with great affection, that taketh levell, that vieweth.*

Contemplatrix, icis, f. θεωρητικὴ. *She that beholdeth.*

Contemplatus, us, maſc. Sueton. Ovid *A contemplating.* Vide Contemplatio.

Contemplo, as, Plaut. Vide Contemplor.

Contemplor, aris, dep. κατανοεω, θεωρεω, ἐπισκοπεω, σκοπουμαι. contemplari dictum eſt à templo, i. eſt, loco qui ab omni parte aſpici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri poteſt, quem antiqui tĕplum nominabăt. Feſt. *To behold diligently, to muſe upon, to conſider, to meditate, to take view of.* Legitur contemplo, act. apud Plaut. ſæpè.

Contemporālis, le, Firm. *At the ſame time.*

Contemporaneus, a, um, συγχρονος, ejuſdem temporis, cœtaneus. *That is in one time or of the ſame age.*

Contem-

Contemporarius idem quod contemporalis.

† Contemporo, as. Tert. *To be at the ſame time.*

Contemptè. Vide Contemptim. Perot. *Contemptibly.*

Contemptibilis, le. & contemptuoſus, a, ũ. Lamp. & contẽptibilior. Ulp. ἐφευνὸς. *Deſpicable, contemptible, &c.*

†Contemptibiliter, idem quod contemptim. Perot.

† Contemptibilitas, tis. *Contemptibleneſſe.* Perot.

Contemptim, adv. Plaut. ὀλιγωρῶς, καταφρονητικῶς. *Diſdainfully, ſcornfully, deſpightfully.*

Contemptio, ōnis. fœ. verbal. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, deſpiſing.*

Contemptor, ōris. m. ὀλίγωρος, ὑπερόπτης. *A deſpiſer or contemner.*

† Contemptor, aris, & contempto, as. frequ. ex contemno. Perot. ex Plaut. *To deſpiſe often, or to be deſpiſed often.*

Contemptrix, ĭcis, f. ὑπερόπτις. *A disdainfull woman.*

Contemptus, us. um. Liv. ἀμέλεια, ἐξευτέλισις. *Contempt, deſpight, diſdain.* Vide Contemptio.

Contemptus, a. um. ior, iſſimus. ὀλιγωρηθεὶς, καταφρονηθείς. *Contemned, deſpiſed, not regarded, vile or abject.*

Contendo, is, di, ſum & tum. ex con & tendo, al. ex contra & tendo, proficiſcor, iter inſtituo, & quaſi contra tendo, τέλλομαι, ponitur etiam pro certo, pugno, luctor, confligo, ἐρίζω, ἀμειβόμενος, item pro inſtare, & flagitare, διατείνομαι, φιλοπονέομαι, σπουδὴν ποιέομαι, item pro laborare, eniti, niti, item pro intẽdere, abducere, ſive aſtringere, itẽ pro comparare, conferre, committere, παρίστημι, συνεντείνω, ἀντιπαραβάλλω, ἀντιπαρατείνω, συμπαρατείνω, item jacere, dirigere, ἑδάλλω, κατατείνω, item pro feſtino. *To go toward or to a place, to labour earneſtly, to ſtretch out, to knit or tie faſt to, to deſire earneſtly, to defend an opinion, to quarrell, to contend, to fight, wraſtle or combate for, to brawle or brabble, to ſue for, to compare, to be at variance or odds, to throw a dart &c.*

Contenebreſco, is. Min. veſperaſco. *To waxe darke.*

Contenebro, verbum neutrũ, eſt pro advesperaſco, σκοτάζω. Var. 2. de ruſt. *To make dark.* Acerd.

Contenebroſus, a, um. Arn. *Neere night.*

Contentè, iùs, tiſſimè. adv. συντόνως συμπεπιεσμένως. *Earneſtly, vehementlie, ſtraitly.*

Contentio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verb. μάχη, ἀγὼν, συντονία. Contentio ſignificat vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum, ponitur pro certamine & controverſia, item pro cõparatione, eſt præterea contentio, ἀγὼν, oratio acris ad confirmandum & confutandũ accommodata, quæ à Plinio dicitur oratio pugnax & contentioſa, conſtat enim cõtrariis verbis, quæ ἀντίθετον, id eſt, contra poſitum pariunt, ut Cic. pro Cluent. vicit pudorem libido, timorem audacia, rationem amentia. *An carneſt endeavour, a bending or ſtraining, a vehement manner of ſpeaking, ſtrife, a quarrell, debate, variance, brabling, brawling, controverſie, a comparing, a ſhort oration apt to confirm or repreve.*

Contentioſè, adv. φιλονείκως. *Earneſtly, ſtiffelie.*

Contentioſus, a, um. Plin. φιλόνεικος. *Contentious, vehement ſtiffborne, quarrellous.*

Contentus, a, um. part. à contendor. Ovid. Eleg. 10. ὀλιγωρούμενος. Vide Contendo. *Stretched out, ſtrained.*

Contentus pulſus idem eſt ac vehemens S.

Contentus, a, um. nomen ex p. ex contineor, ſignificat illud quod ab alio continetur, aliquando ſignificat eũ qui animo ſatiatus eſt, neq; quicquam prætereà deſiderat, ἀρκούμενος, nomen eſt, non partic. quoniam neque tempus ſignif. neq; retinet. συνεχόμενος. *Contained, held together, contented ſatisfied.*

Conterebro, as. Gellius. *To bore thorow.*

Conterminãlis, le. Gloſſ. *Neer to the bounds.*

Conterminãtio, ōnis. fœ. g. Liv. *An adjoining or bordering on.*

Conterminatus, a, um. Luc. *Bordered on.*

Conterimino, as. Liv. *To lie neer or border upon a place.*

Conterminus, a, um. ὅμορος. *Bounding or bordering neer together, nigh to, cloſe upon.*

† Conternans, id eſt, qui eſt in complexione tertii anni.

Conternãtio, ōnis, fœ. Hyg. *A dividing by three.*

Conternatus, a, um. Liv. *Divided into companies by three and three.*

Contẽro, is, ivi, itum, ĕre, συντρίβω. *To break or bruiſe ſmall, to conſume, to paſſe over, to wear with uſe, to grinde, to weare.*

Conterobrominius, a, um. Plaut. Curc. Ac. 3. ſc. 1. oram conterobrominiam ſubegit, ora cõterobrominia ſignificat omnem illam terram quam Liber pater exercitũ luſtravit, quãq; obeundo contritus & fugatus eſt, Gruter.

Conterraneus, a, um. Plin. ὁμοχώριος. *A countryman, of the ſame country.*

Conterreo, es, ui, itum, ĕre. ἐκπλήττω. *To make afraid, to put in fear.*

Conterrito, as. Stat. *To put in fear.*

Conterritus, a, um. adject. Liv. ἐκπλαγείς. *Put in feare, made afraid.*

† Conteſſeratio, fœm. g. Tert. *A league between ſtrangers.*

† Conteſſeratus, a, um. Gl. *Bound in league.*

Conteſtatio, ōnis, fœm. g. διαδικασία, ἔντευξις δίκης, litis conteſtatio dicta quæ naſcitur ex petitione actoris & reſponſione rei. *A taking of witneſſe; Alſo the putting off the Plaintiffes declaration and the Defendants anſwer.*

† Conteſtatò, adverb. Digeſt. teſtibus adhibitis. *In preſence of witneſſes.*

Conteſtatus, a, um. ἐνσπονδος. *Witneſſed, proved by witneſſe.*

† Conteſtificatio, fœ. g. Aug. *A bearing witneſſe.*

† Conteſtificor, āris. Aug. *To bear witneſſe.*

Conteſtor, āris ſum, ari. Depon. ἐκτεύω, ὀλοφυρόμαι. conteſtari eſt quum uterque reus dicit, teſtes eſtote. &c. Feſt. Conteſtari litem (inquit Feſtus) dicuntur plures adverſarii, quod ordinato judicio, utraque pars dicere ſoler, teſtes eſtote. *To call to witneſſe, to make proteſtation of a thing, to put in a declaration of a matter before a Judge, and anſwer in a matter; alſo to witneſſe againſt.*

Contexo, is, ui, tum, ere. συνυφαίνω. i. q. ſimul texo, item pro conjungere. *To weave or joyn together, to mixe, to aſſemble, to deviſe.*

Contextè, adv. κατὰ συμπλοκὴν, συνεχόμενως, συμπλεγόμενος. *Without interruption, jointly, or together.*

Contextè, adv. idem.

Contextura, æ fœm. Vitruv. συνοχὴ. *A compoſition, or making of a thing fit.*

Contextus, us, maſc. & contextio, ōnis, f. συμπλοκὴ. *A weaving together, a compoſition, the forme and ſtyle of a diſcourſe, a continuance without interruption, a text.*

Contextus, a, um. p. συμπεπλεγμένος. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, apparelled in.*

Conticeo, es. & conticeſco, is, ui, ere. ex con & taceo. κατασιγῶ. *To hold ones peace, to keep ſilence, to be dumb, to ceaſe, to decay, to be appeaſed.*

Contĭcĭnium, ii, n. g. Var. πρόμυξις, νυκτὸς ἀρχὴ. Glo. ὁ μεταξὺ ἀλεκτροφωνίας χρόνος, noctis primum tempus, quo omnia conticendo conquiescunt, quidam ex conticeo & cano dictum putant, quod tunc conticescunt galli. tempus illud extendebatur ad mediam noctem, dicitur & concubium quòd ferè omnes tunc cubarent, alii ab eo quod fileretur, silentium noctis, Plaut. id conticinium vocat. Puto à conticescendo dict. five (ut Opilius scribit) ab eo quod conticuerunt homines, Macrob. & Censor. contic. vocat eam partem noctis quæ est media inter gallicinium & diluculum, & inde dictum volunt quod tum galli conticescunt. *Bed time or the first time of the night when men prepare to take their rest, and things be silent, the second watch of the night.*

Conticisco pro conticesco, Plaut. Mercat. Act. 2. Scen. 4. Fores crepuerunt, conticiscam.

† Contificium, ii, n. g. Martial. id est, Conto conficere. *A killing of beasts with darts.*

Contignātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Plin. ξύλων διὰ τῶν σανίδων, κατασκασμὸς. *The rafftering or rearing up of an house in floors, the bording or planking of an house.*

Contigno, as, avi, are. Cæs. σανίδοω. *To rafter or plank an house.*

Contignum, neut. g. Fest. frustum carnis cum septem costis demptis. *A peece of flesh of seven ribs.*

Contĭguus, a, um. adject. Plin. à con & tango, συνεχόμενος, συναφὴς. contigua quorum termini se contingunt. *That toucheth or is next to, very neer.*

† Contilus, li, m. g. Hesych. *A kind of Bird or Serpent.*

† Continellum, li, neut. gen. *A sweeting.*

Continens, tis, subst. fœ. sumitur pro terra quæ non est insula. *The main land, the firm land, the continent,* ἤπειρος, ἠπειρῶτις. Continens firmamentum causæ dicitur Latinè quod punctum litis decisorium vocant. *The principall point of a matter, controversie.*

Continens, tis, m. ἐγκρατὴς, abstinens, integer, item continuatus, συνεχὴς, συνέχων, πλεῖων. Continentes causæ, συνημμέναι δίκαι, dict. etiam proxima & continens causa in continenti sub. tempore pro statim. cõtinens à Rhetoribus accipitur pro firmamẽtis Orationis, vel defensionis, quibus sublatis defẽsio nulla fit, τὸ συνεχὲς. *Joyning or neer to, continuall, without separation or space between, sober, chaste, not covetous, containing or comprehending.*

† Continens febris. Vide Synocha febris.

Continens, part. continuatus, junctus, affixus, conjunctus, aliquando pro proximus, in continenti (subaudi tẽpore) pro statim. item ex continenti pro eodem, aliq. pro firmo, certo, ut continens memoria, i. firma, certa.

Continentes causæ (quæ continuæ & conjunctæ dicuntur) sunt quæ cũ præsentes sunt morbi quoque adsunt.

Continenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς, συνεχῶς, σωφρόνως. *Continually, chastely, continently, soberly, sparingly.*

Continentia, æ, fœ. g. ἐγκράτεια. *Continence, abstinence from all pleasures, forbearing; also joining or bordering,* item pro retinentia.

Continentia urbis. *The Suburbs, the Streets of the City, and the same that* Territorium, Ulp.

Continentia, ἰσχνότης, voc. Hip. solida corporis membra, ut quæ comprehendunt regũntq; humida, contenta appell. humores.

Contĭneo, es, ui, tum, ere, ex con & teneo, pro comprehendo, λαμβάνομαι, pro coruſco κατασείω, pro includo πλείχω, contineo συνέχω, comprehendo, complector, includo, concludo, cohibeo, impedio, moderor, tempero, coerceo, contineo. *To contain, to refraine, to stay, to keepe close, to preserve, to be content with, to continue.*

Contingens, ntis, subst. neut. g. τὸ συμβεβηκὸς. *That may be and not be, contingency.*

Contingens, tis, adj. fortuitus, unde à dialecticis contingẽtia dicuntur quæ in utramque partem accidere possint. συμβαίνον, συμπτὸν, συμβεβηκὸς. Contingens, p. ἐγχωρῶν, ἐνδέχομενος. *That chanceth or happeneth.*

Contigerunt pro contigerunt. Calv.

Contingo, is, igi, actum, ere. ex con & tango, attingo, ἅπτομαι, καθάπτομαι, ponitur & pro accidere sive evenire, sed hoc duntaxat in tertiis personis. ὑπολαγχάνει, ἐνδέχεται. aliqu. absolutè, Ter. hanc mihi expetivi, contigit, contingere alicui rei pro contiguum esse. *To touch, to join unto, to hurt, to happen or chance, to anoint or powder; also to be guilty,* Ulp.

Continuatè & continuatim, adv. Front. sine intermissione. ἀδιαλείπτως. *Without intermission, continually.*

Continuatio, ōnis, f. g. συνέχεια. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.*

Continuatus, a, um. *Continuall.* Vide Continuus.

Continuè, adv. Quint. continenter, assiduè, συνεχῶς, ἐνδελεχῶς. *Continually, without intermission or stay.*

Continui solutio, ἀποσπασμὸς, unionis dissolutio.

Continuitas, ātis. f. g. idem qd. continuatio.

Continuò, adver. statim, manifestim, illicò, παραυτίκα, παραχρῆμα, continuò sit quod ita continenti tempore ut continua corpora terminis simul iisdem continentur, M. eleganter ponitur interrogativè, vel negativè, pro num, ideò, vel non ideò. *By and by, forthwith, immediately.*

Continuo, as. persevero, perago, διατελέω, continuare domum mœnibus pro conjunctim extruere. *To continue or persevere; also to join or build to, to close together.*

Continuor, āris. depon. *To accompany.* Ap.

Continuus, a, um. quod communi termino continetur, perennis, perpetuus, continẽs, διηνεκὴς, συνεχὴς, ἐνδελεχὴς, ἀδιάλειπτος, Non. perseverans, ex contineo derivat. *Continuall, without intermission, that always dureth, close together, plain and uniform.*

Continua febris. *A continuall Ague, that neither encreaseth nor diminisheth.*

† Contiquia, æ, fœm. gen. Imbrium collectio, quasi continens aquam. Cath. *The gathering of showers.*

Contogati, ōrum, m. g. plu. Mar. *That are of the same office.*

† Contoleranter, adv. Aug. *Patiently.* Vide Toleranter.

† Contolero, as. Aug. *To suffer patiently.*

Contollo, is, ere. Plaut. *To beare or lift up together.*

† Contopactes, saltus erat & ludus. Acerd.

† Contophori, qui contos ferunt, ἀπὸ τοῦ κόντου & φέρω, Jul. Pol. *Certain Horse-men which in war used long speares.*

Contor, āris, atus sum, ari. Depon. ἐξετάζω, ἐπιζητῶ, (à conto, nautarum pertica, quâ illi maris profunditatem explorant, idẽ significat quod inquiro & quasi conto exploro.) *To sound, to fuel the bottome in water; Also to abide or enquire diligently.*

† Contorquatus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a chain or collar.*

Contorquendus, a, um. *To bee wrested.*

Contorqueo, es, si, sum, ēre, λυγίζω, περιάγω, συσείω, σφενδονῶ. *To winde or wreath about, to turne round, to wrest to, to cast, fling*

fling or hurle, to make intricate.

† Contorrefacio, is, eci. Hir. *To broyle.*

† Contorreo, es. *To scorch, or burn.*

† Contorquiloquium, n.g. Aug. *Crooked or hard talk.*

† Contorridus, Gloss. *Parched, scorched.*

Contortè, adv. συσταλμένως. *Frowardly, obscurely, wreathedly.*

Contortilis, le, adject. Stat. *Wreathed or wrested about.*

Contortio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. σκολιαγωγὴ, διαστροφὴ. *A wresting, a wreathing.*

Contortor, ōris, m. gen. Terent. *A racker or wrester.*

Contortŭlus, a, um dim. *Somewhat writhen.*

† Contortuosus, a, um. Glo. *That windeth many ways, crooked.*

† Contortuplicator, ōris, m. gen. *A folder.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um. Plaut. cōtortè plicatus. *Hard and harsh to pronounce.*

Contortuplico, as. Plaut. contortuplicare, contortè plicare, συμπλασσέιν. *To fold or wrap together, to plot or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um, part. στρεβλωθεὶς. *Wrested, wrung, twisted, made crooked, wrinckled, curled, dark, hurled with violence, vehement, not hanging together.*

Contra, præp. serv. accus. κατὰ, ἀντὶ. Canin. ex ἀντικρὺ. Scal. l. c. 155. ex con contra, sicut ab in intra, ab ex extra, cum accus. præpositio est, quæ & separatur & cōponitur, significatque adversum, locumque vel personam designat, invenitur poni pro è regione sive ex opposito ἐναντίως, aliquando ponitur pro vicissim, ἄνω κάτω.) *Against, on the other part, otherwise then, toward, over against, on the contrary part, also contrariwise, otherwise, over against in like sort.*

Contra & contrarius, pro ære gravi. Acerd.

Contractio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. à contraho, συστολὴ, σύνεσις, συνάψις. *A shrinking together, a shortning, a frowning, a straining, a drawing or plucking in.*

Contractio dictionum, apud veteres vocales, sive vocalibus, sæpe brevitatis causa contrahebāt veteres, ut ita dicerēt, mult' modis, vas' argēteis. itē duellū bellū, maxilla mala, sodes si audes, sis si vis. Contractiones v. ganglia.

Contractiuncŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. συσταλίσιον. *A little grief or pensiveneſſe.*

Contracto, as. *To intreat or handle.* Vide Contrecto.

Contractorium, ii, neut. gen. Suet. σφιγκτὴρ, vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur, vel constringitur. *A cord, a string.*

Contractura, æ, fœmin. g. Vitruv. *The making small of pillars about the top.*

Contractus, us, masculi. g. Quint. συναλλαγμὸς, συνθήκη. Jurisconsultis est quum negotium inter duos pluresve data opera geritur, ut uterque invicem vel alteruter obligetur, ut in coemptione, venditione, locatione, conductione &c. Cōtractas emptionibus domos: Ovid. *A compact, a covenant, a contract or bargain; Also an obligation.*

Contractus, a, um. συνελιχθεὶς, συντόμως. *Drawn together, short, abridged, wrinckled, procured, diminished, assembled, committed, repressed,* contractæ res: *bargaines.*

† Contradecorus, a, um. *Vngodly, dishonest.*

Contradīco, is, xi, ctum, ere; ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιρρέω. *To gain-say, to contrary in words, to contradict.*

Contradictio, ōnis, f. ἀντιλογία. *A contradiction, a speaking contrary, a gain-saying.*

† Contradictiuncula, æ, fœmin. gener. *A small gain-saying, or contradiction.*

Contradictor, ōris, masculi. Ulp. ἀντιλογικὸς, qui contradicit. *A gain-sayer.*

Contradictum, ti, neu. g. *A thing spoken against one, a contradiction.*

Contrādo, Lucretius, v. Trado.

† Contraduco, is, ĕre. *To lead against.*

Contraeo, Tac. ἀπαντάω. *To goe contrary or against.*

Contrahio, is xi, ctum, ĕre. συνέλκω, συλλέγω, συναίρω, aliq. pro facio, committo, aliq. pro paro, concilio. *To gather, to draw together, to make short, to close up, to shrinke in, to curle, to purchase, to fail, to make a bargain, to covenant or agree with, to commit.*

† Contraindicare: Vide Endixis.

Contraliceor, eris; id est, ex ad verso liceor. *To prize or cheapen against.*

Contrapositus, a, um. Quint. ἀντικείμενος. *Laid or set against.*

Contrapunctus, us, m. & contrapunctum, ti, n. *A counterpoint, setting of plain song.*

Contrariè, adv. ἐναντίως, ἀντικρὺ. *Contrariwise, on the contrary, one against another.*

Contrārietas, f. g. ἐναντίωσις, ἐναντιότης. *Contrariety, repugnancy, disagreement.*

Contrarius, a, um. à contra, significat oppositum & repugnans, ἐναντίος. *Contrary, repugnant, against, directly over against.*

Contrascriptum, ti, n. gen. *A writing repugnant, a thing written against one.*

Contrasto, as. Næv. ἀνθίστημι, ἐναντιόομαι. *To stand against, to oppose or resist.*

Contravĕnio, is, ἀπαντῶ. *To come against.*

† Contraversum, adverb. *Contrariwise.*

Contrectabilitèr, adverb. Lucret. ψαυστῶς, ψηλαφητὰς. *After the manner of touching or handling.*

Contrectatio, onis, f. gen. ψηλάφησις, συναφὴ. *Often touching or handling.*

Contrectatus, a, um. p. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as, ex con & tracto; καθάπτομαι, ψηλαφῶ. *To touch or handle, to entreat of, to think of, to meddle with.*

Contrĕmĕbundus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Fearfull, quaking.*

Contrĕmĕfacio, is, eci. Marc. *To put in fear.*

Contrĕmiſco, is, & contremo, is, ui, ĕre, τρέμω, ἔκφοβος, φρίσσω. *To tremble and shake for fear, to bee amazed.*

† Contrepidanter, adverbium. Tertul. *Fearfully.* Vide Trepidantèr.

† Contrepidè, adv. Gl. *Fearfully.* V. Trepidè.

† Contribulatus, a, um. *Bruised, broken,* Acerd.

† Contribulis, le, adject. *Of one tribe or kindred.*

Contribuo, is, ui, utum, ere; συντίθημι, συμμερίζω, φορτίζω. *To contribute, to give, to account, to divide: Also to bee at ones commandement.* Liv.

Contrĭbūtārius, ii, masculi. gener. Digest. *A contributary unto any thing.*

Contributim, adv. Digest. *Tribe by tribe.*

Contributio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Dig. συνεισφορὰ. *A contribution when many give together.*

Contrĭbutor, oris, masculi. gener. Cod. *That giveth his part to any thing.*

Contrĭbūtorius, a, um, adj. συμφορητὸς. *Belonging to distribution.* Cal.

Contrĭbūtus, a, um, adjectivum. Plin. συμφορηθεὶς. *Contributed or given.*

† Contristātio, ōnis, f. λύπησις. *A sorrowing.*

Contristo, as, λυπέω, ἀνιάω. *To make sorry, heavy or sad.*

Contristor, āris, pass. *To be sorie.* Colum.

Con-

Contritio,ōnis. f.g. κόπη. *Contrition, sorrow, bruisednesse.*

Contritor,ōris,m. g. *à conterer.* Plaut. Pers. contritor compedũ, συντρίβων. *One that breaketh, weareth out, or consumeth.*

Contritus,a,um.p.à conterer. Pl. συντετριμμένος. *Broken bruised, worn out, common.*

Controversia,æ,f.g. ἀμφισβήτησις, δίκη. *Controversie, variance, difficulty, gain-saying debate.*

Controversim, adverb. *Contrariwise.*

Controversiola,æ f. Dió. *A small controversie.*

Controversum est, quod versũ est contra. Item de quo verturtur cõtraria judicia, dubium. *The point in controversie.*

Controversor,āris, (ex contra & versor,permutationem amo) ἀμφισβητῶ. *To contend or vary, to bee at controversie.*

Controversiosus,a,um. ἀμφισβήτησιμος, ἐρίδνιος. *Full of strife, variance, debate or contension.* Livius.

Controversus,a,um, ἀμφισβητούμενος, ἀμφίλογος, ex contra & versor (ambigium & quod in controversia positum est) Controversum est quod versum est contra, item de quo verturtur contraria judicia, dubiũ. *Doubtful, litigious, th. t is in controverse, full of contention. Also contrary, over against.*

Contrucido,as. κατατεμνω. *To wound sore, to murther.*

Contrudo,is,si,sum,ere,ver. συνώθω. *To thrust hard together.*

Contrunco,as,Plaut. κολοβόω. *To cut off by the stump, to lame, to cut off, to consume, to kill, to hew in peces.*

Contrusus, a, um. Coop. ex Luc. *Thrust together.*

Contueatus, a, um. adject. *Defended.*

Contŭbernālis,le,(contubernales qui iisdem contubernis utuntur,dicuntur. Fest. à tabernis, quæ fiebãt ex tabulis, unde tabernacula dicta sunt, licet ex tentoriis & pellibus fiant.) σύσκηνος, σύσκηνος, σύσκηνος. *A fellow or companion, a chamberfellow, also a guest.*

Contŭbernarius, ii. masculi. gen. Vide Contubernalis. συσκηνῶν, σύσκηνος. *A chamber-fellow, or of the same chamber.*

Contubernio,onis. m.g. *A chamber-fellow.*

Contŭbernium, neut. gen. Cæs. συσκήνια, ὁμοσκηνία, κοινόβιον, συσκήνωσις, à con & taberna, contubernium dicitur contubernalium habitatio. Contubernium decem milites sub uno Papilione degentes : quia socii, ejusdemq; Taberna. *A company of tenne soldiers together in one Pavilion, the Tent or Pavilion it selfe, also company or familiarity, also mariage between two servants of one house.*

† Contubero,as. *To puffe up, to be proud.*

Contubulatio, ōnis. *A rising of plaits.*

† Contubulo, as. Aug. *To make pipes for conduits, or lay them under the earth.*

Contŭeor, eris, itus, vel utus sum, eri. ἐμβλέπω, ἀθρέω. *To behold, see, or regard stedfastly, to take a view of, to look about.*

Contuens. part. *Beholding.*

Contŭitus,us. masc. gen. verbal. σύνοψις, ἀπτασμός. *An earnest beholding.*

† Contulus, dimin. à contus. Acerd.

Contŭmacia, æ. f. g. ἀνυπηκοΐα, ἀπείθεια. *Disobedience, self-will, stubbornesse, sometimes constancy, stoutnes,* v. Contumelia.

Contumaciter, adverbium, ἀνυπηκόως, ἀπειθῶς. *Disobediently, stubbornly, proudly, stoutly obstinately.*

Contŭmax,acis, adject. à tumore, id est, superbia, al. à tumeo, quia tumet pertinac a, Isid. al. ab eo quod contemnat; imperium scilicet, Pero. à contumeo contumax fit, h. per tumorem, i. superbiam inobediens, Glo. ἀπειθὴς, ἀνυπήκοος, κατεφρονητὴς ἐστασιαστὴς, ἀνήκοος. *Disobedient, froward, self-willed, stubborn, sullen, stiffe, that will not be perswaded, also constant.*

Contumaciſſimus,a,um, superlativ.

Contŭmēlia,æ, f. g. à con & tumore, al. à contemnendo dict. quòd nemo aliquem, nisi quẽ contemnit, tali injuria afficiat. ὕβρις, κάλαψις, ὀνείδος. cõtumelia, injuria, à cõtumelia hoc distat, injuria enim levior res est, Perot. patior facilè injuriam si est vacua à contumelia Pacuv. Sen. contumelia cũ contemptu est. *A thing done in reproach, taunt, check, a contempt, rebuke.*

† Contumelio as, ὑβρίζω. *To insult, to reproach.*

† Contumelior, aris. *To behave himselfe contumeliously.*

Contŭmēliosè, ad. ἐπηλυγῶς. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiously, disdainfully.*

Contŭmēliosus, a, um. ὑβριστὴς, ὀνειδιστὴς. *Reproachfull in words, spitefull.*

Contŭmeo, & contumesco. Mar. *To swell together.*

† Contumia, æ. Isid. vide Contumelia.

Contŭmulatio,onis,f. Aug. *A burying or entombing.*

Contumulātus, a, um, Sta. *Entombed.*

Contumulo,as, Mar. θάπτω. *To bury, to lay in grave, to make a nest.*

† Contumŭlatio, f. Gl. *A great tumult.* T.

Contumultuosè, adv. Hier. *In manner of a commotion.*

Contundo, is, udi, usum, ĕre, συντρίβω, κατακόπτω, θλάω. *To beate, knocke, to beate in peces, to strike down.* (per metaphoram.) *To conquer, to subdue, to keep under, to tame.*

† Contŭoli oculi(al.leg. cõculi) sunt in angustum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Scal. Leg. conivoli, id est, conniventes, Fest. supra connivola occulta, aliili leg. contuoli dicitur à contuendo, i. simul aspiciendo.

Contŭor,ĕris, itus, vel utus sum, eri, dep. ἐμβλέπω, ἀτενίζω. *To behold stedfastly.*

Contŭrbatè, adverb. Gloss. *Confusedly.*

Contŭrbatio,onis, f. verb. συντάραξις, θόρυβος. *Troubling, disordering, confounding.*

Contŭrbator,oris,m. Mar. ταραχώδης, χυτὸς. *A troubler, a spendthrift, a bankrout.*

Contŭrbatus, a. um, adjectivum, συνεχυμένος. *Troubled or disquieted.*

Contŭrbo,as; συγχέω, διαταράττω. *To trouble, mingle, or confound, to waste, also to break promise, to pay new debts and leav e old debts undischarged,* Alp. *also to be Bankrout,* Mart.

Conturgeo,es, Sal. *To swell.*

Conturmalis,le, Mart. *Of the same troup.*

Conturmo, as, Marc. *To joyne troups together.*

Contus,ti, masc. ge. κόντος, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κεντῶ, id est, pungo. *A long pole or spear to sound the depth of waters.*

Contŭsio,ōnis, à contundo, θλάσμα, συντριβή. *A beating a pounding, a bruising.*

Contŭsus,a,um.p. συντετριμμένος. *Beaten, pounded, stamped, bruised, wasted, worn, dulled.*

Contuatus, a, um, adj. *Defended.* Cat.

Contŭt ĭtis, re, adject. Digest. *That belongeth to a guardian or tutor of a childe.*

Contutēlārius, masc. Digest. *He that hath the custody of things with another.*

Contŭtor,oris m. Dig. *A tutor or guardian with others.*

Contŭtor,aris, Cod. *To defend together.*

† Contyrannus. *A fellow-tyrant,* Acerd.

† Conva

† Convacillatio, onis, f. Gl. *An inconſtancy or wavering.*

† Convacillo, as. *To be mutable, to wagge, to waver together,* Vide Vacillo.

Convadatus, a, um. Dig. *That goeth under ſurety.*

Convado, is, Juven. *To goe together.*

Convādor, ēris, Plaut. id eſt vadimonium denuncio, *προτρέπω. To be bound to appeare.*

Convagor, aris, Hirt. *To wander together.*

Convāleo, es, & convaleſco, is, ui, itum, ere, *ῥώζω, ὑγιάζω. To waxe ſtrong, to recover health, to grow.*

Convalido, as, Ter. *To ſtrengthen, to confirme.*

Convalidus, a, um. Gl. *Strengthened, ſtrong, ſtrong.*

Convallatus, a, um, Ter. *Encloſed or entrenched.*

† Convallium, neut. vide Convallis.

Convallis, f. *συναυλεια*, planities ex omni parte comprehenſa montibus, collibuſque, dict. ut inquit Var. quaſi cavata vallis: v. Feſt. *A valley or dale encloſed every way with hilt.*

Convallo, as. (convallere, vallis undique claudere, ac munire, Gell. 12. 13.) *συμπεριτείχιζω. To fortifie, to entrench.*

† Convariabilis, le, Gloſſ. *Changeable.*

† Convariatio, f. Aug. *A change or alteration.*

Convāſo, as, ſignif. furto omnia colligo, Perot. vas, vaſis, vel vaſum, ſi, unde vaſculum, dim. & convaſo, Verb.) Ter. *συναναιζω. To trieſſe up together into a packe or fardell.*

† Convaſtātio, onis, f. Aug. V. vaſtatio.

† Convaſtatrix, Hier. *She that waſteth or ſpoileth.*

† Convaſto, as, Aug. *To lay waſte or to ſpoyle.*

† Convatio, as. *To beſpot or ſpicke.* Ho ex Ap.

† Conubium v. Connubium.

† Convectarius, a, um. Ter. vide vectarius.

† Convectatio, f. g. Aug. vide Vectatio.

† Convectio, onis, fœm. ge. *συναγωγεῦς. A bearing or carrying by ſhip or cart.*

Convectito, as, Firm. *To carry often together.*

Convecto, as, frequent. *πολλάκις συγκομίζω*, a con & veho. *To carry often.*

Convector, ris, paſſ. *To be carried.*

Convector, oris, maſc. ge. verbal. *συγκομιζόμενος, σύμπλους. One that conveyeth or carrieth over many paſſengers.*

Convectum, ti, n. g. *Proviſion of neceſſaries layd up before hand.*

† Convegetatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A making ſtrong or quickening.* Vide Vegetatio.

† Convegeto, as, Aug. *To comfort or cheriſh.* v. Vegeto, ſimul vegeto.

Conveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *συγκομίζω. To carry or convey away.*

† Convelamen, inis, neut. gener. Hier. *A covering together.* Vide Velamen.

† Convelificatio, f. Aug. *A ſailing together.*

† Convelificor, aris, Hier. *To ſaile together.*

† Convelicatio, f. Gl. *A pelling or depraving.*

† Convellicatus. Gl. *Snibbed, taunted, ſ. jumped.*

† Convellico, as, Gl. *To pheeze or rent or taunt.*

Convello, is, fi, ſum ĕre, *σπαράσσω, καταῤῥήγνυμι. To ſhake or pull up together by the roots, to teare in peices, to diminiſh, to trouble, to aboliſh, to diſannull, to confuſe, to remove, to alter, to unlooſe, to rob.*

Convēlo, as, Plin. *συσκιάζω, σκιάζω. To cover or put a vaile over, to maſke.*

Convenæ arum. com. g. à conveniendo, ut advena ab adveniendo, Glo. Convenæ *συνελθόντες, συλλεγόμενοι*, dicūtur qui ex diverſis populis gentibusque in mœnia conveniunt, ſimulque coaleſcunt. *People of divers Countries aſſembled together, and dwelling in one place.*

Conveniens, tis, p. *συναγελάζων. Meet, ſortable, beſeeming, gathering or aſſembling together.*

† Conveneno, as, Scal. *To poyſon.*

Convĕnĭens, tis, p. nom. congruens, *ἁρμόττων. Convenient, agreeable, meet, to the purpoſe.*

Convĕnienter, adv. *ἐυπρεπῶς, ἁρμοττόντως. Conveniently, to the purpoſe, in a very good time.*

Convenientia, f. g. *ἀναλογία, ὁμολογία, ἰσομοιρία. Agreeableneſſe, proportion, conſent, alſo covenant or bargaine.* T.

Convĕnio, is, ni, ntum, īre. convenio, ſimul venire, congregari, coire, *σύνειμι* per tranſlat. pro concordare, *ὁμολογέω*. quandoque actionem adverſus aliquem inſtituere, *δίκην γράφω*. quandoque ſignificat alloqui, *ἐντυγχάνω*, quandoque aptum, cōveniens, & decus eſſe, *ἁρμόττει*, quandoque ſtatuere, *συντίθεμαι*, quandoque placere, & pactum facere, & non controverſia carere, *συμφωνέω*, ut hæc, cōvenit mihi tecum, de hoc vel cōvenit int. nos, de prælio dict. convenit, id eſt, concordes ſumus. aliquando ſignificat appellare, ut convenire debitorem. Convenire in manu, vel in manu venire uxores dicebantur, cum per coemptionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum conſortium veniebant. *To come together, to walke with, to be meet or convenient, to ſue in the law, to convent before a Judge, to agree, to engender, to determine, to be betrothed.*

Conventa conditio dicebatur, cum primus ſermo de nuptiis earūdemque conditione habebatur, Feal. leg. conventio, conditio.

Conventiculum, li, n. dim. à conventus, *συνοδία, συνέδριον. A little private aſſembly, commonly for ill.*

† Conventio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Digeſt. *τὸ συμφωνῆσαι, ὁμολογία, συνθήκη*, conventio antiquo more pro concio, Var. à conveniendo. *A covenant.*

Conventionalis, le, comp. *συνθηματικός. That is done with agreement and conſent of divers.* Ut ſtipulatio conventionalis quæ ſit ex conventione rerum, Cal. ex Pomp.

† Conventito, as, Aug. *To come often together.*

Conventio, tas, frequent. à convenio, Col. *To reſort often together.*

Conventum, ti, n. *συνθήκη. A Covenant or agreement, a league or compact,* v. conventus.

Conventus, us, maſc. ge. verb. vide Feſt quatuor modis intelligitur, uno cum quemlibet hominem ab aliquo conventeſſe dicimus, altero cū ſignificatur multitudo ex cumpluribus generibus hominum contracta in unum locum tertio, cum à magiſtratibus judicii cauſa populus congregatur, quarto, cum aliquem in locum frequentia hominum ſupplicationis, aut gratulationis cauſa colligitur, *πανήγυρις, ἀθροισμός, συνάθροισις*. ponitur & pro pacto, ſtipulatio. *An aſſembly or meeting together of People warned by the high officers commandements, a covenant, bargaine, contract, ſiſe or ſeſſions.*

Conventus, a, um, adj. *Agreed, which is ſpoken or talked to or on.*

Convenuſto, as, Ter. *To make beautifull.*

Converbĕratio, f. Aug. *A beating together.*

Converbĕratus, a, um. *Beaten together.* Plaut.

Converbero, as, Plaut. *μαστίζω. To beat.*

† Convergo, is, Vitr. *To bow together.*

† Convernaculi, & convernæ, M. Gloſſ. *Slaves borne in one houſe.*

† Convernalis, le, Gloſſ. *Slaviſh.*

† Conver-

† Converriculum, li, n. g. Pir. *A drag or sweep net.*

Converritor, oris masculi. gener. Apul. *Hee which sweepeth or brusseth.*

Converro, is, ri, & si, sum, ĕre. Col. συγκαλλύνω, κατασαίρω. *To sweepe together, to brush, to beate, to make cleane.*

Conversans, particip. *Turning about.*

Conversātio, onis, f. ver. συνδιατριβή. *Conversation, familiarity, haunting, also turning.*

Conversē, adv. Cat. κεκλυντᾶς. *Neatly, cleanly.*

Converſio, ἀναστροφὴν, ἐπιστροφὴν. *By converting or changing.* vice versa.

Conversio, ōnis, f. verb. συστροφὴ, ἀναπλάσεις. *A changing, turning, compasse or course.*

Conversō, as, frequent. à converto, στρέφω. *To turn about often.*

Conversor, aris, depon. διατρίβω. *To bee much conversant with some body.*

Conversus, us, m. Mac. συστροφὴ. 7. 9. v. conversio.

Conversus, a, um. p. συνστραμμένος, συστροφεὶς. *Turned, passed, changed, converted from ill, translated, also contrary.* Quint.

Convertibilis, le, adj. συστραπτικὸς. *Convertible, that may be changed, mutable.*

Converto, tis, si, sum, ĕre, στρέφω, τρέπω. *To turn, to look toward, to remove, to change, to set or give himself to, to lay or put, to fashion himself, to translate, to convert, to alter, pro interpretor.*

Convertor, eris, dep. quo antiqui usi sunt pro converto, στρέφω, Plaut. Amph.

† Conveſcens, ntis, p. *Easing together.*

† Conveſcor, eris, Aug. *To eat together.*

Conveſtio, is, ivi, itum, īre. ἱματίζω, κοσμέω, σκεπάζω. *To apparell, to deck, to cloathe, to cover, also to compasse.*

Conveſtitus, a, um. *Compassed, or environed.*

Convexio, onis, f. Gel. συγκάλυψις, σύλλογος. Gel. 14. 1. v. Convexitas.

Convexĭtas, atis, f. g. Pl. συγκλινεια τοιλότης. *Crookednesse, hollowneſs, bending down on every side.*

Convexo, as, idem quod vexo, σκολιόω, Gel. 10. 6. *To vex, to torment.*

Convexus, a, um, ex conveho, (est ex omni parte declinatū qualis est natura coeli, quod ex omni parte ad terram versus declinatur, Isidor. à curvitate, convexum inquit curvum est, quasi conversum, seu inclinatū, & ad modum circuli flexū, Gell. ex vexo, quod à veho) ἀγκύλος, ὀκκαμπὴς, καμπύλος. *Crooked, bending down on every side like the heavens above us.*

Convibro, as, Ap. *To shake.*

Convibror, pass.

† Convicinium, ii, n. *Neighbourhood* Coop.

† Convicinus, m. Gloss. *A neighbour.*

† Conviciolum, li, n. Aug. *A little reproach.*

Convictio, idem quod convictus. Convictio verbale à convincio pro conjunctione, Quint. fortè scribe cōvinctio. *A binding together or conjoyning.* si duc. à convivo. *A living together, or tabling together,* si ducit à convinco. *A conviction, a proving guilty.*

Convictor, ōris, masc. g. verb. à convivo, συμβιώτης, ὁμοτράπεζος. *A daily companion at table, a daily guest.*

Convictus, us, m. g. verb. à convivo. συμβίωσις, συντροφία. *A living together in one house, or at table, ordinary food, also familiarity.*

Convictus, a um, p. victus, evictus, κατελεγχθεὶς Cic. 2. in Cat. conscientia convictus. *Convinced in his conscience, vanquished or overcome, convicted or convinced,*

Convigilo, as, Aug. *To watch together.*

† Convincio, is. *To knit together.*

Convinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre, ἐλέγχω, κρατέω, νικάω. *To overcome, to vanquish, to prove manifestly, to confute, to convince.*

† Convictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à cōvincio pro cunctatione.

† Conviola occulta, Fest.

† Conviolo, as, v. violo.

† Conviteſco, is, Aug. *To wax green.*

Convīso, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To go to see, to visit, to view.*

Convitiātor, oris, m. ver. λοίδορος. *A taunter or railer.*

Convitiōlum, li, n. dim. à convitiū. *A reproach.*

Convitior, aris, dep. λοιδορέω, ὑβρίζω. *To taunt, to raile.*

Convitium, ii, n. g. κατηβόησις, κατηγορία, καταδοή, λοιδορία, σκῶμμα, ὄνειδος, convicium, à con & vicis, in quibus primum habitatum est, videtur dictum, vel immutata litera, quasi convociū, Fest. quando voces duorum velut alliduntur, ut alter præ altero vix audiatur, Non. Convitium est à vitiis, alii à vito, alii ex con & vitio, as. *A reproach, rebuke, check or taunt, a railing or scoffing.*

Convīva, æ, c. g. à convivendo, συμπότης, ὁμοτράπεζος. *He that is bid to ones table, a guest.*

Convivālis, le, Liv. συμποσιακὸς. *Pertaining to feasts, serving the table.*

Convivātor, oris, m. g. Liv. δειπνοποιητὴς, qui instruit convivium, aut præst. *He that maketh a feast, or entertaineth guests.*

Conviviarium, ii, n. Gl. *A banqueting chamber.*

† Conviviones, quasi conbibiones, vel combibones. συμπόται. *Fellow Drinkers, Pot Companions.* Perot.

Convivium, ii, neu. gen. συμπόσιον, σύνδειπνον, δαίτης ἑστίασις. Cicero de senectute, benè majores nostri accubationē epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominārunt. & alibi cōvivia quòd tum maximè vivitur, Isidor. itē à victu quia habet cōjunctionem vitæ, item conviviū dicitur à multitudine vescentium, ut Græc. Cœna à κοινὸς, communis, nā privatæ mensæ victus conviviū non est, al. leg. privata mēsa est victus. *A feast or banquet, an eating or drinking together.*

Convīvor, aris, Fest. ἐυωχέομαι. ἑστιάω. Cic. 5. *To feast or banquet, to make meals together.*

Convīvo, is, xi, ĕre, συμβιόω, συνεστιάομαι. *To live together, to be at meat and drink together.*

Convocatio, onis. f. verb. ἐκκλησία, σύγκλησις. *A convocation, a calling or assembling together.*

Convŏco, as, συγκαλέω, ἀγείρω. *To call or assemble many together.*

† Convolito, as. *To be assembled or come together.*

Convolo, as, συμπέτομαι. *To flie together, to make haste.*

Convolvo, is, vŏlutum, ĕre. *To wrap or winde about, to compasse.*

Convolvŭlus, vel convolvulus, li, masc. g. à convolvendo, quia se involvit in pampino, ἰξ, κάμπη. *A kinde of Caterpillar, also a kinde of hearb.*

† Convomo, is, ui, ĕre. *To bespew.* Coop.

Convoti, Fest. iisdem votis obligati. *Sworn Brethren, Votaries.*

† Convoveo, es. *To vow together.*

Conus, i m. Aven. ex קין kin, hastile, ex Gr: κῶνος. *The creſt of an helmet, also any thing broad beneath and small above like a pine apple, also soft pitch.* Dioſc.

Convulnĕratus. *Sore wounded.* Pl.

Convulnĕro, as, Col. πατάσσω. *To hurt or sore wound.*

Convulſio, ōnis, f. g. σπασμὸς, σπάραγμα. *A plucking or shrinking up, or the Cramp, also shooting aches.*

Con-

Convulſio canina, *is a diſeaſe in the jaws, when the mouth, noſe, and eye, lippe, and half the face is turned awry.*

Convulſivum affectum. *When one hath the Convulſions a little before death.*

Convulſivus pulſus eſt in quo ad utrunque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulſio ſequi ſolet.

Convulſus, a, um, partic. à convellor, σπώμενος, σπασθείς. *Plucked up, ſhaken, taken with the cramp, confuted.*

Convza æ, fœmin. gen. κονύζα. *Flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof ſtewed or burned kill gnats and fleas,* Pl. 21. 9.

† Coodibiles, Tertul. *Hatefull together,* A.

Coonero, as, Tac. *To burthen together.*

Cŏŏpĕrārius, ii, m. συνεργός. V. Cooperator.

Cŏŏpĕratio, onis, f. g. *A working together, a joynt working.*

Cŏŏpĕrator, oris, m. Ap. συνεργός. *A fellow labourer.*

Cŏŏpercŭlum, li, n. g. πῶμα, σκέπασμα. *Any thing that covereth.*

† Cŏŏperimentum, ti, neut. gen. Gellius. *A cover or covering, a garment.*

Cŏŏpĕrio is, ui, tum, ire, Liv. κρύπτω. *To cover, to overwhelm, to bury.*

† Cooperto, as. *To cover.*

Coopertorium, ii, neut. gen. Auguſt. *A garment, or Caſſock, a covering.*

Coopertorius, a, um, unde coopertoria cartilago.

Coopertus, a, um, p. κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, buried.*

Cooptatio, onis, f. g. verbal. προσκάλησις, ἐγκλησις. *An election or chuſing.*

Cooptatus, a, um, ἐκλεκτός. *Elected, made or choſen.*

Coopto, as. *To chuſe or elect.*

† Coordior. *To begin together.*

Cŏŏrior, iris vel ĕris, ortus ſum, iri, ἀνίστημι, συνεγείρω. *To ariſe or ſpring up, to aſſail or ſet upon.*

Cŏortus, a, um, *Riſen up, begun, aſſailing.*

Copa, æ. f. Cat. ex caupo ex copiis. *An hoſteſſe.*

† Copadium. *A little piece of fleſh.*

† Copertoria, pro Coopertoria, Calv.

Copes, ſive copis, pro copioſus. Plaut. ἐύπορος, ex con & ops. v. copia. *Abundant, ſplenteous.*

† Copeus, & Colapter, κοπεὺς, κολαπτὴρ, lapidicinæ inſtrumenta ſunt. Cæl. 20. 29.

† Coplex, m g. pro copioſus. Alc.

† Coper, Plin. *Camphire.*

† Cophias, κωφίας, Heſ. *A blinde or ſlow-worm.*

† Cophinarius, ii. m. g. *A baſket-maker.*

Cŏphinus, ni, maſc. Græc. κόφινος, παρὰ τὸ κοπτόμενος, à levitate, Iſid. à covus vel cavus. *A baſket or pannier.*

† Cophoſis, Græc. κώφωσις. *Deafneſſe.*

† Copia, κωπία, anguſtiora coſtarum oſſa.

Copia æ, fœmin. gen. Non. à capio, quaſi capia, quod multa capiat, Var. copia ab ope. alii ex con & opes, proprie eſt opum multitudo, δύναμις, πλοῦτος, ἀφθονία, à cops vel copis. vet. voc. copia cum opibus. *Plenty, abundance, riches, ſubſtance, multitude, leave, liberty, licence, power, eloquence, proviſion of things, an army of men, aid, force, Commons or Table-diet.*

† Copiades anguillæ, al. cupiades. *A kinde of dainty Eele.* V. Cæl. 28. 7. κωπιάδες.

† Copiantur, imp. id eſt, Augentur.

† Copiarius ii, maſc. gen. Porphyrogenitus. *He that hath the charge to furniſh Embaſſadours being in ſtrange countries with all neceſſaries,* à Copia.

Cŏpiola, æ, & Copiolæ, arum, fœm gen. diminutiv. δυναμίδιον. *Small ſtore or power, a little band or company.*

Cŏpior, aris, i. copias cogo, Gel. 12. 2. copiari eſt copiis inſtrui. *To gather an army.*

Cŏpiose, adv. δυσέριος, ἀφθόνως, ἐρρεόντως. *Plenteouſly, eloquently, at large, with a great traine, with great proviſion, richly, abundantly.*

Copioſiſſimè, adv. Pli. *Very plentifully.*

Cŏpiōſitas, atis, fœm. g. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Cŏpiōſus, a, um, ἐυπορος, δαψιλὴς. *Plentifull, abundant, rich, wealthy, eloquent, populous, well furniſhed, large, ample.*

† Copis, idis, f. g. κοπὶς, id ἀπὸ κόπτω, ſcindo, culter, gladius ad cædendum, item culter coqui, item epulum, Mar. *An hunters ſpeare.*

† Copis, quaſi coops, ex con & ops, opulentus, item coops erit in quem opes confluxerunt, voc. vet. cops, copis, dives quaſi cum opibus.

† Cops, vide copis, ex con & ops, quaſi coops, ſic inops, ex in & ops.

† Copiſſo, κοπίζω, id eſt, convivium copidis celebrare, Cæl. 17. 25.

Cŏpo, & copona, Feſtus, antiq. pro caupo caupona Feſt. copona taberna à copiis, Scaliger in Var. ut à πίθος πίθων, ſic à κάπηλος κάπων, unde loc. caupo & copo.

† Copos, Gr. *Wearineſſe that commeth by labour.* St.

† Coppatiæ, m. plural. κοππατιαὶ equi, κοππατίαις ἵπποις equus a litera notatus, Scal. Var. *Horſes that are marked.*

Coprarius, nomen à capris, Calep. ex Plut.

Copreus, ei, maſc. gen. Scurra. *A Feſter,* ex κόπρος ſtercus, κόπρευς ἀνὴρ homo vilis qui ſtercora colligit.

Coprias, κοπρίας, ſcurra, quaſi ſtercoreus.

† Coprophorus, Jun. κοπροφόρος. *A cleanſer of Privies, a Fakes farmer.*

† Copſicos, κόψιχος, genus avis, merula.

† Copſios, κόψιος, genus arboris, Theop.

† Copſium, κόψιον, Smirnion herba.

Copta, æ, fœm. gen Mart. Græc. κόπτης, à κόπτω, quod non coquatur, ſed tundatur. *A kinde of cakes, Biskets.*

Copula, fœmin. gen. συμπλοκὴ, ἅμμα, σύνδεσις, vinculum, copula ex compello, ex כבל chabal ligare, vel כפל chaphal duplicare. *A coupling or joyning together, a fetter or ſhackle, alſo the end of a muſcle, bigger and harder then a ſinew.*

† Copularius. *A dogs coupler.*

† Copularius, a, um, Fir. *That joyneth together.*

Cōpulatè, adverb. Gell. συμπλοκικῶς, συμμιγέντως. *In couples, jointly.*

Cōpulatim, adverbium. Tertull. idem.

Cōpulatio, onis, f. g. συμπλοκὴ, συμπλέξις. *A coupling, or joyning.*

Copulativus, a, um, συμπλεκτικὸς. *That copleth or may couple, copulative.*

Cōpulator, oris, m. Fir. *A joyner together.*

Copulatum, vox dialectica. Gel. cap. 8. lib. 16.

Cōpŭlatus, a, um, συμπεπλεγμένος, συζευγμένος. *Coupled, joyned, agreeable with.*

Cōpŭlo, as, à copia, alii à con & pello vel pilo, Avent. ex כפל caphal, συνείρω, συνδέω, συναπτύζω, ζευγνύω. *To couple or joyn together.*

Cōpŭlor, aris, dep. id. quod copulo, Plaut.

Coqueſtrinus. *A baker or boyler.*

† Coquimella, Iſid. quam Latini ob colorem primum vocant. *A cooling tree.*

Cŏquina, æ, f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον. *A kitchen.*

† Coquinæ furorium. *A place where the ſcullions waſh their diſhes.*

Coquina-

Coquinaria μαγειρική. *The art of dressing and cooking of meat, the art of cookery.* Apul.

Cŏquinarius, a, um. adject. Plin. μαγειρικός. *Pertaining to a kitchen.*

† Cŏquinatum, i. ad coquendum.

Cŏquinor, aris, μαγειρεύω. *To play the Cook, to boyl or dresse meat.*

Coquinus, adj. a, um, μαγειρικός, Plaut. *Pertaining to a kitchen or cook.*

Cŏquito, as frequ. à coquo. *To boyl often.* Fest.

Cŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἑψέω, ὀπτάω, πιπτάνω, Fest. cocta à cogendo dicitur, quia coquendo coercetur, & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur. al. ex con & aqua qu. coaquo, quia cum aqua coquunt cibum, M. à κόχλος, id est, aqua, Av. ex קוּנָּה gnagã, al. quasi cogo aquam. *To boyle or seeth, to make ripe or ready, to digest, to vex, to forge out, to putrifie, to appease.*

Cŏquulus, li, m. dim. à coquus, μαγειρίσκος. *A little cook.*

Coquus, qui, m. vel cocus, ci, μάγειρος. *A cook.*

Cor, dis, n. g. ex καρδία, Canin. κῆρ, κέαρ. Enn. usurp. genere masculino. Nonn. al. à cura, quia in eo omnis solicitudo & scientiæ causa manet. *The heart, minde, courage, stomack, also the affections.*

† Cŏra, æ, f. κόρη, puella formosa, ἀπὸ τῆς κορέννυμι, quod ornare signif. Secundò signif. naves protoplous, i. e. primum in aquam conjectas tãquã planè virgines sint. Tertio significat pupillã oculi, quia ἐν τοῖς κόραις τὸ δάκνον, ex concavo fluũt lachrymæ. Est item Cora impedimenta sistens profluvium, & nummi species item signif. vestium manicas, V. Cæl. 7. 15.

† Coraceus, ei, m. Hes. *A kind of fish.*

† Coracias, κοράκιας, niger, item graculus, quædam species monedularum.

† Coracina sacra. *Sacrifices done to Ravens.* Ac.

Coracinus, i, m. κορακῖνος, piscis, παρὰ τὸ κόραξ, τομικὸν, Athen. ἀπὸ τῆς τοῖς κόραξι παρεικάσεως, Pl. *A blacke sea-fish having a head shining like gold.* ex coracis colore, sc. corvi, Pl.

Coracinus, a, um, adj. ex Cotax, quasi corvinus, a, um, niger, à κόραξ, Vitruv. *Of a Crow or Raven, black.*

† Coracinum, n. g. κορακῖνον, ficus genus à corvi nigredine & coracino colore, item κορακῖνος corvulus.

† Coracoide, V. Ancyroide & acromion.

† Coraconii, m. Hesych. *A kinde of Birds.*

† Coragium, ex coro tritici. *An imposition of Corn.*

† Coragium, ii, n. Glo. *The part of the play when the Mimus cometh in to pronounce sentences,* vide Choragium.

† Coragus, gi, Plan. v. Choragus.

Coralium, ii, n. κοράλλιον, al. corallium, quidam à χεὶρ quasi χειράλλιον, quod manibus aut tactu lapidescat. al. quasi κόρη, κόρη ἀλός, id est pupilla, aut quasi virgunculæ quædam maris, sc. à forma. al. à κῆρ, quasi cor maris, propter colorem cordis æmulum, & cordis vigorem roborat. καραλλιον, κοράλιον, καυράλιον, κύραλλον. *Corall*, M. à κέρας, vel à καίω.

† Corallia, æ, f. Jun. καράλλια, dicit quod corallium flos ruboræ mẽtiatur. *Male Pimpernall*, vide Anagallis.

† Corallicus, m. *A kind of stone.*

† Corallina, æ, f. gen. Offic. *The hearb coral, Lung wort.*

† Coralliticus, Isid. Marmor, dict. à corallii colore. *A kind of marble.*

Coralliticus, a, um. *Of or like Corall.*

† Corallus, li, m. i. avellana.

† Coraloachates, Plin. *A stone with golden raies,* ex coralium & achates.

Cōram, præp. serv. ablat. vel adv. ἐναντίως, M. videri possit dici quasi coiram à coeo, id est, convenio, coram senatu, id est, in conspectu senatus, Scal. LL. 155. à κόρη pupilla, ut coram sit quasi ob pupillas oculorũ, ἐνώπιον, ἰμπροσθεν, Prisc. lib. 14. coram magis ad personas, palam ad omnia accipitur, coram proximitatem signif. ante, post esse longe, Be. ex cor & am. qu. circa cor. *Before, openly, in presence, face to face, in this place.*

† Corambe, es, vel coramba, æ, fœ. κόραμβη, M. κορυμβία, ita dict. quasi coramble, παρὰ τὸ ἀμβλύνισθαι τὰς κόρας, ab eo quod oculorum pupillas hebetet, brassica crãbe. *Colewort.*

† Coranus, ni, m. lapis durus & albus, Isid. *A white and hard stone.*

† Coranus, ni, m. *A kind of fish.* Gesn.

† Coraphus, m. κόραφος. Hes. *A kind of bird.*

Corax, acis, fœ. κόραξ, corvus, à κόρος niger. *A Raven, a Crow, also the name of a dog.*

† Corban, κορβᾶν, ὅλοθρον, Hebr. קָרְבָּן corban, oblatio ex קָרַב carab, appropinquare, offerre. *A Treasure, or offering laid in the treasury.*

† Corbinus, mi. masc. vel Corbinus, a, um. MS. *That hath a double heart.*

† Corbio, onis. *That maketh or carrieth baskets.*

Corbis, is, f. & Prisc. masc. Var. corbes eo quod spicas, aliudve quid corrumpebant, Isid. quia curvatis virgis contexantur, κοφίνος, σαργίς. *A basket, pannier, or skippe, also the top of the maste made like a basket.*

Corbita, æ, f. à corbis, navis oneraria grandis, quod in malo ejus summo pro signo corbes solerẽt suspẽdi. *A ship for traffique, slow of sayling.*

Corbito, as, Plaut. al. corvito, id est, in corbitam immitto, corbitã e, i. ventrem implent, quasi navigium onerent, Scal. ad Fest. in simpludearia, leg. corvitant, i. e. more corvorum cernuant, Vide Corvitor. *To load a ship, to fill the paunch.*

Corbitor, oris, Scal. legit Cernuatores apud Fest. in simpludearia, Scal. pro corvitor, quod vide.

† Corbona, æ, f. *The treasure of the Temple of the Jews.* קָרְבָּן Syr. à קָרְבָּן קׇרַב, vide Corban.

† Corbula, æ, f. & corbulus, li, m. dim. à corbis. Var. Suet. σαυρέδιον. *A little basket or pannier.*

† Corbulo, ōnis. m. Jun. σάκκος, ἀχθοφόρος. *A Porter that beareth back burdens.*

† Corcalis. *A precious stone.* Coop.

† Corcholopis. Fest. cercolopis, vel cercalopex. *A kind of Ape,* genus simiæ quæ ultimã partem caudæ villosam habet, Cal. corcolipis.

Corchorus, ri, m. Plin. κόρχορος οὐ λαχανώδης, corchorus inter olera, V. Erasm. *The hearb Pumpernel*; V. Anagallis.

† Corclavia, æ. *A privy cellar.*

† Corcorus, ri, m. Hes. *A fish, also a kind of hearb.*

Corculum, li, n. dim. à cor καρδίαν. *A sweet heart, a darling, also a subtill fellow.* Fest.

Cordacismus. *A kind of unseemly dancing.* Cæl. libro quinto cap. 4.

† Cordacista, vel chordacista, æ. f. *One that singeth to an instrument.*

† Cordapsus, m. *A sicknesse called* Iliacus, *a pain in the guts.* Coop.

Cordatè, adv. Plaut. σοφῶς, γνησίως. *Wisely, discreetly.*

Cordātus, a, um. adjectiv. γνησίως, ἔμφρων. *Wise, discreet, prudent, safe.*

† Cordax, idem quod Trochæus, κόρδαξ, genus saltationis comicæ, item Choreus illi saltationis generi pes metricus aptissimus, χόρειος, Mar. *A kinde of Country dance, a kinde of dance used in Comedies.* Cæl. lib. 5. cap. 4.

† Cordiacus, V. Cardiacus.

† Cordialgia, æ. fœm. καρδιαλγία. *Heart ach.* Gal.

† Cordialis, lis, asperula herba stellatis, spergula odorata, Dod. *An hearb.*

† Cordicariæ, f. i. naves.

Cordicitùs, adv. *To the heart,* ex corde, Sid. 4. 6.

Cordŏlium

Cordõlium, ii, n. Plaut. à cor & doleo, καρδιαλγία. *An heart sore, dolor cordis.*

Cordum, di, n. Plin. Var. chordus, ἀπὸ τῆς χορδῆς, involucrũ quo fœtus in utero involvitur. *The Michaelmas eroppe of hay, late yeaned lambs, also children born late.*

Cordus, a, um. ὀψίμερος, quòd serò nascitur, Fest. corda frumenta quæ serò matureſcunt, ut fœtum cordum, Var. l. 2. cap. 1. de re ruſt. dicuntur agni chordi qui poſt tempus naſcuntur, ac remanſerunt in volvis intimis, vocant χορδον, à quo chordi appellati, al. à χόρτος gramen; V. Cordum. *That cometh or ſpringeth late in the yeat, alſo late born.*

† Cordiſci, i. cordi agni.

Cordyla, æ, five cordylla, æ, fœtus thymni adhuc parvus; al. in 6. Hiſt. anim. Ariſt. leg. ſcordyla, Geſn. cordyla, dict. à capitis magnitudine, cordyle enim Græcis clava: caput, hoc eſt, partem craſſiorem ſignificat, Ariſtoph. *The frie of the fiſh Tunny.* Plin. 6. 15.

† Cordylus, κόρδυλος, anim. μυσίδιον, quod ſoli expoſitũ moritur, al. κάλλος. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Coredulus, Iſid. *A kind of bird,* dict. quaſi cor edens.

Corelliana, caſtanea, Pl. à corellio equite Romano, al. corellina, Pli. li. 15. c. 13. *A kind of cheſtnut, ſo called by the author.*

† Corgo, pro profectò, Feſt. id eſt corde ago.

Coria, orum, Vitruv. διαζώματα, quaſi coriis eſſent contecta. *Rawes or courſes in building of ſtones, or bricks, &c.*

Coriacesſa, herba eſt qua magi tradiderunt aquam conglaciari, Pl. 24. 17. *A kinde of heard.*

Coriaceus, a, um. *Of leather, of a Hide.*

† Coriaginoſus, a, um. Veget. qui coriagine laborat. *Sick of the bide-bound.*

† Cŏrĭago, inis, f. ex coriũ & ago. *The ſickneſſe of cattel being bide-bound,* Col. 6. 12.

† Coriale, plural. Heſych. *Certain fiſhes.*

Coriamon, Cæl. V. Corianon.

† Corianon, vel coriannon, annulus quo judex ornaretur, Cæl. 6. c. 12. Lex gr. κορίανον, vel κορίαννον, annulus, ornatus muliebris, & coliandrum herba, & genus oleris.

Coriandrum, dri. Plin. & corianon, Dioſc. κορίαννον, κορίον. τὸ κορίανδρον, vel potius, κορίαδνον, quidã à κόρις cimex quod folia & caules ejus oleãt, alii ἀπὸ τῆς κόρης, hoc eſt à pupilla dict. volunt quaſi coriamblon, id eſt, hebetantẽ oculorũ pupillas, ἀμβλύνω verò eſt hebeto, alii κόριον à figura pupillæ rotundæ, & κορίανδρον pupilla vini κόρη ἀνθρώπου. *The heard called Coriander.*

† Corianus, ni, m. Pollux. *A ring which women were wont to weare on their middle finger.* V. Corianon.

† Coriarius, frutex eſt thius herbæ, Plin. *An heard uſed of Tanners,* Coop.

† Cŏrĭarius, ii, m. Plin. Coreus Nic. *A currier, or tanner, or leather dreſſer.*

† Coriarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Tanner.*

Corias, æ, Plin. 36. 11. *A certain ſiſh.*

Coribantia, æ, Pl. 2. 11. 37. *A ſleeping with open eyes like a hare,* alii leg. coribantiare, al. quod Græci coribantian dicunt. *To ſleepe with open eyes like a hare.*

† Coricus, ci, m. Non. *A light dart or arrow.* Non. leg. coricus, Mar. corytus, v. Corytus.

† Corideſtras, æ, m. Heſych. *A kind of ſhell fiſh.*

† Coridolum, id eſt, colaphus.

† Coriformes plexus. *The nat like foldings in the hollowneſſe of the brain which ſerveth for the generation of animall ſpirits.*

† Corigia, v. Corrigia, Coop.

† Corigiatus, corigiis ligatus.

† Corigio, as. *To make latchets, or linde with thongs.* leg. & decorigio, excorrigio, & incorrigio, as, V. Corrigio.

† Corimbi, Iſid. *The ſtrings of Vines, that take hold on every thing they come neer.*

† Corimbium. *A womans comb.*

† Corimbus, bi, vel corymbus, κόρυμβος. *An Ivy berry,* item quodvis ſummũ emnent, item ramus ſive racemus. Iſid. corimbi ſunt annuli, &c. id eſt, *Rings or hooks to tye the Vine branches to the wall.*

Corinthas, adis, Plin. 24. 17. ex Democrito. *An heard, the juice whereof being ſodden in water taketh away the ſtinging of ſerpents.*

Corinthiarius, ii, Suet. poſitum eſt pro amatore nimio Corinthiorum vaſorum.

Corinthia vaſa. *Veſſels of Corinth.*

Corinthiarius, Suet. *One that is in love with Corinthian veſſels.*

† Corinthus, m. Gloſſ. *A marble of divers colours of Corinth.*

† Corinthium æs. *A moſt pure kinde of metall of Corinth, the fineſt braſſe or copper.*

† Corinthus. *A quiver for arrows.*

† Corio, is. *To erre in going.*

† Coriolana pyra, Pl. 15. 15 *Pears ſo called of the author* Coriolanus.

† Coriolum, li, n. *A little skinne.*

† Coriolus, li, m. Aug. *A kinde of buckler covered with skins.*

Corion, n κόριον, Pl. 26. 8. ſylveſtre coriandrum. *The heard called S. Johns wort;* v. Coriandrum.

Corios, κόρις cimex etiã herba de genere hipperici, Plin. 26. 8.

† Coriosus, a, um adject. *Clad in Leather.*

† Coris, κόρις, S. *Johns wort, it is alſo uſed for* cimex Pl. coris item piſcis, παρὰ τὴν κόρην, ab oculis vel pupillis dict. Geſn.

Coriſcus, ci, m. Virg. leve miſſile in modum ſagittarum; vide Corytus.

† Corytus, ti, m. quod ex corio. *A bow caſe.* Coop. vide Corytus. *A Quiver.*

Cŏrium, ii, n. & corius, ii, maſc. Pl. βύρσα, σκύτος, Νόμιος, proculdubio ex Hebr. יָעַר gnor. al. à κείρω tondeo, inde χόρις quod χείρεται cutis ἐν χερσὶ κείσθαι, id eſt, tonderi ad cutem. (Var. antiq. ſcortum pro pelle dict. nos etiam dicimus ſcortea, ea quæ ex corio & pellibus facta ſunt, Iſid. corium per derivationem caro appellatur quod eo tegatur.) *The ſkin of a man, hide of a beaſt, leather, alſo the skin of a fiſh, the pill of a nut or ſuch like thing.* v. Coria, v. Cori.

† Corius ii, m. *A skin,* v. corium.

† Coriza, v. Coryza.

† Corna, æ, f. Gl. *Corn harveſt.*

† Cornagium, ab agendo cornu. *He that is to give warning of the enemies approach by winding a horn.*

Cornea. *A trumpet.* Acerb. item oculi tunica quæ & Corniformis dicitur; vide Stup.

† Corneata opera. Cod. *Work agreed upon by the day untill candle light.*

† Cornelia, Offic. *The ſame that cornus.*

† Corne lus. *A little cornell tree.* Coop. *alſo a little horn,* κεράτιον.

Corneolus, a, um, dim. *Hard like horn.*

Corneſco, is, κερατίζω. *To waxe hard like a horn.* Plin. 11. 49.

Cornetum, ti, n. *A grove of trees;* corni, Plin.

Corneus, a, um. adj. κερατινὸς, à cornu. *Of or like to a horn, hard, or white as horn.* Corneus etiã à cornu, unde corneus color qui cornu vel corni ſimilitudinẽ refert vel κιρρὸς, Plin. Virg. Ovid. *Of a dog tree,* ex cornus, Plin. 20. 2.

Cornicen, inis, m. Juv. qui cornu canit. κερατίτης, Κερατοφόρος. *One that windeth a horn or cornet.*

Cornicina, æ, f. Aug. *A woman finger.*

Cornicino, as, Luca. *To winde a horn*

horn or cornet.

Cornicor, ãris, ex cornix, Perſ. κορζῶ. *To chatter like a Chough, to gape for a prey.*

Cornicula, æ, f. dim. à cornix, Hor. κολοιὸς. *A chough, or like a crow.*

† Cornicularis proceſſus, v. Anchyroides.

Cornicŭlārius, nomen eſt ordinis in militia ſicut commentarienſis & accenſus, Calep. Corniculatius, qui corniculo tribuni militum præeſt, Turneb. Leu. Tor. accenſū tribunorum, Centurionum ac decurionum fuiſſe putat Cornicularium, in Suet. Domit. 1.17. Cal. cornicularius qui corniculo militabat, Mart. oſtendit Cornicularium officium fuiſſe ſuper ſententiis damnatorum. *An office in a camp among ſoldiers, a Clerk, or a Scribe, a Coronell.*

† Cornicularius, pro claviculario, Acerd.

Corniculātus, a, um, part. Apul. κερατοειδὴς. *Having horns, alſo an ornament or gift given to ſoldiers.*

Corniculum, li, n. dim. Plin. κεράτιον, nomē libri in quo corniculariis rationes principis ſcribere ſolebat. Dō. exiſtimat corniculū, à quo corniculārii vocati, capitis vel galeæ ornamentum à ſimilitudine cornuū in animalibus, V. Val. Max. *A little horn, a gift given to ſoldiers.*

Cornifer, a, um, v. Corniger.

† Cornificus, a, um. *Belonging to the making of horns.*

† Cornĭgĕrus, a, um, quod eſt ex genere cornua habentium, κερατοφυὴς. *Of the kind that hath horns.*

Corniger, a, um, à cornu & gero, κερατοειδὴς. *Horned, having or wearing horns.*

Cornipes, edis, adj. à cornu & pes, Ovid. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard, or a horn hoof.*

† Cornĭſtipes, ſunt qui ad cornua hoſtiū circundanda conſtituuntur, Acerd.

Cornix, icis, fœm. gen. Perot. κορώνη, ſed venit à Græc. κραὶν, à κάρη: niger, eſt & marculus quo fures puniuntur, & annulus quo ipſæ attrahūtur, & ſimilitudine colli cornicis, item ponitur pro ſummitate, & curvitate alia. *A crow, the ring or iron hammer wherewith men knock at the door, one that will ſeem wiſer then other men is called* Cornix.

† Corno, as, id eſt, cornua reſonare.

Cornu, n. g. in decl. plur. cornua à curvore, Var. ſed rectius ex Heb. קרן keren. κέρας, & cornu duc. nil rectius tollere cornua, pro animo efferri, per tranſlat. cornua ſimilium dic. flexus & curvitates alvcorum. Cornua etiã in re navali, & cornua antennarū in præliō dicuntur aciei partes ab utroque prominentes, itē cornu βουκερώτιον, genus tubæ obtortæ, legitur ſecund. Priſcianum hic cornus, us, prout tonitrus, us, Priſc. *A horn, a cornet, or horne to blow withall, a cornet, or the winding of a river, the wing of a Battell, the horn of a bow, a trumpet, a lanterne, ſtrength, courage, any thing like a horn,* Priſc. cornus.

Cornūārius, ii maſc. gen. Cornut. qui cornua militaria fabricat, κερατουργὸς, Arcad. *A maker of ſuch horns as were wont to be uſed in warre.*

Cornūātus, a, um. Var. *Horned, crooked.* cornutus.

Cornucopiæ Ovid. Cæl. l. 2. cap. 1. lego in veteribus memoriis ante inventionē poculorū antiquos cornibus ad potum eſſe uſos. Cornu Amaltheæ, quæ Hemonii traditur filia, miræ fuit naturæ, quod ſcribūt Græci ut quum quis ſeu potum expetiſſet, ſeu cibum, citra ullū omnino laborem fieret ejus cōpos. κέρας ἀμαλθείας. *Abundance of all things.* Cornucopiæ, Vide Perottum, ubi multa undique congeſſit, Item Cælium Rhod.

† Cornugraphium, ii, n. μελανδοχεῖον. *An inkehorn.*

Cornum, ni, n. g. Virg. κρανεῖον. *The fruit of cornus.*

Cornuo, as, Frag. Poet. cornuat aurum, id eſt, flectit & incurvat arcum, donec cornua inter ſe coirent, aurum pro aurato arcu. Næv. Vide Scal. ad Var. To *bend the horn, to bow the horn.*

Cornupeta, ex cornu & peto, animal quod cornibus petit, id eſt, ferit, κερατίλλος; Cal. *A beaſt that ſtriketh with his horns.*

Cornus, ni, & cornus, us, f. g. Pl. Gr. Priſc. arbor ramos habens duritie & rigiditate cornibus ſimiles a cornea duritie, κρανεῖον ex κέρας. *The dog tree.*

Cornuta, f. g. Plin. lyra altera, aliis coccyx, altera piſcis marinus eſt coloris puniceī, totus ſquammis oſſeis contectus aculeis lyræ piſci ſimilis, Pl. 9. 27. & lib. 32. cap. ult. attollit é mari cornuta ſemipedanea ferē cornua quæ ab his non nē traxit. cornutæ quadrupedes á veteribus dicebantur Elephanti, nam quos in his dentes multi dicunt cornua ſūt; vide Cornutus, a, um. *A ſea-fiſh called a Gurnard.*

† Cornutamentum, ti, n. *The top of a horn.*

Cornutus, a, um, quod habet cornua κερατώδης, καρηκορνὺς, Var. de re ruſt. c. 7. *Horned, that hath horns.*

† Corocotta, æ, fœm. g. *A kinde of hog.*

Coralla, æ, f. dim. Pl. στεφάνιον. *A little crown.*

Coronula, æ, f. idem.

Corollarium, ii, n. Var. ὑπερβολὴ, περίκαλλισμα, ἐπίμετρον, corollarium ſig. id quod additum eſt ſupra menſuram, præterquam quod debitum eſt, tanquã auctuarium quoddam, à corollis, quod hæ, cum placuerant actores, in ſcena dari ſolitæ ſint, unde & corollariæ dicuntur ipſæ coronæ. *The addition, or vantage above meaſure, the over-plus, a thing of ſmall value, alſo a little gift given to the people at plays.*

† Corona, ſylveſtris ruta, Dioſcor. *Wilde Rue.*

† Cŏrōna pro clerico, Acerd. corona oculi, Vide Iris & Stephanos.

Cŏrōna, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. videtur à choro dici, ſive coronæ dicūtur, quod cohonorēt eos quibus imponuntur, στέφανος, στέμμα, Scal. à χορὸς, χορωνὶς, πτυὰ τὸ χορὸς, al. à χορήγιον, quod ſit ornamētum capitis, aut quia ſit figuræ rotundæ, ſeu curvæ. Heſych. χορήγια εἴδος στεφάνου. Feſt. *A Crown, a Diademe, a Circle, a Chaplet, a garland.* Corona etiam dicitur ornamentum muliebre, item ponitur pro conventu hominum circumſtante, ὁ περὶ τινὰ κύκλος ἀνθρώπων, ὄχλος, σύλλογος. *A company of men ſtanding round about one another,* item pro ſigno cœleſti ſupra numerum Arctophylacis. Item pro circulo circa Lunam. *A round Compaſſe, or circle about the Moone:* ἅλως, *alſo the water Tables about a Tower, or houſe,* Vitruv. 2. *Alſo a circle between the white and the pupill of the eye, alſo any round thing in faſhion of a Coronet.* Corona triumphalis, *given to the Generals,* ex lauro, poſtea ex auro, unde aurum coronarium. Obſidionalis Corona: *Given unto him which had raiſed a ſiege, and freed the beſieged, and this was* ex Gramine. Corona Civica: *A Garland of wood after they uſed it of Oak, (that before the uſe of Corne of old they made bread of Acornes) given unto him that had ſaved a Citizens life.* Muralis Corona, *Given to him that firſt ſcaled the walls of a City.* Vallaris vel Caſtrēſis ex auro habēs inſignę valli: *Given to him that firſt entered the Fort and Trenches of the enemies.* Navalis *had a picture of a ſhip, given to him that firſt in fight at ſea boarded a ſhip.* Ovalis myrtea erat, qua utebantur imperatores, qui ovantes introibant civitatem. *And this was when the enemy ſubdued was baſe, as ſlaves or Pyrats, &c.* Corona capitis, extimus crinium circulus.

Coronaleos, & coronalis ſutura.

The

the fore part of the brain-pan.

Coronalis, le, ut coronales commissuræ, vel futuræ cranii, dict. quod ibi loci serta imponantur, στεφανιτις, στεφανεία, λαμβδοειδὴς, à similitudine literæ lambda, Jun. *The future or seame which is in the fore part of the skull, compassing the forehead.*

† Coronamen, ĭnis. *A Coronet.*

Corōnāmentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. coronarū materia, στεφάνωμα. *Flowers and such like things to make garlands; a Crown.*

† Coronaria æ, f. Jun. *The clove, Gilliflower, a kinde of Bestony.*

† Coronarium, Jun. *A Present given to a Prince at his Coronation, a Crowne given to a Captaine triumphing for some great victory: Also gilt Brasse,* Digest. *Tribute for weaving a Crowne.*

Corōnārius, a, um. qui coronas nectit, στεφανοπλόκος, coronaria mulier coronas conficiens, στεφανοπλόκος. Plin. 21. 2. *He that maketh or selleth Garlands.*

Corōnæ, vide Coronices.

Coronatio, ōnis, f. Bud. στέφανος. *A coronation crowning.*

† Coronator, ōris, m. Aug. στεφανιστὴς. *A crowner.*

Corōnātus, a, um. p. ἐστεφανωμένος, *Crowned, having a Garland round.*

† Corōnātus, ti, masc. g. coronati nummi, dicti a coronæ imagine, Cæl. 10. 8. στεφανίτης. *A crowne of gold, money.*

Corōnella, æ, fœ. Plin. 21. 4. *A minke rose.*

Corōnices, Vitruv. *Pales or pins the bottom the wals & windows of houses also partitions made of wainscot or board.*

Corōnis, idis, f. κορωνὶς signif. extremitatem aliquantulum incurvatam in fastigio, sive in fine, quod ornatus causa rei adjicitur, a κορώνη, Mart. *The end, extream part or top of a thing.*

† Coronismata. *Gifts given or songs that were sung at the feast that was made to Jackdaws or Choughs,* Cæl.

† Coronista. *He that was the overseer of the Crow feast.* Cæl.

† Coronius bos. Cæl. κορωνὶς ταῦρος.

Corōno, as, Plin. στεφανόω, ὁπλίζω, ἱππεύω. *To crowne, to set a garland on, to compasse: also to fill up to the brimme,* Vitruv.

Coconomus. Cæl. l. 7. c. 15.

Corōnor, pass. Stat.

† Coronon. *The sharp proesse of the nether jaw.*

Coronopodiū, ii, & coronopūs, podis, masc. Plin. κορωνόπους, quasi coronicus pes à foliorum figura. *An herb called Crowes foot, Plantain, Buckeshorn, dent de Lion.*

Corophium, ii, neut. gen. Coryphyra. *A kinde of Crab-fish.* Plin. 32. 11.

† Coroplathus, Jun. puparum & sigillorum effector, κορόπλαθος. *He that maketh puppets or little images or scales.*

† Corporale festum, festum sacramenti Eucharistiæ. Anno 1262. Urbanus instituit.

Corpŏrati, collegæ, qui ejusdem societatis sunt & corporis. Calv.

† Corporatio, ōnis, f. g. Barb. *A Corporation, of one Company, or body, that hath the priviledges of a City.* Barbarè.

Corporo, as, ĕre in corpus redigo, Solin. cap. 20. Nonnius. corporare est interficere, & sine anima relinquere.

† Corporale. *The linnen upon the Altar whereon the Hoste is set: also a Priests garment.* Durant.

Corpŏralis, le, σωματικὸς. *That hath a body, also of the body.*

Corporalitas, f. g. Ter. *Bodylinesse, bodily essence.*

Corpŏraliter, adv. Paul. σωματικῶς. *Corporally.*

Corporatio, ōnis, f. Col. σωμάτωσις. *The state, plight, or liking of a body.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ, fœ. τὸ σώματος κατάστημα: corporis quantitas, id est, status & habitus ipsius corporis, idem quod corporatio.

Corpŏrātus, um. Col. σωματωθεὶς. *Incorporate, having a body.*

Corpŏreus, a, um. idem quod corporalis.

Corpŏro, as, & corporor, āris. Plin. σωματοποιῶ, σωματόω. *To become a body, to grow to a body: also to take away life and leave only the body.*

Corpŭlentia, æ, fœm. g. Plinius. παχυσὰρκία, πολυσαρκία. *Grossenesse, fleshinesse.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um. Plaut. μεγαλόσωμος, πολυσώματος. *Corpulent, grosse, fat, fleshy.*

† Corpŭlentè, adv. Plaut. *Grossely, corpulently.*

Corpus, ŏris, n. g. generaliter dicitur quicquid tactu percipitur, σῶμα, χρῶς: aliquando, accipitur pro massa totius animalis ex partibus similaribus & organicis cōpacta quæ una cum anima totū constituunt animal. Corporum tria genera, unum quod una ex specie cōtinetur, ut homo, lapis, lignum, alterum qd ex contingentibus, i. pluribus inter se cohærētibus cōstat, ut ædificium navis, armarium, tertium qd distantibus cōpactū est, ut plura ex pluribus corporibus uni nomini subjectis, ut populus, legio, grex, corpus pro opere aliquo scripto & volumine, superiora corporis pro cerebro, corpus navis, corpus vitis, itē pro parte seu tribu ac multitudine populi, corpus civitatis, collegiorū corpus. Corpus ex corrumpendo dicitur qu. corruptus, corupus, corpus, Cani. ex χρὼς, χρὼτ. B. corpus carnis opus quasi carpus, Isid. corpus dict. pro eo qd corruptum est, repetit à Gr. σῶμα qu. σῆμα, i. sepulchrū, videl. animæ, corpus positum pro sepultū apud Scævol. Calv. *A body, all manner of substance, a volume, a society and corporation.*

Corpusculum, li, n. g. dim. σωμάτιον. *A little body.*

Corrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Terent. ξυρέω, συνάγω. *To shave or scrape, to take away, to spoil or sell, to scrape together.*

Corrago, ĭnis, fœ. g. Apul. *The hearb Bugloss or Burrage.*

Corrasivus, a, um. Digest. *Corrasive.*

Correctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à corrigo, διόρθωσις. *A correction, an amendment.*

Corrector, ōris, m. verb. ἐπανορθώτης. *A corrector, an amender, also a governour or ruler.* Hermog.

† Correctūra, æ. Meurs. idem quod correctio.

Correctus, a, um. κατορθωθεὶς. *Corrected, amended, redressed.*

Corregionalis, le, Suet. *Our countreyman or one of the same countrey.*

Correlativa, aliàs relata, aliàs ad aliquid dicta, censentur ea, quæ secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt, aliorum prorsus dicuntur, hoc est, quæ nisi possunt ad aliud referri, nō existunt in rerum natura: sunt & correlativa quæ propter mutuam inter se considerationem cōtrarii effectus circa eandē rem dicuntur contraria relata, veluti acquirere & amittere, obligari & liberari, contrahere & distrahere, &c. Cal.

† Cottemigo. *To row or sail together.*

† Correpere, vide Corripere.

Correpo, is. pſi, tum, ĕre. ἕρπω. *To crepe into a place.*

Correpte, id est, correpta syllaba, Gel.

Correptio, ōnis, fœ. g. Ulp. ὀλιγωρία. *A correcting in words, a checking or a rebuking*

Correptor, ōris m. Sen. νεμεσητὴς. *One that taketh, a rebuker or reprover.*

† Correptus, a, um. συναρπασθεὶς, νεμεσηθεὶς. *Taken, pulled hastily, blamed, rebuked.*

† Correus, vide Correus, qui simul reus est.

† Corriatus, a, um. p. *Bound with leather.*

burning, shaking and trembling. † Corychana. æ. f. Hesych.

† Corticeum, locus ubi puellæ ſeſe exercere & ludere ſolitæ eſſēt, Turneb. adverſar. Libr. 10. cap. 10. Coriceum.

Corrideo, es, Luc. *συγγελάω. To laugh together.*

Corrigia, æ, f. *ἱμὰς*, (à corrigendo quod iis ſervi corrigerentur, vel à corĭo & ago, Iſid. corrigiæ à coriis appellantur, vel à colligatione, qu. colligiæ.) *A thong of leather, a latchet.*

† Corrigiarius, ii. Suet. *A point-maker, or maker of thongs.*

† Corrigiatus, a, um. Val. *Tied with a thong or leather.*

Corrigibilis, le, adject. Plau. *Corrigible, that may be corrected or amended.*

Corrigio, as, Lucret. *To make points.*

Corrigiola, æ, fœmin. gen. Jun. *πολύγονον*, dimin. à corrigia, item herba ſanguinaria, dict. à ſimilitudine corrigiæ. *The beard knot-graſſe,* Dod.

Corrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex con & rego, *ἐυθύνω, διορθόω. To ſtraighten, to make ſtraight, to ſtretch out, to correct, to amend, to redreſſe: alſo to recompence.*

† Corrigria, f. g. Plin. 13. cap. 22. *A tree having fruit like* Adrachne, *and called* Pappus.

† Corrigus, à corrigando: Vide Corrivus.

Corripio, is, ui, tum, ĕre, ex con & rapio, *καθαρπάζω. To take quickly, to ſnatch, ὀνειδίζω. To reprove, to rebuke, to ſhorten, to convay, to goe to, to run haſtily.*

Corrivāles, *ἀντιμετοῦ* duo vel plures eandem amicā habentes, vel quòd ad eundem rivum accedere videantur, vel qd ad invicem contendunt, ut feræ quæ ex eodem rivo hauſtum petunt. *They that love one and the ſame woman.*

Corrivalitas, ātis, f. gen. Plau. *The love of a corrivall.*

Corrivor, āris, *διοχετίνομαι, συνοχετίνομαι*, per rivos aquam eundem in locum duco, Plin. *To run or flow as water in a river.*

Corrivātus, a, um. p. Plin.

Corrivatio, ōnis, f. *σύρρευσις, ὀχετός. Running of water in a river, or meeting of rivals.*

Corrivus, eſt flumen in montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum à corrivatione dict. Pl. lib. 33. ca. 4.

Corrōbŏratus, a, um, p. *Made ſtrong or bigge.*

Corrōbŏro, as, ex con & roboro, *ὀχυρόω, κραταιόω, κρατύνω. To make ſtrong or bigge, to harden, to confirm.*

Corrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre *κατακυλεύω. To gnaw about.*

Corrŏgatus, a, um. part. Cæſ. *Gathered, intreated, invited, bidden.*

Corrŏgo, as, *ἐρανίζω. To requeſt or deſire earneſtly, to gather together.*

Corroſus, a, um. *κατεδρωθείς. Gnawne round about, waſted and worne round about.*

Corrotundo, as, Sen. *συστρογγύλω. To make round.*

Corruda, æ, f. g. Colum. dic. quod ſimul cum viruat, id eſt erumpat, V. Aſparagus, *An herb called ſperage,* Plin cap. 10.

† Corrudago, Jun. Aſparagus ſylveſtris ex Corruda. *Wilde ſperage.*

Corrugatio, ōnis, *A wrinckling,* indè Corrugatio pupillæ: Vide tabes oculi, Stup.

Corrūgātus, a, um. Plaut. *Wrinkled.*

Corrugi, Plin. *Furrowes made in hils to convay water, to waſh the oare of metall.* à corrivatione dict. Cal. V. Corrivus.

Corrūgo, as, Hor. à con & rugo, *ἐγκύπτω, ῥυτίδω. To wrinckle, to frown.*

Corrugus eſt fluvius ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à corrivatione dict. Plin. 33. 4 Delacamp. legit corrigos, à corrigādo, vel corrivos.

Corrumpo, is, pi, ptum, ĕre, ex con & rumpo, *διαφθείρω. To corrupt, hurt or ſpill, to deſtroy, to marre, to viciate, to ſeduce, to withdraw by giftes, to ſubborne, to attempt, to waſte, to falſifie, to putrifie.*

Corrumpor, paſſ.

Corrŭo, is, *συμπίπτω*, ſimul ruo. *To fall down together.* Aliquando pro labi & errare, corruiſſe opes dicuntur quæ corruptæ ſunt: corruo item, *to make to fall.* Cat.

Corruptè, adverb. *διαφθαρμένως. Corruptly.*

Corruptēla, æ, & corruptio, ōnis, f. verb. *διαφθορά, φθορά. A corruption, ſpoiling, depraving, falſifying.*

Corruptiſſimè, Sen. & corruptius Hor. *Moſt corruptly.*

Corruptio, ōnis. Vide Corruptela.

Corruptor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. *φθορεύς. A corrupter, ſpoiler, depraver, deſtroyer, or miſleader.*

Corruptrix, icis, f. g. *ἡ φθείρουσα, She that corrupteth.*

Corrupt. s, a, um, *διεφθαρμένος. Corrupt, hurt, deſtroyed, rotten, raviſhed or diſtained.*

Corruſpor, āris, Pla. eſt ſimul ruſpor, quæro. *To examine, to ſearch diligently.*

Cors, *ἔρκος*, quod ex cohors, *χόρτος*, locus graminoſus fuit, Var. 4. L. L. quod circa illum locum pecus coerceretur. *A place to feed yong beaſts or poultry, a company of cattell, a company of men, eſpecially of ſouldiers.* V. Cohors.

† Corſa, æ, fœm. Var. Antipagmenti faſcia.

† Corſalvium, Officin. *Sage.*

† Corſion, *κόρσιον*, corſium radix leti.

† Corſipium, ii, neut. gen. Heſyc. *κορσίμον*, radix quædam, vel numiſma. *A coine of the Ægyptians.*

† Corſoides, Plin. 37. 10. *κορσοειδὴς*, gemma colore ſimilis canitiei. *A certain ſtone, in colour like the hoary whitenceſſe of an old mans haire.*

† Cortalis, v. cohortalis.

Cortes, ſunt villarum intra maceriam ſpatia, Varro. Vide Cors.

Cortex, icis, d. g. *φλοιός, λέπυρον, κέλυφος, λέκανος*, corticem veteres cortucē dicebāt, dictus cortex qd corio lignum tegat. Iſid. *A rinde or bark, a ſhell or pill.*

† Corthilus, li, m. g. *κόρθιλος*, Avis quædam nonnullis Baſiliſcus. *The Kings ſiſher,* Heſyc.

Corticātus, a, um, part. Colum. *λεπιδωτὸς. Which hath a rinde, or bark.*

Corticus, a, um, particip. *Of bark.*

† Corticillus, dim. à corticulus.

Cortico, as, Col. *To pill off the bark.*

Corticōſus, a, um. Plin. *φλοιώδης. Full or thick of bark.*

Corticŭla, æ, fœm. dimin. Colum. *φλοιδίον. A little or thin rinde, or bark.*

† Corticeus. *A bow caſe.*

Cortina, æ, fœm. Plin. (dict. vel quod Apollinis tripos corio pythonis ſerpentis tectus eſſet, vel quod certa illinc reſponſa funderentur, *τρίπους*, quaſi certina, vel qd illic cortis teneretur) *θυμιατήριον. A cauldron or kettle, in which cloth was died: The table or tripos of Apollo, from whence Oracles were given, a curtain or vaile, παραπέτασμα. Alſo a place diſtinguiſhed from another by a curtaine.* Cortina plumbea. *A veſſell ſet under to receive oyle, when the Olives were preſſed:* pro vaſe dict. à corte propter rotunditatem.

Cortinale, is, n. Col. locus in quo cortinæ, h. e. vaſa quibus ſapa decoquitur. *A place where the cauldron or kettles be laid: Alſo wherein the wine called* Defrutum *is boyled.* Ex cortina.

† Cortinalis, le, Jun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

† Cortinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to curtaines.*

† Cortinas, & Cortinaria, fœm. *She that maketh or ſpreadeth curtaines.*

† Cor-

† Cortinipŏtens, Luc. nomen antiq. poetarum licentia confictum: Vide Cal.

† Cortinon, n. g. *Radish seed.*

Cortinula, fœmin. gen. *A little curtain: also a little cauldron or dying fat.*

† Cortumio, ōnis, fœm. Var. dicitur à cordis visu, ibi Scal. Cortumio, quasi contumio, ἐναντισμὸς, n. in r. unde Contumax. *A heedy beholding, a wary sight and consideration.*

† Cortynia vestis pro venatoria, Claud.

† Corvicant, id est, cornibus dimicant.

† Corvini, corvitores, similes corvis. *Devourers: Also the same that cernui*, Scal.

† Corvinus, a, um. adject. κορακῖνος, ex corvo. *Of a Raven, also black as a Raven, or like a Crow.*

† Corvito, as. *To devoure.*

† Corvitor, oris, malc. g. vel Corbitor, oris, m. gen. Scaliger ad Fest. cernuatores corvitores gestus cernuantiū modò qui sursū, modò deorsum spectant, ut Corvi & Cornices: Vide *Greedy eaters.*

† Corulentum. *A place where nuts grow.*

† Corulus, li, m. Gl. *The fillet of a womans head-geere.*

Corus, ri, m. g. Isidor. Corus triginti modiis impletur, hic ab Hebraico sermone descēdit qui vocatur cora similitudine collis, cora enim Heb. colles appell. ab Hebr. descendit verum est, sed à כָּרַר qd à כִּיר pro vento, vel ex con & ruo quasi curvus, Pli. ventus, al. χώρος, al à כּוּר, id est, frigus, frigidus corus pro mensura vox Hebræa, à כּוֹר cor, mensura aridorum continens decē Ephas, vel triginta sata, κάρος. *The North west winde: Also a kinde of measure.*

Coruscamen, inis, neut. gener. Apulcius, ἀστραπὴ. *A flash of lightning.*

Coruscatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. idem.

Coruſco, as, ἀστράπτω, στίλβω, fulgorem spargo, Mar. à κόρυς galea quæ splendida erat, ex דָּלַח, Aven. Plutar. in Artaxerxe dicit nomen κόρυς lingua Persica significare solem ab effectu & operatione, Scaliger coruſco, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, vibro, oculorum aciem perstringo, à κόρη pupilla vel à קָרַן caran. al. à cornu. *To glister, shine or lighten, to brandish.*

Coruſcum igneum est jaculum, contortum à Cœlo inter fulgura & tonitrua, à coruſcante igne.

Coruſcus, a, um. adjectiv. ἀστράπτων, στίλβων. *Glistring, shining, bright, burning, shaking and trembling.*

Corvus, vi, m. g. Var. ex sono vocis ducit, ex Heb. עָרַב gnoreb. Gr. κόραξ. *A Raven, or Crow, also a fish called a Cabot.* Plin.

Corybantare. *To sleep with the eyes open.*

† Corybantes Hom. Cybeles sacerdotes. Corybātes sacerdotes Rhex eo dictos volunt, quod Jovem nascentē ingenti strepitu celabant, à κρύπτειν, Strab. li. 10. ὅτι τὰ κρύπτοντας ἐσήμηνεν, quod in armis cum saltatione incederent. *Mad Priests of Cybele.*

Corybantiſmus, est morbus imaginosus, quem superstitiosa vetustas à Corybantibus immitti credebat. *When one imagineth that hee seeth some image, and therefore cannot sleep, or that sleepeth with his eyes open*, M.

Coryceus, ei, mascul. gen. Græc. κωρυκαῖος, κωρύκιον, Siliciæ promentorium. *A spie, one that heareth.*

† Corucium, κωρύκιον, dim. à κώρυκος parva bulga. Cal. ex Bud.

† Corycus, κώρυκος, βυλάκιον, i. e. sacculus. M.

† Corydalis. *A kinde of hearbe good against the collick.*

† Corydalus, li, κορύδαλος, à κόρυς galea, quod est à κάρα caput, quod pennas in vertice habet galeæ speciem præbentes. *A bird, after some a Lark.*

† Corydolis, κορύδαλις. *A kind of fish.*

Coryletum, ti, neut. gen. *A grove of hasle trees.*

† Corylion, m. *A kinde of bird.*

Corylus, li, f. κόρυλος avellana, à κάρυον nux arbor, κάρυον nux fructus. *A Hasle tree, a Hasle nut, a Fillbeard.*

† Corymbe, V. Corambe.

† Corymbia, æ, f. ferula caulis decoctus, muriaque & melle conditus. Plin. 19. 9.

† Corymbiatus, a, um Marcel. *Set about with berries, wrought like berries.*

Corymbifer, a, um. κορυμβοφόρος. *That beareth berries like Ivie.*

† Corymbion, κορύμβιον, herba est quam Dioſc. λυχνίδα στεφανώτικον appell. *Also a Perewig of hair, or a Coronet.*

Corymbites, tithymalli species, Plin. 26. 8. *A kinde of Spurge.*

Corymbus, bi, m. g. κόρυμβος. *A berry of Ivie or other like, the stemme of a ship, the fruit of the hearb* Chrysocoma, ex κάρη Eustat. derivari scribit. *The top or toe.*

† Corynephoros, κορυνηφόρος ex κορυνὴ clava, & φέρω. *He that beareth a club.*

† Coryphana, æ, f. Hesych. *A kinde of fish.*

† Coryphe, Jun. κορυφὴ, vertex, vi. lex. græc. *The height of any thing, the inward tops of the fingers next to the nailes.*

Coryphæus æi, gr. παρὰ τὴν κορυφὴν, id est, à vertice capitis, Suidas σκώπτων τὸν κορυφαῖον exponit. *The chief or principall.*

† Corythia, quæ & colycia, ex genere inuticum sunt, Plin. 32. 7. oris halitui conservando præcipuè idonea, aliter colycia dicuntur.

† Corython, m. Hesych. *A rock.*

† Corytus, ti, gr. κωρυτὸς χαρστὸς, παρὰ τὸ χωρεῖν τὰ ῥύτα, i. ἕλκυστὰ τόξα qua. χωρυτὸς, Etym. Hom. ὀδυαρ. *A bow case or quiver.*

† Coryza, æ, f. Cels. *The pose or distillation of the head into the eyes, or nose*, κόρυζα, Cel. 11. 2.

Cos, tis, fœm (Fest. à græc. ἀκόη à cautes, undè petitur, cos nomen accepit, quod ferrum ad incidendū acuat: Cos Græco sermone incisio nominatur, al. qu. acos ab acuendi officio. *A whet-stone or grindestone.*

† Cosa, causa, Barba.

† Cosabus, bi, m. Hesyc. κόσαβος, poculum κόττος. *A kinde of dish used in banqueting.*

† Cosambi pro corambi, Var.

† Cosaullæ, pro corollæ, Var. Scaliger.

† Coscinomantia, κοσκινομαντεία, Pollux divinationis genus qd fit per cribrum, ex Cal.

† Cosmareha, æ, m Chrysost. κοσμάρχης, κόσμου ἄρχων Princeps mundi. *The Devill, the Prince of the world.*

† Cosmarchia, æ, fœm. g. Chrysostomus, κοσμαρχία. *The power of the Devill, the government of the world.*

† Cosmarius, m. g. *The Lord of the world*, Cosmarchus.

† Cosmeta, æ, com. gen. κοσμητὴς, compositor, ordinator. cosmetæ, qui ornamentis præsunt. *Hee or shee that keepeth the mistresse wardrobe, a Chamberer, an Appareller.*

† Cosmiana unguenta. *Very sweet oyle or oyntments.*

† Cosmiaticus. *Hire paid for riding post, or to the post-master*, Ac.

† Cosmicus, a, um, κοσμικὸς, à κόσμος mundus. *Of the world, or worldly*, Mar.

† Cosmitto, pro committo. M. vertentes veteres dixere.

† Cosmius, a, um, adj. κόσμιος, unde cosmiatus, a, um. id est, ornatus.

† Cosmographia, æ, f. κοσμογραφία, à κόσμος mūdus, & γράφω describo,

The description of the world.

† Cosmographicus, a, um. *Pertaining to Cosmography.*

† Cosmographo, as. *To describe the world.*

† Cosmus, i. masc. l. κόσμος, ab ornatu, ut mundus à munditia. *The world.*

† Cosmus jumentum significat apud barb Gr. Ac.

† Cosmographus, i. m. κοσμογράφος. *A Cosmographer.*

† Cossa, pro coxa veteres dicebant, inde Cossigerare Accio, pro in coxam aggerare, & attollere.

Cosses à Plinio vocantur Vermiculi in ligno nascentes, li. 3. 13. vide Cossus.

† Cossieus, a, um. *Belonging to the art of figurative words.*

Cossigerare, ordine porcas bidēti ferro tect as diruere, formatum verbum ex Cossin & aggerare.

† Cossilires, & cassilires, prius sic vocati ignavi, qui per vias urbis otiosi incedunt varici & lentis passibus, metaphora ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciūt, oportet n. eos pedes ambos in sulcis seu liris & porcam in medio habere, ut necesse sit varicitūs incedere qd dicebātur cossim lirare, unde cossiliris, cossim pro coxim, est varicitus. V. Nō. Sca.

Cossim, Apul. 3. complicitis pedibus & palmulis inter alternas digitorum vicissitudines super genua connexis, sic grabatum Cossim insidens sibertim flebatur. M. legit coxim. *On both the hips.*

Cossus, ssi, masc. gen. plural. cossi, masc. Pl. τερηδόνες, σκωλῆκες, ξυλοφάγοι, vermis qui in ligno nascitur, m. à κατεσθίω, vide cusus, per metaphor. rugosi corporis homo, à similitudine vermiū ligno editorū qui cossi appell. Fest. Pli lib. 17. prægrandes roborū vermes delicatiore sunt in cibo (cossos vocant) atq; etiam farina saginati. lib. 11. 55. *A worme that breedeth in the wood, also one that hath his body full of wrinckles:* Fest. vox exotica.

Costa, æ, f. Isidor. costas appellari quidam putant, qd ab ipsis interiora custodiantur, ut tota mollities ventris vallata servetur, idem Isid. costæ qu. cōjunctæ axes, costa, πλευρά, Crates pectoris, c. sta dict. quod sit custos corporis, seu quòd corpus iis constet ut firmum sit, idem ex coasso, quod corpus iis sit coassatū, Ma. à co & os, ut sit os ossi respondens, vel ex ἐστέον, os, leg. Costum, & costus. ti. *A ribbe.*

† Costarium, ii, n, Gal. *The place where the ribs are.*

Costatus, a, um. Var. *Which hath ribs.*

† Costella, sive costula, æ, f. dim. à costa. *A little rib.*

† Costri, m. Gal. *The king among Bees.*

† Costrus vel castrus. *A General of a camp.*

Costum, ti, n. vel costus, ti, fœm. g. Hor. *Commonly called* herba Mariæ. Costum est radix herbæ in India, Arab. & Syria nascentis, jucundi odoris, Dios. 1. Plin. 12. 12. Isid. Lib. 17. cap. 9. Briss. ex Calvin.

Costuma, signif. *Custome.* Acerd.

† Costus, κόστος, Mar. ex Arab. קסט cust, vel ex קשט cosht Heb. est genus aromatis.

† Cosymbæ, fœm. gen. Poll. *The knot of the hair tied at the top of the head.*

† Cotana, v. cotona.

Cotaria, f. g. Digest. locus unde eruuntur cotes, τόποι ἀφ' ὧν αἱ ἀκόναι ἐξορύττονται, al. scrib. cotoria. *A quarry out of which whetstones are drawn.*

† Cothon, ōnis, m. Ser. & cothonum, ni, neut. Onom. cotones, λιμένες apud Fest. Catones appell. portus in mari interiores arte et manu facti, ex κώθων poculum, vel ex קטן katon, ob brevitatem. *A port or haven made by art, a key or wharfe.*

† Cothurnarius, a, um. ad cothurnum pertinens, unde cothurnarius stylus. *A lofty style, a tragicall style.*

Cothurnatus, a, um. ὁ κοθόρνων ἐνδεδεμένος, Ov. *That weareth buskins or pantofles, that writeth in a high style tragically.*

Cothurnus, n, m. κόθορνος, Poll. κόθορνοι ἐμβάδες, ἐνδήματα τραγικά, vide Etym. genus calceamenti utrique aptū pedi, ideo homo versātilis Metaph. vocatur cothurnicus. Cothurnus dic. à κάθυθεν ἐρευνᾶν occultare investigationem. *Because they were for both feet.* Cothurnus, κόθυργος caudam abscondens, κόθυργος vulpes. Cothurnarius stylus, id est tragicus. Ammian. M. *A fashion of buskin which cometh over the calfe of the leg, a pantofle; also a tragedy, a lofty or high style.* Etym. *calleth it a womans shooe, or buskins foure square, &c.*

† Cotiarius, i, m. famiator, ἀκοντιστής. Glo. qui cotē acuit. Gl. *He that maketh knives sharp.*

Coticula, æ, fœm. gen. diminutiv. à cos Plin. ἐστία. *A touch stone, a little whetstone, a little grinding stone.*

Cotidianus, & cotidie, vide quotidianus.

Cotidie per c. & non quotidie per q. debere scribi & Quintilianus est autor li. 1. de Orat. institut. Victorinus li 1. de Orthographia, Angelus Politianus, Laurentius Abstemius & Ludovicus Bonog. & Nebriss. Calv. Vide quotidie.

† Cotina, æ, fœmin. gener. corruptè pro cothona, à κώθων poculum. *A cup.*

Cotinus, ni, m. g. κότινος, Oleastri genus quo Olympionicæ coronabātur, φλοιὸς φρύγει, est et frutex conchylii colore insignis, Plin, li. 16. c. 18. *A kinde of wilde Olive, also a kinde of Sumach.*

† Cotisco, as, cotem seco.

† Cotona, coctona, vel cottona, M. à Cotone urbe appellata, al. cotanea, vel coctanea, vel cottanea. *A kinde of figs.*

† Cotonaria, fœmin. *Chaffwood, Cudwort.*

† Cotonea, æ, fœmin. *An hearbe so called of the Venetians, which the Gauls call* Halum, σύμφυτον, πετραῖον, Plin. lib. 26. cap. 7.

Cotoneus, a, um & subst antiv. Cotoneum, ei, id est, malum cotoneum, Græci κυδώνιον, ex Cydone Cretæ urbe, unde primum advectum, nam Cotoneorum nomē à Cotone profectum primum putatur. *A Quince Peare.* Plin. 15. Vide Cydoneus.

† Coto ia, æ, fœm. Alph. *A quarry of flint.* Vide Calv.

† Cottabria, æ, f. Pol. *The play of* Cottabus.

Cottabus, bi, m. gen. Græ. Plaut. κόττηβος, vel κόσσαβος, Hesyc. κόσσαβος, σκεῦος συμποτικὸν ἐφ' ᾧ τὰς λατάγας ἔβαλλον ἐφίστητες, unde κοτταβίζειν. Cottabessare vinum ex poculo cum sonitu rejicere, M. à κόττος plaga, & βοᾶν clamor. κόσσαβος pro κότταβος, est cædo pulso. Cottabus, latex id est, ærea phiala quā inter cœnandum ponebant vini plenam (*A flagon*) deinde in parva pocula conjicientes de alto projiciebant (κρούοντων) ut strepitum ederēt, qui cottabus vocabatur. Cottabus: *A brasen ewer which at the end of a banquet they set upon the table full of wine, and lifted it up on high, and so powred it into a bowle, that it might make a great sound or noise: also the sound or noise it selfe is called* Cottabus: *also the* Prœmium *that was given to the victor was called* Cottabus. Cottaborum lusus. *A play or game which they had in pouring wine in this manner, and making it sound when they were well drunk.* Plautus *seemeth to call the sound that the lash of a whip maketh when one is whipped* Cottabus. V. Athen. Polluc. Suidas, Etym. &c. vox fictitia à sono.

† Cottanum, Plin. lib 14. cap. 5. Mar. Epigram. 28. li. 13. voces peregrinæ valde corrumpi solent, Vide Cotona. *A kinde of small figs.*

Cotula, æ, fœm. gen. August. *A little whetstone.* Cotula alba, *Wilde Camo-*

Camomill. Cotula fœtida, κυνάν θεμις, κυνόσοτονη. *Stinking Camomill.* Vide Cotyla.

† Cotula, pro menſura, vide Cotyla.

† Cottum goſſypium, ex כתן catan, quia ſubtilis lana, *Cotton.* al. ſcrib. cotum.

Coturnium vas, quaſi gutturnum quo in ſacrificiis vinum infundebatur: Feſt. Scalig. *A kinde of veſſell.*

Coturnix, icis, f.g. Feſt. & Ov. Iſid. Coturnices à ſono vocis dict. quas Græc. ὄρτυγας, vocant, eo quod primum viſæ ſunt in Ortygia inſula, coturnix, ὄρτυξ M. ex κοτέω, eſt avis, Heſych. & ὄρτυξ ὄρνιχ Gr. Dor. pro ὄρνις, tanquam avem aviũ vol. dict. *A Quayle.*

Cotyla, κοτύλη, Martial. eſt Oſſis cavitas profundior in quam alterũ os inſeritur, dict quia in ea aliquid κοτίται reponitur, eſt enim oſſis repoſitorium, acetabulũ: deinde accipitur pro cavitate in genere, & in ſpecie menſura liquidorum: *Being halfe Sextarius, in weight twelve ounces, or a pinte, or a pound.* κοτύλη accipitur pro ludi genere, in quo quis reductas in tergum manus cõjungebat, &c. V. Cal. *The hollow of a bone into which the joynt is ſet; alſo a kinde of diſh or like veſſell to drinke in, alſo a kinde of play.* al. Cotula.

† Cotyledones partes quædam ſecretæ in mulieribus, V. Calep.

Cotyledones, κοτυληδόνες. vide acetabulum.

† Cotyledon, onis, f.g. Plin. κοτυλήδων, ſic appellaſſe Græci putantur propter figuram tolii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *The hearb penny-wort,* Venus *Navil, alſo the ſame that* cotyla.

† Cotylus, li, maſc. gen. κότυλος & cotyliſcus, maſc. gen. *A kind of cup.*

† Cotyctia, orum, neut. gen. ſacra quædam nocturna quæ Athenis fiebant.

† Cotytto, dea impudentiæ, ejus ſacra nocturna cotyttia.

† Covalus, li, maſc. aſperi & immites quos καβάλους voc. κίβαλος, dict. quaſi κακοήθεις, à conſilio malo. *Hobgoblings, alſo one that deceives by jeſtings.*

Convellus, a, um, adj. *Heavenly.*

Covinarius, ii, maſc. gener. Tacit. *A chariot-man.* Qui ex covino pugnat.

Covinus, ni, maſcul. gener. πολεμικὸν ἅρμα πολεμικὸν, ἅρματα πρόμαχον, ex covum quod ex Cavum, Var. Pomp. Mela dicit eſſe Gallicum, Luc. *A kinde of Chariot armed with hookes, uſed in wars by the Britaines and French.*

† Coum Vinum. *Wine of the Iſle Cous.*

† Counio, is, Plautus, ἑνόω. *To unite.*

† Courni, Calvin. *Drinke, Ale or Beere.*

† Cous, Græc. κῶος, Latinè ſenio numerus eſt in talo cui contrarius qui & Venus dicitur, quem qui jeciſſet ſex lucri faciebat, qui verò canem nummum unum addebat, unde etiam damnoſa canicula à poetis vocatur.

† Couterinus, m. Aug. *A brother by the mothers ſide.*

† Coutor, eris, vel ere. ſimul utor, Acerd.

Covum, vi, à cavo, n.g. Var. veteres cœlũ vocabant, quod Feſtus ſcribit dict. à Chao, ex quo Poetæ dic. cœlum eſſe natum, vel quod χάος apud vet. ſign. aerem, inde Anglicè *Heaven, alſo hollowneſſe.*

Coxa, æ, f.g. ex Coxendix, icis, ſoca Syriacè, unde coxa, coxa ex Heb. שוק ſhok. Perot. à coarctando qd femur ibi ſuperiori conjungitur & coarctetur, coxa, ἰσχία, μηρός, κοχώνη, Gal. κόχω in exponit commiſſuram coxendicis quæ eſt ad ſedẽ propter quam tota circa ſedem regio eo nomine vocatur, quidam derivant à קוק coak, propter robur, ſicut ἰσχάς ab ἰσχὺς robur, vel ab Heb. שוק per metathefin, Coſh. unde coſſa, coxa, al. coſſa, quaſi cooſſa, ubi os cum oſſe jungitur, unde coxa, M. v. coſſa, Canin. ſoca. Syr. coxa, eo coxendix, eſt etiam pro coxario morbo qui iſchias, coxendicas coxas, Nonn. & Var. & Luc. ſed leg. deb. coxendices coxas. *The thigh, hip or haunch, the huckle bone.*

† Coxale, is. *A girdle or covering about the hips.* Ac.

† Coxarius morbus, Jun. ἰσχιάς. *The Sciatica.*

† Coxandica, æ, f. Nonn. *The hip.*

† Coxendix, icis, f.v. coxa.

Coxim, v. coſſim.

† Coxoſus, a, um. adj. *Frantiek, mad.*

† Coxus, a, um, claudus, χωλός, vitio coxæ, unde coxigare, χωλαίνειν, i. claudicare.

† Coxula, æ, f.g. dim. parva coxa.

C ante R

C.R. in notis antiq. civis Romanus. C. R. creticus vel criſpus, vel contractum. C.R.C. cujus rei cauſa. C.S.I. controverſia, &c.

Craber, a um. Var. ex craceo, cracere, gracilem eſſe. *Slender, thinne.* Var.

Crabra, aquæ nomen in Tuſculano.

† Craboniſta. *A kinde of inſtruments.*

Crãbro, ōnis, m. a cabo, i. caballo, quod ex hoc creentur crabrones, Plin. σφηξ, σφηκία, κάνθαρος, Scal. ad Var. ex craceo, unde Craber & crabro, unde σφηκώδης graciles dic. apud veteres comicos, M. à κρέας, caro & ἔφαρ eſca, qui carnes comedent. Gloſſ. carabo, σφηξ, unde videri poſſit dici à κέρας, cornu. *A kinde of great waſpe called a hornet.*

† Crabus, bi. Heſyc. Crabus, κράβος, larus avis, ὁ ἀλδὼς. *A ſea bird.*

† Cracca f.g. *A kind of pulſe.*

† Cracentes, graciles. Feſt.

† Craceo, gracilis ſum. Mart. ex γράω comedo, abſumo, ut cracens ſit tanquam conſumptus, inde γραῦς anus, quæ tempore ſit corrupta & velut abſumpta. γράω ex גרע gar concidere, ſecare.

† Cracere, gracilem eſſe, v. Soal. ad Var.

† Cracutæ. *Dogs engendered of wolves and dogs.*

† Crada. *A bough of a fig tree, alſo a fig.*

† Cradæum, κράδαιον. *A fig leaf.*

† Cradiſus, vas vinarium. Pol.

† Crapula, æ. *The branke urſine,* à canthus præderota, v. Dod. vide Crepula.

† Creticus, pes qui eſt ex longa brevi & longa.

† Cragon, κράγον. genus ſquillæ, v. Crango.

Crama, κρᾶμα, miſtura, B. Vinum aqua mixtum, diluta potio, ex κεράω miſceo.

Crambe, es, f. κράμβη dict. quibuſdam qu. κεράμβη, παρὰ τὸ τὰς κόρας ἀμβλύνειν, h e ab illo quod oculorum pupillas obcundit, hebetetque, al. qu. κόρον ἐμβάλλει, ſeu potius ἀντίφρασιν e qui crapulæ occurrat ſeu reſiſtat. nam ebrietatem arcet & crapulam jam contractam diſcutit, brasſicæ ſpecies apud Pl. 20. 29. crambe recocta faſtidiũ & nauſeam parit, inde proverb. crambe recocta mors. *A kinde of cole-wort.*

† Crambus, eſt vitium fructuum, & præcipuè uvarum quum ſolis exuſtione acini inarefcunt, κράμβος, adjectivè eſt exuſtus, torridus. M.

† Crango, κράγξ, crango, alias cancrũ, Gaza vertit alias crangiãe, piſcis eſt de genere ſquillarum.

Cranium, ii, neut. gen. κρᾶνον, κράνιον, κάρηνον, ἔγκρανον, ut apud Græc. κάρη, B. M. à κράνον, caput quod eſt κάρηνον. Junius dici vult quod cerebrum integat, quaſi κρᾶνος. i. galea. *The bone of the head, the ſkull or brain pan: it is alſo uſed for a kinde of pot or cup.*

† Cranos, κράνος. ſ. a ea.

† Cranum. κράνον, corni fructus.

† Crapatalli, Heſyc. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Crapatulum, li.n. Pol. *A piece of Perſian coin.*

Crapŭla, æ, f. (κραιπάλη, ἀπὸ τῦ τὰ κεφάλαια κάλλεδαι, h.e. ab eo quòd caput vertigine concutiat; Cal. ex Plin.) Mart. ex κάρη caput, & πάλλειν vibrare. *Drunkenneſſe, ſurfeit, proceeding of too much eating and drinking*; crapula eſt etiam reſina vel reſinæ flos coctus qui pro condimento vino immiſcetur, ſic dict. quod vinũ refinatum caput tentet.

† Crapularius, a, um. ad crapulam pertinens, inde crapulariæ unctiones.

Crapulatus, a, um. ebrius, M.

† Crapulenti, ebrii. Marcel.

Crapulor, aris: κωμάζω. *To ſurfeit.*

Cras, adver. temporis, idem ſign. quod die proxime futuro, ex לְמָחָר macar, gr. αὔριον, Mart. ex coram vel ob κάρας, id eſt, ob oculos. *To morrow, in time comming.*

† Craſis, is, f. à κεράννυμι miſceo, κράσις temperamentum, i. proportio quædam primarum qualitatum exiſtentium in elementis ex quibus corpus miſtum eſt, apud gram. accipitur pro contractione duarum ſyllabarum in unam coaleſcentium. *A complexion, temperature or mixture of naturall humours.*

Craſſamen, inis, neut. à craſſus, craſſitudo, τὸ πάχος, ους, τὸ πάχυ ὑπόγειον, Col. 1. 15. *A thick matter, as the dregs, mire.*

Craſſimentum, ti, neut. craſſities, πάχος, Col. Gel. *The thickneſſe or groſſeneſſe of a thing.*

† Craſſator, v. Graſſator.

Craſſe, adv. Col. παχέως, παχυλῶς. *Groſſely, rudely, thickly.*

Craſſeo, es. *To become groſſe.*

Craſſeſco, is. Col. craſſeſcere eſt craſſum fieri, pingueſcere, παχύνομαι. *To waxe groſſe, fat, bigge, thick.*

Craſſipelles pro fatuis. Cæl.

† Craſſitas, atis, f. & craſſum, ſi. n. *Groſſeneſſe, thickneſſe.*

Craſsities, ei, f. & craſſitudo, inis. vulgo profunditatem vocant, σύστασις, παχύτης, πύκνωσις. *Fatneſſe, thickneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*

Craſsitudo, inis. v. craſſities.

Craſſivenium, aceris arboris genus, Plin. 16. c. 15. à venarum craſſitudine dict.

Craſſo, as. *To make groſſe.*

† Craſſor, atis idem quod Graſſor.

† Craſſulago. *The ſeed of the herb craſſula major.*

† Craſſulentus. *Full of groſſeneſſe*

† Craſſulus, a, um. dim. à craſſus. *Somewhat thick or groſſe or fat*, indè craſſula major: *The hearb orpine, or live-long.* Dodon. & craſſula minor. *The hearb prickmadame.*

Craſſus, a, um. à ſagina corporis, à creando carnes. Iſid. alii à craſſendo, παχύς, παχυδός, al. à caro quaſi caraſſus, vel à κρέας, vel à γράσις, comedo, κρεῖος. item Attic. σῶμα. craſſus. *Groſſe, thick, fleſhy, dull, weighty, alſo ſlimely*, craſſa minerva aliquid facere, Horat. *Homely, with a groſſe and blunt wit, nothing exactly.*

Craſtes, is, græc. *Dry hay.* Cœl. 8. 10.

Craſtĭnārio, ōnis, fœm. ἀναβολή, ὑπέρθεσις, in craſtinum rejectio. *A delaying or deferring.*

Craſtĭnus, a, um. cras. ἐπαυριανός, dies craſtinus, i. proxime adveniens. die craſtini pro craſtino. Craſtinus ex cras, tinus eſt productio verbi. *To morrow, adv.*

† Craſtino, as. *To delay from day to day.* v. Procraſtino. M.

† Craſtino, adv. Gel. αὔριον. *To morrow.*

† Cratægonon, vel cratægonon, ni. à κρατεύγουν, Pli. 27. 8. *Arſ-ſmart or cullerage*, v. Cal.

† Cratæonum, & cratæus, Offic. κρατεγόνιον, κρατεγικὸν ἢ κρεμαστόν. *Stichwort, a graſſe good for the eyes*, Dodon.

Crate antique pro crates unde craticulum. Feſt.

Crater, ēris. maſc. g. & cratera, æ, f. (κρατὴρ ἀπὸ τῦ κρατεῖν, quod tenere, capere, Ser. al. ἀπὸ τῦ κεράω, id eſt, miſcendo, quoniam accipitur pro vaſe in quo vinum miſcetur aquæ, vel ἐν τῷ κρῦ κρίνω, unde ὑπακούω & ὑπακράσω, vide Fung. קְעָרָה Kagnarah, Aven. *A great cup or bowl of plate, a platter, a pipe or veſſell to receive water, alſo a bole like a goblet, alſo a celeſtiall ſign, alſo a diſh, alſo a pot or kettle*, in accuſ. craterem vel cratera.

† Crater, a, um. ad. *Binding one another.*

Craterĭcŭlus, dimin. à crater.

† Craterites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone, very hard by nature.*

Crateria, æ, fœmin. gener. Var. *A bucket to take up water*: Vide crater.

Crātes, is, fœm. ἀπὸ τῦ κρατεῖν, quod vimina ſe invicem teneant, Scal. γίρρα, crates, Feſt. craticulum, a gr. κρατίον, al. κρατάνιον, al. κρεμάθρα, Scal. leg. crate, Liv. crates eſt, rata quædam connexio viminum vel ferramentorum, vel lignorum, πλόκος. *A watling of houſes with rods or reeds, a hurdle, a harrow or grate of iron or wood.*

† Crateuta, κρατεύτης, & crateuterium, κρατευτήριον, Pol. exponit lapides quibus verua innituntur ex κρατέω, teneo. *A cobiron or racke for the ſpit to turn when meat is to be roſted.*

Craticula, æ, fœmin. dim. Mart. ἐσχάριον, ἀνθράκιον, ἐρυθρεῖον. *A gridiron.*

† Craticula, Gloſſ. Iſid. focus.

Craticulo, as. Gel. *To burn coals in an iron cradle, to cover with grates.*

† Craticulum, v. Craticulus.

† Craticulus, li, m. Eraſ. *A little goblet.*

Cratio, is, īvi, itum, ire, Plin. ταρσόω, occo, à crate. *To cover with hurdles or grates, to harrow or wattle.*

Cratītius, a, um. quod ex cratibus fit, ταρσώδης. *Made of reeds, rods or ſticks in manner of a hurdle.* Vitruv.

† Cratos, gr. κράτος. *Power or dominion.*

† Craugon, Heſych. *A kinde of bird, a wood-picker.*

† Craugus, Græc. κραυγός, vel κραυγὶς picus, picus Martius, avis.

† Craura, κραυρόω, ſtruma morbus ſues infeſtans. *A diſeaſe in hogges, whereby the Lights do rot.*

† Crea, κρέα dicitur quiequid in anteriore tibiæ parte tenue & carnis eſt expers, ſtercus, ſpurcitia, unde excreare dicimus ſpurcitias ejicere, Gloſſ. Iſid. V. Screo.

Creacentrum, vide Jun. ex κρέας caro, & κέντρον ſpiculum. *Alſo an hollow iron to enterlard meat with*: V. Creagra.

† Creagra, f. g. græc. κρεάγρα, ex κρέας caro & ἄγρα captura, Gloſſ. arpagi exemplum, id eſt, quo aliquid eximitur. *A fleſh-hook to take meat out of the pot.*

Creātio, onis, ſubſt. f. g. Verbal. à creo, κτίσις, δημιουργία, *A creation or making*, Digeſt. ponitur etiam pro procreatio, ut creatio liberorum, Cal.

Creātor, ōris. m. verb. δημιουργός, κλίσις, κτιστής. *A father, a creator, a maker, a founder, a builder.*

Creātrix, icis, f. g. ἡ δημιουργός. *She which createth, a mother.*

Creātūra, æ. f. κλίσις. *A creature, a thing made by art.*

Creātus, a um. part. κλιθείς, κλιθείσα, *Created, made, born, framed, formed.*

Creber, a, um. & crebior, θαμινώδης, πυκνός, frequens, denſus, συχνός, ex heb. ברב creber frequens. alii quaſi creſcens numero, Scal. in Feſt. à creſco, creber, ut à cratio craber.) *Thick, full of, frequent, accuſtomed, often.*

Creberrimus, a, um. *Very often*, Cat.

† Crebreo, bres, brui, caret ſupino, eſſe vel fieri crebrum, Cath.

Crebre, & crebreus. adv. *Often, more often*, Cat. crebrò, frequenter.

† Cre-

† Crebro, ōnis, m. est parca illa terra quæ continetur inter duos sulcos, dict. quiā aqua crebro per ipsam discurrit.

Crebresco, is, ui, ere, διαθρυλῶμαι. Pl. *To be wont, to waxe common, to multiply.*

† Crebrifarius, ii masc. *A place haunted with theeves.* Crebrisurus, Cath.

Crebrisuro, & crebrisurus apud Ennium significat vallum crebris suris, id est, palis munitum, Fest. *A trench fortified with many stakes.*

Crebritas, ātis, fœ. συχνότης. *A multitude, of ten-esse, manifold, being together.*

† Crebiter, adv. Diomed. idem quod crebrò.

† Crebritudo, id. quod crebritas.

Crebrò, crebriùs, creberrimè, adv. συχνάς, πυκνάς, θαμινά. *Often times.*

Credens, tis, p. à credo. Ovid. *A beleeving, &c.*

† Credentia, æ, f. *A beleeving; also a pledge of fidelity.* Acerd.

Crēdibilis, le, adj. πιστός, πιθανός. *Credible, that may be beleeved.*

Crēdibiliter, adv. πιθανῶς *Credibly, probably.*

† Creditaria, id est, cameratia Cath.

† Creditarius, ii, m. g. id est, camerarius. *Also a Counsellor.* Consiliarius. Cath.

Crēditor, ōris. m. χρεώστης, δανειστής. *He to whom a thing is owed, hee that lendeth, a creditour.*

Crēditrix, icis, fœ. g. δανείζουσα. *She that lendeth, or to whom money is owed.*

Crēditum, ti, n. qd. quacunq; de causa debetur, δάνεισμα. *Debt, any thing committed to ones trust, credit.*

Crēditur, imperf.

Crēditus, a, um. p. *Trusted, beleeved, lent, owed.*

Credo, is, didi, tum, certum do. (olim & creduo) fidem habeo, Ma. qu. cor do, id est, assensum, aut quæ cordi do, vel à καρδία corde ut sit corde suscipio, significat fidem adhibeo, fidem tribuo, πιστεύω. Aliquando ponitur pro promittere, concredere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere, παρακαταθέσθαι. credere propriè is dicitur, qui ita rem alienat ut dominium transferat: qui enim dominiū retinet alterius fidem non sequitur: hinc in creditum ire dic. non qui rem suam seu certam speciē vendicat, sed in personā agit ut sibi satisfiat, unde per prolepsim in creditum ire simplic. pro credere accipi plerunque consuevit. *To beleeve, to think, to put confidence, to give, to keep, to commit to ones trust, to lend, to have sure confidence, to tel.* Itē tradere, revelare, manifestare, significat interdum mandare, quādoq; mutuū dare δανείζω, cum accusat, mediante in sign. immittere, injicere, interdum ponitur pro puto, οἶομαι, νομίζω. Interdū credere Deo, credere Deum, & credere in Deum. Ecclesiastici hoc interesse putant, quòd credere Deū, est credere Deum esse; credere Deo, est fidem habere Deo, sive verbis Jus; credere in Deum, est fide bonā se conjicere in Deum, & in eo spem omnem nostræ salutis repositam habere. credo qui, pro nimirum qui, Cic.

† Credoas pro credas, Plau.

Crēdulitas, ātis, fœ. g. ταχυπιστία. *Credulity, rashnesse to beleeve any thing.*

Crēdulus, a, um. εὐπιστος. *Rash of beleef.*

Creios vide Crius

Crematster, crematteris, κρεμαστήρ, qui sus. enium tenet, speciali significatione cremasteres sunt musculi duo utrinque scilicet unus, à quibus testes sursum trahuntur, Gorth.

Crematteres, um. plur. masc. gen. Col. κρεμαστῆρες à κρεμάω, suspendo. *The two long and slender muscles by which the stones of man or beast doe hang.*

† Cremathra, κρεμάθρα. *A cheese racke, an hanging vessell, wherein men use to put the fragments of meat, such as our hairen cupboards be.* Vide lex. Græc.

Crematio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. πύρωσις. *Burning.*

Crematus, a, um p. *Burned.*

† Crembala, orum, n. Jun. *Childrens rattles.* Crembalum, κρέμβαλον crepitaculū quo pulsabatur ad saltandū, ex κρέμειν pulsare, & βάλλειν saltare, vide Cymbalum.

Cremen, inis. Frag. Poet. *An encreasing.*

Crēmento, as, Plaut. *To encrease or augment.*

† Crementum, ti, Isid. semē masculi, a creisco, augmentum, αὔξησις. *It is for an encreasing.* Vide Acer.

† Cremialis le, Ulp. *Fit to make fire, belonging to burning.*

† Creminium, ii, n. Gl. *A sacrifice.*

Cremium, ii, neut. à cremo. Plin. furculus aridus vel minutus, quod facile cremetur, itē plantæ species, φρύγιον, affine est ἀκρίωνι, pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρίμνων dict. scribit, ab ἄκρον summitas, vel à κρεμῶ pendere facio. *Small sticks or dry brush-wood to kindle a fire quickly; also fleshfleshfried in a panne.*

Crēmo, as. κατακαίω, Aven. ex כמר camar crematus, vide Cremium. *To burn, to set on fire.*

Crēmor, ōris, m. g. Cato, κρίμνον, lactis cremen, Mart. putat dici à cerno, ut sit pingue secretum. Alludit tamen ad Græc. κρίμνον, quod est ἀκρὶ hordeum, ut cremor hordei vel lactis. cremor idem est, achymus. *The thick juice of Barley, or other thing, steeped, prossed, creame, barm, yest.*

Crēna, æ, f Plin. γλυφὶς, ex κρήνη fons ex קור cor fodere. Crena itē est pars in mucrone calami aut pēnæ incisa unde veluti ex fonte fluit atramentum: sic etiā in sagittis dicitur partis extremæ sectio in quā nervum inserunt arcum tēdētes vel sagittātes. Etymolog. ducit κρήνη à ῥέω fluo, vel κεράω, Suid. à κάω quiā fons aquæ filia, Heb. מקר macor, vide M. *A notch of an Arrow, or the neb of a penne that hath the cleft in, also the notch in the horne or end of the bone, a jag or nock,* crenæ dicuntur etiā asperitates quædā œsophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, Plin. 11. 37. *Also the jagged end of leaves or papers notched.*

† Crenatus, a, um. adject. Jun. *Notched, jagged.* inde crenata herbarum folia voc. hoc est serrata. Crens. *Notches in a score, stick or table:* Cal.

Cremutium, holocaustum, Isid. quia totum cremabatur.

Creo, as, Perot. ex ברא bara ב beth apud Heb. facile sumitur pro כ caph, vel ex κράω impero, unde κραίνω perficio, Hesych. κεράω, τελεῖν creo, κτίζω, δημιουργέω. Mart. refert ad χεὶρ manus, quia manibus suis, id est, potentiā suā Deus fecit omnia, M. creo est efficio eximie, Deus creare dicitur, cum virtute infinita aliquid efficit ex nihilo, deinde transfertur & ad alias effectiones, productiones, & ordinationes. Creo olim cereo, dicebatur. *To give the first beeing, to make, to close, to establish, to beget, to breed, to bring forth, to procure, to ordain.*

† Creocaccabus, ex κρέας caro, & κακκάβη caccabus, quasi caro in caccabo. *A kinde of meat made of flesh chopped with bloud, suet, and sweet liquour.*

† Creodactæ, carnium divisores, Græc. Gel. 27. 12. inde creodæsia carnium divisio, id. ibid. ex κρέας careo, & δαίειν dividere. *The name of an office among the Lacedemonians that had the distribution of the meat.*

† Creodochon vas, κρεόδοχον, à κρέας caro, & δεχόμαι capio. *A vessel to keep flesh in.*

† Creomitum, ti, n. g. *Fruit of the tree called* Creomitus.

Creomitus, ti, ti, f, Plin. *A kinde of tree.*

Crepæ, idem quod capræ, Fest. quod cruribus crepent.

Crepax, ācis. Sen. *He that maketh a great noise in cracking.*

Creperus, a, um. Fest. Creperum veteres Lat. dubium vocabant origine, Græc. κεραίνον velox, citum, quod incitatus cursus visum, præceps oratio aurem fallat, Scal. ad Var. crepum קְרֹשׁ, Mar. ex עָרַךְ generub vespera, creperus, dubius. Var. creperas res dubias esse scribit, atque inde dictum esse crepusculum, quod dicine sit an nox dubitetur. Creari dicuntur qui ad aliquod munus, & honorem in municipiis, suffragiis & decreto ordinis vocantur & eliguntur, Brisl. *Doubtfull, darke, uncertain.*

Crepi luperci dicti sunt à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. Mos erat Romanis nudos discurrere in lupercalibus, & obvias quasque fœminas pellibus ferire, Fest.

† Crepiculum parvus crepitus.

Crēpida, æ, fœm. gener. Scalig. à κρηπὶς, Isidor. à pedum crepitu quum incedimus. *A low voided shooe with a latchet, a slipper, a pantofle.*

Crēpidarius, a, um. *Pertaining to slippers or pantofles.* subst. tive crepidarius, ii, m κρηπιδοποιὸς. qui crepidas conficit. Gel. 13. 20. *He that maketh pantofles or slippers.*

Crēpidātus, a, um. κρηπιδωτὸς. *Wearing such shooes or pattens.*

Crepido, inis, f. (dict. quod ibi aquæ crepant, id est, strepant. Fest. crepidine saxa prominentia, à κρηπὶς fundamentum vasis, κρηπὶς, crepido, margo, soccus, summitas rumarum, & gradus saxeus, κυματογαγὰ, ἄγιον, ἐξοχὴ. *A creek, shore, or banke whereon the water beateth, the brimme or border of any thing,* Columb. *Also it signifieth the groundwork.*

Crepīdula, æ, fœm. g. dim. à crepida (quidam à crepitu, id est, à sono quem ambulando reddunt. Gel. & Persius vocem dicunt esse Græcam) κρηπίδιον. *A little patten, or pantofle.*

† Crepīdulum, li, n. Vide Crepitaculum.

Crepis, idem quod crepida, κρηπὶς. Gellius 13. 20. *Also a fine cake made of honey and flower; Also a kinde of beard.*

† Crepita, æ, f. g. *A cave or den.*

Crepitacillum, li, dim. à crepitaculum κροτολίδιον, Lucr. l. 5. crepitacillis opus est, aliàs legitur crepitaculari.

Crepitans, tis, p. Ovid. *Rustling, making a noise.*

Crepito, as, freqv. Plaut. ψοφῶ. *To make a noise often, to crack, to chatter, to fart.*

Crepitaculum, fistrum, æneum instrumentum quod manibus percussum reddit sonum in Isid. sacris solemne, σεῖστρον, κρόταλον, à crepo. *A sounding or rattling instrument, a drumme, a rattle,* Col.

Crepitulum, li, neut. gen. Fest. vel Crepiculum ornamentum capitis, id enim in motu capitis crepitum facit. *An ornament for the head.*

Crēpitus, us, m. g. ψόφος, κρότος, ῥόμβος. *A bounce, a noise, creaking, a sound, a fart, chattering*

Crepo, as, ui, itum, āre. à sono dict. Var. λακέω, ψοφέω, ῥομβέω, per transl. at. ponitur pro dolere, queri, accusare, Mar. à κράζω, vide. *To make a noise, to give a crack, to rumble, to speak or talk, to break, also to grieve, complain or accuse.*

† Crepor, ōris, m. *A crack, or crashing.*

† Crepulus li, m. g. Gl. *A shoure falling with a great violence.*

Crepundia, orum, neut. g. à crepando, ἀδύσματα, κροτησίγια. Crepundia à Plinio dicuntur fasciæ quibus involvunt infantes. Crepundiis, init. is, Gloss. Isidor. *Trifles and gugaws for children, the first apparell for children, swaabes for children, &c.*

Crepus, Lupercus, à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. ex κρόφος. *A Priest of Jupiter.*

† Crepuscens, idem quod hora vespertina, Sid.

Crepusci, Var. qui crepusculo nascuntur. *Those things which are born and bred about the twilight, or day-break.*

† Crepuscula scens, tis, partic. à crepusculasco, is. *Waxing dark or late.*

Crepusculum, li, n. g. à crepus, ἐμφιλύκη, Gr. κνέφας, Var. à crepere voce Sabina pro dubio, quod dubitetur an dies vel nox sit. *The twilight in the evening or morning.*

† Cres, Phœbo gratissima dona Cres tulit, vide Creta.

Crescens, tis, p. *Encreasing, growing, &c.*

Cresco, is, vi, tum, ere. à creo, αὐξάνω, πρεσβύομαι, φύομαι, al. à κρίω, quasi carne augeor, quasi sit creasco παρὰ τὸ κρίας. Fest. à κραίνειν, perficere. *To grow, to encrease, to wax bigger, to be nourished, to bee advanced.* crevi modo signif. hæreditatem adii, modo major ætate vel sensu sum, modo judicavi, modo divisi, quæ omnia à duobus verbis veniunt, à cresco & cerno, una his origo, Græc. κραίνειν.

† Crespinus, Mathiol. *The Barbary tree.* Dod.

† Creta, æ, f. (κιμωλία γῆ, alii à cretus, quod à cresco, creta notare pro approbare, vel à Creta insula, in qua optimè provenit, vel à crescendo, quoniam proprietas ejus est, ut macerando crescat.) *Chalk, Fullers clay, marle, ceruse.*

Creticeus, a, um. adj. *Of chalke or lome.* Plin.

Cretæfodina, æ, fœm g. Dig. cretæfodina & cretifodina dicta est unde creta effoditur. *A marle or chalke pit, a place where they digge chalk.*

Cretarium, ii, n. g. Colum. Cretæfodina. *A chalke pit.*

Crētārius, ii, neut. gen. Colum. *A chalker, hee that worketh in chalk.*

Crētātus, a, um. Pl. *Made white or marked with chalk.*

† Creterra, vas vini, à cratere, Non. crateræ vasa vini, vel craterra, quam nunc situlam vocamus, κρατὴρ & κρητὴρ, vide Craterra.

† Crethmos, Offic. κρήθμον batis, vel battis, Pl. Col. olus cordum. *A certain herb,* vide Crisp.

† Creti pro additione hæreditatis, vide Cerno.

† Creticus, a, um. ad cretā pertinens, vel ex creta, κρητικὸς, creticus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος, quiā inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut Caritas, inventio ejus ad Cretenses refertur. cretica terra, *White marle.*

† Cretinos. *A kinde of beard.* Plin.

Cretio, ōnis, fœm. g. à cerno, vel verbale à cresco, ἡ εἰς τὴν οὐσίαν ἐμβατευσις, ἡ τῶ κλήρῳ ἐμβατευσις, solemnitas quædā quæ adhibebatur in ad eundis hæreditatibus. Cretio est certorum dierū spatium in quo institutus hæres aut adit hæreditatem, aut finito tempore cretionis excluditur. *A certaine Solemnity used in entring upon Inheritance or Inheritage; Also a certaine space given to the heire to deliberate of taking possession of his Inheritance,* Vide Calv. Jur.

Crētōsus, a, um. adject. *Full of chalk.*

† Cretula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à Creta.

† Cretura, Pal. Jun. ἄλευρον voc. *Course meale, grudgeons, fistings,* à cerno.

Crētus, a, um. particip. Ovid. à cresco, γεγονὼς, φυεὶς. *Borne, descended.*

Crētus, a, um. adject. Ovid. à cerno, ἀφορισμένος. *Severed, or parted from, &c.*

Crevi, præteritum, modò significat hæreditatem adii, modò major ætate vel censu sum, modò indicavi,

cavi, modò diviſi, quæ omnia a creſco et cerno veniunt, vide Creſco & Cerno, Feſt.

† Crex, ecis, fœm. g. Græc. κρέξ. Heſych. capillus, item avis Ariſtoph. & Ariſtot.

† Cribana, genus placentæ, Heſ. ex κρίβανος placenta dict. quod in cribano ſit decocta.

† Cribellum, li, n. Col. dim. *A little Sieve.*

† Cribrarius, ii, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *A boulter, or one that maketh* Cribra.

Cribrarius, a, um, Plin. κοσκινικός. *Belonging to a Sieve; alſo* Cribraria, *Fine flower.*

Cribro, as, Plin. ex cribrum, σήθω. *To ſift or ſarce.*

Cribrum, Pli. ex (Heb. חברה cebara, cribrum, כבר cabar, multiplex, copioſus, inſtrumentum crebris pertuſum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, κόσκινον, σῆτος, σωαστῆρα, quidam ideo à creber, quod crebris pertuſum ſit foraminibus, ex κρίνω, Scal. à cerno) Plin. *A Sieve or Sarce.*

† Cricellia, Græc. κρικέλλια, cricellia ſunt anelli, ſ. biculi, circuli, Acerd.

† Crieoides, cartilago, eſt raryngis cartilago.

† Criga, Heſych. Græc. κρίξ, nocturna, ſtrix, à ſtrepitu. *A kinde of Owle.*

Crimen, inis, n. g. à κρίνω, cerno, Iſid. ducit à carendo, ἀπὸ τοῦ στέρεσθαι, ἔγκλημα, κατηγορία, ut à κρίνω κρίμα, & à diſcerno diſcrimen. Crimen proprié ſignif. id qd per contentionem alicui objicitur, cerno enim eſt contendo, crimẽ eſt id ob qd aliquis cerni, id eſt, judicari poſſit ut obnoxius, tanquã κρινόμενον. crimen aliq. pro criminatione, & objectione, aliquando pro pudore, aliq. pro falſa ſuſpicione. *A fault, blame, rebuke, an accuſation, a ſuſpition or falſe report, a cauſe, occaſion.* Ter.

Criminalis, le. Paul. ad crimen pertinens, ἐγκληματικός. *Criminall, wherein is offence.*

Criminaliter, adv. Ulp. *Wherein is offence.*

† Crĭmĭnat, pro criminatur, Ennius.

Crĭmĭnātio, ōnis. f. g. ἔγκλησις, διαβολή. *Blame, falſe accuſation, complaining, an accuſation.*

Criminator, ōris, m. κατήγορος, Gel. *An accuſer.*

Criminatorius, a, um. Plaut. *Full of accuſation or crimes.*

Crĭmĭnor, āris, depon. διαβάλλω, διαβάλλομαι, ἐγκαλέω. *To blame, to rebuke, to lay to ones charge, to accuſe falſly.*

Crĭmĭnoſe, ius, iſſimè, adverb. ἐγκληματικῶς. *Reproachfully, ſlanderouſly.*

Crĭmĭnoſiſſimè, adv. Suet. in Tiber. 53. criminoſiſſimè inſectari.

Crĭmĭnoſiſſimus. *Moſt worthy reproach, very full of reproach or blame,* Suet. in Cæſ. c. 54.

Crĭminoſitas, atis, Plaut. *Ill report.*

Crĭmĭnoſus, a, um. διάβολος, αἰτιατικός, ſuſpicioſus, quod criminis ſuſpitionem adfert. Criminoſum quod in ſe crimen habet. *Ready to accuſe, blame worthy, puniſhable, full of crime, worthy accuſation, full of reproach.*

† Crimnoides urina, κριμνώδης, cujus ſedimenta crimnoidea ſunt, id eſt, quæ ſpeciem furfuris vel ſpumæ referunt, ſignificantq; ſanguinis crematione, vel ſolidorum liquationem.

† Crina. *Oyle of Lillies.* fortè legend. crinonia, vide Calv. Lex. Hor. crinina unguenta.

Crĭnale, is, neut. τὸ θήκιον. *A thing to binde up the haire, a coife, a haire-lace, a pinne, or wire to divide the haire.*

Crĭnālis, le, adjectivum. Ovid. ὁ ἐκ τριχῶν. *That belongeth to the haire.*

† Crinanthemon, κρινάνθεμον, Dioſc. κρίνον ἄγριον. *The wild Ially,* vide Cal.

Crines, Pl. *Haire, fins of fiſhes; or any thing like haire,* vide Crinis.

† Crinitulus, m. g. dim. à Crinis, Eraſm. *A little haire.*

† Crinio, is, ivi, ire. eſt crines emittere, τριχοφύω. *To have haire.*

† Crinelco, is. Gloſſ. *To waxe hairy.*

Criniger, a, um, adj. Lucan. κομητοφόρος. *That hath or weareth hair.*

† Crinina, æ, fœm. gen. Pomp. *A kinde of Ointment of Lillies.* Vide Crina.

Crininus, a, um, adject. *Of Lillies.*

† Crinior, ōris, m. *That hath long haire.*

Crinior, iris iri, Stat. *To have a buſh of hair, to have a creſt on it.*

Crinoſus, igneus Globus: Acerd.

Crinis, is, maſc. gen. θρίξ, κόμη, πλόκαμος, à κρίνω diſcerno, quia inter ſe diſcreti ſunt crines ex diſtinctis poris, Iſid. crines proprié mulierum ſunt quod vittis diſcernantur, vide Cerno. *Haires of the head, a buſh of hair; alſo the head, ſometimes ſtrings of Vines or ſuch like, alſo hold or occaſion.*

Crinitus, a, um. κομήτης. *That hath much or long hair, that hath a creſt.*

† Crinomenon, Græc. κρινόμενον, Lat. quæſtio à Rhetoribus appellatur, conten io quæ ex ſtatu efficitur, & circa quod verſatur certamẽ totius controverſiæ. *That wherein the controverſie conſiſteth.*

† Crinon, Plin. 21. 5. rubens lilium, κρίνον Græc. voc. crinon agrion *A Lilly.*

† Crinonia, frutex eſt. *A Lilly,* Suid. Cal. Græc. κρίνον, lilium.

Crinoſitas, atis, fœm. Suet. *Hairineſſe.*

† Crioboliom, ſacrificium arietum, quod cum immolantur, dejiciuntur clava vel ſecuri, κρίος aries βαλλαντία.

† Crios, κρὶὸς aries, κρὶὸς ἰρικὸς arietinum cicer, ab arietini capitis figura dict. *A kind of Chiche called alſo* Arietinum. *alſo a Shippe having the picture of a Ram; alſo a Ram,* id eſt, *a warlike Engine; alſo the forme of a Ramme in building.*

† Criſimima ſigna, id eſt, judicatia

† Criſis, eos, f. g. Græc. κρίσις eſt ſubita morbi in melius pejuſve, ad vitam aut mortem, mutatio, v. Stu. *Judgement: alſo the conflict of nature and ſickneſſe: alſo the time when it diminiſheth or encreaſeth.*

† Criſis aſima qua à nullo dierũ judicantium aut ſigno in illis apparere ſolito prædemonſtrata fuerit, Stup. criſis imperfecta quæ non omnino à morbo liberat.

† Criſoberillis. Plin. *A certaine gemme.*

Criſpa, æ, fœm. gen. *A tuft or creſt.*

Criſpans, ntis, Gel. 18. 11. ventus mare cæruleum criſpicans nitescere facit. *A curling or brandiſhing.*

Criſpicans, criſpicantis, vide Criſpans.

Criſpicapillus, a, um. adj. Gloſſ. *That hath curled haire,*

† Criſpina, Agr, idem quod Rubeus Ideus.

† Criſpinus, ni, maſc. gen. Offic. ſpina appendix. Vide Jun. *The holy thorn tree, the Gooſeberry or Barberry tree.*

Criſpiſulcans ſulmen, Cicero in Top. igneum ſulmen, ex criſpus & ſulco. *A lightning come down wrinkled.*

† Criſpitudo, inis, fœm. g. *Curledneſſe: Alſo wanton ſhaking of the body, &c.*

Criſpo, as. ex crinis, criſpum reddere, πλόκους ἔλειν ποιέω. *To brandiſh, toſhake, to friſzle, to curle, to make to ſhine,* Plin.

Criſpor, aris. paſſiv. *To be friſzled, curled, or hairy, or curle pated.*

Criſpulus, a, um. Mart. aliquantulum

tulum crispus, ὑπόλιξ, ὀλότριχος. V. Crispus.

Crispus,a,um,adj. à crinibus, κιναυτός, ἕλιξ, κριστός, τρίχινος, al. à κρείσπω, ut γλῶσσα gram. Scal. *Curled, frizled, full of rough veins, rugged*, V. Scal. in Priap.

Crispior, compar. issimus, superl.

Crisso,as, crissare κατατρίζειν, crisso, ceveo, διὰ χρὸς τὰς πλατὰς moveo ἐκινεῖσθαι, Gl. Crissat κλαπτίζει. Crissare est proprium mulierum aptè se motantium cum in re venerea sunt, Juvenal. Scaliger. crissare proprié est prurire, verbum Tarentinum. κνισᾶν & κνιστᾶν vel κνιζᾶν.

Crista dicitur conus ille in vertice galli, & aliorũ quorundã animaliũ, λόφος, ad hujus similitudinem etiam cristam vocamus Conũ galeæ ad similit. item Pl. 17. 5 herbæ species est folia habens similia gallinacei cristæ. *Vervine*. dicitur à crinis & sto, quod crines stant erecti in vertice, Pli. al. à κόρυς, κορυθος & κάρηξ, κράς, id est, caput, unde crasta, unde cristа, Becm. Mar. à crispo quod ex crispis pilis fit, vel à κάρηξ cornu quod in capitibus sit ut corniculũ. *A crest, a tuft, a plume*, pecten muliebris pudendi.

Cristallus, & crystallum, V. crystallus.

Cristatus, a, um. adj. Mar. λοφος. *Which hath a crest or combe.*

Cristula, dim. à crista, κορύθιον. *A little crest, a little combe of feathers in the crown.*

† Critæ, ex κρίνω, κρίται. *Judges in prizes or such like.* qui musicis, agonicis, & scenicis certaminibus præerant.

† Crithamus vel Crithamum, Junius, κρίθμον crithmum. Creta marina, baticula. *Camphire. Sea-fennell.*

† Crithe, es, Cels. κρίθη hordeũ, & oculorum tuberculũ. *A Barley corn, also a little swelling in the eyelid like a barley corn, a wart.*

† Crithologia, vel critologia, Calv. cura frumenti suscipiendi & excutiendi. κρίθη enim hordeũ est, unde κριθόλογος, cui id muneris imponebatur.

† Crithologus, qui hordeum colligit, qui primitias hordei ab offerentibus accipiebat, atque iis rem sacram faciebat.

Criticus, a, um, κριτικὸς, judicialis, judicem agens, ἀπὸ τῦ κρίνειν, à judicando, unde critici dies voc. qui à medicis judiciarii dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinibus ratione fieri judiciũ potest, quos decretiones vocare possumus, unde poematũ censores, & aliorũ operũ judices olim critici dicti sunt, Aristophanes & Aristarchus grammatici critici fuerunt, qui plurimos versus tanquam nothos & subdititios ex Homeri operibus summoverunt, Cic. ad Dolab. 9. Ego tanquã criticus antiquus judicaturus sum, πᾶν τὸ ὀλίσθημα judicare ad criticos pertinebat. *That judgeth, that giveth sentence, or signes to judge by, critical.*

† Critobolium. *A sacrifice in honour of Altis, wherein they sacrificed rams.* Acer.

† Critimon, neut. gen. *The hearbe Finkell-Marine, or Fennell of the Sea.*

† Crius, κριὸς est aries, à κέρας cornu; item cicer arietinum, à capitis arietini similitudine, Plin. 18. Hes. κριὸς vocat conchas asperas.

† Crobylus, li m. κρόβυλος, aureus, vel argenteus corymbus, ex capillis pendens. *A caul to wear on ones head.*

† Crobilus crinium plexus in acumen desinens, Acerd. ex Tertullian.

† Crobyssum, neut. g. αἴζουμ minus.

† Croca. *A cradle.*

† Crocactum, neut. gen. *A kinde of hearbe whereof Poets made their garlands.*

† Crocallis, is, Plin. Libr. 37, Cap. 10. *A precious stone like a cherrie.*

Crocatio, onis, f. g. Fest. κρωγμὸς, à sono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio. *The rawing of crows.*

Crocatus, a, um. κροκοειδὴς. *Saffroned, or like Saffron.*

Croceus, a, um. Pl. κρόκινος. κρόκος. *Of or like Saffron, yellow.*

† Crocias, Plin. lib. 37. cap. 11. κροκίας, à croci similitudine. *A precious stone of the colour of Saffron.*

† Crocinum, neut. Calv. leg. Crocacinum.

Crocinus, a, um, idem subst. κροκωτὸς, κροκωτὸν. *Of the colour of Saffron.* Substant. signific. *Ointment of Saffron.*

Crocio, is, ivi, tum, ire, Plaut. verbum fictitium à sono vocis, à κρόζω, quod est à κράζω clamo, respicit ad κόραξ. *To croke or crylike a Raven or Jackdaw.*

Crocis, Pl. 24. 17. herba cujus contactu phalangia emoriuntur. *A certain hearb.*

† Crocitatio, onis, fœm. gen. Fest. κρωγμὸς. *The croking of Crows or Ravens.*

Crocito, as, freq. à crocio, Plaut. πολλάκις κροκίζω. *To croke like a crow oftentimes.*

Crocitus, us, Non. Vide Crocitatio.

† Croco, as, v. Crocio.

† Crocodilea, Jun. κροκοδίλεια, sc. κόπρος, fimus crocodili terrestris. *The sweet smelling dung of the land Crocodile, also a beast much like a Crocodile.*

Crocodilinus, a, um. adject. κροκοδείλινος. *Like a Crocodile, or sophisticall.* Quint.

Crocodilium, ii, neut. gen. κροκόδειλον, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8. *An hearbe like the thistle called* Camælion niger.

Crocodilus, li, masc. gen. à croceo colore, Isidor. Var. autè statuit esse Græc. παρὰ τὸ δειλιᾶσθαι τοὺς κρόκους, quod littora fugiat, διότι φεύγει τὴν γῆν δειλὸς, quasi qui sit in terra pavidus, vel ἀπὸ τῦ κρόκου καὶ δείλη, quòd timeat & aversetur odorem croci. *A crocodile.* Crocodilus dicitur etiam quæstio sophistica, unde crocodilinæ quæstiones, v. ceratinus.

† Crocomagma, atis. n. Pli. 21. 20. κροκόμαγμα, magma croci. *Drugs of the oyle of Saffron.*

† Crocomerion, neu. κροκωμέριον. *An hearb called* Leontopodium, Calep.

† Crocopeplos, κροκόπεπλος, auroræ epitheton, quasi croceam habens vestem.

† Crocophantia, æ. f. g. Græc. rectius crocuphantia, à κρόκη trama, & ὑφαίνω texo, velum ex trama textum al. leg. crocoria, al. crocota seu crocotula, à flore, nam à croco fit croceus, à quo crocotulæ vestes, Calv. *Shadows which were worn next to womens caules of a yellow colour.* Ulp.

† Crocota, æ, f. κρόκωτος, vel crocoton, n. à croceo colore. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

† Crocotarii, plur. masc. gen. Ap. *They that make such apparell for women.*

† Crocotia, vestes delicatæ fuerunt, unde proverbium γαλῆ κροκωτὸν, feli crocoton: quo utimur quum indignis honor exhibetur, Calv.

Crocotilum, valdè exile, Fest. ex Plaut.

Crocotinum, vel crocotitium, n. g. Fest. genus operis pistorii.

Crocottas, Hesych. à croci colore. *A kinde of beast in Æthiopia.*

Crocotula, æ, f. g. dim. à crocota, Pl. κροκώτιον. *A little Saffron coloured garment.*

Crocotularius, ii, mas. gen. Plaut. *A Dier of Saffron coloured garments.* Calv.

Crŏcum, ci, n. g. & & crocus, ci, m. ex Heb. כַּרְכֹּם carcõ, Gr. κρόκος, κρόκου, Callim. παρὰ τὸ δηλᾶσθαι ἐν κρύει, quod vireſcat & floreat in frigore. *Saffron, yellow chieves within certain flowers.*

† Crocuphantia, Vide Crocophantia.

Crocuta,

Crocuta,æ, f. Solin. *A beast begotten between the Lioneſſe, and the beaſt Hiæna,* ex colore croceo, Pl. 8.30.

† Crolla pro corolla, Plaut.dim. *Agar'and.*

† Cromm'yon,Gr. *An onion,*κρόμμυον,Ath.lib.8.

† Cronia,orum,Gr.à κρόνος, Saturnus. *Feaſts dedicated to Saturn.* V.Criſp.

Cronicæ, arum. *Certain ſtatues made for them that were thrice victors.* Plin.

† Cronimon,cepa canina.

† Crono crator, ſive decenuli dominus, Græc. *A planet Lord of ten years.*

† Croſſia fimbria,Ac.

† Croſſus,i. Cæl. 28.9. *A pot to put wine in.*

† Crotaceus, a, um. *That hath a ſhrill voice.*

Crotalia, Plin. 8. 35. κροτάλια. *Pearles ſet cloſe together, ſo that they hitting one another make a ſound,* ex crotalo.

† Crotaliſtria,æ. *She that plaieth upon a* Crotalum.

Crotalum,li.n.g. κρόταλον ἀπὸ τοῦ κρέκειν,à percutiendo. *A Cymball, a Rattle,a clapper,a ring of braſſe, ſtricken on an iron rod.*Virg.V.Criſp.

Crotalus, li, m. κρόταλος. *He that hath a ſhrill and ſounding voice.* Ca.Cr.

† Crotaphitæ, κροταφῖται, à κρόταφος, tempora. *The two muſcles that are in the temples.*Cal.Siup.

† Croton,onis, fœm. gen. Plin. vulgo cataputia major, Latinè ricinus. *A certain ſhrubbe, alſo a certaine Gumme, and a kinde of flies.* V.Cal.

Crŭciabilis, le, ădj. βασανιστὸς, Ap. *Painfull.*

Crŭciabilĭter, adv. Plaut. πικρῶς. *Painfully.*

Crŭciămen, n. Aug. βασανισμὸς, ἔνια. *A torment.*

Crŭciămentum,ti.n.g. & cruciabilitas,atis,f.Plau.idem.

Crucians, tis, part. *Tormenting, vexing.*

Crucĭārius,a,um. Ap. *Worthy to be hanged, to mounted, belonging to the croſſe or torment.*

† Crŭcĭatius,ii,maſc. gen. *A tormentor.*

† Cruciata,æ,f.g. Jun. *The hearb Croſſe wort Gentian. Futſon.* Coop. Jun. ἰσοφόρον ſenecio.

† Crucĭātio,onis, fœmin. gener. V.Cruciatus. *A tormenting, a torment.*

Crucĭātor,oris,Jul. Firm. βασανιστὴς. *A tormentor.*

Cruciatorius,a,um. *Pertaining to torment.*

Crŭciatus,us,m. λύπη, βάσανος, ἄλγος. *Torment,grief.*

† Crucibulum,li, neut. g. antiq. *A lampe watching candle, a kind of clay.*

Crucicolæ. *Woorſhippers of the croſſe,*Acerd.

† Crucicula, æ, f.g.dim. *A little Croſſe.*

Crŭcĭfigo,is,xi,xum, ĕre, à Crux & figo.Plin. σταυρόω, ἀνασταυρόω. *To crucifie,to naile to the croſſe.*

Crucifixus,a,um.Sueton. σταυρωθείς. *Crucified, nailed to the croſſe.*

Crucĭfragium,ii, neut. gen. Pl. *He that hath his legs broken, a breakleg,*Plaut.

† Crucifragus, a, um, qui crura frangit. *A hangman, &c.*

Cruciger, & crucifer,a, um,crucem gerens. *Hee that beareth the croſſe.*

Crucio,as,à cruce,σταυρόω, βασανίζω, τρύχω. *To torment,to afflict, to vex, to grieve.*

† Crucius,a,um,adjectivum,Feſt. *That which tormenteth or is unpleaſant.*

† Crudaria.æ,fœm.gen. Pl.33. cap.6. *A vein of ſilver in the top of a Mine.*

Cruda ſalutatio ſaluratio candidatorum. *An early ſalutation before men have digeſted their meat.* Tert.

Crūdēlis, le,ior, iſſimus, ὠμὸς, ἀπηνὴς, ἁπλοῦς, quaſi crudum, non coctum,nec eſui habilem,vel à cruore quem ſitit *Cruell, fierce, untractable, ungentle unhumane.*

Crūdelĭtas,atis,f.g.ὠμότης, ἀπάνθρωπία. *Cruelty,inhumanity.*

Crudelĭter, ius, iſſime, ὠμῶς, ἀπανθρώπως. *Cruelly.*

† Crudeo. *To be raw.*

Crudeſco is,ſcere, ὠμάσω, Virg. *To wax raw , freſh , green, to waxe more fierce.*

Cruditās,atis,fœm. gen. ὠμότης, ἀπεψία. *Rawneſſe of ſtomack,indigeſtion.*

Crūdus, a,um, à cruore , κρύος, crudum quaſi cruentum, ὠμὸς, ἄπεπτος, quod adhuc in cruore eſt,Iſid. crudū quod ſit cruentum , eſt enim cum ſanguine coctum;crudus, non coctus, non concoctus, cruentus. *Raw,freſh, green, not ripe, ſowre, not digeſted,cruell,angry.*

Cruentè,ius, adv. *Bloudily, with effuſion of bloud.*

Crŭentatus,a,um,Ov. αἱματόεις. *Rayed with bloud,red as bloud,bloudſhot.*

Crŭento, as, ex cruore, αἱματόω, αἱμάσσω. *To make bloudy, to embrew, or to beſprinkle.*

Crŭentus,a,um, ior, iſſimus, αἱματώδης, αἱματόεις. *Bloudy , cruell, as red as bloud.*

† Crŭma,atis, n. ex κρούω pulſo, Mart. *A timbrell.*

Crumelas. *A kinde of meat ſoddin.* Acer.

Crŭmena, vel crunina, æ fœm. Plaut. βαλάντιον, μαρσύπιον, à κρεμάω ſuſpendeo,quod plerumq; ſuſpenſa geſtatur, Feſt. iacculi genus, Perot. à κρέω quod brachio pendens huc atq; illuc feriat. *A purſe, a bagge of leather.* Gloſſ. crumina, θύλακος. generoſius es ex crumina. *The Gentry conſiſts in thy wealth.*

† Crumenarius,ii,m. Lamp. *A purſe make'r.*

† Crumeniſeca, Jun.à crumena & ſeco, Græc. βαλαντιοτόμος. *A Cutpurſe.*

† Crumēniſecium,ii,n. *A cutting of purſes.* Turn.

† Crumeniſex, βαλαντιοτόμος. *A Cut-purſe.*

† Cruniſmus, κρουσμὸς impetus, velut ſalientis aquæ , & torrentis modo cum ſtrepitu & murmure demanante embrocatio, Plaut.à κρατέω κρανὸς , à κρήνη, fons.

Crŭor,oris,m. à κρύος, concretus et congelatus ſanguis,Scaliger, vel à κτείνω,quod ex vulnere fit, φόνος, ἰχώρ. *Bloud dropping out of a wound.*

† Crupanum,ni,n. Heſych. κραπάτιον, lignei calcei, Pol. *A woodden patten.*

Crupellarii.Tac. à Gr.κλίβανος. *A kind of iron veſſell in which they baked bread:*alii ex κρύπτω, occulto, quod ſub armaturis tecti undequaque eſſent, Mar. à קרבל curbal, quod eſt opertus,Chald. Crupellarii à κρέω, κοπτέω , pulſo & pellis; vel ex κρυστὸν & pellis. *Soldiers ſo armed with horns of ſteele they could neither doe nor take any hurt.*voc. exoticum.

† Crupes,χροιὰ, cruppa, κλάω pango, funis denſus,à κρούω, pulſo & πέζα, planta pedis,pes, κεκραλα id. quod ducitur à παλλω vibro, quatio,Vide M.

† Crupta. vide Crypta.

† Cruratus,a, um, Gl. *That hath great thighs.* Cath.

Crūralis, vel crurulis, le, adjectiv. Ulp. *Belonging to the legge or knee.*

Crurifragium, ii, neut. ge. σκελοκοπὶη, & crurifrangium , ut crux ipſa ſervorum peculiare quaſi ſupplicium fuit,Taub.in Aſin. Pla ac. 2. ſc.4.ex crus & frango. *A breaking of legs.*

Cruricrepidæ, quibus crura crepuerunt ferro,Plaut.

Crurules,& pedules, faſciæ. Ulp. à cruribus & pedibus veſtiendis. *Garters, ſhooties.* v.Cal.

Crus,

Crus,uris,neut.gen. σκέλος,à currendo quod cursũ adjuvant : alii à κρούω, quod eundo huc illuc ferant,Aven.ex קרע carang, incurvare. *The shanck, the leg from the knee to the ancle.* Crus arboris, crus vitis,Colum. *The stock of a tree.*

Crusćinium, neut. *A swelling in the thighes.*

Crusculum,li n.Mar. σκελίδιον. *A little leg.*

Cruſculus, a,um. Var. *Having little legs.*

Cruſcumulus,li, m. Pl. *A swelling in the legs.*

Cruſma, atis,neut.gen.Mart. ſeu cruma. *The ſound of the O gans or a Cymball.* κρούσμα κρούσμα σύστασιν ἀπὸ τῦ κρούειν, à pulſando quod ſonũ emitteret cum pulſaretur , Mart. lib.6. *A timbrell, a ratling inſtrument.*

Cruſta,æ,fœm.gen. φλοιὸς, ὄστρακον,à κρύω pulſo, quod feriendo frãgatur,vel cruſta quaſi coriũ uſtum, Aven. קרש caraſh,ἰσχαρα, ὄστρεον, Scal. à corium quaſi coruſta. Serv. eum cruſtã dicimus, lapidis aut ligni, aut gelu partem ſignific. cum cruſtum dic. partẽ panis vel placentæ ſig. *A cruſt or ſcabbe or ſhield , pargetting ſtuffe to parget the wals: alſo enameling or gilding or adorning a place with gold or ſtones: the ſcab of a wound or ſore, the upper part of any thing that is uneaten, the hard ſhell, the pill or cruſt of a thing:* Cruſta foli,id eſt,gleba.

Cruſtariæ,rum, Feſt. Tabernæ à vaſis potoriis cruſtatis dictæ.

Cruſtarius, ii, maſcul.gen. Plin. ποιητὴς. *A Plaſterer, a pargetter or dawber.*

Cruſtārius, a, um. adjectivum. Feſt. *That is pargetted, covered, or laid over.*

Cruſtatus,a, um. Plin. καλυπτὸς. *Cruſted, pargetted , covered with ſhels or pils.*

Cruſtemum,mi,n. Plin. *A warden.*

† Cruſtificus, a, um. adject. ex cruſta & facio. *That bringeth a cruſt or ſkin.*

Cruſto,as, Plin. ex cruſta κονιάω. *To parget, to plaiſter or rough caſt , to ſet a cruſt on.*

Cruſtoſus. a, um , adjectivum. πλακώδης. *That hath a hard cruſt or ſcale.*

Cruſtula, æ, fœmin. gener. dim. à cruſta, Ho. πλακίδιον. *A little cruſt, a little cruſted pill, a ſkab, alſo cream or ſkin.*

Cruſtularius ,ii, maſc. gen. cruſtulorum venditor , Senec. Epiſt. 57. *A paſteler, one that maketh ſpice cakes.*

Cruſtŭlata. æ,ſ.g.placẽtæ genus, quod & cruſtulum. *A wafer or thin cake.*

Cruſtŭlum,li,neu dim.à cruſtum, πλακοῦντιον. *A wafer or ſuch like, alſo a cruſt.*

Cruſtum,ti,neu.à cruſta, λοπὰς, πλάκους,à cruſta,v. cruſta. *A piece or morſell of thoſe things which are to be eaten,a cruſt.*

† Cruſtumina pyra cunctis gratiſſima, Plin.15.cap.15.al.leg. cruſtumia,al. Cruſtumerina, à Cruſtuminio oppido. *Pears red on the one ſide.*

Ciux,ũcis,fœm. gen. (& maſc.) σταυρὸς à κρύω pulſo, quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur,& clavis ligno προσπήγνυται infiguntur, unde apud Heſych. προσπεπάχθαι eſt προσηλῶσθαι clavis affigere, M. v. Lipſ. de cruce. *A crooſſe gibbet or gallows, any thing that tormenteth or afflicteth.*

† Crymodes febris, κρυμώδης frigidus,κρύμα algor,item febris quæ palmonibus eryſipelate corporis aboritur. *A fever coming when the lights are infected with a diſeaſe called* Ignis ſacer.

† Cryſporchis,ex κρύπτω abſcondo, & ὄρχις teſticulus, cryſporchis κρυπτορχὶς eſt teſticulorum occultatio. *Where a mans ſtones are removed out of their places.*

Crypta,æ, ſ.g. κρύπτα, à κρύπτω abdo , item teſtudo ſubterranea quia abdita eſt, Juv. *A hollow place or vault under the ground,* Crypta, v. Crupta.

Crypticus,a, um, Sid. κρυπτικὸς. *Hidden or ſecret.*

Cryptoporticus, us, ſ.g. Plin. à κρύπτω abſcondo,& porticus. *A ſecret walk,vault or gallery.*

† Cryſendita vaſa,Iſid.deaurata, χρυσήνδετα,in auro ligata. *Gilded.*

Cryſtallum,n.& cryſtallus,li, ſ.g. Plin. παρὰ τὸ στέλλεσθαι ὑπὸ τῦ κρύους quod gelu congelaſcat, κρύσταλλος, τὸ διὰ τῦ κρύους συσταλλόμενον ὕδωρ, i.aqua frigore concreta. *Cryſtall.* v. Cryſtallum.

Cryſtallĭnus,a, um. Plin. *Of cryſtall, or like or clear as cryſtall.* humor cryſtallinus. *The eye ſo called of the brightneſſe.*

C *ante* T.

CTR.M.citra mirum.CTO. contrarium vel contractum.CTRO.civitas Rom.

CT. in notis antiquorum cauſa, vel caput,vel civitas. CTR. cæterum,vel civitas Romana,&c.

† Ctẽnes,um, m. g. κτένες,quatuor ſunt dentes anteriores,à cibo incidẽdo dicti, unde & τομίες appellantur.Latini primores appel. Græci γελαστῆρες quod inter ridendum detegantur,Cæl. 4.1. *The four foreteeth.*

† Cteniatri,maſc. gen. κτηνίατροι, ex ἰατρὸς & κτῆνος voc. Græc. jumentum vel pecus immolationi aptum, παρὰ τὸ κτᾶν τὸ φονεύειν. Cteniatri medici jumentorum aut pecorum,quaſi mulomedici, veterinarii. *A horſe-leech, he that cureth horſes and cattell.*

† Ctidea, fœm. gen. Heſych. ex κτὶς vel ικτὶς viverra. *A beaſt like a cat.*

† Ctilus,κτίλος,aries, Dux gregis.

† Ctir,κτὶρ muliebris pudendi ſinus,Stup.

C *ante* U.

C.V. in notis antiquorum centum vitum vel clariſſimus vir. vel caſa virginum , CIV. cxjus CIIV civitas,&c.

Cuba,æ, fœm. al. leg. cubam, à cubando, Sabini vocant eam quam militares lecticam , unde videtur derivari cubiculum. *An horſe-litter or bed.*

Cuba,ciſterna, Acerd. ex Hier. item extrema pars navis , dict. qd incumbat aquis.

Cubans auſpicatur qui in lecto quærit auſpicium,Feſt.

† Cubatio,ōnis,ſ. idem quod cubatus Coop.

Cúbatus,us, maſcul. gen. Græc. κοίμησις. *A reſting or repoſe, a lying down,a ſitting on brood as a hen doth.*

Cubatorium. *A bed or things to lean on.* Cath.

Cubatorius, ii, m.Plaut. vide cubatorium.

† Cubeba.æ, κυρπάσιον carpeſiũ, cubebes,Offic.

Cubella pro lintra.

† Cubiforme , κυβοειδὲς. *Foure ſquare.*

Cubiformis os,κυβοειδὲς ὀστῦν dicitur,eſt os quod ab externis pedis partibus firmum in terra ſtatuitur, v. Stup.

Cúbĭcŭlāris,re , θαλαμικὸς. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius,ii. m. g. κοιτωνίτης. *A chamberlain , a groom of the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um, adjectiv. Mart. κοιτῶνος. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubiculatus, a,um, Senec. navis cubiculata.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, li,n. g. dim. à cuba, κοιτὼν , θαλάμη , οἰκίσκος. *A bed chamber.*

† Cubicus,a,um.κύβιος. *Square like a die.*

Cŭbile, is,n. g. ὡὸν ut κοιτὴ à κέσθαι

σθαι, λέκτρον à λέγεσθαι מִשְׁכָּב mischab שְׁכַב shachab, qd in eo cubetur cubis. *A bed or couch, a neſt or den, a bee-hive, a ſeat: alſo a mine: alſo* cubile ſalutatorium, *a place where images or demi-gods are kept.*

Cubilia, um. Plin. *The couching of ſtones cloſe together in their places, chambers cloſets, morteſſe holes.*

† Cubio, ónis, maſc. g. i. maſculus, Cat.

Cŭbĭtāle, & per Apoc. cubital, alis, neut. gen. Hor. Cubiti ornamentum τὸ ὑπαγκώνιον. *A foreſleeve for the arms to the elbow downwards, a cuſheon.*

Cŭbĭtālis, le, Plin. πηχυαῖος. *A Cubit high.*

Cubitiſſim, Plaut. Aſin. act. 5 ſc. 2. *By Elbow.* Vide Lipſ. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cŭbĭto as, freq. à cubo, κατάκω. *To lie often with one.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris, maſcul. gen. Col. κοιμητὴς, κατακλιτικὸς. *He that lieth down.*

Cŭbĭtum, ti, n. & cubitus, ti, m. πηχὺς, quod ad ſumendos cibos in ipſa cubamus. Iſidor. Hippocrat. vocat, ἀγκῶνα, κύβιτον, Etymol. κύβιτον. Pol. κύβιτον, & κύβελον, à cubando. *A cubit, the length of the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger: alſo a bed.*

Cŭbĭtus, us, Plin. κατάκλισις, κοίμησις. *A lying down, a ſitting on brood as a hen, a neſt, a bed.*

Cubo, as, ui, ĭtum, are, ex שָׁכַב ſhachab per aphareſ. cub. & inde cubo, cubas, κατακείμαι, ἐνδύζομαι, κατάζομαι, καθέδομαι, vel à κύβδην immobilis enim jacet. *To lie down, to keep ones bed in ſickneſſe, to lie in child-bed, to ſit at table.*

† Cubula, ex liborum genere. Ac. ex Arnob. *A kinde of cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Cubus, i. maſc. gen. κύβος, Suid. παντοπρόσωπον omne quadratum ἀπὸ τῶν κύβων θέσιν ἔχειν, qd circumcirca fundamentũ habeat, Ap. à κυβίστης à curvitate, Euſtat. à κύπτω deorſum perpendeo, Mart. à κέω jaceo, in numeris cubus dicitur quum omne latus ejuidem numeri in ſe æqualiter ſolvitur, &c. *A figure four ſquare like a dice, alſo a die.*

† Cuctio, id eſt, Cunctio. Feſtc. Coctio à Cunctando, Vide arilator.

† Cucuba, v. ſcopes, noctua à ſua voce, nomen hab.

Cucubalum, li, n. g. cucubali folia trita cum aceto, ſerpentium ictibus mederi. al. leg. Culiculi. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8. *A certain heath.*

Cucubo, as, Phil. ὑίζω. *To make a noiſe like an Owle, to howle,* ex ſono dict.

† Cucula, Iſidor. Cuculla minor cella aut caſula veſtis cucullata quaſi minor caſa, Iſid. *Alſo a kinde of medicine.*

Cucŭlio, onis, m. g. Cato. πλὴς τὶς νυκτέριον. *A night-cap, a hood.* ex cucullus dict. al. leg. cucullio, Cato de re Ruſt. 1. 2. *Alſo a Litter.*

† Cuculla, æ. *A hood.* Ac.

Cucullia idem.

† Cucullium. *A hood.*

† Cucullaris. *A muſcle about the ſhoulder joint.*

Cucullātus, a, um. Colum. ὁ τὸ πίλον περιθέμενος. *Hooded, wearing a hood.*

Cucullus, li, m. g. Juv. cucullus cella pro capite, quaſi minor cella, πίλος νυκτέριος, τὸ κάλυμμα, quaſi à κύλος, à figura rotunda, Gr. κεκάλλιον cucullium, & pro tegmẽto papyraceo, quo pigmentarii utuntur, ſumitur. *A hood.*

Cucnlo, as. Ovid. κακκύζω. *To ſing or ſonnd like a cuckow.* à ſono vocis.

Cuculus, li, maſc. gen. alii Cucullus, à ſono quem edit nomen invenit, κάκκυξ, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φωνεῖν, vide coccyx. *So called of the ſinging, a Cuckow: alſo a kind of Fiſh.* Plautus calleth the Adulterer that corrupts other mens wives, *and not he whoſe wife is adulterated, Cuckolds, becauſe they beget children on other wives, which the credulous father breedeth as his own.*

Cucuma, æ, fœm. gen. καυκάμιον. ex καίω uro, vel ex ſimilitudine cucumeris, Mart. καυκάμιον, vaſis genus, dict. quod ventrem magnũ habeat, ut cucumis, per metaphor. genus ædificii. *A veſſell of braſſe or tinne faſhioned like a Cucumbers, alſo a little cottage, a pike ſtaffe: alſo* cicuma, Feſtus noctua. v. Cucumer.

Cucumella, æ, f. Dim. *A little poſnet or dabnet.*

Cucumer, eris, & cucumis, is, m. Aven. קִשֻּׁאִים kaſhaim cognationem habet cum קִשָּׁה kaſhah, difficilis, hinc Græci per inverſionẽ radicis acceperunt σίκυος, σίκυον cucumer, σίκυς, Cucumis, Scaliger, καικὺς, inde Cucuma quod ventrem magnum habet, cucumeres, Var. à curvore, quaſi curvimeres dict. *A Cucumber: alſo a kinde of fiſh: a veſſell or thing of braſſ like a Cucumber.*

Cucumerarium, ii neut. gen. *A place where cucumbers or gourds grow.* Cath.

† Cucumerarius, ii, maſc. g. & cucumeraria, æ, f. *He or ſhe that keepeth or ſelleth cucumbers or gourds.* Cath.

Cucurbita, æ f. g. Aven. ex Hebr. קִשֻּׁאִים kaſhaim, σίκυς κολοκύνθη, cucurbita, cucurbita à curvus, Var. *A gourd.*

† Cucurbitarium, ii. neut. gen. κολοκυνθεῶν. *A place where gourds are ſown.*

† Cucurbitarius ii. m. *A ſower of gourds, a lover of gourds.*

† Cucurbitinus, a, um, adjectivum. Cato. κολοκυνθινὸς. *Of or like gourds.*

Cucurbitula, æ, f. Cel. dim. ex cucurbita, dict. ob ſimilitudine σικύου. Cucurbitulæ leves quæ citra ſcarificationem adaptantur, Ga. *A cupping glaſſe.*

† Cucurbito, as, dicitur Vaſallus cucurbitare, qui domini uxorem adulte. at. Mart. Calvin ex Feurd.

† Cucurbitularis, re, Junius nomenclat. *Ground-pine, or field Cypreſſe.*

Cucurio is, ire, Phil. κοκκύζω, à ſonitu vocis. *To make a noiſe like the clocking of a hen.*

† Cucurma, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of three cornerd Cane or Ruſh.* Calvin.

† Cucurnum, ni. Gloſſ. *A hunting ſhooe.*

† Cucurum. *A quiver for arrows,* Ac.

† Cucutium, n. Pol. *A kinde of rug or courſe garment.*

† Cudes, v. Incus. *An Anvill.*

Cudo, onis, maſc. gen. Sil. pileum coriaceum ſive pellitum à σκύτος, vel à cute, à κύτος, quod cavitatem ſig. Mar. *A cap of defence.* vide cudes.

Cudo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Perot. ex cædo quod proprie eſt ferio, Col. κόπτω, κολάπτω, χαράττω, τύπτω. *To ſtrike as ſmiths doe, to coin or forge,* vel dicitur à tendo vel tundo, inde tudo, cudo,

Cuja opera, pro cujus, inde eujas, ex quis.

Cujas, atis, cujas regionis, legitur cujatis communi genere, apud Plautum, infinitum gentile, Græc. ποδαπὸς, ποῖ δυνάσεις. *Whoſe or whereof.*

Cuicui, pro cuicunque, Var.

Cuicuimodi. *Of what manner ſoever.* Gel. 4. 3.

Cujus, a. um. antiq. quojus, Plaut. τίνος ὤν. *Whoſe or whereof.*

Cujus, pro cui jus.

Cujuſmodi, vel cujuſdãmodi, vox eſt indeclinabilis cõpoſita ex duobus genitivis, cujus à quis & modi à modus, ποίου τινος, ὁποίου τινος, pro eodem dicimus cujuſmodicunque. *Of what ſort, manner or faſhion, of what quality.*

Cujuſque modi. *Of every ſort.*

† Cul pro quale in Amph. Plaut. ſic facul pro facile, antiq ſimul pro ſimile, V. Mar.

† Culbitio, onis, f. Gl. *The ſtrangury,* Th.

† Culbo,

† Culbo, is, ere, Gl. *To be diſeaſed with the ſtrangury.* Th.

Culcita, æ, f. vel culcitra, quod tomento inculcatur appellata, Feſt. Gloſſ. culcita, τύλη, Var. L L. 4. legitur quod ſagus aut tomentum aliud ve quid calcabant, ab inculcando, culcita dicitur, Scal. legit quod acus ἄχυρον, idem Var. L L. 3, cap. 5. *uſeth it for the end of pilla s in a Cloiſter, on which men may ſit*, dict. quod ſimi'es ſint culcitarum toris in lecto convolutis, vel quia pedibus calcari poſſint, ἐφάπλωμα, στρωμνὴ. *The tike of a bed, a feather bed, a flock bed, a woollbed.*

† Culcitrarius, maſc. gen. πληροφανὴς, στρωμνοποιὸς. *A maker of mattreſſes*, Jun.

† Culcitricula, æ, f. Plaut. στρωμνίδιον. *A little mattreſſe.*

† Culcitrōſus, a, um. adj. Diom. lib. 1.

Culcitrula, æ, f. στρωμνίδιον, μικρὰ στρωμνὴ. *A little mattreſſe.* Feſt.

Culcitula, vel culicula, Feſt. faſciculus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur, Feſt. *A little ſtaffe or bundle of wood uſed in ſacrifices.*

Culearis, re, Cat. *That containeth the meaſure of* Culeus, *or belonging to* Culeus.

Culeolum, li, n. Feſt. à ſimilitudine culeorum. *The rinde or upper ſhale of a Nut which is green.*

† Culeolus, li, m. *A ſittebell of Lea her.*

† Culeſt, pro cujus eſt, aut qualis eſt, Plaut. V. Cal.

† Culeum vel cullum, N. v. culeus.

Culĕus, ei, & culeum, vel κολεὸς, Heb. ſchak שַׁק & cullcum ex κολεὸς vagina. Iſid. ab occulendo, id eſt, claudendo. *A meaſure containing twenty Amphoraes and two hundred and ſixty Sextaries. Alſo* idem quod culeus vel coles, factus eſt etiam culeus pœna parricidarũ, nam parricidæ ſanguineis virgis verberati in culeo, cum cane, ſimia, gallo & ſerpente incluſi mari injiciebantur Eſt & menſuræ genus, Pl. 24. 4. Col. 3. 3. ſaccus ex lino, corio, vel cannabe, dict. à κολεὸς, quòd Æol. pro κολεὸς vagina, quæ κοίλη cava, eſt autem ſaccus tanquam lata vagina, Vide Pli. 18. 31. *A ſack or like thing to put murderers in.* V. Cæl. & Mart.

Culex, icis, ep. ab aculeo dict. quòd ſanguinẽ ſugat, Plaut. κώνωψ. Culex vermiculus omnis alatus dic. quaſi cutilẽs, quod cutem laciat. *A Gnat or little flye.*

† Culicilega, quod culices capiat. *A Wagtaile.*

† Culicii panes. *Great loaves of brown bread.* Coop.

Culigna, æ, fœm. gen. Cato. vas potorium vel vinarium, à Græ. dic. quam illi dicunt κώλιξα, Scal. κώλιχνη. *A bowle or diſh to drinke in.*

Cŭl na, æ, f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον (qu. calina ob perpetuitatem ignis, vel qu. colina quod ibi colerent ignẽ locupletiorẽ, Nonn. vel à colluvie, Perot.) Culina vocatur locus in quo epulæ in funere comburuntur. *A kitchen, a place where meat is dreſſed;* vide Latrina.

Culinæ, aggen. *Publique places in the ſuburbs appointed for the buriall of the poor alſo* latrinæ.

Culinarius, a, um. μαγειρικὸς. *Belonging to the kitchen*, Calep.

Culinor, āris. *To doe that which belongeth to the kitchen*, Calep.

† Culiolæ, cortices nucum viridium dict. à ſimilitudine culeorũ quibus vinum ſive oleum continetur, aliter galliocæ, v.

† Culit vehementer percuſſit, Iſid. v. Ceilo.

Culix, icis, f. Plin. *A kinde of beard.*

† Culix, κώλιξ, poculum.

† Culla, æ. *A monkes garment*, C.

† Cullatus. *Having ſuch a Garment.*

† Culleatus, in culleum miſſus.

Cullĕola, Jun. et culiola, Feſt. idem qd culeolum, itĕ dim. à culla.

† Culleolus, dim. a culleus, vide Culeus.

† Culleus, v. Culeus.

Culmea, æ, f. Colum. *A mat.*

Culmen, ĭnis, n. quia ædificia ex culmo, id eſt, paleis contegebãt, culmen vel columen, στέγος, τὸ ἄνωθεν, ponitur & pro culmo ſive ſtipula frumenti, calamus, κάλαμος, olim columus. *The higheſt or top of a thing, the ridge of an houſe, alſo ſtabble or ſtraw to thatch with.*

† Culminatio, ōnis, f. *The growing to the higheſt.*

† Culmineus, a, um. ad culmum pertinens.

† Culmino, as, Gloſſ. *To come to the top*, Cat.

† Culmites, i. divites, qui ſibi divitias accumulant. Cat.

† Culmus, m. dict. quod coletur. Iſid. culmus olim columus, quaſi calamus, κάλαμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ κοίλου. *A reed, the ſtem, ſtraw, or ſtalke.*

† Culo quibuſdam videtur pro tego, unde occulo, Mar.

Culpa, æ, fœm. g per metatheſin, à κλοπὴ furtum, deceptio, dolus, vel à collabor, Mar. Gloſſ. culpa, ψόγος, αἰτία, ἁμαρτία, tranſgreſſio, lapſus, peccatum, vitium, reatus. Liberare aliquem culpa, i. e. conditione qua reus eſſet pœnæ ſuſtinendæ pro culpatione. vocare in culpam, i. reprehenſionem, culpa pro pœna cu pæ. *An offence done unwittingly, a fault, ill doing.*

Culpabilis, Apul. *Worthy of blame*

† Culpabilitas, atis, f. Pap. *Blame or fault.*

Culpatio, ōnis, f. ἐγκλημα, αἰτίασις. *A finding fault with.*

Culpatiùs, Cel. 11. 7. culpatius. *More blame worthy.*

Culpatus, a, um, adject. *Blame worthy.*

Culpĭto, as, freq. Plaut. ψογοτυπτέω. *To blame often.*

Culpo, as. αἰτιάομαι, διαβάλλω, κατηγορῶ. *To blame or finde fault with.*

† Culponei, pl. m. Gl. Culponeus calceamentorũ ruſticorũ amplũ & latum, Cath. *A kind of clowniſh ſhoes.*

† Culpella, f. *A little fault.*

† Culpullula, parva culpa, Cath.

Cultellatus, a, um, Plin. μαχαιροτὸς. *Made ſharp, edged, cut, plain.*

Cultello, as, Front. *To cut, to plain or make even.* Plin. 32. 2.

Cultellus, li, m. dim. τὸ μαχαίριον. *A meat knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri, m. quaſi coliter, à colendo, quod eum iis terra culta ſit. Caſaub. à קטר katal. Gr. μάχαιρα, ξιφίδιον. leg. & cultrum neut. à catal. à colo quod antiqui vites & arbores cũ cultellis colebant & putabãt, Cath. Culter. Anglicé *A Coulter*, à colendo terrã dict. Plin. 18. 18. *A knife, a Coulter of a Plow, the part of a ſickle, towards the handle.*

Cultĭcula, Feſt. Fuſticulus quidam ligneus in feſtis dicebatur, leg. & cultĭcula, V. Feſt.

Cultĭo, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à colo, γεώργημα. *Tilling or husbanding*; Cic. 5. in Verr.

Culto, as. freq. à colo.

Cultor, ōris, m. Verbal. θεραπευτὴς, γεωργὸς, ἐπιτήδης. *A husbandman, a tiller of land, a labourer, an inhabiter, a ſeeker or lover of, an honourer or feaver.*

Cultrarius, ii. m. Suet. miniſter qui cultro victimam immolat, puto qui cultros ſubjicit, Suet. in Calv. Virg. Æn. 6. *Hee that killeth beaſts for ſacrifice with a knife.*

Cultrārius, a, um. Plin. *Of or like a knife.*

Cultrātus, a, um, Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis, f. verb. ἐπιτήδης, ἡ ἐργατεύουσα. *She that laboureth in a thing.*

† Cultro, as, idem quod colo, vel aro, Cath.

Cultrum, tri, n. Prop. V. Culter.

Cultum, ti, n. Virg. *Land ready tilled but not ſown.*

Cultura, æ, f. ἐργασία, θεραπεία. *Husbandry, tillage, dreſſing, or trimming.*

Cultus,

Cultus,us,m. g. κόσμησις, σκευή. *Trimming, attire, reverence, worship, tillage, ornature, husbandry, furniture, excellency, habitation.* item idem qd. mundities muliebris.

Cultus,a, um,p. à colo, κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, faire, manured, garnished, husbanded, observed, tilled.*

Culullus,li, cululli pocula sunt, & calices grandiores olim fictiles, ὀστρακικὸς dicti à culleo, unde culleolus, & hinc rursum culullus, quo sacrifici utebantur, al. à κυλίξ. *A cup, pot, or pitcher.*

Culus,li,m. Mart. dict. quasi colus, quod fœdo libidinis pruritu colatur, Perot. vel à culo ex κυλίω, volvo, ad rotundi tatem. idem qd anus.

Cum, præp. serviens ablat. עִם gnim *cum, with*, Scal. ll. c. 15. 5. fuit gr. ξύν à עִם gnim, vel עִם gam præpositio copulativa, quæ ablativo solet cõjũgi notãti societatẽ & conjunctionem, σύν, κατά, aliquando accipitur pro contra ἀφ'; , aliquãdo in compositione verò postposita invenitur, ut mecum, &c. aliquando cum vel quum adverbium est & accipitur pro quãdo ὅτε, ἐπεί, ἐπειδή, aliquando accipitur pro dũ, ἕως δή, aliquando pro quũ, & exigit post se tamen, jungiturq; subjunctivo, aliq pro quoniam ut causã denotet, jungitur quandoquicum & tũ ἐπεί ἐπή cum alter una particula antiqui pro cũ, altero usurp. brevitatis gratia, Fest. ὅτι μάλιστα. *When, where, whereas, for as much, albeit, as though, moreover, over and besides.*

† Cuma. Mart. *A kinde of hearb.* v. Cyma. *Asparagus.*

Cucumula, dim.

Cumalter significat cum altero, al. cumalter dict. antiquis brevitatis causã, ut fodes pro si audes, sis pro si vis.

† Cumana brassica, Jun. *Red colewortes*, Dodon.

Cumătilis,le, ut cumatilis color, Plaut. κυματίας, à fluctuum similitudine quos Græci κύματα voc. *Skie colour, of or like the water.*

Cumba,æ,f.gen. Fest. idem quod cymba, item lectica, à cubando, Ac.

† Cumbaria g. nera sunt navigiorum dim. à cymba navis parva.

† Cumbion, κυμβίον, poculi genus simile navigio.

Cumbo,as,cubui,are. *To lie down.* Vide Cubo.

Cumbo,is, ui, antiq. κατακλίνω. *To lie down.*

Cumibon, acetabulum. græc.

† Cumbus, κύμβος, fundus ollæ fictilis, Gr.

Cŭmĕra, æ, f. σιτοδόκη, vas ingens quo frumẽta conduntur, quasi camera propter amplit. vel à κημός, propter curvorem, Hor. *A vessell or place to lay corn in.*

Cumerum, i, neut. gen. Fest. *A vessel used at weddings, wherein the household stuffe of the party to be married was laid*, à similitudine cumerarum.

Cuminisector, κυμινοπρίστης. Jun. *A miserable covetous man.*

† Cumin, i. surge, Heb. קוּם cumi.

Cuminum, ni, n. Græc. κύμινον, Heb כמן cãmum, Per. *The hearbe Cumman*, v. Cyminum.

† Cum partim, adv. partim.

Cumprime, & cum vel quum partim, antiq. pro partim, cum plurimum, ad summum. *For most part, especially.*

Cumprimis, i. inprimis, vide Cal. *Especially.*

Cumterritus, a, um, territus, Ac.

Cũmulatẽ, tius, issimè, adv. σωρηδόν, ἀκπάνως. *Abundantly, with large measure, or largely.*

Cũmulatim, adv. *By heaps.*

Cumulatio, ōnis, f. g. Zasius, σώρευσις, est unius actionis ad aliam adjuratio, &c. vide Cal. cumulatio est plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra eundem, in judicio legitimè propositа. *A heaping of many things together.*

Cũmulatus, a, um, ior, issimus, ὀπισωρευθείς, cumulatus locus dicitur impeditus rebus cõgestis. *Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, absolute.*

Cũmŭlo, as, ex cumulus, σωρεύω, ὀπισθίημι. *To make a heap, to gather together, to increase, to fill up.*

† Cumulosus, a, um *Full of heaps.*

Cũmŭlus, li, m. à גל galim, κῦμα, fluctus, & quasi acervus aquæ Aven. Alii quasi cumili, ex קום cum, Arab. cumulus vel à cum notante congregationem, σωρός, ὀπίσθημα. *A heap, the increase, advantage, or amends, addition.*

Cũnăbŭla, orum, n. cunæ, κοιτίδες, σπάργανα. *A cradle, the swadling clouts of children, the infancy, the beginning of any thing.*

† Cunacantha, æ; f. g. arbuscula quæ acinos velut uvæ producit.

Cũnæ, arum, fœm. κοιτίδες, videntur duci à cubo, per contractionem, quasi cubinæ, lectulus in quo jacet infans, quasi cynæ, à κλειν inniti, parere. *A cradle.*

Cunctabundus, a, um. adject. Liv. ἐνδοιαστικὸς, ἐνδιατρίβων. *Slow, lingring, or being in doubt to doe a thing.*

Cunctans, ior, issimus, Liv. idem.

Cunctanter, adv. σχολαίως. *Slowly, soft and faire, leisurely*

Cunctantiùs, adv. comp.

† Cunctatim, adv. Gloss. *Slowly, with advice.*

Cunctatio, ōnis, f. gen. μέλλησις, ὀκνησις, ἀναπτωσις. *Tarrying, delaying, doubting, lingring, deferring.*

Cunctator, comp. *More slow.*

Cunctător, ōris, masc. gen. μελλητὴς, σχολαιός. *A loiterer, a prolonger of the time, one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctatus, a, um, ut fidos cunctata, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may believe or no.*

† Cunctim, adv. Ap. *Wholly, fully.*

† Cunctio, cuctio, & cocio. *A bucker.* V. Scal. ad Fest.

† Cunctipotens, adj. omnipotens, Aug.

† Cunctitenens, Gl. *Holding or professing all things.*

Cunctо, as, Plaut. vide Cunctor.

Cunctor, āris, dep. μέλλω, ὀκνέω, ἀναπτύσσω, dict. quasi cuncti sine difficultate movere non possint. *To delay, to linger, to prolong the time, to doubt, to stay, to defer, to put off.*

Cunctus, a. um, quasi conjunctus, al. à cuctus, & cuctus à coctus, coctus contractũ à conjectus pro conjectus, ut cuncta sunt quæ simul jacta, subtilit. à Scal. 4. Poet. 5. σύμπας, ἅπας. *Altogether, full and whole.*

Cunealis,le. *In form of a wedge, wedgewise.*

Cuneare est cuneis adactis firmare. cuneari item in cuneæ formã coarctari.

Cũneătim, adv. Cæsar, σφηνοειδῶς. *Wedgewise.*

Cũnĕātus, a, um. Liv. σφηνοειδὴς, cuneatus, in formam cunei factus, hoc est, cujus prima pars acuta paulatim in latitudinem procedit. *Narrower, straiter, in form of a wedge.*

† Cunei os, sive cuneiforme, qd & ὀστῦν σφηνοειδὲς, os basilare & os palati appell. Stup.

† Cũnĕo, is, ui, re, verbum neutrum, i. putrefacere vel stercus facere, unde hic Cunnus & cunnulus vas mulierum, Cathol.

Cũnĕo, as, avi, Plin. γομόω, σφηνόω. *To wedge, to make wedgewise, to join, and fashion in building.*

Cuneolus, li, m. dim. σφηνίσκος. *A little wedge.*

Cuneus, ei, m. quasi coneus, coitio in unum, Isid. vel à κώνος conus galeæ, al. à κεῖσθαι, id est, findens ligna, σφὴν, γόμφος. cuneus per translationem sumitur pro peditum multitudine in cunei formam reducta. *A wedge, an array of footmen in battell, wedgewise. Also the wals in building*, Juv.

Cuneus, id. qd chorus & principium, Acerd.

Cunicularius, ii, vel cunicularis, is, m. Veget. ὑπονομευτὴς. *A pioner, an underminer.*

Cuniculatim, adv. Pl. ὑπονομηδὸν. *By holes or passages under the earth.*

Cuni-

Cuniculina, ex cuniculo, Acerd. *A little Coney.*

Cuniculinus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Conies*, Gloss. Cat.

Cuniculosus, a, um, adjectivum, Cael. διαβύσσον μέσον. *Full of holes or mines under the ground, full of Conies.*

Cuniculum, li, n. Fest. ὑπόνομον, ὑπόμυχα, foramen sub terra occultum, à cuniculo animali dict. vel à cuneorum similitudine. *The bringing of water under the ground*; vide Cuniculus.

Cūniculus, li, m. Fest. διαβύσσος, à cuneus, quia cunei instar findit terram: vel cuniculi quasi caniculi quod canum indagine capiantur, Isidor. *A Conie, a conie burrow, a hole or passage under the ground, a mine under the earth.*

† Cunifer, a um. *Bearing fruit like the Pine.* T. ex Gloss.

Cunila, æ, fœmin. gener. Colum. κυνίζα. *A certain herb*; vide M.

Cunilago, is, f.g. Plin. *The same that* conyza, agrestis cunila.

Cunilingi dicebantur homines sordidissimi, à cunis lingēdis, Mart.

Cunina, subst. ant. Cath. Cuna, dea quæ cunis infantinm præsidere fingebatur.

Cunio, is, ire, est stercus facere, Fest. à cunis infantum quæ sæpè fœdantur, vel a κυνῶ, polluo, κυνὸν profanum, pollutum.

† Cunnosus, a, um, & cunnatus, a, um magnum habens cunnum.

† Cunnulæ, arum. *Little swadling bands or Cradles.*

Cunnus, ni. m. ex culeus, dimin. Hor. cunnulus, Mart. à κύειν prægnantem esse, κύω fœtus, gr. τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans privy member.*

Cunus, foramen, occulta via & subterranea, & inde cuniculus, dimin. Cath.

† Cunizamis, idis, fœmin. gener. κυνίζαμις. *The herb* Cunilago, Pli. 9.8.

Cupa, sive cuppa, æ, f. à cauponibus, qui ea utebantur, vel à κύπη, κύπελλον, vas vinarium, à capio qd multum capiat, cupis naves in mari sustinentur cum ipsarum latera carinæq; sarciuntur, Plin. 25.2.4. à cauponibus dict. vel à κύπη caverna vel à כַּף caph, hebr. *A cup or great vessell*, Cupa idem quod caupa vel copa. *A victualling house.*

Cupa, pro cuppa, vide Calv.

† Cupas, adis, f. gen. *An hogs head*, T. ex Ter.

Cupedia, æ, fœm. gen. *An immoderate desire of dainty fare*, cupediæ ciborum, cupediæ imagines, Gel. 7.16.

† Cupedinarius, a, um, adjectiv. qui cupit denarios, id est, nummos. *Also dainty meats, or belonging to dainty meats.*

Cūpedia, orum, plural. n. & cupedia, æ, f. dict. vel a Cupedine Romano equite, cujus ædes solo æquatæ aream foro cupedinario extruēdo præbuerunt vel quod delicatiores ejusmodi cibi rebus cupidinis alimenta præbeant, al. à cupiditate, qd excitent sui cupiditatem, aliàs quasi caupediæ, à cauponibus, ὀψοφάγια, ἡδύσματα, ἄπυρα. *Delicate dishes, junkets.*

Cūpēdiarius; vide Cupedinarius, Fung.

† Cūpedicinus, a, um, τριχίδεσσιν, qui cupidus est cœnæ, cupidicœnus, idem.

Cūpedinarium forum, & cupidinis forum in quo delicatiores epulæ coctæ vendebantur, ita dictū à cupiditate, vel quod ibi fuerit domus Cupedinis Romani equitis.

Cūpedinarius, ii, masc. Terent. ὀψοπώλης, ζωμοπώλης, qui esculenta & poculenta delicatiora cocta vendit. *A Cook that prepareth or selleth dainty meat, a victualler*, Cupedinis forum. *The market where victuals be sold.*

Cūpedo, inis, fœmin. gen. cupido, seu cupiditas, ὀπθυμία, V. Cupiditas. Luer.

Cupediosus, a, um, Liv. i. cupidus vel superbus.

Cūpedius. *One that coveteth dainty food.* Fest.

Cūpedŭla, æ, f. Gel. *Somewhat dainty meats.*

† Cupeneus, lingua Sabin. sacerdos, Cal.

Cupes, Var. ciphi latiores, forte pro cibi lautiores Cath. Pap. cupes fastidiosus, superbus, cupidus. *Delicate meats.*

Cupes & cupedia antiqui lautiores cibos nominabant, inde macellum forum cupidinis appellabāt, cupediæ à cupiditate sunt dictæ, Vide Fest.

Cupes, is, i. à κύπτω, Scalig. φίλοκος. *A dainty toothed fellow*, Coop. ex Plaut.

† Cuphereon. *A fluxe of bloud at the nose*, Coop.

Cūpidē, ius, issimè, adv. ποθεινῶς, φιλοπείμως. *Desirously, greedily, gladly, covetously, earnestly.*

Cūpidineus, a, um. Ovid. ἐρωτικὸς. *Pertaining to love.*

Cūpiditas, atis, fœmin. gener. ὀπθυμία, πλεονεξία. *Covetousnesse, lust, desire, affection, greedinesse, concupiscence.*

Cūpido, ĭnis, m. Ov. ἔρως. *The God of love*, Cupid.

Cūpido, ĭnis, f. ὀπθυμία, ὄρεξις, ἔρως, ex κύπτω, vel κυπάζω, κοπάζω, quoniā ad expiandas cupiditates nullos labores recusemus. *Desire, covetousnesse, lust, love, appetite, will.* Legitur cupedo, invenitur & masc. gen.

† Cūpĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. aliquantulum cupidus. *Desirous, somewhat greedy.*

Cūpĭdus, & issimus, a, um, adj. ὀπθυμῶν, avidus, studiosus, appetens, amans, observans, κυπτός, σπεύδων. *Desirous, greedy, covetous, pleasing*

Cūpidus, κυπτὸς, Gloss. ibi Vulcan. & Scal. leg. cupedius, κυπτὸς n. proprie est fastidiosus, qui non multa sed electilia edit.

Cūpiens, tis, & tissim. superl. idem.

Cūpienter, adv. ὀπθυμητικῶς. *Greedily, with great desire*, Plaut.

Cupillum, li, n.g. Cl. γευσέιον, vel γευστίδιον, vel γεύσειον, gustatorium, & γευστήριον, poculum quo vini gustus capitur. Cupillum ex gr. κύπελλον vel κύπελον à קַפָּה. *A taste or cup.* V. Mart.

Cūpio, is, ivi ire, itum, ex חָב cab, חָבַב cabab dilexit, vel ex יָאַב jaab, al. à cupidine amoris dæmone antiq. cupio, is, ire, dict. a capio, vel ex חָבַב cabab, contract. חָב chab opto, desidero, aveo, expeto, appeto, exopto, ὀπθυμῶ, ὀρέγομαι, leg. & cupio, ire, in quarta cōjugatione. *To covet, wish, or have an affection to, to be glad to goe.*

† Cupiret, pro cuperet.

† Cupĭto. *To begin to covet.*

Cūpitor, ōris, masc. gen. Tacit. ὀπθυμητὴς. *Desired, one that desireth, a lover.*

Cūpītus, a, um, ὀπθυμητὸς. *Desired, longed for, coveted.*

† Cuplæ vocatæ quod copulent inter se luctantes, Isid. *Parts in building.*

† Cuppes, fastidiosus, cupidus Gloss. Scalig. legit cupedius, κυπτὸς vide Cupes.

Cupressētum, ti, neut. gen. κυπαρισσών. *A place where Cypresse doth grow.*

Cūpresseus, a, um, κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressĭfer, a, um, à cupressus & fero, Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That beareth Cypresse.*

Cūpressĭnus, a, um. Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressus, si, vel us, f. antiq. & m. κυπάρισσος, παρὰ τὸ κύειν παρίσσους τοὺς κάρπους, quod pares ramos & fructus pariat. *The Cypresse tree.*

Cupressus, κυπαρίσσος, à cyparisso puero in arborem hanc cōversō. legitur aliquando in masculino genere, aliqui ducūt à גֶּפֶר gopher.

Cūpreus, a, um. Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprum, pri, n. gen. Plin. *Copper*, ex Cypro insula.

† Cupa-

† Cupula,æ, fœ. Jun. *The cup or shell of the Acorn.*

Cur,adverb. quasi quur, à quis interrogativum, pro quare, infinite quoque ponitur, Cic. non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, id est, propter quam, Front. simpliciter percontatur, quare causâ rationemque desiderat. Græc. διὰ τί, τίνος ἕνεκα, ἐφ' ᾧ. *Wherefore, why, for what cause.*

Cūra, æ, f. φροντὶς, κῆδος, μέριμνα, ἐπιμέλεια, Val. quod cor edat, Var. quasi cor ura, quod uratur, Scal. cura prius coera, & coerare curare, coerata, παρὰ τὸν κόερον καὶ ἐκκαθαίρειν, hinc satagere curare, unde κοίρανος, hæc Scal. à κὴρ cor, κηράλιον κηρὸν, corde aliquod ago, curo. *Care, thought, oversight, diligence, love, study, pains, sorrow.*

† Curabilis, le, ad. ἰατὸς θεραπείας. *Curable.*

† Curabulum,li, n. cunabulum.

† Curagulus,& curaculus,Isid. à cura agenda.

† Curagendarii curiosi. *Carefull.*

† Curalis,le,Ulp. ut fasciæ curales,Bero. al leg.crurales.

† Curalium, κηράλιον, κόρη ἀλλ. pupilla maris,V Coralium.

† Curanium;vide Coranium.

Cūrantia,æ,f.g. κηδεμονία. *An healing. a cure, a charge, a diligent dressing care.*

† Curascere,curaturum esse.

Cū até,adv. Tac. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently and well exactly,carefully*

Cūrātela,sive curatio, est potestas,seu munus administrandi bona ejus,qui vel ob ætatem,vel ob mētis corporisve vitium præesse suis rebus non potest, V.Cal.

Cūratio, ōnis,f. θεραπεία, κοσμὶς. *An healing or curing, diligent overseeing, cure, charge, commission, tuition.*

Cūrātor, ōris,m. κηδεμών, ἐπιμελητὴς, ἐφορος. *One that hath the charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a surveyor, guardian, or tutor.* Fest. curator pacis. *A Justice of Peace, a Constable, a keeper.*

† Cūratoria,æ,f. gen. Ulp. ἐπιτροπικὴ, ἐπιτροπὴ. *The office of a guardian, overseer, or surveyor.*

† Curatoria, θεραπευτικὴ. *The curing part of physick to cure diseases, or prevent them.*

Cūrātūra, æ, f. Ter. ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligent dressing and trimming.*

Curatur impers. Plaut. Curassis Plaut. Pseud. ic. 3. a. 1.

† Cūratus,ti, Jun. *The Rector or Curate of a Church.*

Cūrātus,a,um, Hor. ἐπιμελὴς. *Done with good care, in plight, trimme and smooth, refreshed.*

Curatior,comp. *More, &c.*

† Cūrax, acis, ad. Caius. ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Curious, diligent.*

† Curba curvalæna,corbis ligna curva, Gloss. M.

† Curcilla,φύλλιμος furcilla,M. à curculio quod guttur exerceat sedendo.

† Curcilla,oppilago,V.Mar.

† Curcio, onis m. Gl. *A viper.*

† Curcua, nautæ vocant curcuas funes illos quibus tempestatibus obortis utuntur. Cucurba funis seu forum nauticum, Isidor. 19. 4. *A Cable rope,* Gloss. Corcuba à corda & cubo. *A kinde of a cord in a ship,* vide M.

Curculio, vel gurgulio, onis, m. dict.eò quòd nihil inde penè aliud quam guttur videtur, τρῶξ, κὶς, (ex גרגרת Gargarah, γαργαρεὼν & γαργαρεῶνος, inde gurgulio, curculio, alii à gula) Persius transfert pro pene Satyr. 4. est etiam Curculio via patens seu fistula colli exterior per quam spiritus attollitur & remittitur, dicitur etiã spiritalis fistula quæ semper patet ut spiritus liberũ habeat exitũ, qui ad pulmonẽ corq; defertur. trachea aspera arteria scribitur per c. non per g. Gurgulio. *A little worm eating corne, a mite or weevill, the weesill, or wesand of a mans throat, the winde pipe.*

Curculiunculus,li, masculi gen. Gloss. dim. parvus curculio, Plaut. curculiunculos minutos fabricare est narrare res nullius usus, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere. *A little weesill.*

† Curcuma,capistrum, κυρκὺμων V.Cucurma.v.Meurs.camus.

Cūria,æ,fœm ἀρχεῖον, βουλευτήριον, πρυτανεῖον. à cura, quòd ibi publicas curas gerebant. Curia ubi senatus rẽp. curat. Illa enim cũria, dicitur ubi cura sacrorum publica. Var. Fest. curia locus est ubi publicas curas gerebant. Curiæ etiã nominantur, in quibus uniuscujusque partis Pop. Romani, quid geritur, quales sunt eæ, in quas Romulus populũ distribuit numero triginta, ut in sua quisque curia sacra publica faceret feriasq; observaret. His quæ hominibus singulis nomina curiarum virginũ, curiũ aut curetium, aut curientium imposita esse dicuntur, quas Virgines quondã Romani de Sabinis rapuerunt. *The place where the Senate or Councell assembled, also the Senate it self, the Court, or Palace, any court or Session of Judges, also a tribe, or ward.*

Curiālis, le, φυλετὴς, πάροικος. *Of the Councel house, of the same tribe or ward: Also an Alderman.* Curiales ejusdem curiæ, ut tribules & municipes, curiales flamines, curiarum sacerdotes, curiales mensæ in quibus immolabatur Junoni quæ Curia est appellata, Fest. Scal. Curiales dicuntur & servi curiarum qui etiam post desitam curiatorum comitiorum solennitatẽ ea comitia convocare solebant, V.

† Cūrialitas,atis. f. *Courtlineſs.*

† Curialiter. *Courtly.*

Cūriatim,adv. Gel. κατὰ φρατρίας. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.*

Cūriatus, a,um. ὁ τῆς φρατρείας, φρατρικὸς. curiata comitia à curiis appellata, nempe per lictorem curiatim calata seu convocata, Gel. 15. 27. Curiales curiæ muneribus adscripti. *That is made in the assembly of tribes or wards.*

Curiceum,ei, n. g. κηρωλίειον, & curicius,ii,m. Vitruv. Phil. legit coricum pro loco ubi puellæ exercebantur, aut coriceũ pro tonstrina, al. coryceum pro loco ubi pila exercerentur. *A place where the head was polled, and the nails pared after bathing.*

Curio,ōnis,m. φρατρέαρχος, curiales postea curiones dicti, ũt quũ antea curionũ esset habere comitia curiata, & præcones, servi publici, cusiones, calatores, sacerdotes curiæ, quod sacerdotes in curiis res divinas ita curabant, sicut Senatus res humanas in curia hostili curare solebant, authore Varrone, Var. & Fest. cum Scalig. *A Curate, he that hath the spirituall charge of a ward or parish, also preachers,* curio agnus, Plaut. pro macro quasi cura marcuisset. *A lean lamb.*

† Curio is curiosus.

Curio agnus Plauto pro macro quasi cura marcuisset, Plaut. Aulul. act. 3. 6. volo ex te scire qui sit agnus curio, Eu. Resp. qui ossa atq; pell s totus est, ita cura marcet. curiosos per dictertũ appellatos esse graciles & macilentos tanquam qui curis se exederẽt & macerarẽt, contra incuriosi sunt pingues, ut agnus incuriosus, id est, pinguis. *A little lamb as it were consumed with care.*

† Curiola,æ,fœmin. gen. *A little Court.*

† Cūrionatus, us, mascul. gener. *The office of a Curate; or Curateship*

Curionia sacra, Fest. quæ in curiis fiebant.

Curionum æs, Fest. Curionium æs dic. quod dabatur curioni ob sacerdotium curionatus Fest. *Money given to the Curate.*

Curionus, olim curio, Fest.

Curiosè, adv. & curiosiùs, diligenter, ἐπιμελῶς. *Curiously.*

† Curiositas, atis, nimia cura, nimia diligentia, περιεργία, πολυπραγμοσύνη.

μασύνη. *Curiosity.*

† Curiosulus,a,um.dim. à curiosus.Ap.

Curiosus,a, um. qui curâ plenus est, cum singulari cura aliquid tractat,πολυπράγμων, περίεργος, κακόσπουδος. Curiosus pro delatore, Suet.in Aug.c.25. *Curious,busie,over busie,carefull, diligent.*

Curis,Macrob. lingua Sabinorum, *A Spear.*Curis,Juno, Fest. Curitis hasta,undè Romulus Quirinus,quia eam ferebat,& Romani à Quirino dicti.Quirites; Curitem Junonē appell.quia eandem ferre hastā putabant: Quidam à κείρειν,secare,Curis instrumentum tonsorium.

Curilinus,ni, neut.gen. Plin. *A Curlew.*

† Curmi,Ulp. *A kinde of drinke.* κυρμὶ,κόρμα.

† Curmundula,æ, fœmin. gener. *A Teare or beard having so thinne a rinde that men did eat it unpilled:* Coop.

Curo,as,operam dare,in re aliqua laborare,rei alicui studere,incúbere, diligentiam adhibere, σπεύδω: signif. quandoque mederi, ἰάομαι, θεραπεύω, aliquando colere, θαμαλέω, ex cura derivatur, quasi rem tracto cum cura.curatur imper.Pli. 18.17.Curassis, Pseud. sc.3.a.1. *To take heed of,to be diligent about, to regard,to refresh, to provide for, to cherish,to cure,to heal,to take paines, to trim,to reverence.*

† Curopalates,κουροπαλάτης. qui curam palatii habet: curopalatista uxor ejus,Meurs.

† Curotrophium,Hor.κουροτρόφειον, locus alendis pueris destinatus. *An house appointed for the bringing up of children.*

† Curotrophus, Græc. κουροτρόφος,puerorum altor, ex κοῦρος, ex κόρος & τρέφω. *A bringer up of children.*

† Currax,adject.Gloss.& curraculus diminut. facilè currens, θαμαλὸς, σπεδαῖος. *Diligent,busie.* Turneb.26.19.

Currens,tis, part. *Running,* τρέχων.

Curriculò, adverbium, Plautus, cursim, δρομαίως,δρομαῖος. *Quickly, in haste.*

Curriculum, li, dimin. à currus, brevissimum vehiculi genus, quod eo veteres ad cursū in ludis Circensibus uterentur, τὸ ἁρμάτιον. Curriculum etiam ponitur pro cursu ipso, δρόμος,signif. etiam tempus, item locum sive intervallū ubi curritur, denotat à carceribus ad calcem. *A place appointed for running, a short race, tearm or space of time, a little Cart or Chariot:* per metaph. *Praise.*

Curritur, iimp. Ter.

Curro,is,ri,sum, ĕre, τρέχω, θέω, Mart. à κορέω, n in r, festino, vel à κείρω qd Etym.vertit τρέχω, vel ex Arab. גרר garah curro, גרי guri cursus *To run,to passe away swiftly,to saile over,to flie apace,* M.

† Curruca,æ, f. à currendo, vel sono vocis, quem edit, ὄπωπαιὸς. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckows egs, a hedge sparrow, also a Cuckold.* Juv. Sat.6.

† Currulus Equus,Gloss. *A poste horse.*

Currus,us. masc. gen. à currendo, ἅμαξις,ἁμάξα,ἅρμα. currus per translat. pro triumpho. *A Cart, a Waggon, a Chariot: also a shippe, a triumph.*

Curtusta, æ, f. Gl. *A covering or monument.*

† Cursa, præda, incursio. Acerd.

Cursatio & cursio. *A running.* Vide Cursus.

Cursator,oris, mascul. Cæs. *A runner.*

Cursatur, imp.

† Cursilis, le, adject. ad currendum facilis.

† Cursibilitèr. *Cursorily.*

Cursim, adverb. δρομαίως,δρομικῶς,δρομάδην. *Very speedily, swiftly, by the way.*

Cursio,onis. *A running.*v.cursus.

Cursito,as,frequent.Ter. ἀθετοτρέχω. *To runne up and downe, or often.*

Curso,as,freq. ἀνατρέχω. *To runne often hither and thither.*

Cursor,ōris, mascul. δρομεὺς. *A runner, a lackey, a post, a carrier of letters.*

Cursorius, ii, m. Suet. *A courser.*

Cursorius, a um. adjectiv. Sid. Græc. δρομικὸς. *Pertaining to running,swift*

Curuales equi. *Post horses.* Calvin.

Cursura,æ,f. Plaut. δρόμημα. *A course.*

Cursus,us mascul. gener. δρομὲς, τρέχης. *A race, a speedy sailing, flying, a voiage,a way or means, a swift riding post.*

† Curta, κολοβόματα, quod in labiis aut natium alis,aut aure deficit.

Curtilegium, ii, locus adjunctus tali curto ubi leguntur olera sic dict. à curtis & lego.

† Curtis, idem quod curia,item pro ampla domo, cohors. *Also a territory.*

Curtis. *A yard to keep beasts in.* Cortes,curtis,item curia ampla & magnifica domus,Calvin. ex Feud. Curticella parva est curtis.

Curto,as,Hor. κρατέω, κολοβόω. *To make short.*

† Curtolini, militiam exercere cortolinos novimus, quod cohortalini dicebantur officiales & apparitores magistratuum. Ac. cors, cohors,cohortalini cortalini vel curtalini,Acer.

Curtus, a,um,adjectiv.Græc. κόλοβος, κόρτος. קצר cattar, vel ex כרת carath,M.*Short,little, imperfect,broken.*

Curvāmen,ĭnis, neut. Plin. Juv. ὄπωκαμπὴ, κλίμα. *A crooking or bending.*

Curvātio , ōnis, fœmin. gener. Plinius. Græc. καμπυλότης , κάμψις. *A nookednesse, bowing or hooking.*

Curvātūra,æ,fœm. idem. *Also a rundle.*

Curvatus,a,um,adjectivum.Græc. ἀγκυλὸς , κακυρτωμένος. *Bent, hooked.*

† Curuco, alterius uxorem corrumpere.

Curvesco,vescis,curvescere,Græc. κυρτώμαι. *To waxe crooked.*

Curvifrons, qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes , Pacuvius.

† Curvipes,pedis,adjectivum,ex curvus & pes , ἀγκυλόπους. *Crooke footed.*

† Curvitas,curvitatis, fœm. gen. Plaut. Græc. καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*

† Curulea. *A kind of cord for a ship.*

Curulis,le, ἁμαξίτης, ad currum pertinens,curules equi quadrigales, curule ebur,curulis sella vel ædilis curulis,dignitatis curulis, curulis à curru est formatum abjecto altero r.nam Senatores qui curulem magistratum,i. majorem honorem gerebant,honoris gratia in curiam vehi soliti erant curru, in quo sella erat eburnea , supra quam considerent Gel.3.18. *A chariot,sella curulis. A little cart or dray, a coach, it is sometime the office it self,also the Ivory chaire.*

Curvo,as, Ovid. Græc. κάμπτω, κυρτὸω. *To bow, minish, crook, or make to bend, to make hooked.*

Curvor, passiv. Virgil. *To bee bowed, mowed, minished, bent, to bee made crooked or hooked.*

Curvus,a,um,adjectivum à Græc. κυρτὸς,inflexus,tortus , ὀπωκαμπὴς, κάμπυλος, M. à κυρὸς , quod à κάπτειν, vel à γωνὶς curvus. g. in c. vel curvum quasi courum ducamus, Vide Urvus. *Bowed, crooked, bended.*

† Cusculium,n. *The fruit of* Ilex. Plin.

† Cuscuta,æ f.gen. Offic. supra casu-

cassutha vel cassyta. *A kinde of bindweed about flaxe.* Vide cassutha vel cassytha.

† Cusio, onis, f. verb. *A coining.* Vide M.

† Cusiones pro curiones, Scal. V. curio.

† Cuso, as, avi, frequent. à Cudo.

† Cuso, is, ere, Glo. Gr. ῥάπτω, farcio, insuo, obsuo, sutello, ergo sonat quasi; consuo, V. Mart. Gloss. *To devise or invent.*

† Cusor, oris, m. *A coiner of money.*

Cuspidatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἀκμὴν. *Pointwise.*

Cuspĭdatus, a, um. ἀκιδωτὸς. *Pointed, that hath a sharp head or prick.*

Cuspĭdo, as, Plin. Græc. ὀδηδοκατίζω. *To point or make sharp at the end.*

Cuspis, ĭdis, fœmin. gener. Isidor. ἀκμὴ, ἀκὶς, ὀδηδόρπις, à cespite dict. quod est virgultum. Cuspis à cusu, à cudo, M. *The point of a weapon, a spear or arrow head, a sling, &c.*

† Cuspus, Gloss. ξύλινον σανδάλιον, ξυλόπους. *A clomper or wooden patten.* V. M.

† Cussiliris, vel cossiliris, id est, ignavus, Fest. ex cossim & aggerate. v. Scaliger. ad Fest.

Custodĕla, æ, f. Fest. id. quod custodia.

Custŏdes, Virg. *Gods of towns and cities, the patrons thereof.*

Custodia, æ, f. φυλακὴ, φυλακτήριον. *Keeping charge, guard, watch and ward, a prison, a watch-tower, a watchman.*

† Custŏdiarii, Cod. *They that have a prisoner in keeping.*

† Custodiarium, ii, n. Ter. *A gatehouse or prison.*

Custŏdio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex custos, φυλάττω, σώζω, τηρέω. *To keep guard, to preserve, to observe, watch and mark diligently.*

Custŏdĭtè, adver. Plin. Jun. Græc. σωφρονισμένως. *Sagely, wisely, warily.*

† Custoditio, onis, fœm. Fest. *A keeping.*

Custŏdītus, a, um. σεφυλαγμένος. Custoditum quod cum custodia est. *Kept, preserved, saved, guarded, kept in hold.*

Custos, odis, c. g. φύλαξ, φρουρός, Perot. à cura qua rem aliquam tueatur, & curet, qui cum aliquo stat, vel (ut ita loquar) constat. *A keeper, a watchman, a warden, a guard, a controller.*

† Cusus si, masc. gen. Gloss. supra cossus. *A worm breeding in wood,* M.

† Cutella, æ, f. *A whele, whelke, push or pimple.*

Cutĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. ἐπιδερμάτιον. *A thin tender skin, the same that Epidermis.*

Cutĭcŭlaris, ἐπιδερματικὸς. *Of or belonging to the skin.*

Cutĭculosus musculus est qui extrema sedis ora cuti commixtus obtinet, Stup.

† Cutio, onis, f. Jun. asellus, pro cellio, multipeda tylus, κάμος. *A kinde of worm with many feet,* ὀνίσκος, κοῦβος, *a square piece of fish.*

† Cutiones. *That make many cautions before they come to the point.* Coop.

Cutis, is, f. χρὼς, δέρμα, Gr. κύτος, Fest. κυτὶς corio tego, κεύθω. *The true skin that covereth the extream parts of the body, a thin rinde or bark, the upper part of a thing.*

† Cutitus, adj. *Corrupted, deflowred.*

† Cuturnium, ii, n. rect. gutturiũ. *A vessell wherein wine was powred in sacrifice.*

C ante Y.

Cyamea, æ, f. g. Plin. 37. cap. 11. ex cyamus, κύαμος. *A stone which being broken is like to a bean.*

Cyamus, mi, m. g. κύαμος, faba, Plin. lib. 21. cap. 13. *A bean, also an hearb.*

Cyaneus, a, um. *Of a bright blew or azure colour, like the pearl,* Isid. 16. cap. 9.

Cyanus, ni, masc. gen. Plin. κυανὸς, inde cæruleus color, Plin. lib. 21. cap. 11. *A precious stone called a Saphire, also the hearb Blewbottle.*

Cyathisso, potum subministro, κυαθίζω, Plau. *To poure drink into ones cup.*

Cyăthus, thi, m. κύαθος (Cal. à κύειν quod est fundere χύω) Mart. à κεύθειν occultare, mensuræ genus continens cochlearia quatuor sextarii partem duodecimam apud Aticos sesquinciam, Suidas dicit continere duas uncias, Jun. *A cup, a pot, a measure containing the sixt part of a Cotyla.*

† Cybea, navis oneraria, Græc. κύπαι, inquit Hesych. εἶδός τι νεώς, ergo cybea, quasi cypea dict. unde & cuba, κύβη poculum, Turneb. quasi cymbea, à κύμβος. *A kind of great ships or carracks.* ex κύβος, à figura.

† Cybeles pomum, Mar. nux pinea. *A Pine apple;* v. Jun.

† Cybeosactes, παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὸ κυβειτανάλιον, genus sallamenti, & σάττειν est onus jumento imponere.

† Cybistema, atis, n. Bud. *The manner of their tumbling.*

† Cybisteter, vel cybister, steris, m. Cud. κυβιστὴρ, item saltatores, à cubo, i. tessera, deduct. q. quum in alveolum jacitur, hoc modo convolvitur, Cal. inde cybistema. *A ducker under the water, a tumbler, a dancer.*

† Cybium, ii, neut. gen. Pl. κύβιον, Festo dict. quia ejus medium æque in omnes patet partes, à similitud. tesserarum, quod genus à geometris κύβον dicitur, inde etiam tessellæ. *A fish four square, the measure quadrantall, a square piece of fish.*

† Cyboides, κυβοειδὴς, speciem cubi præterens, quadrata, rudiq; tessera. *The fourth bone of the foot, called also* cubiforme os.

† Cyceon, Arnob. Cyceon mista est & confusa liquorum potio, Acer. *A candle.* T.

Cychramus, Plin. 10. 23. *A certain Bird.*

† Cycladatus, Suet. *Clad with a long gown.* v. Cyclas.

† Cycladen, Offic. cyclaminos, vel cyclaminus, fœm. gen. & cyclaminum, neut. gen. Plin. lib. 21. cap. 9. Græc. κυκλάμινος. *A certaine hearb.*

Cyclas, adis, fœmin. gener. (κύκλος vestis fœminea rotunda, Græc. κύκλος circulum, & κυκλόω circundo,) Prop. *A kind of womens garment.*

† Cycleium, ii, n. Hes. *A kind of pot.*

Cyclĭcus, a, um. κύκλιος. *That hath the disease called the Vives, also triviall or base.*

Cyclicus scriptor, qui κυκλικὸν scribit poema. Vide Scaliger ad Catul.

† Cyclisçus sunt cava excisoria scalpra.

† Cyclopædia, æ, f. κυκλοπαίδεια, à κύκλος circulus, & παιδεία disciplina. *The universall knowledge of all sciences.*

† Cyclus, κύκλος. *A round place, also a coine or price, also a disease in beasts called the Vives, when kernels rise under their ears.*

† Cycnos, Græc. κύκνος. Vide cygnus.

† Cydarum, ri, neut. gen. *A boat.* Coop.

Cydnus, v. Cygnus.

Cydonea, fœm. gener. *A Quince tree.*

Cydoneus, & cydonius, a, um. ut cydonium malum, à Cydone civitate, Plin. lib. 15. 11. *A quince peare.*

Cydonites, Pall. *A meat made of sod Quince pears and honey, commonly called* Cotoneatum, Calepinus.

† Cyema, Græc. κύημα, fœtus est quum nondum menses duos in utero absolverit, Latinè uteri gestatio, dic.

† Cygnéus, a, um. κύκνειος. *Of a Swan.*

† Cygnítus, us, κύκνειον ἆσμα. *The ſong of the Swan.*

† Cygnulus, dim. cygninus, v. cygneus.

Cygnus, ni, epicœn gen. κύκνος, olor dict. quòd cœnum κυκᾶν fodere ſolet, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κύκλος, Iſid. cygnus à canendo ducit alii a Cydno fluvio candido cydnum, Syr. candidum, vel κύκνος παρὰ τὸ κλᾶ, φωνᾶ, κράκτην ἐστὶ τὸ ζῶον, à lugendo: eſt, n. clamoſum animal. *A Swan.*

Cylibanthum, nominabant menſam vinariam rotundam, Var. ἀπὸ τῶν κυλίβων. quod illa capit & minores.

Cylindraceus, a, um, adjectivum, κυλινδροειδὴς, quod hab. form. cylindri, Plin. *Long and round like a rowler.*

† Cylindrites. *A kinde of Pyrites ſtone,* à cylindri figura dict.

Cylindrus, dri, m. κύλινδρος dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ κυλίνδρου, h. e. volvendo. omne quod volubile eſt: qualis columna teres. *A roller to beat clods, or to beat the ground or pavement even; a Geometricall figure.*

† Cylíſma, atis, neut. gener. κύλισμα; volutabrum. *A rolling or tumbling.*

† Cyllaſtris, vel Cylleſtris. v. Colleſtris. *Barley bread.* Cooper.

Cyllo, vel Cylo, onis, fœmin. gen. quidam ducunt à Cillo, id eſt, homo impudicus, quod turpiter cevens, à cillio, id eſt, molitare, Cal. à κυλλὸς, id eſt, mutilus, vel magna habens genitalia, & craſſa. v. Mar.

Cyminiſector, homo avarus, & ſordidus.

† Cyllum, κυλλὸν, dicitur apud Hippoc. crus varum, i. in exteriorem partem luxatum.

† Cylonius, a, um. cylonium ſcelus, Plut. in Sol.

Cyma, æ, f. & Cyma, ătis, neut. g. κῦμα Plin. ex κύω, κύσω, κύημα, κῦμα, ex κύω τὸ κυόμενον, vel κῦνω, v. Etym. *The young ſprouts of coleworts or other hearbs, tendrels, little ſhoots or branches.*

Cymarílis, le, veſtis cymatilis dicitur, quæ undarũ colorem refert, à κῦμα, fluctus, unda. *Sea green, ſea water colour.* v. cumalis.

Cymatium, ii, neut. Vitruv. lib. 4. cap. 5. l. 5. 7. à κῦμα, unda, vide Mar. *A kinde of Pillars ſo graven, that the carved reſembleth the rolling waves of water.*

Cymba, æ, fœm. gener. πορθμεῖον (κύμβη ἀπὸ τῦ ἔοικεν ὑπὸ τὸ κύματος quod ſuper fluctus natet & tranſeat) cymba genus navis, κύμβη à κύμβος, cavus receſſus, item ollæ fundum, adjectivè, κύμβος fig. cavum rotundum, v. M. *A boat, a ferrinace, a ferry boat.*

† Cymbalacis. *A certain hearb;* vide Coop.

Cymbaliſſo, as, κυμβαλίζω, Cal. *To play on the Cymbals.*

† Cymbaliſta, fœmin. vide Cymbaliſtes.

Cymbaliſtes, æ, m. κυμβαλιστὴς, qui pulſat cymbala, Ap. *He that playeth on the Cymbals.*

† Cymbaliſtria, æ. *A woman Harper.*

† Cymbalium, ii, n. *The ſecond penny wort.*

Cymbalum, li, n. κύμβαλον, παρὰ τὸ κύφος, κύφελα τινα ὄντα. à forma concava. Cymbalum à κύμβος, i. cavitas, quod conchæ capitis ſimile. Etymol. dici vult quaſi κυφελὸν, quia κυφὸν. Iſid. cymbala dict. quia cum ballematica ſimul percutiuntur, συμβαλίζει. *A cymball.*

Cymbium, neut. κύμβιον, Virg. à cymba. *A piece or cup to drinke in like a boat.*

Cymbŭla, æ, f. κύμβιον, Plin. *A little boat.*

† Cyminalis, Apul. *The hearb Gentian.*

† Cymindis, κύμινδις. *A night Bird:* Vide Chalcis, Plin. 10. 3. *A Hawk.*

Cyminum, Heb. כמון caman, κύμινον, *Cummine.*

Cymoſus, a, um, adj. Columel. à κῦμος succus. *That hath a tender ſtalk.*

Cyna, æ, f. Plin. 12. 11. κυνὰ. *A certain tree: alſo a cap among the Lacedemonians.* Str.

Cynacantha, κυνάκανθα, à κύων κυνὸς, canis & ἄκανθα. *A little ſhrub.*

Cynædus, impudens ut canis, à κύων canis & αἰδὼς pudor. Vide Cinædus.

† Cynanœa, v. Cynomya.

† Cynamolgus, Plin. Libro decim. cap. 33. *A bird:* Vide Cinnamologus.

† Cynanthe, es, fœm. gen. κυνάγχη, κύων ἀγχόνη, quaſi canis angina, eſt inflammatio extra guttur exiſtens. *The Squinancy, an inflammation and ſwelling in the throat:* Vide Stupan.

† Cynanthemis, ĕtoryla fœtida, κύων ἄνθος. Jun. *Stinking Camomill.*

† Cynnara, vel Cynara, κύναιρος, vel κυνάρος ἄκανθα & κυνάρος ſimpliciter ſine adjectione, dict. à cane quòd aſpera ſit planta tanquã dentes canini. *The Artichoke* v. Cinara.

† Cynaſonas. *A pin wherewith women trimme up their haire:* Cooper.

† Cynchramus, Græc. κυγχραμὸς, Avis dux coturnicum, Ariſt. 8. animal.

† Cynegetica, ōrum, plur: Flav. Vop. libri de venatione ſcripti, Gr. à κύων canis & ἡγέομαι, duco, interpretor. *Volumes written of hunting.*

† Cynicauma, κυνίκαυμα ἀπὸ τῦ κύων καύμα. *An inflammation coming or riſing of the biting of a mad dog.*

Cynicus, a, um, adj. κύων canis; κύνικος. *Dogged, churliſh like a dog; Stoick like.*

† Cyniphia pellis. *A Goats ſkin.* Morel.

Cynips, phis, κνὶψ al. κώνωψ, culex, ex κώνωψ, vel à κνίπτειν. *A fly with long legges, called a Gnat.* Mart.

† Cynnaberis, lacryma arboris Indicæ concreta, vide Cinnaberis, apud Jun. eſt idem quod ſanguis draconis.

Cynobotane. *A kinde of Cammomill.* Dod.

† Cynocephalia, vel cynocephalea, ſive cynocephalion vel Cynocephaleon, Græc. κυνοκέφαλον, Latine pulicaris. *Becauſe the ſeed is like a flea, and ſo called becauſe it hath a flower like a dogges head.* Plin. Vide Coop.

† Cynocephalis, κυνοκέφαλις, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 2. *A beaſt like unto an Ape, but having the face of a dog,* unde nomen.

† Cynocephalus, m. g. Græc. κυνοκέφαλος qui κύων κεφαλὴν habet, vide caniceps, etiam qui vehemẽs ſeu gravis & impudens eſt inſtar canis, M. ex Suida.

† Cynocrambe, ex κύων canis, & crambe, idem quod mercurialis ſylveſtris.

† Cynodontes, Græc. κυνόδοντες, dentes canini. *The ſharp teeth in a mans head, called the dogges teeth.*

† Cynoctomen ſpecies aconiti, Dioſc.

† Cynogloſſa, fœmin. vel Cynogloſſus, maſcul. κυνόγλωσσον. Latinè lingua canina fœmin. gener. Plin. Lib. 25. Cap. 8. *The hearb hounds or dogs tongue: alſo a fiſh or kind of fowle.*

† Cynoides, Græc. κυνοειδὴς, à ſimilitudine canis. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Cynomazon, Plin. κυνόμαζον, dict. quod in offa vel in pulte datũ, canes necet. *A certain hearb.* Cynoxylon.

† Cynomorion, Cynomorii, neut. gener. Plin. Græc. κυνομόριον, nomen habet à ſimilitudine genitalis canis, Plin. Lib. 22. Cap.

Cap. 25. *A kinde of weed growing among ſt corn which killeth dogs.*

† Cynomorphos, *Saffron*, Crocus.

Cynomia, æ, f. g. κυνομυια, canina muſca, id eſt, impudens inſtar canis: *Alſo a kinde of beard*, μυια, muſca quæ ſanguinem ex animalibus exugit. unde & nomen habet. *A kinde of flie, a horſe flie, alſo the beard* pulicaris, Plin.

† Cynopes, κυνώπης. *Graceleſſe, paſt grace.*

† Cynops, κύναψ, canaria, genus herbæ, Theophr. 6. oculus caninus.

† Cynorrhodus di. m. g. κυνόῤῥοδος, rubentis lilii flos eſt, Plin. 21. 5. 24. 2. dict. quòd à cane rabido morſis medeatur, quaſi roſeam caninam dicas. *A red lilly, the wilde roſe, or ſweet brier roſe.*

† Cynosbatus, ti, f. g. al. cynoſpaſton & cinosbaton, ti, n. g. κυνόσβατον, herba, canis rubus batus, Plin. 24. 14. Dioſcor. 1. 106. Theoph. 3. 18. Col. 11. 4. *The eglantine or ſweetbrier; alſo a kinde of cypreſſe*, Plin.

† Cynoſdexia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Cynoſorchis, idis, f. g. κυνὸς ὄρχις. *Engliſh gandergooſe, or ragwort*, lat. teſticulus canis.

† Cynoſpaſtus, idem quod cynoſbatus.

† Cynoſrhodos. *A kinde of roſe.*

Cynoſura, æ, f. κυνόσουρα, à κύων, κυνὸς, canis, & οὐρὰ cauda: Arab. κυνόσουρα, & κυνοσουὶς parva urſa, nonnulli & Helicen, & Cynoſuram Nymphas fuiſſe Jovis nutrices dicunt, & hac re etiam pro beneficio in mundo collocatas, & utraſque arctos vocatas, quas noſtri ſeptentriones dixerunt, quia Sidoniis eſt regula navigationis, cujus adminiculo curſum nautæ dirigunt. ideo pro norma & duce Cynoſura dici ſolet, κυνὸς οὐρὰ, canis cauda, M. dict. quia eſt brevior quam Helice, vel quia urſa minor caudam inſtar caninæ habet erectam, vid. Mart. *A figure of Starres in heaven.*

Cynoſurus, a, um. κυνόσουρος, ον, Plin. 10. 60. ova urina fiunt in cubatione derelicta, quæ alii cynoſura dixere, κυνόσουρα, quòd caniculæ tempore ὀπτὰ ἢ κυνοσούρας gignantur. *Addle, unfit for generation*, cynoſura ova.

† Cynozolon, κυνόζολον, ſic dict. quod odoris fœditate ricinos vermes in canum auribus enecet, Plin. 22. 18. *A ſtinking weed of the kinde of thiſtles.*

† Cypa, æ, f. g. Heſyc. κύπα, navis genus. *A kinde of ſhip.*

Cypariſſ. as, æ, f. g. Plin. κυπαρισσία, cyparifcias dict. quod ejus folia referunt ſimilit. foliorum cypreſſi. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

Cypariſſæ, vel cypariſſiæ. Feſt. faces quædam ignea quæ noctu apparere ſolent ad ſimilit. cypreſſi.

Cypariſſus, ſſi. f. Virg. *The Cypreſſe tree*, κυπάρισσος ἀπὸ τῆς κύειν παρούσης τὰς ἀκρέμονας, Aven. ex Heb. גפר vel גופר gophor. operuit oblinendo v. Cupreſſus.

Cyperis. *A kinde of beard.* Plin.

Cyperum, ri. n. g. κύπειρον, & cyprus, ri, m. g. Plin. ex Cypro inſula. *The three cornered ruſh*, Item Vide Plin. 21. 18.

Cyperus eſt herba ex juncorum genere, à radicis effigie, quæ poculum aut vaſculum puſillum imitatur, dici videtur. M.

† Cyphi. *The making of ſweet perfume dedicated to the gods*; Vide Dioſc. 1. 24.

† Cyprius, herba eſt quæ lat. gladiolus dicitur, ξίριον, Cyperis, Vide Plin. 21. 18.

Cypreſſus, ſſi, f. *The Cypreſſe tree.*

Cyprinus, ni, m. g. κυπρῖνος, vel κυπρῖνος, dict. à Cypride, id eſt, Venere, quod ſit piſcis fœcundus. *A carp, a bream.*

Cyprinus, a, um. Pl. 32. 11. *Of or belonging to the cypreſſe tree.*

Cyprium æs & cyprium abſolutè, ab inſula dict. Pl. *Copper.*

† Cyprius, a, um. Pl. *Of copper, copper coin or money*, ab inſula.

† Cyprogenia, κυπρογένεια. *A kinde of worm*, Vide Cal.

Cyprus, pri, f. g. Plin. 21. 18. κύπρος. *A baſh, a tree much like to that which we call privet.*

† Cypſeles, f. *The waxe of the eare, the hole of the eare, or other thing.*

† Cypſelos, κυψελὸς. *Eare-waxe.*

† Cypſelus, li, m. g. κύψελος ἀπὸ τῆς κυψέλης, h. e. alveari, eo quod nidum ſpecie alvearis ex luto fingant, Pl. 10. 39. *A martlet.*

† Cyragricus. *One having the cramp or gout.* v. Acer. adverſ.

† Cyrbaſia, æ, f. g. Pol. à κυρβασία. *A kinde of hat.*

† Cyriaca, & Kyriaca, à κύριος dominus. *A Church or temple to ſerve God in.*

† Cyribia, orum. *Chaffe of wheat or barley.* Coop.

† Cyrites panis. *Fine bread.* Coop.

Cyrnea, f. g. Non. Plaut. Amphit. cadus erat vini inde impleri cyrneam, ſunt qui cirneam ſcribunt, παρὰ τὸ κιρνᾶν, h. e. à miſcendo dict. velint. Cani. *A wine veſſell, a goblet to drink wine in.*

† Cyrtoma, κύρτωμα, tuberculum in iliis, Hippocr.

† Cyrſites. *A kinde of precious ſtone.* Plin.

† Cyrſeris, idis, cyrſerides, κυρσερίδης, alvearia.

† Cyrſerum, ri, n. g. *A great ſhip or carrack.* Coop.

† Cyrtoſas, v. Cyphoſis.

† Cyſſaros, κύσσαρος, eſt ultimum inteſtinum in ordine, quod & recta dr.

†, Cyſtiolithi. *Stones growing in ſponges.* Coop.

† Cyſſus, ſſi, f. g. *Ivy that groweth by it ſelf.* gr. Coop.

† Cyſtis, κύστις, veſica, eſt pars membranoſa urinam à renibus excipiens, & foras excernens. Stup.

† Cyſtis choledochos, quæ & veſica fellis, & veſica bilis ſuſceptiva. v. Stup.

Cytinus, ni. m. Pl. κύτινος παρὰ τὸ κύτος, quoniam κύτος formam præ ſe fert, al. à κύω pario, capitulum mali punici. *The firſt hood or flower of a pomegranate, alſo the ſame that* Erithanon.

Cytiſus, ſi, m. κύτισος, genus fruticis dict. quod in Cyntho inſula primò fuerit inventa. Pl. Col. κύθος τὸ σπέρμα, à κύω κύος, & κύθος σπέρμα, cytiſus. lac multum gignit, Mar. *A kinde of ſhrub.*

† Cytonium, ii, n. g. Offic. *A quince or quince apple*; v. Cydonium malum. vel cotonium.

† Cytrago, inis. *The heard baulm*: Cooper.

† Cyttatus, ri, m. g. *The high part of the Firmament, the holes in the honey combe; alſo the huske of corne*: Cooper. Citharus. *A fiſh like a Turbet.*

† Cyzicenus ſtater, Jun. cyziceni ſtateres, à Cyzico inſula: Vide Cal. *The ſumme of ſixteen ſhillings ſomepence.*

D *ante* A.

DEx ⟨daleth heb. inverſo ex Δέλτα. D. litera eſt in numero mutarum, quingenta in numeris ſignificare putatur, ſed non D. verum duæ hæ notæ I ↀ quingenta ſignif. pro quibus imperiti D. ſcripſerunt. D. & L. conſentiunt, ut ſedda poſtea ſella, D. quoque inſeritur à Comicis ad vitandum Synalœpham, ut à Plaut. in Cur. ſc. 2. act. 5. ut ſemper dum vivat med alat. ponitur quandoque pro th, ut Θεὸς Deus. quandoque convertitur in B. ut duellum bellum, duona bellona, quandoque in R. ut meridies ab eo quod eſt medius dies, mederga pro me erga, ponitur nonnunquam in compoſitis hiatus prohibendi cauſa: ut redeo, redarguo, ſubtrahitur nonnunquam quando ſequens ſyllaba cum S. alia conſonante incipit, ut aſcendo, aſpicio. D. & T. olim

promiscuè in multis scrib. ut ad at, sed set, haud haut, erat & olim alicubi R. pro D. ut ar pro ad, arvena pro advena, D. transit etiam in C. G. L. P. R. S. T. in notis antiquorum D. A. Divus August. D. Æ. Deæratio. D. AUG. deo Augusto vel divo Augusto, D. B. M. do benè merentibus, D. B. I. diis benè juvantibus, D. D. vel D. D. D. dedicaverunt, D. divus vel decius vel diebus, D D. dedimus vel dedicatio, D. divus vel decius vel diebus vel devotus vel diutius vel dedicavit, vide Cal. ex Mag. Sig.

D. in fine cujusque dictionis corripitur, præterquâ ubi est diphthôgus, ut haud.

† Dacrima, ex Græc. δάκρυα, mutato genere, inde constat verbũ lacrymor & nomen lacryma, melius sine aspiratione scribi.

Da pro dic. dabo pro dicam, Ter. vide Non.

† Dachryma, id. quod lachryma, Fest. δάκρυμα à δακρύειν, lachrymari. *A tear.*

† Dacnades, vide dagnades.

Dactylicus, a, um. Cic. δακτυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to Dactylus.*

Dactylion, n. g. Græc. δακτύλιον, à digitis dict. *A ring: also a kind of hearb, Scammonia.*

Dactylis, lis, fœ. g. Græc. δακτυλὶς, *id* Gr. Jun. Dactylides vites dictæ gracilitate digitali, vel fortasse quod grana habeant dactylis similia, h. e. fructui palmæ arboris, Plin. 14. 3. has etiã dactylos vocat, Col. 3. 2. *A kinde of Grape or Raysin*, à digitorum similitudine.

Dactylotheca, al. dactyliotheca, f. g. Pli. δακτυλοθήκη. *A case or boxe for rings, a glove or fingerstall*, theca pro dactylis, id est, digitis. *Also a ring.*

Dactylorum. *A kinde of cup vessell*, Cæl. 37. 27.

Dactylus, li, m. g. δάκτυλος, à Græc. δείκνυμι, quasi δείκτυλος, διὰ αὐτῶν γὰρ ἡ δείξις γίνεται, vel παρὰ τὸ δίχω, quasi δίκτυλος, digitis enim capimus quæ dantur, dactylus est pes constans prima longa & duabus brevibus, nomen habet ἀπὸ τῶν δακτύλων, id est, digito, qui itidem ex tribus partibus constat, una longiore, brevioribus duabus. Dactyli dicuntur fructus palmæ, Apic. item graminis genus, Plin. 24. 1. 9. piscis item est ex genere concharum, Plin. 9. 6. dactylus Idæus gemma, Plin. 37. 10. *A finger, a precious stone like a finger, a kinde of shell-fish, a date*, à similitudine digiti. *A Foot in Verse of three syllables, one long and two short: also a finger.*

† Dadix, icis, f. *A kind of measure*, Jun. δάδιξ mensura sex chenicum.

† Daduchus, chi, Jun. δαδοῦχος. *A torch-bearer*, qui faces in mysteriis præfert.

† Dædala. *A bow or stick to play on a Viol.* Coop.

Dædaleus & dædalus, a, um. Pro. Græc. δαιδάλεος, δαιδάλειος, a δαίω, γιγνόμαι, artificiosus, ingeniosus. *Cunning.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um. δαιμονιακὸς. *Possessed with a devill, furious.*

Dæmonicus, a, um. Lactant. l. 4. quod est dæmonis, δαιμονικὸς. *Devillish, of a devill.*

Dæmonium, ii, neut. g. δαιμόνιον, idem quod dæmon, dim. à dæmon. *A devill.*

Dæmon ŏnis, m. g. δαίμων, quasi δάημων, id est, sapiens, ἀπὸ τοῦ δαίειν, scire, multa enim pollet astutia & sapientia, Hesych. Plut. Pollid. ἀπὸ τοῦ δαίειν, id est, ab urendo deduct. quod constet ex substantia ætherea, Euseb. ἀπὸ τοῦ δεισιδαίνειν, quod est exterreo & pavefacio, ut dæmones solent, Aug. Stup. ex Heb. דַּי dai, vide שַׁדַּי shaddai, i. est, sufficiens & omnipotens, ratio ejus, quòd plurima nomina ad nos, ex Hebr. lingua ad Græcos dimanaverint ex sententia Plat. qui in Cratylo asserit barbaram quandam linguam, cæteris linguis nomina dedisse, videtur ex שַׁדַּי daim ex שֵׁדִים rejecto S. à fronte, daim usurpatur pro divino quodam numine & potentia apud Græcos poetas, & Philosophos: Dæmones, hoc est, Deos aereos voc. vetustas. *Sometimes it is taken for God, a Spirit good or bad, a Devill, an Hag.*

† Dagnades, Scalig. scrib. δάκνασσις, Hesych. δάκνις, εἶδος ὄρνιθος, aviculæ quas potentes Ægyptii ad coronas devinciebant dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo (non canticando) & mordicando non patererentur dormire potantes, Fest. Scalig.

† Dalerus, ri, masc. g. *A piece of Dutch money, I think a Doller*, numus uncialis aliter dict. Thalerus.

† Dalivum, Gloss. daunum, ἄφρονα stultum, supinum.

† Dalivus, stultus, Oscorum lingua. Fest. vide Scal.

Dalmatica vestis dict. quòd primum in Dalmatia texta erat: *A kinde of Garment or Surplis.* Isid. al. Dalmata.

Dalmaticatus, a, um. Dalmatica veste vestitus, Lamp. *Clad in a white vesture.*

† Dalum, velum minimũ ad proram navis defixum, M. à δῆλον manifestum.

Dama, æ, communis generis, σπάξ, δορκὰς, ex δέμας, quia timidi. *A Fallow Deer, a Buck or Doe.*

Damascenus, a. um. part. ut Damascena pruna. *Damask Prunes.*

† Damassonium, ii. n. δαμασσόνιον. *A kinde of heath like Plantain*, vide Cal.

Damium dict. quòd pro populo fieret, à δῆμος, δῆμιος, populus, vide Scalig. sacrificiũ quod fiebat in aperto in honorẽ bonæ deæ dict. à contrarietate quod minimè esset δημόσιον, id est, publicum, Scalig. quod pro populo fieret, dea ipsa quoque δήμια, sacerdos ejus δημιὰς appell. Scal. *A kind of sacrifice done in the honour of* bona dea, Fest.

† Damiurgus, vide Demiurgus.

† Damnabilis, le, adj. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnābilitas, atis, fœ. κατάκρισις, κατάδικη. *Damnableness.*

† Damnabiliter, adv. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnandus, a, um, p. κατάγνωστος, κατάδικος. *Worthy or due to be condemned.*

† Damnas pro damnatus, Quin. & Marc. Obligatus Serv. in jure cum dicitur damnas esto, hoc est, damnatus es ut des, hoc est, damno te ut des, neque aliàs liber eris. Ita dare, restituere, reficere, dãnas esto, aliàs liber eris, Quint. quisquis mihi hæres erit, dare damnas esto.

Damnātio, ōnis, fœ. κατάγνωσις, κατάκριμα. *A condemnation, calamity.*

Damnatior, à damnatus, compa.

Damnātissimus, a, um *Most damnable.*

Damnātor, ōris, m. g. κατάδικος. *He that condemneth.* Ap.

Damnatorius, a, um. κατάγνωστικὸς, damnatoria & absolutoria tabella, Suet. in Aug. 33. damnatorius, qd damnationem affert vel habet conjunctam. *That condemneth.*

Damnaturus, a, um, p. Ovid. *About to condemn.*

Damnatus, us, masc. Vide damnatio.

Damnatus, a, um, p. κατάγνωστος, κατακεκριμένος, κατεψηφισμένος. *Condemned, bound unto, disinherited*, improbatus. Damnatus, aliquando obligatus, & adstrictus, damnatus capitis vel capite, hoc est, condemnatus, aliqu. damnatus voti vel voto dicitur is, qui jam ejus cujus gratia votum fecerat factus est compos, & damnare aliquem voto dicebantur dii, quum alicui tribuebãt id cujus gratia votũ susceperat. *For when th y vowed to build a Temple, &c. the vow was conditionall, and if the petition were performed,*

med, then he was bound to perform the vow, and was Damnatus voti, *bound to perform his vow*, Cæl.

Damnifico, as, damnum infero, ζημιῶ, Plaut.

Damnificus, a, um, Plant. βλαβερός. *That bringeth dammage or hurt.*

Damnigerulus, idem. Plaut.

Damno, as, καταγινώσκω, κατακρίνω, condemno, improbo, convinco, quandoque ablativo, quandoq; genitivo jungitur, dānat de ſuſpicionibus, i. e. ex ſuſpicionibus, per ſuſpiciones. Aliq. ſignificat culpo; item pro reum peragere, ſive cōdēnari facere, interdū accipitur pro exhæreditare, interdū pro cōpellere, obligare et neceſſitate obſtringere. *To condemn, accuſe, diſallow, to reject, to cauſe to be condemned, to diſinherit, to appoint to, to binde.*

Damnor, aris, paſſ. &c.

Damnosè, adv. Hor. ζημιωδῶς. *With great dammage or loſſe.*

Damnoſior, compar. à damnoſus, Suet.

Damnoſiſſimus, ſuperl. Plaut.

† Damnoſitas. *Hurtfulneſſe.*

Damnōſus, a, um, Col. ζημιώδης, ἐλαβερός, aliquando ſumitur activè pro eo qd eſt damnum infert, aliquando paſſivè, ut damnoſus, profuſus. *Hurtfull, alſo waſtefull, conſuming.*

† Damnulum. *A little loſſe.*

Damnum, ni, n. ἔλαβρη, ζημία, ex gr. δαπάνη, Var. à demendo, al. ex δαπάω, dapnum, damnum, δαπανᾶν dapinare, impendere, cōſumere, damnum intectum, i. damnū nondū factum. *Loſſe, hurt, damage.*

† Damo, as. *To take Deer*, C.

† Damula, æ, dim. à dama. *A little fallow Deer.*

† Danace, nummus quem Græci ori mortuorum inferebant, ut haberent unde naulum ſolverent, a δάνακος mortuus, à δάνα ficca.

† Danae, es, f. gr. Dioſc. laurus Alexandrina.

Dandus, a, um, p. Ovid. δοτέος. *Due to be given.*

Danātio, ōnis, quod uxori à marito ſolebat dari propter devirginationem.

† Daniſina, atis, n. gr. δάνεισμα. *Vſury*, Coop.

Daniſta, æ, m. δανειστής, Plaut. *An Vſurer.* ἀπο τῦ δανείζειν, id eſt, mutuum dare.

Daniſticus, a, um, adject. δανειστικός. *Pertaining to Vſury.* fœneratorius.

† Danunt pro dant Feſt.

Dapaticè, adv. i. lautè Feſt.

Dapaticus, a, um, quod eſt amplum, magnificum, Feſt. μεγαλοπρεπής. *Sumptuous.*

Dapalis, adj. δαπάλης, Plin. oriparus, dapalis cœna amplis & diverſis dapibus conſtans. *Sumptuous, coſtly.*

Dapatilis, le, adject. dapatica & dapatilia veteres vocab. omnia opipara.

† Dapco, es, Gloſſ. *To make coſtly chear.*

Dapes, um, pl. V. Daps.

† Daphne. *A Bay tree.*

Daphna, æ, f. g. Plin. lib 35. c. 10. *A kind of gem good againſt the falling ſickneſſe*, ex δάφνη laurus.

† Daphnion. *Oyle of Bay.*

† Daphnitis. *A kinde of Bay*; V. Jun. *Alſo a kinde of Caſſia.*

† Daphnoides δαφνοειδές, Plin. 15. ult. lauri ſpecies. *Alſo the hearb Perewincle.*

† Daphnon, ōnis, m. gen. δαφνών. *A place where bayes grow.* locus lauris conſitus.

Dapifer, a, um, adj. Dapes ferens. *He which ſerveth at a banquet.*

Dăpĭno, as, Plaut. δαπανῶμαι, ἐυωχοῦμαι. *To provide dainty meats, to fare daintily*, Præbeo dapis loco, ex δαπανᾶν.

Daps, dapis, f. & dapes, pium, pl. ex δαὶς, Bec. à δάσσω, V. Dapſilis. Aven. à דָּשׁשׁ debaſh, Feſt. Daps apud antiq. diceb. res divina quæ fiebat aut hyberna ſemēte aut verna, à Græc. apud quos id genus epularum δαὶς dicitur. ἑόρτημα, ἑόρτιος. *A Sacrifice made in the winter or ſpring or ſeed time, delicate meats, junkets, banqueting diſhes, feaſts*, fiebat ſacrific. Jovi Dapali, quod à δαὶς partior, δαίνυμι epulas tribuo.

† Dapſa, δαὶς, v. Daps, genus ſacrificii, daps aſſaria. *Roaſted meat.*

Dapſile, adv. Suet. δαψιλῶς. *Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapſilis, le. Pl. δαψιλὴς. *Sumptuous.*

Dapſilitas, atis, f. *Abundance.*

Dapſiliter, Næv. V. Dapſile.

† Dapticus, a, um, i. e. amplum, μεγαλοπρεπὴς, magnificus. *Large, ſumptuous.*

† Dapus, Gloſſ. *A ſumptuous and coſtly banquet*, v. Dapes.

† Dardanarius, à Dardano quodam mago, Cal. φαρμακὸς. Dardanarii dic. qui annonā mercēſve coemptas tantiſper ſupprimunt, dum carius eas vendendi occaſio ſe offerat. *An ingroſſer or foreſtaller, alſo moveable*, Ulp.

† Dardanium δαρδάνειον. *A kind of ornament for the arms*, à Dardanis dict. Plin. 33. 3.

† Dardana, æ, f. g. Apul. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Dardaniæ artes. *Witchcraft.*

† Daricus δαρεικὸς, Jun. *A kinde of coin having the image of* Darius, ii, s.

Darſis, i. e. excoriatio, v. Stup.

† Darton. *A thin skinne covering the nerves by which the teſticles hang, or skin that hideth the cullions*, Celt. *A kind of fiſh*, Ath. V. Lex. græ. δάρτος in radice δέρω, à qua originem ſumit dartes, Stup.

† Dartos græc. δάρτος, Athen. *A kinde of fiſh*, gr. *alſo a membrane*, vide Darton.

† Daſi pro dari, Feſt.

† Daſia, Iſid. δασία, daſea vel daſia flatilis, δασεῖα, ſcil. φωνὴ δία, Priſc. l. de accent. denſitas ſpiritus, ſignum eſt vocalis aſpiratæ. *Shortneſſe of breath.*

† Daſiſahā, aſpalathus, שִׁשְׁעָן דַּאר daar ſiſſhagnon.

† Daſmaphon. *A kind of* Thlaſpi, Dod.

† Daſymma, oculi vitium, id. qd trachoma, Stup.

† Daſypus, odis, m. g. gr. δασύπους, dict. quod denſos & piloſos habeat pedes. *A hare or coney*, Pl.

Dătārius, a, um, Plaut. ἀμισθὸς, χαριστήριος. *That is freely given.*

Dătātim, adv. Plaut. ἀλληλοδότως. *One giving to another.*

Datio, ōnis, f. δόσις, δώρημα. *A giving, a gift, a dole.*

† Datiathum, thus minus probatum & ſecunda vindemia.

† Datitius, Gl. id. qd deditītius.

Dativus, a, um, Quint. δοτικὸς, proprie eſt, qui dari poteſt, Iſid. dativ. quia per eum alicui aliquid nos dare demonſtramus. *Dative, that giveth.*

Dăto, as, freq. à do. Plaut. *To give often.*

Dător, ōris, m. Plaut. δότης, δοτὴρ. *A giver.*

† Dătūri, vet. pro datum iri, Hor.

Dătum, ti, n. *A gift*, δόσις δώρημα. *A thing given.*

Datur, imp. *It is given, or is in my power.*

Dătūrus, a, um, p. δόσων. *About to give, ordaining, making.*

Dătus, us, m. Plaut. δωρεὰ, δώρημα. *A giving.*

Dătus, a, um, p. δοθεὶς, δωρηθεὶς. Ov. *Given.*

Daucus, ci, m. gen. δαῦκος ἢ δαῦκον, Daucus, σαῦκος, herba, quæ & daucum, n. M. à δαίω uro, & divido, activè δαύκος eſt audax, qui & Græcis δῆμος, daucus, Scal. ex δαδάκης deni laucus. *A kinde of Carret*, Plin. 25. 9.

† Daulum, lignum ſemuſtum, Cæl. 18, 24.

Daunius, ii, m. gen. Juven. id qd Iambus.

† Daunus, a, um. Gl. *A fool*; V. Dalivum.

Dautia, quæ & lantia dicimus, munuſcula quæ dantur legatis hoſpitii gratia, Feſt.

D ante E

De παρὰ præpoſitio eſt, quæ ſeparata ſignif. ἀπὸ, hoc eſt, à vel ab, *of or from.* Item περὶ, *concerning or about.* Item propter διὰ. de ſignif. deorſum, ſicut ſus ſurſum, ut uſque deque fero. Ponitur item pro é, de nocte abire, id eſt, in nocte vel per noctem, ſignif. item *at or about*, ut de media nocte, de tertia vigilia. Aliquando detractionem notat, ut decortico, deplumo. Aliquando, deortum, ut deſcendo, defluo. Aliquando non, ut delumbe, id eſt, non habens lumbos Interdum activa ſive intenſiva eſt, ut deamo, depravo. Aliquando diminutiva, ut decreſco, deferveſco. Aliquando privativa ſive negativa, ut deſperatus, demens, interdum localem vim obtinet, ut deambulo, aliquando deficientem vim ſui ſimplicis indicat, ut dedisco. Aliquando eſt honoris exhibitiva, ut defero, deduco. Aliquando ſignificat in totum vel omnino, ut demando. Aliquando palam ſeu aperte, ut demonſtro, vide Cal. & Mar. De quandoq; auget ut in dictione depoſitum. De item pro à, ſic de te ſtipulatus. Aliq. ſig. é vel ex. ut de domo pro ex. Aliq. pro vel propter ſign. Aliq. pro ſuper, aliq. denotat cauſam materialem, aliq. proximam & efficientem, v. Cal. *Of, from, in, for, at, by, according, as touching*, de die, de nocte, *in the beginning of the day or night.*

Dea, æ, f. à Deus, θεὰ, θεὸς. *A goddeſſe.*

Deacinatus, a, um, ἀπηρχαιωμένος. Cato de re Ruſt. cap. 26. *That is cleanſed of the kernels of grapes or ſuch like fruit*, ex de & Acinum.

Deactio pro peractio, Feſt.

† Dealbarium, ii, n. g. κονίαμα. *A whiting or pargeting.* Cod.

Dealbatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Auguſt. κονίσεις. *A whiting or pargeting.*

Dealbator, ōris, m. κονιάτης. *A pargeter, one that ſeeleth or whitelimeth*, Cod.

Dĕalbātus, a, um, κεκονιαμένος. *Whited.*

Dĕalbo, as, λευκαίνω. *To whitelime or parget.*

Dealbor, āris, Aug. *To be painted over with white.*

† Deamabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be greatly beloved.*

† Deamanter, adverb. Gl. *Very lovingly.*

† Deamaro, as, Hyg. *To make very bitter.*

† Deamatio, ōnis, f. Gloſſ. *Loving entirely.*

† Deamator, ōris, m. Gl. *That loveth entirely.*

Deambulacrum, cri, neut. gen. Hier. περιπατητήριον. *A gallery or place to walk in.*

Dĕambulātio, onis, f. g. Ter. περίπατος. *Walking abroad.*

Deambulatiuncula. *A little walk.*

† Deambulator, ōris, Gl. *He that walketh.*

† Deambulatorium, ii, neut. gener. Vall. idem quod Deambulacrum.

Dĕambŭlātōrius, a, um, particip. Vitru. *That is changeable or movable.*

Deambulatrix, f. g. Aug. *A woman that gaddeth, and walketh hither and thither.*

† Deambulatus, us, ſubſt. *A walking.*

Deambulo, as, περιπατέω. *To walk abroad.*

† Deamena, f. g. Gl. *The goddeſſe that ruleth over menſtruous women.*

Dĕamo, as, στέργω. *To love greatly.*

Dearchus, chi, m. g. *A Captain or Governor of ten*, Cath.

† Drargentaſcere. *To ſteal or take away money or ſilver*, Coop.

† Deargentatio, ōnis, Gloſſ. *A laying over with ſilver.*

Deargentator, oris, maſc. g. Firm. *That hatcheth, or laieth over with ſilver.*

Deargenteus, a, um, Firm. *Silvered over.*

Deargento, as. *To take off ſilver.*

† Dearmatio, ōnis, f. g. Gl. *A diſarming.*

Dearmatus, a, um, Liv. ἀπωπλισμένος. *Diſarmed.*

† Dearmor, āris, Aug. *To be diſarmed.*

† Deartuatus, a, um. *Diſmembred*, ex artus

Deartŭo, as, ex de & artus, ἐξαρθρόω. *To joynt, quarter, cut in pieces, diſmember, diminiſh.*

† Deauratio, ōnis, f. Gloſſ. *A gilding.*

† Deaurator, ōris, Cod. *He which gildeth.*

Deauratus, a, um, adjectiv. *Gilded.*

Deauro, as, χρυσόω, inauro, auro tego. *To gild*, inauro, *to lay over with gold.*

† Debacchatim, Vide Bacchatim.

† Debacchatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Firm. βάκχευσις. *A raging or madneſſe.*

Debacchor, āris, Ter. παροινέω, βακχεύω, debacchari proprie eſt præ ebrietate furere, bacchari. *To rage or rail like a drunken man, to be wood, angry*, v. Bacchor.

† Debarbatus, a, um, Gl. *Having his beard cut off, ſhaven.*

Debaſiator, ōris, m. Ap. *A kiſſer.*

Debellandus, a, um, partic. Virg. καταπολεμητέος. *Due to be vanquiſhed.*

Debellatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A vanquiſhing.*

Debellatò, vice adv. Liv. *As though the war were finiſhed.*

Debellator, oris, maſc. gen Stat. καταγωνιστής. *A vanquiſher, a conquerer.*

Debellātōrius, a, um. Firm. *Of a conquerer, terrible.*

Debellatrix, f. g. Gl. *She that conquereth.*

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐκπολεμωθείς. *Vanquiſhed, ſubdued by warre.*

Debello, as, Pl. καταπολεμέω, καταγωνίζομαι. *To vanquiſh or overcome by warre*, debellatum eſt. *Warre hath been made.*

Debens, ntis, part. *Owing, behooving.*

Dēbĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, ὀφείλω ex (חוב) chob, ex de & habeo, al. ex de & beo, quoniam debitores nec beati eſſe queant.) Perot. cui debeo de eo habeo. Debere de alieno habere, debetur invenio illi, *it is due unto or ought to be aſcribed unto. To owe, to be due to, to be bound unto.*

Debibo, is, Solin. *To drink up all.*

Dēbĭlis, le, ἀσθενὴς, ἄρρωστος, ex de & habilis, id eſt, parum habilis, alii ex de & bilis, i. ſine bile. *Weak, faint, lame, maimed.*

† Debilitamentum, ti. n. Aug. vide debilitatio.

Debilitas, atis, f. ἀσθένεια. *Weakneſſe, debility.*

Debilitātio, ōnis, fœm ἀσθένωμα, ἀῤῥώστημα. *A weakning, a diſcomfiting.*

Debilitator, oris, m. Aug. *He that maketh weak.*

Debilitātrix, f. g. Hier. *She that weakeneth.*

Debilitātus, a, um. p. *Weakned, diſcomfited.*

Debiliter. *Weakly.*

Debilito, as, ἐξασθενίζω. *To weaken, to make feeble, to diſcomfit, to diſcourage.*

Debilĭtor, āris. *To bee weakned.*

Debilitudo. *Weakneſſe.*

† Debilo, pro debilis, Em.

Debitio, onis, f. ὀφείλησις, ὀφείλημα. *An owing.*

Debitor, oris, m. χρέωστης, ὀφειλέτης. *A debter.*

Debitrix, icis, fœm. Ulp. *She that oweth.*

Debitum, ti, n. χρέος, ὀφείλη, facere gratiam debiti, id eſt, remittere, debite viam venire, eſt debitum poſſe petere, debitu iri, vetuſt. pro debitum iri. *A debt.*

Debitu-

Debituri, pro debitum iri, ſicut daturi pro datũ iri, & defenſuri pro defenſum iri, Antique, v. Calv.

Debitus, a, um, part. ὀφειλόμενος. *Due, owing.*

Deblacterare eſt ſtultè loqui, nã Græc. βλάκας ſtultos appellant, Feſt.

Deblateratio, onis, fœm. gen. Ap. παραμυλολία. *A chatting or babling abroad.*

Deblateratus, a, um, par. Gel. *Fooliſhly babled.*

Deblatero, as, Feſt. deblãtero, Plaut. παραμυλῶ, φλυαρία. *To babble or ſpeak idlely.*

Deblateror, āris, Ap. *To be babled abroad.*

† Deblatio, is, ivi, Plaut. *To tattle, blab or tell tales.*

† Debracchо, as. *To pull off breeches.*

† Debreviatio, ōnis, fœm. Cod. *An abridgement.*

† Debreviatus, a, um, Cod. *Abridged.*

† Debrior, pro Ebrior.

† Debuccinator, oris, m. *One that greatly commendeth.*

Debuccinatus, a, um, Mar. *Blown abroad.*

† Debuccino, v. Buccino.

† Debullio, Glo. *To bubble or ſeeth over.*

† Debullitio, Aug. *A bubling or ſeething over.*

† Deca, Gr. δέκα. *Ten.*

Decachinnor, aris, Ter. *To laugh to ſcorn.*

† Decachordium, δεκαχόρδιον inſtrumentum muſicum ſic dict. quod decem habeat chordas.

Decaclinion. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where tenne might dine,* Cæl. 27. 24.

Decacuminatio, onis, f. Pl. βλαστολογία. *A lopping of tops.*

Decacuminator, maſcul. gener. Tert. *One that cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Decacuminatus, a, um. *Having the top cut off.*

Dēcăcūmino, as, ex Cacumen, Col. cacumen præcido, vel cacumine privo, ἀκροτομίζω, βλαστολογέω. *To take or ſtrike off the top, to take to cut.*

† Decadorus, a, um, gr. δεκάδωρος. *Ten handfuls long,* Cal.

† Decaduchi. *One of the ten Governours of Athens, after they had expelled the tyrants.* Decaduchi, *the ten Governours,* Cæl. 32. 14.

† Decalanticare, id eſt, calanticam deponere, calantica. *A womans miter.*

Decalcātum, vel decalicatum, i. calce litum, Feſt. πεδιλόμενον.

† Decalciātor, oris, maſcul. gen. Gloſſ. κονιατὴς. *He that whiteth over with lime.*

Decalogus, Græc. decem verba dict. quod decem legis præcepta contineat, δεκάλογος. *The Decalogue or ten Commandements, or words.*

Decalvator, m. Tart. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalveſco, Aug. *To waxe bald.*

Decalvo. *To make bald.*

† Decameron, Græc. à δέκα decem, & μέρος pars. *That is of tenne parts.*

Decanatus, us, m. eſt ſocietas decem virorum.

† Decania. *A denary.*

† Decanica, loca ſunt publica & pro carceribus quandoque uſurpari invenimus.

† Decaniſſa. *A deans wife.*

† Decantatio, Gloſſ. *A praiſing, a chaunting.*

Decantatrix, icis, f. Apul. *A woman ſinger.*

Decantatus, a, um, participium, πολύφημος, πολυθρύλλητος. *Much ſpoken of.*

Decanto, as, ἐκφημίζω. *To report often, to praiſe much, to inchant, to charm.*

Decanus, Veget. ex Decas. *A Captain over ten, alſo a Dean.* Alciat.

Decanus chriſtianitatis. *A rurall Dean.*

† Decaphoron, ri, n. Græ. lectica quæ fertur à decem hominibus, δεκαφόρον. *A litter or like thing borne between ten.*

† Decapillatus, Gl. *That hath his hair pulled or fallen off.*

Decapillo, as, Marcel. *To pull off haire.*

† Decapito, as. *To pul off the head.*

† Decapolis, Gr. δεκάπολις, à δέκα decem & πόλις urbs.

† Decaproti, Ulpian. Græ δεκαπρῶτοι, id eſt, decem primi, Vide Calv.

† Decaprotia, æ, fœm. gen. Græ. δεκαπρωτία, Alc. Lat. decemprimatus.

† Decapulo, as, à capulis deduct. quæ ſunt vaſa anſata quibus oleum depleri ſolet, μετεγχέω. Pl. 15. 6. *To make empty, or powre out of one veſſell into another.*

† Decarchus, chi, maſc. gen. Gr. δεκάρχου, Vall. a, qui decem præeſt militibus. *A Captain or Ruler over ten.*

Decas, ădis, (Græc. δέκας, quibuſdam dict. quaſi δέχας, qd omnem in ſe recipiat numerum.) Liv. *Containing the number of ten, a Decade.*

† Decaſtylus, decem habens ſtylos.

† Decatores & decatentus dicũt qui decimas exigunt, decatenteriũ nauli genus, decatelogi qui viceſimas colligunt, iidem decatones, Cæl 32. 14.

† Decatothoma, *A medicine made of ten ingredients.*

Decauleſco, i, ere, Plin. ἀπολαχανόω. *To grow like a ſtalk.*

Decedens, p. à decedo.

Decederit pro deceſſerit, Calv.

Decedo, is, ſi, ſum. ἀποχωρέω, ἀφίσημι. abeo, diſcedo, decedere de ſũma eſt de ſumma aliquid detrahi, eamque imminui, item decedere eſt detrahi ſive minui, interdum idem quod ſimplex cedo, hoc eſt. locum do. decedere via eſt per errorẽ ſive honoris gratia digredi. decedere de ſuo jure, eſt non ſummo jure agere, ſed aliquid ſui juris condonare comiter. Rurſus decedere ponitur pro mori, decedere officio vel de officio, quod eſt contra officiũ aliquid facere. dies decedens, id eſt, occaſus. *To depart, to give place, to yeeld frõ, to change, to die, to diminiſh, to digreſſe, to ceaſe.*

Decedor, paſſ.

Decem, adj. indecl. plur. ex δέκα. Ten.

December is, m. g. πεντεδεκάτης, nomen menſis dict. quod decimum locũ teneret, anteequam additi eſſẽt Januarius & Februarius, vide September. *The moneth December.* December eſt decimus menſis à Martio, ber eſt adjectio ſyllabica flexionis ergo. Quintus menſis quinctilis, & ſic deinceps uſque ad December, Var. Priſcianus, lib. 3. illa eſſe putat ab imber, imber, imbris, antiq. Decẽbris, &c. uſurpab. in nominativo, Iſid. 5. 33. illos menſes ex numero atque imbribus accepiſſe vocabula, cauſam hanc habent qui eos ſequũtur qd menſibus illis ſint frequentes imbres ſeu pluviæ. V. M.

Decembris, bre, adject. *Of December.*

Decemjũgis, ge, adj. δεκάζυγος, currus quem decẽ equi juncti trahunt. *Ten yoak, a teem of ten horſes,*

Decemmŏdius, Col. vaſis genus decem capiens modios. *Veſſels containing ten buſhels.*

Decempeda, æ, f. g. δεκάπους pertica qua menſuratur terra à numero pedum dict. ſicut quincupeda à quinque pedibus. *A pearch or poll of ten foot long to meaſure land.*

Decempedator, oris, m. ὁ τῷ δεκάποδι μετρῶν, qui decempeda metitur. *He that meaſureth land with ſuch a pole.*

Decemplix, icis, adject. Prud. *Tenfold.*

Decemprimatus, tus, m. g. Hott. *The office of the* Decemprimi.

Decemprimi, δεκαπρῶτοι, Tributorum exactioni præerant in municipiis

nicipiis itemque provincialibus oppidis erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & summi. *General receivers of tribute, which ſtand charged with anything that lacketh*, v. Cal. & decaprotι.

Decemſcalmus, actuariolum qd decem ſcalmis agebatur, δεκήρης. *A Boat with ten oares.*

Decemviālis, le, adj δεκαδαρχικὸς. *Pertaining to the office of* decemviri.

Decemviraliter, adv. Iſid. decemviraliter loqui, i ex forenſi formula loqui.

Decemvirātus, us, m. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum, δεκαδαρχία. *The office of thoſe ten Governours.*

Decemviri, orum, maſ. gen. δεκάδαρχοι, qd erant decem viri numero retp. adminiſtrādæ, ut ait Liv. in li. 1. primū creati ſunt mortuo Romulo; patres enim centū à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis ſingulisque in ſingulas decurias creatis quæ ſummæ rerum præeſſent cōſociarunt, vide Calvin. Foſin. &c. Decemviri erat magiſtratus Romanus Conſulum loco, Iſidor. 5. 1. Numa Pompilius primus leges Romanis edidit, deinde quum populus ſeditioſos magiſtratus ferre non poſſet, decē viros legibus ſcribēdis creavit, qui leges ex libris Solonis in Latinum ſermonem tranſlatas in xii tabulis expoſuerunt. Gl. Decumviri, δίκη πρώτη, Vide Liv. 1. & 3. Dionyſ. lib. 2. & Dion. lib 54. *Certaine Noblemen among the Romanes appointed to govern the common wealth in ſtead of Conſuls, with conſular authority.*

† Decendium, decem dierum ſpatium, δεκήμερον. *The ſpace of ten days.*

† Decenna, idem quod decennalis.

Decennalis, le, quod eſt decem annorum. *Of ten years.*

Decennia, orum, plural. *Solemn games inſtituted by Galienus*, Decennalia.

Decennis, ne, Plin. δεκαέτης, decem annorum. *Of ten years.*

Decennium, ii. n. δεκαετία. *The ſpace of ten years.*

Decens, ior, iſſimus, adject. Græc. πρέπων, ὄντως. *Decent, convenient, meet.*

† Decentarius, a, um. *Witty, copious.* Cat.

Decenter, adv. καθηκόντως, εὐσχήμονως. *Comely, ſeemly.*

Decentia, æ, f. εὐκοσμία, εὐπρέπεια. *Decency, comelineſſe.*

Deceo, es, ŭi, ēre. Iſid lib. 10. Decens compoſitus à numero decem dictus qui eſt numerus perfectus, à δεῖ oportet, decet, & à δοκέω, vel à δίκη, decet πρέπει, ἁρμόζει, vel à דָּכָא vel דַּכִּי Chald. hodié tertiis perſonis ferè valet, ut impersonale decet, πρέπει, convenit, fas, æquum eſt. *To become or beſeem.*

Deceptilis, le, Tert. *Eaſie to bee deceived.*

Deceptio, ōnis, ἀπάτησις, ἀπάτη, Aug. *A deceiving.*

Deceptiuncula, æ, f. g. Ap. *A little deceiving.*

† Decentrix, navis cōpta. Cath.

Decepto, as, Gl. *To deceive often.*

Deceptor, ōris, m. ἀπατηλός. *A deceiver.*

Deceptorius, a, um, ἀπατητικὸς. *Deceitfull.*

Deceptura, æ, f. g. Hier. idem qd Deceptio.

Deceptus, us, maſc. gen. ἀπάτη. *Deceit.*

Deceptus, a, um, part. ἀπατηθεὶς. *Deceived.*

Decermina, orum, dicuntur quæ decerpuntur purgandi cauſa, Feſt. teſtatur frondes ſacræ quibus in luſtrationibus uti ſolebant, συλλογαὶ καθαρμοῦ. *Leavings, parings.*

Decerno, is, crevi, tum, ere. ψηφίζομαι, διακρίνω, ex de & cerno, de pluribus cerno, id eſt, judico, ſtatuo, decerno, aliquando ponitur pro contendere & dimicare. *To diſcern, judge, determine, decide, to decree, to debate, to look wiſely.*

Decerpo, pis, pſi, ptum, ere, ex de & carpo, ἀποτίλλω, ἀποδρέπομαι. *To pluck off or away, to take, to diminiſh.*

Decerptus, a, um, p. *Plucked off, taken, gathered.*

Decertātio, ōnis, f. ἀγωνισμὸς. *A contending or ſtriving.*

Decertatorius, a, um Quint. ἀγωνιστικὸς. *Contentious.*

Decertatus, a, um, p. διαμαχεσθεὶς, ἀγωνισμένος. St. *Contended, ſtrived about.*

Decertatur, imp.

Decerto, as, ἀμιλλᾶμαι. *To contend or try.*

Decervicare, decollare, caput de cervice abſcindere, Sid. lib. 3. Ep. 4.

Deceſſio, ōnis, f. ἀποχώρησις. *A departing or diminiſhing.*

† Deceſſio, is, i. decedere, declinare.

Deceſſor, ōris, m. g. Dig. ἀποχωρῶν. *He that departeth or giveth place.*

Deceſſus, us, m. ἀποχώρησις. *A departure.*

Decet, imp. *It becometh, &c.* vide deceo.

† Decibilis, le. *Decent, comely.* Iſid. ex Cat.

† Decido, as, Gloſſ. *To cut off.* T.

Decĭdium, ii, n, à decido, Sen. v. occaſus.

Decĭdo, is, ĭdi, ĕre, ex de & cado, de loco cado, ἀποπίπτω, decidere equo vel ex equo, per metaph. decidere ſpe vel ex ſpe, id eſt ſpem amittere. *To fall off or from, to looſe, to be diſappointed, to be decayed, to vary from, to die or depart.*

Decīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex de et cædo, de re aliqua cædo, διακόπτω, συγκόπτω, per metaphor. ſignifi determinare, aliq. ponitur pro deciſionē & partitionē facio, tranſigo, & litem dirimo. Decidere damnū dicitur, pro decidere de damno, item pro exprimere. *To cut off, to determine, to expreſſe, to cut out.*

Decĭduus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. πτώσιμος, πίπτοντες, cadens, decidens. *Subject to falling, hanging or falling down.*

Deciduum, item dic. quod decidit, Cal.

Dĕcies, adv. δεκάκις. *Ten times.*

Dĕcimæ, arum, plural, pars decima ex iis quæ ſolvuntur domino, ut Græcis δεκάτη, legitur decuma, æ, pro eodē, decima quæq; veteres diis ſuis offerebant, Feſt. quare decuma pro magna, quia optima offerebant. *Tenths, tithes.*

Decimanus, v. decumanus.

Dĕcimātio, ōnis, f. *A puniſhing of every tenth ſouldier.*

Dĕcimo, as, Liv. ἀποδιακατόω, δεκατεύω. Decimari legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quiſque ſupplicio afficitur ab imperatore. *To take the tenth, to tithe, to crop the tops.*

† Decimoda, Vide Decemmodia.

† Decimula, parva decima, Cath.

Dĕcĭmus, a, um, δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Decŭpio, is, epi, eptum, ere, ex de & capio, ἐξαπατάω. *To deceive, to paſſe over.*

Decipula, æ, f. v. Decipulum.

Dĕcĭpulum, li, n. Ap. & decipula, æ, f. inſtrumentum aliquod decipiēdi, vel avibus vel muribus idoneū, παγίς, δέλεαρ. *A trap or ſnare.*

Decircino, as, ἀποκυκλόω, Man. lib. 3. contrarium ſuo ſimplici circino, i. rotundum facio. *To bring out of compaſſe or roundneſſe, to unbinde.*

Decircinātio, ōnis, f. Mart. *A compaſſing or meaſuring.*

Dĕciremis, f. g. Plin. δεκήρης, navigii genus decem remorum ordines habens. *A kind of gally or ſhip having ten oares in a ſeat, or ten ranks of oares.*

Deciſio, onis, f. verb. ex decido, διάλυσις, διάλυσις. *A determining, a diminiſhing a leſſening.*

Deciſus, a, um, particip. ἀποκεκομμένος. *Cut off, decided, determined*

Decla-

Declamatio, onis, f. ἡ λόγων μελέτη. *A declaration, an oration made of a feigned matter.*

Declamatiuncula, Gel. 8.6. *A little declamation.*

Declamator, oris, masc. λογοποιὸς, ῥήτορευων. *He that declameth or pleadeth.*

Declamatorié, adv. Hier. μελετηικῶς. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Declamatorius, a, um, ῥητορικὸς. *Tertaining to declaming.*

Declamatrix, f. g. Tert. *She that declameth.*

Declamitans, p. à declamito *Declaming often.*

Declamito, as, freq. λογοποιέω. *To declame often.*

Declamo, as, Græc. ῥητορεύω, τοὺς λόγους μελετῶ, (valdè clamo, exerceo, exercendi causa oro) *To declame, to excuse or defend by pleading.*

Declaratio, onis, f. ἐκφώνησις. *A declaration.*

Declarativus, a, um, Gl. *Which doth declare.*

Declaratrix, Cod. *She that declareth.*

Declaratus, a, um. *Declared.*

Declaro, as, ἐμφανίζω, ἐκδηλόω. *To declare, to make a thing clear, to signifie, to proclaime, to denounce.* Declarare munera. *To set forth games, or playes.*

Declinans, p. *Declining.*

Declinatio, onis, fœm. ἔκκλισις, ἀποτροπή. *A bending or declining, a digression, a shunning or moving away.*

† Declinatorium, & declinis, ne, & declinus, leg.

Declinatus, a, um, Ter. *That swarveth, alienated.*

Declino, as, κλίνω, ἐκτρέπομαι, signif. deorsù aliquid flecto, ponitur pro vitare, flectere, deflectere, prætorire. Interdum pro deduco, id est, ab uno loco ad aliù duco. aliquando pro alieno, eximo. *To decline, to avoid, to turn away, to swarve, to refuse, to incline to.*

Declivis, ve, κατάντης, κατωφερὴς, Cæs. ex de & clivus vel ex declino. *Bending downward, declining.*

Declivitas, atis, Cæs. τὸ κατάντες. πρανὲς. *A bending or hanging downe ward.*

† Declivus, vi, m. g. Gloss. *A descent.*

† Decludere, idem est quod bellicare.

† Decocta, æ, f. g. *Sodden or boyled water.*

† Decoctibilis, le, Gl. *Easie to be sodden.*

† Decoctio, Off. pharmacopœis, id. quod decoctum. *A decoction.*

Decoctior, comp. *More perfect or sweeter.* Perſ.

Decoctito, Auguſtin. *To seeth often.*

Decoctivus, a, um, Celſ. *Easily sodden.*

Decoctor, oris, masc. Vide decoquo, ἀσωτ&. *A spendthrift, a bankerupt.*

Decoctum, ti, n. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A decoction, the liquour wherein things are boyled.*

Decoctura, æ, fœm. g. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, a boyling, a broth or liquour.*

Decoctus, us, m. g. ἕψησις. *A boyling.*

Decoctus, a, um, part. ἐκτραφὴς. *Well sod, purged, boyled, riotously spent.*

Decætero, adv. *Again.*

Decollatio, onis, fœm. gen. *A beheading.*

Decollatus, a, um, p. *Beheaded.*

Decollo, as, Suet. ἐκτραχηλίζω, παραμέω, per metaphor. pro destruere, & frustrari, sive decipere. *To cut off the neck, to behead, to fail, to disappoint.* Plaut.

Decollor, aris, pass. *To be beheaded.*

Decolor, ōris, adject. ἀποιὸς, κακόχρους &. *Ill coloured, that hath lost his colour, foul, dead, filthy.*

Decolōratio, onis, fœm. ἀχρόια, δύσχρωια. *A staining, or leesing of the colour.*

Decoloratus, a, um, ἄχρους &. *That hath lost his colour.*

Decoloro, as, ἀμαυρόω. *To stain, to spill or take away the colour.*

Decoloror, pass. Sen.

† Decolorus, a, um, vide decoloratus.

† Decomo. *To undeck.* leg. & incomo, excomo, & concomo.

† Decontor, aris. *To stay or make a delay.*

Decŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφέψω, paulatim diminuo & coquendo absumo, quandoq; significat patrimoniù & subſtantiam omnem consumo, χρεωκοπῶ, tract. ab iis, qui gulæ omnia dedunt. *To boyl or seeth much, to decoct, to digest, to consume or waste, to asswage, to deceive, to diminish.* Decoquere creditoribus, *to break or make himself a bankrupt.*

Decor, ōris, masc. gen. pen. prod. Front. decor est à decore, κόσμ&, εὐσχήμων, decor & decus ita distingu. Decor formæ decus honoris, decorum actionis, Front. *Comelinesse, beauty.*

† Decoramen, neut. Ter. *A beautifying.*

† Decoramentum, ti, n. Aug. idem quod decus.

† Decoratio, onis, f. idem qd decorum, Aug.

Decoratus, a, um. *Beautified, set forth.*

Decorē, εὐσχημόνως, ἁρμοττόντως. *Comely, honestly.*

† Decorio, & discorio, v. excorio, leg. & incorio.

Decorissimus, a, um, adject. *Most beautifull, very seemly or honest.* Apul.

Decoriter, adverb. Ap. Vide Decorē.

Dĕcoro, as, Græc. ὀπασσάπτω, κομῶ. *To beautifie, to set forth or commend.*

Dĕcōrōsus, a, um. *Seemly, with a grace.* Sen.

Dĕcortĭcātio, ōnis, f. Plin. λέπισμα, λέπτωμα. *A pilling or plucking off the bark.*

Dĕcortĭco, as, ex de & cortex, Pl. ὀπὸ ἐπω, ἀφελκόω. *To pill or pluck off the bark.*

Decora, um. *Beautifull or goodly works.*

Dĕcōrum, ri, n. τὸ πρέπον, τὸ κόσμιον, τὸ κόσμιον. *A fitnesse, a comelinesse, a good grace, honesty, renown.*

Decorus, a, um, εὐσχήμων, πρεπώδης, κόμψ&. *Comely, of good grace, honest, honourable.*

† Decotes, dict. tog. attritæ, quasi cotibus detritæ sint. Fest. al. leg. decutes, i. sine cute vel flocco. *Garments worn bare.*

Decrementum rerum atq; hominum, Gell. lib. 3. 30. *A decreasing.*

Decrĕpĭtus, a, um, ἰσχατόγηρως, ἀκρόκλης, (est desperatus crepera jam vita, ut crepusculū extremum diei tempus, vel quia propter senectutem nec movere se, nec crepitum ullum facere potest, Fest. Sca. à lucerna, quæ ultimū expirans crepitū edere solet.) *Very old, at deaths dore.*

Decrepo, as. *To wax old, to creek as a candle doth when it is almost burnt.* Scal. ad Fest

Decrepo, is. *To creep down,* Plin. *also to waxe old.*

Decrescens, part. Celſ. *Decreasing.*

Decrescо, is, crevi, tum, ĕre, Gr. μειοῦμαι, ἐλαττόομαι. *To decrease, to wear away, to waxe short or lesse, to fall.*

† Decret. pro decernit, Gloss.

Decretālis, le, ad. Ulp. *Belonging to a decree.*

† Decretista, *A student in the decretals.*

Decretōrius, a, um, Plin. κρίσιμος. ponitur pro judiciario, in quo scilicet judiciū fieri potest. Dies decretorius. *A time in ones sickneſſe when the disease may be judged whether it augment or diminish.* Decretorium fidus vel tempus dicitur id. ex quo de proventu aliquarum rerū futuro sumitur judicium, aliq. dicitur quasi est decretum firmatum, extinsique ad aliquid arguēdū judicandúmve.

amæ

arma decretoria quibus ſerio certandum eſt. ſtylus decretorius pro ſevero, quaſi ſemel de re definiens. *Pertaining to a decree, decreed, critical, judicial.*

Dĕcrĕtum, ti, n. g. quod decernitur, id eſt, judicatur, ſententia poſt conſultationem, δόγμα, δόγμα, ἐπίταγμα. *A decree, an ordinance or ſtatute, a received opinion.*

Decretūrus, a, um. *That will decree.*

Decretus, a, um. ἡγεμών. *Decreed, ordained.*

† Decruſto, & excruſto. *To take off the bark.*

† Decubātio, f. Gloſſ. *A laying down.*

Decubiæ, vigiliæ. *Alſo ſickneſſe, alſo a woman in travell.*

† Decŭbis, adj. Gl. *He that lieth from his bedfellow.*

Decŭbo, as, ui, itum, are. Græc. κατακειμῶμαι. Apul. *To lie down.*

Decudes, vide Decures.

† Deculcatio, fœ. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Deculcatus, a, um, Cap. *Trodden upon.*

Deculco, as, Cal. à calco, πατέω. *To tread or trample upon.*

Deculcor, aris, paſſiv. Aug. *To be trodden down or upon.*

† Deculpatio, f. g. Aug. *A blaming.*

Deculpatus, a, um, adj. Gel. ὀνείδιστος. *Much blamed, faulty.*

† Dĕculpo, as. Gloſſ. *To blame.*

Decultare, valdè occultare, Feſt.

Dĕcŭma, æ, fœ. g. & decumæ, arum, f. idem quod decimæ.

Dĕcŭmanus, ni, m. g. magnus, à decumus, id eſt, decimus, δεκατεύς, decumani publicanorum principes per quos decimæ exigebantur, qui decumos quæſtus ſui cauſa redimebant. decumanus appell. limes qui ſit ab ortu ſolis ad occaſum dict. à magnitudine vel longitudine. *A gatherer of tenths and ſubſidies; alſo he that taketh the tenths to farme; Alſo* Decumani *are Soldiers of the tenth Legion,* Oleum decumanum, Luc. pro deteriori.

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um, δέκατος, decumana ova dicuntur, & decumani fluctus quia magna. nam & ovum decimũ majus naſcitur, & fluctus decimus fieri maximus dicitur, Feſt. δεκαπλάσια, id eſt, decimus fluctus. *The tenth; alſo large, great, many.*

Decumatio, onis, Jul. Capitol. *A taking the tenth, a puniſhing every tenth.*

Decumatus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Puniſhed by every tenth.*

Decumbo, is, ui, itum, ere. κατακείμαι. *To lie down, to ſit down, to fall down, to die.*

† Decŭmo, as. Gloſſ. idem quod decimo.

Decumus, a, um, Plaut. idem qd decimus.

Decunx, cis. *Ten ounces.*

Decupa, æ, f. g. Cic. in Piſon. 53. Budæus legit de cupa.

† Decuplex, Perot. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcŭplo, adv. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcŭplus, a, um. adj. Liv. decies tantus, δεκαπλάσιος, διπλάσιος, à δέκα. Vide plus & plex. *Ten times ſo much.*

† Decures, plur. Decuriones, Fe.

Decŭria, æ, f. δεκάς (manipulus decem militum vel aliorum hominum decuriæ dict. qd decies centũ caperent milites. *Four or five bands of Soldiers, each conſiſting of tenne hundred Horſemen, appointed to bee aſſiſtant unto the Judges ſitting upon life and death: alſo the Senators and Fulges were divided into Bands called* Decuriæ, *and the chief of them was ealled* Decurio. *Bands of tenne men, a company of men.*

† Decurialis, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *A Judge.*

Dĕcŭriatio, ōnis, f. δεκαδαρχία, κατακόχισις, diſtinctio & deſcriptio in curia. *A making or appointing of Captains, the office of a Captain, the dividing into Troupes or companies.*

Decuriatus, us, maſc. gen. Liv. idem.

Dĕcŭrio, ōnis, m. g. ἑκατοντὰς, δεκαδάρχης, δεκατάρχης, qui decuriæ præeſt. decuriæ dict. quod initio cum deducerẽtur coloniæ, decima pars deductorum conſcribi ſolita ſit, decuriones præſunt. δεκαπρῶτοι. decures antiq. pro decuriones. Decuriones appellãtur qui denis equitibus præſunt, Feſt. decurionem Suet. quoque cubicullariorum dicit, qui decẽ cubicullariis præeſt. Decurio quoque palatii dicitur, qui præeſt palatio. *A Senator, a Counſellor or any chief officer of a town, a Captain over ten, an Alderman.*

Dĕcŭrio, as. id eſt, milites conſcriptos in decurias diſtinguo, κατα-λοχίζω, διατάττω. *To divide into Bands or Companies.*

Decurionalis, ad decurionem pertinens.

Dĕcŭrionātus us, maſc. Macrob. δεκαδαρχία, idem quod Decuriatus.

Decuriones, vel decures, Feſt. qui denis equitibus præſunt.

Decurrens, ntis, p. *Running.*

Decurritur, imperſ. *They flie unto, &c.*

Decurro, is, decurri, & decucurri, ĕre. κατατρέχω, κατατρέχω, deorſum curro, item feſtino, curro, aliq. confugere, ad finem uſque curro. *To run down, to run in haſte, to run unto, alſo to exerciſe by running, to faſt.*

† Decurſim, adv. Hier. *With haſty running.*

Decurſio, ōnis, f. κατάδρομή. *A running, a courſe, a juſting, a running over.*

† Decurſorium, ii, neut. g. κατάδρομον. locus in quo decurritur. *A place where juſting and tilting is uſed.* Cal.

Decurſus, us, m. idem quod decurſio.

Decurſus, a, um. κατάδρομών. *Run over or out, paſſed over, atchieved.*

Decurtātio ōnis, f. Celſ. *A making ſhort or maiming.*

Decurtatus, a, um, adjectiv. κόλοβος, κακολελωβώμενος. *Made ſhort, maimed.*

Decurto, as, ἀκρωτηρίω. *To ſhorten or abridge.*

† Decurtor, aris, Aug. *To bee cut ſhort.*

† Decurvo, as. *To bow or bend much.*

Decus, ŏris, neut. g. ex Græc. κῦδος, Can. τιμή, τὸ ἀξιόπρεπες, *Honour, reputation, comelineſſe.* Vide Decet.

† Decuſatim, adverb. id eſt, ornatè.

† Decuſatus. *Adorned.*

† Decuſo, as. ex de & cuſo. *To adorn.*

Decuſſatim, adv. id eſt, per decuſſes, Græc. κατὰ χιασμόν. *Cut in the form of the letter x, cut in tenne parts.*

Decuſſatio, ōnis, fœ. g. Vitruv. *A diviſion cut after the form of the letter x.*

Decuſſis, is, m. g. χιασμὸς δέκας, decẽ aſſes decas numerus, denarius, duo quincunces, hoc modo X. hac ſignificat. videtur ſimpliciter à decem derivari. Ten *whole parts of ten aſſes, ten pound weight; alſo ten pieces cut equally,* Vitruv. *The number of ten, the letter* X, *which being parted in the middle, maketh the figure* Quincunx, *V.*

Decuſſo, as, χιάζω, ad decuſſis figuram redigere. *To cut or divide after the form of the letter X, to cut in the middle, croſſe-wiſe.*

Decuſſus, us, m. Plin. κάτασις. *A ſhaking off.*

Decuſſus, a, um. Livius. *Shaken down.*

† Decutes, vide Decotes.

Dĕcŭtio, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre. Græc. δοπτέω, ex de & quatio, quatiendo dejicio, Liv. *To ſhake down or ſtrike, to ſhake off, to beat down.*

Dēdĕceo, es. *Not to become.* Inde

Dēdĕ-

Dēdĕcet, imp. non decet, ἀπρεπές ἐστι. *It doth not become, it is not meet.*

Dēdĕcor, ŏris. Saluſt. i. inhoneſtus, ἄτιμος, ἀισχρός. *Diſhoneſt, uncomely.*

Dēdĕcŏrans, p. *Diſhoneſting.*

Dēdĕcŏratio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Tert. *A ſtaining of ones honeſty or credit.*

Dēdĕcŏrātus, a, um, Suet. *Defamed, ſtained.*

Dēdĕcŏro, as. ἀτιμάζω, καταισχύνω. *To diſhoneſt, to diſhonour, to defame.*

Dēdĕcŏrosè, adv. Sex. Aur. Vict. Vide Indecorè.

† Dēdĕcŏrōſus, a, um. Aug. ἄτιμος, ἀισχρός. *Full of ſhame and diſhoneſty.*

Dēdĕcŏrus, a, um. Tac. *Vnhoneſt, diſhonourable.*

Dēdĕcus, ŏris, neut. gen. impudicitia, αἰσχύνη, ἀκοσμία, ἀτιμία. *diſhoneſty, diſgrace, diſhonour, a ſhamefull deed.*

Dedicatio, ōnis, fœm gen. Græc. καθιέρωσις, καθίσωσις. *A dedicating.*

Dēdĭcātus, a, um, p. *Dedicated.*

Dēdĭco, as. à de & dico, tribuo, Græc. ἀφιερόω, ἀφορίζω, ἀφοσιόω. Dedico, as. conſecro, religioſum facio, devincio, Calep. de Deo igitur propriè dicitur, Feſt. dedicare eſt propriè dicendo deferre, Mart. *To dedicate, to give for ever.*

Dēdĭcor, paſſiv. *To be dedicated.*

Dedignatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Græc. ἀπαξίωσις. *A diſdaining.* Plin. in Paneg.

Dedignor, aris. Virg. indignum habere, indignum reputo, contemno, non judico dignum, ἀπαξιόω. *To count unworthy*, dedignatur, ἀναξιοπαθεῖ.

† Dedim, Ter. pro dabo vel dederim.

Dediſco, is, dedidici, ĕre. caret ſupinis, μεταμανθάνω, ἀπομανθάνω. *To unlearn, to forget, to leave a cuſtome.*

† Deditim, adverb. *By giving or yeelding, yeeldingly*, Diomed. libro primo.

Deditio, ōnis, f. ἔνδοσις, ἐγχείρησις. *A yeelding.*

Dēdĭtĭcius, a, um. adject. qui ſe in alterius imperium dedidit, ἐκδοτος, ἀκούσιος, deditus. *That hath betaken him to anothers power and yeeldeth.*

Dediturus, a, um, adj. *About to yeeld.*

Ded tus, a, um, Feſt. dedita valdè data, ἐνδοθεὶς, ἐγχειρισθείς. *Given, yeelded, bent.*

Dēdo, is, dĕdĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. ex de, id eſt, valdè & do, in perpetuum do, vel totum ſubdo, ſive in manus pr teſtatémve, & arbitrium do, ἐκδίδωμι, ἐγχειρίζω, διαδίδωμι. *To give for ever, to give over, to yeeld, to deliver, to commit, to render up, to ſubmit.*

Dedor, paſſiv. *To bee given or yeelded.*

Dēdŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ere. eſt ſecus atque quod doctus eſt docere, ab eo quod quis edoctus eſt deducere, μεταδιδάσκω. *To teach otherwiſe.*

Dedŏlatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Græc. πέλεκησις. *An hewing, a making ſmooth.*

Dēdŏlātor, ōris, maſc. Ap. *An hewer, a plainer.*

Dēdŏlatus, a, um. adj. Vitruv. ἐκπελεκητός. *Hewed, ſquared, cut forth.*

† Dēdŏlenter, adv. *Ceaſing from grief.*

† Dēdŏlentia, Gloſſ. ἀπαλγησία. *A ceaſing from ſorrow.*

Dēdŏleo, es, ui, ere. non dolere, Ovid. vel dolere deſino, Græc. ἀπαλγέω. *Not to grieve, to ceaſe from grief.*

Dedŏlo, as. Col. dolabra vel ejuſmodi ferramenta quæ ſcabra atque impolita ſunt, lævigo, πελέκω. *To cut, to hew, to ſquare.*

Dedŏlor, aris paſſ. *To be hewed, plained, ſmoothed, &c.*

Dedolari fuſcibus. *To bee beaten with clubs.*

Dēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. propriè ſignificat ex ſuperiori loco in inferiorem ducere, ἐξάγω, καθέλκω. interdum ſignificat ſubtrahere, item ſignificat in tenuitatem deducere, ſignificat itē de ſumma aliquid demere, deducere etiā is dicitur qui alicui officii gratia, vel honoris, præſtat Comitatum. Deducimus quoq; ſponſā marito vel ad maritū vel amicam ad amantē. *To bring or lead down, to lead or draw to & fro, to draw out, to bring from, to remove, to accompany, to deduct, to lead backe, to ſpread, to prolong, to put or take away, to leade along, to launch forth, to bring to one.*

Dedūcor, paſſ. *To be brought.*

† Deductilis, le. Gloſſ. *Eaſie to be deducted.*

Deductio, ōnis, f. παραγωγὴ, ὁδηγία. *Bringing to, a conducting, a deducting, a deceiving.*

Deductior, Suet. *More ſlender or thin.*

† Deductiva pronomina, Iſi. dict. quia ex aliis deducta, atque cōpoſita exiſtunt, ut quiſpiā, aliquis, &c.

Deductor, ōris, m. ὁ τῆς ὁδὸς καθηγεμών, καταγωγεύς. *Hee that conducteth.*

Deductus, a, um. pro eductus, & aliq. pro diductus, κατακεχυσμένος. *Brought, led, diminiſhed, ſlender, taken off, pleaſant, divided, taken out.*

Deerrabundus, a, um. Aug. *Full of errours or wandring.*

Deerratio, ōnis, Aug. πλάνησις. *An erring.*

Deerratum, ti, n. ἁμάρτημα. Ap. *A fault, a miſſe.*

Deerro, as. ἁμαρτάνω, πλανάομαι: deerrare eſt de via ſive ratione declinare. *To erre, to goe aſtray, to miſſe, to digreſſe.* Plin.

Defæcatè, adv. *Purely, without dregs.* Celſ.

Defæcatio, ōnis, fœm. *A purging from dregs.* Celſ.

Defæcatus, a, um. Plaut. ἄτρυγος. *Purged, pure.*

† Defæcis, is. idem quod defæcatus. Scrib. larg.

Defæco, as. à fæcibus purgare, ἀτρυγόω, διαλκύζω. à fæce purgo, quaſi fæcem detraho. *To purge from dregs, to purge, to refine, to ſcumme* Plin.

† Defœdo, as. *To make clean*, leg. effœdo, refœdo.

Defalcātio, ōnis, f. *A pruning or cutting.* Col.

Defalcātus, a, um. Col. i. falce abſciſſus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Defalco, as. ἀποκόπτω. *To cut, to deduct.* falce abſcindere. Calep.

Defamatio, f. g. Firm. κακοδοξία. *A defaming.*

Defamātiſſimus, a, um. Gel. *Moſt infamous.*

Defāmātus, a, um. Gel. infamis, famâ privatus, δύσφημος. *Infamous.*

Defāmo, as, Gel. famâ privō, βλασφημέω. *To defame.*

Defamor, aris. Hier. *To be defamed.*

Defatigabilis, le. Aug. *Eaſie to be wearied.*

Defatigatio, ōnis, fœm. ἀναπαλαισις, κάμπτης. *Wearineſſe, making weary.*

Defatigatus, a, um. τετρυχωμένος. *Wearied, tyred, ſpent.*

Defatigo, as. καταπονέω, τείρω. *To make weary, to tyre.*

Defatigor, aris. Marc. *To bee wearied.*

Defatiſcor: vide Defetiſcor.

Defectio, ōnis, fœ. ἀπόστασις, ἀποστασία. *A defection, a falling away, a revolting back, a weakneſſe, an infirmity, a failing in heart and courage.*

Defectivus, a, um. mancus. *Defective.*

† Defecto, as. defæco.

Defector, ōris, m. Suet. ἀποστάτης. *Hee that falleth away or revolteth.*

De-

Defectum, ti, neut. gen. Vide Defectus.

Defectus, us, m. ex deficio, ἔλλειμμα. *A defect or want, a failing, a falling away, an eclipse.*

Defectus, a, um. ἐκλελοιπώς. Defectus passivè aliq. item confectus, aliq. perfectus. *Distitute, weary of, forsaken, that lacketh, that will not bear, feeble, wasted, also perfect,* Cic. ad Attic. defectior, Apul. & defectissimus, Col.

Defendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex de & fendo, id est, percutio, ἀπείργω, ἀμύνω, προβάλλομαι: tueor, tego, protego, propugno, aliq. arceo, depello. *To defend, to beat back.*

Defendor, pass. *To be kept or restained.*

Defensaculum, li, neut. Apul. *A defence.*

Defensatio, ōnis, Tert. *A defence.*

† Defensatrix, Gloss. *She that defendeth.*

Defensatus, a, um, Tert. *Defended.*

Defensio, ōnis, f. φροντὶς, ἀντίληψις, ἀπολογία, propugnatio, patrocinium. Defensio est instantis imminentisq; offensionis propulsatio, ubi hæc cessat, non est qd propulsari queat, ab offensione omnis defensionis pendet ratio. *A defending, a defence.*

† Defensiri pro defensum iri, vetuste dicitur, Ulp.

† Defensitatio, fœm. g. Au. idem quod defensatio.

Defensito, as, frequ. à defendo, φρούσσομαι. *To defend very often.*

Defenso, as, frequ. à defendo, Salust. ὑπερασπίζομαι. *To defend often.*

Defensor, ōris, m. ὑπερασπιστὴς, συνήγορος: Defensor dicitur qui absque mandato cum sola satisdatione alterũ in judicio defendit atque tuetur. *A defender, a defendant,* defensores, id est, cataphractarii. *Also Governours of Cities.*

Defensorius, a, um. *Pertaining to defence.*

Defensurus, a, um. Ovid. *About to defend.*

Defensuiri pro defensum iri.

Defensus a, um. ὑπερασπισθεὶς. *Defended, protected, preserved.*

† Defercio, cis, tum, valdè & deorsũ implere, & evacuare, unde defercto, as, frequentativum, Cath.

Defero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, ex de & fero, significat affero, confero, offerto, tribuo, φέρω, προσφέρω, deferre nomẽ, εἰσαγγέλλω, δηνεῖσθαι ὀνομάτων τινῶν, ὀνομάζω, deferre nomen, id est, in reos referre, item nomina recipere, item honorẽ tribuo, κατατίθημι τιμήν. Defero significat etiam nunciare, certiorẽ facere, interdum habet accusationem, præsertim cum post se habet accusativum ne nomen. Plaut. ad treviros jam ego deferam nomen tuum. Differt deferre nomen & accusare, nam deferre nomẽ dicitur qui legibus interrogat apud magistratum, & si interrogatus neget, ejus nomen in reos referatur. Deniq; deferre nomen est reũ facere, deferre nomen & legibus obligare reũ. Deferre est recipere nomina, deferre absentes reos cædis, Suet. deferre quoque causam dicitur cliens ad patronum, cum eum consulit, & illi controversiæ ordinẽ argumentúmque exponit: pertinet ad dignitatem, & honorem, & venerationem, & officium. Deferre appellationem in jure pontificio idem est quod admittere appellationem. Deferre reum, id. est, qd postulare, & ut cognitionem susciṗiat petere, vide Calv. & Calep. *To bring from, to bear or carry to, to conveigh, to report, to shew, to declare, to deferre, to bestow, to commit, to disclose, to accuse, to atribute.*

† Deferro, as. Vi. Ferro, as. Cathol.

Defervefacio, is. Cato, idem quod fervefacio.

Defervefactus, a, um. *Boyled, made hot.*

Defervco, es, ui, & vi, ere. ἀποζέω. *To waxe cold, to cease from seething, to be abated, to be appeased.*

Defervesco, is, idem.

Defessus, a, um. partic. ex defetiscor, κεκμὼς, κατάπονος. *Tired, weary.*

Defetiscor, eris, essus sum, iscì, ex de & fatiscor, id est, labore deficio, Ter. κάμνω, ἰσχναίνω. *To be weary or faint.*

Deficiens, p. *Fainting, failing.*

Deficio, is, eci, ectum, ere. ἐκλείπω, ἐκλύομαι, ἐκλυσίν, desum, desciscо, desero, deficio, cum accusativo significat non suggero, aliquando absolutè ponitur pro finire. deficere etiam debitores dicuntur, quorum facultates ita imminutæ sunt ut jã solvendo non sint, capitur & pro dissentire, recedere, seu rebellare, desciscere, deserere. *To fail, to lack, to cease, to fall from, to forsake, to bee weary, to decay, to faint.*

† Deficiscor, eris, Gloss. idem qd defetiscor.

Defigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. deorsum figo. καταπήγνυω. *To stick or fasten in, to naile, to plant, to strike, to set up, to shew, to astonish.*

Definio, īs, ivi, itum, ire. (finiendo certus rei de qua agitur terminos præscribo, termino) ὁρίζω, περιγράφω, καθορίζω. *To bound or limit, to define, to determine, to declare, to assign, to describe, to set down.*

Definitè, adv. ὡρισμένως, ἀφωρισμένως. *Expressly, determinately, with limitation, at few words.*

Definitio, onis, fœ. ὁρισμὸς, διορισμὸς. Definitio est oratio demonstrans cujusmodi est illud de quo fit sermo; vel sic. Definitio est Oratio mẽtis contentũ aperiens. Alii sic. Definitio est quæ compendiosa submonitione nos in rerũ cognitionẽ vocibus subjectam adducit, Aut. ut alii, definitio est oratio id esse quod est demonstrans. Aut, definitio est oratio quæ declarationẽ & intelligentiam rei demonstrat & elucidat. Definitio item est rei per singulas partes sive in universã deductio. Definitio propositio proprie dicitur quæ constat ex genere, & differentiis, vide Diffinitio. *A definition, a declaring, a shewing what a thing is.*

Definitivus, a, um. ὁριστικὸς. *Definitive, which limiteth.*

Definitum est, pro eo quod dicimus decrevi, vel constitui. Definitum. *Also that which is defined.*

Definitus, a, um. διωρισμένος, certus, constitutus, attributus, assignatus. *Defined, determined or limited.*

Defingo, is, nxi, ctum, ĕre, Cato. ἐμπλάττω. *To form or fashion.*

Defio, is. *To lack or to bee wanting.*

† Defioculus, n. m. ἑτερόφθαλμος, cui defit vel deest oculus, uno oculo captus. M. l. 11. *That lacketh an eye.*

Defit, imperf. λείπει. *There lacketh.*

† Defiteor, vide Diffiteor. Cathol.

† Defixio, f. g. *A conjuring or raising up of Spirits.*

Defixus, a, um. *Fixed, fastned, bent, set on.*

† Deflaccare pro atterere, Non. vel legitur pro defloccare, id est, floccos consumere.

Deflagrātio, ōnis, ἐμφλογισμὸς. *A burning, an inflammation.*

Deflagrātus, a, um. *Burnt.*

Deflagro, as. comburo, ardeo, κατακαίομαι, ἐμπρήθομαι, item significat per metaph. languescere, ὀδυνᾶσθαι, ex de & flagro, ardeo. *To be burned, also to asswage, to waxe cold.*

Deflamare, rectiùs deflammare. Apul.

Deflamo, as. *To quench.* Ap.

Deflecto, xi, um, ere, ἀποκλίνω, καταγάμπτω. *To turn down, to turn from or aside, to be changed, to digresse, to covet or bow.*

Defleo, es, evi, etum, ere. κατοδύρομαι. *To bewail, weep, lament for or bemoan.*

Defletio, fœm. gen. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Defle-

Deflętus, a, um. *Bewailed.*

Deflexura, æ, f. Aug. *A bowing.*

Deflexus, us, m. Col. κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking.*

Deflexus, a, um. adj. κατακαμφθεὶς, λοξὸς. *Bended, turned out of the way.*

† Defligo, as, valde fligo.

Deflo, as, Plin. αὐέω. *To blow, to blow away, to blow off.*

Defloccatus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Worn out.* Defloccati senes, γέροντες παρημέσαντες. *Old men worne with age,* metaphora tracta à vestibus quæ multo usu floccos suos amittunt.

Defloccо, as, ἀποτίλλω, attero, tractum à floccis, Plaut. in Casin. *To wear out.*

† Defloramentum, Ter. *A nosegay, or garland of flowers.*

† Defloratio, onis, f. gen. Aug. *A deflouring.*

Deflоratus, a, um. Liv. deflorati senes, i. depiles, λαπτηριχεῖς. *Diminished, defloured.*

Defloreo sive defloresco, flaccesco, flores venustatẽq; amittere.

Deflorescens, p. *Fading.*

Defloresco, is, ui, ere, vel defloreo, es, ui, ere, quasi florem amittere, ἀπανθίω, ἐξανθῶ. Defloresco apud Gel. 2. 12. accipitur pro flores producere, ac deinde amissis floribus fructum producere, apud Heren. p. o vigorem amittere. *To lose the flower and beauty, to fade, also to bud, to shed his flowers.*

Defloro, as, Liv. quasi florem demere, μειόω, ἀπανθίζω. *To defloure, to take away the grace and honour of a thing.*

Defluo, is, xi, ere, deorsũ fluere, καταῤῥέω, labi, delabi, influere. Proprie de liquidis rebus, & translatè de aliis quoque dic. per translat. decurrere, delabi. Aliquando defluere est secundo amne fluere. Defluere etiam dicitur quod ætate morbove solvitur. *To flow down, to flow away, to come to nothing, to fall away, to fade, to forget, to be finished, to faile or row down.*

† Defluũ. *A thing sodden.* Gloss.

Defluvium, ii, n. gen. Plin. ῥοπὴ, καταῤῥύσις. *A falling off, a flowing down.*

Defluus, a, um. Plin. 20. 4. 6. quidam legunt defluvius, a, um. *Flowing down, falling.*

Defluxio, ōnis, καταῤῥύσις. *A flowing or falling downe of humours, a loosenesse.*

Defodio, is, di, ssum, ere, Ovid. κατορύττω. *To dig down, to dig in the earth, to overwhelm, to bury,* item deorsum fodio.

Defluxus, us, idem qd defluvium.

Defœneratio, onis, f. g. Aug. *A taking of money upon usury.*

Defœnerator, m. Aug. *He that letteth or taketh upon usury.*

Defœneratus, a, um. *Greatly indebted, or engaged.*

Defœneror, aris, Apul. *To borrow upon usury.*

Defœtus, a, um, effœtus, hoc est, fœtui per ætatem inidoneus. Quidam apud Ov. pro defœta leg. defecta, V. Cal. *Which is past bringing forth young, void, empty.*

Defœtus, a, um. Plaut. Epidic. Act. 1 Scen. 1. *Base, miserable.*

Defomitatum lignum, (alii leg.) defomicatum, à fomitibus succisũ, quibus confoveri solitũ erat, Fest.

Defore, ἐλλείπειν, compositum à fore, (optativ. deforem, deforet, deforent, idem significat quod defuturum esse.) *To lack, to be wanting hereafter.*

Deformatio, onis, f. Liv. ἀσχημοσύνη, ἀμορφία. *A deforming, also a perfect forming.*

Deformatus, a, um, adj. διεσκευασμένος. *Deformed, distained, also that which hath a perfect shape.*

Deformior, comp. & issimus, superl. *More and most deformed.*

Deformis, m. id est, sine forma, ἄσχημος, δύσμορφος, ἀσχήμων. *Deformed, disfigured, unhoneſt, misshapen, ill favoured.*

Deformitas, atis, f. ἀμορφία, αἰσχρότης. *Deformity, dishoneſty.*

Deformiter, adv. Quint. ἀμόρφως. *Deformedly.*

Deformo, as, id est, formam auferо, διαμορφόω, ἀμαυρόω. *To deform, to spoil the shape or fashion, to defile, to disgrace, to blot out, also to grave, to delineate, to draw a form, to deck, to transform.*

Deformor, aris, Marc. *To be disfigured.*

† Deformosus, Acer, deformis.

† Deforo, as, ex foro, as, leg. & afforo, conforo, circumforo, introforo, præforo, subforo, Heng: item ex foris vel foras leg. deforis, à foris, efforis, præforis, proforis.

Defossus, us, m. κατωρυγὴ. *A digging or burying in the ground.*

Defossus, a, um, κατωρυγμένος. *Digged in.*

Defrænatus, a, um, ἀχάλινος. Ovid. (idem quod effrænatus, h. e. indomitus, quasi sine fræno.) *Unbridled unruly.*

Defraudatio, ōnis, f. ἀποστέρησις, νοσφισμός. *A defrauding.*

Defraudator, oris, masc. νοσφιστὴς. *He that defraudeth.* Senec.

Defraudo, as. ἀποστερίζω, ἀποστερέω. defraudare, vel defrudare per syncop. est per fraudem cuiquam aliquid intercipere, vel aliquẽ circumvenire. *To defraud, beguile, deceive, cheat or couſen.*

† Defrendeo, valdè frendere.

† Defrens, ἄροτος, θερισμὸς, arvum quod detonderi seu demeti solet, à frendeo.

† Defrensus, a, um, al. leg. defressus, id est, detritus, decussus, leg. & refrendeo, perfrendeo, comp. à frẽdeo, V.

Defricatè, adv. Næv. idem quod suaviter, & facetè.

† Defricatio, f. Gloss. *A rubbing.*

Defricatus, a, um. adj. Plin. *Rubbed off.*

Defrictus, a, um. adj. idem.

Defrico, as, ui vel avi, κατατρίβω. ctum, vel atum, āre. *To rub.*

Defrigesco, is, ĕre. Col. κατατήκομαι. *To wax cold.*

Defrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To frie much or often.*

Defringo, is, egi, actum. κατάῤῥηγνυμι. *To break down, or off.*

† Defrondeo. *To lose his leaves,* & defrondesco, refrondeo, esco, confrondeo, esco, leg. Heng.

Defructans, Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defrudetur pro defraudetur.

Defrudo, as, id est, fructum minuere, vel per fraudem aliquid exquirere. Nonn. ex Ter. & Pla. Vide defraudo.

Defrũgatio, ōnis. f. Colum. *A drawing or sucking the substance out.*

Defrũgo, as. (omnem fructum exhaurio) ἐκπιέζομαι. *To draw or suck the substance out of any thing.* Plin

Defrũor, ĕris, (defrui, i. omnem fructum percipere.) Fest. *To gather all the fruit.*

Defrusto, frustatim excerpere, per frusta.

Defrũtaria vasa, defruto consiciendo accommodata.

Defrũtarius, a, um. adj. Colum. ἐμπικὸς. *Belonging to sodden new wine.*

Defrũto, as, mustum decoquere ut inde defrutum fiat, ἑψέω. Col. *To make sodden wine.*

Defrũtum, ti, n. à defervendo (ut inquit Palladius) vinum decoctum usque ad mediam partem, ἕψημα, ἑψητὸν, παρεψημένον, quòd efferveſcendo sit diminutum, à deferveo, Isid. 20. 3. defrutum dictum est qd defrudetur, & quasi fraudẽ patiatur, V. Non. Marc. *Wine made of new wine whereof the one half, or third part is sodden away.* Plin.

† Defuat, Pla. id. qd deficiat.

Defuga. transfuga.

Defũgio, is, ĭtum, ĕre, recusare, refugere, ἀναχάζω, ἀποτεύγω. *To flie back, to eſchew, to avoid.*

Defŭi, præteritum, à desum, ἄπειμι. *I was absent.*

† Defun

† De unctè, adv. Gloss. *Carefully, ſpeedily.*

Defunctorié, Dig. πρὸς ἀφαίρεσιν, idem quod perfunctorie, languidè, non diligenter, ut defunctorie facio, quod facio ut defungar, i. ideo ut eo liberer.

Defunctus, a, um. (defunctus vocatus, quia complevit iter officiũ, dicimus enim defunctos officio, qui officia debita cõpleverunt, & honoribus functos. Hinc defunctus qd ab officio vitæ ſit depoſitus, ſive qd ſit diem functus, τελευτήσας, τελευτήσαι. Defunctum, quod opera noſtra amplius non eget, ſed eſt ei ſuprema manus impoſita) τετελευτηκὼς, ἀφειμένος. *That hath done his office or duty, that hath diſcharged, ended, that hath ridde, alſo dead, alſo* ſubſtantivè, apud Pli. 2. 68. pro cadavere.

Defundo, is, ũdi, uſum, ĕre, Col. καταχέω. *To poure out, to poure down or in.*

Defungor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi, ad finem fungor, finem impono, ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀφίσιόμαι. *To be delivered, rid, and no more charged of a thing, ſlackly to pay.*

† Defurno, as. *To take out of the furnace or oven.*

† Defuſtat. ξυλοκοπεῖ. *He beateth.*

† Defuſtatio, f. g. Aug. *A beating with a club.*

† Defuſtator, maſc. Aug. *He that beateth with a club.*

† Defuſtatus, a, um. *Beaten with clubs.*

† Defuſto, as, avi, are, Gloſſ. *To beat with a club.* à fuſte, vide M.

Defuſus, a, um. Col. *Poured out.*

† Degaleo, as, avi, are. *To diſarm.*

† Degalo, as, leg. & incho. degalaſco, regalaſco, &c.

Degĕner, ris, adj. Virg. quaſi à genere deſciſcit, ἀγενὴς, ἀνθρωποειδὴς. *That doth degenerate, or goe out of kinde, baſe, unlike his Anceſtours.*

Degĕneratio, ſ. Aug. ἀφυία. *A degenerating.*

† Degenerator, m. Aug. *He that degenerateth.*

Degĕnĕro, as, (qui majorum ſuorum virtuti non reſpondet, degenerare, à genere decidere, deflectere, ἐξενηνίζομαι, νοθεύομαι.) *To degenerate, to grow out of kinde, to grow baſe.*

Degens, tis, part. *Living.*

Degere, pro deguſtare.

Degĕro, is, ĭli, ſtum, ĕre. φέρω. *To carry out or from to carry unto, to conſume,* Plaut.

Degi, infinit. paſſ. *To be led or pruſſed, to be taken away.*

Degitur, Imp. *It is led.*

Deglabratorius, a, um. Juv. *Of or belonging to the taking away of haires.*

Deglabris, adj. Ap. *Somewhat without haires.*

Deglăbro, as, Dig. ἀποψιλόω. *To pluck off the haires.*

† Deglŭbo, as, Gl. deglubat, ἐκδέρει, dilanio, as, Acerd. v. deglubo, is.

Deglubo, is, bi, bitum, ĕre, corticem ex imo ſiliquam, aut folliculum excutio, ἀποδέρω, ξυράω, ex de & glubo, Var. *To pill, to pull off the skinne or rinde,* excoriare.

† Deglŭptus, a, um, deglupta mænas vel mæna, à deglubendo, ut ψαλὶς à ψάω, Gloſſ. deglubat, ἐκδέρει, Vide Taub. & Turneb. *Circumciſed as a Jew.*

† Deglutinatio, fœm. g. Gloſſ. *An ungluing.*

Deglutino, as, Plin. glutinatum diſſolvo, ἀναχολλάω. *To unglue or looſen.*

† Deglutitio, ōnis, f. g. Gorrh. *A ſwallowing down,* ex de & glutio.

Deglutio, is, ivi, itum, ire, glutiendo abſumo, καταπίνω, ἐφαγκίζω. *To ſwallow or devoure.*

Dĕgo, is, egi, ĕre, ex de & ago, i. moveo, detraho, deinde duco, vivo, ἄγω, διατρίβω. *To paſſe through, to live, to bring to an end, to lead, to continue.* Accipitur & pro demere, detrahere.

Degradatio, onis, idem quod depoſitio à gradibus vel ordinibus. *A degrading, a taking away of his degree or order.*

Degrado, as, de gradu dejicio. *To put out of office, to degrade, to put from his degree, to debaſe.*

† Degrandeſco, ſcis, Hieron. *To waxe leſſe.*

Degrandino, as, Ov. valdè grandino, ὀπτιχαλάζω. *To haile.*

Degraſſor, aris, Stat. ἐγκατασκήπτω, λῃστεύω. *To rob by the high way, to rage.*

† Degravatè, adv. Aug. *Wearieſomely.*

† Degravatim, Gloſſ. id eſt, non gravatim.

Degravatus, a, um, Col. *Weighed down.*

Degrăvo, as, ἐξίσω, καταβαρύνω, gravem & ponderoſum reddo, gravo, deprimo. *To make heavy, to load, to weigh.*

Degravor, aris, Col. *To be made heavy.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſſum, di, ex de & gradior, Tacit. degredi deorſum gradi, deſcendere, καταβαίνω. *To go or paſſe down, to deſcend.*

Degreſſus, a, um, adj. *Going down.*

Degrummor, aris, ad grummæ menſuram dirigere, Lucr. ἐπὶ τὸ κατὰ στάθμην. *To levell, to direct by line.*

† Deguit, ex dego. *Hath lived.* Acerd.

† Degulator, m. Iſid. ἄσωτος. *Hee that ſwalloweth, waſteth, or cõſumeth.*

Degulo, as, Non. καταλιχνίζω. *To conſume in gluttony.*

† Degumio, vel degumo, devoro, à de & gumia, Gloſſ. à degumere, ἀπογεύσασθαι, mendosè apud Feſt. degumere, rectius degumiare, devorare, Fe. gumia ingluvies, à gula dihinc ingluvies, et gluto, gulo, gumia, guttur, v. gumia, & Scal. ad Var. & F.

† Degunere, deguſtare, Feſt. Sca. degumare quod vide.

Deguſtatio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀπόγευσις. *A taſting.*

Deguſto, as, ἀπογεύομαι. *To taſte, to touch a little, to perceive a little, to touch or enter upon.*

† Dehabeo. *To want.*

Dehaurio, is, ſi, ſtum, ire. Cato. ἀντλέω. *To draw out.*

Dĕhinc, adv. ἀπὸ τότε, τοῦτ' ἔστιν, ἔπειτα, poſthac, abhinc, item ſig. deinde. *From henceforth, moreover, ſecondly, from this time hereafter.*

Dehiſco, is, ere. χάινω. *To gape, cleave or goe aſunder,* Plin.

Dehoneſtamentum, ti, n. ge. Gel. αἰσχύνη dehoneſtamentum dicitur, id qd gratiam & honeſtatẽ alicui rei adimit. *That which doth diſhoneſt or diſgrace, diſhoneſty or diſgrace.*

Dehŏneſto, as, ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνω. *To diſhoneſt or diſgrace, to deface, to diſcredit.*

Dehoneſtus, a, um. Gel. ἀπότιμος. *Diſhoneſt.*

† Dehonoro, as. *To diſhonour,* leg. & exhonoro inhonoro, as.

Dehortatio, ōnis, f. g. ἀποτροπὴ, Diom. Gram. l. 2. eſt enarratio, exempli vel rei præteritæ relatio, ſignificans dehortationẽ, adhortationémve. *A diſſwading.*

Dehortor, aris, μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀποκωλύω. *To debort, to diſſwade, to perſwade to the contrary.*

† Deicida, æ, maſc. qui occidit dominum.

Deicola, æ, com. g. Hieron. qui colit deum. *A worſhipper of God.*

† Deicus, a, um, & deicè, ex Deus; V. Dominicus.

Dejectio, ōnis, f. καταβολὴ, ἐκβολὴ, καθαίρεσις dejectiones & ſubductiones vocat A. excrementa per alvum exeuntia. *A caſting down, a going to the ſtoole,* Celſ.

Dejecto, as, Stat. ὀπτάζω. *To caſt down often.*

Dejector, ōris, maſc. Frag. Poet. ὁ καταβάλλων. *He which caſteth down.*

Dejectus, us, idem qd dejectio.

Dejectus, a, um, καταβληθεὶς, καταβεβλημένος. *Caſt downe, brought low, bowed down, caſt out or from.*

† Deje-

† Dejeratio, ōnis, f. *A swearing.*
Dejerator, ōris, masc. *A great swearer.*
Dejĕro, as, Tertul. ὀμόνω, ὁρκίζω, sanctè juro, jurejurando affirmo, de auget significationem. *To swear with a great oath, to take a solemne oath.*
Deifer, Deum ferens.
Deifico, as. *To deifie or make a God.*
Deificus, a, um. Aurelius. *That which God hath extraordinarily made or sent.*
Dejicio, is, eci, ectum, ere, κατα-βάλλω, πτωσσόμαι, deorsū jacio, vel mitto, item averto, depello, deturbo. *To cast, or throw downe, to turn or put away or out, to discomfit, to cast from or away, to put from, to goe to stool,* Cels.
Dejicior, pass. *To be, &c.*
Dein adv. ordinis, postea, de uno tempore in aliud, V. Deinde.
Dĕinceps, adver. ordinis, (quod deinde capit; ut princeps qui primum capit, Fest. deinceps ἐφεξῆς, ἑπόμενος, ἐντοῦθεν, qui dein, i. deinde cepit; deinceps quasi deinde capiēdo, consequenter. deincipem antiqui dicebant proximè quemq; captum, ut principē primum captum. *From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, consequently furthermore.* Deincipite die, *the day following.*
Deinde, adv ordinis, hic denotat post, ex de & inde, dict. ἐντεῦθεν, ἑπόμενον τούτου. *Moreover, besides this, afterwards, henceforth, secondly.*
Dēinsuper, Non. ex Salust. ἄνωθεν. *From above, furthermore.*
† Deintegro, as, significat immiscuere, et ex integro, & non vitiato vitiatum reddere, Cæcil. nomen virginis nisi mirū est deintegravit.
Deintegrò, adv. ἐξαπαρχῆς. *Anew, again, afresh, eftsoons.*
Deiparus, a, um, Jun. θεοτόκος. *That beareth or bringeth forth God.*
Deitas, atis, f. natura Dei, ut Gr. Θεότης. Aug. al. divinitas dicitur, Col. *The Godhead.*
Dejudicare veteres pro dijudicare, V.
Dejudico, V. Dijudico, Calv.
Dejugatio, onis, fœmin. gen. *An unyoaking.*
Dejugator, ōris, m. Col. *He that unyoaketh.*
Dejugo, as, Nonn. ex Pacuv. ἀπο-ζυγόω. *To unyoak, to dis-join, to sever.*
Dejugulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. *A killing.*
† Dejugulator, m. Aug. *He that killeth.*
† Dejugulo, as, Hier. *To kill.*
Dējŭgus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Unyoaked.*
† Dejŭdicatum genus est fidelium, Acerd.
Dejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφορίζω. *To unjoin, to sever.*
Dejurium, ii, n. ὅρκισμος. *A solemn oath.*
Dejuro, as, Plaut. idem quod dejero.
Dejurus, ὁρκισμότης, qui sanctè & valde jurat, Cal.
Dejuvo, as, Plaut. i. non juvo.
Delābor, ĕris, psus, sum, abi, deorsum labor, καταπίπτω, κατολισθαίνω. *To slide or fall downe, to decay, to faile, to passe from, to come unto, to lean towards.*
Delăcero, as, Plau. κατασπάω, καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To teare or rend in pieces.*
Delachrymatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. κατάδακρυσις. *The falling down of humours, the waterishnesse of the eyes, or weeping.*
Delachrymativus, a, um, adj. Gor. *Of or belonging to the falling or causing the distilling of any humour.*
Delachrymo, as, & delachrymor, aris, κατάδακρύω. V. Lachrymo & lachrymor, Col.
Delactatio, ōnis, f. Cat. *A weaning.*
† Delactatrix, icis, f. Aug. *She that weaneth.*
† Delactatus, a, um. V. Ablactatus. Var. Calv.
Delacto, as, Cels. *To wean.*
Delævo, as, Col. κλαδεύω. *To make smooth.*
Delambo, is, Stat. κατα-λείχω. *To lick off,* leg. & elambo.
Delamentor, aris, κατάδακρύω, θρηνέω, Ov. *To bewaile.*
Delanio, as, discindo, & quasi lanam traho, unde lanius qui pecus discindit, διανίσσω, διασπάω. *To cut or tear in peeces, to flea,* Fest.
Delapidata, lapide strata, Fest. *Pavements.*
† Delapido, V. Dilapido.
Delapsus, a, um. adjectiv. κατολισθάνων, κατάπτωτον. *Sliding or fliddan down.*
† Delaqueo, V. Elaqueo.
† Delassatio, onis, f. gen. Gloss. *A wearying.*
Delassator, m. Marc. *He that wearieth.*
Delassatus, a, um. Plaut. κεκμηώς. *Wearied.*
Delasso, as, κεκμαίνω. Horat. *To weary.*
Delatio, ōnis, f. g. accusatio, ἔνδειξις. *A private accusation or complaint, a declaration against.*
Delator, ōris, m. Suet. dict. Isid. eo qd detegat quod latebat, Agr. qui defertad accusandum, ἐνδείκτης, συκοφάντης. delator ponitur primū pro denunciatore, Pap. 2. autor & causa prodendi alicujus negotii vel rei quæ ante cognita ab eo postea detegitur ac judicatur, item pro occulto accusatore & calumniatore. delator item est qui invidia producit alios. *He that secretly accuseth.*
Delatorius, a, um, ad delationē pertinens, delatoria curiositas pro maxima diligentia, Calv.
Delatum, est quod adeundo consequi possimus.
Delatus, a, um, κατα-χθείς. *Brought unto, accused.*
Delavo, as, Plaut. Rud. ἀπονίπτω. *To wash away.*
Delebĭlis, le, adj. Mart. ἐξαλειπτός, delebile qd deleri potest. *That may be crossed or scraped out, or defaced.*
Delectabilis, le, adj. τερπνός. *Delectable, delightfull, pleasant.*
Delectabiliter, adv. Gel. τερπνῶς. *Delectably, pleasingly.*
Delectamentum, ti, n. idem quod delectatio.
Delectatio, ōnis, f. g. τέρψις, ἡδονή. *A delight, pleasure.*
Delectatior, comp. *More pleasing or delightfull.*
† Delectio, alicujus rei examinatæ delectionem appellamus: nam diligi affectionis, deligi judicii est, Agr.
Delecto, as, τέρπω, εὐφραίνω, ἁδύνω. compositum à de et lacto, qd est frequentativum à lacio, delectationē habeo, effero, vel à delicio, V. infra quē delectamus cū re jucundā illicimus, ut à lacio est lacto, sic à delicio est delecto, ab illicio illecto, delectare propriè fig. attrahere, ducere, item gratū esse, jucunditate afficere. *To delight, to allure.*
Delector, aris, Col. *To be delighted.*
Delectum, ti, n. *Choice judgment, because without judgement and discretion, and right discerning, a man cannot live rightly.*
Delectus, us, m. ἐκλογή. *An Election, choice.* Delectus item pro discrimine sive judicio.
Delectus, a, um, part. à deligor, ἐκλεκτός, ἀπόλεκτος. *Chosen.*
Delegans seu qui delegat, solvit, ideoque ut indebitè soluti, ita indebitè delegati conditio est, V. Cal.
Delegata, V. Delicata, i. Diis consecrata.
Delēgatio, ōnis, verbal. ἀποστολή, ὑπηρεσία, *The assignation to an office, charge, or commission, a sending away, an assignment of a debt.*
Delegatus, dicitur cui causa demittitur terminanda vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræsentās, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens. *A delegate, one to whom authority is committed from another to*

han dle, and determine matters.

Dēlego, as, ὁποτρέπω. *To assigne, to appoint, to give, to send or a message, to send away.*

† Delenificum, ci, n g. Aug. *A mitigating.*

Dēlēnificus, a, um. adjectiv. θελκτικὸς, πραυντικὸς. *That mitigateth.* Plaut.

Del nīmen, inis, Celſ. *A mitigating.*

† Dēl nimentum, ti, n. φίλτρον, Afran. Liv. ex delenio, i. lenem reddo. *A medicine to procure love.*

Dēlēnio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Plaut. ex lenio, demulceo, lenem vel manſuetum reddo, σαραίνω, καταμαλάσσω. *To mitigate, to make gentle, to trouble, to diſquiet, to put out of the wits,*

Delēnior, iris, paſſ. Col. *To bee mitigated, &c.*

Deleo, es, evi, etum, ere ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω, ex de & leo. Priſc. Bec. ex de & oleo, Non. ex leo antiq. *To blot out, raſe, deface, to deſtroy, to vanquiſh, to forget, or cauſe to be forgotten.*

Deleor, paſſ. Ovid. *To be, &c.*

† Delēterium, qd & phtharticū & phthoropœum, lethale venenum eſt, ex θλάω.

Dēlētilis, le, adj. Var. ἐξαλειπτικὸς. *That which deſtroyeth, alſo that which is eaſie to be raſed out.*

Dēlētio, ōnis, f. ἐξάλειψις, ἀφανισμὸς. *A raſing out, or deſtroying.*

† Deleterius, a, um. à θλάω lædo. θλιπτήριος. *Of or belonging to killing or deſtroying.*

† Deletitius, a, um. adj. Digeſt. ἐξαλειπτὸς. *Belonging to blotting out, apt to be raſed or blotted out.*

† Dēlētor, ὁ ἐξαλείφας. *Hee that blotteth out.*

Dēlētrix, icis, f. ἡ ἐξαλείφουσα. *She that raſeth out.*

Dēlētus, a, um. par. à deleor. ἐξαλειμμένος. Deletus & delitus, extinctus, induitus, quod à deleor eſt, non delino. *Bloted out.*

Deliaca ſupellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lecti cum pedibus & fulcris, ex ære Deliaco factis.

† Deliacus. *A gelder of cocks.*

† Delibatio, ōnis, fœ. Flor. ἀπόγευσις. *A taſting, a taking out, a ſacrificing.*

Delibator, ōris, maſc. *A taſter, a Carper,* Liv.

† Delibatorium, ii, n. Plin. l. 16. locus delibationi accommodatus, al. legunt diribitorium.

Delibatus, a, um. ἀπολειβόμενος, ἀπόθραυσις. *Taſted, choſen, burſ, alſo untouched.*

Deliberandus, a, um. Liv. *That adviſeth upon any thing.*

Deliberandus, a, um. συμβουλευτέος. *Due to be deliberated or conſulted of.*

Deliberatio, ōnis, f. συμβουλία, συνεδρίασις. *A deliberation, a conſulting.*

Deliberatius, comp. *More, &c.*

Deliberativus, a, um. συμβουλευτικὸς, ex deliberatione conſtans. Deliberatio genus orationis, cauſa deliberativa, materia deliberativa. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Deliberator, oris, m. βουλευτὴς, σύμβουλος. *He that deliberateth or adviſeth.*

Deliberatum ti, n. g. ſubſtantivè, βουλευτὸν. *That which is conſulted of or done by deliberation.*

Deliberatur, & deliberatum eſt, imperſ.

Deliberatus, a. um. adj. βεβουλευμένος. *Conſulted of, adviſed upon.*

Delibĕro, as, dictum eſt à libra. quaſi libella perpendo, Perot. vel à libero, quia capto conſilio mens à cogitatione liberatur, al. à de & liberum, quia deliberamus de liberis actionibus, M. συμβουλεύω, διαγινώσκω, μαντεύω. *To deliberate, to adviſe, to conſult, to doubt, to determine, to think upon.*

† Delibito, as, & delibitor, aris, ex delibo, M. ex Turn. freq. *To taſte often.* V. Turn. 6. 1.

Delibo, as, decerpo, qu. libando deminuo, deguſto, ἀπολείβω, interdum violo, deſtruo, vitio. *To taſt, to touch, to pick out, to violate, to ſacrifice, to diminiſh.*

† Delibrat, i. diminuit, Lucull.

Delibratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A pilling, taking off the bark.*

† Delibrator, m. *He that pulleth off the rinde or bark, he that openeth any matter.*

Delibratus, a, um. Celſ. *Pilled, unbarked.*

Delĭbro, as, pen. cor. Col. ἀπολεπίζω, decortico libram, i. corticem arbori detraho, aquâ ſulco, derivo, quaſi delibratur ſeu decorticatur. *To pill, to pull off the bark.*

Delĭbro, as, pen. prod. à libra compoſitum, ponderare.

† Delibuo, is. Sol. 18. Gl. ἐλαίω, ῥίνω, καταῤῥίνω, ex de & libo, ex Gr. λείβω λείω, ſtillo, fundo, διαλείβω. delibuo. *To anoint.*

Delibūtus, us. m. *An anointing*

Delibutus, a, um. adj. id eſt, oleo imbutus, i, e. unctus, quidam à libo. Delibutum unctum ſignificat quaſi oleo imbutum, q. fit oleo imbutus, aut alio liquore. λιπαρὸς, ἀλειμμένος. *Anointed, or dipped in oyle or other liquour, repleniſhed, ſtained.*

Delicatè, adv. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Delicately, wicely.*

† Delicatudo, inis, f. *Delicouſneſs.*

Delicātulus, a, um. Ap. *Somewhat delicate.*

Delicatus, a, um. ἁβρὸς, τρυφερὸς, ἁπαλὸς, ἡδυσμένος. deliciis addictus, à delicium vel delicia, Feſt. delicata dicebant Diis conſecrata, quæ nunc dedicata, unde adhuc manet delicatus, quaſi luſui dicatus. delicatus debitor eſt quaſi luxui cōſecratus. qd enim nunc delicatus prius delicatum dixere, alii delicatus, deliciis addictus, à delicium vel delicia. *Delicate, pleaſant, nice.*

Delicia, æ, f. tignum quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas verſus faſtigium collocatur, Feſt. V. Deliquiæ.

Deliciæ, arum. f. ex delicio, quod ex de & lacio, deliciæ ſunt quæ laciunt, i. trahunt ad ſe, lax fraus eſt, Feſt. ἀέρφσύνη, τὰ παιδικὰ, τρύφη. *Delights, pleaſures, dainties: A Minion, importunate deſire, unreaſonable* legitur & deliciū in ſingulari apud Mar. pro eodem, & legitur delicia, æ, pro eodem apud Plaut.

Deliciaris, re, ad. ut tegulæ deliciares, Feſt. unde aqua deliquet, vel quia aquam deliquat, i. effundit, vel qd inde deliciata aqua. *Gutter tiles.*

Deliciatus, a, um. adj. Feſt. tectum deliciatum. *A print houſe.*

† Delicio, is, pro illicio, Non. ex Tit. lib. 5.

† Delicio, as, ſicut delicio, is.

† Deliciolæ. *Gutter tiles.*

Deliciolum, dim. à delicium, Sen. 12. Ep. 2. παιδικὰ. *A love, a delight, a darling.*

† Deliciōſitas, ātis, fœm. *Deliciouſneſſe.*

† Deliciōſus, a, um. *Very delicious or ſweet.*

Delicium, ii, n. res quæ oblectet, quòd facilè ea homines deliciātur & ineſcentur. *Delight or pleaſure,* V. Deliciæ.

† Delico, as. Feſt. pro dedico, as. item pro explano, δηλόω, Non. 19. 14.

Delictum, ti. n. ἁμάρτημα, ἔλλειμμα. ex delinquo, malum vel peccatum, non eſt aliquid quod eſt, haud magis quàm tenebræ aut cæcitas, ſed tantum privatio, & deliquium boni. *A fault, a ſmall offence.*

† Delicuerit, i. liquefacta fuerit, deliquerit.

Delĭcus porcus. Var. lib. 2. de re Ruſt. c. 4 à lacte depulſus, à de & lac. *A weaned pigge.*

† Delicuum, i. ἀφαίρεμα, Glo. à delinquo; v. Deliquiū, Plau. minus.

Deligator, m. Marc. *He that bindeth.*

† Deligatus, a, um. adj. *Bound up.*

Dēlĭgo, is, ex de & ligo, ἀποδέω. *To binde or knit.*

Dēligo, as, ēre, ctum. ex de & lego, λιλέγω, διαλέγομαι, lego eligo, delectum

delectum habeo, deligere pro deligare, Gel. 7. 9. item pro colligere. *To chuse, to gather.*

† Deligurio, v. ligurio, leg. & præligurio.

Delimātio, ōnis, f. *A fining or refining.*

Delimător, m. Tertul. *He that fileth*

Delimatus, a, um. Plin. *Filed, or shaven off.*

† Delimito, as. *To binde from.* leg. & elimito.

Delimo, as, Plin. ex de & lima, ξυρίζω, ῥινῶ. *To file or shave off.*

Delineamentum, v. delinimenta, vel delineamenta, novercalia apud Jurisconsultos, interpres novercales blanditias exponit.

Delīnĕatio, ōnis, f. καταγραφή. *A delineation, the first draught of a Picture.*

Delineător, oris, masc. gen. Liv. διαγραφεύς. *He which delineateth or draweth a picture.*

Delīneo, as, ex de & linea, Plin. διαγράφω, καταγράφω. *To delineate, to draw the form or pourtraiture of any thing.*

Delineor, aris, V eg. *To be delineated or painted.*

† Delinificus, idem quod deleneficus.

Delingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. λιχμάομαι. *To lick off or up.*

Delinimentum, ti. neut. gener. Liv. θέλγητρον. *A mitigating or assuaging.*

Delinio, is, ivi, itū. ex de & linio, id est, ungo, καταθέλγω, μειλίσσω. *To anoint, to touch, to rub softly; also to mitigate, to delight.*

† Delinior, iris, Aug. *To be mitigated.*

Delinitio, ōnis, f. κήλησις, θέλητρον. *A mitigating.*

Delinitor, oris, m. θελκτήρ, καταπαυστικός. *He that mitigateth or assuageth.*

Delinitus, a, um. καταπεπληθείς, καταθελχθείς. *Anointed, touched gently, allured.* Deliniti, i. mente abalienati.

Delino, is, delini, delevi, delivi, delitum, ἐξαλείφω. *To blot, to deface.*

Delinor. *To be dawbed.*

Delinquentia, æ, fœm. gen. scil. actus delinquentis, peccantis, Tertul. *A fault in leaving a good thing undone.*

Delinquo, is, iqui, ctum, ĕre, valdè linquo, deficio, officium prætermitto, pecco, πλημμελέω, πταίω. delinquere est prætermittere qd non oportet, hinc deliquia, &c. Fest. *To leave undone, to omit, to offend, to fail, to faint.*

Delinquor, pass.

Deliquamen, inis n. Cels. *The fat that is melted from flesh.*

Deliquatio, ōnis, fœmin. Cels. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Molten.*

Deliqueo, es, ēre, ex deliquesco, is, delicui, dissolvor, liquefio.

Deliquesco, Plaut. in Cas. *To be melted*

Diffluo, ἐκτήκω, συντήκομαι. *To melt, to dissolve, to consume.*

Deliquiæ, arum, f. Vitr. ex de liquo. *Gutters into which eves doe drop.*

Deliquium, ii, neut. gener. ἀπόπτωσις, ex deliquo, as, ipsa deliquandi actio, turbulentia, molestia: Vide Cal. in deliquo ex Plaut. *A draining, a pouring out, a making clear.*

Deliquium, ii, n. g. à deliquio, id est, deficio, κατάσυρμα, ἔκλειψις, Fest. deliquum, Scalig. delicuum, Plaut. Deliquium solis, quum sol deficit lumine. *Lack, defect, eclipse.* Deliquium animi, Jun. præceps virium lapsus, λειποθυμία. *A fainting or swouning.*

Deliquo, as, Col. ἐκχέω, ἐκτήκω. *To drain out water, to poure out liquor,* Var. Deliquare, ex turbido liquidum facere. *To make clear.*

Deliquum, i. neu. g. ex delinquo, ex deliquo, apud Plautum significat minus, in Casin. Fest. *Lesse.* Vide Deliquium.

Delirabundus, a, um, Hier. *Doting much.*

Delirans, tis, particip. *Doting, &c.*

Deliramentum, ti, neut. gener. λήρημα, λῆρος. *A dotage, a Toy,* Plaut.

Deliratio, ōnis, f. παραφρόνησις, παραφρόνωσις. *A going crooked, dotage, madnesse, raving.*

Deliritas, atis, fœ. pro deliratio, Non. ex Lab.

Delirium, ii, neut. gener. Cels. idem quod deliratio. Desipientia. Græc. παραφροσύνη, mentis alienatio.

Delīro, as, παραφρονέω, παραληρέω, παραινέω, παραπαίω. (delirare est de recto decedere. Lira autē est fossa recta, quæ cōtra agros tuendos ducitur, & in quā uligo terræ decurrat, Nonn. & quia rectus est sulcus, delirare dicuntur qui extra sulcum, id est, à recta via declinant. *To goe out of the right path, to dote, to bee out of right wits, to rave.*

Delirus, a, um. λοξόδης, παραλέγων, ex de & lira, fossa. Isid. delirus mente, defectus per ætatem, vel ἀπὸ τῆ λοξῶ, vel quod à recto ordine, & quasi lira oberret. Græcis à λοξόω ineptio, Gloss. vet. leg. de quod est à λῆρος nugæ, ineptiæ, ut lerus & delero, M. *That doteth, that raveth.*

Delitens, par. Plin. ἀναλανθάνων. *Lurking.*

Deliteo, es, ui, ēre, ex de & lateo, & delitesco, is, Virg. ἀναλανθάνω, ἐγκρύπτομαι, φυλάσσω. *To lie hid, to lurk, to hide, to defend.*

† Dēlitescentia, fœmin. Aug. *A lurking.*

Delities, v. delectatio.

Delitigatio, onis, fœm. Aug. *A stirring*

Delitigo, as, Hor. φιλονεικέω. *To brawle or chide earnestly.*

Delitigator, Firm. *He that contendeth.*

Delitus, a, um. v. Delinitus.

† Delorico, as, v. dilorico.

† Delphax, Græc. dict. quæ delphin habeat, id est, Vulvam. *A sow, a hog,* Ar.

† Delphicæ, arum, f. dict. quod donis maximè Apollinis Delphici ditabātur, Paulus interpretatur tripodum cortinas æreFactas, vid. Hor.

Delphious, a, um, δελφικός, Jun. *Three footed round, serving many purposes.* Delphica mensa, & absolutè delphica erat mensa lapidea marmorea non magni precii, τραπέζης τρίπεζα, τρίπους: hinc pro abaco, seu ministerio vel repositorio ponitur, dict. quia apud Delphos primum fiebat.

† Delphides. *A fruit of the kind of Carrets.*

Delphin, vel delphis, inis, vel delphinus, ni, masc. gen. δελφίν, δελφίς, quidā ex לויתן leviathan, (i.) balæna vel draco marinus, delphines certum habent vocab. quòd voces hominum sequantur, vel quòd ad Symphoniam gregatim conveniāt. v. Isid. δέλφαξ porcellus, vel potiùs porcella, ἡ δέλφυν ἔχουσα vulvam habens, inde delphin: interiora enim, ut jecur, &c. porco habet similia. *A fish called a Dolphin; also a sign in the Firmament;* ap. Var.

Delphin. *A kinde of bullet of lead, or iron, which in Sea fights they used to cast into the Enemies ship.*

† Delphiniscus. *A little Dolphin.* Cæl.

Delphinium. *The judgement hall, so called of the Athenians.*

† Delphinum, n. *A kind of herb.* Cal. ex Dioscor. dict. quòd hab. folia δελφινοειδῆ.

† Deltoides. *Having the figure of Δ Delta, i. three square, a muscle in the top of the arm.*

† Deltoton, δέλτωτον. *A constellation of stars like the letter* Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri, neu. gen. τὸ τέμενος, νάος. Ita dictum quod in eo

dii ponantur, ſicut candelabrum, ubi candelæ, Calepin. Feſt. delubrũ dicebant fuſtem delibratum, h. eſt, decorticatum, quem venerabantur pro Deo, Iſidor. delubra dicebantur templa fontes habẽtia, quibus ante ingreſſum diluebantur, à diluendo, M.S. à deleo qd ibi probra, i. eſt, peccata deleantur, Var. ſcrib. alios exiſtimare eſſe delubrum, in quo præter ædem ſit area aſſumpta Deũm cauſa, al. locum in quo Dei ſimulachrum ſit dedicatum, ut à Dei ſimulacro dedicato delubrũ ſit dictum, ſicut candelabrum, ubi cãdela ponitur, delubrum, alias delabrum, ligneum ſimulachrum, dicitur, à libro, id eſt, raſo ligno factum, vide Fung. Serv. in 2. Ænei. Delubrum, dicitur quod uno tecto plura complectitur numina, quia uno tecto diluitur, idem in lib. 4. Delubrum dictum propter locum in quo manus abluunt ur, vel propter tectum cõjunctum. Sunt qui templa dicunt ſingulorum diis attributorum locorum delubra multarum ædium ſub uno tecto, à diluvio pluviæ munitarum, Cornel. Fronto. delubrum in quo homines pericula ſua diluunt. Ponũt enim vel pileũ, vel ſcutum, vel alia ſuſcepta votis pericula diluere, i. ſolvere donarium in memoriã periculi ſuperati. vet. voc. Cath. quod in ſacris tẽplis delentur ũbræ peccatorum, vide M. *A place where images of gods were, or an idoll of wood, a temple, a place before the temple, where they waſhed before they went in.*

† Deluctatio, f. Hier. παλαίσμα. *A wreſtling.*

†Deluctator, ōris, m. Hier. παλαιστής. *He that wreſtleth.*

Dēluctor, āris, & delucto, as, Plau. v. luctor & luctо.

Deludificatio, fœm. gen. Ang. *A mocking.*

Deludificātor, ōris. *Hee that mocketh.*

Deludifico, as, διαπαίζω, χλευάζω. *To mock.*

Deludificor. idem.

Delūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Plaut. irrideo, decipio, καταπαίζω, ex de & ludo, deludimus verbis, eludimus rebus. *To delude, to mock, to ſtrain hard in any one caſe.*

† Deleventinus. *A god worſhipped by the Romanes.*

† Delumbatio, ōnis, Cel. *A breaking or beating.*

† Delumbator, oris, maſc. *He that beateth or breaketh.*

† Delumbatus, a, um. *Beaten or weakned.*

Delumbis, be. Pl. quod lumbis caret, ἀνωφελὴς, ἀσθενὴς. *Weak, imperfect, effeminate.*

Delumbo, as, lumbos frango, ἐξασθενῶ, ἰσχνάζω. *To break or take away the loines or reines, to make weak.*

Deluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ἐκλούω, καθαίρω. Var. diligenter luo, lavo, item made faciendo deleo, Feſt. deluit, ſolvit, à Græc. διὰ ὕω, Agret. deluit, purgat, diluit, temperat. *To waſh away, to waſh cleane, to blot out.*

† Deluſio, f g. Aug. *A deluſion, a mocking.*

Deluſor, maſc. gen. *A deluder, or mocker.*

Delūſus, a, um, p. à deludo. *Deluded, mocked.*

† Delutamentum, n. idem quod lutum.

† Delutatio, f. g. Aug. *A beraying with mire or clay.*

Delutio, ōnis, f. idem quod ablutio, Celſ.

Delūto, as, luto aſpergere, vel tegere, luto aliquid obduco, πλάσσω. *To daube, or lay over with lime or clay.*

Demădeo, es, Ovid. idem quod madeo.

Demădidus, a, um, Stat. idem qd madidus.

Demăgis, ex de & magis, id eſt, valde magis, Lucil. item demagis antiqui pro minus dicebant. Feſt. *Very much, very little.*

† Demagogus, gi, m. gr. dict. qd ducit populum, δημαγωγὸς, qui ſcit plebem ducere quo vult, à δῆμος populus, & ἄγω duco. *He that getteth the peoples love, and popular applauſe, a popular man.*

Demandatio, ōnis f. gen. Codex. ἐπιτροπὴ. *A commiſſion or committing unto.*

Demandator, m. Dig. *Hee that putteth in truſt.*

† Demando, as, Liv. ὁλοτρόπω. *To commit wholly unto, to give in charge.*

Demandor, āris. *To be given in charge.*

Demăno, as. Cat. idem quod mano.

† Demarchus, chi. m. g. Spar. gr. δήμαρχος, populi princeps, tribunus plebis, in ſpecie cujuſcunque municipii princeps, Fe. δῆμοι apud Atticos ſunt ut apud nos pagi. *A ruler of the people.*

Demĕăculum, i. Ap. vide demeo, καταπήρεια. *A going down a place, to goe down into.*

† Demembro, as. verb. *To diſmember.*

Dememini, Mart. *I forgot.* Eſt memoria optime tenere vel obliviſci, V. Taub. & Grut. in Plaut.

† Demendatio, Glo. Vide commendatio.

Demens, ntis, par. à demo, v. demo. παράφρων, ἄφρων, (comp. demẽtior, iſſimus, ſuperl. ſine mente, qui eſt mẽte diminuta, de mente & ſanitate deturbatus, inſanus, amẽs.) *Out of his right minde, fooliſh, mad, wood, enraged.*

Dementum, ti, neut. στρυφνίον, (ex menſe, ſingulis menſibus ſingulis diſtrib. vel à metiendo, Donat. ſervi quaternos modios accipebãt frumẽti in menſem, Fung. à demetiendo, al. malint ſcribi dimenſum, Ter.) *A quantity of graine, which maſters gave to their ſervants monthly, alſo allowance, portion.*

Demenſus, a, um. particip. ex demetior, διαμετρητὸς. *Meaſured.*

Dementātio, ōnis. Ap. *A making or being mad.*

Dementator, ōris, m. Celſ. *He that maketh mad.*

Dementer, adv. ἀνοήτως. *Madly, fooliſhly.*

Dementia, æ, f. παράνοια, ἀφροσύνη. *Out of the right minde, madneſſe, folly.*

Dementio, is, ivi, ire, Luc. id eſt, de mente exire, παραφρονῶ. *To goe out of his right minde, to become mad.*

Dementior, īris, i. valde mentior, καταψεύδομαι. *To lie greatly.*

Demento, ās, Ap. Demens ſum, itẽ dementem facio, μωραίνω, ἐξιστῶ. *To make mad, to become mad.*

Dementor, āris, Firm. vide demento.

Demeo, as, Ap. deorſum meo, unde demeaculum, deſcenſio ad ſubterranea, καταβαίνω. *To deſcend or goe down.*

Demerendus, a, um. *Duly deſerved, one to be merited.*

Demĕrĕo, es. ui. Ovid. ἀποτίνυμαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. Quaſi lucror, eſt etiam demereo, præcipuè cum accuſat. perſonæ junctum, idem quod ſuo ſibi merito aliquem devincire. *To deſerve well of.*

Demereor, de aliquo bene mereor, concilio, placo, benevolũ facio, beneficium præſto, exigit accuſativum. *To deſerve well, to be worthie.*

Demergo, is, ſi, ſum ĕre. Liv. immergo, ſeu aqua obruo, καταδύνω, καταπλύζω. *To plunge or dip in the water, to drive over the head in the water.*

Demergor, paſſ. Stat.

Demeritus, a, um. *Merited, deſerved.*

Demersus, us. maſcul. καταπλυσμὸς. *A drowning or ſinking,* Ap.

Demersus, a, um. καταπονηθεὶς. *Ducked, or divided over the head, plunged in.*

De-

† Demeſſus, a, um. *Reaped gathered.*

† Demetātus, a, um. *Diſtinguiſhed.*

Dēmĕtior, īris, itus, & menſus ſum, iri, *διαμετρέω. To meaſure diligently.*

Dēmĕtītus, a, um. *διαμετρητὸς. Meaſured, deſcribed.*

Demeto, as, Liv. idem quod demetior.

Dēmĕto, is, ſſui, ſum, ere. idem quod meto, *κατατμάω, ἀποθερίζω. To mow, reap or gather.*

† Demetria. *A kinde of Vervaine.*

† Demĭcŭlus, *σκυφίον μικρὸν* Gl. in quo aliquid demitur è cratere.

† Denigratio, fœm. Auguſt. *A ſlitting.*

† Demigrator, m. Hier. *He that ſlitteth or removeth.*

Demĭgro, as, idem quod migro.

† Demingo, i. valdè vel deorſũ mingere.

Dēmĭnuo, is, ui, ĕre. idem quod minuo.

Dēmĭnūtus, a, um. Var. (deminutus capite, Appel. qui civitate mutatus eſt, & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus eſt, & qui liber alteri mãcipio datus eſt, & qui in hoſtium poteſtate venit, & cui aqua igníque interdictum eſt, Feſt. *ἐλαττωθεὶς. Diminiſhed, made leſſe.*

† Demion. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Demirabundus, a, um. *Much marvelling.*

Demirandus, a, um. Aug. *Worthy to be admired.*

Demiratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Cal. *A marvelling.*

Dēmīrātor, ōris, m. *He that admireth.*

Demiror, āris, valdè miror, *ἀποθαυμάζω, ὑπεραγάμαι. To admire, to wonder at.* ſign. aliquando neſcire, quoniam admirationem ignorantia facit.

Demiſsè, adv. comp. ĭus, iſſimè, ſuperl. Cell. *ταπεινῶς, καθειμένως. Baſely, lowly.*

Dēmiſſio, ōnis, fœm. *κάθεσις, ταπείνωσις. Abaſement, faintneſſe, abating.*

† Dēmiſſĭtius, a, ũ, unde demiſſitiæ tunicæ dictæ longæ, & demiſſæ ad talos, & nulla zona ſuccinctæ. *Low, long.* Plaut.

Dēmiſſus, a, um. adj. & ior, comp. *καθειμένος, ταπεινότερος. Sent, or caſt down, baſe, abated, long.*

Dēmĭtigo, as, & demitigor, idem quod mitigo & mitigor.

Dēmitto, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre. *καθίημι, καταβάλλω,* deorſũ mitto, deprimo, inclino: Demittere animũ eſt humiliare, demittere mentes, i. deſperare, robora demittere ferro, i. cædere arbores, per aurem demiſſa, i. audita, genus demiſſum ab Æneâ, i. deductum. *To ſend, put, or lay downe or from, to debaſe, to abate his courage, to digge.*

† Demium, græc. *δίμιον*, gemma ex fardæ generibus, à pinguedine dicta, Pl. gr. enim *δμιὸν* pingue dicit.

Demiurgus, gr. Liv. *δημιοργὸς*, ex *δῆμος* publicus, popularis, & *ἔργον. A chief Magiſtrate in certaine cities of Greece; alſo an Artificer, or workman.* opifex publicus.

Dēmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ex de minuendi voce, & emo, qd antiquis erat ſumo, ut ſit deſumo, detraho, *ἀφαιρέω*, demſit, Gloſſ. *ἔτμαν, τέμνει. To take or put away, or out, to abate.*

Demŏcratia, æ, f. g. *δημοκρατία*, ex *δῆμος* populus, & *κρατέω*, imperium teneo. *A kinde of government of a common-weale, wherein the people have the chief government without any Superiour or Magiſtrate over them, ſaving onely ſuch as themſelves chooſe.*

Democraticus, a, um, Bud. *δημοκρατικὸς. He that favoureth ſuch a common-weal or government, pertaining to ſuch a common weal, &c.*

† Demoi, *δῆμοι*, apud Atticos ſunt ut apud nos pagi, Feſt.

Dēmolior, iris. *καταβρέμομαι, καταπλάττω. To caſt or pull downe, to debate.* Demolio, is, V. arro, idem.

Dēmōlītio, ōnis, f. *καταβολὴ. A caſting down, an abating.*

Demolitus, a, um. *Caſt downe,* Dig.

† Demollio, is, valdè vel deorſũ mollire.

† Demolio, is. valdè vel multum molere.

Demonſtrabilis, le. Ter. *δεικτικός. Eaſie to be ſhewed.*

Dēmonſtrātio, ōnis. f. *ἀπόδειξις* demonſtratio eſt argumẽtũ firmiſſimum, per ſe rei dubiæ faciens fidẽ. Demonſtratio Rhetoribus cauſæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio verſatur. *A demonſtration.*

Demonſtrātivè, adv. *ἀποδεικτικῶς. Demonſtratively.*

Dēmonſtrātivus, a, um. *ἀποδεικτικὸς. That which declareth any thing evidently.*

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris, m. *ἀποδεικτὴς. Hee that ſheweth or declareth any thing evidently.*

† Demonſtratorius, a, um. adject. *Belonging to ſhewing, or pointing out.*

Dēmonſtrātus, a, um, adject. *ἀποδεικτὸς. Declared, or ſhewed evidently.*

Dēmonſtro, as, *δείκνυμι, ἀποδείκνυω*: monſtro, indico, oſtendo, declaro, interdum demonſtrare eſt argumentis notiſſimis & irrefragabilibus ad rei alicujus cognitionem perducere. *To demonſtrate, to ſhew openly, or evidently, to point unto.*

† Demoratio, f. gen. Hieron. *A ſtaying.*

Dēmŏrātus, a, um. *Made to ſtay,* Gel. 10 8.

Dēmordeo, es, di, ſum, ere. Plin. *ἀποδάκνω. To bite off.*

Dēmordĕor, paſſ. Stat. *To bee bitten.*

Dēmŏrior, īris vel eris, Col. *ἀποθνήσκω.* Demoritur te, deperit, & ardet amore tui. *To die, to be ready to die for love,* Plaut.

Dēmŏror āris. *διαμέλλω, βραδύνω.* accipitur aliq. active pro detineo, demorari pro expectare, pro manere. *To ſtay, to detain.*

Demorſico, as, Apul. *To bite or pare off.*

Dēmorſus, a, um. Plaut. *Bitten off, bitten.*

Dēmortuŭs, a, um. idem quod mortuus.

† Demos, m, *δῆμος*; v. Populus.

† Dēmōtus, a, um. *Removed, put back or away.*

Demovĕo, es, movi, tum, ēre. *ἀπωθέω. To remove, to put away, or aſide.*

Demptus, a, um. ex demor, *ἐξαιρέω*. *Taken or put out or away, pulled.*

† Demuco, as, id eſt, mucum auferre.

Dēmūgio, is, Ovid. *κατακεκράγω. To bellow much.*

Demūgītus, a, um. adjectivum. *That belloweth, or roareth much.* Ovi.

Demulceo, es, ſi, Ter. *κατακηλέω, κηλέω. To ſtroke gently, to mitigate.*

† Demultia, æ, fœm. collectio è multis, M. *A choice.*

Demulcimen, inis. n. Frag. Poet. *A gentle ſtroking.*

† Demulctus, a, um. *Mitigated.* Gel.

Dēmum, adv. ex de & novum, antiq. dixerunt demus, ut hodie adhuc dicimus prorſus, & prorſũ, videtur dictũ à domo, id eſt, detraho, fig. poſtremò duntaxat, quibus vocibus detrahitur aliquid. Græci etiã *δὴ* pro demũ ponunt, apud Liv. fig. poſt. *At length, at laſt, finally, then onely.*

† Demungo. *To cleanſe from.*

Demurmuratio, f. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Demurmuro, as, Ovid. *ὑποψιθυρίζω. To murmure, to mutter, to whiſper.*

Demuſſatus,a,um,Ap. demuſſata contumelia pro diſſimulata,& eum ſilentio indignationeq; tranſmiſſa. *Swallowed down, diſſembled,not talked of.*

† Demuſſo,as,Gl. μυσσο, κατασιγάζω,ἀποσιωπῶ. *To doubt,to diſſemble, to be ſilent,* M.

† Demutabilis,le,ad. Glo. *Mutable.*

Demutātio, onis, f. idem quod mutatio,Pl.

† Demutator,oris,maſc. *A changer.*

† Demuteo *To be dumb.*

Demutilo,as,Col v. Mutilo.

Demūto,as,Plau.idem qd muto.

† Denariæ,ceremoniæ, dicebantur & tricenariæ, quibus ſacra adituris decem continuis diebus, vel triginta certis quibuſdam rebus carendum erat,Feſt.

Denarius,ii,m. g. δεκχμή, Var. l.1.LL Plin.33. cap.4. denarii inquit,Var.dict.quia dena æris,10. aſſes valebant.quinarii quod quinos, ſeſtertius,qui ſemitertium,Vitru. in denario denos eſſe æreos conſtituerunt, ſemper pro decem aſſibus in ſolutionem cedebat,quòd perpetuis bellis exhauſto ærario placuit denarium 16.aſſibus permutari, vide Bud.Priſ.Sim,leg. & denariū in n.g.Plau.Μνᾶ zuz.Denarius,ii,ſecūda communis, apud Romanos numus erat argenteus, quatuor valens ſeſtertios,Plut.in Camil. aſſes decem denariū faciunt. Pendebat autem denarius argenti ſiliquas 24.ſiliquæ autem duodeviginti conficiebant drachmam. tres itaq; denarii pendebant drachmas quatuor, octo autem drachmæ conficiunt unciam, uncia autem ſex conſtat denariis. Budæus oſtendit drachmam Atticā & denariū Romanum ejuſdē fuiſſe ponderis & pretii. *A coin which in old time was ten aſſes,we uſe it for a penny, a drachme, alſo the ſeventh part of a dram: it is uſed for a dram, that is,the eighth part of an ounce, it is in value a groat, as a groat was in the old time the eighth part of an ounce.* Denarius *is alſo the ſixth part of an ounce,*denarius argenteus,antiq val. 7.d.ob.novus val.8.d.ob.*The golden denary,of old valued at two ſhillings four pence half-penny, the new valued at fifteen.* Vide Budæum.al. denarium,Calv.

Denarius,a,um, adjectivum. δεκατιαῖος, α,ον. qui decem continet. *Of tenne, the tenth.* Quaſi decennarius.

Denarrabilis,le. *That may be declared* Hier.

Denarratio, f.Hier. *A declaring.*

Denarrator,m. Aug. *He that declareth.*

Denarro,as, Gel.διαλέγομαι,διηγέομαι. *To tell in order.*

Denaſcor,eris, θνήσκω. *To ceaſe to be,to die,to decreaſe.* Non. ex Caſſ. Hemin.Amal.2.

Denāſo,as, Plaut. naſum aufero, ῥινοκοπέω. *To cut off or take away the noſe.*

Dēnāto,as,freq.à deno,as, κατανήχομαι. *To ſwim down, to ſwim away.*Hor.

† Dendrachates; δενδραχάτης, Pl. l.37.c.10. gemma ex achatæ generibus,& Gr. δένδρον, arborem dicūt, *A kinde of gem.*

† Dendritis, δενδρῖτις, item ex δένδρον,arbor.*A kind of gem.* Plin. 17.c.13.

† Dendrociſſos , δενδροκίσσος , ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου, & κίσσος, id eſt, ex arbore & hedera,Plin. *A kinde of Ivy.*

† Dendroides , Gr. tithymalli ſeptima ſpecies, δενδροειδὲς, quod ſpeciem habet arboris, Pl. 26.8. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

† Dendromalache, Gr.ex δένδρον & μαλαχὴ,malache malva. *A kinde of great marſh mallow growing like a tree.*

† Dendrophori, Græc. Jun. δενδροφόροι. *Wood-carriers wood-ſellers.*

† Dendus. *A kinde of ſhip.*

Denĕgo, as, ἀπαρνέομαι, ἀπαίνομαι. *To deny,to refuſe.*

Denervationes ſunt nerveæ muſculorum extremitates in quas muſculi deſinunt,& tendones dicuntur, Stup.

Deni,æ,a,δέκα,i. decem,Cæſ. *Ten together.*

Denicales, feriæ dicebātur quibus hominis mortui cauſa familia purgabatur,Col.2.22. Græc. νέκυων mortuum dicunt. Feſt. vel ex nex denecales.

Denigratio,f.Aug.μελάνωσις. *A making black.*

Denigrator,oris,m. Ter. *He that maketh a thing black.*

Denigratura, æ, f. idem quod denigratio.

Denigreſco, is, ἀπομελαίνω. *To begin to be black.*

Denigro,as,Plin. ἀπομελαίνω. *To make black.*

Dēnique, adv. ex de et novo et que.Perot.Mart.quaſi demique,niſi malis,quaſi de inque, denique autē ſubjungimus quum multa ſunt enumerata.ſignif.hoc ultimū eſſe omnium, ponitur & pro tandē, deniq; Gloſſ.παραδοῦς,τὸ λοιπόν, M.ponitur & pro omnino, & pro tum demum. *Laſtly,to conclude.*

† Deno,as,i. deorſum nato, vel ſecundo fluvio nato.

† Denobilĭto,as,i. valdè nobilitare,vel dehoneſtare.

† Denodo,as. *To tie from, to unbinde.*

Denominatio,onis,f.g. παρωνυμία. *A denomination or naming.*

Denominatiſſimus,a,um: adject. Auguſtin. *Very famous,or very well known.*

Denominativè, vide denominativus.

Denominativum,vi, n.g. παρώνυμον. *That is derived or cometh of a Noun.* idem etiam Log. quod concretum.

Denominativus,a,um.denominativa dicuntur quæcunq; ab aliquo ſolo caſu.hoc eſt,ſolo fine ſunt differētia & ſecundū illud nomē habent appellationē, cujuſmodi ſunt adjectiva à ſubſtantivis deducta,ut à ſtudio ſtudioſus,&c.in denominatione autē 3 requiruntur, ſcilicet denominans,denominatum,&denominativum. denominans eſt forma accidentalis quæ importatur per nomē abſtractum, & dicitur denominans quaſi de ſe aliud nominans, quia de ſe dat concreto ut prædicetur, et denominat ſubjectum. denominatum eſt res ipſa,ſive ſubjectum cui accidens inhæret, ſed denominativum eſt accidens quod prædicatur denominative de ſuo ſubjecto,ut album vel nigrum.

Denominator,ōris,m. Boet. *Hee that nameth.*

Denominatrix,f.g.Boet. *She that nameth.*

Denominatus,a.um Qu. *Named.*

Denomino, as,Hor. ἐπονομάζω. *To denominate to name.*

Denormatio,f.Aug. *A ſetting out of frame, rule or order.*

Denormatus,a,um, Fir. *Set out of order.*

Denormitas,v.Enormitas.

Denormo, as. ex de et Norma, Hor.ἐκκρούω. *To put out of rule or order.*

Denotatio,f.g.Boet. *A noting or marking.*

† Denotator,m.Hier. *He that noteth.*

Denotatus,a,um. *Marked,pointed out.*

Dēnŏto as, σημαίνω, denotare, probro infamare. *To mark,to defame.*

Dēnŏtor,paſſ. *To be,&c.*

Dens,tis,ma.gen.(quaſi edens ab edendo,ut ἔδω ab ἔδων, ἐδόντες dentes,dēs ex τῷ ϝδην ὀδόντος,) accipitur quandoque pro clavi,ſed & omne quo aliquid teneri vel diſſecari poteſt, ſolet dens appellari. Dētes primores, inciſores, tomici. *The foreteeth.* Dētes canini. *The ſharp teeth betwixt the foreteeth and the great teeth* Dētes molares vel maxillares. *The grinders, the cheek-teeth.* Genuini,σωφρονιστῆρες,noviſſime naſcuntur

cuntur homini. *The teeth that are next the cheeks and come last, and are at the ends of the gums, a tooth, any thing like, or that doth like a tooth, as a combe, a key.*

Densantia medicamenta quæ poros contrahunt.

Densatio, onis, f. Plin. πύκνωσις. *A waxing or making thick.*

Densator, oris, m. Stat. *That maketh thick or close.*

Densatus, a, um, adj. Virg. *Made thick.*

Densè, adv. Plin. & densiùs comparat. Ovid. πυκνῶς. *Thick, close together.*

Denseo, as Virg. πυκνῶσαι, coire, coagulari, legitur etiam in activa significatione pro densare. *To waxe thick, to congeal.*

† Densarier pro densari, Luc.

† Densetus, a, um, id est, per se densus.

† Densifico, as. *To make a thing thick.*

Densitas, ātis, f. Plin. πυκνότης, παχύτης. *Thickneſſe.*

Denso, as, Virg. πυκνόω, παχύνω, συμπιεστικῶς. *To thicken, to make thick or close.*

Densor, aris, pass. Hor.

Densus, a, um ior, issimus, comp. & superl. δασὺς, πύκνος, παχὺς, σύχνος, Var. à dentibus pectinis, rectius à δασὺς, inde dasypus. denso. *Thicke, firm, compact, plentious.*

Dentale, is, n. pars aratri dentata, à figura vocatur & dens, quod eo mordetur vel moleretur terra. V. Var. ll. 4. ὀδοντοειδὲς γύης μέρος. Gl. *The wood whereon the ſhare or coulter of the plough is put, alſo a coulter or ſhare. a rack or harrow.*

† Dentaria æ, fœm. Vide dentarpaga.

Dentarpaga, æ, fœm g. ex dens & ἁρπάζω, Var. *An inſtrument to draw out teeth.*

† Dentatim, adv. ὀδοντωμένως. *Tooth by tooth, like a row of teeth,* Calep.

Dentātus, a, um, ὀδοντώδης. *That hath great or many teeth. ſharp, taunting,* dentati, id est, dentibus nati.

Dentex, icis, m. g. dict. quod dentibus noxius est, Plin. 10. 6. 9. συνοδὸς παρὰ τὸ ὀλόττειν τοῖς ὀδοῦσιν. *A kinde of fiſh,* φάγρος.

† Denticulatim, adv. ad similitudinem dentium. *Like to teeth.*

Denticulatus, a, um, Plin. ὀδοντωμένος. *That hath teeth, that hath many teeth.*

Denticulo, as. *To thruſt in his teeth.*

† Denticulum aciarium, σφυρίδιον. *That which is ſharpned, alſo a kind of needle caſe.*

Denticulus, li, m. Vitruv. *A little tooth, a part of a pillar or like thing cut like a tooth.*

† Dentiducum, ci, n. dict. qd dentes ducit, v. dentarpaga.

† Dentiens, tis, adject. *Breeding teeth*

† Dentifrangibula, pro pugnis qui dentes frangunt.

Dentifrangibulus, a, um, Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrangibulum, li, n. & dentifrangibulus, li, m. Cal. ὀδοντόκλασις. *An inſtrument to break teeth with, alſo a baſe fellow.*

Dentifricium, ii, n. (qd dentes fricat.) Plin. ὀδοντόστεμμα. *Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with.*

† Dentilegus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are ſtricken forth.*

Dentiloquus, a um, Plau. per dentes loquens, obese loquens propter abſentiam dentium. *One that ſpeaketh through the teeth, one that liſpeth,* Liv.

Dentio, is dentes accipio, gigno, Plin. 30. 3. *To breed teeth.*

Dentiscalpium, ii n. g. Mart. ὀδοντολυσεῖς. *An inſtrument to pick or ſcrape the teeth.*

Dentitio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ex dentio, ὀδοντίασις. *A breeding of teeth, ake in breeding.*

Dento, ōnis, m. Juv. *He that hath great teeth.*

† Dentosus, a, um. *Having many or great teeth.*

† Dentrix v. dentex.

† Denubilis, le, Apoll. *Marriageable.*

† Denubilo, as, valde nubilare, vel nubila auferte.

Dēnubo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Suet. γαμέω, per transl. etiam vites nubere dicuntur infirmioresque plantæ, quum arboribus firmioribus associantur. *To be maried or wedded to ſome man.*

Denudatio, onis, f. Boet. *A making bare.*

Denudator, ōris, m. Boet. *He that maketh bare.*

Dēnūdo, as, γυμνόω, spolio, nudum reddo. *To make bare.*

Denumeratio, ōnis, f. g. Codex. *A preſent laying down of money.*

Denumerator, ōris, m. g. *He that layeth down ready money,* Cod.

Denumero, as. *To pay ready money,* Plaut.

Denunciatio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. παραγγελία. *A foreſhewing, or foretelling, &c.*

Denunciator, ōris, m. *He that denounceth or foretelleth evill to come,* Aug.

Denuncio, as, προαγγέλλω, ἀπαγορεύω, futurum aliquid nuncio, prænuntio, prædico. Aliquando pro indico, jubeo, impono. Aliquādo pro palam dico, significo, ostendo. item minor. *To denounce, to give warning, to ſignifie, to proclaim, to threaten, to ſummon.*

† Denundinat, omnibus notum facit. Acer ex Isid.

† Deonusto i. deonero.

Denuo, i. de novo, ad. de integro, ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς. *Again, after, eſtſoons.*

Deoccatio, ōnis, f. g. Col. *A harrowing.*

Deoccātus, a, um, adj. Gloss. *Harrowed.*

Deocco, as, Plin. Καλικεύω. *To harrow or roule land.*

† Deodandum. *That which is the inſtrumēt of killing a man by chance, and is forfeited.*

Deoneratio, f. g. Fir. *A diſburdening.*

Deōnĕro, as, idem qd Exonero, V.

† Deorcales, Gloss. *A kinde of beaſt.*

† Deordior, valdè ordiri.

Deoro, as, Fest. idem quod oro, pro pero o aliq.

Deorsum, κάτω, ex de & versus, adv. Ma. à de, orsum est adjectio usitata ut in horsū, sinistrorsum, aut orsum est a bore, id est, termino, sursum deorsum, pro ultro citroque. *Downward, down.*

† Deorsus, v. deorsum.

Deosculatio, fœm. gen. *A kiſſing*

Deoscŭ'or aris, Mar. καταφιλέω, φιλῶ. *To kiſſe ſweetly.*

† Depacisor, vel depecisor, ĕris, actus, sum, ci, συντίθεμαι. *To make a covenant or bargain, to agree upon covenant, to promiſe, to yeeld unto.*

Depactus vel depectus, a, um, par. à depacisor, vel depecisor, συντεθειμένος. *That hath covenanted.*

† Depago, defecto, vel transfigo. Acer. ex Gloss Isid.

Depalmo, as, Gel. palma percutere, κολαφίζω. *To beat or ſtrike with the palm of the hand.*

† Depalo, as, Gloss. palam facere, Acerd.

† Depampino, as, pampinos avellere.

† Depanare, dilacerare, alias depariare. Acer. Depannare idem.

Depango, is xi, & egi, ctum, ĕre, καταπήγνυμι, Plin. *To plant, to faſten*

Depactus, a, um, part. à depango, καταπαγεὶς. *Implanted, faſtened.*

† Depannis e, sine pannis.

† Depanno, as, dilacerare, vel pannos auferre.

Deparco, is, Luc. *To ſpare.*

Deparcus, a, um, nimium parcus, sordidus, φειδωλὸς. *That ſpareth, niggardlike,* Suet.

Depaſcens, tis, part. *That eateth or conſumeth.*

Depaſco, is, pavi, paſtum, ĕre, paſcendo abſumo, καταναλίσκω, pro eodem depaſcor verbum deponens, depaſcere tranſitivè pro depaſciſci facio, Col. l. 11. *To feed as beaſts doe, to feed beaſts, to eat up, to conſume.*

Depaſcor, ĕris, deponens idem.

Depaſſus interdum paſſivè accipitur.

Depaſtio, ōnis, f. Plin. νόμη, ἰκκάρπωσις. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depaſtus, a, um, adj. Pli. νομηθείς. *Eaten up as with ſome beaſts.*

Depaup ĕro, as, Var. κατοχίζω, κατοχοποιέω. *To impoveriſh, to make poor, to become poor.*

Depeciſcor, ĕris, Ap. *To compound or agree with.*

Depecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Colum. ἀποκτενίζω, aliquando pro pectendo aufero. Item pro demulcere verberibus, & mollem reddere. *To kembor trim hair, alſo to make ſoft or kembe with blows.*

† Depectus, Vlp. v. depactus.

† Depeculaſſere, id eſt, depeculaturum eſſe, Luc. Depeculaſſere aliqua ſperans me ac deargentaſcere, decalanticare eburneo ſpeculo depeculaſſere, Non.

Depĕcŭlatio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. *A robbing of the common-wealth.*

Depĕcŭlātor, ōris, m. ver. ἀποσυλητής. *He which robbeth or ſtealeth that which belongeth to the common-wealth, an extortioner, an open thief.*

Depĕcŭlor, āris, dep. κλέπτω, συλάω (ex de & peculor, furor, & compilo remp. cujus divitiæ quèadmodum privatorum hominum, primis temporibus in pecoribus cōſtabāt.) *To rob the Kings treaſury or common-wealth, to ſpoil and undoe one, to deface.*

† Depellicior, āris, paſſ. *To deceive.*

Depelli cŭlo, as. *To flea, to plucke off the skin.*

† Depello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre, ἀπελαύνω, ἀποτρέπομαι, abigo, averto, removeo. Depellere agnos à lacte eſt ablactare. Depelli portenta dicuntur, quũ mala quæ ex iis fiant, precibus, ſuppliciis, religione & Deorum cæremoniis fugantur. *To put, ſhruſt, drive or caſt down or aſide, to remove, to repell, to drive or chaſe away, to wean.*

Dependĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, de re aliqua pendeo, ἀποκρέμαμαι, ἀπωτάομαι, aliquãdo ſuſtentari. *To depend, to hang down, to depend upon.*

Dependo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, pendo, pendere, καταδίδωμι, ἰκτίω, dependere caput fœlicibus armis dixit Luc. pro eo quod eſt victoriæ adipiſcendæ cauſa vitã profundere, dependere pœnas eſt ſolvere. *To weigh, to pay, to give by weight, to beſtow, to examine.*

Dependulus, a, um, Ap. *Hanging prettily down.*

Depenneſcere, depenno. *To begin to caſt the feathers.* Cæl 13. 29.

† Depenno, as. *To pull off the feathers.*

† Depenſa, adv. *With ready pay.*

† Depenſio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A weighing, a paying of money.*

Depenſus, a, um, p. ex dependo, Anſon. *Examined.*

Deperditus, a, um. ἀπολωλεκώς. *Loſt, utterly undone.*

Dēperdo, is, didi, itum, ĕre, ἀπόλλυμι, ἀπωλλύω. *To ſpend.*

Dēpĕrĕo, is, ivi, & ii, itum, īre, ἀπόλλυμαι, aliquando pro mori. deperire etiã valdè perire, itè perdite amare, & quaſi uſque ad periculũ pereundi, ἀπωλλύμαι τινί. *To periſh, to die, to be loſt, to be love ſick.*

Deperiturus, a, um. Ovid. *To bee ready to periſh.*

Depertigo, v. Pertigo.

† Depeſco, διαφθείρω, contrarium compeſco. *To drive away.*

Dēpeſſus, a, um, (ſivè à patior, ſivè à pando fiat, laceratus dicitur.) Ter. *Rent, torn.*

† Depeſta, corruptè apud Varr. lepeſta. *A kinde of veſſell uſed in Sacrifices and ſolemn feaſt-dayes.* Græc. appell. Poculi genus, δίνας, Vide Var.

Depĕtigo, īnis, f. Cato. v. impetigo. *A ſcurfie itch.*

† Depĕtigōſus, a, um. Celſ. *That hath the itch or the lepry.*

Depexo, as, frequ. Ter.

† Depexura, æ, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A kembing.*

Depexus, a, um, part. à depecto, Ovid. κτενισθείς pexus, depexum aliquem reddere, pro involare in capillum, & percutere. *Kembed, trimmed, threadbare, plucked by the haire.*

Depictus, a, um, Quint. κατογράφω. *Painted, embroidered.*

† Depĭgis, id eſt, ſine natibus, depygis.

† Depignŏro, valdè pignorare, vel de pignore extrahere.

Depilatio, ōnis, f. *A puling off of haire.*

Depĭlator, m. Dig. *He that pulleth off the haire.*

† Depilatorius, a, um. *That maketh the haire come off.*

† Depilatrix, icis, fœm. gener. Jun. *A woman that plucketh off mans haire.*

Depilatus, a, um, Mart. ἐκτετιλμένος. *Pilled, made bare, alſo made thinne.*

Dēpĭlis, le, adj. ἄθριξ, ψιλὸς (depiles qui ſunt ſine pilis. Var.) *Pilled, bare without haire.*

Depilo, as, ψιλόω, ἀποτίλλω. *To pull off or take away ones hat.*

Depingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, καταγράφω, διατυπόω, pingo, deſcribo, depingere verbis, & depingere cogitatione. *To paint, to deſcribe, to conceive.*

† Deplanatio, f. g. Boet. *A making plaine.*

Deplanator, ōris, maſc. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

† Deplanetum, ti, n. g. *A diminiſhing.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, καταλοφύρομαι. *To lament or bewaile greatly.*

Deplāno, as, Lact. ἐξομαλίω. *To make plain or ſmooth.*

† Deplantatio, f. Codex. *A taking up of plants.*

Deplantator, ōris, m. *A rooter up of hearbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as, Colum. ἀποφυτεύω. *To take up that which was planted.*

Deplco, es, καταπαλαίω. *To broach or empty, to make void.*

† Depletio, ōnis, f. g. Hier. *An emptying.*

† Deplicatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *An unfolding.*

† Deplico, as, Aug. *To unfold,* v. Acerd.

† Deplorabundus, a, um. Non. *Very much deploring.*

Deplorandus, a, um, κατολαυστέος. *To be lamented.*

Deploratio, ōnis, f. κλαυθμὸς. *A lamenting.*

Deplōrātor, ōris, m. Liv. *He that lamenteth or mourneth.*

Deplōrātus, a, um, p. Liv. ὀλοφυρθείς, πολύκλαυτος, deplorata cadavera, dicuntur quibus ultimus luctus perſolutus erat. *Deſperate, without hope or remedy, forſaken, lamented for.*

Deplōro, as, κλαίω, ἀποδύρομαι, lamentor, conqueror, aliquãdo plorandi finem facio. *To deplore, to bewaile, alſo to put an end to lamenting.*

Dēplumatio, f. Cod. *A plucking off feathers.*

Deplūmator, ōris, f. g. Aug. *Hee that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplūmis, me, Plin. ἄπτερος. *Without feathers.*

Deplumo, ās, Aug. *To plucke off the feathers.*

Depluo, is, ui, utum, ere, Col. καταῤῥίχω. *To rain down-right.*

† Depluvium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *A fall of rain or water.*

† Depodes, v. Apodes.

Depŏlio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Pl. ἐξαλίζομαι, ἀπολίω. *To finiſh, to poliſh, to perfect, to make ſmooth.*

Dēpolitio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *A poliſhing.*

† Depolitor,

† Depolitor,ōris,m.Aug. *He that maketh any thing smooth.*

Dēpŏlītus,a,um, Fest. *Polished.*

Dēpōnens, tis, particip. *Laying down.* Deponens verbum ὀθμιεον, ideo dicitur quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi,scilicet passivam significationem, & participium in dus, quod est significationis passivæ. *A deponent,also a laying down.*

Depono,is,sui,itum ĕre, deorsum pono,κατατιθημι,aliquando in tuto locare. *To lay to pledge, to lay,to wager, to lay aside, and to leave off.* Interdum idem est ac privare, itē ad servandum do. *Sometime to demolish and cast down,to lay or put downe or aside,to put away,to take away, to leave, to leave a thing to be kept in trust,to gage down, to set,to forget,to satisfie,to raze down,to lay up,* deponere etiam desperare.

Depontani, dicuntur senes sexagenarii, qui de ponte dejiciebantur, hoc est, suffragio quod de ponte ferri solebat, privabantur, Fest. Cal.

Dēpŏpŭlātio,ōnis, f.verb. ἐκκόρησις. *A wasting, a spoiling, a desolation, a pilling.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor,ōris,m g.verb. πορθητης. *A robber, a spoiler, a waster and destroyer &c.*

Dēpŏpŭlor,āris, depon. & dēpŏpŭlo,as,Hirt. id est, valdè populo, destruo,vasto, detrimento, κατασυλεύω, διαφθείρω. legitur & depopulo. *To destroy, or waste, to rob, to spoile, to dispeople.*

Dēportātio,ōnis,f. ἐκφόρησις, ἐκπομπὴ. *A conveying,a carrying away, an utter banishing.*

Dēportātor,m.g.Dig. *He that carrieth away men into exile.*

Dēportatus,a,um,adject. ἐξωρισμένος. *Banished, led away, carried away.*

Dēporto, as, κατακομίζω, ἀνακομίζω. *To carry,to bear away, to banish, to lead or bring again.*

Dēposco,is,popŏsci, ĕre, ἐξαιτέω. *To require earnestly, to desire much.*

Dēpositarius,ii,masc.gen. συνθηκοφύλαξ, custos depositi vel susceptor depositarum rerum, Cad. *A keeper of that which is committed to keep in trust.*

Dēpŏsitio, ōnis,Vlp. παρακατάθεσις, est actio qua depositum aliquid apud aliquē intelligitur,id est, custodiæ traditū. *A committing of a thing to pledge or keeping of another. Also a deposition or deprivation,* vid. Depositum.

† Depostvi,pro deposui, Cat. & depostsse pro deposuisse,Scal.

Depositor, masc. Vlp. καταθέτης, qui apud alterū quippiam deponit. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keep.*

Depŏsitum,ti,n.g. παρακαταθήκη, (quod deponitur, h.e. quod alicui sub fide traditur, vel qd pignoris loco demittitur,vel qd seqnestro a pluribus in solidū recta conditione custodiendum reddendumq; quum fuerit de jure discussum traditur, μεσεγγύημα. *A pledge or gage, that which is committed of trust to be kept, also a wager or stake.*

Dēpŏsitus,a,um p. desperatus,παρακατατεθεὶς, depositus, ad custodiendū traditus,aliq.ab omnibus derelictus. *Given over, laid down, put away, also past help or recovery.*

† Depostulatio,f. g.Dig. *A demanding of due.*

† Depostulator,m. Dig. *He that demandeth a debt.*

Dēpŏstŭlo,as, Hirt. ἐξαιτέω. *To require, to demand earnestly.*

† Depotior comparat. adjectiv. à depotus, μεθυστικώτερος, ex de & potus.

† Depotior,iris,vel eris,ἀπολαύω, compositum ex de & potior. *To enjoy or take pleasure in.*

† Dēpræcipio,is,Gloss. idem qd præcipio.

† Dēprædatio,ōnis, fœmin.gen. Digest. ἁπουσίασις. *A robbing, a spoiling.*

Dēprædator,m.Cod. ἁρπεσυλητὴς. *He that robbeth or spoileth.*

Dēprædor,āris,depon.Dig. κατασυλεύω. *To rob,or spoile.*

Dēpræliatio, ōnis, fœ.g. Liv. *A battell.*

Dēpræliator,ōris,m.Tert. *He that fighteth.*

Dēprælior,āris,depon.Hor. διαμάχομαι. *To fight.*

Dēpravātē, adv. διεστραμμένως. *Corruptly,against right or reason.*

† Dēprāvātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. διαστροφὴ, παράκλασις, παφατροπὴ. *A corrupting, a crooking, a misinterpreting.*

Dēpravator,ōris,m.Liv. διαστροφεὺς. *He that corrupteth.*

Dēprāvatus,a,um,διεστραμμένος, διαφθαρμένος. *Depraved, corrupted, marred.*

Dēprāvo,as,āre, pravū facio, vitio,adultero,corrumpo, & qd benè aut dictum aut scriptū est in deteriorē partem detorqueo,λοιβὸν, διαστρέφω, στρεβλὸν, διαστρέβλω. *To deprave, to corrupt,to make crooked, to marre, to maime, to misinterpret, to wrest.*

Deprĕcabundus,a,um. Tacit. ἱκετεύων, ἱκέτης. *That prayeth,due to bee prayed for,or unto.*

Deprĕcatio,ōnis,fœm. gen.verb. precatio, postulatio, veniæ rogatio.ἐξαίτησις. *A praying for pardon,a putting away by prayer.*

Deprĕcator, ōris, m.g. qui reo venia & immunitate deposcit, παραιτητὴς, δεήμων. *He that sueth or intreateth for another,an intercessor, a preserver.*

† Deprecciatus,vilis precio nullo dignus,Acerd.v.Depretiatus.

† Deprecio, as. *To disesteem, to think one of no worth,* Acerd.

Deprecor,āris,ari,dep.precor,supplico,precando impetro,valdè sivè vehementèr precor obtestorqi; recuso,repello, δέομαι,ἱκετεύω, aliq. sig. recusare, & precibus cōtēdere ne aliquid fiat.aliq. depellere à se, removere. aliquando deprecari est precibus eximere *To beseech, to pray or intreat earnestly,to sue,to refuse, to pray or desire the contrary, to pray against,to put away by prayer, to detest, to resist, also to excuse.*

Deprehendo, & depr-endo,is,di, sum,ĕre,cōprehendo, animadverto, agnosco,comperio,φωραω,καταμανθάνω, pro comperire, videre, sive intelligere. *To take at unawares, to take in the very act, to understand by enquiry or otherwise, to finde out, to discern,to evince.*

Deprĕhensa, æ,f.dicitur gemis militaris animadversionis, quæ castigatione major,ignominia min.Fest.

Deprĕhensio,onis,f.g.verb καταλαψις. *A taking of one on the sudden, or at unawares.*

† Deprehensor, oris, m. g. ὁ αἱλὼσας. *He that taketh or apprehendeth.*

Deprehensus & deprensus, a,um, particip. καταληφθεὶς. *Taken unawares, apprehended, understood, tripped, &c.*

Depressio, ōnis,f. Macrob. καταπίεσις. *A pressing or weighing down.*

Depressitas,ātis, Ap. in Her. Asc. idem.

Depressor,ōris,m.g.Apul. *He that weigheth or presseth down.*

Depressus,a,um, part. & depressior,comparativ. ταπεινωθεὶς, ὑποβεβρεγμένος, *Low,pressed down, humbled, drowned, shallow, soft.*

† Depretiator, m. Dig. *Hee that pulleth down the price.*

† Depretiatus, a,um,vilior factus, cujus pretium immiuutū est, ἐλαττωθεὶς. *Whose price is made lesse, cheaper,* Vlp.

Depretio, as, Paul. *To make the price lesser.*

† Depretior,aris, Cod. *To be cheaper and of lesse price*

Deprimo, is, essi, essum, ĕre. *To hold under or down, to weigh or presse down, to grieve,to plant.*

Deprocul. *Afarre off.*

Deprōmo,is,psi, ptum, ĕre, ἐκφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. *To draw or fetch out, to declare.*

Depromptio,

Depromptio, f. Boet. *A bringing forth.*

Depromptor, ōris, m. g. Silv. *He which bringeth out.*

Depromptus, a, um. adj. εἰσπεχθεὶς, προσοληθεὶς. *Taken or drawne out.*

Deproperandus, a, um. Stat. *Due to be hastened.*

† Dep. operatio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. σπουδὴ. *A making of haste.*

Depropero, as. Plaut. κατασπεύδω. *To make much haste.*

† Depsiticus, vel depsititius, a, um, ἁψιτικὸς. *Kneaded, moulded.*

† Depso, is, à ἕψω subigo, & emollio coriariorum more, Non. etiam vertit coquo, etymolog. ducit ἑψέω ab ἑψω, est etiam depsere inter obscœna. *To knead or make soft.*

Depubis, & depuber, eris, ἄνηβος, idem quod impubis & impuber, Fest. depubes porcus qui prohibitus sit pubes fieri, Gloss. depubes porcus fugens.

† Depublico, as, Cod. *To lay open to the spoile.*

† Depudesco, is. Hier. idem quod pudeo, ἀπαιδεύω. *Also to be without shame.* Gloss.

Depudet, uit, ere. ἀναισχυντῶ. Ovid. depudere, id est, pudorem abjicere. *He is past shame.*

Depudico, as, violo, stupro, pudicitiam aufero. Gel. ex Liv. διαφθείρω. *To deflowre.*

Depugnatio, ōnis, f. καταμαχὴ. *A fighting or contending.*

Depugno, as, Cic. διαμάχομαι. *To fight, to strive.*

† Depugnator, m. Cod. *A Champion.*

Depugnātur, imp. *They fight.*

Depugnatus, a, um. adject. Plaut. *Fought.*

Depulsatio, ōnis, f. Ap. *A repelling or thrusting away.*

Depulsator, ōris, masc. gener. Auguſt. ἀποθλίπτων. *He that putteth away.*

Depulsio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ex depello, ἄπωσις. *A putting off, a keeping backe, a removing, a driving away.*

Depulso, as, freq. à depello, Plaut. ἀπελαύνω. *To repell or thrust away often.*

Depulsor, ōris, masc. gen. ex depello, Plin. ἀπώστης, ἀποτρεπτὸς. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

† Depulsorius, a, um. *Averting away.*

Depulsus, a, um. p. ἀπωθισθεὶς. *Put down or beside, thrust out, weaned.*

Depultus, idem quod depulsus, Aut. ad Her.

† Depulvero, as. i. in nihilum cado. Ap.

† Depunctor, m. *He that driveth a man out of his heritage.*

† Depuratio, ōnis. *A cleansing from filth.*

† Depuratus, a, um. *Cleansed from filth.*

Depurgo, as, ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to make clean, to cleare or put away, to excuse, to weed.* Cat.

† Depuro, as. *To cleanse or make pure.*

† Deputatus, ti, masc. g. *A Deputy.*

Depŭto, as. Col. deseco, purgo, item existimo, censeo, item expeditum, clarum liquidum facere, etiam affligno, ascribo, κατατίνω, ἀποκλαδίζομαι. *To prune or cut off, to judge, to repute, to count,* Ter.

† Depavio, is. ex de & pavio, i. cædo, Fest. ex παίειν ducit. Luc. μαστιγῶ, τύπτω. *To beat, to strike*

† Depygis, ex δέρμαιον, Horat. κατὰ πυγὸς, καὶ πυγὼν, Gloss. a πυγὴ natis *One that hath but small or little buttocks.*

Deque, Gel. 16. 9. susque deque ferre, æquo animo esse, & quod accidit non magni pendere, atque interdum negligere & contemnere, vide Gel. deque pro deorsum.

Dequĕror, ĕris, Val. Vide Queror.

Dequestus. *Complained.*

Derado, is, di, sum, ĕre, Pl. ἀποξέω, ἀποξύω. *To shave or scrape off.*

Dereto, den. Sidoniorum. Ac.

† Derectarii, plural. qui domus alienas furandi animo introcunt, vide Directarii.

† Directum, Agr. in rectum vadens, directum in latera aptatum.

Dērĕlictio, ōnis, f. verb. καταλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

† Derĕlictor, ōris, masc. *He that leaveth or forsaketh.*

Derĕlictus, us, masc. verb. Gel. idem.

Derĕlictus, a, um participi. καταλειφθεὶς. *Forsaken, utterly left, destitute.*

Derĕlinquo, is, liqui, ctum, ĕre. ἀποκλείπω. *To leave utterly, to forsake.*

Derĕpentè, adv. ἐξαίφνης. *On a sudden, at once.*

Derĕpentinò, adv. idem.

Derĕpo, is, psi, ĕre, Pl. ἀφέρπω, ἀφερπύζω. *To creep away, to creepe down.*

† Deribitor, vide Diribitor.

Derideo, es, si, sum, ere. καταγελάω, καταμωκάομαι. *To deride, to mock.*

Derīdĭcŭlum, li, n. καταγέλασον, καταγέλασμα. *A derision, scorne, or mock.*

Derīdĭcŭlus, a, um. Gel. καταγέλαστος, καταγέλαστος. *Worthy to bee derided.*

† Derideo, es. Arn. *To be very stiffe, chill or cold.*

Deripio, is, ui, ptum, ĕre. ex de & rapio, Virg. κατασπάζω. *To take or pull away, to spoile, to spend, to ravish.*

† Deris, δέρις, δέρεως, est pellis seu corii nomen generale, Fest. deris Græc. appellat pelles nauticas quas nos vocamus segæstriam. Vide Scal.

Derisor, ōris, m. verb. Pl. καταγελαστὴς. *A derider, a mocker, a jester.*

Derisio, ōnis, fœmin. Aug. χλευασμὸς. *A laughing, a deriding, a mocking.*

Derisorius, a, um. Marcel. καταγελάστικος. *To be laughed at or derided.*

Derisus, us, m. Quint. καταμυκτήρισμα. *A derision or mockery.*

Derisus, a, um. Mart. καταγελασθεὶς. *Derided.*

Derivatio, ōnis, f. verb. παραγωγὴ. *A deriving, a turning, a drawing of humours in the body another way.* Vide Stup.

Derivativus, a, um. *That which is derived from another.*

Derivo, as. ex de & rivo, per trāslat. pro deflecto & transfero. *To drain water by another way, to derive, to turn, to transport.*

† Dernia, cutis suprema.

Derodo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Pl. ἀποτρώγω, διαζυράω. *To gnaw.*

Derŏgātio, ōnis, fœm. ἀφαίρεσις. *An abolishing, a diminishing.*

Derŏgātor, ōris, mascul. gener. Liv. *He that derogateth, or abolisheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um. Dig. *Derogatory.*

Derŏgito, as. frequentat. Plautus, ἐπεύχομαι. *To pray or desire instantly.*

Derŏgo, as. ἀφαιρέω, ἀνελέω, detraho, diminuo, delibo, unde derogare legi, id est, aliquid de lege minuere, vel detrahere, abrogare legem, est omninò tollere. Derŏgo est veteri lege detraho per novā rogationem, dicitur autem derogo legi vel de lege. *To derogate, to diminish, to abolish, to disable.*

Derosus, a, um. p. ex derodor, κατεσθιόμενος. *Gnawn.*

Derumpo, is, upi, ptum, ĕre. Tac. καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To break off.*

Deruncinatio, ōnis, f. g. Colum. *A cutting of trees or bushes.*

Deruncinator, ōris, m. g. Colum. *He that cutteth trees or bushes.*

De-

Deruncino, as. ἐκβυταπίζω, ἐκνέω, tractum à runcinis, id eſt, ſerris majoribus, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna ſecant, Plau. *To cut off or pill away that which is ſuperfluous, to cut or break in pieces.*

Derno, is, ui, utum, ĕre. Græc καταπίπτω. *To fall down, to pull or take away.*

Deruptum, ti. neu. Liv. ἀπόρρωξ. *A ſteep down place.*

Deruptus, a, um. ex de & rumpo. Tac. ἀπόρρηγις. *Broken, ſteep down.*

Des, διμοιρία, olim pro bes dicebatur As. dempto triente, eſt n. des vel bes octo unciarum pondus. *Eight ounces.*

† Deſabulo, bulas. *To ſtrew any place with gravell; alſo to take ſand from.*

Deſacro, as. Stat. quod ſacrum erat profanum facio, ἱερεύω. *To conſecrate or dedicate.*

Deſævio, is. ἀγριαίνομαι, ἀσυβρίζω. *To ceaſe to be angry.* Virg. *alſo* idem quod ſævio.

Deſaltatio, ōnis, fœm. ἐπορχησμὸς. *A leading or ending of a dance,* Mart.

Deſalto, as Suet. ἐπορχέομαι. *To leap or dance, to end a dance.*

Deſarcino, as Sen. ex de & ſarcino. *To unload, to unburthen, to diſburthen, to unfraught.*

Deſcapulatus, a, um Sen. ep. 115. qui tunicis dimiſſis ambulat, ex de & ſcapulis.

Deſcendo, is, di. (& antiq. didi.) ſum, ĕre. ex de & ſcando, καταβαίνω, κατάδυω, κατέρχομαι. deſcendere in cauſam pro ſequi partes. *To deſcend, to goe down, to fall to light off, to be put iſſued, to reſemble.*

Deſcenſio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. κατάβασις, κάθοδος. *A going downe or deſcending.*

Deſcenſus, us. m. g. verb. idem.

Deſcio is, ivi. Plaut non ſcio.

Deſciſco, is, ivi, ire. ἀφίστημαι, ἀποστατέω, ex de & ſciſco, id eſt, non ſtatuo ampliùs quod feci ad alicujus ſententiam vel imperiũ. *To forſake, to fall away from, to revolt to rebell.*

Deſcitum eſt, imp. *They revolted,* Liv.

Deſcobinatus, a, um. ſaucius, abraſus ſcobina, id eſt, lima ſectus, ἀπεξυρημένος. *Shaved off, cut or pared off or away, hurt, maimed, or wanting limbs.* Vide Scobina, Varro.

† Deſcobino, as. *To ſcratch or tear in pieces.*

Deſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ἀπογράφω. item pro delineare, depingere, itẽ pro ſcribo, conſcribo. *To copy or write out of another, to write, to order, to aſsigne, to diſtribute, to transfer,*

Deſcriptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. κατατύπωσις, ἀφήγησις. *A deſcription, a diſtributing into ſeverall companies, regiſtring, a narration, an explaining.*

Deſcriptiuncula, æ, fœm. Sen. *A ſhort deſcription.*

Deſcriptor, ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that deſcribeth or telleth any thing.*

Deſcriptus, a, um. διαγεγραμμένος. *Deſcribed, written out, appointed, ſet in order, divided.*

Deſĕco, as, ui, ptum, are. κατέμνω. *To cut from, to cut in ſunder, to mow or reap down.*

Defecratus, a, um. adject. Plin. *Diſgraced or diſcharged, or put out of office.*

Deſecro, as. id eſt, quod ſacrum erat, profanum facio, Pl. 28. 8. *To degrade, to unhallow, to prophane.*

Deſectio, ōnis. f. Col. ἀποκοπὴ, διάκρισις. *A cutting down.*

Deſector, ōris. Col. falcator, meſſor, herbicida. *A mower.*

Deſectus, a, um. Liv. διαπεφυσμένος. *Cut off, cut down.*

Deſedeo, es, ēdi, ĕre. *To ſit down.*

† Deſepio, is, epſi, eptum. περιφράττω. *To environ, compaſſe about, encloſe or ſet about.*

† Deſeptus, a, um. part. *Environed*

† Deſeratus, a, um. part. Ap. *Unlocked.*

† Deſĕro, is, ui, ſertum, ĕre. derelinquo, deſtituo, prodo, ex de & ſero. ut ſit deſertum quod non ſeritur nec colitur. Unde Cic. ager deſertus à plebe, & à cultura hominum, ἀποστατέω, ἐκλείπω. Var. deſerere ſeſe. *To forſake himſelf,* id eſt, *to be out of courage.* Deſerere vadimonium, eſt vadimonium non obire, & in judicio ſe non ſiſtere. Deſerere propriè militum eſt, qui relinquunt loci in acie. *To leave, to forſake, to betray, to fade, to looſe.*

Deſero, is, evi, tum, ĕre. φυτεύω. *To plant or ſow.*

Deſerpo, is. *To creep down or along.* Ap.

Deſertio, ōnis. f. g. verbal. Liv. ἀπόλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Deſertiſſimus, a, um. Senec. *Moſt waſte, very ſolitary.*

Deſerto, as. freq. Ac. ἐρημόω. *To leave or forſake often.*

Deſertor, ōris. maſc. gen. Verbal. λειποτάκτης. *He that forſaketh his Prince or Captain, and goeth to another, a revolter, a traitour, a fugitive.*

Deſertum, ti, n. Virg. ἡ ἔρημος, terra non ſata. *A deſert or place not inhabited.*

Deſertus, a, um. & ior, compar. παλαιόμενος, non obſervatus, Contemptus. *Forſaken, not inhabited, deſert, left, ſtuck or ſet faſt.*

Deſervio is, ivi, itum, ire. διακονέω, ὑπουργέω, θεραπεύω. *To ſeek to pleaſe, to provide for.*

Deſervitor, ōris, m. g. διάκονος. *He that ſerveth or waiteth.*

Deſes, idis. adj. ex deſideo, otioſus, qui non movetur, νωθὴς, qui non ſĕit, id eſt, currit, ἀδυνάτος, ἀργὸς. Liv. *Unoccupied, idle, negligent, ſlow.*

Deficcatio, ōnis. fœ. Var. *A drying up.*

Deficcatio oculi eſt idem quod ſpaſmus oculi.

Deſicco, as. Plinius. ξηραίνω. *To dry up.*

Deſidens, ntis. p. à deſideo. *Falling in decay.*

Deſideo, ēs, ēdi, ēre. ex de & ſedeo, otioſum ſedere, καθήσομαι, ραθυμέω. *To ſit ſtill, to be idle.*

Deſiderabilis, le, adjectivum, & comparat. deſiderabilior, ὀπτὸς. *Worthy to be deſired or wiſhed for.*

Deſiderātio, ōnis. fœmin. gen. verbal. ὀπτασμὸς. *A deſiring or wiſhing.*

Deſiderator. m. Dig. *He that deſireth or lacketh.*

Deſiderativa verba ſunt quæ terminantur in urio Priſ. *Verbs of deſiring,* quod deſiderium magis quàm meditationem denotant.

Deſiderātus, a, um. p. πεποθημένος. *Deſired, wiſhed, lacking, loſt.*

† Deſiderioſus, a um. adj. perjucundus. *Very delightfull.*

Deſiderium, ii, neut. ὀπτασμὸς, πόθος, cupiditas, ſtudium, amor vehemens. *Alſo* deſideria pro libellis, poſtulationibus, precibus: *Requeſts, wils, petitions*: quandoque ponitur pro re amata, id eſt, amaſia, vel amaſio. *Deſire, delight, affection, lack, abſence, death; a petition or requeſt.*

Deſidero, as ὀπτάνομαι, ὀπτάζομαι, ὀρέγομαι, quod veluti lucem ſideris, quam amamus, optamus, à ſyderibus dictum. Deſiderare in jure eſt, aliquid poſtulare; item deficere. *To deſire, to lack, to wiſh or long for, to look for.*

Deſidia, æ. f. g. ραθυμία. *Idleneſſe, ſloth.*

† Deſidiabula, loca ad deſidiam apta. M.

Deſidioſus, a, um. Ovid. ἀεργὸς, ἀργὸς. *Slothfull, lazie, ſluggiſh.*

Deſidioſe. Luc. ραθύμως. *Idly, ſlothfully.*

Deſidioſior, Corn. Var.

Deſidioſiſſimus, a, um. *Very idle or ſlothfull.*

Deſido, is, deſedi, ere. (nam præteritum

teritum à sedeo mutuatur) idem quod ad sedendum descendo, καθίζάνω, κατακλίνω, πυκνάζομαι. Sæpè etiam accipitur pro dehisco, ex de & fido ex sedeo. *To sit down, to sink or fall down, to go down.*

† Desiduò, vide Diuturnè. Var.

† Desiduus, a, um. *Slothfull.*

Designatè, adv. Ter. *Pointing out.*

Designatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. σημείωσις, διατύπωσις. item est contractio conductiióque populi in unum, vide Cal. *A marking, a designing, a noting or ordinance, &c.*

Designator, ōris. verbal. κοσμητής, ἐφεβιάρχης. Designatores curatores funerum dicuntur. *Also such as appoint men their places where they shall sit: he that assigneth or appointeth, a Marshall, a master of a game or prize, one that appointeth each man his place and order, especially at funeralls.* Cal.

Designātus, a, um, part. κοσμηθείς, ἡρημένος. *Assigned, ordained, named, elected, predestinated, appointed afore.*

Designo, as, per signum ostendo. Gloss. κοσμέω, χειροτονέω, σημειόομαι, denoto, demonstro, designare est rem notam facere, item decernere, deputare, constituere, deligere. *To name, to signifie or shew or note by evident mark, to commit or do, to choose, to designe, to assign.*

Desilio, is, ui, ivi & ii, ultum, ire, ex de & salio, saltu descendo, καταπηδάω, ἀφάλλομαι. *To leap down, to alight.*

† Desinare pro desinere & desinatio, Sen. Epist. 117. Scal. al. leg. detestatio.

† Desinator, Gloss. ἀβούλητος, qui scil. desinit destitutus ope.

Desino, is, ivi & ii, itum, ere. desisto, ipse non ago, id est, linquo, quiesco. Gloss. desinit, παύομαι, λήγω. est etiam terminare, exire, ut λήγω. Gr. al. leg. desino, as & desivo, M. signif. ejus rei quam habuimus privationem, aut ejus quod incepimus negotii cessationem. *To cease, to leave, to end, to hold his peace,* definitur, imperf. Ovid. *It is ended.*

Desipiens, tis. ἄφρων. *Doting, foolish.*

Desipienter, adv. Tertul. παραφρόνως. *Foolishly, sottishly.*

Desipientia, æ, *Is when the sick person speaketh and doth idly.*

Desipio, is, ui & ivi, itum, ere, ex de & sapio, παραφρονέω, μωραίνω, ἀτεύω. *To dote, to waxe foolish or play the foole, to season.*

† Desipisco, is. Inchoat. *To begin to dote.*

Desisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. cessо, omitto, ἀφίστημι, significat etiam stare, subsistere, vel in loco aliquo morari. *To stay, to rest, to leave off, to depart, to change.*

Desitum est. *Men have ceased, they have left.*

Desĭtus, a, um. p. à desero, φυτευθείς. *Sown, planted.*

Desitus, a, um. p. à desinor. κατολειφθείς. *Left, forsaken, not mentioned or used.*

† Desmophylax. *A keeper of a Gaole.*

† Desmoterion. *A Prison.* Cal. ep.

† Desociare, est à socius separare. *To separate.* Acerd.

Desolatio, f. Hier. πρόθεσις, ἐρήμωσις. *A desolation, a making sole, a confusion.*

Desolator, m. Aug. *He that maketh desolate.*

Desolatorius, a, um. Plaut. *Comfortlesse,* ex solus.

Desolatus, a, um. à desolando, derelictus, desolatus filius i. solus è liberis relictus, ἐρημωθείς. *Forlorn, desolate, left alone, destroyed, solitary.*

Desōlo, as. (solum & desertum facio, ex solus, a, um.) ἐρημόω. *To make desolate, to make waste.* Virg.

† Desolutum idem est quod exolutum, Briss.

Desopio, is, ivi. Var. *To rise from sleep.*

Despectio, ōnis, f. verb. ex despicio, καταφρόνησις. *A looking downward.*

Despecto, as. ex despicio, sæpè deorsum aspicio, καθοράω, κατακύπτω. *To look downward often, to despise.*

Despector, ōris. *He that despiseth.* Apul.

Despectus, us, m. Cæs. nomen verbale à despicio, signif. prospectum ex superiori loco ad inferiorem, accipitur & pro contemptu, καθόρημα, παρόρασις, καταφρόνησις. *A looking downward, a looking out, a prospect, a despising.*

Despectus, a, um. p. & despectissimus, Suet. παροφθείς. *Despised.*

Despensatus, a, um. adj. Pac. solutus. *Dispensed.*

Desperans, ntis, p. ἀπελπίζων, ἀπογνώσκων. *Despairing.*

Desperanter, adverb. ἀπελπίστως. *Desperately, past all hope.*

Desperate, adv. Firm. & desperanter, idem, Cic. *Desperately, without hope.*

Desperatio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Græc. ἀπελπισία, ἀπόγνωσις. *A despairing.*

Desperatur, imp. Aug. *It is past hope.*

Desperātus, a, um. p. ἀπέλπιστος, ἀπόγνωστος. *Desperate, despaired of.*

Desperata ulcera. *Uncurable sores.*

† Desperire veteres dixerunt pro disperire. Calv.

Desperno, is ēvi, ētum, ĕre. καταφρονέω. *To despise, to convince.*

Despersim, adv. Donat. dispersè. *As it were dispersed here and there.*

Despero, as. ἀπογινώσκω, ἀπελπίζω. *To despair, to be out of hope.*

Despicabilis, le. καταφρόνητος. *Worthy to be despised.*

Despicātio, ōnis, f. verb. καταφρόνησις. *Despite, contempt.*

Despicatissimus, a, um. *Most despised, &c.*

Despicātus, a, um. p. παροφθείς, ὑπερόπτος. *Despised, not regarded.*

Despicātus, us, m. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Despite, contempt, setting at nought.*

Despiciens, ntis, p. *Looking down, despising.*

Despicientia, æ, f. idem quod despicatio. *A despising.*

Despĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex de & specio, deorsum aspicio, video; animadverto, καθοράω, καταφρονέω. *To looke downe, to see or looke, to looke with disdaine, to despise; also to look from or away, not to regard.*

† Despico, as. Marcel. ut despicare currus axi vinctum. *To pull in pieces or to quarter with horses.*

Despĭcor, aris. depon, legitur despico, καταφρονέω. *To despise or contemne.*

† Despicus, ci, m. g. *A Watchman to see who commeth, as it is in a Town of Warre.* Mor.

† Despino, as. ex de & spino, antiq. Solin *To pick out thorns.*

† Despoliabula, loca ad despoliandum apta. *Places of evill rule that are a spoiling to men.*

Despŏlĭatus, a, um. κτημμοσθείς. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Despŏlio, as. κτυλάω, κτυδύω. *To spoile, to rob, to pill.*

Despondebitur, imp. *She shall be betrothed.* Ter.

Despondeo, es, di, sum, ere. ὁμολογέω, ἐγγυάω, ἐγγυμάω, μνηστεύω. (ex de & spondeo, spondeo vet. pro dico usurp. unde respondeo, id est, posteriore loco dico, posteà verò spondeo usurp. cœptum est pro promittere, unde qui puellam spondet, sponsor; quæ despondetur sponsa, cui despondetur sponsus. *To promise, to betroth, to affiance; also to faile in courage, to despaire.*

Desponsatio, f. Dig. *An affiance or betrothing.*

Desponsator, m. Cod. *He whose help is used in the espousals.*

Desponsatus & desponsus, a, um. μεμνηστευμένος. *Betrothed, &c.*

Desponsō, as. vide Dig. *To betroth or espouse.*

Despon-

Desponsum pro destinato posuit Cic in resp. aruspic.

Desponsus, a, um, promissus, destinatus attributus. *Promised in mariage, affianced, betrothed.*

† Despota, dominus, præfectus, Acerd.

† Despotati. *Chirurgeons, Surgeons.* Acerd.

Desprētus, a, um, p. à desperno, Fest. *Despised, greatly contemned, very little set by.*

Despui, passivè. *To be rejected or contemned,* Liv.

Despuitur, imp. Cal. ex Liv. 5. ab urbe.

Despumatio, f. Apic. *A foaming or purifying.*

Despumatus, a, um, adj. Plin. ἐξηφρισμένος. *Purged, clarified.*

Despumo, as. ἀπαφρίζω, (id est, spumam aufero) Virgil. *To cast up foam, to foam, to scum off the foam.*

Despuo, is, ui, utum, ere. (id est, decorsum spuo) καταπτύω, Pers. *To spit downward to delude, to detest:* despuor, pass. Plin. *To be detested, to contemne.*

Desquamatio, f. Apic. *A scaling of fish.*

Desquāmatus, a, um. Plaut. *Unscaled.*

Desquāmo, as, (i. squamis exuo) ἐκλεπίζω. *To scale fish, to take off the shell or bark.* Plaut. Plin.

† Desterno, as, avi, ex de & sterno, Prisc. sterno, prosterno, contundo, dejicio. *To strike or throw down with blows or otherwise.*

Desterto, is, ui, ere. καταῤῥέγχω, ἐξαυπνίζω. *To snort or roust.*

† Destico, as. Phil. *To make a noise like a Cat:* verbum confictum.

† Destillo & destillatio, vide Distillo, distillatio.

† Destimulo, as. Plaut. Bacch. 1. bona distimulant, id est, rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt.

† Destina, æ, m. ut Atlas destina cœli Arnob. *An under bearer, or upholder.*

Destinatè vel destinatò, adver. Sueton. *With a full purpose, resolutely.*

Destinatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. τάξεως, θεσπισις. *An appointing, a destinating, a deliberating or resolving.*

Destinātus, a, um, p. προτεταγμένος: destinatum habere pro deliberato, vide Calv. *Determined, promised, prepared, elected, appointed.*

Destino, as. θεσμοθέτω, θεσπίζω, κυβεύομαι, à de & sto comp. videtur, quod est defibero, assigno, deputo, addico: qu. stare facio. Perot. quandoq; pro allegare, mittere, emere, definire, notare, designare. Vide Perstino. *To destinate, to ordain, to choose, to purpose, to send, to binde unto, to buy, to prize, to define, to designe, to conjecture.*

† Destipulor, āris, dep. Non. *To deny promise.*

Destitno, is. ex de & statuo, derelinquo, desero, quod pronisi non præsto, θρύπτω, καταλείπω, μεθίημι. Interdum dissolvere, interdum statuere, collocare, ponere, designere, constituere. *To leave, destitute, to forsake, to faile, to loose, to set or place, to fixe.*

Destitutio, ōnis, fœ. ver. derelictio, perfidia, λιπόλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Destitutus, a, um. p. derelictus, καταλειφθείς, ἀπερίστατος, destitutus absolutè pro desperans, item orbatus. *Destitute, forsaken, deprived, poor, decayed.*

Desto, as, ex de & sto. Liv. *To stand behinde.*

† Destricare, consumere, al. consummare, al. destrigare à striga. M. *When an horse hath made an end of pissing,* Acerd.

Destratus, a, um. vel distratus, a, um. *Unsadled, unfurnished.* Veg.

† Destrictè, vet. usurp. pro districtè, Briss.

Destrictio. *A binding.* vide districtio, Calv.

Destrictus, a, um. Grammat. vet. *Bound.*

Destrigmentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. strigmentum sive ramentū, τὸ ἀπόξυσμα, τὸ ξέσμα. *That which is scraped or pulled off any thing.*

Destringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. διαστείλω, decerpo, colligo, avello, est item destringere sudores aliásve sordes cuti adhærentes abradere, quem in usum olim in balneis strigiles habebant. item auferre, obtundere. *To binde hard, to rubbe or scrape, and pluck off.*

Destructile, Lactant. *That which may be destroyed.*

Destructilis, le, adj. *Subject to destruction.* Pru.

Destructio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. ὀλεθρός. *A destruction, ruine, or overthrow.*

Destructor, m. Hier. *A destroyer or overthrower.*

Destruo, is, xi, ctum, ere. καταλύω, διαλύω, λυμαίνομαι. *To destroy, to throw down that which is builded, to abate, to disgrace.*

† Desuasor, ōris. m. Am. *A dissuader.*

† Desubdo, is, Tert. i. de alto se subdere, vide Acerd.

Desubitò, adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης *On a sudden.*

Desūbŭlo, as. Non. *To pierce with an aule or bodkin, to digge.*

Desūdasco, is, ĕre. Plaut. idem quod desudo, desudascitur. imp.

Desudatio, ōnis, f. Jul. Firm. ἀπόδεσις. *A sweating.*

Desudatorium, ii, n. Cels. *A place or house to sweat in.*

Desudo, as, avi, κοπιάω. *To sweat at the doing of a thing, to labour earnestly.*

Desuefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ἀποσίζω. *To make, to disuse, or leave a fashion.*

Desuefactus, a, um, p. *Brought out of use.*

Desuefio, is, eri. Var. ἀπόδις ποιέμαι. *To become out of use or custome.*

Desuesco, is, ēvi, ētum, Non. *To bring out of custome or use, to disuse.*

Desuesco, es, ēvi, ētum, escere, Liv. ἀπόδις. Desuesco quandoq; pro assuescere. *To disuse, to leave a custome or fashion.*

Desuescendus, a, um. particip. Quint.

Desuetudo, inis. fœm. gen. Liv. ἀπόδεια, ἀπόστασις. *Disuse, lacke of custome.*

Desuetus, a, um, Vi g. ἀπόδις, ἀποδής. *Out of use.*

† Desulto, as. frequent. à desilio, Jul. Pol. desalto. *To dance forth a dance.*

Desultor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à desilio, καλπιστής. *One that leapeth up and down from an horse, a vaulter.* Desultores, rum, m. Liv. equites expediti. desultor dicitur cujus ars est binos equos trahere, & alternatim ex uno in alterum mira celeritate transultare. Vide Liv. l. 25. *Light horsemen.*

Desultorius, toria, torium, καλπικός, desultorii equi sine ephippiis, quòd ex his facilè desultores desiliant. *Easie to be leaped on; also unconstant, changeable.* item ponitur pro desultor.

Desultura, æ, f. Pl. κατακόδησις. *A vaulting from one horse to another, lighting up and down from an horse.*

Desum, es, fui, esse ex de & sum, deficio, non adsum, absum, ἀπέιμι, ἐλλείπω, ὑστέω. *To lack, to faile, not to satisfie, to be negligent; also to be absent or wanting.*

Desumo, psi, tum, ĕre. Liv. λαμβάνω, ἐκλέγω. *To take out, to choose.*

Desumptio, f. Aug. παράλημψις. *A taking out or choice.*

Desuo, is, ui. ex de & suo. Liv. *To sow behinde.*

Desuper, adv. de superiore loco, ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Desydero. Vide Desidero.

Detectio, ōnis, f. Ulpian. ἀποκάλυψις. *An opening, discovering or revealing.*

Detector, ōris, m. Luc. ἀποκαλυπτής. *He that revealeth anything, a revealer or discloser.*

Dete-

Detectus, a, um. p. à detegor. ἀποκεκαλυμμένος. Liv. *Diſcovered, ſpi'd, covered.*

Detĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. ἀποκαλύπτω, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcover, to utter or open, to manifeſt, put out.*

Detendo, is, di, ſum, ere, ἐκτείνομαι. *To ſtretch out or forth.*

Detentatio eſt inſiſtentia corporalis non dominii cauſa, ſed ratione alterius effectus, vel juris quod ei dentur, V. Cal.

Detentator idem eſt, quod detentor.

Detentio, ōnis, Ulpian. κατοχὴ, ἐπίσχεσις. *A withholding or reſtraining.*

Detentor poſſeſſionis alienæ. *A holder or wrongfull keeper of anothers poſſeſſion.*

Detentus, a, um, part. à detineor. C. κατεσχημένος. *Withheld or kept back.*

Deter, ſive deterius, qu. detritus. κατατριὸς, κακὸς. *Ill, naught.*

Detergeo, es, ſi, ere. Plau. & detergo, is, ſi, ſum, ἀποψάω, ἀπομάττω, ἀποσμήχω. *To wipe off, to ſcowre, to take away, to rub off, to put out, to break, to pull off.*

Deteriæ, porcæ macilentæ, Feſt.

Deterior, oris, & deterrimus, a, um ſup. χείρων, χειρότατος. *Worſe, more unhappy, very lewd.*

†Deteriorata, facta deteriora, Cal.

Determinātio, ōnis, f. v. διορισμὸς, πέρασμα. *A concluſion, end, limit, or border.*

Determĭnātus, a, um. adj. ὡρισμένος. *Determined, limited, diſcuſſed.*

Determĭno, as, ὁρίζω, καθορίζω, διορίζω. *To preſcribe the bounds and limits, to diſcuſſe, to meaſure, to ſtate or determine, to define, conclude.*

Detĕro, is, ĭvi, itum, ĕre. Plin. imminuere, triturare, κατατρίβω. *To bruiſe, to beat out, to weare, to diminiſh, to waſte, to conſume.*

Deterreo, es, ui, tum, ĕre. ἀποτρέπω, κατασφάττω. *To let by fear, to diſcourage or draw away from, to ſcare, or fright away, to diſcourage, or diſmay.*

Deterritus, a, um, part. ἐκφοβηθεὶς, ἔκφοβος. *Diſmayed, let or feared, diſcouraged.* Item terrore levatus.

Detersus, a, um, adj. Claud. ἀπομαχθεὶς. *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Deteſtabilis, le, & ior. compar. βδελυκτὸς, ἀπάρατος. *Execrable, worthy to be abhorred.*

Deteſtandus, a, um, adj. βδελυχθῆς. *To be abhorred.*

Deteſtari (inquit Paulus) eſt abſenti denunciare.

Deteſtatio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀνομαστύμων, ἀποτροπιασμὸς, aliq. ſumitur paſſivè pro odio, quo ſolemus improborum mores deteſtari, apud Jur. eſt denunciatio facta cum teſtatione. *An abhorring, execration, curſing an eſchewing. Alſo a gelding,* teſtium exectio.

Deteſtator, m. Aug. *One that abhorreth or deteſteth.*

Deteſtatū eſt cum teſtatione denunciatum.

Deteſtatus, a, um. Horat. *Deteſted.*

Deteſtor, āris, abominor, improbo, execror, deprecor, removeo, μισάτρωμαι, ἀφοσιάομαι, interdum idem quod teſtor, ut de augeat invenitur in paſſiva ſig. deteſtari eſt abſenti denunciare. *To abhor, to deteſt, to take earneſtly to witneſſe, to curſe, to wiſh, to flye to a thing.*

Detexo, is, ui, tum, ere, ad Heren. ὑφαίνω. *To weave or to winde, to finiſh, to continue to the end.*

Detextus, a, um. part. Ulpian. ἐξυφανθεὶς. *Writhed or winded up.*

Detĭneo, es, ŭi, tum, ēre, κατέχω, καταλαμβάνομαι, παρατείνω, ſervare, cuſtodire. *To reſtraine from liberty, to let or cauſe to tarry, to keep in, to prolong, to occupie, to delight, to retain.*

Detondeo, es, di, ſum, ere: Col. ἀποκείρω, ἀποξυράω. *To ſheare, clip, pole, pill or cut off, to ſhave.*

Detondeor, Lucret. *To bee ſhorne or clipt.*

Detŏno, as, ui, are: Quint. ἀποβροντάω. *To make a great noiſe, or to move.*

Detonſo, as, Gel. 15. 10. detondeo.

Detonſus, a, um. Ov. *Cut off, pilled, ſhorn, ſhaven.*

Detornatus, a, um, adject. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno, as, Plin. τορνόω, ἀποτορνεύω. *To work as turners doe, to turne or throw.*

Detorqueo, es, ſi, tum, ere: καταστρέφω, διαστρέφω. *To bow or bend, to turn out of the right way, to turn a thing from the one ſide to the other, to wreſt, to miſtake, to wreath, to miſinterpret.*

Detorſio, f. Firm. *A turning or bending aſide.*

Detorſus, a, um. p. à detorqueor; καταπεπλεγμένος. *Turned away, writhen, miſtaken.*

Detortor, m. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreatheth aſide.*

Detortus, id. quod detorſus.

Detractio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ἀφαίρεσις, καταλαλία. *A plucking away, a backbiting, a ſlander, an ill report, a purging of ill humours from the body.*

Detractiones, P. pro vacuationibus.

Detracto, quod crebrius detrecto, eſt defugio, recuſo, quaſi non tracto, non attingo, aliq. pro vituperare, eſt enim freq. à detraho, Feſt. detractare eſt malè tractare: Vide Detrecto.

Detractor, ōris, m. qui abſentis famam detrahit, καταλάλος. *A backbiter, a ſlanderer, a miſ-reporter.*

Detractus, us, ablatio, detractio.

Detractatus, us. V. detractio.

Detractus, a, um. p. ἀφιλχθεὶς. *Withdrawn or pulled away.*

Dētrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, trahĕ do anfero, ἀποσύρω, interdum adimere, ſivè derogare, ἀφαιρέω, detrahere famæ, honori, &c. i. famam lædere, καταλαλέω. *To draw or pluck, to bring out, to pull off or away, to take from by violence, to deprive, to diminiſh, to abate, to ſlander;* legitur & detrahor. *To be pulled away.*

Detrectatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Liv. ἀναίνωσις, ὀλιγώσις. *A deniall to doe, a drawing back; alſo a diſpraiſing.* Gel.

Detrectator, ōris, maſcul. gener. Liv. ἀναινέτης. *He that refuſeth to doe.*

Detrecto, as, freq. Cæ. ἀπολείπομαι, ἀποδιδράσκω. *To refuſe to doe, to ſhift off, to diminiſh, to draw back, to deprave and ſpeak ill of.* Vide Detracto.

Detrimentoſus, a, um. Cæſ. βλαβερὸς. *That cauſeth much hurt or damage, hurtfull, full of loſſe.* Acerd.

Detrimentū, ti, neut. à detritus, quod ea quæ detrita ſunt minoris precii ſunt. βλάβη, ζημία. *Hurt, loſſe, damage.*

Detritus, a, um, p. à detero. Col. κατατετριμμένος. *Worn, bruiſed, wel exercciſed.* Gel.

Detrudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, καταθλίβω. *To thruſt down or out, to conſtraine, to put one out of any place:* alſo *to defer and put off:* Legitur & detrudor.

Detrullo, as. Apic. διαχύω. *To put out of one veſſell into another.* De trulla in trullam transfundere.

Detruncatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Plin. ἀκροτηριασμὸς, ὄπωσις. *A cutting ſhort or ſpreading, a cutting off, lopping.*

Detruncatus, a, um. Stat. *Beheaded.*

Detrunco, as. ὀπώσσω, κολοβόω. truncando dejicio, amputo, ſeco, quaſi à trunco abſcindo. *To cut ſhorter or in pieces, to maim, to cut off ones head, &c. to ſhread a tree.*

Detruncor, aris, Stat. *To be maimed, cut or beheaded.*

Detruſio, f. Tertul. *A thruſting down.*

Detruſor, m. Marcel. *A thruſter down.*

Detruſus, a, um. Stat. à detrudor ἀποθεὶς. detruſum appellat Imp. quem idonei autores exautor. tum appel-

appellant & canoniſtæ depoſitum. *Thruſt out or down.*

Detubero, as. Afran. *To pare down hillocks.*

† Detudes, Feſt. detonſos, deminutos.

Detuli, ꝓ præt. à defero, ex de & tulo.

Detúmeo, es, ui, ēre, Stat. ἐξαδύω. *To aſſwage or waxe leſſe after ſwelling.*

Detunſus, a, um. Feſt. Apul. *Beaten, ſtrucken.*

Deturbatio, ōnis, fœm. καταβολὴ. *A troubling or throwing down from high.*

Deturbātor, ōris, m. *An hinderer or caſter down.*

Deturbatus, a, um. valdè turbatus, Gel. 9. 8. *Very much troubled, diſturbed, caſt down violently.*

Deturbo, as. καταρέω, παροθύω, καταβάλλω. *To beat down, to throw down from an high place, to thruſt out, to pull from.*

Deturbor, aris paſſiv. Liv. *To be diſquieted.*

Deturgeo, idem quod detumeo, turgere deſino, tumorem pono, decreſco. *To aſſwage, to waxe leſſe, to leave ſwelling.*

Deturpatio, fœm. Mar. μόλυνσις. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Deturpo, as, Suet. αἰσχύνω, μολύνω. *To defile, to marre, to foile.*

† Devagino, vide Evagino.

Devagor, aris, dep. Tranquil. *To goe aſtray or to wander.*

Devaſtatio, fœ. Aug. ἀνατρόπωσις. *A waſting or ſpoiling.*

Devaſtator, m. g. *A waſter, robber or ſpoiler.*

Devaſtatus, a, um. p. ἠρημωθεὶς. *Waſted, ſpoiled.*

Devaſto, as, Liv. καταπορθέω, ἀναστρόφω. *To waſte or deſtroy.* Legitur & devaſtor, aris.

Devectio, fœ. Marc. ἀκκομιδὴ. *A carrying away or down.*

Devector, m. Marc. *He that carrieth down or away.*

Deveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. καταφέρω, ἀκκομίζω. *To carry, to carry from or to, down or away, to conveigh.*

Develatio, ōnis, f. g. Col. id eſt, manifeſtatio. *The revealing or manifeſtation,* verbal. ex Develo.

Develatus, a, um. Pl. *Vncovered or revealed.*

Develo, as. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcover or open.*

Devello, is, li, & vulſi, ſum, ĕre Plin. ἀποτίλλω, ἀποσπάω. *To pull away, to pluck off.*

Devĕnĕror, aris. Ov. σφαλερίζομαι. *To worſhip or reverence greatly.*

Devĕnio, is, tum, ire. ἀφικνέομαι καθήκω. *To come down from high to low, to goe, to fall into, to happen or fall out.*

Devenuſto, as. Gel. καταμιαίνω, καταισχύνω. *To diſgrace, to deface, to make foul.*

Deverberatio, f. Boet. *A beating or tormenting.*

Deverbero, as Ter. καταπαίω. *To beat ſore y, or much.*

† Deverbium, neut. Vide Diverbium.

Devergentia, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ κατωφερὲς, declivitas qua aliquid deorſum vergit, vide Devexitas & Declivitas.

Devergo, is, ĕre. Ap. κατακλίνω. *To bend or decline downward.*

Deverro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. Colum. κατασαίρω. *To ſweep cleane away.*

Deverſatus, idem quod verſatus. *Turned,* Ter.

† Deverſito, as, Gel. freq. à Deverto.

Deverſus, a, um. p. deorſum verſus, κατεστραμμένος. Feſt. *Turned downward.*

† Deverticulum pro diverticulum, Calv.

Devertio, is, ti, ſum, Tac. ἀποστρέφω, ἀντρέπω. *To turn away or aſide.*

Deveſtio, is, ivi, ire. Apul. ἐκδύω. *To uncloathe, to diſpoſſeſſe.* Calv.

Deveto, devetas, Quint. veto, ſive prohibeo, κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Devexatus, a, um, participium, *Vexed.*

† Devexio, ōnis, f. idem quod devexitas.

Devexior dies. Claud. *Drawing towards an end, as Sunne going down.*

Devexĭtas, ātis, f. Pl. καταφέρεια. *Bending, hollowneſs falling or hanging down.*

Devexo, as. Lact. καταπτύχω. *To vexe, to trouble.*

Devexus, a, um, κατακλινὴς, κατατὸς, quaſi deflexus. (quidam devexus, q. deorſum vexam, nam quæ deorſum feruntur, vergunt, vel vehuntur, concava & flexa videntur, Bec. Item à veho, hoc modo, veho, vecto, vexo, convexum ὀχετηρὸς, devexum κατωφερὲς.) *Hollow, like a valley, bowed, bending, hanging or falling down.*

† Devicio, as, id eſt, valdè vitiare, διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, marre, vitiate or deflowre.*

Devictor, ōris, m. Stat. νικοφόρος. *A conqueroure.*

Devictus, a, um, p. νενικημένος, ἡττηθεὶς. *Vanquiſhed, overcome.*

† Devigeo, es, vigeſco, vigeo, rem augeo. *To thrive or waxe rich.*

† Devileo, es, id eſt, eſſe vel fieri vile. *To become vile.*

Devinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre. καταγίκω, κρατέω. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquiſh.*

Devincio, is, xi, ctum, ire. ἐξαρτάω, καταδέω, ligo, conſtringo, alligo, comprehendo. Item ſignificat obligo, aſtringo, obnoxium reddo. *To binde faſt, to joyn in friendſhip, to make one bound unto him, to aſſure, to binde in obligation, to keep in ſubjection, to intangle himſelfe.*

Devinctus, a, um. p. καταδεδεμένος, à devincior. *Bound, obliged, allied.* devinctior, ōris. Hor. *More bound unto.*

Devio, as, avi. de via recta eo vel erro, διαμαρτάνω, πλανάω. *To goe out of the way.* Coop.

Devirgino, as. Dig. ἀποπαρθενεύω, μοιχεύω. *To deflowre a maiden,* virginitate ſpolio, virginem vitio.

Devirginatus, a, um. adje. *Deflowred.*

† Deviſceratus, a, um. *Embowelled.*

Deviſcero, as. Silv. eviſcero, exentero, σπλαγχνεύω. *To bowell, embowell or draw out the garbage or guts.*

Devitābilis, le. Ap. ἐκφευκτὸς. *Eaſie to be ſhunned.*

Devitātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἐκφυξις, ἔκκλισις. *An avoiding, ſhunning or eſchewing.*

† Devitator, ōris, m. Pl. evitator. *An avoider.*

Devito, as, id eſt, valdè vito, ἐκφεύγω, ἀποτρέπομαι. *To eſchew or avoid.*

Devius, a, um. adj. ex de & via, qui eſt à recta via remotus, alienus, ἄβατος, ἄπρος, ἀδιέξοδος. *That dwelleth far out of the way, not haunted or uſed, uncertain, wandering, not following.*

† Deuncius, a, um. adj. *Of eleven ounces or weighing ſo much.*

Deunx, cis, maſc. ἑνδεκούγκιον. (menſuræ vel ponderis ſpecies cui duodecima deeſt uncia, h. eſt, quæ 11. conſtat unciis, dict. eſt deunx q. una uncia dempta de aſſe) à duodecim dempta uncia, ſic duæ partes ex tribus cum quarta, hoc eſt undecim unciæ. Calv. *Eleven ounces, a certain kinde of meaſure.*

† Devŏcātio, ōnis. Apul. *A calling down.*

Devŏco, μεταγκαλέω, ἀκκαλέω. *To call or bring aſide, to fetch down.* legitur & devocor.

Devŏlāturus, a, um. adj. Liv. *Ready to come or fly down.*

Devŏlo, as, avi, are, ex loco ſuperiori in inferiorem volo, καθίπταμαι. *To baite, to flie away.* Plaut.

Devolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre. ex loco ſuperiori volvo, revolvo, κατακυλίω. *To tumble or rowle down,* Metaphor. *To fall or happen from one to another.* legitur & devolvor.

Devŏlutus, a, um, p. Liv. κατακυλισθεὶς. *Tumbled, rouled, or fallen down.*

Devŏmo, mis, Cæcil. idem quod evomo.

Devŏratus, a, um, part. καταβεβρωθείς. *Devoured, consumed.*

Devŏro, as, vorando absumo, καταβιβρώσκω, καταπίνω, καταδύω, κατεσθίω, κατεσθίω, item pro concoquere & perferre. *To eat without chewing, to swallow down whole, to eat every morsell, also to spend and waste, to read over hastily, and greedily, to take and hear with attention, and gladly,* Legitur & devoror, aris.

Devŏtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. dedicatio, confecratio, κατάρα, ἀνάθεμα. *A vow, curse, or devillish invocation against one, devotion, devoted service.*

Devotissimus, a, um, κατάδουλος τῶν, Suet. *Very much, addicted, or bound to any man.*

Devŏto, as, freq. devotum reddo, & execratum, diris precationibus obligo, ἐκθεσμόω. *To binde by vow, to devote.*

Devŏtor, ōris, m. *He that voweth or bindeth himself to any thing.*

Devŏtorius, a, um, adj. Liv. ἀναθηματικὸς. *Pertaining to a vow or curse.*

Devŏtus, a, um, p. καταθυμιώτ, κατάρατος. *Vowed, dedicated, execrable, cursed.*

Devoveo, es, vi, ōtum, ere, vovendo destino, sive in bonum, sive in malum Glo. devovet. ἀναπίθημι, κατάρομαι, κατάρωμαι. *To vow, to addict, to vowe solemnly, to promise, to curse, and betake one to the Devill, also to forswear.*

Deuro, is, ussi, ustum, ere, κάω, ἐκκαίω. *To burne, to inflame.*

Deus, i, m. (ex Διὸς, alii quod ei nil desit, vel quòd omnia dat vel à Θεὸς metus, quod maximè timendus est, al. ὅτι τὰ θεάσασθαι, id est, à contemplando, videndo: qd omnia oculis ejus subjecta sint. alii à דַּי dai sufficientia dict. est, שַׁדַּי Shaddai, qd apud eũ solã sit αὐτάρκεια Heb. יְהוָה Jehovah, Gr. Θεὸς, σὶς, Θεοὶ, Lat. Deus, Gal. Dieu, Hispan. Dios, Belg. Godt. Germ. Got, Deli Chaldæis, Nunc יי scrib. Hebr. imitatione. nomen principaliter in eo est à quo omnia, & per quẽ omnia, & in quo omnia, quod á patre virtutem & naturam trinæ singularitatis denunciat. *God, also a preserver.*

† Deus caballinus, Marthe fylvãr. *The beard Lenbane.*

† Deusticus, a, um, adject. Crematus, tostus.

Deustus, a, um. κατακαυμένος. Tac. *Burned.*

† Deuteria, riæ, f. δευτερίας ὕδωρ. *A weak, or second wine, wine mingled with water.*

† Deuterogamia, æ, fœm. gener. δευτερογαμία, id est, secundæ nuptiæ; vide Bigamia. *Second marriages.*

† Deuteron, id est, secundũ, δεύτερον.

Deuteronomium, Isid. ex δευτερος & νόμος secunda, & lex: Deuteronomium græco sermone appellatur, quod latinè interpretur secunda lex. i. repetitio & Evangelicæ legis præfiguratio, quæ sic ea habet, quæ priora sunt, ut tamen nova sint omnia quæ in eo replicantur, Isid. *The second law, or the repeating of the Law.*

† Deuteroprotus, a, um, adj. Gr. δευτερόπρωτον Sabbatum, Lucret. lib. 6. cap. 1. Sabbatum secundo primum, Scalig. l. 6. de emendat. temp. Sabbatum deuteroproton id esse docet quod proximè post solenne paschatis sequitur, nam ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῶν πάσχατος lex jubet septem hebdomadas putare. Itaque hebdomadæ omnes & Sabbata omnia à Paschate ad Pentecosten sumunt appellationem ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῶν πάσχατος. V.M.

† Deuterosis, δευτέρωσις; i. traditio hominum, Hier.

Dextans, tis, m. Col. δεκδυοῦντος decem unciæ, cum assi deest sextans, sicut deunx quum assi deest uncia. Fest. *Ten ounces.*

Dextella, æ, f. g. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera vel tra, terum vel trum, δεξιὸς, quod est ad manum sive latus dexterum. *Right, apt, handsome, prosperous, quick, diligent.*

Dextera vel dextra, æ, f. δεξιὰ, δέξτρη, Canin. à δέχομαι, quod capit quæ dantur. *The right hand, the right side.*

Dexterè, adv. & deterrimè, δεξιῶς. *Properly, aptly, featly, fortunately, handsomely.*

Dexterior, oris, comp. Var. *More of the right hand.*

Dexteritas, atis, f. δεξιότης, εὐμοιρία, ex dextra, quæ apta est ad agendum. *Aptnesse, promptnesse, readinesse, handsomenesse, seemlinesse.*

† Dextima, pro dextra, Non.

Dextimi. *Horsemen on the right wing in the battell.*

Dextimum & finistimum, pro dextro & finistro, Fest.

Dextimus, a, um. Var. *Most on the right hand.*

Dextrabus, Liv. pro dexteris.

Dextrale, is, n. ornamentũ dextræ, δεξιόχειρον. *A bracelet to weare on the right arm.*

† Dextralicium, ii, n. idem quod dextrale.

† Dextrarii, συζυγοὶ. *Two horses joined in a team,* Coop.

Dextrarius, masc. gen. Equus militaris.

Dextratio, onis, f. verb. Sol. συζυγία. *A couping of horses together in a team.*

Dextro, as, Val. *To couple horses together in a team, or to lead in the right hand.*

† Dextrocherium, ii, gen. Jul. Capit. Gr. *A bracelet for women set with precious stones, also a broad hoop of gold* sex χαὶ manus & dextra.

Dextrorsum, adv. signif. versus dextram. ἐπὶ δέξια. *On the right hand.*

Dextrorsus, Plin. & dextroversus. masc. Plaut. Dextroversum, idem, id est, versus dexteram.

D ante I.

D I G. M. dignus memoria vel more, D I L. dilectus vel dilectissimus, D.N. dominus noster. D N. dominus, &c.

DICT. Dictator, D M A. Deo magno æterno, &c.

Di & dis, ex Græc. διὸς; nam divisionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, al. ex δίσ vel ex δὶς, quod separationem, ac difficultatẽ innuit, Scalig. LL. 34. ex δίς, neque nfuere duæ præpositiones, ut sunt arbitrati grammat. di & dis, sed dis Græca, nam binarius numerus primus est qui dividi potest, quod igitur bis facimus discontinuata opera fit, idcirco præpositio hæc ex uno plura demonstrat, divido, quoniam quæ secta sunt bis videtur, hæc Sca. di & dis modo negationẽ notant, ut diffido, id est, non fido, modo diversitatẽ, ut dissentio, id est, diversum sentio, modò divisionem, ut dijudico, id est distincte judico, modo auget sig. ut discupio, i. valdè cupio, discrucior, modò idem est quod valde, ut despereo, i. male pereo, vel valdè. *Prepositions used only in composition.*

Dia, διὰ præpositio Græca, Latinis est, per, inter, & ex, cum genitivo, propter cũ accusativo, Medici utuntur peculiariter significantes materiam, ex qua medicamenta fiunt, Musici utuntur pro in.

† Diabalatarius. *Who for his work deserveth two farthings,* Vide Diobularis.

Diabathra, æ, fœm. g. & diabathrum, διαβάθρα, Fest. ἀπὸ τῦ διαβαίνειν, quod est ascendere. *They are also taken for ladders or staires. A kinde of shoes used in Greece.*

† Diabathrarius, ii, m. à διαβάθρα, à διαβαίνω. inde diabathrarii, coriarii, nam diabathra Græcarum solearum est species.

A ma-

A maker of such sluices.

† Diabaticum, διαβατικόν, tributum quod mercatores pro transitu mercium pendunt.

† Diabetes, m. Col. Gr. διαβήτης, sipho per quem aqua subitò διαβαίνει, i. pertranſit, Col. 3. 10. *A passing through a Conduit pipe: also a kinde of disease when one cannot hold his water.* Jun.

† Diabolicus, a, um, adv. διαβολικῶς. *Divelliſh.*

† Diabolus, i, m. Gr. διάβολος, à διαβάλλω criminor, ſive qd nos coram Deo & conſcientia noſtra accuſet, ſive qd fictis criminibus electorum & fratrum innocentiam calumnietur. *An accuſer, an adverſary, a Divell.* Morſus diaboli. *An herb called divels bit.*

Diabotanum, ni. n. *An emplaiſter made of herbs.*

† Diacalaminthon. *A medicine made of Calaminth.*

† Diacameron, corruptè pro diathomaron.

Diacapparis. *An electuary where of the principall ingredient is Capparis.*

† Diacapregias. *A medicine made of goats dung.*

† Diacarthamum. *A kinde of medicine:* Cord.

† Diacaſſia. *A medicine made of Caſſia.*

† Diacaſtorium. *A medicine made of Caſtorium, of Caſtors ſtones.*

† Diacatholicon. *A medicine made of Catholicon.*

† Diacheton vel diaxyton, Plin. ſpina eſt magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore roſæ, cujus radix in unguentis expetitur: alii adipſathion, ſive dipſacon, voc. Pl. 24. 13.

† Diachilon. *A kinde of emplaiſter.* vide Wekerum.

† Diachyton. *A kinde of wine.*

† Diacinnamomum. *A medicine made of Cinnamon.*

† Diacitonium. *A medicine made of* Citonia condita.

Diacodion, n. g. Gr. διακώδιον, Pl. 20. 18. *A ſyrrope made of the tops of Poppy and water.*

† Diaconatus, us, m. Dur. *A deaconſhip, a deanry.*

† Diaconiæ. *Places where the deacons nouriſhed the poore:* Ac.

† Diaconica, loca, & Decanica. *Places for the deacon or dean.* Cæl.

† Diaconiſſa, f. *A deaconneſſe.* Ac.

† Dioconium, ſacrarium ubi dominica contineantur vaſa. Cæl. 25. 23. legitur & gradus Diaconi, vide Cæl.

Diaconus, ni, m. Jun. Gr. διάκονος, ἀπὸ τῦ διήκω, i. fero, διάκονος, διήκων, διάκονος, ὁ διαφέρων τὰ καλούμενα, Gl. παρὰ τὸ κονεῖν, i. miniſtro, ſubſervio, Etym. *A ſervant, a miniſter, a deacon.*

Diacopus, pi, m. Ulp. παρὰ τὸ διακόπτειν. *A breach in the bank of a river, alſo a ſluce.*

† Diacorallum, neut. g. trochiſci de corallo. *A compoſition made into round balls having chiefly corall in.*

† Diacotum. *A compoſition made of Acorns.*

† Diacoſtum, à coſto radice dicta confectio apud Nichol. in Ant. *A medicine made of Coſtus.*

† Diacrommyon, Gal. Gr. κρόμμυον, cepa. *A medicine made with onions* v. cætera apud Wekerum.

† Diactor, o is, maſcul. gen. Gr. διάκτωρ. *A meſſenger.* Lat. internuncius.

† Diacuminum. *A compoſition made of Cuminum.*

† Diacurcuma major. i διακόρκυμα, major.

† Diacydonium, ii, n. Gr. *A confection made of the juyce of Quinces and hony or ſugar.*

† Diadamaſcenum. *A compoſition made of damaſcens.*

Diadema, atis, διάδημα. ἀπὸ τῦ διαδέω, h. e. à circumligando, redimiendo, revinciendo; erat enim regis capitis redimiculum. *A kings crown, a diadem.*

Diadematus, a, um, adject. Plin. 34. cap. 8. *Crowned, having a Diadem.*

Diadochos, Græc. Plin. lib. 37. Cap. 10. *A ſtone like Beril.* ex διαδέχομαι.

† Diadoſis, figura eſt, ſi poſita deſcriptio tota primum deinde reſumatur, ita ut non fiat repetitio, ſed ut ejus partes aut accuratius aut fuſius exſequamur, v. Mart. item digeſtio vel diſtributio alimenti.

† Diæreſis, ſis, f. διαίρεσις, ἀπὸ τῦ διαιρέω, i. à dividendo. *A diviſion, a figure where one ſyllable is divided into two parts.*

Diæta, æ, fœm. δίαιτα, ἀπὸ τῶν διαιτῶν, i. à conviviis quæ in ea peragebantur, erat enim locus in quo cibus ſumi ſolebat, quanquam Varr. Latin. voc. eſſe exiſtimat, ità dict. quòd in ea per diem ederetur, quando ſumitur pro victus ratione ex διαιτάζω, quod eſt certa victus ratione utor, ex δαίς, δαιτός. I C. Sc. δίαιτα dixit ὁμωνυμικῶς, pro tenui victu, ductum eſt n. ab eo, quòd ſpiritus tantum alimento quis contentus eſt, δίαιτη perſpiratio, al. à δαίνυμι, i. epulum, quod à δαίνυμι epulas do, hoc à δαίω divido, partior. *A parlour to ſup in, diet, eating or drinking: a place where judgement was given, ſo the Germans call their Councels Diets.*

† Diætarcha, Cr. διαιτάρχης, ſervus qui diætæ præeſt, diætarius.

Diætarius, ii, m. Dig. διαιτητικός, *A ſervant attending on ſupper, alſo one looking into chambers or parlours as he ſought for ſomething purpoſely to ſteale, a waiter in a chamber.* ſervi in diæta ſervientes, v. fur diætas explans.

† Diætetæ, Græc. διαιτηταὶ, ἀπὸ τῦ διαιτᾶν. *Arbiters, indifferent Iudges.*

† Diætetica, æ, f. Gr. Celſ. διαιτητικὴ. i. *The part of Phyſick concerning diet.*

† Diæteticus, a, um adjectivum, διαιτητικός, Celſ. *Pertaining to moderate diet.*

† Diagalangia, ex galangia confectio. *A compoſition made of* langa.

† Diaglaucion, Pl. 27. 10. Gr. ex Glumio herba. *A kinde of medicine for the eyes.*

† Diagonale, lis, neut. gen. διαγώνιον. *A particular Parallelogram within a greater, having one Angle and his diagone common with the greater.*

Diagonalis, le, & diagonius, a, um adject. & diagonios. διαγώνιος, Vitruv. 6. 3. à γωνία angulus. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.*

Diagonius, διαγώνιος, ſc. γραμμὴ, linea ab angulo ad angulum perducta, ex διὰ per & γωνία angulus, M. Vitruv.

Diagramma, atis, n Vitruv. διάγραμμα ex διαγράφω deſcribo *A title of a book, a ſintence or decree, alſo a figure in Geometry drawn in a place, and in muſick it is called proportion of meaſures, diſtinguiſhed by certain notes:* v. Calv.

† Diagrapharius. Gr. qui publica exigit, publicanus, M.

† Diagraphe. Gr. διαγραφὴ, deſcriptio, ſcriptura, publicanorum acta per ſcriptiones.

† Diagraphice, es, fœm. gen. διαγραφικὴ. Plin. *The art of painting or graving*

† Diagraphorius, gr. Publicanus, qui publica exigit.

† Diagredium, vel diagridium, Off. *A gumme diſtilling out of the herb Scammonium, and it is a vehement medicine to purge choler.*

† Diahyſſopum. *A medicine made of hyſſope.*

† Diairis, ab iri confectio. *A medicine made of Iris.*

† Dialacca, à lacca ſic dicta, Nichol. in Antid. *A medicine made of* Lacca.

Dialectica æ. f. Iſid quod diſputat de dictis, rectiùs ſecundum Platonem pro τὸ λόγῳ χρῆσθαι, vel παρὰ τὸ διαλόγεσθαι: nam homines ſo-

lummodò disputare, & optimè uti ratione à natura possunt. dialectices, disputator; dialectica, διαλεκτική, prudentia disputandi. *The art of Logick teaching to reason.*

Dialecticus, ci, m. Cic. *A Logician.*

Dialectica, orum, neut. plur. Cic. Art. lib. 15. *Logick matters, Logick questions.*

†Dialecticus, a, um. διαλεκτικὸς. *Belonging to Logick.*

Dialectus, Gr. Suet. διάλεκτος, ex διαλέγομαι, loquor, sermocinor. *A form of speech in any language divers from others.*

Diagramma. *The space betwixt the fits of fevers.*

Dialeucum vel dialeucon, ci, n. g. Gr. Plin. 21. 6. διάλευκον, à λευκὸν candidum. *A kinde of Saffron.*

† Dialexis, eos, f. Gr. *A disputation.* διάλεξις.

Dialis, le, Isid. διάδιος. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.*

† Diallage, Quint. διαλλαγὴ, ex διὰ & ἀλλάσσω muto. *A figure when many arguments are brought to one purpose.*

Dialogicus, a, um. *Of a Dialogue.*

Dialogismus, διαλογισμὸς. Ruff. *A figure when as one discoursing a thing by himself, as it were talking with another, doth move the question, and make the answer.*

Dialogium, ii, neut. gen. Lucian. idem.

Diălŏgus, gi, masc. gen. διάλογος, quidam ἀπὸ διὰ λόγου, quia duo loquuntur: sed satius accipitur, & commodiùs duci queat, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαλέγεσθαι, quod disserere & sermocinare significat. *A dialogue or communication between two or more.*

† Dialusis, διάλυσις, vel dialysis à διαλύω dissolvo. *A figure when members of sentences be put without conjunctions.*

† Dialutenses, pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere sunt, quæ vario soli genere pascuntur, Pl. 9. 37.

† Dialutensis, Pl. 9. 37. *A kinde of fish.*

† Dialyton, gr. Isid. διάλυτον. *A figure when many words are put without any conjunction.*

† Diamanna, ex manna confectio, Nic.

† Diamarenatum, compos. ex Amarens.

† Diamargariton, ex margaritis confectio. Nic.

Diamargaritum. *A medicine made of Pearls.*

† Diamas, antis, m. gen. *A precious stone.*

† Diambra, confectio ex ambra.

† Diameter, vel diametrus, tri. f. g. Col. διάμετρος, παρὰ τὸ διαμετρεῖν à demetiendo. *A line dividing any figure into equall parts, or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure: it is called also* Diametiens, ex diametro opposita, ex diametro distare. *To be directly opposite, to differ directly.*

† Diamone, Græc. διαμονὴ, permansio, à διαμένω, permaneo, Plin. Libro decimo. Ep. 117. sed Casaub. contendit scribendum dianomes, διανομὴς, est à διανομὴ divisio, portio cuique distributa, ut populus contrahatur tanquam ad solennes sportulas. Vide Dianome.

† Diamorion, genus medicaminis, ex succo mori dictum.

† Diamoron, confect. ex succo mororum.

† Diamoscum. *A confect made of musk.*

† Diancæa, æ, f. g. Græc. Quint. ex διὰ & νοῦς mens, διάνοια mentis agitatio.

† Dianoia, æ, f. idem. *The minde, understanding,* discursus.

† Dianetheton, Isid. figura plana.

† Diangelus, ex angelus, M.

† Dianisum. *A medicine made of Anniseed.*

† Dianome, διανομὴ, divisio, portio cuique distributa. Plin. 10. Epist. 117.

† Dianthos. *A composition of Anthos.*

† Dianus, locus Dianæ sacratus.

† Diaolibanum. *A medicine of Olibanum.*

Diapalma. *A kinde of salve.*

† Diapapaver. *A medicine made of Poppy.*

† Diapasma, ătis, n. Gr. Jun. διάπασμα, à διαπάσσειν, ab inspergendo. *A perfume, a pomander, a dry medicine of dry powders, that is either cast among apparell to make them smell sweet or into a wound, or superfluously into drink.* Pl. 13. 2.

† Diapason, Gr. Plin. διὰ πασῶν per omnia. *A concord in musick of all.*

Diapedesis, διαπήδησις, est exiguorum vasorum apertio, aut potius eorundem tunicæ excoriatio, adeoque seri sanguinis excretio per tunicas exrenuatas.

† Diapendium, ii, n. *A kinde of electuary available to the brest.*

† Diapenidion, medicina ex penidiis.

† Diapensia, æ. *The herb Saniele or Sanikell.*

† Diapente, Gr. Macr. à διὰ πέντε, quinque; *of five.*

† Diaphanes, gr. Lat. Lapis specularis. *Good to make emplaisters.*

† Diaphanum, græc. διαφανὲς, à διαφαίνειν, à translucendo. *Clear like Crystall.*

† Diaphonia, æ, f. Isid. gr. διαφωνία, à διαφωνέω, dissono. *A discord, a divers sound.*

† Diaphonista, æ, m. Mart. διαφωνιστὴς. *He that maketh divers sounds.*

† Diaphora, æ, f. gr. διαφορὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ διαφέρειν, à differendo. *A difference.*

† Diaphoresis, f. gr. διαφόρησις. Latine digestionem, seu evaporationem, quæ humores per halitum digerunt. v. St. *Digestion or evaporation.*

† Diaphoreticus, a, um. adj. *That dissolveth or sendeth forth humours.*

† Diaphragma, ătis, n. græc. διάφραγμα, à διαφράττειν, ab intersepiendo. *A round muscle lying overthwart the lower part of the breast, separating the heart and lights from the stomack, the midriffe.* id quod interscipit, à διαφράττειν septum transversum, Pl. φρένες.

Diaprattontes membranæ quæ totum thoracis spacium à jugulo ad septum usque in duos sinus dextrum sinistrumque dividunt.

Diapontius, Plaut. Most. habeo, ego transmarinus holpes sum diapontius.

† Diaporesis, διαπόρησις, dubitatio, figura oratoria quæ fit quoties omnia & magna videntur & paria, ita ut Orator nesciat à quibus potissimum dicere incipiat. *The figure Dubitation.* Cal.

† Diaprassium, medicina ex prassio.

† Diaprunum, medicina ex prunis.

† Diapsalma, atis. n. g. διάψαλμα, Hieron, communicatio rythmi, aut vicissitudo canendi. v. Mart.

† Diapthora, corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

Diarium, ii, neut. gen. ἐφήμερον τὸ ἐφήμερος, à die, & signif. victum quotidianum, id est, quòd in unius diei cibum datur. *Provision for one day, a book of remembrance, a diary, a journall book, a days wages.*

Diarius, a, um. adj. ἐφήμερος. *Of a day:* ut diaria febris. *A fever continuing but a day.*

† Diarrhœa, æ. fœmin. gener. διάῤῥοια, ex διαῤῥέω. *A looseness of the belly without inflammation, a lask.*

† Diarrhyton, διάῤῥυτον, Plin. 5. 4. Græc. ex διαῤῥέω, diffluo. *Watterish, fleamish.*

† Diarthrosis, διάρθρωσις. *A knitting together of bones ordained to some manifest moving.*

† Dias, adis, f. *The deuce or number of two.*

† Diasatyrion Græc. διασατύριον. diasatyrion dict. quod satyrion herbam recipiat. *A medicine to stir men to the lust of the body, a composition made of Satyrion.*

† Diascoli, vel diascoles dicuntur cassi, id est, dictatores, vel distinctores

ſtinctores legis, hoc eſt, publicæ orationis.

† Diaſcordium. *A kind of medicine, the principall ingredient whereof is* ſcordium.

† Diaſenna, vel diaſonna. *A compoſition of* Senna.

Diaſpermaton, medicamentum qd ex ſeminibus conſtat. S.

† Diaſphendomeni, Græc. διασφενδονήμενοι, Plut. in Alex à διασφενδονάω. *Such as were bound by the legs to the top of two trees drawne together, and pulled aſunder by the violence of the ſame let goe.*

Diaſpoleticum. *A medicine made of Cummin.*

† Diaſtaſis, διάστασις, idem quod diſtantia.

† Diaſtēma, atis, n. Græc. διάστημα, Sid. *A diſtance or ſpece.*

† Diaſtole, es, f. Iſid. διαστολή, à διαστέλλω, divido. *A diſtinction in a ſentence when a figure whereby a ſyllable ſhort by nature is made long,* apud Medicos ponitur pro motu cordis & arteriæ, quo dilatatur in longum, latum, & altum, Gor.

† Diaſtrophos, phi, m. Græc. διάστροφος. *Froward or perverſe.*

† Diaſyrmos, Iſid. à διασύρω diſtraho, διάσυρμος, figura ea quæ magna ſunt minuit, aut minima extollit, aut qua una dictio ad diverſa ſignificata diſtrahitur.

† Diaſyrticus, a, um, & diaſyrcū, ſubſtant. *A reproach or taunt ariſing upon the equivocation of ſome word,* Spartan.

† Diateſſaron, Græc. *Of four, muſica menſura eſt conſtans ex duobus tonis & ſemitonio minore,* διατεσσάρων.

Diateſſaron. *An emplaſter made of four ingredients.*

† Diathamaron, thamar dactylus. *A compoſt of Dates.*

† Diatheca, f. διαθήκη, vel diatheca, orum, n. Mart. Græc. ex διὰ & τίθημι pono. *A teſtament and an heritage falling by teſtament.*

† Diatheſis, Græc. affectus, diſpoſitio, διάθεσις, unum ex accidentibus verbi qd Latini genus vocant.

† Diatheton. *A medicine for the headache.*

† Diathetum ti, n. & diathetarii, Nebriſſ. idem quod diatretum, & diatretarii.

† Diathyrum, διάθυρον, Vitr. Gr. à θύρα foribus manio. *A ſcreen or defence to keep away the winde.*

† Diatim, adv. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Day by day.*

† Diatonoſſhypaton, Jun. D. Sol. Re.

†Diatonos meſon, Jun. G. Sol. Re.

† Diatonos, διάτονος. *A corner ſtone.* ex διατείνω.

† Diaterium, ii, neut. *A kinde of mood in muſick.*

† Diatretarii, Dig. *Turners which make embоſſed cups; alſo that perforate pearls.*

† Diatretum, ti, n. Ulp. διάτρητον, à διατρέω perforo, foratile, aut tornatile. *A Cup embоſſed and cunningly wrought.*

† Diatretus, a, um, Mart. διάτρητος pertuſum, à διατρέω perforo. *Made by the Turner round, hollowed.*

† Diatragacanthum. *A medicine made of* Tragacanth.

† Diatriba, locus exercitii, διατριβή, commoratio, diſputatio. item locus ubi exercent ſe Philoſophi, auditorium.

† Diatonus, διάτονος. *Stones in building a Wall, that reach over all the breadth.* Vitruv. frontati.

† Diatrion pipereon. *A medicine made of three kinds of Pepper.*

† Diatriton. *Three days faſting.*

† Diatritarii. *They that faſt three days together.*

† Diatritos. *Abſtinence made by the ſpace of three days.* Coop.

† Diaturbith. *A medicine made of* Turbith.

Diaturei, Alc. ἀπὸ τῆς διαίτης. à victu, & οὖρος cuſtos. *They that warned or watched ſhips only for their living of meat and drink.*

† Diatypoſis, διατύπωσις, deformatio, delineatio, Scal. Poet. 3. 36.

† Diaulus, li, m. Græc. Vitruv. δίαυλος, duorum ſtadiorum ſpatium, M. ex Manil. *A meaſure of ground containing two furlongs; alſo a pipe or a thing like one.*

† Diaxylaloes. *A medicine of the wood of Aloes.*

† Diazinziber. *A medicine made of Ginger.*

Dibalo, as. Var. deglutio, à voce animalis tranſlatum. deblactero à balatu pecorum dict.

Dibalare rem, καταράγειν τὸν ὄσχεον.

† Dibapha, ſive dibaphos, Græc. δίβαφα, δίβαφος. *Purple twice died.*

† Dibaphus, a, um. Græc. παρὰ τὸ δὶς βάπτεσθαι, δίβαφος, Quint. *Double dyed, twice dyed.*

Dibellum, li, id eſt, ſecundum bellum, Cæſ. *The ſecond war.*

† Dibola tela, duplice cuſpide.

† Dibrachys, Græc. διβραχύς, quòd duas habet ſyllabas breves, idem quod Pyrrichius.

† Dica, æ, f. (δίκη, judicium, actio, libellus actionem continens, tabula, vel cautio, vel charta, propriè ubi continetur ſumma debiti, & nomina debitorum vel debentium, Cath. lis, actio. *A cauſe, action or proceſſe, a controverſie,* ex dico.

Dicacitas, ātis, fœm. φιλολοιδορία, χλευασμός. *Scoffing or boarding.*

Dicaciter, adv. Apul. ἐμμανῶς, *Snappiſhly in tearms, tauntingly.*

Dicacula, æ, fœm. Plaut. id eſt, meretrix. *A Strumpet or whore,* ex dicax.

Dicaculè, ad. *Tauntingly, talkatively.*

Dicaculus, a, um, à dicax, Plaut. ἐυλαλητός, σκωπτικός. *Merry in talking, full of words, he that chatteth or prateth.*

Dicæarchia, Græc. δικαιάρχεια, Feſt. vocatur quæ nunc Puteoli (ut inquit Feſtus) quòd ea civitas quòdam juſtiſſime regebatur, δίκαια ἀρχὴ, juſtum imperium. *A juſt government.*

† Dicæarchus, chi, m. Gr. δικαιάρχος. *A juſt Prince.*

† Dicædio, is. *To carve any kinde of work in form of branches.*

† Dicælogia, æ, f. Græc. δικαιολογία, Rutul. juris defenſio. *Juſtification by, or in talk.*

† Dicaſpolus, qui circa reddenda jura verſatur, Cal.

† Dicaſſis pro dicas, Plaut.

† Dicaſſit, id eſt, dixerit.

† Dicaſterium, judiciale forum, δικαστήριον. *A judgement hall.*

† Dicaſtes, judex, δικάστης.

Dicatio, ōnis, f. & dicatura, æ, f. verb. ἀνάθεσις, ἀφιέρωσις. à dico, Pl. *A vowing, ſubmitting, promiſing, addicting or dedicating.*

Dicaſtiſſimi, domeſtici, Calv.

Dicatus, a, um, p. ἀνατεθειμένος. *Addicted, conſecrated, appointed, employed.*

Dicax, ācis, c.g. σκώπτης, ἕλεγκτικός. *A jeſter, or ſcoffer, a railer.*

† Dice pro dic. Plaut. & dicem pro dicam, Feſt.

† Dicebo pro dicam, Non.

† Dicentārius, ii, maſc. Cod. *A pleader of cauſes.*

Dicendus, a, um, & antiq. dicundus, a, um. *Due to be ſpoken.*

† Dichalcum, ci, neut. *The coin called Quadrans.* C.

† Dichas, Græc. *The meaſure of eight fingers,* Coop.

Dichophyca. *A falling of the haire.*

† Dichoræus, Græc. διχορεῖος, pedis genus eſt, ex duobus conſtans trochæis, duplex choræus.

† Dichoria, totus chorus dimidiatus, διχορεία.

† Dichotomia, διχοτομία, ſectio vel diviſio in duas partes.

† Dichotomus, διχότομος. *That is divided in the midſt, or into two parts.*

† Dichroma. *Emplaiſters of divers colours.*

† Dicibilum, li, n. *A matter or exerciſe of pleading or declaiming.* Ap.

Dicis causa, ut dix dicis, cujus comp. sunt in usu, ut judex, vindex, à dico, Cal. dicis gratia, est remissè & eo tantum animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum satis ad vitandum reprehensionem, rectè igitur dicis gratia erit, δίκης ἕνεκα, i. λόγου χάριν, verbi gratia, consuetudinis vel moris ergo, V. Bec. dicis genitivus hic solus est in usu, dicis causa, id est, leviter, per speciem & nomen non ex animo, dicis causa priscis factum dicitur, quod vitandi judicii & tegendi criminis gratia factum est, quidam à verbo dico, as.

Dicio, ōnis, potestas, imperium, à δίκη, id est, jus; judicium, potestas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure jurisdictio, est item regio in quam quis imperium habet & in qua quis jus dicere potest; Vide Ditio.

Dicito, as, frequent. à dico, Donat. *To speak often.*

Dicitur, Imp. *Men say.*

Dico, as, ex δείκνυμι attribuo, id quum jure fieri debeat, à δίκη oritur, quod est jus, inde δικάω, ῶ, est et dico, consecro. *To vow, offer, to dedicate, consecrate, to employ himself wholly.*

Dico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex δείκνυμι indico, ex δείκω, Canin. voce indico, significo, Var. à δικάζω, Scal. à δείκω, (unde δεικνυμι est ostendo, manifestum reddo, et dicere est. sensa anima manifestare) Dicere jus, *is when the Judge giveth sentence according to Law.* dicere mulctam, *To inflict punishment.* dicere legem est conditionem in contractu apponere; dicere pro affirmare, pro respondere; dicere dotem, id est, promittere, dicere vindicias pro dare et adjudicare. Dico pro rogo, Plaut. mihi quæ dicam edissere; dicere injustè alteri pro maledicere; dicere etiam vocare, nominare est, quandoque denunciare, quandoq; promittere, aliquando affirmare, aliquando dicare, pronunciare; dicere leges, id est, ferre leges; dicere diem est citare vel in jus vocare. Dixti pro dixisti: dicere causam, dicitur reus, cum accusationibus respondere cogitur; dicere dotem filio vel filiæ est promittere in dotem; jus dicere est magistratuum; Dicere magistratum equitum pro creare; dicere nomen alicui pro imponere; dicere Sacramento dicebantur milites quum ad jusjurandum adigebantur reipub. se non defuturos; dicere sententiam. *To speake his opinion.* dicere pro testimonio quod nunc dicimus proponere; dicere ad voluntatem alicujus est assentari, adulari; dicere salutem alicui.

† Dicrosson, Sidon. Jun.

† Dicrotum, ti, n. gr. δίκροτον, quasi bis pulsans, à κρότος, pulsus. *A gally that hath two oares on a seat, a gally-foist.*

† Dicrotus pulsus, i. e. bis ferions. *Beating double.*

Dictāmen, minis, n. g. γνώμων, κρίσις. *A thing written by another mans instruction, a prescript, rule, example.*

Dictamum, vel dictamnum, ni, n. g. & dictamus, vel dictamnus, m. dictamnum dict. mons Cretæ ex quo dictamnum herba nomen accepit propter quam apud Virgil. ceiva vulnerata saltus peragrat. Isid. *An herb having leaves like penny royall, but greater and somewhat more, it biteth the tongue like ginger, and draweth out any thing fastned in the body, Dittainder, or dittany, garden ginger,* Virgil.

† Dictarium, ii, n. g. Gl. *A lesson or speech.*

Dictata, orum, n. ὑπαγορευθέντα. *Expositions, also precepts, ordinances, that which the master indicteth to his scholars, instructions.*

Dictatio, ōnis. f. g. Plaut. *A pronouncing to another any thing to be written.*

Dictātor, ōris, m. εἰσηγητὴς. *He that pronounceth to another, a thing to be written, also a chief officer amongst the Romans.* Magister populi extraordinarius qui magna necessitate Reipub. creabatur, Var. Ll. Dictator quod à consule dicebatur, cui dicto audientes omnes esse debent, Hes. μεναρχίς, ἀντιβόλους, πιώνας.

Dictatōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dictator.*

Dictatrix, īcis, f. à dicto, Plaut. ὑφηγητὶς. *A woman appointing what is to be done, a mistresse of a feast.*

Dictatūra, æ, fœm. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written, the Dictatorship.*

Dictērium, ii, neut. σκώμμα, παρκαμὸς, dictum fœnicum aculeatū, Non. dicteria q. dicta non seria, Sca. dicit dicteria esse εἰρήνεις, quibus in exordus fabularum histriones utebantur, vide Scal. ad Var. ad captandam attentionem. *A taunt, a scoffe, a quip, a mock.*

Dictio, ōnis, f. verb. λέξις, φράσις, ῥῆμα, oratio, dicendi genus, actio, pro facunda & oratoria oratione, item pro oraculo. *A speaking or uttering, a pronouncing, a word, an eloquent oration, a pleading, also an Oracle,* Liv.

† Dictionare, id est, conjungere dictiones ad constructionem orationis.

† Dictionarium, λέξικον. *A Dictionary.*

Dictiosus, a, um, Var. idem quod dicax.

Dictitatio, f. g. Capel. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictitator, m. g. Capel. *He that often warneth or telleth the same.*

Dictito, as, frequent. à dicto, συχνολέγω. *To speak or tell often or in divers places, to plead.*

† Dictitor, ōris. *To be told often*

Dicto, as, freq. à dico, ὑπαγορεύω, ὑφηγοῦμαι, διατυπώτω. *To tell, appoint or rehearse to one how or what he shall write, to speak, to counsell, to promise,* legitur & dictor, aris. *To be often taught or given to be copied out.*

Dictare item pro edicere, pollicēri, dictare actionem sive judicium. *To lay or tell his action against his adversary.*

Dictosus, a, um. M. Vide Dicax.

Dictorium. *An auditory, a place where hearers stand.* Vide Auditorium. A.

Dictum, ti, n. ῥῆμα, λόγος, παροιμία. *A word or saying, a Proverb, facetiæ,*

Dicturio, is, īvi, īre, Macr. λέξειν. *To goe about to speak.*

Dictus, a, um, part. à dico, λεχθεὶς, εἰρημένος. *Spoken, told, accounted, dedicated, appointed,* Virg. *Also promised,* Sal.

† Dictyota, orum, dictyoton, neu. gen. Pl. Græc. δίκτυα, retia appellant, & dictyorheton. *A kinde of building made full of grates for men to look through like nets.*

† Dicundi, dicundo, dicundum, pro dicendi, &c. Plaut.

† Dicutio, tis, ussi, ex di & quatio, Cell. *To beat or knock, or shake in pieces.*

† Dida, æ, μάσθη. *A diddler, a dug.*

Didascalia, æ, f. Cæl. ad Cic. gr. διδασκαλία, διδάσκω, doceo. *Doctrine, learning.*

Didascalicus, a, um, διδασκαλικὸς, ad didascaliam pertinens. *Doctrinall.*

Didascalo, as, Mar. διδάσκω. *To instruct or teach.*

Didascalus li, m. gr. διδάσκαλος. *A master, instructer or teacher.*

Didia, Macr. l. 3. c. 17. *A law made among the Romans for excesse of fare,* à latore Dido dict.

† Didymoi, δίδυμοι, testes quia gemini, Gal & Hom. Il. ϛ. *The cods of a man.*

Dido, dis, dididi, diditum, Hor. dido ex divido, ablata media syllaba, Distribuo, divido. *To digest or soneoct.* Virg.

Didori lateres. *Tyles of two hands breadth,*

breadth, Plin. 35. 14.

Didoron, Plin. i. duorum palmorum, *δίδωρον*, à *δίς*, bis, palmus. *Of two hands breadth.*

Didorus, a, um, Gr. *δίδωρος*. Plin. *Of that breadth.*

Didrachmon, mi, n. g. Gr. *δίδραχμον*, Plinius ex *δίς*, bis, & *δραχμή*. *A piece of old money containing two drachmes, in our money a little more then eleven pence halfe penny.* Didrachmum aureum. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crownes of the sun, and a half.* Cal. ex Bud. didragmum.

Diduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *διαιρέω, παραδίδωμι. To bring into sundry places, to divide or pull asunder, to loose, to undoe.*

Diducor, ĕris. *To be divided.*

Diductio, ōnis, f. Aug. *διάλυσις. A deducting.*

Diductus, a, um, p. *διαλελυμένος, διηρημένος. Divided, separated, open, cleft, gaping.*

† Didymus a, um, Græc. *δίδυμος*, geminus, à *δίς* & *δυὸ* duo. *A twin, didymi, twins. Also the testes, i. stones.*

Diecŭla, æ, f. dim. *ἡμερίδιον. A little while, a short space or time.*

† Dielcystinda. Jun. *διαλκύστινδα*, ab *ἅλκω* traho. *A kind of childrens play*, v. Mart.

† Diemeron, Gr. *δίημερον*, lat. biduum, Agret. *The space of two dayes.*

Diennium, ii, n. & diennis, ne, m. *The space of two years*, Mar.

Dieo, es, verb. *To make a day*, Cat.

Die quarti & die quarte, pro die quarto; die quinti & die quinte pro die quinto, die pristini et die pristiné, pro die pristino, qd nos conversio ordine dicimus pridie die crastino & alia multa, Macro. Satur. 1. Gel. 10. 24. & 2. 19. v. Cal.

Dierectè adv. Plaut. *In an unlucky day, in a mischief.*

Dierectus, a, um, Plaut. quasi ad diem erectus, *crucified, hanged, unfortunate, tormented.*

Dierecti, Non. à die vocati sunt crucifixi, quasi ad diem erecti. Festus scribit dierectum per antiphrasin dici apud veteres volentes significare diem malum, unde directa, adverbial. dicimus: Directâ dicimus quasi in malum diem: Dierectus quasi diei erectus, id est lucis, ut in luce publice pendeat. Cal. M.

Dies, ei, m. vel f. in sing. *ἡμέρα*, à diis quibus dicabantur, Var. à deo qui movet mundū. in plur. tantum m. Fest. q. divini sit operis, sive à Jove, ut putabant ejus rectore, qui Gr. *δίς* appell. sive qd aer diurnus dehiscat in candorem, dies pro divisione diei, V. de rubiū supra. *Sometimes dies is taken for that part of the four and twenty houres which is light from sunne to sunne*; dies totius anni institutione Numæ aut festi erant, aut profesti, aut intercisi. Festi dies aut sacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causâ fuerunt instituti. profesti autem dividuntur in fastos, comitiales, cōpercendinos, statos, præliales, intercisi vero dicebantur qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erāt communes. Hujus nōminis genitivus est diei, dies, & die. Die crastini, die septimi, pro die crastino, die septimo, Cic. equites non daturos illius dies pœnas. Die quinti, die proximi, die pristini, pro quinto, proximo, pristino, Gel. 10. 24. dies qui hebdomadē constituunt à septē planetis cognominati sunt. Primus septimanæ dies à sole, dies solis, sive Phœbi dicitur, *ἡμέρα κυριακή*, Sunday, secundus à luna dies lunæ *σελήνης*, Monday, Munday, tertius à Marte, dic. Dies Martis, Tuesday, quartus à Mercurio dies Mercurii, Wednesday, quintus à Jove dies Jovis, Thursday, sextus à Venere dic. Veneris Friday, septimus à Saturno dic. Saturni, Saturnday or Saturday. In diem vivere, *is to be content with the present, and not care for the future*, venire in diem pro nasci. *A day, time or season, also the time when any star is above the* horizon.

† Diescit, *ἡμέρα γίνεται. It is day, it waxeth day*, v. Cal.

† Diesis, Vitr. *δίεσις*, semitonii dimidium, vel semitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or halfe of halfe a tone.* diesis V. Jun.

Diespiter, tris, Hor. *Ζεὺς*, diei pater vel Jupiter, olim Di jovis & deipiter dict. hoc est, aer & dies pater.

Diet, impers. Plaut. lucet. *It is day.*

† Dieteris, Cens. Græc. *διετηρὶς*, à *δίς* & *ἔτος*, annus. *The space of two years.*

† Dieticus, a, um. *Keeping from day to day regular*, Cat.

† Dieto, as. *To keep a diet*, Acerd.

† Dietim, vel Diatim, adv. *Daily*, Cat.

† Diexodicus, a, um, copiosè tractatus, M.

† Diexodus, *διέξοδος*, exitus, transitus, fusa explicatio, M.

† Diezeugmene paranete penultima divisarum, *D, La, Sol, Re.*

† Diezeumenon, nete, Jun. *E, La, Mi.*

Diffamabilis, le, adj. Cod. *Easie to be defamed.*

Diffamatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *δύσφημία, κακοφημία. A diffaming or slandering.*

Diffamator, m. g. Cod. *δυσφημητὴς. A diffamer or taker away of ones good name.*

Diffamatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *δυσφημισθεὶς. That hath an ill name or report.*

Diffamo, as, Tac. *δυσφημίζω*, (per diversas partes famam divulgo, sinistram famam de re quapiam spargo.) *To spread an ill report of, to publish*, leg. & diffamor. *To be slandered or traduced.*

Diffarreatio, ōnis, f. (genus sacrificii, quo inter virum & mulierē fit dissolutio, dict. diffarreatio quia fiebat farreo libo adhibito, Fest. *A sacrifice done between a man and his wife at a divorcement, as* confarreatio *was at the joyning.*

† Diffarreatus, a, um, Dig. *Divorced*

† Diffarreo, as, avi, Dig. *To divorce.*

† Diffascio, as, Hon. *To unswath, to untie or unwrap.*

Differcio, is, si, tum, īre, ex dis & farcio, Horat. *συμπλήθω. To stuffe or pour in.* legitur & differcior. *To be filled.*

Differens, tis, p. *διαφέρων, διάφορος. Different, divers.*

Differenter, adv. Aug. *διαφόρως. With difference.*

Differentia, æ. f. ex differo, *διαφορὰ. A difference.*

† Differitas, pro differentia, Lucret.

Différo, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, in distinctas partes fero, aliquando dividere, scindere, dissipare. Interdū in ordinem ponere, aliq. distare. *To differre, διαδίλλομαι, διαφέρω. To bring from one place to another, to carry asunder, to trouble, to prolong, to deferre, to report abroad, to teare in pieces, to cut asunder, to scatter, to vary, to disagree, to put off.*

† Differto, tas. *To stuffe often.* differtia. v. Non.

Differtus, a, um, p. Tac. *διαπλεως. Filled or stuffed.*

Diffibulatus, a, um, Ter. *Virgirded or given to licence, taken from the plaiers who had their privities bound with a button for fear of losing their voice.*

Diffibulo, as, Stat. *ἀποπορπίζω. To unbutton, open or ungird.*

† Difficacitèr, adv. v. Difficultèr.

† Difficacia, æ, f. Vitruv. & Difficacitas, ātis, f. g. *Hardnesse or difficulty*, v. Cat.

† Difficax, ācis, adj & cius, simus. *Hard, difficult, not easie*, v. Cat.

Difficilè, adv. Plin. difficiliter & difficillius, cillimè, *χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως. Hardly, also seldome, never, by no means.*

Difficilis, le, difficilior, difficillimus, a, ū, ex *δυς* & facilis, *δύσκολος, δυσχερὴς.*

δυσχωρὴς, χαλεπὸς. *Hard, uneaſie, crabbed, laborious, impoſſible.*

† Difficiliter, adv. Cil. *Hardly,* idem quod difficulter.

† Difficul, pro difficile, Non.

Difficultas, atis, f. g. (ex difficilis pro difficilitas.) δυσκολία, χαλεπότης, δυσχερεία. *Difficulty, trouble, danger, perill, a hardneſſe, ſcarcity, dearth, a diſtreſſe, a diſeaſe, painfulneſſe,* pro inopia.

Difficultas inteſtinorum, v. dyſenteria. Difficultas urinæ, v. iſchuria.

Difficulter, adv. χαλεπῶς. δυσκόλως. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty.*

† Difficulto, as, Gloſſ. *To make hard or difficult.*

† Diffidatio, ōnis. *A defiance or denouncing of war.*

Diffidens, tis, p. ἀπιστῶν. *Miſtruſting, with deſpaire.*

Diffidenter, adv. ἀπίστως, δυσπιστικῶς. *Without help.*

Diffidentia, æ, f. ἀπιστία. *Miſtruſting.*

Diffido, is, ſus ſum, ĕre, ἀπιστέω, ἀπογινώσκω. *To miſtruſt, to deſpair, to doubt.*

† Diffido, as, bellum indico, hoſtem declaro, à feida, vel à fide. & diſ neg. nunquam non fidem habere, ſed perfidum. v. M. Diffiduciare Cal. idem.

† Diffigo. *To faſten divers ways, alſo to looſe.*

† Difiguro, διαμορφόω. *To forme diverſly, or to diſfigure.* Defiguro, idem.

Diffindo, dis fidi, iſſum, ĕre, διαχίζω. *To cleave in ſunder.* Legitur & diffindor, inde part. Diffiſſus, a, um.

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Horat. διαφθείρω, διαπλάσσω. *To marre or undoe that which is made.*

Diffinio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Val. ex dis & finio. ὁρίζω. *To declare in few words the ſignification or nature of a thing plainly,* v. definio.

Diffinitè, adv. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, ōnis f. Quint. ὅρισμὸς. *A definition, or declaration of a thing,* v. definitio.

Diffiſſio, διάσχισμα. *A cleaving,* Gel. 14. 2.

Diffiſor, maſc. gen. Aug. ὁ ἀπιστῶν. *He that miſtruſteth or doubteth of any thing.*

Diffiſus, a, um, part. à diffido, ἀπιστῶν. *Miſtruſting.*

Diffiſſus, a, um. part. à diffindor, κατακεχισθὲις. *Cloven, divided.*

Diffiteor, eris, eri, ἀπαρνέομαι, ἀπαρνοῦμαι. *To deny, to be unwilling.*

Diffitiſcit, diſſolvitur, pro diffatiſcit. Acerd.

† Diffixus, a, um, Donat. *Looſed, unfaſtined.*

† Difflatio, & difflatus, & perflatus, ea quâ medici ſenſum latentem reſpirationem appellant, qua diſflantur corpora vaporoſa & humida in vapores reſoluta, Ac.

Diffletus, a, um, A. *Wept out, wept vehemently.*

Diffło, as, Plau. διαστάζω. *To blow or puffe down, to ſcatter with blowing.*

Diffluens, part. *Looſe, and ready to fall aſunder.*

Diffluentia, æ, f. Aug. διάῤῥοια. *A looſeneſſe or flowing forth.*

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, διαῤῥέω, diffluere otio vel luxuria, & immodico otio, vel immodicæ luxuriæ indulgeo. *To flow or run abroad, to abound, to run out in all parts, to be thorough wet.*

Diffluus, a, um, Artil. *Swimming in or ſteeped in.*

† Diffodio, dis, ſſi perfodio, διορύττω. *To dig down to the bottome.*

Diffringo, is, fregi, ctum, ere, Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to bruiſe.*

Diffringor, ĕris. *To be broken in pieces.*

† Diffugela, f. g. Gloſſ. *A place of ſuccour to flie unto.*

Diffŭgio, is, fugi, itum, ĕre, διαφεύγω, per tranſlat. pro vitare, refugere, renuere. *To flie hither & thither, to run away, to refuſe to do a thing, to eſchew.*

Diffugium, ii, Tac. διαφυγὴ, καταφύγιον. *A refuge, a place to fly unto.*

† Diffugo, as, Silv. *To chaſe divers ways.*

Diffugus, a, um. *That flyeth divers ways.*

† Diffulmino, as. *To ſtrike as with a thunderbolt, to beat down.*

† Diffundibulum, li, n. Aug. *A ſieve or tunnell to pour out.*

† Diffundito, as, Am. *To divulge.*

Diffundo, dis fudi, ſum, ĕre, διαχέω. *To ſcatter abroad, to ſpill, to dilate, to let run or to ſpread abroad, to proceed, to divulge.*

Diffundor, ĕris, Luc. *To be ſpilled or ſcattered.*

Diffuſè, adv. διαπεπυκνωμένως, διαχύδην. *Diffuſedly, ſcatteringly.*

Diffuſio, ōnis, f. verb. διάχυσις. *A ſetting at large, ... ſpreading.*

† Diffuſo, as. *To ſcatter or ſpread here or there.*

† Diffuſor, m. g. Hier. *A ſcatterer or ſpreader of any thing.*

Diffuſus, a um. p. διαχυθὲις. *Spread wide, ſpoiled, ſcattered, hanging looſe, poured out.*

† Digama, gr. διγαμὸς. Hier. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

† Digamma, ſic dict. qd duplicis Γ. imaginem referre videatur, Gel. c. 5. l. 4. *Ter titer* F.

† Digamus, mi, m. Græc. διγαμος. Hieron. *A man that hath had two wives.*

Digeries, ei, fœm. gen. Macro. διάταξις. Diſpoſitio rerum quæ digeruntur. *A diſpoſition or order, a digeſtion.*

Digĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, διαθέτω, διακοσμέω. quandoque elucido, interpretor. Aliquando concoquo, Ci. facias ut mea mandata digeras. *To diſpoſe to ſet in order, to divide to deſcribe, to make plain, to declare and appoint, to digeſt, to extenuate, conſume and make feeble, to bring out, to provoke, to carry hither and thither, to trim and dreſſe.*

† Digeſtatio, f. Aug. *An ordaining or digeſting.*

† Digeſtator, m. g. Ter. διατάκτων. *He that placeth, ordereth or diſpoſeth.*

† Digeſtibilis, le Pomp. πεπτὸς. *Digeſtive or like to digeſt.*

† Digeſtim, adv. i. ordinatim.

Digeſtio, onis, f. διάταξις, διάκρισις, πέψις. *An ordering or due placing of a thing, alſo a digeſtion or diſtribution of meat into the veins and members, diſtribution, diſpoſing.*

† Digeſtita, qui cognoſcit vel docet digeſtum.

Digeſto, as, Lucret. *To ſet in order.*

Digeſtor, oris, m. Stat. *He that ordereth, placeth or divideth.*

Digeſtus, a, um, part. διατεταγμένος. *Diſpoſed, ordered, divided.*

Digeſtus, us, m. *A diſtribution, an ordering.*

Digitābŭlum, li, neut. gen. Jun. *A Thimble.*

Digitale, lis, n. g. δακτυλήθρα. *A thing covering the finger, a finger-ſtall, a thimble.*

Digitalis, lis, adject. Jun. *The bell-Flowre, finger hearb, or Fox glove,* v. Lichnis.

Digitalis, le, Plin. δακτυλικὸς. *Pertaining to a finger.*

Digitatus, a, um, adject. δακτυλωτὸς. *That hath fingers, toes or claws.*

Digitellum, li, neut. vel digitellus. *Houſe-leek, Sen-green.*

Digitellus, li, maſcul. gener. Plin. ἀειζῶον. *A kind of hearb, alſo* idem quod digitulus, δακτυλίδιον. *A little finger.*

Digiti. *Muſkles, or like kinde of ſhell fiſh.*

† Digitiæ fuere virgulæ aureæ, vel argenteæ, digitis ſimiles, Acerd.

† Digito, tas, i. digitis aliquid tractare, Gloſſ. oſtendit digito. *To finger or handle.*

Digitulus, li, maſc. gen. Ter. *A little finger.*

Digitus, ti, m. δάκτυλος, δακτύλιον, ex digerendo, quòd ordine digeſti ſunt, vel quòd decem ſunt, vel quia decenter junĉti exiſtunt, al. ex δεκάνδρου,

δεικνύειν, quòd sit δεκτικὸς, i. demonstrandi instrumentum, Bec. ut index ab indicando dactylus δάκτυλος ex δείκνυμι. *A finger, a fingers breadth or length, a claw, a toe.* Digitus αντίχειρ ἡμέτερος, pollex, *the thumbe*, index, λιχανὸς, δείκτικὸς, *the fore-finger, the licking finger, or finger we point or shew a thing with.* Infamis five famosus, μέσος, σφήκελος, *the middle finger*, verpes, à verrendo podice, ob quam impudicus & infamis dicitur, & quando porrigebatur signum derisionis & contumeliæ erat. Medicus, παράμεσος, δακτυλάκης, ἰατρὸς, i. medicinalis seu annularis, quod in eo primum, annuli gestari consueverunt. *The ring finger.* Minimus, μικρὸς, qui & auricularis, ὠτίνης, *The little finger, the pick eare finger.* pollex quia pollet inter digitos, estque quasi pars manus. Digitum tollere sig. favere, suffragari. Digitum deprimere, suffragio derogare. Digitus *is also a little pipe going from a conduit to carry water to a house.* Extremis digitis attingere, i. e. leviter, digitus aquæ sextadecima pars pedis, uncia vero duodecima.

† Digladiabilis, le, Pru. *Fighting one with another.*

Digladiatio, onis, f. διαξιφισμὸς. *A debate, a fight a strife.*

Digladiator, m. Liv. *A fencer, a swashbuckler.*

Digladior, aris, διαξιφίζομαι, διαμάχομαι (gladiis certo, contendo, dissentio.) *To fight with swords, to contend or strive.*

Dignandus, a, um. ἀξιωθησόμενος. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignanter, Vopisc. V. Digne.

Dignatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀξίωμα, ἀξίωσις. *Great estimation, favour with noblemen, dignity or reputation.*

Dignatus, a, um. ἀξιωθεὶς. *Thought worthy.*

Digné, adv. & dignanter, Tacit. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honestly, deservedly.*

Dignitas, atis, f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιωσύνη, dignitatum species quatuor numerant Juriscons. illustres, superillustres (quæ dictio non satis Latina est) spectabiles, clarissimos. *Worthinesse, comelinesse in favour, estimation, gravity.*

† Dignitosus, a, um. i. dignissimus, Acerd.

Digno, as, id. quod dignor, aris, dignum judico. *To vouchsafe, to count worthy.*

Dignor, aris, depon. i. e. dignum judico seu habeo, ἀξιόω. *To vouchsafe, to think worthy, to be reputed worthy.*

Dignor, aris, pass. dignus habeor. *To be esteemed or accounted worthy.*

† Dignoratio, f. Ter. *A marking or knowing.*

† Dignorator, m. Ter. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignoro, as, Fest. dignorant, signa imponunt, ut fieri solet in pecoribus ut dignoscantur. *To mark as men doe beasts to know them.*

† Dignoror, aris, Plaut. *To be marked.*

Dignosco, is, novi, notum, ere. Su. διαγινώσκω. *To discern, to know by divers parts.*

Dignoscor, ĕris, Lucret. *To be known.*

† Dignosus, a, um, adject. *Very worthy.*

Dignus, & issimus, & dignior, ἄξιος, δίκαιος, Ter. ex δοκέω demonstro, ut Heb. רָאוּי raoth, ex רָאָה raah, quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus quid mereamur ostendimus, al. dignus ex δείκνυσιν, quod pulchrum est digito monstrari & dicier hic est, dignus cui jure aliquid tribuitur, Mart. à dico, as, vel à δίκη, V. Perot. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 16. *Worthy, meet, apt, according, that becommeth.*

Digrediens, tis, p. Virg. *That departeth from.*

Digredior, eris, ssus sum, di, dep. παρεκβαίνω. *To depart, or make digression, to goe aside, to goe from the purpose, to goe down.*

Digressio, onis, f. verb. ἀποχωρησις, παρέκβασις. *A departing, a changing of purpose.*

Digressor, m. Aug. *He that goeth aside or departeth.*

Digressus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐκτεχνὴς. *That departeth.*

Digressus, us, m. Virg. ἀποχώρησις, ἐκτροπὴ. *A departing or going away, a digression.*

† Diiambus, quod geminis constat Iambis, ex δὶς bis, & Iambus.

Dijicio, is, eci, ex de jacio, Var. *To cast down, to cast away or asunder.*

Dijudicatio, onis, f. διάκρισις, διάκρισις. *A judgement or determination.*

Dijudicator, m. Cod. δικαστὴς. *A Judge or Arbiter.*

Dijudicatus, a, um. particip. διακεκριμένος. *Determined by sentence, judged.*

Dijudico, as, διαδικάζω, διακρίνω, diligenter aut divisim judico. *To judge between two, to determine, to discern.*

Dijugatio, onis, f. Arn. *A disjoyning or severing.*

Dijugo, as, Frag. Poet. διάζευγνύω. *To unyoke, sever or part.*

Dijugor, aris, Apul. *To be severed.*

Dijunctio, onis, fœ. Poet. *A disjoyning.*

Dijunctior, oris, comp. *Farther off.*

Dijungo, v. dis jungo.

Dilabens, tis, p. Hor. καταπίπτων. *Falling or sliding down.*

Dilabidus, a, um, adject. Pl. ὀλισθηρὸς. *That falleth, slideth or weareth away.*

Dilabilis, le, Lucr. *Easily slipping or falling away.*

Dilabor, eris, lapsus sum, labi, ὀλισθαίνω. *To fall down or cut, to fail, waste, or decay.* deorsum labor, corruo, deficio.

Dilacerandus, a, um, Cat. *To be rent and torn*

Dilaceratio, f. Aug. διασπασμὸς. *A tearing asunder.*

Dilaceratus, a, um, Stat. *Torn or rent in sunder.*

Dilacero, as, διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. *To tear or rent in pieces, to destroy, waste or marre, to trouble, or mangle.*

Dilaceror, aris, Lucr. *To be torn or rent, &c.*

Dilambo, bis, bi, ex di & lambo, Non. *To lick.*

Dilancinatus, a, um p. idem quod dilaniatus.

Dilancino, as, idem quod confringo, Ausonius. *To launce, strike, thrust through or breake, to teare in sunder.*

Dilaniatio, f. Aug. σπαραγμὸς. *A tearing or renting.*

Dilaniator, m. Aug. *He that renteth or teareth.*

Dilaniatus, a, um. Ov. διασπασθὶς, ἀμοσπάρακτος. *Torn, or rent.*

Dilanio, as, in diversas partes lanio, idem quod dilacero. Legitur & dilanior. *To be rent asunder.*

Dilapdatio, onis, Liv. *A wastfull spending.*

Dilapidatus, a, um, Firm. *Consumed wastfully.*

Dilapidandus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.*

Dilapido, as, διαρρέω, διασπάω, καταστρέφω, lapidibus purgare, auferre lapides, Cat. de re rust. c. 46. pro consumere, decoquere sumitur, qui disperdit & projicit sua bona sicut lapides. *To rid a place of stones, to consume and spend wastfully.*

Dilapidor, aris. *To be spent.*

Dilapsus, a, um. à dilabor, διολισθεὶς. *Slipping or sliding away, running as water doth, or decaied or perished.*

Dilargior, iris, itus sum, iri, διαδίδωμι. *To give or grant liberally.*

† Dilargitio, f. gen. Codex. *A free grant.*

† Dilargitor, oris, m. Digest. *He that giveth or granteth freely.*

† Dilargus, a, um. *Liberall.* Leg. & collargior, simul largiri.

† Dilatamen, n. *An enlargement.*

Dilatio, ōnis, f. διαστολὴ. *An enlargeing or making bigger.*

Dilatator, masc. gen. Boet. *An enlarger.*

Dilatatus, a, um. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dilateo, tes, id est, diversis modis latere. *To be hid divers ways.*

Dilatesco, is, inchoat. id est, incipere latere, Plaut. *To begin to be hid*

Dilatio, ōnis, f. à differo, διαβολὴ. *A delay or prolonging.*

Dilato, as, πλατύνω, ἐυρύνω, latum facio, latè explico, propago. *To stretch in breadth, to enlarge, to delay.*

Dilator, aris, Lucr *To be extended. &c*

Dilator, ōris, m. Hor. μεταπτὴς, σχολαῖος. *One that maketh delays, a lingerer or prolonger of time.*

Dilatorius, à um, ut dilatoria exceptio, id est, quæ defert actionem, Ulp.

Dilatrator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that baieth or baiteth.*

Dilatro, as, Gel. κυνολακτέω. *To babble or bait at like a dog* leg & dilatror. *To be baited at.*

Dilatus, a, um, à differor, διαβαλλόμενος. *Deferred, spread abroad.*

† Dilancino, diversis modis lancinare.

Dilaudatio ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἔπαινος. Lactan. *A commendation or praise.*

Dilaudator, m. Arn. ἐπαινέτης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as, ἐπαινέω. *To praise for diverse causes.* leg. & dilaudor. *Greatly to be praised.*

† Dilavo, lavas, ex de & lavo. *To wash all over or make throughly clean.*

† Dilecta, æ, f. g. Turtur. *A turtle-Dove.*

Dilectio, ōnis, Aug. ἀγάπη. *Love or charity.*

Dilector, oris, m. Ap. ἐραστὴς, φιλήτωρ. *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um, particip. vel nomen, Virg. ἀγαπητὸς, ἠθελημένος, & dilectissimus, a, um, Scat. *Dearly beloved.*

Dilectus, v. dilectio.

† Dilemma, atis, neut. gen Hieron. διλημμα, argumentum cornutum, dict. quod utrinque adversarium capiat. ἀπὸ τῶ λαμβάνω, id est, assumptione & *dis* adv. Cicero complexionem vocat. *An argument that convinceth every way.*

Diligens, tis, particip. ἀγαπῶν. *Loving.*

Diligens, tis, & tissimus, a, um, adjectiv. σπουδὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, studious, industrious, painfull, attentive, precise, wary, judicious, respective.*

Diligenter, ius, issimè, adv. diligenter faciamus, quod non tantum cum studio sed cum cura & dilectu, σπουδῆς, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, advisedly, carefully.*

Diligentia, æ, f. σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια, *Diligence, pains-taking, labour, carefulness.*

Diligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, φιλέω, ἀγαπάω, ex de & lego, efficacior vox diligere quam eligere: quia diligere includit & judicium eligentis, & actionem sejungentis electam rem ab aliis hoc n. valet præp. *dis*, quia quod bis fit, separatim fit. v. Sca. Exerc. 317. *To favour or love, also to divide.*

Diligor, Ovid. pass. *To be beloved.*

† Dilogia, æ, f. διλογία, ἀπὸ τῦ δὶς λέγω. Figura quædam orationis quum ambiguum dictum duas res significat. Quin. *A certain ornament of speech.*

† Dilongo, as, diversis modis longare, leg. & delongo.

† Dilores, um, Vop. à dis & lorum, vestes dilores. *Garments that have two strings hanging down, or two ribbands,* &c.

Dilŏrico, as, διατίμνω, dissecindo, quasi loricam dissolvo. *To undoe, rip, or cut a coat that is sewed.*

Diloricor, aris, Plin. *To be unbraced.*

Dilūceo, es, & diluesco, scis, xi, ctum, escere, διαλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. *To be bright, to shine, to be evident or manifest, to begin to be day.*

Diluesco, is. *To begin to be light.*

Dilucidatio, ōnis, f. Cap. διασάφησις, δήλωσις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilucidātor, oris, m. *An explainer of a cause.*

Dilucidè, adv. σαφῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Evidently, manifestly.*

Dilucido, as, ad Heren. ἐμφανίζω, σαφηνίζω. *To declare or make plain.* legitur & dilucidor. *To be made plain.*

Dilucidus a, um, Plin. φανερὸς, σαφὴς. *Clear, light, manifest.*

† Diluculascit, imp. Lucescit. *It waxeth day.*

Diluculat, abat, avit, are. Gel. ἐξημέρωσεν. *It waxeth day.*

Dilūcŭlò, adv. λυκόφως. *In the break of day.*

Dilucŭlum, li, n. g. ὄρθρος, πρωϊνὸν, tempus quum diluescit, quum dies dilucere incipit, Gloss. v. ὄρθρος. diluculus. *The dawning or breaking of the day.*

Diludia, orum, Hor. ludorum intermissio, cessatio à ludo. *The space between plaies.*

† Diludo, is, ex di & ludo, i. diversis modis ludere. *To delude or mock many waies.*

Diluo, is, ŭtum, ĕre, λούω, διαλούω, lavo, purgo, à di & luo, λύω. item diluo, dissolvo à luo, quod à λύω, aquam vel alium liquorem tempero, misceo. diluere molestias id est extenuare, diluere crimina, id est, purgare, refellere, aliq pro explicare, declarare. *To wash, rinse, or make clean, to put away, to release, to dissolve, to declare, to temper or mix, to purge or cleare, to discharge a fault laid to one, to diminish, to delay or allay with water.*

Diluor, I. uc. *To be washed or cleansed.*

Dilutio, f. Cod. *A cleansing, also answering.*

† Diluto, as, Apul. *To spread.*

Dilutum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἀπόθεγμα. *Wine or liquor wherein hearbs are steeped for a time.*

Dilutus, a, um, particip. & Dilutior, issimus, Hor. κεκραμένος, διειμένος. *Tempered or mixed with water, washed or wet, weak, not well laid with sufficient stuffe. Also allaied, as* vinum dilutum, *Wine mingled with water, mixed, milde, not strong,* mollis, remissus.

Diluvialis, le, adj. id est, ad diluvium pertinens. Solinus. *Of or belonging to the deluge.*

Diluvies, ei, f. g. Lucr. & diluvium, ii, n. g. κατακλυσμὸς, κατακλυσμὸς, eluvies, inundatio, ex di & luo, à lavo, Isid. diluvium, dict. quod aquarum clade omnia quæ mundaverit, deleat. MS. leg. diluat, commisceat, & destruat. *A deluge, a great flond drowning the ground.*

Diluvio, as, i. diluviis & inundationibus commiscere & conturbare, Lucr. κατακλύζω.

Diluvium, inundatio qua terra diluitur, v. diluvies.

† Dimachæ, arum, plural. Curt. Græc. δίμαχοι, trecent equites excerpti, milites duplici genere pugnæ habiles, ut & ex equo & pedibus pugnare possent. v. Cal.

Dimanatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. August. *A flowing or the springing of a thing.*

Dimano, as, διαῤῥέω. *To flow, spring, or spread abroad, to come to the hearing of many,* διαῤῥοὴν ἔχω, *to drop out.*

† Dimembro, as, id est, membra dividere vel separare. *To dismember.*

Dimensio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Dimensor, ōris. masc. Liv. *A measurer.*

Dimensum, si, n. *A portion measured out, a kinde of measure.* vide dimensum.

Dimensus, a, um, διαμετρήσας. *Measured, or that measureth, appointed, limited or set.*

Dimergo;

Dimergo,is, Quin. *To drown or to plunge in the water.*

† Dimessio, ōnis, fœm.g. *A measuring.*

† Dimessionalis, le, ad dimessionem pertinens.

† Dimessus, a, um, adject. *Measured.*

Dimetatio,ōnis, f. Liv. *The measuring of a thing.*

Dimetatus, a, um, adject. *Measured.*

† Dimeter versus Græ. διμέτρος, qui habet duas mensuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimetiens, tis, Pl. *ὁ διαμετρῶν. That wherewith any thing is measured, the diameter of a figure.*

Dimetior,iris, ensus sum, iri, *διαμετρέω. To measure, to compasse, to account, to rehearse.*

† Dimeto, is, essui, Col. *To lop as they use to lop trees.*

Dimetor, dimetaris, dimetatus sum, idem quod dimetior. Cic.

Dimetria,æ,f.g. *A poeme of dimeter or quartenary Iambicks,* Ausf.

Dimicatio,onis, f. *ἀγωνία, ἀγωνισμός. Battell, fight, contention, a combat, danger.*

Dimicator, oris, mascul. gener. Lactant. *ἀγωνιστής. A challenger or fighter.*

Dimico, as, ex mico, as, Perot. qd. dimicantes armis micant. *ἀγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. To fight or contend, or skirmish.*

† Dimidietas,atis. *The half.*

Dimidiatim, adv. Plaut. *ἐξημισείας. By halfs.*

Dimidiatio, f. Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimidiatus, a,um, adj. *ἡμισυὸς, ἡμίτομος. That is divided into parts, half.*

† Dimidio, abl. *ἡμιτομῶς. By the half.*

† Dimidio, as, bipartior, *ἡμισόω. To divide into two parts.*

Dimidium, ii, n. *ἥμισυ,* dimidium & dimidiatum, qu. dimidiatum, in duas partes divisum, ex dis & medium. *Half part.*

Dimidius, a, um quasi per medium divisus, *ἡμιμερὴς, ἥμισυς. Half, that is divided.*

Diminuo,is,ui, utum, ĕre, minuo, imminuo, *μειόω, ἐλασσόω. To diminish or cut off, or breake in pieces, to strike, to lessen.*

Diminuor, eris. Cæl. *To be lessened.*

Diminutio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *μείωσις ἥτλημα,* imminutio. diminutio capitis apud Jurisconsultos est prioris status permutatio, quum scil. aut libertatem aut civitatem amittimus. Diminutio capitis, de eo qui plectitur capite. Cæs.l.2.bel. Civ. Diminutio mentis, Suet. Aug. 99. *A diminishing or abating, a falling.*

Diminutivum, vi, n. Val. *A diminutive.*

Diminutor,m. Agel. *He that lesseneth.*

Diminutus,a,um *Diminished,* vide deminutus.

Dimissio,ōnis,f.g. Cicero. *A discharge.*

Dimissorius,a,um, adject. Digest. dimissoriæ literæ. *Letters of appeal,* vide Apostoli. *Pertaining to sending away.*

Dimissus,a, um, part. *ἀποστελὲις, ἀφειμένος. Dismissed, sent down, humble, low, submitted, divorced.*

Dimitto,is,si,ssum ĕre, *διαπέμπω, ἀφίημι,* diversa in loca mitto, aliquando pro remittere, condonare: aliquando pro missum facere, & abeundi potestatem dare: aliquando permittere, aliquando derelinquere. *To send diverse ways, to give leave to depart, to dissolve, to discharge, to leave, to cease, to let passe, to suffer, to forgive, to loose or let slip, to abate, to give intelligence.*

Dimittor, ĕris, passiv. *To be sent away.*

† Dimotio, fœm.gen. Hier. *A removing.* Vide Prolapsiones, Stupanus.

Dimotus, a, um, part. *κατηρμένος. Removed.*

Dimoveo,es,vi,ĕre,otum, *μετατίθημι, ἀπωθέω, κατασείω. To remove, take from, to set aside, to put out of a place, drive back or cause to retire, to reject, to move or stir.*

Dimoveor, ĕris, Liv. *To be removed.*

† Dimulgator, m. Dig. *He that noiseth or publisheth.*

Dimulgo, as, *διαφημίζω,* divulgo quidam leg. apud Cic. *To publish abroad.*

† Dimyxos, *δίμυξ ὁ μύξα,* Græc. nares dicuntur. *A lamp with two lights, or a candle stick with two sockets, or a candle with two weeks.*

† Dindyma,orum,n. sunt sedes vel loca montosa vel promontoria montis vel terræ. *The tops of hills as of Ida in Phrygia.*

† Dindimus, mi, m. *The hole in a mans yard.*

† Dingravii & gegravii fuerunt judices pedanei, Calv. ex Cuj. verbum feudistarum.

† Dinodium sig. donaria omnia & res sacras, Ac.

Dinodo, as, Sid. dissolvo. *To unty or unknit.*

† Dinosis, *δίνησις,* vehementia orationis.

Dintro, tris, ut mus dintrit. Ov. *To chirp or squeak as a mouse.*

Dinumeratio,onis,f. verb. *διαρίθμησις, ἀπαρίθμησις. A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dinumerator,oris,m.g. Veget. *διαλογιστὴς. He that paieth or telleth.*

Dinumĕro, as, *διαρίθμεω. To number, to reckon, to pay or tell money.*

Dinumĕror, aris, Veget. *To be told.*

† Dio, genus piscis in ponto.

† Diobolæ, v. diobolaris.

Diobŏlaris, re, Plaut. *διώβολος,* duobus obolis conductus. *Hired for little money, cheap, vile.*

Diobŏlus, li, vel diobolum. Jun. *Two pence farthing of our money.*

† Dioctonitæ,orum,m. Am. ex *διώκω* persequor, & *κτυπέω,* macto, *ἡμίοπλα. Half armed.*

† Diodela,æ, millefolia.

† Diœcesanus, qui habet domicilium in diœcesi. *Also he that hath the jurisdiction of a Diocesse.*

Diœcesis,is,f. *διοίκησις,* gubernatio, ex *διοικέω,* guberno, tueor, accipitur pro provincia. *A jurisdiction, a government, a diocesse, a Province.* item administratio dispositio, jurisdictio.

† Diœceta. *A publican, one that gathereth tribute,* A.

Diœcetes, *διοικητὴς,* qui procurationem regiam vel magnatis alicujus suscipit, dispensator, Cic. pro Rabirio, at Diœcetes fuit regius.

† Diœtarii, v. directarii.

Diomedæa avis, Vitr. *An Heron.*

† Dionycissi, orum *Little swellings in the temples of the head,* Coop.

† Dionymus, *διώνυμος. That hath two names.*

† Dionysia,æ, f.g. Ivy, Coop.

Dionysia,orum, plural. Dionysius, *Διονύσια, ἀ Διόνυσος παρὰ τὸ διδόναι ἢ οἶνον,* al. *κατὰ τὸν νέκταρ τὸν Διὸς* eo quod Jupiter Bacchum in femore gerens claudicavit, consule Dion. l. 8. *The same that* Bacchanalia, Pl.

† Dionysias, Pl. *A precious stone having red spots,* Coop.

† Dionysonymphas. *An herb,* vide Cafignete. Pl.

† Diopetes, P. *Certain frogs.*

Dioptice, Gr. *διοπτικὴ.* That part of Astrology that by instruments searcheth out the distance of the Sun, Moon, or other planets.

† Dioptra,æ,f. Græc. Pl. *διόπτρα, ἀ διοπτεύω* dispicio. *A measure to weigh water, a quadrate or Geometricall instrument wherewith the distance and height of a place is known afar off by looking through little holes therein, the looking hole or sight of any instrument, a prospective glasse.*

† Diormitæ,arum,m. *Certain light horsemen appointed to follow the chase,* Am.

† Dioryx,vgis, Gr. *διώρυξ,* Pomp. Mel. *ὀρύσσω* fodio. *A ditch or trench made with hands.*

Dioscu-

† Dioſcuri, διόσκυροι, ſῆτε παῖδες Jovis pueri, Jun. *Two lights appearing in likeneſſe of fire, and ſitting upon the Maſts and Sail yards of Ships, betokening a lucky Voyage to Sailers, Caſtor and Pollux, or Saint Hellen, they appear to Sailers commonly in tempeſts.*

† Dioſpoleticon, φάρμακον, Gal. lib. ad Glauc.

† Dioſpyros, m. herba, Pl. 27. 11. *The hearb Stone-crop.*

† Diota, æ, f. Hor. vel dyota, δυώτα, genus vaſis a duabus auribus, id eſt, anſis, ex δὶς bis, & ὦς, ὠτὸς auris, vel à δύο & ὦς. *A kinde of Amphora or Veſſell for Wine with two handles, any drinking piece having two eares.* al. ſcrib. dyota.

† Dioryges, Strab. *Ditches in Ægypt made with hands, to drein the waters of Nilus into the fields.*

† Diphris, Pl. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of two ſorts, white and black, male and female.*

† Diphrix, igis. Pl 34. 13. δίφρυξ, bis toſtũ, medicis & metallicis eſt perfecti æris fæx, φρύγω, φρύσω, torreo.

† Diphthongus, vide dipthongus.

† Diphthera, διφθέρα, pellis ſeu exuviæ membrana, tabula, lamina vicem membranarum præſtans, παρὰ τὸ δίφθω, id eſt, excoriati, Etym. quaſi διφθέρεαν, τὴν ἐν τοῖς δυὸ μέρεσι φέρουσαν γράμματα. quod in duabus partibus, id eſt, utrinque ferat literas. *Becauſe it would bear writing on both ſides,* vide M. *A Shepheards belt.* Item ſtragula quædam pellicea quæ in ſuperiori navis pavimento extendebatur, & pellis Amaltheæ capræ, in qua dicitur Jupiter res humanas deſcribere.

† Diple. *A note or mark in the margent to ſignifie that there is ſomewhat to be amended.*

† Diplethrum, tri, n. *The third part of ſtadium.*

† Diplinthius, a, um. diplinthius Paries, πλινθὸς later, Vitr. *Of two bricks thickneſſe.*

† Diplo, as. id eſt, duplico, διπλόω.

† Diploïs, idis, f. Græc. διπλοῖς, Jun. veſtis duplicis genus, Græc. enim διπλοῦν appellant quod nos duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet, a Souldiers coat for warmth.*

Diploma, atis, n. διπλῶμα, Græc. n. διπλοῦν dicunt duplum, unde videtur diplomata fuiſſe literas complicatas & lineo trajecto obſignatas, al. quod in duplici tabella ſolitum ſit olim concedi ſupplicibus. *A Writ, a Bull, a Charter of a Princes Letter Patents, a Commiſſion from the Prince.* Suet.

Diploma apud juriſconſultos accipitur pro itineris feſtinatione, hoc eſt, quum per dies ſingulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur.

† Diplonarius, vide Duplicator.

† Diplonator, ōris, m. *A doubler.*

† Diplonius, a, um. adj. duplicatus. *Doubled.*

† Dipodia, duo pedes in menſura in poeſi.

Dipondium, ii, n. vel dipondius, ii. ſive dupondium & dupondius, à duobus ponderibus dicitur, nam ut Var. docet, duos aſſes pendebat dipondium, duo pondera. i. duæ libræ, quoniam pondus abuſive libra eſt una. δύο λίτραι. *A weight of two pound.*

Dipondiarius, a, um. adj. Plin. διμναῖος. *That is of two pounds weight.*

† Diproſopia, vide Dichroma.

† Dipſacon, δίψακον, ſpina alba quæ aſphalthus & diaxylon, eſt item renum quidam affectus, ſitim inducens maximam.

Dipſacum, ci, n. vel dipſacus, ci, m. Plin. δίψακον. *A teazell, a Fullers thiſtle.*

Dipſas, adis, fœm. Græc. δίψας Lucan. à δίψω ſitio, ſuo enim morſu humorem omnem conſumens ſitim maximam inducit. *A kinde of Snakes.*

† Diptamus, m. Jun. Vide Dictamnum.

† Dipterus, a, um. δίπτερος, duplices alas habens. *Alſo having two rows of pillars.*

† Dipthera, vide Diphthera.

† Dipthongus, vel rectiùs diphthongus, δίφθογγος, Græc. à δὶς & φθόγγος ſono dict. quod duarum in ea vocalium ſonus audiatur. δίφθογγος eſt conglutinatio duarum vocalium in eadem ſyllaba vim ſuam ſervantium, ita dicta quod duarum in ea vocalium ſonus audiatur. *A diphthong, two vowels contracted into one body or form.*

† Diptyca, æ, f. Eraſ. tabula manualis. *A manuary table, a pair of writing tables.*

† Diptycum, duplex tabula, quorum una vivorum, altera mortuorum continet nomina.

† Diptychus, a, um. δίπτυχος, ex δὶς bis, & πτύξ, πτυχὸς plica. *Having two leaves when it is opened, any thing like two leaves.*

† Diptonia, æ. f. g. Suet. *A ſingle word having a double meaning.*

† Diptota, pl. n. δίπτωτα, à δὶς & πτῶσις caſus. *Nouns having two caſes.*

† Diperennum, ni, n. Aur. *An inſtrument of ſurgery having at both ends a long round knub faſhioned like an Olive ſtone, which is put into ſore mouthes with lint wrapped about it.*

† Dipyrus, ri, m. i. bis genitus, *Twice begotten.*

† Dipyros, m. δίπυρος, bis expertus ignem. *Twice in the fire, enameled.*

Diradiatio, ōnis, f. *An enlightning or ſetting with beams.*

Diradio, as. Col. ad radiorum figuram compono. *To ſet in faſhion of branches or beams.*

Diræ, arum, f. quaſi deorum iræ, diræ, ἀρὰι, dicitur in cœlo diræ, ἀρὰι; furiæ, ἐρινύες in terris; eumenides, εὐμενίδες in inferis; unde & tres eſſe dicuntur, Cal. vide Nat. Com. *The Furies, execrations, banningſ, curſings.*

† Dircæon. *The hearb called* Solanum ſomniferum.

† Directarii, Ulp. directarii fures appellantur ii qui in aliena cœnacula ſe dirigunt furandi animo, ſunt qui legunt diætarii. directarii ſunt qui ſe fraudulenter per tegulas vel alio modo in ædes alienas dirigunt, unde & nomen dic. & derectarios, & deregere, M. Cujac. *They that go to other mens chambers and houſes of purpoſe to ſteal, night-theeves.*

Directè, adverb. & directò, ἰσθὺ, κατ' εὐθεῖαν. *Rightly, directly, to the purpoſe.*

Directio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Quint. εὐθυδρομία, διεύθυνσις. *A ſtraight leading to a thing, a direction, an aim or mark.*

Director, ōris, m. g. Liv. ἰσθυντὴς. *He that giveth inſtructions or directions.*

Directum, ti, neut. ἔρθωτον. *Juſt, right, ſtraight.*

Directus, a, um. part. διεσθυσμένος. *Right, placed juſtly, plaine, eaſie, ſtraight.*

Directus, vide Dierectus.

† Diremigo. *To row diverſly.*

Diremptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διάλυσις, διαίρεσις. *A ſeparation or diviſion.*

† Diremptor, m. Aug. *He that ſeparateth.*

Diremptus, us, m. idem quod diremptio.

Diremptus, a, um. particip διαλυμένος, διαιρεθεὶς, Lucr. ex dirimo. *Divided, ſeparated, broken in ſunder.*

Direptio, ōnis, f. verb. à diripio, διαρπαγὴ. *Robbing, ſpoiling, ranſacking of places and perſons for goods and riches taken away.*

Direptor, ōris, maſc. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπαλὴρ. *A robber, ſpoiler or ſifter.*

Direptus, us. *A taking away.*

Direptus, a, um. part. διαρπαθεὶς, διαπραγεὶς. *Robbed, ſacked, rent from, caſt down, taken away, rent in pieces.*

Diribeo, es diſtribuo, dirimo, Mar. ex dirimo, vel ex διαίρεσιν, diſjicio. *To diſtribute, ſeparate, to pay.*

Diribeor, paſſ. *To be divided.*

Diribitor, m. *A pay-maſter or diſtributer of money, a carver.*

Diribitores erant qui pop. Rom. in

in ſuas claſſes & tribus diſtribuebant ad ſuffragia ordine ferenda.

Diribitorium,n. Plin. λοχαγεῖον (locus in quo recenſebatur exercitus & ſtipendia militibus numerabantur,à diribendo,i.diſtribuendo, unde & diribitores,diſtributores apud Cic.) *A place wherein ſoldiers are numbred,muſtred and receive their pay; a place where the Romanes gave their voices.*

Dirigendus, a, um. *To be meaſured.*

Dirigeo,es,ui, ere. Virgil. ἐρίττω. *To waxe ſtiffe or ſhrink for cold or for fear.*

Dirigo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre, ex di & rego, διάτασσω,κατορθόω, rectum facio, diſpono,ordino,item Plaut Feſt. pro diſcedere uſurp. *To make ſtraight, to order,direct,conduct, rule, to bring, to lead,to meaſure,to levell or caſt,to reſemble,alſo to cut aſunder.*

Dirimo,is,ēmi, emptum, διαιρέω, διακόω, διαλυμαίνομαι (ex di & emo,s in r mutata componi videtur, divido,ſeparo,diſtraho, Cal. litem dirimere,i. differre.) *To defer the action to another day*; aliq. pon. pro deſtruere. *To break off,to interrupt, to ſet apart,to determine, to depart, to finiſh,to ſeparate,to diſtinguiſh*; *alſo to deferre, or put off.*

Dirimor, eris, Plaut. *To be diſtant or aſunder.*

Diripio,is,ui, eptum, ĕre, in diverſas partes rapio,διαρπάζω,συλάω. *To ſpoil,rob, to caſt to the ground, to draw or pull out, to tear in pieces, to diſtract,to ſnatch away.*

Diripior. Ovid. *To be drawn aſunder.*

Diriſſimum,i. ſeverum.

Diritas,atis,fœm. gen. ex dirus, ἀπάνευθε, ὠμότης. *Cruelty, terribleneſs.*

Dirumpo,is,upi,uptum,ere. Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burſt or break aſunder, to trouble.*

Dirumpor,eris, Plin. *To be broken aſunder.*

Diruncinātio,ōnis,f. Col. *A weeding or cutting of trees.*

Diruncinator,m.g. Aug. *He that weedeth.*

Diruncino, as, (Feſt. tractum à runcinis quæ majores ferræ dicūtur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna ſecant.) *To weed out, to purge that which is naught.*

Diruncinor, āris, Colum. *To bee weeded.*

Diruncio, is, depurgo, ex di & runca vel runco, as. *To purge,cleanſe or weare.*

Diruo,is,lui,ūtum, ĕre. καταβάλλω, καταπολεμέω. *To break down, overthrow or deſtroy.*

Diruor, ĕris. Liv. *To be pluckt down.*

Diruptio,ōnis,f. *A burſting,* Sen.

Diruptor,ōris,m. *He that breaketh or waſteth.*

Diruptus,a,um; à dirumpor, διαῤῥαγείς. *Burſt or broken,clean waſted or ſpent.*

Dirus,a,um, ἐπάρατος, παλαμναῖος: Dei ira natus vel actus, Fedirus,præparcus & teter,quaſi divina ira in id actus, nam dirum dicimus qd divina fertur ira,alias ditus magnus. dirum Non eſt triſte, infeſtum, & quaſi deorum ira immiſſum. *Cruell, terrible, curſed,damnable, monſtrous,rigorous, great,horrible.*

Dirutor, ōris, m. *He that deſtroyeth or pulleth down.*

Dirutus, a,um. à diruor, καταβεβλημένος: Feſt. (Dirutum ære militem dicebant antiqui, cui ſtipendium ignominiæ cauſa non erat datum: quod æs demebatur in ſiſcum,non in militis ſacculū.) *Broken or caſt down,deſtroyed,overthrown.*

Dis,ditis,c.g. & dite,n. Plaut. ex dis *dīs*,i. ζεύς, vel dis contract. ex dives,unde ditior,ditiſſimus, idque deus: v. dives,πλούσιος. *Rich, wealthy,fertile, great, ample.*

Dis præpoſitio, quæ componitur & modò diverſitatem ſignificat, ut diſſideo, modò diviſionē, ut diſſocio, modò valdē ut diſcrucio,modò variè,&c. *A preposition ſignifying diverſity and diviſion, greatly, diverſly, evill: It is uſed only in compoſition*; *as* Div. *in* Di.

† Disbullo, as,à bullo ſigno: ſignum tollo.

Diſcalceatio,onis,f.g. Suet. *Vnſhooing, pulling off ſhooes.*

Diſcalceatus,a,um. Suet. ἀνυπόδητος. *Vnſhod.*

Diſcalceo.as,Suet.ex dis & calceo: calceos exuo. ἐξυποδέω. *To unſhooe, to pull off ſhooes.*

† Diſcanto,as,Eraſ. *To ſing deſcant.*

† Diſcapedinatus,a,um. Gloſſ. *Opened or uncloſed.*

Diſcapedino, as, ἀνοίγω: manus in cavendo diſcapedinare eſt referare, explicare inſtar capedinis, qd eſt vas capax, vel ibi capedinē eſſe ſimpliciter capacitatem, ut ſit capacitatem manus explicare. *To open or make patent*:à capedine,Ap.

† Diſcarpo,diſcerpo.

Diſcaveatus,a,um,pl. *Set open or gaping.*

Diſcāveo,es,vi, cautum,ēre. Plaut. διαφυλάττομαι: Diſcaveo eſt diligenter caveo. *To be wary and circumſpect on all parts.*

Diſcedens,tis. p. Ovid. *Going away, departing.*

Diſcēditer, imp. *They depart or follow.*

Diſcēdo,dis,ſſi,ſſum, ĕre, ἀποχωρέω,ἀποίχομαι, ἀπέρχομαι. *To depart, to doe againſt,to change, to agree to, to open or gape, alſo to accept, to obtain.* Alii pro excipere. *To leave off.*

† Diſcento,as, ut-trinurio, diſcino. *To ſing the treble.*

Diſceptatio,ōnis. f. διαλογισμός, διαγώνισμα. *Diſputation,debating, an examination.*

Diſceptatiuncula, fœmin. dim. Gel.

Diſceptātor,ōris, m. verbi rei ſententiæq; arbiter,Judex, διαγωνιστής. *A judge, arbiter, daieſman; alſo he that argueth or reaſoneth.*

† Diſceptatrix,cis,f. *She that is judge between two.*

† Diſceptim,adv. Gloſſ. *Plainly.*

Diſcepto,as. διαριζονέω, διαγείνομαι, (ex dis & ידן Shaphat judico,vel ex dis & capio,captum: nam quæ diſceptantur in duas ſententias accipuntur) aliq. moderor, compono. *To diſpute or reaſon of a thing, to judge, trie and examine, to plead, alſo to reſort*: Plin. *Alſo to depend upon*: legitur & diſceptor: *to bee handled.*

Diſceptuoſus,a,um, adject. litigioſus, rixoſus. *Full of ſtrife and debate.*

Diſcerniculum,li,n. Var. κλάμις, acus quæ capillos à media fronte diſſeparat,à diſcernendo. *A difference or diverſity*; *alſo a pin wherewith women trim up their hair.*

Diſcerno,is, crēvi,cretum,ĕre, ex dis & cerno,diſcernere litē, διαλέγω,διαγινώσκω. *To part one thing from another, to ſtrive or vary, to know diſtinctly, to judge, determine, to fight or trie by battell.*

Diſcernor, eris, Apul. *To be parted.*

Diſcerpo,pis, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ex dis & carpo, vel ex ⅁⅁ taraph διασπάσαι, σπαράσσω. *To pluck or tear in pieces, to divide.*

† Diſcerptio,ſ.g. Aug. *A renting in ſunder.*

Diſcerptor, oris,M. *He that renteth or teareth.*

Diſcerptus, a, um. διασπασθείς, διασχεθείς. *Torne, pluckt aſunder.*

Diſcerto as, are. Plaut. dic mihi iſtuc quod diſcertatis ut ſciam, alii, leg. diſſeratis.

Diſceſſio,onis,f.verb. à diſcedo. χαρίζομαι, χαρισμός. aliq. pro divortio,in foro quoq; dicimus, diſceſſionem fieri in ſententiam alicujus, quum ſenatores à ſua ſede ad eum tranſeunt cujus ſententiam approbant. *A departing, a ſeparation,a leaving or going away.*

Diſceſſurus,a,um, Pl. *Purpoſing to leave.*

Diſceſſus,

Diſceſſus, us, m. verb. ὑποχώρησις. *A departing or going from, a wide opening or gaping.*

Diſceſſus terræ pro hiatu.

† Diſceus, ci, m. *A Comet or ſuch like impreſſion in the air.* Vide Plin. l. 2, c. 25. dict. à diſci figura

† Diſcholus, a, um, i. diſcors à ſchola, indoctus, illiteratus, à ſchola diviſus & diverſus, comp. à dis & ſchola. *A trewant, unlearned or that hardly or badly learneth.*

Diſcidium, ii, neut. ex diſcindo, διαστή. *A diviſion, a divorcement.*

Diſcifer, feri, m. Hottom. *A diſhbearer.*

Diſcinctè, adv. Liv. ἀπιζωσμένως. *Diſſolutely.*

Diſcinctus, a, um, p. Liv. ἄπωσ. *Ungirded, diſſolute, negligent, wretcheleſſe, ſlothfull unable.*

Diſcindendus, a, um. *To be cut off.*

Diſcindo, is, idi, ſſum, ĕre, ex di & ſcindo, διακόπτω, ἀναρήγνυμι. *To cut off or in pieces, to ſeparate or break off.*

Diſcindor, eris. Plin. *To bee cut off, &c.*

Diſcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαζώννυμι, ἀπολύω. *To ungird, or undoe; Alſo put out of office, to weaken, to confute.*

Diſcingor, ĕris. *To be ungirded.*

Diſciplina, æ, fœm. gen. μάθημα, διδασκαλία, ἀγωγή, (ex diſco, Var. alii diſciplina quia diſcitur plena.) *Learning, inſtruction or example to good life, a Sect of Philoſophers, a Schoole, manner, faſhion, training up or art.*

Diſciplīnābilis, le, adj. Her. μαθητός. *That may be learned.*

Diſciplinatus, us, m. cenſura. *Correction of manners.*

Diſciplinatus, a, um. *Inſtructed, corrected.*

† Diſciplinor, aris. Aug. *To teach or inſtruct.*

† Diſciplinoſus, a, um. ἐυμαθής. *Apt to learn as well good as evill Arts.*

Diſcĭpŭla, æ, f. Pl. μαθήτρια. *A woman Scholar or Auditour.*

† Diſcipularis, re. *Pertaining to a Scholar or learning.*

† Diſcipulatus, us, m. *Scholarſhip.*

† Diſcipulati, edocti. Acerd.

† Diſcipulo, as. doceo. *To inſtruct or teach.*

Diſcĭpŭlus, li, m. qui diſcit, μαθητής, διηκριτής, ὁμιλητής. *A ſcholar, a diſciple, a prentice.*

Diſciſſiones. *Great and deadly wounds.*

Diſciſſus, a, um, p. à diſcindo, Virgil. διαιρεθείς. *Torn, rent in pieces.*

† Diſcluſor, ōris, m. g. Cod. *He that abridgeth mens liberties or ſhutteth out.*

Diſclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. ἀποκλείω, διείργω. *To ſhut out, to diſjoin, to ſeparate.*

Diſcludor, eris. Senec. *To be ſhut out.*

Diſclūſio, ōnis, verb. διάκλεισις. *A ſhutting out, a ſeparation, a diſtraction.*

Diſcluſus, a, um. *Shut out, ſeparated.*

Diſco, cis, dici, ĕre. δάω, δάσχω, diſco, a, in i. ut χάω hio, χάσχω hiſco, Var. diſcere & diſciplina, ex docere, μανθάνω, μάθησις. *To learn, to get the knowledge of a thing.*

† Diſcobinatus, a, um. adj. ſaucius, vulneratus. *Wounded.*

† Diſcobino, i. coopertio.

Diſcobulus, li, m. g. Græc. διπλόος & ὁτὸ τῆ βάλλειν τὸν δίσκον, i. à jaciendo diſco. Quint. *He that hurleth a ſtone or ſomething for exerciſe, an axe or quoit caſter.*

† Diſcŏctio. *A ſeething.*

Diſcoctus, a, um, p. à diſcoquor, Pl. *Sod or well boiled.*

† Diſcœlii, vide Dyſcœlii.

† Diſcoliaſmus, mi, maſc. gen. Hug. *A childes play called Foxe to thy hole.*

Diſcŏlor, ōris, adj. q. c. diverſorũ colorum, παυίλος, ἐτερόχροος. *Of ſundry colours, party-coloured; alſo unlike.*

Diſcoloratus, a, um. ἐτερόχροος. Aug. *Divers coloured.*

Diſcolorius, a, um. *Diverſly coloured.*

Diſcoloro, as, avi. Hier. *To make of divers colours.*

Diſconducit, imp. Plin. *It is not available.*

† Diſconvenienter, adver. Aug. ἀναρμόστως. *Not agreeing with, jarring.*

Diſconvenio, nis, ni, ntum, ire. διαλλάττω, διαφωνέω. *To diſagree, to be unlike.*

Diſcooperio, ris, rui, ex dis & cooperio Digeſt. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcloſe or diſcover.*

† Diſcŏphŏrus, ri, m. gen. Græc. δισκοφόρος. *One that carrieth a diſh to the table.*

† Diſcopulo, as, ex dis & copulo, disjungo. *To uncouple.*

Diſcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἀφεψέω. *To ſeeth well.*

Diſcordābilis, le, Plaut. φιλόνεικος. *That diſagreeth.*

Diſcordans, p. Sil. *Diſagreeing, out of tune.*

Diſcordatio, f. g. Poet. *A diverſity, a difference or jarring.*

Diſcordia, æ, fœm. gen. διαφωνία, διχοστασία, diſcordia eſt ira acerbior; intimo odio & corde concepta inter eos qui corde & affectione dividuntur. *Debate, diſcord, diſagreement.*

† Diſcordialis, le. idem quod diſcordabilis.

Diſcordioſus, a, um. Saluſt. ἐριστικός, στρυφνότητος. *Full of variance, quarrellous.*

† Diſcordes pro diſcors, Pomp.

Diſcorditas pro diſcordia, Pacu.

Diſcordo, as, ex diſcors, στασιάζω, διαφωνέω. *To be repugnant, not to agree.* Legitur & diſcordor. *To be at jar.*

Diſcors, dis, adj. ex dis & cor, qui corde et animo diſſidet, διχογνώμων, ἀνόμοιος & ἐναντίος. *Vntunable, repugnant, contrary, deadly agreeing ill together, jarring or at variance.*

† Diſcredo, is. *Not to beleeve.* M.

Diſcrepans, tis p. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſcrĕpantia, æ, f. gen. διαφορά. *Difference, variance.*

Diſcrepator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that differeth or is diverſe.*

Diſcrĕpito, as. freq. Lucr. συγχαδιαφωνέω. *Often to diſagree.*

Diſcrĕpo, as, ui, & avi, itum, are. diſcordo, diſſentio, diſcrepans ſum, i. q. diverſo modo crepo, διίσταμαι, διαφέρω, ἀσύμφωνος. *To diſagree, to differ, to jar, to vary or diſſent.*

Diſcretè, adv. χωρὶς, κεχωρισμένως. *Separately diſtinctly.*

Diſcretim, adv. idem.

Diſcretio, ōnis, f. verb. à diſcerno, διάκρισις διαγνώμη. *A ſeparation, diſcretion, diſtinction.*

† Diſcretorium, rii, n. g. *A Counſell chamber.*

Diſcretus, a, um, Hor. διακεχωρισμένος, κεχωρισμένος, Scal. ll. 1. 50. fac ſignificet virum moderatum, nõ eſt quia diſcernit, ſed quia à vulgo ſapientum ſententia diſcretus fuit. *Severed, parted,* & nomen, Valla. *He that diſcerneth the qualities of men and value of things.*

† Diſcribo, bis, pſi, Val. ex dis & ſcribo. *To ſcribble.*

Diſcrīmen, inis, n. ex diſcerno, id quo diſcernitur, διαφορά, & quia periculis diſcernuntur homines utiurp. pro periculo, κίνδυνος. *Diverſity, difference, danger, perill, contention, battell, a ſpace or diſtance, the parting of the haire.*

Diſcriminale, lis, n. g. καλαμὶς. *An hairelace,* acus crinalis, qua crines diſcernuntur. *Alſo a bodkin to part the haires.*

Diſcriminalis qui dividit.

Diſcriminatim, adv. Var. διακεχωρισμένως. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally.*

Diſcriminatio, ōnis, f. g. Diom. *A ſevering or dividing.*

Diſcriminator, ōris, m. g. Apul. *A divider, a ſeparater.*

Diſcriminatus, a, um, part. Liv. dia-

διακεχωρισμένον. *Distinct, separating one from another.*

Discrimino, as, ex discrimen, *διχάζω, διακρίζω.* *To divide or put a difference betwixt.*

† Discriminosus, a, um, adj *Full of jeopardy or danger.*

Discruciatio, onis, fœm. gen. *βασανισμός.* Hier. *A tormenting or vexing.*

† Discruciator. *A tormentor.*

Discruciatus, a, um, Aug. *Vexed, troubled.*

Discruciatus, us. Pr. *Torment.*

Discrucior, aris, Plaut. *ἀλγύνομαι, ἀνιάομαι,* id. quod crucior. *To be much tormented.* Legitur discrucio, as, id. *διαστρέβλα.* *To vex or trouble.*

Discrutor, aris, Prop. *To ridge, as to ridge a ship.*

† Discubatio, f. g. Aug. *A laying down to sleep.*

† Discubitio, ōnis, *ἀνάκλισις.* *A sitting down,* Gloss.

† Discubitorium, rii, n. g. Gloss. *A bed chamber.*

Discubitorius, a, um, ut discubitorius lectus. *A bed where in old time men used to take and eat their meat.*

Discúbo, as, ui, ĭtum, are. *κατάκειμαι, ἀναπλίνομαι.* *To lie down to sleep.*

Disculpo, as, Plaut. *To justifie one that is accused.*

Disculus, li, m. g. dim. à discus. *A little dish.*

Discumbitur, imp. *They are set at the table.*

Discumbo, is, ui, ĕre, *ἀνάκειμαι.* *To sit upon a bed, to lie down to sleep, to sit down at table.*

† Discunducit, id est, obest, mutilum est.

† Discuneatio, f. g. Au. *A cleaving.*

† Discuneator, m. g. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth.*

Discuneatus, a, um, Plin. *διεσφηνωμένος,* quasi immisso cuneo apertus ac patens, sicut ligna diducta, fiunt & hiantia adjectis cuneis. *Cloven with a wedge.*

Discuneo, as, Apul. & discuneor, aris. *To cleave with wedges.*

Discupio, is, ivi ĭtum, ere, *ἐπιθυμέω* (est valdè cupio) *To desire much.*

Discurro, is, ri, ĭtum ere, Liv. *διατρέχω,* (in diversas partes curro) *To run hither and thither into divers parts, to wander, to spread abroad.*

Discursans, tis; p. *Running up and down.*

† Discursim, adverb. *Running severally,* Cat.

Discursio, ōnis, f. Aug. *διαδρομή. A running about.*

Discursitatio, ōnis, f. verb Senec. & discursus, us, m. Liv. *A running hither or thither.*

† Discursitator, m. g. Hieron. *A wanderer.*

Discursito, as, Hier. *To run about or wander.*

Discursitores, Am. *Nimble soldiers lightly armed, that ride or ranne up and down, to and fro.*

Discurso, as, f. equentativ. ex discurro.

Discursor, ōris, m. gen. Apol. *He that is vagrant or wandereth.*

† Discursorius, a, um, adjectiv. August. *Given to wander or raunge abroad.*

† Discursus, us, m. gen. *περίδρομη.* *A running about, also a discourse, a treatise.*

Discus, ci, m. *δίσκος,* discus antea iscus vocabatur à specie scuti, unde & scutela per dim. est enim ejusdem similis, postea discus vocabatur quod dat escas, i. apponat, à quo discumbentes dicti, vel ὑπὸ τῆς κλίσεως qui jaceant, Isid. al. à δίσκω, quod est βάλλω, i. jacio. *A dish or platter, also a coit or penny stone.*

Discussio, onis, f. verb. Macrob. *διάλυσις.* *A dissolving of a matter, also a striking or dashing into divers parts,* Senec.

Discussor, oris, calculator, *λογιστὴς ἐξεταστής.* Jul. Fir. Matth. 8. vel excussor qui excutit & cognoscit disputationes fiscales. *A cesser which valueth how much a man is worth, also a diligent searcher, or a discoverer of a matter,* Macrob.

Discussorius, a, um. Plin. *διαφορητικὸς. Which hath strength to dissolve things coupled, or rough.*

† Discussum, si, n. g. *A thing examined or discussed.*

Discussus, a um, p. Luc. *ἐξετασθεὶς διασεισμένος.* *Broken, put away, driven back.*

Discutio, is, si, ssum, tĕre, ex dis, & quatio, *διασείω, διαφορέω.* *To cast, shake off or down, to remove, to dash in pieces, to examine, to dissolve, to take, drive or put away, to strike off.*

Discutatio, onis, f. Poet. *διάλυξις, διαλογισμός.* *A disputing, canvasing of a thing.*

Discutator, m. g. Arnob. *He that disputeth of any question.*

Discutè, adv. *διεξοδικῶς, λογικῶς.* *Eloquently, elegantly, expressly, by name.*

Discutim, v. Discutè.

† Discutiones, divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, Fest. Sca. leg. dissertiones, Gloss. dissortes, *διαλαχεῖν δίκης,* dissortium, *διαχαράσεως δίκης,* M.

† Discutudo, dinis, f. g. Fab. Vict. *Eloquence.*

† Disserto, as, Gloss. *To dispute or to explain.*

Dissertus, a, um, & dissertissimus, a, um, *ἐλλόγιμος, διαλογικὸς, λόγιος* (ornatè dicens, probè & verbis ornatissimis differens, Var. ut olitor disserit in areas sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui fecit disertus, Isid. disertus, doctus, à differendo dict. dispositione enim differit.) *Eloquent, of good utterance, well spoken.*

† Disgnes, segregus, *ἀτιμαγέλαι.*

† Disgrno is. *To disagree.* Cath.

† Disjectio, ōnis, f. g. Arnob. *A casting down.*

† Disjector. *He that casteth down.*

Disjecto, as, frequentativ. Lucret. *διῤῥιπτάζω.* *To be driven asunder often.*

Disjectus, a, um, p. *διεῤῥιμμένος.* *Cast asunder, dispersed.*

Disjicio, is jeci, ctum, ere, *διαῤῥίπτω, κατασκεδάννυμι.* *To cast asunder, to scatter, to discomfit, and put to flight.*

Disjicior, ĕris, Ovid. *To be scattered, &c.*

Disjugor, aris, Apul. *To be severed or parted.*

Disjunctè, & disjunctivè, adverb. *διαζευκτικῶς* Ulp *Severally.*

Disjunctim, adv. Frag. Poet. *Disjunctively.* disjunctivè, idem.

Disjunctio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *διάζευξις, διαχώρησις.* *A separating, parting, and disagreeing.*

Disjunctivus, a, um, Gel. *διαζευκτικός. Disjunctive.*

Disjunctor, m. Apol. *He that separateth or parteth.*

Disjunctum, ti. neut. gen. Gel. *τὸ διαζευγμένον.* *A thing disjoyned, one of the which must be true.*

Disjunctus, a, um, & ior, disjunctissimus, *διαζευκτὸς. Separated, unyoaked, far off, not agreeing with.*

† Disjungatio, ōnis, f. Tertul. *A disjoyning.*

† Disjungatus, a um, Arnob. *Disjoyned, severed, parted.*

Disjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *διαζεύγνυμι, διίστημι.* *To separate, to part, to sever, to unyoak, to wean,* Var.

Disjungo, as, Arnob. *To disjoyn, to sever, to part.*

Disjungor, ĕris, Lucan. *To be separated.*

Dismembrator. *One that dismembreth* Ac.

† Disnomia, æ, f. g. Vide dysnomia.

Dispalatio, f. Arnob. *A wandering or scattering.*

Dispalatus, a, um. *Scattered, dispersed.*

Dispalesco, ĭs, ĕre, Plaut. *διαῤῥυλλοῦμαι.* *To publish abroad, to make known to all men.*

Dispalo, as, & dispalor, aris, Gel. ex dis & palo, as. *διασπάζω, διαστασιάζω.* *To wander hither and thither, to scatter, to be common or known.*

dispalo,

dispalo, non separo, nempè palis disjungo.

† Dispampino, as, idem quod depampino.

Dispando, dis di, sum, & pansum, ĕre, Plaut. διατείνω, etiam apud Plau. dispendo, id est, expando, in Mil. dispendite hominem diversum, atque extendite. Alii legunt dispennite, quasi à pennis Meurs vult distennite, tennere est verbum aucupale pro tendere, M. τανύειν. *To stretch out, to spread abroad* Dispandor, Lucret. *To be spread abroad.*

Dispansio, fœm. Aug. *A spreading abroad.*

Dispansus, a, um. adj. Lucret. διαπεταμένος. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

† Dispar, aris, non par. adj. ἄνισος, ἀνώμοιος. *Vnlike, unequall, unmeet, different, diverse.*

Disparāta, orum, n. g. *Separate things, divers, unlike.*

Disparate, adv. Aug. *Diversly.*

Disparālis, le, ἄνισος, ἑτερόιος. *Vnlike.*

Disparilitas, atis, f. Ap. ἀνομοιότης. *Inequality.*

Disparitas, idem.

Disparĭliter, adv. ἀνομοίως. *Diversly, unequally.*

Dispăro, as, separo, as, διαζεύγνυμι. *To sever, to separate.*

Disparor, aris, frag. Poet. *To be severed.*

Dispartio, tis, & dispartior, sivè dispertior, iris, itus, sum, iri, διανέμομαι. *To divide or part.*

Dispatesco, tescis, Cat. effluo. *To be published or spread abroad.*

Dispectus, us, m. g. Verbal. à dispicio, διάσκεψις, διαλογισμός. *Consideration, also discretion or choice.*

Dispellens, tis, p. Stat. *Thrusting or driving away.*

Dispello, lis, lĭi, pulsum, ĕre. διωθέω. *To thrust or to put into sundry places.*

Dispellor, Sil. *To be thrust asunder.*

Dispendiosè, adv. Ap. ζημιωδῶς. *With losse.*

Dispendiositas, v. dispendium.

Dispendiosus, a. um, adject. Colum. δαπανηρός, ζημία. *Harmfull, unprofitable.*

Dispendium, ii, n. g. Plaut. δαπάνη, ζημία, cum ære impendendo, Var. dispendium ideo quòd in dispendendo solet minus fieri. *Expence, cost, charge, losse, also a long way about.*

Dispendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, Colum. διασπῶ. dispendo, distinctè pendo, expendo. *To spend, to bestow, to keep or hold occupied.*

† Dispenno, is, expando, P. *To hang out, stretch out divers ways.*

Dispenno, as, Frag. Poe. & dispendo, is, διατείνω, ἐκτανύω, dispendo, i. brachia expando ad instar volantis avis; à pennis dict. *To stretch out or abroad.*

Dispensatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. διάταξις, διανομή. *The charge or laying out of money for another, distribution.*

† Dispensativa Philosophia dicitur, cum domesticarum rerum sapienter ordo disponitur, v. Isid.

† Dispensativè, Aug.

Dispensator, ōris, m. g. Verb. M. οἰκονόμος. (dispensatores dict. qui æs pensantes expendebant, non adnumerabant, Fe.) *A disposer, a steward or officer laying out money.* hinc deducuntur expensa sivè dispensata, compensata, dispendium, dupondium. Dispensator est servus familiæ qui dispeusat res Domini.

Dispensatur, impers. *It is ordered.* Pl.

Dispensatus, a, um, participip. *Disposed.*

Dispenso, as, frequent. à dispendo, διατίπτω, διατείνω, διανέμω. Dispensare est etiam rigorem juris relaxare, legibus solvere, nempè quasi distractam indè partem pensare M. *To lay out money, to dispense, to give licence to doe, to distribute, to dispose or set in order.*

Dispensor, aris, Sen. *To be layed out, &c.*

† Dispepsia, æ, fœm. gen. vide dyspepsia.

Dispercutio. *To dash or strike out,* Pl.

Disperditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. λύσις. *An undoing.*

Disperditus, a, um, p. Plaut. λελυμένος. *Lost, undone.*

Disperdo, dis, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, διαφθείρω, ἐξολοθρεύω. *To lose, spend, waste or destroy.*

Dispeream, vox jurantis, Pl. *Let me suddenly perish.*

Dispĕreo, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, īre, λύομαι. *To be utterly lost or undone, to perish.*

Dispergo, is si, sum, ĕre, σκεδάζω, διασπείρω, in diversa spargo. *To sow abroad, to disperse, to scatter asunder.*

Dispergor, ĕris, Lucret. *To be scattered.*

Dispersè & dispersim, adv. σποράδην. *Scattering here and there.*

Dispersio, ōnis, f. g. verb. dispersus, us, m. g. διασπορά, σποράσις. *A scattering.*

† Dispersor, ōris, m. g. Gl. *He that scattereth about.*

Dispersus, a, um, p. διεσπαρμένος. *Scattered, sprinkled.*

Dispersus, us, ui, διασπορά. *A scattering or spreading abroad.*

Dispertio, is, ivi, itum, īre, & dispertior, iris, itus sum, iri, dep. διανέμομαι. *To divide or distribute,* v. dispartior.

Dispertitus, a, um. διαμεμερισμένος. *Parted, divided.*

† Dispescaris, decurtaris, Acerd.

Dispescens, p. Pl. *Separating, dividing.*

Dispesco, is, ui, ere, Fest. διέρχω, διλομοῦμαι (proprie est pecus à pastione deducere, ut compescere unà pascere & uno loco continere. Dispesco in diversis locis pasco) *To drive beasts from their pastures, also to separate and divide.*

Dispescor, eris, Stat. *To be driven from food.*

Dispescuus, a, um, Stat. *Driven from food.*

Dispessus, a, um, part à dispandor, Plaut. *Spread or stretched out abroad,* idem quod dispansus.

Dispex, ἐξυλλέκτης, à dispiciendo. *Quick-sighted.*

† Disphemia, δυσημία, id est, mala fama, Suet. dysphemia.

† Disphendonomena, rect. διαπεπαδονομένα. *A kinde of punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legges, were drawne asunder,* Coop.

Dispĭcientia, æ, f. g. περίσκεψις, *Circumspection, advisement.*

Dispicio, cis, xi, ctum, ĕre, διανοέομαι, διασκοπέω, dispicio, in diversa specio. *To look about diligently, to discern, to espie, to consider with diligence.*

† Dispĭcatio, f. g. Aug. *A scattering abroad.*

† Dispĭcator, m. Gl. *He that parteth or scattereth.*

Dispĭcatus, a, um, Var. *Scattered abroad.*

Dispĭcens, Sen. ἀπόλων. *Misliking.*

Dispĭceo, es, ui, itum, ere, ἀπαρέσκω, ἀπόλλω. *To displease, to dislike.*

Dispĭcentia, æ, fœm. gen. Senec. δυσαρέσκεια. *A displeasing, a discontenting.*

Dispĭcina, quæ dispĭcet, à Plau. fictum vocabul. *She that displeaseth.*

Dispĭcitus, a, um, Gel. 1. 21. *Displeased.*

Dispĭco as, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & atū, Var. in diversum quasi plico, plicas distendo, extendo, ἐξαπλόω, διαπλώσω. *To unfold, to lay open, to pull in pieces,* legitur & dispĭlicor, aris. *To bee scattered abroad.*

Dispĭlodo, dis, si, sum, ĕre, Var. διαχρότω. *To break asunder with a great noise or sound,* cum crepitu seu plausu rumpo, à plodo seu plaudo.

Dispĭlōdor,

Disploder, eris, Lucr. *To be broken asunder.*

Displosus, a, um. adj. Horat. *Burst asunder, shot off with a great noise.*

Displosio, onis, f. Arn. *A breaking asunder as a bladder.*

Displuviatum, ti, & displuvium, ii, neutr. gener. Vitruv. *A part of the house whereby rain water was received,* dict. quod pluvias discernat ac rejiciat.

Displuviatus, a, um. *That keepeth away the rain.*

Displiabulum, li, neutr. gener. Plaut. ἁρπαγώτιον, σύλημα. *A place where robbery is committed, naughtinesse.*

Dispŏlio, as, λῃστεύω, συλαύω. *To rob.*

† Dispondeus, dei, m. g. pes qui ex quatuor syllabis longis constat (ut oratoris.) *A double spondey.*

Dispōno, is, sui, situm, ĕre. διατίθημι, διατάττω. *To dispose, to set in order, frame or trimme, to set Postes or swift horsemen, to determine, to array.*

Disponor ĕris, Stat. *To be disposed.*

Disporto, as, in diversas partes portare.

Dispŏsĭtē, adv. εὐτάκτως. *In good order, orderly.*

Dispŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. & dispositus, us. m. g. Tac. διάταξις, οἰκονομία. *Disposition, setting in order, a provision, separation.*

Dispositius, comp. à dispositus, Senec.

Dispositor, oris, m. g. Verb. διατάκτης. *A disposer, or setter in order.*

† Dispositura, æ, v. dispositio.

Dispositus, a, um, part. Plin. διατεταγμένος. *Set in order, ranged, appointed, and ready for.*

Dispŭder, uit, itum est, ēre. Ter. αἰδοῦμαι. *To be ashamed.*

Dispulsus, a, um, Plaut. *Driven away.*

† Dispulveratio, f. g. Beda. *A bringing into dust.*

Dispulvero, as, Næv. κονιορτόω. *To bring a thing to powder and dust.*

Dispulveror, aris, Frag. *To be brought to dust.*

† Dispumatorium, ii, n. idem quod Spatha.

Dispumo, as, Colum. διαφρίζω. *To scum off.*

† Dispunctio, ōnis, f. g. Ulpian. *A pricking or crossing out, also a recompence or requiting.* Tert.

† Dispunctor, ōris, m. g. Ter. *He that paieth his debt.*

Dispungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Senec. ἐξαλείφω. *To put out things written, to note also to examine an account,* Papin. *To dispatch.*

Disputabilis, le, adject. Sen. ἀμφίδοξον. *That may be reasoned of a matter.*

Disputans, ntis, part. *A reasoning.*

Disputatiuncula, Sen.

Disputatio, ōnis, f. g. λόγος, συλλογισμός, διαπραγμάτευσις. *A reasoning or debating of a matter.*

Disputator, oris, m. λογικὸς, συλλογιστικός. *A reasoner.*

† Disputatorius, a, um. *Of disputation, disputable.*

Disputatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. Verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. *A woman disputer.*

Disputatur, imp. *Men dispute.*

Disputatus, a, um, διαλογισθείς. *Disputed, reckoned.*

Disputo, as, διαλέγομαι, συλλογίζομαι. (Var. sermo in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, ex dis præpositione & verbo puto, quod valet purum facio, verborum agitatione prorsus facio purum) *To cut off that is superfluous, to dispute, reason, talk or treat of, to debate a matter,* agitare.

Disquamatus, a, um. Plin. *Unscaled.*

Disquamo, v. desquamo.

† Disquaterno, as, avi, quaternari, vel quaternos distinguere.

Disquiro, is, sivi, itum, ĕre. Horat. ἐξετάζω, ἀναζητέω, διερευνάω, per omnes partes quæro. *To search or inquire diligently,* legitur & disquiror. *To be sought.*

Disquisitio, ōnis, f. g. Verb. ἐξέτασις, διαβεβαίωσις. *Diligent search, inquisition, examination, or triall of a thing.*

† Disquisitor, m. *He that searcheth for any thing.*

Disrato, as, Colum ἀραιόω, diversis modis rarum facio, castro. *To geld, to cut away here and there.*

Disrumpo, is, rupi, ptum ĕre. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burst or break asunder.*

Disrumpor, eris, Lucret. *To be broken asunder.*

† Dissavior. v. dissuavior.

Dissecatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A cutting in pieces.*

Dissecātor, ōris. f. Cels. *An Anatomist, he that cutteth in sunder.*

† Dissecatus, a, um. *Cut as a body in an Anatomy.*

Disseco, as, ui, ctum, āre, Plin. ἀνατέμνω, γλύφω. *To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave asunder.*

Dissecor, aris, Plin. *To be cut asunder.*

Dissectus, a, um, ῥαντιτμημένος, *Cut in pieces.*

† Dissedo, as, dare, Gloss. *To appease.*

Disseminatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Col. διασπορά. *A sowing all about, a rumoring.*

Disseminator, m. g. Agel. *He that spreadeth or soweth.*

Dissemino, as, διασπείρω. *To sow here and there, to spread abroad, to publish.*

Disseminor, aris, pass. *To be sowed.*

Dissensus, m. v. dissentio.

Dissentaneum, dissentiens, non conveniens. *That which disagreeth or is contrary.*

Dissentaneus, a, um, ἀπεικὸς. *Not agreeing.*

Dissentiens, part. ἀναρμόδιος. *Disagreeing.*

Dissentio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. διχοστασία. *Variance, debate, controversie.*

Dissentio, is, si, sum, ire, diversum ab aliis sentio. διαλλάττω, διαφωνέω. *To think contrary, to disagree.*

Dissepimentum, ti, neutr. gener. Fest. διάφραγμα. *The partition of a walnut, wherewith the kernell is divided.*

Dissepio, is, epi, vel psi, ptum, ire, διαφράττω. *To break down hedge or inclosure, to dispark.*

† Dissептio, onis, f. verb. à dissepio. *A disparking.*

Dissеptum, sive dissepium, ii, neut. Lucr. διάφραγμα. *Walls about an house, an enclosure, also a Midriffe,* Macr.

Dissĕrēnat, ābat, avit, are, Liv. *It waxeth fair weather.*

Dissereno, in diversis partibus seu undique serenus fio.

† Dissĕrendus, a, um, p. *To be transplanted or removed.*

Dissĕro, is, ēvi, sĭtum, ĕre, Var. καταστρέφω. *To sow seed, to transplant.* distincte semino, in varias areas seu pulvinos.

Dissĕro, is, ui, ertum, ĕre, sermonem habeo. loquor, à dis & sero, ordino, ut sit ordinare verba, διαλέγομαι, διεξέρχομαι, διαγορεύω. *To dispute, reason, to declare.*

Disseror, eris, Var. *To be sown abroad.*

Dissertabundus, a, um, Gel. *One that is full of reasoning.*

Dissertatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. διαλογισμός. *A disputing or contending vehemently.*

Dissertator, ōris, m. Mac. *He that reasoneth.*

Disserto, as, freq. Tac. διαλογίζομαι. *To strive in words, to reason vehemently.*

† Dissĭco, is, pro dissecto, Pla. Cur. 3. sc. 1.

† Dissidens, part. σκαπτόμενον. *Disagreeing.*

Dissidentia, æ, f. g. διχοστασία. *Discord, also when bones are dislocated.*

Dissĭdeo, es, ēdi, sum, ēre, διχοστατέω, διαφέρομαι, διίστημι. *To bee at variance, to disagree, also to be divorced.* Sueton. Dissĭdeo, distincte sedeo, item dissentio; dis-

cordo.

cordo, ſcribitur & diſſidium, quaſi a diſcindo.

Diſſidium, ii, n. ex diſſideo, diſſidium ubi diſtinctæ ſedes propriæ corporum notant ſeparationem, διάστασις, διάζευξις, διχοστασία, διαφορά. *Variance, debate, breach of friendſhip, ſeparation, divorcement.*

† Diſſignator, maſc. gen. V. deſignator.

† Diſſilabus, a, um, adj. rect. diſſyllabus. *Of two ſyllables.*

Diſſilio, is, ui, ivi, ultum, ire, Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leap down off a place, to leap hither and thither, to burſt or leap aſunder.*

Diſſimilares partes, ἀσύνθετα μέρη ὁμοιομερῆ, à medicis appellantur partes corporis compoſitæ, *as the head, feet, heart, and liver, ſimilares, that are like in every part, as the ſkin, the nerves, &c.*

Diſſimularis, re, adjectivum. *Unlike.*

Diſſimilis, le, & diſſimilior, diſſimillimus, ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike.*

Diſſimiliter, adv. Hier. ἀνομοίως. *Diverſly.*

Diſſimilitudo, inis, f. ἀνομοιότης. *Diverſity, unlikeneſſe.*

Diſſimulabilis, le, Gel. *That is or that may be diſſembled.*

Diſſimulamentum, v. diſſimulatio. Apul.

Diſſimulanter, adv. εἰρωνικῶς. *Covertly, cloſely, diſſemblingly.*

Diſſimulantia, æ, f. εἰρωνεία, *Diſſembling.*

Diſſimulatim, adverbium, Quint. *Cloſely.*

Diſſimulatio, ōnis, fœm. εἰρώνευσις, εἰρωνία. *A diſſembling, a diſguiſing, a cloaking.*

Diſſimulator, ōris, maſc. εἴρων. *A diſſembler.*

Diſſimulatus, a, um, Ovid. *Diſſembled.*

Diſſimŭlo, as, diligenter & aſtutè celo, ne quid noſci poſſit, εἰρωνεύομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. fingo id non eſſe quod eſt, ut ſimulo contra fingo id eſſe quod non eſt. *To diſſemble, cloke, hide, ſhew countenance contrary to minde, to diſguiſe, to counterfeit.*

Diſſipabilis, le, διασκέδαστος. *That may be ſcattered abroad.*

Diſſipatio, ōnis, fœm. verb διασκέδασις, διαφόρησις. *A ſcattering, a waſting.*

Diſſipator, ōris, m. Plaut. *A ſpreader or caſter abroad.*

Diſſipatus, a, um, particip. διαφορητὸς. *Scattered; diſcomfited, driven aſunder.*

Diſſipimentum nauci, Feſt. *The ſkin or partition in the middle of a nut, eſpecially in a wall nut.* v. diſſepimentum.

Diſſipium, ii, Macr. inteſtinum eſt quod ventrem & cætera inteſtina ſecernit, leges autem diſſiptum pro diſſeptum, v. Hira.

Diſſĭpo, as, ex dis & ſeparo quaſi diſſepato, & quibuſdam literis concisis diſſipo, ex paro, Perot. διασκεδάζω, διασπείρω. *To ſcatter or ſpread abroad, to publiſh, to diſperſe, to break in pieces, to ſpend and bring to nought, to diſſolve, to put away.* in diverſas partes ſipo, id eſt, ſpargo, M.

Diſſĭtus, a, um, adject. Lucret. quaſi procul ſitus, ἀπίσω. *Set farre diſtant.*

Diſſŏciabilis, le, Hor. διάστατος. *That cannot be brought to fellowſhip or company.*

† Diſſŏciatio, ōnis, fœm. διάλυσις, διάζευξις. *A ſeparation of company, a diſunion.*

† Diſſociator, m. Arn. *He that ſeparateth friends.*

Diſſociatus, a, um. *Separated far aſunder.*

Diſſŏcio, as, ἀποζευγνύω, διίστημι. *To break company, to ſet apart.*

† Diſſoleo, es, ui, Ulp. ἀσύνηθες. *Not to be accuſtomed.*

† Diſſŏlogia, fœm. gen. Græc. διστολογία, ſermo duorum. *The ſpeech of two.*

Diſſolubilis, le, διάλυτος. *Eaſie to looſe or diſſolve.*

Diſſŏlvo, vis, vi, lutum, ere. διαλύω. *To diſſolve, to break, to melt, to drive away, to diſpatch, to pay ſeverall debts, to acquit, to perform, to unjoyn.*

Diſſŏlutè, adv. ἀσώτως. *Diſſolutely, negligently.*

Diſſolutio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διάλυσις, κατάλυσις. *A diſſolving, a purgation or anſwering, an aboliſhing, a weakneſſe, a diſſoluteneſſe of life, death.*

Diſſolutiones, animi defectus, St.

Diſſŏlutor, m. Hier. *He that diſſolveth.*

Diſſŏlutum, i, n. v. diſſolutio.

Diſſŏlutus, a, um, part. & diſſolutior, διαλελυμένος, διάλυτος, ἀνειμένος. *Looſed, diſſolved, broken and aboliſhed, alſo unruly in life, waſting rioteuſly.*

Diſſonus, p. Quint. ἀπόδων. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſſonantia, æ, f. δυσφωνία. *A diſcord in tunes and voices.*

Diſſono, as, ui, itum, are, Colum. διαφωνῶ, ἀπηχέω. *To diſcord, or diſagree.*

Diſſonus, a, um, Liv. διάφωνος, ἀσύνδετος. *That agreeth not, confuſe, divers.*

† Diſſortes, quibus patrimonium, vel ſors hæreditaria diviſa eſt, etiam qui diſjunctam ſortem habent.

† Diſſortio, ōnis, fœm. gener. & diſſortium, ii, neut. gen. diviſio patrimoniorum inter conſortes.

Diſſpondeus, quaſi bis ſpondeus, pes ex quatuor ſyllabis longis.

Diſſuadeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, diſſuadeo, i. non ſuadeo, ſeu diverſum ſuadeo, μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω. *To diſſuade, to counterfeit the contrary, to reaſon againſt.*

Diſſuaſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ἀποτροπή. *Counſelling to the contrary.*

Diſſuaſor, ōris, m. verbal. ἀποτρεπτικός. *A counſeller to the contrary.*

Diſſuaviatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *Sweet kiſſing.*

Diſſuavior, aris, καταφιλέω. *To kiſſe ſweetly.*

Diſſuetudo, v. deſuetudo.

Diſſulcus, maſc. gen. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice ſetas dividit, Feſt.

Diſſultatio, fœm. Aug. *A leaping to and fro.*

Diſſulto, as, freq. à diſſilio, Virg. σκιδάλλομαι, διαπηδάω. *To leap hither and thither.*

† Diſſum. ἀλλόφωνον, Gloſſ. leg. & biſſum, בִּיסּ betſung. *Abit, a morſell.*

Diſſuo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, ἀποῤῥάπτω. *To rip that is ſown, to undie, to break off by little and little*, leg. & diſſuor. *To be unſowed.*

Diſſutilis, le, Auguſt. *Eaſily ripped.*

Diſſutus, a, um, Ovid. ἀπεῤῥαμμένος. *Ripped.*

Diſtabeſco, is, ĕre, Cat. διατήκομαι, qua in omnes partes valde tabeſco. *To conſume, to pine away.*

Diſtædet, ebat, ŭit, & æſum eſt, ἀηδιάω. *It loatheth, it irketh me.*

Diſtans, tis, part. διάφορον, διεστώς. *Differing or diſtant far aſunder, divers.*

Diſtantia, æ, fœm. gen. diſtantia, intervallum quo diſtat corpus à corpore, διάστασις, διαχώρησις, διάστημα. *Diſtance, difference, ſpace between.*

† Diſtegus, δίστεγος, duo tecta ſeu contignationes habens, à στέγη tectum, M.

Diſtemperamen, inis, n. γ. diſtemperantia, æ, fœm. Quint. *A diſtemperature.*

† Diſtemperio, & diſtempero, as, Liv. *To diſtemper.*

Diſtendo, is, di, tum, & ſum, ĕre. διατείνω. *To ſtretch, to retch out, ſtiffe out, ſcatter or deceive.*

† Diſtennere, expandere ut rete, v. tenno, quod eſt tendo.

Diſtentio, ōnis. f. g. Celſ. τάτασις, διάτασις. *A ſtretching out.*

Diſtentus, us, maſc. genet. verbal. idem.

Diſtento, as, freq. Virg. διατείνω, ἀναπλήθω. *To ſtuffe a thing, and make it ſtand out.*

Diſten-

Diſtentor, aris. paſſ. Lucr. *To be ſtuffed and filled.*

† Diſtentor, m. Cod. *A ſtuffer or he that packeth his lands.*

Diſtentus, a, um. à diſtendor, Plin. διεστεμμένος. *Full, ſtuffed out.*

Diſtentus, a, um. partic. à diſtineor, & iſſimus, a, um. διηρτημένος. *Greatly occupied, with-holden, hindered. let.*

Diſtentus, us, ui. διάτασις. *A ſtretching out,* vide Diſtentio.

† Diſterminatio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. διαχώρησις. *A dividing of bounds and limits.*

† Diſterminator, m. Hyg. *A remover of common banks*

Diſtermino, as. ἀφορίζω. *To bound place from place, to divide, to ſeparate.*

Diſterminor, aris. Liv. *To be in divers limits.*

† Diſterminus, a, um. Ap. *Divided, ſeparated.*

† Diſterno, is. *To unſaddle, to unfurniſh.*

Diſtĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre. Cat. ex dis & tero, διατρίβω. *To break ſmall.*

† Diſtichon, chi, n. g. δίστιχον, Græc. στίχος verſum voc. *A double meeter, two verſes belonging to the ſame matter.*

† Diſtichos. *The herb Smylax.*

† Diſtichum hordeum, cujus ſpicæ binis granorum verſibus, ſeu ordinibus conſtant, ſive verſus, à στίχος, ordo, Col. *A kinde of Barley having two rows of ears, or Barley ſowed in two rows.*

Diſtillarius, ii, m. g. Sen. Ep. 56. *A maker or ſeller of things diſtilled,* leg. cluſtularius al. cruſtularius.

Diſtillatio, ōnis, f. Pl. καταῤῥοὴ. *A diſtilling from the head, a rheume or catarrhe.*

Diſtillator, ōris, m. g. Celſ. *A diſtiller of herbs and medicines.*

Diſtillo, as, Virg. καταῤῥέω, καταστάζω, diſtinctè ſtillo. *To diſtill and drop down by little and little.*

Diſtillor, aris. Plin. *To be dropped down.*

† Diſtina, diaſtema unius temporis, vide M.

Diſtinctè, adv. διαρεμένως. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally, pointed in order.*

† Diſtinctim, adv. *Diſtinctly.*

Diſtinctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀφορισμὸς, διάκρισις, διαστολὴ. *Diverſity, noting of difference, variety.*

† Diſtinctor, m. Am. *A diſtinguiſher.*

Diſtinctus, a, um. p. διωρισμένος, διαιρεθείς. *Divided, ſeparated, pointed, marked, diſcerned.*

Diſtinctus, us, m. verb. Vide Diſtinctio.

Diſtineo, es, ui, entum, ere. ἀνέχω. *To let, to ſtop or ſtay, to hinder or keep back,* arcere.

Diſtineor, eris. *To be occupied.*

Diſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ex dis & tango, diſtinguo, ἀφορίζω, διακρίνω, κατατίζω, ex di & ſtinguo, M. Cal. à dis & tingendo, quia diverſis tincta coloribus facilè ſeparantur & dignoſcuntur, διαφέρω, ſcilicet punctis & notis; vide Stinguo. *To divide, to put difference between, to mingle, to ſet or garniſh, to diſcern.*

Diſtinguor, ĕris, paſſiv. *To be known from another.*

† Diſtiſum pro diſtæſum, Feſt. ut pertiſum pertæſum.

Diſtito, as. Colum. διίσταμαι. *To ſtand apart, to be diſtant one from another.*

Diſto, as. διαφέρω, ἀπέχω, ἀφίσταμαι. *To differ, to be unlike, to be diſtant one from another.*

Diſtorqueo, es, ſi, ctum, ere. διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω. *To ſet awry, to wreſt aſide.*

† Diſtortio, ōnis. vel diſtorſio, f. διαστροφὴ. *A wreſting, writhing or crookedneſſe.*

† Diſtortor, m. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

Diſtortus, a, um. p. & diſtortiſſimus διεστραμμένος, διεστρεμμένος. *Set awry, writhen, miſſhapen, deformed.*

Diſtractio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. διάστασις, διαφορὰ. *Alienation, pulling aſunder, a ſelling away.* Venditio.

† Diſtractiſſimus, a, um. adj. Patere idem quod occupatiſſimus.

† Diſtractor. *He that divideth or draweth into parts.*

Diſtractus, a, um. p. κεκερματισμένος. *Drawn into divers parts, alienated, ſpread through, divided.*

Diſtraho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀφέλκω, σπαράσσω, διαύω. *To pluck away, draw aſunder, divide, withdraw, to pull in pieces, to break off, to alienate; alſo to ſell, to deſerre a thing, to finiſh.* Item compono, finio.

Diſtrahor, paſſiv. *To be withdrawn, &c.*

† Diſtratus, a, um. *Covered, ſpread over.*

Diſtribuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. διανέμω, διαδίδωμι, diſtribuo in diverſas partes tribuo, & ipſum tribuo eſt divido, Ma. *To divide, to deal, to beſtow, to appoint.*

Diſtribuor, ĕris. paſſ. *To be divided.*

Diſtributè, iùs. adv. διανεμητικῶς, διανεμητικῶς. *Diſtinctly, particularly, diſtributively.*

† Diſtributim, adv. *Diſtinctly, particularly.*

Diſtributio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. μερισμὸς, διανομὴ, διάδοσις. Diſtributio à Rhetoribus appellatur figura quæ Græcis μερισμὸς, quum ſingulis rebus ſuam proprietatem tribuimus. *A diſtributing, a parting; alſo a Figure in Rhetorick.*

Diſtributor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. διανεμητὴς, διαιρέτης. *A divider, dealer, diſtributer.*

Diſtributus, a, um. διανεμητὸς, διαιρετὸς. *Divided, beſtowed, employed, or ſpread abroad.*

Diſtrictè, adv. διεστραμμένως, στενῶς. *Shortly, preciſely, ſharply, ſtraitly.*

Diſtrictim, adv. Senec. idem.

Diſtrictio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. δυσκολία. *Letting or cumbering.*

Diſtrictius. *More bound.* Magis diſtrictè.

Diſtrictor, m. Dig. *He that letteth or hindereth.*

Diſtrictus, us. ſive diſtrictio, coercendi poteſtas. *Authority given to Magiſtrates in certain places of the country.* Calv. ex Feud.

Diſtrictus, a, um. part. κεκερματισμένος. Diſtrictus poteſt eſſe ſine vinculis obligatus nodis vinculorum. Vide Cal. *Hard bound, ſtraight, troubled, drawn as a ſword, ſevere, hard.*

† Diſtrigilatio, f. Arn. *A currying or rubbing.*

† Diſtrigilator, m. Firm. *He that currieth horſes.*

† Diſtrigilo, as. Gloſſ. *To curry over, to rub or gaule.*

† Diſtrigmenta. *Broken pieces.*

† Diſtringens, p. Pl. *That rubbeth or wipeth off.*

Diſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαφορίζω, διαστύλλω, κατέχω, aliqu. diſtraho ſive impeditum reneo, diſtringere gladium. *To draw a ſword.* aliq. colligere. *To binde faſt, to ſtrain hard, to let or trouble greatly, to ſtrike, prick or touch gently, to rub, to cleanſe away filth, to kemb an horſe, to pare off, to pluck, to gather, to break in ſmall pieces, to draw a ſword, to hurt.*

Diſtringor, paſſiv. *To be drawn out, &c.*

† Diſtruncatio, ōnis, f. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.*

† Diſtruncator, ōris, m. *He that maimeth or cutteth.*

Diſtrunco, as. Plaut. κολοβόω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim.* leg. & deſtruncor, *to be quartered.*

Diſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Sueton. διαπυργίζω. *To build aſunder.*

Diſturbatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάστασις, διάλυσις. *A caſting down, a deſtruction.*

Diſturbator, m. Agel. *A letter or hinderer.*

Diſturbatus, a, um. p. *Caſt or beaten down.*

Diſturbo, as. διαφθείρω. *To caſt down, to ranſack, to drive away, to break, to overthrow, to toſſe, to let ones enterpriſe.*

Diſulcus, ci, maſc. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice ſetas dividit. Feſt.

Diſſulto, as. Liv. *To leap hither and thither.*

Ditatus, a, um. πλουτίσας. *Enriched.*

Diteo, es. & diteſco, is, ĕre. πλουτίζω, πλουτέω. *To be or waxe rich.*

† Dithyrambus, bi, m. Flor. dictus Bacchus, quòd bis natus, bis exierit è naturæ principiis, tanquam binas fores tranſierit, διὰ δύας ἀμφόδων, aut δίμα ἰών, ſemel ex Semeles, mox ex patris femore cui conflagrante Semele inſertus erat, al. quià in ſpecu enutritus eſt cui nomen διθύρου, al. à nymphis excogitatam acclamationem parturienti coxæ Jovis, λυσιθύραμμα, qu. lythirambus, Fung. λύσει τὰ δύο εἰς δύρας ἀναβαίνων, quod bis januam ingreſſus fuerit. *A Song in honour of Bacchus.*

† Dithyrambinus, a, um. adject. ex dithyrambo, ad dithyrambos pertinens.

† Ditiò, is. vide Dicio.

Ditio, ōnis, f. ex dis & ditis, quod divites imperium habent, ὀλιγαρχία, ἐξουσία. *Dominion, power, authority, maſterſhip, empire, a Shire or place of Iuriſdiction.*

Ditior, ōris. comp. à dis ditis, πλουσιώτερος. *Richer.* Ditiſſimus. *Richeſt.*

Ditis, te. *Rich.* contract. ex divitis, vide Dives.

Ditiſſimè, Apul. adverbium. *Very richly.*

Dito, as. Liv. πλουτίζω. *To enrich.*

ditem, i. divitem reddo, contract. ex divito.

† Ditonus, ni, maſc. gen. Paul. *A Concord in Muſick of two Notes, or a Note and an half, called a third Note.*

† Ditrochæus, Græc. διτροχαῖος, pes conſtans ex duobus trochæis.

Diù, adverbium temporis (à dies, Scalig. LL. diù, id eſt, per dies, notat πολύχρονον, & continuationem dierum, Græc. eſt δίν, διὰδὲ, ἐπὶ πολύ. Diù à die, interdum idem quod die, interdum idem quod *Sæpe. A long time of continuance,* per dies. μακρὸν ἡμέρων, πολὺν χρόνον, μάλιστα πάνυ.

Diutile, vide Diuſcule.

Diu, Non. *The Ablative caſe of* Dies, *the day time, in the day time.*

Diva, æ, f.g. Θεὰ. *A goddeſſe or Saint.*

† Divagabilis, le. Aug. *That ſtraieth or wandereth.*

† Divagatio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A ſtraying about.*

† Divagor, aris. Lact. huc, illuc vagor. *To go aſtray or wander from place to place.*

Divalis, le, adject. Spar. Θείος. Divale, ad divos pertinens, divinus, à divus. *Divine, belonging to the gods.*

Divaricatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A ſevering in divers parts.*

†Divaricatus, a, um. Jun. *Severed into divers parts, ſtradling, ſplay-footed.*

Divarico, as, διατείνω, valdè varico, diſtendo, Non. Divaricari eſt diſtendi, dictum ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita ſunt pedibus diſcretis ut eos in diverſum habeant ſeparatos. *To ſtride or ſpread wide one from another.*

Divè, adv. Θεῖως. *Divinely, holily.*

Divetior dies. *Days drawing toward an end.*

† Divellico, as, vi. Ter. *To pull or hale diverſly.*

† Divellio, ōnis, f. g. Gloſſ. πόλεμος, Cor. Divellionum inſurgentia bella, proculdubio, divellio, quaſi duellio. *Warre,* q. à divellendo.

Divello, lis, li, & vulſi, vulſum. κατασπάω, ἀφαιρέω. *To pull away or aſunder, to undoe, to take away, to raviſh.*

Divendo, is, ĭtum, ĕre. πωλέω. *To ſell.*

† Diventilo, as, eventilo. *To fan corn with a winde-fan.*

Diverberatio, f. Cap. *A ſtriking or beating.*

Diverbero, as. Virg. κατατιτρώσκω, διαθρύπτω. *To ſtrike, beat, to cleave or cut.*

Diverberor, aris. Fr. Poet. *To be ſtricken cleun through.*

Diverbium, ii, n.g. Græc. διάλογος, diverbium multorum in ora diviſum, id eſt, ſententia notabilis, diverbia dict. partes comœdiarum ubi plures perſonæ verſantur, à perſonatum varietate dict. Liv. *The firſt part of a Comedy, an old ſaid ſaw; alſo praiſes ſung at the burial of any.*

† Divergium aquarum, Fr. id eſt, diverticulum, vel vertigo fluminis, dict. à vergendo in diverſum. *The parting of a River in two ſtreames, or turning divers ways, by means whereof an Iſland is made.*

Diverſè, adv. ἀλλοίως, κεχωρισμένως. *Diverſly, in divers parts.*

Diverſiſſimè, Suet.

Diverſiclinia. *Words diverſly declined.*

† Diverſiclinis, ne. *Pertaining to divers declining.*

† Diverſiclinium, nii, n. gen. ubi multæ ſunt viæ. *A place that hath many ways.*

† Diverſifico, as id eſt, vario, vel diverſum facio, ἀλλοίω. *To vary.*

† Diverſiloquium. *A divers ſpeech.*

† Diverſiloquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh diverſly.*

Diverſiſſimus, a, um. ſuperlativ. Sueton. *Moſt diverſe, &c* vide diverſus.

Diverſitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. διαφορά, ἀλλοίωσις, ἐναλλαγή. *Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikelineſſe.*

† Diverſitium, tii, n.g. *A ſtrange omen.*

Diverſito, as. freq. Cel. τρέπομαι. *To reſort often to, or to turn often to a thing, to decline or turn.*

† Diverſitores. *Inne keepers.*

Diverſor, aris, dep. κατάγομαι, καταλύω, ὀδοιπορέω. Diverſor tanquam frequentativum à diverto, ſed communiter eſt hoſpitio utor. *To reſort to a place, to ſojourn, lodge, or inne.*

Diverſor, ōris, m.g. verb. καταλύτης, qui ad aliquem divertit hoſpitandi gratia. *A Gueſt that is received of his Hoſt.*

† Diverſoriarius, m.g. Gloſſ. *An Inne keeper.*

Diverſoriolum, n. g. καταγώγιον, καταγωγεῖον. *A little Inne or lodging.*

Diverſorium, ii, n.g. κατάλυμα, πανδοχεῖον, καταγωγὴ. (à divertendo, hoſpitium, caupona, aliiſve locus, ad quem non habitandi, ſed ad tempus commorandi cauſa divertimus.) *An Inne, a lodging, a victualling houſe, a houſe in the country to reſort unto.*

Diverſorius, a, um. Suet. καταλυτικός, σωδόχος. *That ſerveth to lodge in, or fit for an Inne.*

Diverſum, pro diverſè, adverb. Plaut.

Diverſus, a, um. diverſior, comp. & iſſimus, in aliud (quod di notat) verſus, ἀλλαῖος, κεχωρισμένος, διάφορος. *Divers, ſeparate, that turneth out of the way, differing, contrary, overthwart one againſt another.*

Diverticulum, li, n.g. παρατροπὴ, πάροδος. Cath. flexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipſe callis per quem divertimus, ab alia via quaſi diverſa via eſt, & effugium, & diverſorium, vide M. *A by-ſide or turning away, a crafty ſhift; alſo an Inne,* καταλυτήριον: *alſo the place where the digreſſion beginneth.*

Diverto pro divortium facere, digredi, expatiari. *Alſo to goe into an Inne to lodge.*

Diverto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕre. ἐκτρέπομαι, παραγίνομαι. *To turn from one thing to another, to take up his Inne, to goe from the purpoſe, to lead out of the way, to differ,* Plaut.

Divertor,

Dīvertor, ēris, depon. idem.

† Divertunt, id est, diversi sunt.

Dives, itis, adj. πλούσιος, ὀλβιόδοτος, πολυχρήματος, (à divo, quia ut Deus nil indigere videtur, Var. Isid. dives ab ære vocatus, vel diù vescens, quidam a Dite, id est, Plutone divitiarū auctore ducunt, quoniam ex terra oriuntur, & revertuntur in eam) Dives opulentus, qui multa bona habet, πολλὰς ἔχειας, al. quasi diù habens. *Rich, wealthy.*

† Divexatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Divexo, as, τείρω, τερχνόν. *To vex, to spoil, consume*, leg. & divexor.

† Divi, Jun. *Gods, or canonized Saints.*

† Diviana, epitheton lunæ, quia devia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem, Var. vel potiùs quasi diva læna, Scal.

† Dividia, æ, f. g. Plaut. & dividiæ, arum, ex divido, ἀθυμία, tædium, molestia, tristitia, dissensio, qua quis dividitur, id est, separatur, Gloss. διχόνοια. *Wearisomnesse, heavinesse of minde, tediousnesse, wearinesse, also discord, variance, heavinesse.*

† Dividicula, orum, Fest. Cast. dividicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc sunt castella, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit. *Heads of Conduits.*

Dīvīdo, is, si, sum, ere, quasi divideo, id est, in diversas partes video, vel ex di & viduus, a, um, διχόμω, διαίρω, διαιρέω, Scal. LL. dis, Græc. binarius numerus primus est qui dividi potest, quod igitur bis fit, discontinuatā operā fit, idcircò præpositio hæc ex una plura demōstrat, divido quoniam quæ secta sunt bis videntur, al. pro prædico. *To divide, to distribute, to sever, to assigne, to cut in pieces, to break down a part.*

Dividuè, adv. Plaut. ἡμιτόμως. *By halves.*

Dividuus, a, um, διχότομος, μερικός. Non. dividus pro dividuus. *That may be severed or divided.*

Dividua, æ, Pl. *A quarter of the Moon.*

Dividuitas, atis, fœm. pro divisione, Caius. *A division or a dividend.*

† Dividus, pro dividuus, separatus, Non. ex Actio.

† Dividuum, dui, n. g. Caius dividuum à divisione, ut dimidium, à dimensione dicitur, divisio, distributio. *A division.*

† Divina, pro divinatrix, Hor. *A woman wisard.*

† Divinaculum, li, neut. g. Gloss. *An oracle or lot.*

† Divinalis, Astronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturā Dei, aut spirituales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundissima qualitate differimus, Isid. 2 24.

† Divinasso, is, Gloss. *To divine or conjecture.*

† Divinator, m. g. Firm. *He that ghesseth or prophecieth.*

† Divipotes, id est, dispotentes. vel dei potentes.

Dīvinatio, ōnis, f. augurium, vaticinatio, prædictio, præsensio, rerum futurarum scientia. *A conjecturing or telling of things to come.* Dicitur etiam divinatio vel judicium de constitutione accusatoris, cum ex duobus pluribusve accusatione ambientibus deligendus est qui maxime sit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas divinatio dicitur, quod Cicero electus fuit accusator.

Divīnans, tis, p. μαντεύων. *Ghessing and foredeeming, conjecturing.*

Divīnātus, a, um, Ovid. *Ghessed, divined.*

† Divinisciens, p. *Skilfull in heavenly things.*

Divīnitùs, à deo, θεόθεν, θείωθεν. *From heaven, by inspiration.*

Dīvīno, as, μαντεύομαι. *To tell of things to come or past, to judge, ghesse or foredeem, to prophecy or conjecture.*

Dīvīnus, i, m. quod dei est, à divus θεόπεμπτος: divinus dicitur, item μάντις, qui futura prædicere potest, quod est divinæ virtutis. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a wizard.*

Divinus, a, um, θεῖος, ὐδαιμόνιος, θεόπεμπτος. *Pertaining to or coming from God, heavenly, godly, excellent.*

Divinè, adv. & divinitus, ἐνθέως, θείως. *Godly, excellently.*

Dīvīnitas, ātis, f. g. θειότης. *Divinity, Godhead.*

Divīnipotens, tis, Ap. παντοκράτης. *That hath power in divine things.*

† Divint pro dent. Antiq.

Divīsè, & divisim, adv. Cic. διαιρημένως, διαιρέτικα. *Sundrily or severally.*

Divisio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à divido, διαίρεσις, μέρισμός. *Division, partition, distribution, severing.*

Divisor, ōris, m. qui dividit, distributor, διαδοτής. *He that divideth, or parteth.* Suet. in Aug. c. 3. divisores operæque campestres. est & divisor qui præpostera venere pueros corrumpit.

Divisūra, æ, f. Pl. διακοπή. *A division, a cleft or gash.*

Divisus, us, m. g. Liv. vide Divisio.

Divisus, a, um, part. Virg. διαχιθείς. *Divided, distributed, continued.*

Divitiæ, arum, fœm. g. χρήματα, πλοῦτος, τὸ ἄφθονον. *Riches.*

† Divitior, à dives. *More rich.*

† Divitiositas, atis, f. g. *Abundance of riches.*

† Divitiosus, a, um, ad. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Divitissimus, ditissimus, Acer.

† Divito, as. Accius idem quod dito, facio divitem.

Divitor, aris, Frag. Poet. πλουτίζομαι. *To be enriched.*

Dium & diurnum sub cœlo lumen, ὑπὸ τὸ διός, Gloss. dium ἀέρωμα. *The open air under the firmament.*

† Divoltres. *Whores prostituting themselves for money*, dict. qu. desidetio volantes, vel qu. pro nummo volutæ, divolares vel divolteres pro diabolares, Mart. legit diabolares, Gloss. divolares (h. est diobolares) διώβολοι, quod duobus obolis conducātur.

Divortium, ii, n. g. χωρισμός, à diversitate mentium, vel qd in diversas partes eunt, deflexus à via, à divertendo, Non. divortiū est quotiescunque dissoluto matrimonio alter eorum alteras nuptias sequitur, divortium dict. à flexu viarum, via in diversa tendens, Isid. al. quod vir & uxor in diversas partes vertūtur, aliquando sign. omnium rerum separationem, Non. separatio à nexu conjugii à verto. *Division, separation, a parting, divorce.*

Dium, ii, n. g. ex dies, αἰθήριον, αἰθρία. *The day-light under the Firmament, the open aire abroad*, vel quod non est sub tecto, sed sub cœlo in puro dio, id est, aere, dium antiq. aerem ex Græc. Ap. ut à Deo ortū ὑπὸ τὸ διός, Fest.

† Diunt, pro dant, Plaut.

† Diureticus, a, um. διουρητικός, ab ἴησις, urina, diureticum medicamentum. *A medicine to provoke to pisse.*

† Diurnālis, le. *Belonging to the day.*

Diurnata, æ, f. *A journey in the day.* Acerd.

† Diurno, as. *To live long.*

Diurnus, a, um. ἡμερινός, ἡμερήσιος. *Done in the day time, belonging to the day.*

Diurnum, neut. g. Sen. ἡμέριον, ἐφημερὶς. *A days hire or provision, a Book or Register to note things daily done*, Suet.

Dius, a, um, διός, divinus, qu. ἐκ διός, à Jove, unde dialis flamen, & Dius heroū aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens, vide Scal. exerci. 71. & 165. διός pro διϊκός, per contractionem, quasi Jovialis, à διί pro ζεύς, de quo antea in dies *Divine, excellent, of a noble house.*

Diutile, potiùs diutule, Gel. 10. 5.

Diūtinus, a, um. διουτικός, πολυχρόνιος. *Long, continuing, enduring.*

Diutinè, adverb. διὰ, Plaut. *A long time, a great while,* diutinò idem.

Diutiſſimè, ſuperl. à diù, πολὺν χρόνον. *A very long while.*

Diutiùs, comp. à diù, μακρότερον. *Longer.*

† Diuto, as, avi, Diutare, χρονοτριβέω, ἐκδύω. *To prolong or defer.*

Diutulè, adv. dim. à diutinè, ὀλιγοχρόνιον. *A little while,* Gel.

Diuturnior, Ov. *Longer, more durable,* & diuturniſſimus, Var.

Diuturnitas, ātis, fœm. πολυχρονία. *Long ſpace of time, long continuance.*

† Diuturno, as, Gloſſ. *To prolong.*

Diuturnus, a, um, πολυχρόνιος, παλαιός, à diù. *Long continuing.*

Divulgatio, ōnis, f. *A publiſhing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgator, ōris, maſc. Tac. *Hee that reporteth or ſpreadeth abroad any report.*

Divulgatus, p. & divulgatiſſimus, διαδόλων. *Publiſhed, made common, given to.*

Divulgo, as, δημοσιεύω, διαφημίζω, in diverſos vulgo. *To publiſh or make common.*

Divulgor, aris, Ced. *To be publiſhed or noiſed abroad.*

Divulſio, ōnis, f. διάσπασμα. *A pulling in pieces or aſunder.*

† Divulſor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that pulleth aſunder.*

Divulſus, a, um, part. à divello, διασπασθείς. *Pulled up, cut off, divided.*

Divum pro dium, Hor.

Divus, vi. Sanctus, ὅσιος. *A Saint.*

Divus, a, um, Vir. θεῖος, ὅσιος, κατὰ θεὸν, Serv. deos perpetuos dicimus divos ex hominibus factos, quaſi diem obierint: Divus à Θεῖος, aut à Cretico διῶς, quod eſt Deus, Θεὸς Deus, θεῖος divus, vide M. *Divine, holy.*

† Dixo, is, à dico, vide Calep.

D *ante* O

DO, in notis antiquorum dis omnibus, vel deo optimo. D. P E C. R. de pecuniis repetundis D. P. ORT. de parte orientis, D. Q. R. de quare. D Q S. de quo, vel die quo ſupra, &c.

Do, das, dedi, datum, āre. ex δίδωμι, δῶ: dare à liq. pro aſcribere ſeu imputare, dare cuipiam pecuniam de trapezita. *To take money of the Banker, and give to one, or appoint one to receive money of the Banker.* Plantus, qui dant, quique accipiunt fœnore, *give and take up on uſury.* Item pro reddere, dare mancipio, id eſt, vendere: dare ſententiam pro dicere, judicare, mandare, offerre, objicere, obtemperare, facere, citare. dare manus eſt victū ſe fateri: dare pœnas, i. eſt, ſuſtinere: dare fidē eſt promittere: dare operam, id eſt, inſervire: dare actionem vel judicium eſt actorem ad intendendam actionem admittere: dare verba, id eſt, decipere: dare in manum. *To deliver into ones hand.* dare linteamentum in plagam. *To put a tent into a wound.* datum eſt, id eſt, decretū eſt. datur cernere, id eſt, licet cernere. duint pro dent vel dederunt, dabunt pro dent, Gloſſ. habet dor paſſive. *To give, to grant, to offer, to ſhew, to make, to ſubmit, to deliver, to ſell, to appoint, to ſet or bend.*

Dōceo, es, ui, ctum, ēre. ex διδάσκω, παιδεύω, μαθητεύω, Scal. ex δοκέω, unde δόγματα ſapientum, Var. ex dico, vel quòd cū docemus dicimus, vel quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. *To teach or inſtruct, to inform, to adviſe or prove, to declare, tell or advertiſe.*

Dōcendus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To bee taught.*

Dōceor, ēris, Liv. *To be taught.*

† Dōcibilis, le, Priſc. διδακτὸς. *Apt to be taught.*

† Dōcibilitas, tis, εὐμαθεία. *Eaſineſſe of teaching,* M.

† Dōcibiliter, adv. *Teaching'y.*

† Dōcilis, le, εὐμαθὴς, ἐπιδεκτικὸς. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.*

Dōcilitas, ātis, εὐμάθεια, εὐκολμύνης. *Apineſſe to learn, eaſineſſe to be taught.*

† Dochimus, m. græc. δόχιμος, idem quod Bacchius, aut Iambus, Mar. rectiùs dochmius, δόχμιος, σκάζων, λαξὸς, quod facile eſt dictu. *A Foot in Verſe or Proſe of five ſyllables, one ſhort and two long.*

† Docis, idos, fœ. Pl. *A meteor like a beam,* vide Docus.

Doctè, adv. δεξιῶς, συνετῶς. *Cunningly, ſkilfully, ſubtilly.*

† Doctiloquium, quii, n. *Learned ſpeaking.*

† Doctiloquus, a, um, adj. *That ſpeaketh learnedly.*

Doctor, ōris, m. verb. διδάσκαλος, καθηγητὴς, παιδευτὴς, à docendo. *A Maſter or Teacher of a School.*

Doctus, a, um, p. vel nomen, doctior, & doctiſſimus: doctus qui rationem rei tantum retinet, peritus qui ratione experientiam, πεπαιδευμένος, παίδευτος. *Learned, inſtructed, cunning, wiſe, fine or ſubtile.*

Doctrina, æ, διδασκαλία, διδαχὴ. *Learning, teaching, inſtruction, knowledge.*

† Doctrinale, quod eſt inter doctorem & diſcipulum.

† Doctrinalis, le. *That pertaineth to doctrine.*

† Doctrino, as. *To teach.*

† Doctrix, Apul. ἡ διδάσκαλος. *She that teacheth.*

† Doculus. *A deceitfull Servant.*

† Documen, inis. Vide Documētum.

† Documentatio, ōnis, f. Gloſſ. *A warning or teaching.*

† Documentor, aris, Auguſt. *To warn or teach.*

Dōcumentum, ti, n. διδασκαλεῖον, δεῖγμα, (à præt. docui, ſicut à monui monumentum, idem quod admonitio, exemplum, probatio, quod nos aut doctiores reddit aut certiores & prudentiores.) *A leſſon, proof, experiment or example.*

† Docus, Plin. 2. 26. Græc. δοκὸς, quaſi δέχεται, Ion. pro δέχεται, id eſt, capit onera. *Alſo a meteor like a beam, a beam.*

† Dodecadactylon, duodenū inteſtinum primum omniū inteſtinorum fundo ſtomachi alligatum, à longitudine 12 digitorum dict.

† Dodecatemorium, δωδεκατημόριον, eſt duodecima pars unius integri, Sc. in Manil.

† Dodecaeteris, Græc. δωδεκαετηρὶς, tempus δώδεκα ἐτῶν, decennium.

† Dodecatheos, Plin. Gr. δωδεκάθεος, à δώδεκα duodecim, & θεὸς, deus, quod omniū deorum majeſt. commendat. *A certain herb; Alſo a ſecret banquet that Octavius made conſiſting of 12 gueſts of both ſexes.*

Dodræ, æ, f. Aulon. *A drink made of nine ſeverall things, of beards, water, juice, wine, ſalt, bread, oyle honey, and pepper.* dict. à dodrante quæ eſt menſura novem unciarum.

Dodrans, tis, m. dict. q. ad conficiendum aſſe deſit quadrans, Var. dodrans, dempto quadrante, τετραγωνικὸν. *Nine ounces or inches, nine parts of ten, three of four.*

Dodrantalis, le. Col. τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτιος. *Nine ounces in length or weight.*

† Doga, æ, m. Gloſſ. vel rectiùs dotha, ex δέχομαι capio. *A But or Hog ſhead.*

† Dogarius, vel docharius. *A Cooper for ſuch veſſels.*

Dogma, tis, n. δόγμα, Iſid. dogma à putando Philoſ. nominaverunt, id eſt, hoc puto eſſe verum, hoc puto eſſe bonum, δοκέω, unde δόγματα decreta doctorum. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmaticus, a, um, δογματικὸς. *Prudent or wiſe.*

Dogmatiſtes, m. Græc. δογματιστὴς. Hier. *He that inſtituteth any Sect or opinion.*

† Dogmatizo, as, Aug. Epiſt. 57. inſtruo, erudio, & dogmatico δογματίζω.

δεικματίζω. *To inſtruct or teach.*

Dŏlabella,æ,ſ.g. dim. à dolabra, Col. ἀξινάριον. *A little axe or hatchet, a little plane.*

Dolabelliana pyra, longiſſimi pediculi, Plin. ab inſitore Dolabella dicti.

Dŏlābra,æ,ſ.g. Liv. ex dolo, Iſi. ἀξίνη, πέλεκυς, dolabra quod habeat duo labra, nam ſecuris ſimplex eſt. *A Carpenters axe, a great plane.* Dolatoria, & Gl. dolamen, Ac. pro eodem.

Dŏlābro,as, πελεκίζω. *To hew as a Carpenter doth.*

† Dolabrum,bri,n. Iſid. *An hewing or making even or ſmooth.*

† Dolatilis,le, adj. *That may be hewed.*

† Dolatim, adv. ἀφαβρὲ, τεκτονικῶς. *Artificially, cunningly, workman like.*

† Dolatio, ōnis, Aug. *A ſmoothing or making even.*

Dolator,m. Capel. *A turner, or he that plaineth or ſmootheth.*

† Dolatorium,idem quod dolabella.

Dolatura,ræ,ſ. *An hewing.* Dolamen idem, Ap.

Dolatus,a,um. *Cut ſmooth*

Dolendus,a,um,p. *A thing whereof we ought to be ſory.*

Dolens,p. *Being ſory, &c.*

Dolenter, ius, adverb. περιαλγῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully, wofully.*

Dŏlentia,æ,ſ. Gel ἀλγηδὼν, ὀδύνη. *Griefe, paine, anguiſh.*

Dŏleo, es,ui,itum,ēre. V. dolor. quidam à דל dal, ἀλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. *To feel paine or griefe, to be grieved or ſorrowfull, to ake.*

† Doleſco, is, ἀχθομαι. *To bee grieved.*

Doliāris, re, Pl. πιθώδης. *Great like a tunne, alſo tunned and put in veſſels.* V.

† Doliarium,ii,n. πίθων. *A wineceller, ex dolium, alſo a tun.*

† Doliarius,ii,m. πιθοποιός. *A Cooper.*

† Dolichi genus liguminis.

† Dolichus,chi, m. *A ſpace of 12 furlongs.*

† Dolichodromi, Jul. Pol. δολιχοδρόμοι. *They that run twelve furlongs at one race.*

† Dolichurus, δολιχοῦρος, longam habens cau dam.

† Dolimen, id.quod dolabra dolat.

† Dolio, is,ivi,itũ, antiq.pro dolo,as unde dolitus,pro dolatus.

Doliola, diminutivum à doliis. *A little tun or hogſhead.*

† Dolito, is,ivi, Var. pro dolo, as.

Doliolum,n.g dim. πιθίσκος. *A tunnell or little barrell.*

† Dolis. *A medicine laxative.*

† Dolio,as,freq.Cat.à doleo.

† Dolitum,pro dolatum,i. abraſum.

Doliturus,a,um,p. *That will bee grieved with, or ſorry for.*

† Dolivium,vii,n. Col. *A broad axe, or chip-axe.*

Dolium,ii, n. πίθος, ab antiq. ſupino dolitum pro dolatum, à dolãdo, unde dolium. Perot. *Any great veſſell. a tun, a hogſhead.*

Dolo as, τὸ δόλα, maculo, lædo, τετύκω, πελεκίζω. *To cut or hew ſmooth with an axe, to ſquare.*

Dolo, vel dolon,ōnis,m gr. δόλων Suet. (δόλωνες vaginæ ligneæ in quibus pugio latet ſub baculi ſpecie, à δόλος dolus nomen adept. Iſid. Dolon genus ſicæ quo utuntur latrones, dolones pro gladiolo. Suet. Claud. 13.) *A great ſtaffe with a ſmall head of iron, and a ſword with in it; a Jacobs ſtaffe, a ſmall ſail in a ſhip called the trinckett.*

Dŏlor,ōris,m. λύπη, ἄλγος, ἄχος, ἀνία, à dolando, i. dolo,as, quod ſignif. minuo, quippe lætitia augentur corpora, dolore minuuntur, vel ἀπὸ τῦ δάλλω, lædo dolor eſt motus aſper in corpore à ſenſibus alienus, Cic. Tuſc. à dolo, gr. eſt δόλος, &c. Avẽ. Bec. a חיל chol. *Griefe, paine, ſorrow, ſoreneſſe, anguiſh, a grudge or wringing.*

† Dolorificus quod dolorem facit, ἀλγεινός, Cal.

Doloſè, adv. παυέργως, δολερῶς. *Craftily deceitfully, ſubtilly.*

Doloſi pro dolori, Var.

† Doloſitas, ātis,f.id eſt, occulta malitia.

Dŏlōſus,a, um. δολερὸς, πανοῦργος. *Guilefull, ſubtill, crafty, deceitfull.*

† Dolumen,inis,n. Dig. & dolabra, idem quod dolinium.

Dŏlus,li,m. g. à δολόω, δολὸς, ἀπάτη, Canin. ἀπὸ τῦ δάλλω, i. lædo, maculo, unde gr. δόλον pro fraude uſurp.al. à δέλεαρ, q.eſt, δολεάτην, q. eſt fallere. Don. à lædendo, id eſt, minuendo, cùm etiam δόλος græcis læſionem ſig. vel ex δῆλος ſervus, q ſervi doloſi *Deceit, craft, treachery, guile.*

† Doma,tis, n. Hier. δῶμα ex δέμω extruo. *A cellar or flat roof of an houſe, alſo an houſe.*

Domabilis,le, Hor. πραϋντὸς. *Eaſie to be tamed.*

Dŏmandus, a, um. Claud. *That muſt be tamed or kept under.*

Dŏmatio, ōnis,f. verbal, à domo. Tibul. δάμασις, ἡμίεσις. *A taming or breaking.*

† Domator, ōris, m. Tib. à domo v. Domitor.

† Domatus,a, um,p. Don. idem quod Domitus.

Domeſtica, cæ,fœm. gen. *A tame beaſt.*

Domeſticatim, adv. κατ' οἰκίαν. *Houſe by houſe.*

† Domeſticatio,f.g. Gl. *A keeping at home.*

† Domeſticatus. *The dignity to be of the houſhold.*

Domeſticus, a, um, qui in domo eadem ſtans, ad domum pertinens, οἰκιακὸς, οἰκεῖος, qui in eadem domo nobiſcum habitat. *Pertaining to the houſhold, tame, familiar, private.* Domeſtici: *Houſhold Officers.*

† Domicillus,dim. à dominus & domunellus, domicella & dominella. *A fair young gentleman, or gentlewoman.*

Dŏmĭcilium, ii,n. οἰκητήριον, οἰκίδιον. *A manſion place, a dwelling place.*

† Domicœnium,cœna quæ fit domi, οἰκοστιὰ. *A ſupper at home in a mans houſe.*

† Domicula,læ,f. Front. ædicula, οἰκίδιον. *A little houſe.*

† D mifico,as, condo, ædifico. *To build edifie or ſet up*

Domina, æ,fœ n. gener. δέσποινα, κυρία. *A lady, a miſtreſſe, a dame, a wife.*

Dominans,tis, p. & dominantior comp. Luct. κρατῶν. *Bearing rule, guiding, governing.*

Dominantior, ius comp. Luc. *Bearing a greater rule, ſway, ſtroke or dominion.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis f. δεσποτεία, δυναστεία. *Dominion, rule, authority over others.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōtis, maſcnl. κυβερνήτης, δεσπότης. *A Maſter or Lady, a Governour.*

Dŏmĭnatrix, cis, fœm. gener. verb. κυρία. *A Miſtreſſe, a Lady, a Goddeſſe.*

† Dominicalia pro regalibus feudis, Calv. ex Feud.

† Dominicædius. *The maſter of the houſe,* Acerd.

Dŏmĭnor,aris,dep. δεσπόζω, κυβερνῶ, κρατέω. *To be lord and maſter, to rule and govern;* leg. & dominor, paſſ. Can.

Dominatus,us,maſc gen. verbal. κράτος, κυριότης, ἐξουσία. *Maſterſhip, authority, ſoveraignty,* dominium ii,idem.

† Dominicale. *A linnen glove which women uſed when they received the Sacrament.* Vide Acerd. Cap. 31.

† Dominicales curiæ, Pandect. *Court barons.*

† Dominicalis,le, adject. κυριακὸς. *Dominicall, belonging to the Lords day.*

Dominicida. *He that killeth his maſter.*

† Dominicum, neut. *The demaine of the Lord, a church, an aſſembly,* Gl.

Dominicus, a, um, κυριακὸς. *Pertaining to the Lord or maſter.*

Dominium, dominii, neut. idem quod dominatio, Var. eſt jus de re corporali perfectè diſponendi. *lordſhip, rule over other, dominion, empire, principality.* Dominium mutare, *to change their Lords.* δεσπότεια, imperium principatus. dominia item domi celebrata à domino domus.

Dominus, ni, m. qui domui præeſt, κύριος, δεσπότης. *A lord, a maſter, owner, husband, he that maketh a banquet.* Var. *a God.* Ovid.

† Domiporta, cochlea dict. quia domum ſuam portat, σκύλιον. *A ſnails epithete, a ſhell ſnaile.*

† Domitatio, f. g. Gl. *A going home.*

† Dŏmitio, ōnis, f. g. Pediam. ἱππικὴ παιδεία. *A breaking or taming of an horſe.* v. domitura.

Dŏmito, as, frequent. κατατρυχόω. *To make weary.*

Dŏmitor, ōris, m. gen. Vide δαμαστὴς, δαμαστὴρ. *A tamer, vanquiſher, or ſubduer.*

Dŏmitrix, cis, f. g. δαμάστειρα. *She that ſubdueth.*

Dŏmĭtura, æ, f. g. Col. δάμασις, ἡμέρωσις. *Taming, breaking,* domitatio idem, *pruning.*

Domiturus, a, um. Virg. ὁ δαμάσων. *That will tame or ſubdue.*

Domitus, us, idem quod domitio.

Domitus, a, um, p. δαμασθεὶς. *Subdued, tamed, brought under.*

† Domna pro domina, Calv.

† Domnula, Gl. *A little lady.*

Domo, as, avi, & ui, atum, et itum, ex domus, vel δαμάζω, κατασκάφω, Can. דָּמַם domo, Au. דּוֹם dom, vel דָּמָה domah. *To make tame, to ſubdue, to vanquiſh.*

Domor, āris, paſſ. *To be tamed.*

† Domus in g. pro domus. Non.

† Domuitio, ōnis, domum itio. *A departing or turning home again to the houſe.*

Domuncula, læ, f. vel domuſcula, læ, dimin. Ulpian. οἰκίδιον. *A little houſe.*

Dŏmus us, vel mi, f. οἶκος, δῶμα, δόμος domus, δέμω ædifico, δόμημα tecta, proprie ædificium ad habitandum extructum et factum, qd ex tecto & parietibus conſtat. Impropriè pro quocunque habitaculo. Aliquando domus dicitur familia. Aliquando ſumitur pro tota aliqua gente. Aliq. pro patria. domus, gen. domus & domi, dativ. domui, accuſat. domum, voc. domus, abl. domo. Differunt tamen hi genitivi domi & domus. ut domus ædificium ipſum ſign. quod ex tecto et parietibus conſtat, aptè itaque dicemus partem domus ſu demolitus, non partē domi. Pro eodem etiam apud veteres legitur domuis. In numero plurali facit nominativū domus, dat. & abl. domibus, accuſ. domos vel domus. gen. domorum & nonnunquam domuum, δέμω, à δέμω extruo, domu in ſexto caſu antiq. *A tenement or dwelling houſe, a Temple or Church, a family or houſhold, a whole nation, a neſt, a cage, a ſtable.*

† Domuſcula, æ, f. V. domuncula: V. Cal.

† Donabilis, le, adj pro donādus.

† Donacitis, ſub. *Our ladies Thiſtle.*

Donandus, a, um, Hor. δωρητὸς. *Worthy upon whō gifts ſhould be beſtowed.*

Dōnāria, ōrum, n. g. ἀναθήματα. ἀφιερώματα. donaria, dona quæ deo offeruntur. *Things offered to the gods, and hangings in the Temples, alſo the temples wherein theſe gifts were offered.*

Donarium, ii, n. g. Virg. Gr. δῶρον. *A gift or preſent.*

Donaticæ coronæ dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur: Vide Feſt. Donaticæ haſtæ quæ militibus ob virtutem dabantur.

Dōnāticus, a, um, adject. χαριστήριος. Feſt. *Of or pertaining to a gift.*

Donativum, i, neut. gener. δώδοσις. *A Princes benevolence, a donative.*

† Donativus, donativus creditor qui donationem facit. *He that is able to give.*

Donator, m. Cod. δωδότης. *He that giveth any thing freely.*

Donatus, a um, part. δωτὸς, δωρηθεὶς. *To whom any thing is given or forgiven.*

† Donax, acis, m. Græc. δόναξ, Hom. ex δονέω, qd facilè à ventis agitur, Pl. *A reed or cane, alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Donec, contractum ex donicum, i. donec, quaſi doniquum, ex dum & quum, i. quoad, quouſque, ἕως ὅτε, ἄχρις, עַד gnad. Pl. *Until, ſo long as.*

Donicum, idem quod donec, ἄχρις.

† Doniferus, a, um. Aeg. & donifer. *That carrieth a gift.*

Dono, as, vide donum, δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. *To give liberally and freely, to preſent, to offer, to forgive, to remit.*

Donor, aris, paſſ. *To be rewarded, &c.*

Donum, i. n. à dando, vel ex gr. quod illi vocant δόσιον. r in n. δωρεὰ, χάρις, δωρεὰν, donum. Feſt. M. à do donum, ut à beo bonum. *A gift, a reward, a preſent, a bribe, an offering, a ſacrifice, alſo a promiſe,* Virg.

† Dorcas, adis, f. Gr. M. δορκὰς. ἀπὸ τῆς ὀξέως ὁρᾶσθαι, quod ſit acuti viſus. *A Doe, a Buck, a lean woman.*

Dorco, ōnis, m. Cel. ganeo, helluo. *A glutton, a ſmell-feaſt.*

† Dorica, æ, fœm. gen. idem quod dorion.

Doricus, a, um, δωρικὸς, ad Dores pertinens, ut doricæ muſicæ, & doricus tonus.

† Dorion, ii, n. gr. *A certaine kinde of muſick repreſenting gravity, and therefore aſſigned to noble men and great perſonages.*

† Doriphagus, gi, m. ὁ τὸ δωρεῖν τὰ δῶρα ἔχων. *A manch preſent, one that devoureth up gifts.*

† Doris, Plin. 22. 25. *A certaine herb which is alſo called* Anchuſa, δωρὶς. Doris dialectus, *the doricke dialect.* Dorias legitur pro Doris, Ca.

Dorice, adverb. *The Doriek dialect.*

† Dorium vel dorarium, eſt dotis augmentum.

Dormiens, tis, p. καθεύδων. *Sleeping.*

Dormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, proculdubio, ex דָּרַם daram, Scal. κατὰ τῶν ἀναπαυομένων, antiq. dormio, quod ſub pelliceis ſtragulis dormire ſolebant, κοιμάομαι, εὕδω, κάτειμι. *To ſleep.*

Dormiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. καθεύδω. *To begin to ſleep.*

Dormitans part. *Sleeping oft, ſlumbering.*

Dormitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. νυσταγμὸς. *A ſleeping or ſlumbering.*

Dormitator, oris m. Pla. κατάκοιτος. *A ſleeper or ſluggard.*

Dormitio, ōnis, f. Non. *A ſlumbering.*

Dormito, as, freq. νυστάζω, κατακοιτῶ. *To ſleep oft, to ſlumber, to take a nap, to be diligent.* Dormire cupio.

Dormitorium, ii, n. Plin. κοιμητήριον, κοιτών. *A ſleeping place.*

Dormitorius, a. um. Plin. κοιτικὸν. *That pertaineth or ſerveth for one to ſleep.*

† Dorodocia, æ, f. Gr. δωροδοκία, à δῶρον & δέχομαι capio. *Corruption of judgement with gifts and bribes.*

† Doron, Græc. δῶρον. Pli. 35. 14. Græci (inquit) antiqui doron palmam vocab. & ideo dora munera, quæ manu darentur. *A gift or preſent.*

† Doronicum, ci, n. *A wholeſome root brought out of Mauritania, good for the ſtomack.*

Dorophorus, Gr. δωροφόρος. *He that carrieth a preſent.*

† Dors, vel dorx, cis, δόρξ. *A Roe-Buck.* v. dorcas.

† Dorſugo, inis, f. Spinalis medul-

la

la. *Marrow in the back bone.*

Dorſiculum,li,n. dim. à dorſum, Plaut. *A litle back.*

Dorſualia, θυπτήρια. *Skreens or ſuch like to ſave the back from the fire; Alſo coverlets for horſes or beaſts.*

† Dorſuale,lis,n. *A horſe cloth:* Jul Cap.

Dorſualis,le,ad. *Belonging to the back.* Am dorſualis nota quæ in dorſo appareat. Ap.11.

† Dorſuarius, ὑποφόρ. *One that beareth a load on his back.*

Dorſum n. & dorſus,us,m. τὸν, μεταφρενον, dict. quod ea pars corporis devexa ſit deorſum, Feſt. Plaut. *A back of a man or beaſt, a promontory or hill ling out, the ſteepneſſe of a hill, alſo a bed in a garden where ſeeds are ſown.* Plin. *alſo a ſhelf or heap of ſand gathered in the ſea:* Virg. Plaut. legit & dorſus. antiqui doſſum dicebant quod nunc dorſum.

Dorſuoſus,a um. Sol. ὑψίνωτ. *Great backed, that hath many unequall places like unto backs, full of ſhelves.*

† Dorycnium,ii, n. Theoph. δορύκνιον. *A venemous herb wherewith they poyſon arrow heads, darts, &c.*

† Dorymnium, ii, n. Heſ. δορύμνιον. *A kinde of graſſe.*

† Dorymolpes,ſ. Heſ. *He that went before the facred bull when he was to be ſacrificed unto Jupiter.*

† Doryphorus, ri, Gr. δορυφόρος, à δόρυ haſta, & φέρω fero. *A gentleman about the Prince always ready with his Spear, a Penſioner.* Curt. l. 30.

Dos,ōtis,f. πρίξ, φερνὴ, δῶς, δωτίνη ex δίδωμι. à dando, id ſignificat quod marito cum uxore datum. dotem manifeſtum eſt gr. eſſe, nam δίδωμι dicitur apud eos dare, Feſt. dos doto, δωτὸς, δωτὲς, i. δόμος, donum. *A gift or grace of nature, dowry, mony, goods or lands given with the wife in marriage.*

† Doſinus, quod ſit color ejus de aſino, Heſ. 12.

† Doſis, is, f. Gr. *A giving, a doſe,* δόσις, ex δίδωμι do. *A quantity of phyſick to be given at one time.*

† Doſones, Gr. *Great promiſers of things.*

† Doſſuaria, *Pannels or pack ſaddles,* dorſuaria, Jun.

Doſſuarius, a, um. Var. φορτὰξ, ἰχθυοφόρος. *Which beareth burdens on his back.*

Doſſum pro dorſum, Var.

Dotalicius,a um. ad. dotalis. *That pertaineth to a dowry.*

Dotalis, le, φερνικὸς, φερνοφόρ. *Of or pertaining to a dowry.*

Dotalitium,ii,n. En. dos. *A dowry.*

† Dotarium, idem quod dotalitium, Calv.

Dotatio, f. Cod. *An endowing.*

† Dotatim, adverbium *Plentifully,* Plaut.

Dotator, m. Cod. *He that giveth a dowry.*

Dotatus & dotatiſſimus, a, um. ὀπυιομένος, ἀφθόνως. *Endowed, that hath a dowry given.*

Dothien, δοθιὴν, abſceſſus, cum tumore. *A bile,* V. Cal.

Doto, as, Suet. ἐπιδόω, προικίζω. *To endow, to give a dowry.*

Dotor, aris, Ov. *To be endowed.*

† Doxa, æ, f. Gr. δόξα, unde doxula dim. *Opinion, glory.*

D *ante* R

DR. in notis antiq. Druſus, DR. P. dare promittat, D. RS. de regibus, D. RM. de Romanis, D. RP. de republica DS. Deus. D.S. S.P. de ſapientia ſua perficit, DT. duntaxat, durat. D. T. G. Q. S. de tuo genio quod ſentis. &c.

† Draba vel drabe, δράβη. *An herb.* Ruel. 2, 89.

† Dracæna, f. Græc. Jun. δρακαινὰ, draconis, f. ſicut leonis, f. leæna. *The female or ſhe dragon, alſo a fiſh.*

Drachma, æ, f. Gr. δραχμὴ, heb. דְּרַכְמֹן drachmin, ex דרך derec & מנה manah, diſtribuit, deputavit, quod dicas viaticum, quod expenditur viatori: hinc δραχμὴ παρὰ τὸ δραττόμενον, quod comprehendere, pugnumque implere ſignificat, δραξ pugillus. *The eighth part of an ounce, a dram counterpoiſing three ſcore barley ounces. a coin ſigned with a bullock, counterpoiſing an old ſterling groat of eight to the ounce, a groat.* Ægin. Jun. *a ſhilling.* Attica. Jun. *Seven pence* drachma auri, *twelve ſilver grains, that is, an ounce and a half of ſilver.*

Dracco,ōnis, maſc. gen. Græc. δρακὼν ἀπὸ τῆ δρακεῖν ὀξυτάτ. clariſſimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem, Feſt. παρὰ τὸ δρᾶν ἀκχ. quia animal venenatum, atq; homini infeſtum. *A dragon, alſo a fiſh.* Plin. lib. 8. cap. 11. palmes. item vexillum cum effigie draconis.

† Dracona æ, f. Gl. *A certain diſeaſe in the eye-lids.*

† Draconarius, ii, m. qui fert vexillum in quo draco depictus eſt. *A ſtandard bearer,* Veg.

Draconigena, æ, c. g. Ov. δρακοντογενὴς. ex dracone genitus. *Come of a Dragon.* Ov.

Draconites, vel draconitis, tis, m. δρακονίτης gemma quæ fitex cerebro draconis, Plin. 33. 10. *A pretious ſtone, comming out of the head of a Dragon.*

† Dracontium, ii, n. g. δρακόντιον, Plin. id. quod dracunculus major: *Alſo a kinde of coin.* Col. à draconis ſimilitudine dict. *A kinde of herb.*

Dracunculus, li, maſc. gen. Plin. δρακοντίδιον. *A little Dragon, alſo Dragon-wort, a kinde of herb, a kinde of bile,* St.

† Dragma, atis, n. δράγμα manipulus, quantum manu ſtodaretur, id eſt, comprehendere poſſumus, vide Cal. & M. *A queſtion, alſo a gripe or handfull.*

† Dragmaticus, a, um adject. interrogat.

Dragomenus, vel dragumanus, *An interpreter of ſtrange languages.* M.

† Drama, atis, n. δρᾶμα, à δράω ago. *When in a Comedy or Tragedy divers perſons are brought in, ſome tarrying, and ſome departing, or when the Poet himſelf ſpeaketh not:* Vide Scal. & M.

† Dramaticum, Jun. *A kinde of poetry which endeth trouble ſome matters merrily, a Comedy.* Dramaticus ſtylus, ex δράω ago, *which is not mixt, and where the Poet himſelf never ſpeaketh.*

† Drancus, ci, m. Mart. *He that abuſeth a boy againſt nature.*

† Drapa, æ. *An unripe olive.* Pl.

† Drapeta, æ, & drapetes. *A fugitive,* ex δράπω fugio.

† Drappi, veſtes ſunt ex panno, drapppolia. *Woollen cloathes* &c.

Dremon, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Dreuſo, as, Phi. *To ſing as a ſwan.*

Drepanides, m. Plin. à δρέπανις. *Certain birds.*

Drepanis, Plin. δρεπανὶς. *A Seaſwallow.*

† Dreptum,ti,n. H. *A kind of kiſſe.*

† Drios, Græc. δρῦς à δρύω, à δρὺς, Latiné arbor dicitur. *A tree.*

† Driceæ, m. pl. H. *Certain birds.*

Dromas,ădis, δρομὰς, cameli ſpecies à velocitate curſus nomen habens. Liv. vel dromon & dromeda & dromedarius, ii, m. δρόμος, curſus velocitas appel. Iſi. *A Dromedary, a kinde of Camell with two bunches on his back, very ſwift, and may abide three days journey without drink, alſo the name of a dogge.* Ov.

Dromedarius,ii,m. *He that guideth Dromedaries.*

Dromedus, di, m. & dromeda, æ, f. *A kinde of ſmall ſwift Camell:* Cath. M.

† Dromo, ōnis, m. Jun. δρομὼν, navis longa à celeritate curſus, qui δρόμος Gr. item cancer parvus *A carvell or ſwift bark that ſecureth the ſeas, alſo a kinde of fiſh very ſwift.*

† Dromos, δρόμος, curſus. *A place where men doe run horſes, alſo a way made to run on.*

† Dropax, acis, m. M. δρόπαξ, δρεπτικίζεσθαι, eſt unguentis adhibitis corpus glabrum reddere, Cal. á

δρέπανον. *A medicine or ointment to take away haire.*

† Droſelytus lapis, quia ſi ad ignem applicetur, velut ſudorem mittit, à δρόσος.

† Droſomeli, Græc. δροσομέλι, à δρόσος ros, & μέλι mel, Jun. *Honey dew.*

† Drudus. *A ſervant.* v. Acerd.

† Druidex *A kinde of gem.*

† Drungarius, a, um, qui uni militum globo præerat, & drugaras dicitur pro drungarius. *Of the band called* Drungus.

† Drungiſtus, idem.

† Drungus, globus militum, Vopiſcus. *A band of ſouldiers.*

† Druophytes, Pl. 32 7 & cap. 10 in quibus locis eruditi malint legere diopetes & diopetis, ut ranas illas intelligas, quæ cum pluvia de cœlo decidunt, Græc. n. διόπετες voc. quicquid ex aere eſt delapſum, quà Jove miſſum, Cal. *A kinde of frogs.*

† Drupæ, pro drupetæ, arum, f. Pl. δρυπεπεῖς παρὰ τὸ ὡίσιν ἐν τῇ δρυΐ. *Olives or oile berries between green and ripe, and ready to fall.*

† Drupus, a, um, proprié de arboribus. *Ripe and ready to fall.*

Dryimus. *A venemous worm in an Oak.* v. Coop.

† Dryites, m. Pl. *A pretious ſtone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

† Dryophites, genus ranarum, Coop.

† Dryophonon, Gr. δρύοφονον, herba dryopteri ſimilis, officinæ nemoralem myrtum appel. Cal.

† Dryops, maſc. Heſ. *A bird like a woodpecker.*

Dryopteris, Græc. δρυόπτερις. *A kinde of herb,* Pl. 27. 9.

† Dryos hyphear, δρυὸς ὕφαρ, genus viſci eſt, copioſiſſimè in quercu naſcens, Gr. Plin. l. 16. c. ult.

† Drypeta, græc. *Olives ripe and ready to fall off the tree,* à ὠίσθια τῆ δρυΐ, quaſi ex arbore decidentes.

† Dryſmus, mi, maſc. gen. gr. δρυσμός. *A venemous worm in the root of an oak.*

D *ante* U

DV in notis antiquorum devotus vir, vel veſter, vel diis volentibus, vel dies quintus. DVL. vel DOL. DVLC. dulciſſimus, DV. vel DVS. devotus, &c.

† Dua, pro duo, Non. Dua in neutro genere veteres dixerunt pro duo, δύω, Quint. 1. 10. & Cicero, videoſ ſepulchra dua duorum corporum.

Dualis, le, Quid. δυικὸς. *Pertaining to two.*

† Dualitas, atis, fœm. id eſt, duplicitas.

† Dualiter, adv. δυικῶς. *In the dual number.*

† Duant, duas, duit, duunt, pro dant, des, dent, vel dederit, Plautus.

† Dubenus pro domino, Feſt. Scal. e, g. dubienus, apud antiquos dicebatur qui nunc dubius, al. qui nunc dominus.

Dubiè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως, ἀπίστως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

† Dubietas, f. Gl. *Doubtfulneſſe*

Am. *Doubt.* ἀμφιβολία, M.

† Dubingenioſus, ἀφυὴς. *Of a bad wit.* M.

† Dubinus, v. dubius, dubenus.

Dubio, as, pro dubito, Plaut.

Dúbiolus, a, um, Gell. ἄπορος. *Doubtfull.*

Dubitabilis, le, adj. Ov. ἐνδοιαστὸς, ἐνδοιαστικὸς. *That may be doubted of.*

Dubitans, tis, partic. ἐνδοιάζων. *Doubting*

Dubitanter, adverb. διαπορητικῶς, ἐνδοιαστικῶς. *Doubtfully, with fear.*

Dubitantia, v. dubitatio.

† Dubitatim, ad Non. *Doubtfully.*

Dubitatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπορία, ἐνδοιασμὸς. *Doubt.*

Dubitator, m. *He that doubteth.*

Dubitatur, imp.

Dubitatus, a, um, p. Ov. ἀπορηθεὶς. *Whereon one doubteth.*

Dubium, ii, neut. ἀπορία. *A doubt, a doubting.*

Dubius, a, um. ἀμφίβολος, ἄπορος, ἀμφιδοξος, dict. quod duas vias habeat. *Doubtfull, uncertain, unconſtant, perillous.*

Dúbito, as, avi, ἀπορῶ, ἀμφισβητῶ, διστάζω, à duo & ito, ut διστάζω, à δὶς & ἵσημι, quum aliquis in diverſa ſententia ſit, animumque nunc huc nunc illuc dividit. *To be in doubt, to miſtruſt, to be afraid, to ſtand in a ſtudy.* à dubius.

† Dubo, as, pro dubito, Cath.

† Duea, æ, *Fortune.*

† Ducabilis, le, adj. Gl. *He that hath the conduct or leading, pertaining to a Duke or Captain.*

† Ducatio, ōnis, f. Ter. v. ducatus.

† Ducator, ōris, m. Ter. v. Dux, Ductor.

† Ducatrix, icis, fœm. *A ſhe leader or guide.*

Dúcatus, us, m. Suc. ἡγεμονία, στρατηγία. *A conduct or leading, a charge, a Dukedome, a regiment in war above* tribunatus, *a governour of the Marches.*

† Duce, pro duc, p.

† Ducenaria, æ, f. *The office of procurator,* ducenarius *under the Emperor.* Ap.

Ducenárius, a, um, Plin. διακοσιοστὸς. *Of two hundred.*

Ducenarius, ii, m. Veg. διακοσιάρχης, quia duas centurias in acie ducebat. *A captain of two hundred men,* ducenarii procuratores, *ſuch receivers of the city of Romes revennes as for their ſtipend had two hundred Seſtertii.*

Ducéni, æ, a, pl. Plin. διακόσιοι, & ducenti, æ, a. *Two hundred,* ducenus.

Dúcens, p. ἡγούμενος. *Guiding, leading drawing, bringing.*

Ducenteſimus, a, um *The two hundreth.* ducenteſima actionum, Suet. *An exaction or paiment impoſed by the Publicanes in their ſales for the city of Rome.*

Ducenties, adv. διακοσιάκις. *Two hundred times.*

Ducentuplus, a, um. *Two hundred fold.*

Ducentus, a, um, & ducenti, æ, a, Plin. 200. *Two hundred.*

† Ducilla, æ, f. *A little ducheſſe, alſo a tap or ſpigot,* Cath.

† Ducillus, li, m. dim. à dux. *A little duke.* Cath.

† Duciſſa, f. heroina. *A dutcheſſe.*

† Ducitum pro ductum.

Dúco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἄγω, ἡγέομαι, ἑλκύω, ducimus ſponte volentem, trahimus nolentem, proprié videtur eſſe puto, & ſic cum Feſto á Græco δοκῶ videor, exiſtimo, deinde duco alium ea authoritate qua δοκῶ, ut ſit metonym. efficientis. duco, cum pro puto ponimus, ex Græco deducitur, quod illi dicunt δοκῶ. Non demittere, deſcendere, erigere, exiſtimare, fabricare, gerere, illicere, inducere, judicare, nudare, pertractare, ſervare, trahere, volvere, pati, exerere, excitare, ſtruere, v. Non. & Vet. Gram. protrahere, fundere. *To lead, guide: or govern, to draw, to carry out or away, to move or gather, ſpend or paſſe the time, to revolve or caſt in the mind to regard, to judge, to think, to divide, to cloſe or heal up, to take or make, to begin, to attribute, alſo to reckon or account, to draw together, alſo to object, to engrave, to bear.*

Duco, as, Var. i. gubernare. *To govern.*

Ducor. *To be led, &c. To be forged forth or deluded.*

† Ductabilitas, atis, Au. *Eaſineſſe of beleef, fooliſhneſſe.*

Ductárius, a, um, adject. Cat. ἀγωγὸς, ἀγωγαῖος. *That draweth, leadeth, guideth.*

† Ductatio, f. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

† Ductileus, ei, vel ducillus, quod & docillus dicitur & clepſydra.

Ductilis, le, Pl. ἐλατὸς, ἀγώγιμος. *Eaſie to be drawn or beaten in thin pieces with an hammer.*

Ductim, adv. Plaut ἀπλῶς, ἀπαυτιμῶς. *By little and little.*

Ductio,

Ductio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ulp. Vide ductus, ἀγωγὴ. *A leading or bringing down.*

† Ductitatio, f. Aug. *A leading often about.*

Ductitius, a, um, Quin. εὐάγωγος. *Easie to be led.*

Ductito, as, frequen. Tert. ἀγάγω. *To lead about often.* leg. & ductitor, aris.

Ducto, as, frequen. ἄγω, ἡγεμονεύω, Scal. huc illuc duco, dicitur item rem veneream exercere. *To leade or guide, to delay, to receive, to esteem, to obtain, to have a thing, to keep a whore.*

Ductor, aris, Tac. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, ōris, m.g. ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγὸς. *A guide, captain, or leader.*

Ductrix. *A woman leader.*

Ductus, a, um, adject. *Led, guided, healed up, derived, begunne, drawne out.*

Ductus, us, m.g. verb. ἀγωγὴ. *A deriving as of water with pipes, a conduit, a guiding, a governing.*

Dudum, adv. à diu, alludit ad gr. δηὖτε diu, πάλαι. *But late, ere while, also a great while since.*

Duella, æ, f. Jun. *The third part of an ounce containing eight scruples, two Sextulæ.*

† Duellarius, a, um, Cæs. *Martiall, belonging to war.*

Duellator, ōris, m. verb. Pla. πολεμιστὴς. *A warrier.*

Duellicus, a, um, Lucr. πολεμικὸς, bellicus. *Pertaining or fit to war, martiall, warlike.*

† Duellio, ōnis. *An enemy.*

Duello, as, μάχομαι. *To fight in battell or within limits.* Coop.

† Duellona, v. bellona.

Duellum, li, neut. Fest. πόλεμος, bellum videlicet quod duabus partibus de victoria contendentibus dimicatur, à duo. *A fight between two, a fight hand to hand, also battle, warre.*

† Dugulo, i. gulæ dedo.

Duicensus, Fest. dicebatur cum altero si cum filio census. *He that is joyntly taxed with another, as the father with the son, double taxed.*

† Duidens, Fest. quod binos habet dentes. *A sheep of two teeth, that is, two years old,* hostia bidens.

† Duigæ, pro bigæ. Var.

Duini, pro duo, Var. bini.

† Duis & duint, pro dederis & dederint, Pla. duis. & duint, pro das & dant, antiq. Fest. duis ponebatur pro dis vel bis.

† Duitas. *A duty.*

Dulcacidus, a, um, Ser. ἡδύλυκος, ex dulcis & acidus. *That which hath a mingled taste with sweet and sowre.*

† Dulcamata, æ, f. *An herb called woody Night-shade.*

Dulcè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleasantly.*

Dulcedo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. γλυκύτης, ἡδυσμα. *Sweetnesse, pleasantnesse, delight.*

Dulceo, es, ui, & dulcesco, cis. γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι. *To waxe sweet.*

Dulciarius, a, um, ἡδύλυκος. *That pertaineth to sweetnesse.*

† Dulcichymum, mi, id. quod memirem.

Dulciculus, a, um, dim. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Somewhat sweet.*

Dulciferus, a, um, Plaut. *Bearing sweet.*

Dulcifluus, a, um, γλυκερρόος. *Flowing sweetly.*

Dulciloquium, ii, neut. g. εὐφωνία. *Sweet speech.*

Dulciloquus, a um, ἡδυεπὴς, μελίγηρυς. *Speaking sweetly.*

Dulcimodius, a, um. *Melodious or sweet tuned.*

Dulciolum, li, n. Ap. *A sweet meat or marchpane.*

Dulcis, e, & dulcior, issimus, a, um, γλυκερὸς, ἡδὺς, ex γλυκὺ, vel ex delicio, quod dulcia maximè alliciant, Canin. γλυκὺς dulcis, qu. gulsis. *Sweet, delicious, pleasant, favourable, also gentle.* Dulcis ex ἡδὺς, ἁνυκὸς.

† Dulcisida, γλυκυπὶς, παιωνία. Dod. *The herb Piony.*

Dulcisonus, a, um, γλυκύφωνος. *Sounding sweetly.*

Dulcitas, atis, fœm. g. & dulcitudo, inis, γλυκασμὸς. *Pleasantnesse, delectablenesse.*

Dulciter, issimè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, gently.*

Dulco, as, Sid. Ap. γλυκαίνω. *To make sweet.*

Dulcor, ōris, masc. Plin. γλυκύτης. *Sweetnesse.*

Dulcoratio, ōnis, fœm. Afran. & dulcoratus, us, m. γλύκασμα. *A making sweet.*

Dulcoro, as. *To make sweet.* Acerd.

† Dulenſis, Cath. *A servant.*

† Dulia, æ, f. Græc. δουλεία, servitus sive cultus quem servi domino exhibent, accipitur etiam pro ipsis servis, quemadmodum apud Lat. servitii vocabulum. *The service of a Bondman or slave, also the Bondmen themselves.*

† Dulichius, a, um, prop. pertinens ad insulam Dulichium.

Dulus, δοῦλος, servus.

Dum, ידם gnad, gr. δὲ, ἀγαθὸν, ἄγαν, ἄχρις δ, ágedum, à δὸς quod interdum est adverbium temporis, sic ἀγαδὴ agedum, sanè, nam propriè est, sanè, jam, etiam, certè. *When, whiles, until, as long as.*

† Dumalis, le, adject. *Pertaining to Briers.*

Dumectum, quasi dumicetum, pro dumetum, Fest.

Dumetum, ti, neut. θαμνὼν, ἄκανθων. *A ground full of bushes and brambles.*

Dummodò, adv. ἐὰν. *So that.*

† Dumo, as, ἀκανθίζω. *To bring forth briers.* leg. & dumeo, es, *to be full of brambles,* & dumesco, s. *To begin to be,* &c. v. Cath.

† Dumosiras, atis. *That hath many brambles.* leg. & dumosè, adv.

Dumosus, a, um, ἀκανθώδης, ἀκανθικὸς. *Full of bushes, briers, or thorns.*

Dumus, i. m. θαμνὸς, βάτος, ex δουμὸς, sylva condensa vel querna, ex δρῦς quercus, Scal. à duo δύω subeo, quòd animalia subeunt latibula. *A bush, all kinde of thorns, briers or brambles, a grove.*

Duntaxat, adv. ex dum & taxo, i. æstimo, μόνον γὰρ, γέ τι, *Onely, at the leastwise.*

Duo, æ, o, plur. δύο vel δύω. *Two.*

Duo, duæ, duo, aliquando duo accusativo ponitur pro duos & genitivo duum pro duorum.

† Duo, is, dui, duere, tribuere, dare, solvere. *To loose,* δύω cingo.

Duodecennis, ne. ex duo & annum. *Of twelve years.* Cath.

Duodecennium, ii, n. *The space of twelve years.* Cath.

Duodecies, adverb. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Duodecim, ind. δώδεκα, δυωκαίδεκα. *Twelve.*

Duodecimus & duodenus, a, um, Plin. δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Duodena, æ, f. *A quest.*

Duodenarius, a, um, δωδεκατικὸς. *The twelfth.*

Duodeni, æ, a, δώδεκα. *Twelve.*

† Duodennis (ut septennis.) *Of twelve years.* Cath.

Duodenum, idem quod intestinum primum, à duodecim digitorum longitudine, Herophilus δωδεκαδάκτυλον appell.

Duodenonaginta. *Wanting two of ninety.*

Duodenus, id est, bonus, qui libenter tribuit, à duo, Cath.

Duodeoctoginta, Plin. *Foureſcore save two.*

Duodequadragesimus, Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Duodequadraginta. *Eight and thirty.*

Duodequinquaginta, P. *Forty eight.*

Duodetricesimus, Gel. *The eight and twentieth.*

Duodetricies. *Eight and twenty times.*

Duode-

Duodetriginta. *Eight and twentie.*

Duodevicẽni, æ, a, Liv. *Eighteen.*

Duodevicesimanus, a, um, Tac. *The eighteenth.*

Duodevicesimus & duodevigesimus, idem.

Duodevicies. *Eighteen times.*

Duodeviginti, adject. plu. indecl. duodeviginti dicendi consuetudinem à Græc. traxisse videmus, qui sic enunciant, δυωκαιεικοσι, al. leg. δυοδεκαοκτω & ιθ' δεικοσιν, Fest. duodeviginti δυοιν δεουτα εικοσι. *Eighteen.*

Duo & vigesimanus. *The twenty and two.*

Duo & vicesimo anno, Gell. *The two and twentieth year.*

† Duonum, Fest. pro bono.

† Duonus, bonus.

† Dupia, fœm. gen. *A kind of vessell,* M.

† Duplares, Cl. *Knights and souldiers having double allowance.*

Dupla, æ, Var. pro duplum.

† Duplari, pro duplicari, Caius.

† Duplaris numerus. *Wherein the lesse is twice numbred.*

† Duplatio, Paul. v. duplio.

Duplex, icis, ex duo & plico, cum duabus plicis, διπλεξ, διπλοϊς, διπλάσιος. *Double, twice as much, also broad.* Virg.

Duplicarius, vel dupliciarius, a, um, Liv. διμοιρίτης. *Having double allowance or wages.*

Duplicatio, ōnis, f. Dig. διπλασιασμος. *A doubling.*

Duplicatò, adv. Plin. διχα, διχως. *At the double.*

Duplicatus, a, um, part. Plin. διπλασιωθεις. *Doubled, made twice as great.*

† Duplices, um, masc. gen. Tabellarum genus est, in quibus literæ secretiores & amatoriæ scribi solebant. Cal.

Dupliciarii, alias duplicarii, milites dicti, quibus ob virtutem duplicia cibaria dabantur.

Duplicitas. *Duplicity.*

Duplicitèr, adverb. διττως, διχα, διδυμα. *In two wise, for two causes.*

† Duplicium, ii, neut. Non. *A doublet.*

Duplico, as, duplicem facio, διπλόω, διπλασιαζω. *To double, to encrease, to make twice so much.*

† Duplicularius, Gl. pro duplicarius.

Duplio, is, verbum 12. tabularum, quo duplex vel pecuniæ vel capitis mulcta injungitur alicui. vide Calvin.

Duplio, ōnis, m. τὸ διπλάσιον, duplionem antiq. dicebant quod nos duplum, venit à Græc. διπλοῦν, Plin. *The double, a multe so called.*

Duplò, adv. διπλασιως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo, as, pro duplico, as, Fest.

† Duploma, pro diplōma, Calv.

Duplum, li, neut. gen. (ex διπλόον) τὸ διπλάσιον. *The double, or twice so much.*

Duplus, a, um adject. διπλάσιος, διπλοῦς, contract. διπλοῦς, παρὰ τὸ δύο πλεων, fit δυπλοῦς, ἡ διπλόος, aut à δὶς διπλόος. *Double, twice so much.*

† Duppondiarium, quod est diploma. *A kinde of vessell,* Cæl. 27. 27.

Dupondium & dupondius vel dipondium, à duobus ponderibus quod unum pondus assipondium dicebant quod as erat libræ pondus.

Durabilis, le, adj. Ovid. ἐμμενης, δυσφθαρτος. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Duracina, à duris acinis. *A kinde of peaches that will not easily be separated from the stone.*

Duracinus, a, um, adject. id. dicitur cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellique nequit, Plin. σκληρόδερμος. *That hath an hard skin or pill.*

Duramen, inis, & durāmentum, ti, n. Sen. σκλήρωμα, κραταίωμα. *The arm of a vine, also constancy, stableness, hardning.*

Durans, tis, p. διαμένων. *Continuing, abiding.*

Durata, ōrum, n. Liv. δόρατα, à δόρυ lignum. *Wood, timber.*

† Durateus, a, um. *Wooden, or of wood.* Cal. ex Luc.

Duratio, ōnis, f. Liv. ὑπομονὴ. *Continuance, abiding, perseverance.*

Durator, ōris, masc. & duratrix, icis, Plin. à duro, σκληυτης. *He or she that endureth.*

Duratus, a, um. Liv. σκληρωθεις. *Hardned, frozen, dried.*

Durè, adv. Ter. v. duritèr.

† Durecordinm, ii, n. Ter. σκληροκαρδία. *Hardnesse of heart.*

Dureo, es, σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard.* Ov. Col.

Dūresco, is, ui, ĕre, σκληρόω. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen, or to continue long.*

Dureta, Hispanica vox. *A vessell in a bath to sit in and bathe in,* Suet. in Aug.

† Duribuccus. *That will not open his jaws.* Ac. duribucius.

† Duricordium, durities cordis, σκληροκαρδία. *Hardnesse of heart.*

Duricoria dicuntur quæ sunt duri corii, Plin. 35. 18. *That hath a hard hide or skin or rinde.*

Duricors, dis, e.g. σκληροκάρδιος. *Hard hearted.*

Duriloquium. *A harsh speech.*

Duritas, atis, f. σκληρότης, σκληρία, σκληρομα. *Hardnesse, rudenesse, cruelty.*

Duritèr, duriùs, duriſſimè, adverb. σκληρῶς, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, cruelly, uncourteously.*

Duritia, & durities, ei, f. vide Duritas.

† Duritudo, Non. idem quod duritia.

Durius, a, um, δύερος. *Wooden or of wood, very great.* Val Flac.

Duriuſculus, a, um, Plin. ὑποσκληρός. *Somewhat hard.*

Duro, as, Col. σκληρύνω. *To harden, to confirm, to stop, to sustain, to forbear, endure, last or continue, to abide.* διαμένω, διαμίνω.

Duror, aris, Ovid. *To be hardned, &c.*

† Durſa, æ, f. terminus, meta, limes. *A meer or mark.*

Durus, a, um, & ior, ſſimus, σκληρός, χαλεπός, Bec. δρυόεντος, i. ligneus, δόρατα, item δόρια, i. ligna, δόρυ lignum, quod à δέρω, quasi δέρμα ἐκ τῆ περικὸς δοπδέρεσθαι, seu ξύλον ἐκδεδερμένον. Hinc & durus edurus, Aven. ex דור dur. *Hard, solid, costive, hard witted, dull, rude, cruel, grievous, stiffe, heavy, sharp, rough.* Dura mater, *the skin that covereth the brain next pia mater.*

† Dusmosus, pro dumosus, Fest.

Duumvir, ri, masc. g. δυόδαρχος & duumviri, orum. *Two Officers in Rome, which two had authority over prisons and persons.*

Duumviralis le, Dig. *Pertaining to that Office so called, that hath bore that Office.*

Duumviratus, us, m. δυοδαρχία. *The office of two in equall authority, the sheriffship in a city.*

Dux, ucis, c. g. ἀρχηγὸς, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών, ex duco, Var. al. ex dico, doceo ab eo quod sit ducere qui est dux aut auctor, qui ita inducit ut doceat. *A Captain, a guide, a principall doer, a ringleader, a Duke or a Prince, a Warden of the marches of the land.*

D ante Y

† Dyas, δύας, numerus binarius, sicut denas est numerus denarius. *Two, a deuce.*

Dynamene, Cal.

Dynamis, Græc. δύναμις, Pla. Pseusc. 2. 2. 1. *Power, plenty.*

Dynasta vel dynastes, æ, m. Gr. δυνάστης, dynastæ, dicti sunt reges, quòd magna præditi sunt potentia, ac populos quorsum libet, sua vi, atque persuasione impellant, à δύναμις, potentia, Str. *A lord of great power, a prince, a ruler, a baron, a potentate.*

† Dynastia, æ, f. Gr. δυναστία. *Government, might, rule, power.*

Dyo-

Dyonisiſci ſunt oſſeæ eminentiæ quæ prope tempora naſcuntur, St.

† Dyota, v. diota.

Dypiacus, v. dyabete.

†Dys, Gr. δύς præp. *In compoſition ſignifieth evill difficult or impoſſible.*

Dyſæſthesia, G. ienſus difficultas. *A weakneſſe of ſenſe or feeling*, Stup.

† Dyſcœlius, δύσκοιλος, qui male affecta eſt alvo, alvi aſtrictio, M.

† Dyſcolus, δύσκολος, & ἴυγκολος, à κόλον cibus. *Ill to intreat, naught, waiward.*

† Dyſcolia, f. Gr. δυσκολία. *Difficultneſſe, waiwardneſſe.*

† Dyſcraſia, i. intemperies. *When ſome humour or qualitie aboundeth in the body*, St.

Dyſenteria, fœ. gr. δυσεντερία, à δύς ægre, & ἔντερον inteſtinum, ab ἔντος intus. *A perilous fluxe, with excoriation and painfull wringing of the bowels, and ſome bloud iſſuing, the bloudy fluxe.*

† Dyſentericus, ci, ad. gr. δυσεντερικὸς, Pl. *One that is or hath been troubled with that diſeaſe.*

Dyſgargalis, equus. Cæl.

† Dyſnomia, æ, fœm. Græc. δύσνομία. *Evill conſtitution or ordering of the Law.*

Dyſpathia, Cæl. ad patiendum difficultas, Stup.

† Dyſpepſia, æ, f. gr. δυσπεψία, Gal. à δύς & πέσσω coctio. *Ill concoction or digeſtion, rawneſſe of ſtomack.*

† Dyſphilus, δύσφιλος, amicus parum ſyncerus, Juven. *A falſe friend*, Caſtigatoria exempla habent diphilus, à diphilo.

† Dyſphorici infœlices, dyſphoria infelicitas, Cæl.

† Dyſplaſiaſmus, duplicatio. *Two muſcles that go about the arms*; vide St.

† Dyſpnœa, æ, gr. δύσπνοια, Pl. à δύς ægrè, & πνέω ſpiro *Hardneſſe or ſtraightneſſe of breath, ſtopping the conduits of the lights, purſineſſe.*

† Dyſphonia, i. vocis difficultas, Stup.

† Dyſproſopa, v. dichroma.

† Dyſrigi, à ῥῖγος. *That are always cold.* Cæl 25.7.

† Dyſtherapeuta ulcera. *Vlcers hardly to be cured.*

† Dyſthumia. *Sadneſſe, melancholy.*

† Dyſtrapeli Cæl. 19.12. *That will never be pleaſed when they be angry.*

† Dyſtriarchiſis. *Hairs growing ſo that they trouble the eyes.* Stup.

† Dyſtrichia. *Hair on the cheek out of order.* St.

† Dyſuria, æ, f. δυσουρία, à δύς & οὖρον urina. *A hardneſſe to piſſe, with great pain by reaſon of the ſharpneſſe of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.*

E *ante* A

EEt ex extra compoſ. ſignif. tempus, ex alio tempore, aliquando è & ex ſunt locales præp. ut è cœlo, modò ſignificant pro, vel ad modò in, ut in tenibus laborat, in fine corrip. ni ſit à græc. eta » & ablativ. quintæ declin & imperativ. ſecundæ conjugat. item monoſyl. præter, que, ne, ve.

E Præpoſ. ſerviens abl. (cõtract. ab ex, ix, iꝯ, in compoſitione ſign. modò eminentiam & perfectionem, ut eludo, exoro, quandoque privationẽ, ut elinguis, exanguis, quandoq; extra, ut educo, excludo, i. extra duco, extra claudo, cum ſuo caſu adverbialiter ſæpè uſurpatur, ut è cõtra, è contrario, Plin. è diverſo, è converſo. *On the other ſide, on the other part*, è facili, *eaſie, without labour or care*; è longinquo, Pl. *Afar off*; è regione, *Over againſt*, *juſt oppoſite.* è præponitur conſonantibus, ex vocalibus. è & in appoſitione & in compoſitione invenitur, ante b, d, g, l, m, n, r. & ante i & v loco conſonantium. Item in compoſitione eſt jurandi particula, ut ecaſtor, i. è caſtore affirmo, tanquã eo citato teſte. *From that time, from that place, from, according to, beſeeming, making for.*

Ea, eadem, V. is idem.

Eæ. pl. ab ea. f. pronom.

Eale. *A beaſt in India like a horſe*, Plin. 8.21.

Eamſe, pro eam ipſam, Plaut.

Eapropter. *Therefore.*

Eapſe, pro ea ipſa, Feſt.

† Ear, ris, n. ἔαρ. *The ſpring time.*

Eătenus, adv. ea ſcil. parte tenus, ἐφόσον. *Vnto that, in that manner, till that time hitherto, ſo farre.*

† Eatites, idem quod hæcatites.

E *ante* B

E. B. in notis antiq. ejus bona.

† Ebacchari, Lamp debacchari.

† Ebeatus, a, um. beatitudine privatus.

† Ebenus, ni. m. ebenum, ni, Virg. ἔβενος, הֳבָנִים & ebeneus, V. hebeneus & hebeninus. *The Eben tree.* hebenon.

† Ebeo, as, beatitudine privo. *To bring out of proſperity.*

Ebibo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, Ter. ex e & bibo, ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all, to ſuck out dry.*

† Ebiculum, li, neut. *The back of a knife.*

† Ebion, onis, אֶבְיוֹן Ebion. *A poor man.*

† Ebor; V. Ebur.

† Eboratus, a, um, p. Soſip. vide Eburatus, Acerd.

Eboreus, a, um, Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made out of ſolid Ivory.*

Eblandior, iris, itus, ſum, iri, depon. ἐξαρίσκομαι. *To obtain a thing by flattery.*

Eblanditus, a, um, p. *Obtained by fair words, alſo that liketh.*

† Ebria, f. Soſip. *A wine veſſell, alſo a woman drunk.*

† Ebriacus, a, um, Plaut. μεθυσικὸς. *Drunken.*

† Ebriatus, a, um. inebriatus. *Made drunken.*

Ebriĕtas, atis, f. μέθυσμα, μέθη. *Drunkenneſſe.*

Ebrio, as, Mac. μεθύω. *To make drunk.*

† Ebriola. *A woman ſomewhat drunk.*

† Ebriolus, a, um, adj. ὑπομεθύων. *Somewhat drunk.* Cat.

† Ebriulo, as, Labert. μεθύσκω. *To make drunk.*

Ebrius, a, um. μεθύων, μέθυσος, ὀινοβαρὴς, ebrium ab hauriendo potum, Perot, alii ab ebria vaſe quodam vinario, vel ab ebibendo, Be. à bria quod dolium vini plenum veterib. erat ἀπὸ τῦ βρίειν, ſcatere, plenum eſſe, bria εὐθηνία. Gl. al. extra menſuram bibens, ab è & bria, quod eſt menſura. *Drunken, alſo cauſing drunkenneſſe.*

† Ebuccinor, aris, dep. *To praiſe or commend.*

† Ebucum dicimus, qui illam ſentit animi tarditatem, & ſtuporẽ, qui hallucinantibus plerunque uſu venit, Feſt.

Ebullio, is, ivi, ire, ἐκφυσῶ, ἐκβράζω, ἐκροιζέω. *To boyle or bubble up, alſo to utter in ſpeech, to ſpeak with oſtentation, to waxe warm.*

Ebullo, as, Perſ. ab è & bulla, πομφολύζω. *To bubble or burſt out.*

Ebulum, li. n. vel ebulus, li, maſc. χαμαίακτη, Col. (forte ab ebulliendo, propter celeritatem naſcendi et celſitudinem). *Wall-wort or Dane-wort, dwarf eldern.* Ebulus, Mart. ex Ebolo Hiſpaniæ inſula.

Ebur, ſive ebor, oris n. g. quaſi è barro, barrus, i. e. elephas, antiq. à barritu ἐλέφας. *Ivory, or any thing made of Ivory, an elephants tooth, an Elephant.*

Eburneolus, a, um, adj. dimin. *Set with little picces of Ivory.*

Eburneus, a, um, ἐλεφάντινος, ἐλεφαντοειδὴς. *Of Ivory, or white like Ivory.*

Eburnius, a, um, Virg. idem.

Ebuit, ebuit, vide buo.

E *ante* C

E. C. in notis antiquorum, è comitio.

tio, vel è capitolio.

Ec in compositione aliq. occurrit, ut eccubi, ecquis videtur esse ab &, ut ecquis sit et quis, vel ab en ut ecce, vel à græc. ἦ an. M.

† Ecalidus, a, um. adj. inconsideratus. *Rash, foolish, unadvised.*

† Ecardia. *A kinde of Amber which hath in it the figure of a hart black and green.*

Ecastor, jurand. quasi per ædem Castoris, vel ab ἐ, in, & castor. *By my faith.*

Ecbasis, ἔκβασις. *The figure digression,* V. M.

† Ecbola, ἐκβολὴ, Aug. Ecvola. *Things rejected as of no use.*

Ecbolas, adis, ficus faciens abortum. Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάλλω ejicio.

† Ecbolia, orum, & ecbolinæ, arum, & ecbolus, ex ἐκβάλλειν, ejiciendo.

† Ecbolium, ii, n. Bud. ἐκβόλιον. evectorium, παρὰ τὸ ἐκβάλλειν, sive ecbolima, æ, f. Bud.

† Ecbolinæ, arum, ecbolia, orum. *A medicine to fetch a dead childe out of the wombe.*

Ecca est pronomen demonstrativum, f. Plaut. hercle ad se ecca exit, i. certe ecce ea à domo sua exit.

Ecce, adv. demonstrat. ἰδὲ, ab en & ce, quod est in hicce. M. B. ab ἰνὶ ἐνίδι, vel ex הֵן hen, euge, vel ab אֵן aen. *Loe, behold, see.*

† Encentricus, a, um. *That have not all one Center.*

Eccere, & ecere, per unicum c. fig. ædem Cereris, ut equirine, ejuno, ecastor, Gloss. ecer. V. M. ecere pro ecce, item pro eccerem, Pl. *Loe now, see now.* al, quasi ecce res vel ecce rem.

† Eccheuma, tis, ἐκχευμα, sive eccheumatum, ti. *The besmeerings of ointments.*

† Ecchion. *Vipers grasse,* Dod.

Ecchites, Plin. 57. 11. *A precious stone somewhat like a viper.*

Eccillam pro ecce illam.

Eccillum pro ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*

Eccistam, pro ecce istam, Plaut. *See her.*

Ecclesia, æ, f. ἐκκλησία, Jun. derivatur ab antiq. verbo κλῶ, quod est τὸ κελεύω, vel potius παρὰ τὸ ἐκκαλεῖν quod est evocare, cum illa sit cœtus hominum, ex universo genere humano collectus seu, evocatus per Evangelium, ex Heb. קָהַל cahal, i. congregatio. *The Church or congregation of people agreeing in one faith, also an assembly or meeting for to worship God, also the Church in which the meeting is.*

† Ecclesiarcha, æ, m. ἐκκλησιάρχης, ecclesiæ præfectus, M.

Ecclesiastes, m. gr. ἐκκλησιαστὴς, ab ἐκκλησιάζειν, Jun. *A Preacher.*

Ecclesiasticus, a, um, ἐκκλησιαστικὸς. *Belonging to the church, or churchmen.*

† Ecclesio. *To gather together, to preach.*

† Eccope, Lat. excisio, divisio est calvariæ, quâ os offensum refractum est, Stup.

Eccubi, id. quod nuncubi, ἤκου, idem est quod an, alicubi ? est an. vocula interrogantis, πτ enclit. alicubi est ut ei an, εἴκου, alterum c. inseritur soni firmandi causa, velut in ficubi, id est, si alicubi, necubi, ne alicubi, ita necunde, ficunde, M.

Eccum, am, os, as, demonst. ecce eum. *Loe he or she, these men or these women here.*

† Eccitus, ἐκκλητὸς, vindex, defensor, ultor.

Eccola, dict. quod ex cœlesti rore margaritam concipiunt, Gess. Isi. quod e cœlo à sua concha concipiantur. *A pearl mastle.*

Eccymoma, græc. *When the blond goeth forth of the pores of the skin by some bruising.*

Ecfeceris, antiqui pro effeceris, Palm.

† Echemythia, as, fœm. græ. ἐχεμυθία, ab ἐχεμυθέω taceo, Gel. *Silence.*

† Echemythus, gr. Bud. ἐχέμυθος ab ἔχω teneo, & μῦθον sermonem. *He that keepeth silence in a common assembly.*

† Echeneis, idis, fœ. gr. ἐχενῆις, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν νῆα, quod teneat navem. *A Sea Lamprey.* Vide Remora.

† Ecchetæ, P. *Grashoppers which sing.*

† Echi. *Little narrow vallies between two hils,* Coop.

Echidna, ἐχιδνα, vipera fœmina, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῇ τὸν γονὸν ἄχρι θανάτου, quod fœtum in se contineat ad mortem.

† Echidnion. *Vipers bugloss.*

Echinatus, a, um, Pl. ab Echinus, ἐχινώδης. *Covered or set with pricks or stings,* Pliu. 27. 9.

Echinometra, ἐχινομήτρα, ab ἐχῖνος & μήτηρ. *A kind of shell fish.* dict. quod quasi matrix echinorum sit, Gesn. *Also a kind of hedge hog,* Plin. 9. 21.

Echinophora, gr. Plin. *A kinde of shell fish.*

Echinopus, ἐχινόπους, Plin. 11. 8. quod ἐχῖνι marini ποσὶν, i. pedibus sit similis. *A kinde of beard*

Echinus, ἔχινος παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, seu συνέχειν ἑαυτὸν, quod se contrahat cum contingitur, Plin. ἐχῖνος, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν χρὴ ἀντιφρασιν, quod haberi non possit propter spinas, vel παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἑαυτὸν ἀφανῶν τῶν στεγῶν ὄντων, V. Fung. *An Vrchin or hedge hog, also a fish, the outmost pill of a Chesnut, a certaine vessell, a bristle brush, a kinde of womans bracelet.*

Echion vel echium, ii, n. Plin. 24, 15. ἔχιον, à vipera quam ἔχιν dicunt. *Wilde burrage or bugloss, a medicine for sore eyes.*

Echite, Plin. ἐχῖτις. *A herb like to Scammonium.*

† Echites, subst. gemma viperæ effigie. Plin. 37. cap. 11.

Echo, us, f. græc. Ovid. ἠχὼ, ἦχος, sonus, ἠχέω resono, repercussæ vocis vel soni repræsentatio. *An eccho, a resounding of a voice or noise.*

† Echoicus. *That answereth the last syllable like an eccho.* echoicus versus, v. Acerd.

Eclecta, orum, n. Plin. ἐκλεκτὰ. *Collects or things gathered out of divers authors.*

† Eclera offic. idem quod Chelidonium majus.

Ecligma sive eclegma, atis, Plin. ἐκλειγμα ex ἐκ & λείχω, sunt, n. ecligmata, quæ fiunt lingendi gratia, non edendi aut devorandi. *A kinde of medicine to be sucked or licked, a lohoch, broath to be supped, an electuary.*

Eclipsis, is, f. gr. ἔκλειψις, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod est deficere. *A wasting or failing, an eclipse.*

† Ecliptico. *To make an eclipse.*

Eclipticus, a, um, adj. græ. Pl. ἐκλειπτικὸς. *Belonging to an eclipse.*

Ecloga, æ, f. gr. Jun. ἐκλογὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐκλέγω. i. seligo. *A title, an abridgment of authors, election, talking, communicating.*

Eclogarius, ii. *A writer or a gatherer of a brief summe of an author, or a maker of abridgements, also a talker or instructer.* Cic. ad Attic. sermocinatores vel auditores sermonum.

† Eclogarium, ii, n. Aus. *A breviary or Epitome of a large work.*

† Eclogium, ii, neut. ἐκλόγιον. *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum. *Such matter written with cole,* Pl.

† Eclogus, narratio, recitatio.

† Ecnephias, Plin. ἐκνεφίας, ἀνέφελος nubes. *A storm where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

† Eco; v. Ego, M.

† Econ, v Icon. econes sacerdotes rustici, Ac. egones.

Econtra, i. e. è contrario, vel è regione.

† Ecors, dis, adj. Gl. vide Decors. *Faint hearted, cowardly.*

† Ecpiesmos, mi, m. ἐκπίεσμος. *A disease making the eyes to stare.*

† Ecpetala, æ, ἐκπέταλα. *Wide-mouthed, bowles or cups.* V. Coop.

† Ecphrasis pura meraq; narratio.

† Ecphraxis,

† Ecphraxis, i. pororum apertio & reclusio, St.

† Ecphysis, i exortus seu processus ossis vel intestini, vel visceris, item medium spatium inter intestinũ jejunũ & fundum ventriculi, St.

† Ecpiesma, calvariæ in multas partes effractio, St.

† Ecplexis. *A ſudden fear and aſtoniſhment*, St.

† Ecptosis. *A diſlocation of bones.*

† Ecpyema, copioſiſſimi puris collectio, St.

Ecquando, adv. an quando, ἦ πότε. *At what time, at any time, but when.*

Ecquæ pro an quædam, Pl.

Ecquis, qua, quod, ab en vel an, & quis, ἦ τις ἢ ὁπότε. *What, who, or any man, woman or thing*

Ecquiſnam, quænam, quodnam, vel quidnam, ἆρά τις. *Is there any man, woman or thing.*

Ecquò, adv.

† Ecrythmus pulſus qui nullius ætatis rythmum ſervat, Scup.

† Ecſcriptus, pro exſcriptus, Pl.

† Ecſtaſis, is, fœm. græc. Dionyſ. ἔκστασις dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐξίστασθαι, quod qui hanc patitur extra ſeipſum quodammodo conſtitutus eſt. *A trance, a cramp, an aſtoniſhment, a ſwounding.*

† Ecſtatici, ἐκστατικοὶ. *Thoſe that are taken with an extaſis.*

† Ectaſis, f. Iſid. ἔκτασις productio, ἐκτείνω, extendo. *A figure by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long.*

Ectheſis, explicatio, vel editio alicujus dogmatis. Acer.

† Ecthlimma, exulceratio cutis ex violenta compreſſione, St.

† Ecthliſis, idem quod eliſio, ἐκθλίβω ἀπὸ τῦ ἐκθλίβειν, quod eſt elidere: in Grammaticis ſpecialiter dicitur quum una litera vel plures eliduntur.

† Ecthyloticum, ci n. g. ἐκτυλωτικὸν, gr. τύλος callus, medic. quo calli exteruntur, Jun. *An ointment to ſoften, and fetch away ſcabs and hardneſſe of the ſkin.*

† Ecthymata, Jun. Vide vari, ἐκθύματα papulæ per cutem erumpẽtes, ab ἐκθύειν. *Little wheles or puſhes in the ſkin.*

† Ectica, ecticon, etica proprietas, eticon proprium, Ac.

† Ectomias græc. Jun. ἐκτομίας. *That hath his ſtones cut out.*

† Ectrapelus, Plin. ἐκτραπελος, ὁ ἐκτετραμμένος τὰς ἰδίας καὶ ὁμολογουμένας φύσεις, Herm. *He that abhorreth the common faſhion of nature, monſtrous, huge.*

Ectroma, gr. Tert. ἔκτρωμα. *That which is born out of time.*

† Ectrope, gr. ἐκτροπὴ, d. verticulum.

† Ectropium, n. ἐκτρόπιον, Cal. *A diſeaſe in the eies, when the nether lid will not cloſe with the other.*

† Ectroſmos, aborſus, & imperfectorum fœtuum corruptiones, St.

† Ectyloticum, medicamentum, ſeu unguentũ quo calli exteruntur.

† Ectypum, pi, n. Plin. gr. ἔκτυπον, ἐκ τύπος, ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeit*, ectypa, æ, Idem.

Eculeus, ei, m. quod extendatur, Iſid. v. equuleus, ἵππαξον. *A racke, alſo a ſharp ſtake or ſuch thing, whereon the offender was racked or preſſed.*

† Eczemata, latine carbones ſive puſtulationes ardentes, St.

E *ante* D

E D. in notis antiq. ejus domus

† Eda, baſterna, alias exedra, Ac. ex Gl. Iſid.

Edacitas, atis, ἀδηφαγία, γαστριμαργία. *Inſatiable eating, greedineſſe.*

† Edacitèr, adv. *Greedily.*

† Edaculum, li, n. prandiculum. *A ſmall pittance or ſhort commons.*

† Ediculus, li, m. Gloſſ. *He that eateth, &c*

Edax, acis, adj. ab edo, ἀδηφάγος, γαστριμαργὸς, πολυφάγος. *A great eater, a glutton, or greedygut, conſuming, alſo paining biting.*

† Edeatræ, Feſt. gr. ἐδέατρα. qui præſunt regiis epulis, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν ἐδεσμάτων. *They that have the looking to and ordering of the kings meat.*

Edecimata pro electa, Feſt.

Edecimatio, ōnis, f. ver. Veget *A chooſing forth of ſoldiers to puniſh every tenth man.*

Edĕcimator, ōris, m. Veget. *The officer that make h his choice by lot.*

Edecimatus, edecimata, electa, Gl. ex decimatus, ἀδέατος, ἀδεσπότητος. V. Mart.

Edĕcimo, as. ex ē & decimæ, Pacuv. *To chuſe out.*

Edecimor, paſſ.

† Edecumatus, a, um, id eſt, edecimatus, item ἀδεκατος, V. M. Sc. *Deprived of tenths or tithes.*

† Eden, ex עֵדֶן gneden, ἡδονὴ. *Pleaſure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um, part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis p. ab edo, Ovid. φαγέσιμον. *Which ſetteth forth or caſteth out.*

† Edentabulum, li, n. Gloſſ. *An inſtrument to pull out teeth.*

Edentati, ōnis, f. verb Cel. ἐκδόντωσις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

† Edentator, oris, m. g. *A teeth drawer.*

Edendatus, a, um Mac. ἐκτοδοντωμένος. *That hath his teeth pulled, or ſtricken out.*

Edento, as, Pl. ab ē & edens (edẽtare, edentulum facere, excuſſis dẽtibus) ἐκδοντόω. *To ſtrike or daſh out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth.*

Edentulus, a, um, (qui ſine dentibus eſt) ἀνέσσος, ἀνόδους, Plan. *Tooth leſſe, old, heartleſſe.*

† Edera, V. Hedera.

† Edeſius lapis, maſc. Iſid. *The ſtone that painters uſe to grinde their colours.*

Edico, is, xi, ctum, ere, denuncio, ab ē & dico, παραγγέλλω, δηλόω, denuncio proprie ut quid fiat vel non fiat, & eſt proprie magiſtratuum. *To command, declare, ordaine, to publiſh, to advert ſe, to ſpeak plainly, to tell, to denounce.*

Edictales, Juſt. ab edicto, Cal. *Where they that have ſtudied the law one whole year, adde to it the ſecond alſo.*

Edictator, m. Col. *He that telleth or pronounceth any thing.*

† Edictatio, ōnis, f. Col. παραγγελσία. *A declaring or pronouncing*

Edictalis, le. Digeſt. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto fit, ut edictales bonorum poſſeſſiones dicuntur quæ ex prætoris edicto ſine cauſæ cognitione de plano dabantur. *Done according to the edict of the Prætor.* Edictales diceb. qui annum unum in legũ ſtudio verſati alterum etiam adjungebant, ductæ ſcilicet appellatione ab edicto cui cognoſcẽdo tum operam dabant.

Edictio, v. Edictum.

Edicto, as, freq. Plaut. ἀποφάσκω. *To declare and pronounce, to publiſh.*

Edictor, ōris, m. Digeſt. *A proclaimer, he that giveth order to have a thing done.*

Edictum, ti, n. φώσταγμα, διάταγμα, φορλεγόμενα, παράγγελμα, duo fuerunt genera edictorum, unum quod imto magiſtratu publicè proponebat Prætor urb. ex quo toto anno jus diceret, alterum quod ad ſingulas cauſas pro re nata accommodaretur. *A Commandment, ordinance, or charge of them that be in authority, a proclamation, injunction, a citation, an edict, a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler.*

Edictus, a, um, p. Plin. παραγγελμένος. *Pronounced, appointed, proclaimed, commanded.*

Ediculum, li, n dimenſum *Sibylla's commons, a little meat.*

Edilis, le, adj. Gel ab edo, ſcribitur & edulis, ἐδώδιμος, τροφιμαῖος, edilia vel edulia. ἐδώσιμα. *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

† Edilitas, atis, f. Gl. ἀγορανομία. *The office of the clerk of the market.*

† Edilitius, m. Digeſt. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clerk of the market.*

† Edim pro edam, & edit pro edat, Horat.

Ediſ-

Ediſcendus, a, um. *Worthy to bee learned by heart.* Ediſcendus ad verbum libellus.

Ediſco, is, dĭci, ĕre, ἀπομνθ-νω, παραχαρατιθημι τὴ μνήμη. *To learn by heart, to diſcern, to know from another.*

Ediſſerator, ōris, Auſ. *A ſhewer or declarer.*

Ediſſĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. ex è & diſſero, διηζημι, ἐκφαίνω. *To declare, rehearſe, tell.*

Ediſſerto, as, freq. Plaut. ἐπιδιηγέομαι. *To declare or tell often or plainly.*

Ediſſertor, m Cod. ἐξηγητης. *Hee that declareth any thing plainly.*

Editio, onis, f. verb. ex edo, ἔκδοσις, ἀναγόρευσις, ut editio librorum, aliquando pro nativitas. *A ſetting forth, a publiſhing, a naming, creating, alſo nativity,* Ulp.

Editior, pro ſuperior, Horatius. *Higher.*

Editĭtius, a, um, ἐκδοτος. *Publiſhed, named or ſet forth.*

† Editor, ōris, m. qui edit, Lucan.

† Editor, ōris, m. verb. ab edo, Lucan. ἀναγορεύων. *A publiſher or ſetter forth of playes.*

Editus, a, um, particip. ab edo, foras do, ut editus Jovis fatu; edita in vulgus opinio, editis jam comitiis, Sueton. ætate edita, i. confecta & ultima, ἐκδοθεὶς, ἐκδεδομένος. *Publiſhed, named, appointed, uttered, born.*

Editus, a, um, altus, excelſus, ὕψηλος. editi atq; aſperi colles, item pro forti. Horat. viribus editior cædebat.

† Editus, us, m. ſtercus quod ab armentis editur, id eſt, egeritur. *Alſo a ſetting forth,* Ulp.

Edo, es, eſt, vel edo, dis, di, ſum, vel ſtum, eſſe, vel edere, ab ἔδω, veſcor, ἐσθίω, τρώγω, βεβρώκω. *To eat, to feed, to conſume.*

Edo, dis, didi, tum, ĕre, ex è & do, emitto foras, do, &c. ἐκδίδωμι, φανερῶ, profero in apertum, expromo, Suet. Aug. c. 94. edere genituram ſuam, edere cenſus &c. & quoniam quæ generantur ex utero in lucem prodeunt, edi etiam pro naſci accipitur, Edere ſæpè ſignif. exhibere; edere animam pro mori: *Alſo* edere *to bring forth,* ut edere frondes, fructum, &c. edere nomen pro imponere, edere oraculũ pro divinare. Edere rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre. edere ſcelus, id eſt committere. Edere actionem eſt copiam deſcribendi facere, vel in libello complecti, & dare vel dictare. Item adverſarium noſtrum ad album producere, & demonſtrare, qua actione acturi ſumus. Edere judicium eſt edere actionẽ. Edere operas dicitur libertus pro dare, præſtare, & præbere operas. *To utter, to put forth, to publiſh, ſet out in writing, to bring forth, to commit, to give to read, to name, to exhibite or ſhew.*

Edo, ōnis, Var. ab ἔδω veſcor, πολυφάγος. *A great eater.*

Edocenter, adv. Gel. *After the manner of teaching.*

Edoceo, es, ui, ere, ctum, ex è & doceo, ἐκδιδάσκω. *To inſtruct, teach diligently, declare or ſhew.*

Edocibilis, le, ad. Boet. *Eaſily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um, p. Liv. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Taught, inſtructed, advertiſed, informed.*

Edolatio, f. g. Aug. κατεξυσμὸς. *A ſmoothing.*

Edolator, m. Plaut. *A poliſher or one that maketh ſmooth.*

Edŏlo, as, ex è & dolo, perfectè dolo, κατεξέω. *To ext ſmooth, to poliſh, to make perfect, to finiſh,* Edolor, paſſiv.

Edomabilis, le, ad. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tameable.*

Edomatio, f. Auguſt. δάμασις. *A taming.*

† Edomator, m. g. Hier. *He that tameth, over-ruleth, faſhioneth.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um, p. ἐκδαμασθεὶς. *Tamed, brought in ſubjection, perfect, broken.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi, itum, are, ex è & domo, δαμάζω. *To make tame, to ſubdue.*

Edomor, aris, Aug. *To be framed or tamed.*

† Edone, idem quod Adonis. *A kind of fiſh;* V. Geſn.

† Edor, Feſt. ab antiquis appellatum fuit far, qd poſtea ador vocidict. ab edẽdo, qd Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere ſolo farre uſus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *It was afterward called* Ador. *Flower, bread corn.*

Edor, eris, eſtus, præt. eſus ſum, Pl. *To be eaten.* Eſtur, imp. Ov. *It is to be eaten, it is eaten.*

Edormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex è & dormio, κατακοιμίσθημαι. *To ſleepe ſoundly, to ſleep out, alſo to ſpend in ſleep, to digeſt in ſleeping.*

Edormiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. ὑπνόω. *To take a nap, to ſleep his firſt ſleep, to digeſt ſleeping.*

Edormitio, f. gen. Capel. *A full ſound ſleeping, or out ſleeping.*

† Edorſatus, V. Redorſatus.

† Edorſo, as. *To break the back.*

† Educarius, m. Gl. τροφεὺς. *Hee that nouriſheth.*

Educatio, ōnis, f. verb. παίδων ἀγωγὴ, ἐκτροφὴ. *Education, bringing up or nouriſhing.*

Educator, ōris, m. verb. τροφεὺς. *One that nouriſheth and bringeth up.*

Educatrix, icis, f. verb. θρέπτειρα, ἡ τροφὸς. *A nurſe that bringeth up.*

Educatus, us, idem quod educatio, Tert.

Educatus, a, um, p. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος, ἐκτεθραμμένος. *Brought up, nurtured, fed.*

Educo, as, ἐκτρέφω, παιδεύω, πλουτίζω; ab è & duco, Perot. quamvis repugnat quantitas. educare et educere hanc habent differentiã, educere eſt extra trahere, educare enutrire, vel provehere, Non. Var. educit, n. obſtetrix, educat nutrix, inſtituit pædagogus, docet magiſter, itẽ Non. educare ad ſatietatẽ perpetuam reducere.) *To bring up, to nouriſh.*

Educo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex è & duco, extra duco, ἐξάγω, Educere pro ebibere, educere è domo in jus. aliq. erigere, aliq. nutrire. *To bring forth, to nouriſh, to bring up, to draw out, to lead, to deliver.*

Eductus, a, um, Tac. ἐξαχθεὶς. *Brought forth, nouriſhed, alſo run out.*

Edulcabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Very ſweet.*

† Edulco, as, Gel. γλυκάζω. *To make ſweet,* Edulcoro, as. idem, Ac.

† Edule, is, n. idem qd Edulium.

Edulia, æ, fœm. id eſt, bonum ſervitium.

Edulis le, adj. id. qd edilis.

Edulitas, atis, Lamp. *The Princes largeneſſe of victuals in the time of dearth unto the people.*

Edulium, ii, n. gen. Var. ἐδωδὴ, βρῶμα. *Meat, food, any thing to bee eaten;* Edulium pro eduliorum, Cal.

† Edulus, li, m. Gl. *A great eater.*

Eduratio, ōnis, f. verb. Cel. *An hardning.*

Edurè, adv. Ov. *Very hardly.*

Edūro, as, Col. ἐκπαλαιόω, σκληρόω. *To make very hard, to endure and continue.*

Edūrus, a, um, Vir. edurum non durum, qu. extra durum, ὑπόσκληρος. *Half hard, half ſoft, rere dreſſed, alſo very hard.*

E *ante* F.

EAE. in notis antiq. ejus ætas, E. eſt ens vel ejus.

Effabilis, le, Virg. ab ex & fari, fabulæ, ῥητὸς. *That may be ſpoken, uttered, or expreſſed.*

† Effabilitas, V. Affabilitas.

† Effaſilatum, exertum, i. extra veſtimentum filo contextũ, Sca. apud Feſt. leg. exfilatum, V. Feſt. *Looſe.*

† Effæco, as, Sipont. καθαίρω. *To purifie from dregs, à fæcibus purgo.*

† Effæcundari. *To be made fruitfull,* Vop.

† Effamen, inis, n. Gl. *A ſpeech or ſpeaking to.*

† Effami-

† Effamino, as. To *ſpeak.*

Effarcio, is, tum, ire, Cæl. ἐκπλησσω. *To ſtuffe or fill hard.*

Effarctus, a, um, Plaut. effarctum fame pro famelico, al. leg. effertum alii effractum.

Effaris, vel effare, atus ſum, ari, ex è & faris, (for non dicitur) λαλῶ, ἐξαγορεύω. effari & effata à fando, quod ipſum à Græco φάω, effata elocuta. *To ſpeak or utter.*

Effartus, a, um, Plaut. dies effartus fame.

Effaſcimentum, ti. n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effaſcinatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Plin. βασκανία, κατακρίτησις. *A bewitching, a charm.*

Effaſcinator, ōris, m. Plin. βάσκανος. *He that charmeth, or bewitcheth.*

Effaſcīno, as. Plin. κατακρατύνω, βασκαίνω. *To bewitch by praiſing or other means.*

Effata, orum, neut. *Certain praiſes ſpoken of Augurs, alſo oracles and anſwers.*

Effatum, ti, n. ἀξίωμα. *A dialecticall propoſition.*

Effatus, a, um. *Spoken, alſo conſecrated with certain words or prayers by the Augurs.*

† Effaxillo, as, Sipont. To *put out the arme, ſo that the arme pit bee ſeen.*

Effectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab efficio, ποίησις, ἐνέργημα. *The making or bringing to effect.*

† Effectivus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. ποιητικὸς. *Effectuall, or effectuous.*

Effector, ōris, m. verb. ποιητὴς, δημιουργός. *A maker, worker, doer or finiſher.*

Effectrix, icis, fœm gener. verbal. ποιήτρια. *She that maketh or procureth.*

† Effectuoſus, a, um, quod habet effectum.

Effectus, a, um. p. ἐξεργασμένος. *Done, effected, ended.* effectior comp. *More perfect.*

Effectus, us, m. verb. κατάσκευη, ἐνέργημα. *Working, effect, bringing to paſſe, a thing made or procured,* effectum, ti, n. idem.

† Efferatè, adv. Auguſt. *Wildly, madly.*

† Efferatio, f. Aug. *A making wilde or mad.*

Efferatior, comp. Liv. & efferatius. Gel. *More wilde, ſavage.*

Efferatus, a, um. particip. ab effero, as, θηριόω. *Made wilde, fierce.*

† Efferbeo, es, ui, ere, Liv. To *be hot or angry.*

† Efferis, pro effeceris, Plaut.

Effero, as, Plin. ab ex & fera, ἀγριαίνω, ἐκθηριόω. *To make wilde, mad, wood.*

Effero, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, ab ex & fero, extra fero, ἐκφέρω. Aliqu. provehere, exaltare, aliq. laudare, extollere, in altum levare, item elevare, minnere, & quaſi extra ferre, hoc eſt, evacuare, aliq. divulgare, manifeſtum facere. aliq. pro efficere. To *bring or carry forth, to lift up, to advance, to praiſe, to ſpeak, to tell abroad.*

Effercio, vel effertio, is, ire. *To fill or cramme full,* Plaut.

Effertus, a, um. i. pinguis, plenus, unde effertiſſimus, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 3. c. 2 & effertior compar.

Effervens, & effeventior, Gel. *More fervent.*

Efferveo, es, vi, ere, ſive is, vi, ere, Virg. & effervesco, is, vi, ere, ὑπερζέω, ἐκφυσῶμαι, vehementer fervere, ebullire. To *boile over, to waxe hot, to be in a chafe; alſo to bee allaid.*

Effervescentia, æ, fœmin. gener. Cels. ἐκζεσις. *A ſuddain anger or fury.*

Efferus, a, um. Virg. ab effero, θηριώδης. *Fierce, cruell, rude, in a rage.*

† Effibulo, as. To *unbutton, unbuckle, unclaſp.*

Efficacia, æ, f. Plin. ἐνέργεια, ἄνεσις. *Force, ſtrength, vigour, vertue, ableneſſe.*

Efficacior, & efficaciſſimus.

Efficācitas, ātis. fœm. idem quod efficacia.

Efficacitèr, adverb. ἐνεργητικῶς, δραστικῶς. *Effectually, to ſome purpoſe.*

Efficax, ācis, adj. ἐνεργὸς, ποιητικὸς, δυνατὸς. *Effectuall, that can doe much, forcible, of ſtrength, prevailing much.*

Efficiens, entis, part. conficiens, quod efficit. efficiens cauſa. The *efficient cauſe, alſo* efficiens pro efficiens cauſa.

Efficienter, adverb. ἐνεργῶς, ἐμποιητικῶς. *In manner of making, or cauſing to be.*

Efficientia, æ, fœm. gen. ἐνέργεια, δύναμις ποιητική. *The vertue or power to doe.*

Efficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ab ix & facio, ἐκποιέω, διαπεράνω, ἐνεργέω. To *bring to paſſe, to accompliſh, to conclude by agreement, to ſupply, to cauſe to engender.*

Efficitur, imperſ. v. efficax.

Effictio, ōnis, f. verb. διατύπωσις, ἐνέργεια. *An expreſſing, or repreſenting.*

Effictus, a, um. part. διατυπωθεὶς, ἐξεικονισθείς. *Expreſſed, or repreſented.*

† Effigia, pro effigies. Plaut.

Effigatio, fœmin. gener. Apul. *A faſhioning.*

Effigiator, m. Auguſt. *He that draweth Pourtraicture, or reſembleth a thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um. Apul. *Faſhioned, formed, wrought with imaginary:* Am.

Effigiatus, us, m. εἰκάσμα. *A form or ſhape, or faſhion.*

Effigies, ēi, f. ab effingo, εἰκὼν, εἴδωλον, ἐκτύπωμα. effigies ſignum ad alterius imaginem confictum. *An image made after the ſimilitude of a thing, likeneſſe, pattern, repreſentation.*

Effigio, as, Auguſt. εἰκονίζω. To *counterfeit ones image, to make a ſhape or form of any thing.*

Effingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διατυπόω, ἀπεικάζω, μιμέομαι. To *repreſent, to make like, to expreſſe a forme or likeneſſe, to faſhion, deſcribe.*

Effio, is, ctus ſum, fieri, Plaut. To *be made, done, or brought to paſſe.*

Efflāgĭtātio, ōnis, f. & efflagitatus, us, m. verb. ἐξαίτησις, ἐκπαρατήρησις. *An importunate ſuit, or begging.*

Efflagitator, m. Aug. *He that earneſtly deſireth.*

Efflagitatus, a, um, part. *Inſtantly, or earneſtly required.*

Efflagito, as, ex è & flagito, ἐξαιτέω, ἐκλιπαρέω. To *deſire, crave, aſk importunately.*

† Efflamino, as. To *blaze out as fire.*

† Efflans, particip. *Puffing up.*

† Efflatio, ōnis, f. Gorth. Vide exuſſlatio.

† Efflationes. *Belchings, breaking of winde,* efflatus idem, St.

Effleo, es, vi, ere, etum. Quin. To *weep out.*

Effligtìm, adv. Plaut. (i. vehementèr, uſque donec effligatur. fligere ſimpl. eſt in Lucr. l. 2.) ὑπερφυῶς. *Beyond all meaſure, vehemently:* efflictè idem.

Efflictio, ōnis, f. Col. παλαιπωρία. *Torment, affliction.*

Efflictus, a, um: ab effligo, Gel. *Marred.*

Efflīgo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Pla. κακόω. To *torment, to afflict, to vexe ſore.*

Efflo, as, ἐκπνέω, ἐκφυσάω, efflare animam pro mori. To *blow or breathe out, to yeeld or give up.*

† Efflorationes, exulcerationes ſuperficiariæ; Stup.

Effloreo, es, Tibul. Vide efflorescо. To *ſpring or ſpread as a flower.*

Efflorescо, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐξανθίω. To *flouriſh, to blow as a flower, to ſpring.*

Effluenter, adverbium, Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ῥεῦσις, ῥύσις. *A fluxe, flowing or running out.*

Effluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ῥέω, ἀπορρέω. *To flow or run out, to passe away, to be forgotten, to decay flie, slip, or run out.*

Effluvium, ii, n. Tacit. ῥεῦμα. *Running out, or flowing over.*

Effluus, a, um, frag Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio, ōnis, fœm. Cels. *A choking up.*

Effoco, as, Senec. ἀγχω, ἄγχω. quasi fauces elido, ab ex & fauce. *To choak, or strangle.*

† Effodicatio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

† Effodico, as, Plaut. *To digge or pluck up.*

Effodio, is, di, sum, ĕre, κατασκάπτω, ἐξορύττω. *To dig up, to make a ditch, also to grieve sore.*

† Effœdo, as. *To pollute or defile by incest.*

Effœminatè, adverb. θηλυδρίας, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminatio, ōnis, Jun. Firm. *Making effeminate.*

Effœminatissimus, a, um, Apul. *Most effeminate.*

Effœminator, m. Poet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatorium, ii, n. Lam. *The stews or brothell house.*

Effœminatus, a, um, γυναικώδης, θηλυδρίας. mollis & lascivus dicitur, qui animum gerit mulieb em. *Woman-like, nice, dainty.*

Effœmino, as, ἐκθηλύνω, in mulibrem mollitiem atque lascivam converto, enervo, mollio. *To make delicate, dainty or nice.*

Effœtè, adv. Mart. ἀκαιρῶς. *Barrenly remissely, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um, ἐκτετοκώς, ἐκκαυθείς, ab ex & fœtus, al. ab ec. in, ubi nulla spes de fœtu amplius, quod fœtu liberatum est, Colum. 17. 10. item qui ex fœto (gravido) in lucem editum: sed rarè sunt hæ duæ significationes, fere a effœtum dicitur quod desinit fœtum producere, jam debile & sterile factum, itaque effœtus aliter sit ab ex locali, aliter à privativo, & aliter à fœtus, us, substantivo; aliter à fœtus, a, um, adjectivo, vide M. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth, feeble, that beareth no more, barren, consumed.*

† Effor, aris, i. stultè loquor. *To speak foolishly*, v. Effaris.

Efforo, as, Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effosso, as, freq. ab effodio. *To dig out.*

Effossor, m. Cod. *He that diggeth or breaketh out or through.*

Effossus, a, um, part. ab effodior, Sen. ἐξορυχθείς. *Digged or searched out.*

† Effoveo, es, ere, Gl. *To succour, to nourish.*

Effractarius, ii, masc. gen. Senec. διαῤῥηκτικός. *That breaketh down or open.*

Effractor, ōris, masc. gen. ab effringo, διαῤῥηκτής, διορυκτής. Paul. *A breaker, one that breaketh into houses to steal.*

Effractura, æ, f. Paul. διάῤῥηξις, διορυχία. *A breaking open.*

Effractus, a um, part. ab effringo, διαῤῥηγμένος. *Broken, made feeble, broken down.*

Effrænatè, adv. ἀχαλινώτως, ἀκρατῶς. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly.*

Effrænatio, ōnis, fœm. ἀκαθεξία, ἀκράτεια. *Unbridled rashnesse, unruly headinesse.*

Effrænatissimus, a, um, sup. item effrænissimus, moderatior & humilior major.

Effrænatus, a, um, Sen. ἀχάλινος, ἀκρατόχειρ, effr. dicitur, qui frænum detrectat, & pro arbitrio nostro regi non potest, indomitus, projectus, præceps. idem quod effrænis. *Unbridled, fierce, unruly, wanting government or guidance.*

Effrænis, ne, adj. v. effrænus. *Not bridled.*

† Effræno, as. *To unbridle.*

Effrænus, a, um, ex è & frænum, vel effrænis, ne, Liv. carens fræno, ἀχάλινος, ἀκάθεκτος. *Unbridled, rash, fierce, unruly.*

Effricatio, ōnis, f. g. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrico, as, Sen. ab ex & frico, fricando excutio, ἀποτρίβω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, ex è & frango, effringo est vi quadam & impetu frango, διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. *To break in pieces, to burst open.*

Effrons, tis, com. gen. ab ex, i. extra & frons, Frag. Poet. *Bold, impudent.*

† Effugatio, f. Gloss. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus, a, um, Ov. *To be avoided or eschewed.*

Effugio, is, ūgi, itum, ĕre, ἀποφεύγω, ἐκφεύγω. *To escape, to flie away, to eschew.*

Effugium, ii, neut. gen. ἀποφυγή. *Flight, refuge, a place of succour, passage.*

Effugo, as, Luc. *To put to flight, to drive or chase away.*

† Effugus, a, um, adj. *Fled out.*

Effulcio, is, īvi, ītum, & tum. ire, Virg. ἐρείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To stay or prop up.*

Effulgeo, es, si, ĕre, Liv. ἀποστίλβω, ἀποστράπτω. *To shine bright, appear, to rise out.*

Effulgescenti, epilepsia, v. Acer.

Effulgidus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Bright, shining clear.*

Effultus, a, um, partic. Virg. *Staied up.*

† Effundatus, a, um, adjectivum, è fundo eversus. *Turned up from the bottome.*

Effundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre, ἐκχέω, profundo, emitto, omitto, per metaph. consumere, erumpere, emittere, prosternere, profligare. *To poure out, to come or run forth in great companies, to consume riotously, to utter or spread abroad, to discomfit.*

Effusè, adv. ἀφειδῶς. *Out of measure, prodigally, vehemently.*

Effusio, ōnis f. verb. ἔκχυσις, πρόχυσις. *Pouring out, prodigality, a marvellous great company.*

Effusissimus, a, um, adj. Tert. ut effusissimis habenis. *Very swift.*

† Effusor, ōris, m. Spieg ἄσωτος. *A spendthrift, a spender of his patrimony.*

† Effusorie. *In prodigall, inriotous manner.*

† Effusorium, ii, n. Gl. *An instrument to pour out by.*

Effusus, a, um, p. ἐκκεχυμένος. *Put or poured out, overflowing, discomfited, bountifull, prodigall,* ἀφειδής. *Immoderate, dissolute.*

† Effutilis, le, inanis.

Effutio, is, ivi, itum, īre, à vase futili, v. futio, φλυαρέω, ἀτέκτως ἐξαπορέω, à vase futili derivant, quod patulo ore, fundo acuto instabili, nihil in se continet. vide futo. *To utter or speak foolishly that which should be kept secret.*

Effutitius, a, um, Var. *That which hath no signification, but filleth up the room.*

Effutitor, masc. gen. Firm. φλύαξ. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutītus, a, um, p. ψυχολογηθείς. *Rashly or foolishly uttered.*

† Effuto, as, Cod. *To confesse.*

E *ante* G

† Egeator, hortator navis, à mari Ægeo, Gloss. Mac. leg. ageator ab agea.

Egĕlidè, adv. Au. *Coldly or lukewarm.*

Egelido, as, & egelidor, aris, Sid. ἀποῤῥυτταλόω, quod gelatum est dissolvo. *To relent or dissolve as ice thaweth.*

Egĕlidus, a, um, Virg. quod gelatum est dissolvo, χλιαρός. quod de summo gelu aliquid remisit. *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, also very cold.*

Egens,

† Egens, tis, quasi exgens, cui ne gens quidem reliqua, Fest. vel qui est ex nullo genere natus, אביון aebion, εἰδὼς, ἄπορος, πένης. *Needy, poore.*

Egentior, & egentissimus.

Egenus, a, um. adjectivum. Liv. idem. ꝓauper, tenuis. Græc. ἄπορος. *Needy.*

Egĕo, es, ui, ēre, ab egens, vel ab ē & γῆ, i. caters patria, &c. χηρεύω, δέομαι, ὑστερέω. *To need, to lack, to be in extream poverty.*

Egeries, ei, fœm. Sol. ab egero, ἐκκόπρισις. *A casting out, a voiding of dung and ordure.*

Egerminatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egermĭnatus, a, um. Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermino, as, Col. ἐκβλαστάνω. *To spring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plin. ἐκφορέω, ἐκκρίνω. *To bear or carry up, to cast or vomit out.*

† Egesco, is, egui, Gl. *To want or stand in need.*

Egestas, atis, f. g. conditio egentis, ἔνδεια, πενία, paupertas, inopia, mendicitas, tenuitas. *Necessity, poverty.*

Egestio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. ἐκκόμισις, ἐκφορά. *Distribution abroad, carrying forth of ordure or dung, avoiding of ordure out of the body.*

† Egestōsus, a, um. adjectivum, & egestuōsus, a, um ab egens, Aur. *Very poor or needy.*

Egestuōsitas, atis, f. Plaut. *Extreme poverty.*

Egestum, ti, neut. gener. Gellius, simus ventris, egeries quam pecus egerit. *Ordure, or dung of man or beast.*

Egestus, a um. ꝓ. Ovid. ἐκκομιδὴς. *Cast carried or put out.*

Egestus, us, m. verb. Sen. idem quod egestio.

† Eghelo, Offic. *Beat-trifoly, the Italian name for ἀνάγυρις.*

Eglenterium, Jun. *The rose of the Eglantine or bramble,* T.

† Egloceros, leg. & ægoceros αἰγόκερως, capricornus.

† Eglomero, as, & deglomero, as. *To unwinde.*

† Eglutio, is. *To vomit.*

Ego, mei, vel mis, mihi, me, à me, אני ani, ἐγώ. *I, I my self.*

Egŏmet, ἐγωγε. met particula, v. ſuo loco, & v. Priſc. 12.

† Egon, ōnis, vel egona, æ, v. ſeculum: v. Æon.

† Egones ſacerdotes Euſtitii, Gl. Iſid. ubi & Econes, ſcribe Ægones, ab αἴξ capra, Mar.

Egrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, edi, depon. ex ē & gradior, ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἔξειμι. Cal. dicimus egred or templo vel ē templo, & templum, i. gradior extra templum. *I go forth, to goe out, beyond, or from.*

† Egregiatus, us, maſcul. gen. *The dignity it ſelf of him that is egregious.*

Egregiē, adv. ἐξαιρέτως, ἐξόχως. *Excellently, &c.*

Egregiſſimus, a, um, Pac. *Moſt excellent.*

Egregius, a, um, quaſi ex-toto grege electus, ἐπιπλεῖστος, ἐξαίρετος, ἐκλεκτός. *A title given to Romane Governours, excellent, ſingular, paſſing good, choſen out of the flock, the loweſt title under perfectiſſimus.*

Egrego, as, Ap. *To ſeparate, to ſet apart or aſunder.*

Egreſſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. vide Egreſſus.

Egreſſor, m. Ap. *He that goeth forth or ſtraieth.*

† Egreſſorium, locus ubi quis egreditur.

Egreſſus, a, um. particip. ἐξελθών, ἐξιών. *Gone forth, or out of or beyond.*

Egreſſus, us, m. verb. ἔκβασις. *A paſſage or going forth.*

† Egretus, & adgretus, è Gr. ſunt ducta, à ſurgendo & proficiſcendo, unde & nyctegreſia quaſi noctiſurgium. *Riſing up:* v. Feſt

† Egrex, eximius, eminens, quaſi egregie ſelectus.

Egula, æ, f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kinde of brimſtone.*

Egurgitatio, on's, f. Aug. *A ſupping off, a drawing forth.*

Egurgitator, ōris, maſcul. gener. Hieron. *He that devoureth or ſupeth off.*

Egurgito, as, Plaut. ἐκκενόω. *To draw out as liquor out of a place, to empty, to conſume, to diſgorge.*

E *ante* H

EH. in notis antiq. ejus hæres, vel ex hæredibus, vel ex hæreditate eſt.

Ehe interjectio conſternatæ mentis, Mar. ἐέ.

Ehem, interject. Ter. abī & hem. *O what?*

Eheu, ex ἐῖ & heu, εὖ. *Ah, alas.*

Eho, interject. הוֹי, hoi, ἔ, ex ἐῖ & ὅ, interpoſ. aſpirat. *A voyce of one moving his eare to heare ſome ſtrange thing.*

Ehodum, adverb. Ter. ex eho & dum. *Ho, ſirrah.*

Eheu, interject. אֲהָהּ, ahah, φεῦ. *O, alas.*

E *ante* J

EIMO. in notis antiq. ejuſmodi.

Ei, dativum ab is, ea, id. aliq. habet qualitatis vim, Plaut. Ei homines cœnas ſibi coquunt, pro ii homines: Item, eii pro ei ab is, Plau. agri reliquit eii non magnum modum.

Eia, adv. Ter. εἶα, *Ah lo, right well, goe to, what, ſoft.*

Ejaculatio, ōnis, f. Veg. *A caſting forth, a darting.*

Ejaculator, ōris, m. Veg. *He that caſteth out or forth.*

Ejaculatus, a, um. ꝓ. Ovid. *Caſt out, or up.*

Ejăculo, as, Plin. *To ſhoot or caſt out.*

Ejaculor, aris, dep. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To ſhoot through, to caſt afar off.*

Ejectamentum, ti, n. Tac. ἐκβεβλημένα, ἐκκλύσεις. *Purging out ſuch things as the water caſteth up to land.* Item pro excremento.

Ejectatio, f. Sidon. *A caſting or throwing out.*

Ejectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ἐκβολὴ, ἐξορισμὸς. *A throwing or caſting forth.*

Ejectitius a, um. Plin. ἐκβλητικὸς, ἀποβλητὸς. *Being caſt out, or that caſteth forth.*

Ejecto, as, frequent. Plaut. ἀποβάλλω. *To caſt or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejectus, a, um. part. Ter. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐξορισθεὶς. *ejectum* pro naufrago vel pro eo qui vi tempeſtatis ad littus aliquod compulſus eſt. *Caſt out, or ſhut out.*

Ejĕro, as, ex ē & juro, ἐξομνύω, ἀναδίδωμι. *To refuſe or forſake a judge.* v. ejuro.

Ejicio, is, eci, ctum, ex ē & jacio, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω, expello, extrudo, detrudo, aliq. extendo. item pro aboriri ut intelligas partum. *To caſt thruſt or fling out, to remove, to caſt away, alſo to travell, to bring forth before the time.*

† Ejulabilis, le, adject. *Yelling, wailing.* Ap.

Ejulatio, ōnis, f. & ejulatus, us, m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, ὀλολυγμὸς, κλαυθμὸς. *Wailing or crying out with pitifull lamentation.*

† Ejulator, ōris, m Gl. *He that yelleth or crieth.*

Ejŭlo, as, יָלַל יְלִיל hailil ex jalal, vox, ὀλολύζω, ἀλαλάζω, ἀποδύρομαι. Au. *To cry out, to wail:* ex ſono vocis.

† Ejuncidus, a, um. adjectiv. Var. junci inſtar tenuis, Gloſſ. ejuncidum, ἐκλεπτύνον. *Dry, lean, ill favoured.*

† Ejunat, νηστεύει, Gloſſ pro jejunat.

Ejuno, per Junonem: Vide Eceſtor.

Ejuratio, ōnis, fœm, Val. ἐξωμοσία.

Ejuratio ſignificat id quod deſideraretur non poſſe præſtari, Plaut. ejuravit militiam. *A renouncing or reſignation.*

Ejurator, m. Cod. *He that renounceth or reſigneth.*

Ejūro, as, ex ē & juro, ἐξόμνυμι, ἀποδόμαι. jurando rejicio, detrecto interpoſito juramento, Feſt. ejurare bonam ſpem eſt juramento eam à ſe rejicere, & abdicare, adeo virtutem non habere, ut nec ejus ſpem reliquam, uno verbo deſperati homines ſunt, qui laceſſunt virtutem. *To reſigne, renounce or refuſe.*

Ejus, pro ei jus. Calv.

Ejuſcemodi, & ejuſſemodi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the ſame ſort.*

Ejuſmodi, nom. in decl. τοιοῦτος. *Such like, of the ſame ſort.*

E ante L

EL, in notis antiquorum, Edita Lex.

Elabilis, le, Sin. *That eaſily fadeth away.*

Elabor, bĕris, pſus, ſum, bi, ex ē & labor, ἐξολισθάνω, διαπίπτω, διολισθάω, effugio, excido, evado. *To ſlide or ſlip away, to fall out, to eſcape.*

† Elăbōrans, p. ab elaboro.

† Elăbōrātē, adv. Cic. ἐπιμελῶς. *Painfully, exactly.*

Elăborātio, ōnis, fœm. *A cunning working, diligent endeavour.*

† Elaborator, m. Dig. *A labourer, a pains taker.*

Elăboratus, a, um. particip. ἐπιτηδεῖος. *Cunningly wrought, exactly done.*

Elăbōro, as, ex lăbōro, ἐξεργάζομαι, ἐπονέω, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To labour, to take pains, to work cunningly, to provoke or ſtir up.*

† Elacata, æ, vel elacatana Feſt. & elacatanes, Athen. *A kinde of ſawce, or a kinde of fat fiſh.*

† Elacaten, enis, græc. inde elacatana, æ. dict. quod ἐλακάτην, i. muliebrem colum ſimilit. refert. Mart. ἐλακάτη, ſidus. Scal. ad Manil dict. elacaten à figura.

† Elacero, as. verb. *To rend or tear.*

† Elacterium, Offic. Vide Elaterium.

Elactēſco, is, ere, Plin. λευκαίνομαι. *To be turned into milk, or to wax white as milk.*

Elacto, as, Lucret. v. Delacto. *To give ſuck.*

† Elæmporia, Bud. ἔλαιον ὠνητὴς mercator, vel elæmporia, ab emo, Cal. *A providing or buying of oyle.*

† Elæogarum, gari ſpecies.

† Elæomeli, Plin. *A kinde of gum, ex oleo & melle nomen habet,* Plau. ἐλαίμελι.

† Elæomen, genus gummi, Plin.

† Elæon, Plin. græc. ἔλαιον, *Oyle.*

† Eleophyllon, ἐλαιόφυλλον. *Olive phyllon, or maidens Mercury, the herb Mercury:* Dod.

† Elæotheſium, Ju. locus ubi ſolebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. Vitruv. ἐλαιοθέσιον, ἐλαιοθήκιον. *A place where they uſed to anoint their bodies:* Jun.

Elævigatio, f. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing.*

Elævigator, m. Vitr. *He that poliſheth or planeth.*

Elævigo, as, Age. *To poliſh ſmooth, or make plain.*

Elanguefacio, is, feci, Firm. *To make faint or diſſolve.*

Elangueo, es, ui, ēre, elangueſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. ἐκλύομαι, ἐκκακέω, χαλάω: languore tabeſco, languore conficior, tabeſco. *To languiſh, faint, to pine away, to be ſick, to ſlake.*

Elanguidē, adverb. Agel. *Faintly, weakly, ſickly.*

Elanguidus, a, um. Macr. *Faint, weak.*

† Elape, vel elapis, vel elopis, vide elaphe. Plin. 32. 5. 23. 5.

† Elăphe, Pl. 25. *A kinde of Serpent.* à ſimil. cervi.

† Elaphebolium, ἐλαφηβολιών, menſis Februarius, ab ἐλαφήβολος, Epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figant cervos, quia illo menſe illi idolo ſacrificabant. *A moneth among the Grecians, anſwering to our December; or as* Gaza *thinketh, to February.*

Elaphoboſcon, ſci, n. Pl. 22. 22. dict. quod ἔλαφος, i. cervi hoc pabulo reſiſtant ſerpentibus, βόσκω eſt paſco. *A certain herb called wild parſnip,* ἐλαφοβόσκον, ab ἔλαφος cervus, & βόσκω paſco.

† Elaphos, gr. ἔλαφος. *An Hart.*

Elapidatio, ōnis, fœm. verb Col. *A gathering of ſtones together off the ground.*

Elapidator, maſcul. gener. Auguſt. *He that gathereth ſtones from a place.*

Elăpĭdo, as, Pl. ἐκλιθολογέω. *To rid a place of ſtones.*

† Elapis, is, Plin. 32. 5. (vel elaps, al. leg. elope, al. helope & elope in nominativo) id. quod elaphe.

† Elapſio, f. Cod. *A ſliding forth, or away.*

† Elapſo, as. Gloſſ. *To ſlide eaſily away.*

Elapſus, a, um. part. ab elabor, ἐξολισθήσας, διαπεσών, *Slipped away, gone, departed.*

Elaqueatus, a, um. *Rid out of the ſnares, at large,* Am.

Elaqueo, as. Aug. *To unſnare or unfold.*

† Elargio, is, ivi, frag. Poet. *To give freely.*

Elargior, īris, itus ſum, iri, dep. ἀπλοῦς δίδωμι, κατὰ χαρίζομαι. *To give largely or bountifully.*

Elargitio, f. Cod. μετάδοσις. *A free beſtowing.*

Elargitor, m. Dig. ἐλευθέριος. *He that giveth freely.*

Elaſeſco, is, Pl. *To wax weary or decay.*

Elātē, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, proudly.*

† Elate, es, f. gr. ἐλάτη παρὰ τὸ ἐλάω, quod in altum creſcat. *A kinde of date tree.*

Elaterium, ii, n. Pl. 20. 1. ἐλατήριον, medicamentum purgans, Cal. agitatorium, ab ἐλαύνω. *A kinde of medicine.*

Elatine, es. ἐλατίνη Heb. naſcitur in ſegetibus, acerba guſtu, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9. *A weed growing among corn.*

Elatinus, a, um, abiegnus, a, um. vide elatine.

Elātio, onis, f. verb ὑπερηφανία, τύφος. *Haughtineſſe, pride.*

Elatites, Pl. 36. 20. ἐλατίτης, lapis eſt ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambuſtis præcipue utilis. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Elatratio, f. Firm. *A barking or crying aloud.*

† Elatrator, maſc. gener. Digeſt. *A railer.*

Elatro, as, Horat. κοθυλακτέω. *To bark, to rail, to ſpeak aloud.*

Elatus, a, um. particip. ab efferor, ἐπαρθείς, ὀρθούμενος, ὑπερφέρομαι. *Carried out, advanced, proud, high, carried away with, &c.* Vide efferor.

Elaudatio, f. Sidon. *A praiſing of a thing.*

† Elaudo, as, Feſt. *To name one to his praiſe.*

Elăvo, as, vi, ōtum, āre. ex ē & lavo, & antiquè, elavo, is, ere, ἐκπλύνω, ἐκνίζω. *To waſh clean, to waſte all a man hath.*

† Elautus, a, um. part. ab elavo. *Drenched, rinſed.*

† Elaxatio, f. Hier. χάλασις. *An unlooſing or untying.*

† Elaxo, as, Sidon. ἐκχαλάω. *To unlooſe or make wider.*

† Elbum, Iſid. *The middle colour betwixt white and black.*

† Elbidus, a, um. adject. *Of that colour.*

† Elbælæ uvæ. Vide Iſid. *Grapes of a middle colour betwixt black and white.*

† Elcos, ulcus, ſolutio continuitatis in omnibus corporis partibus.

Elece-

Elecebræ argentariæ, Fest. *Harlots*, ab eliciendo argento.

Electè, adverb. λογίδην. *Distinctly.*

Electilis, idem quod electus; Plaut.

Electio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ab eligo, ἐκλογή, αἵρεσις. *An election or choice.*

Electiuncula, æ, f. Tac. *A little choice.*

† Electivus, a, um. *Pertaining to Election.*

Electòr, ōris, m. ἐκλογεύς, ἐκλέκτωρ. *An elector, a chooser.*

Electo, as, f. eq. ab elicio, ἐκάζομαι, ἐπιθυμέω. Plaut in Asin.

† Electrus, a, um, adje. vide Electrinus.

Electrifer, a, um. *That yeeldeth Amber.*

Electrinus, a, um, Spar. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri, n. Plin. 33. 4. ἤλεκτρον, utrumque à sole qui poetis dicitur ἠλέκτωρ, Fung. dicitur à fulgore solis æmulo, ἠλέκτωρ sol, ejusdem ortus cum ἦλως, Bec. Etymol. ἤλεκτρον εἴρηται ὅτι διακεχυμένον, ἢ ὑγρὸν ὂν ὡσεὶ τὰς τῶν ἰλὺς δύσμας ἀπέγνυται, ἢ ἠλέκτρον τί ὄν, ὅτε γὰρ ὅσῃ λέκτρον ἢ ὁδὸς ὁμῶ ἀπέγνυται, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλίσσω, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλεῖν τὰ ἐκτός, vide Etymol. *Amber, also a mixture of gold and silver.*

Electo, as, verb. frequent. ab elicio, Plaut. ἐξελκομαι. *To intice or allure.*

† Electuarium, ii, neut. gener. Isidor. *An Electuary, a kind of confection.*

† Electurio, is, ivi, Aug. *To desire, to choose, also to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um, par. ἐκλελεγμένος, ἐκλοπτος. *Chosen, picked out, elected.*

Electus, us, m. Ov. ἐκλογή. *Choise.*

† Eledona. *A kinde of Polypus fish.* Gesn.

Eleemosyna, æ, f. gr. Spar. ἐλεημοσύνη, munus quod inopi datur, ab ἔλεος, quod misericordiam significat. *Almes, pity.*

† Eleemosynaria, æ, fœ. Ambros. *She that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosynarius, ii. *One that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosyno, as, Aug. *To give almes.*

† Eleemosynor, aris, pass. Aug. *To receive almes, almes to be given.*

† Eleef n, ἐλέησον, ex ἐλεέω: misereor.

Elegans, tis, adj. ab eligo, tanquam electus, κομψός, φιλόκαλος, ἀστεῖος, γενναῖος. *Fresh, fine, eloquent, also nice, proud.*

Elegantèr, adv. κομψῶς, γλαφυρῶς. *Finely, neatly, eloquently.*

Elegantia, æ, f. κομψότης, κομψεπείας. *Eloquence of words, fineneſſe, neatneſſe.*

† Elegia, æ, f. Ov. ἐλεγεία, ab ἐλεγος lamentatio, παρὰ τὸ ἐολίγειν τὰς τῶν θνητῶν τύχας. *A lamentable song, lamentableneſſe,* ab ἐλεέω misereor, & λέγειν, quod hoc potiſſ. genere carminis miſerabiles hominum rerumnæ & amoris querimoniæ ſolebant decantari. *Alſo a reed creeping along neer the ground.*

Elegia, orum, n. Plaut. *Lamentable verſes.*

Elegiacus, a, um. Iſid. ἐλεγειακός. *Belonging to, or of lamentation.*

† Elegidarion. *An Egy.*

Elegidium, ii, neut. gener. diminutiv. perſ. ἐλεγείδιον. *A lamentable verſe.*

† Elegiographus, ex elegia & γράφω. *A writer of lamentable verſes.*

Elegus, a, um, Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi, m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *A lamentable verſe.*

† Eleliſphacum, ἐλελίσφακον, Dioſcor. 3. 34. Co. eleliſphacis, & eleliſphacos. *The herb Sang.* ex σφάκος, ſalvia, & ἐλελίζω convolvo.

Elementarius, a, um. Jun. Capi. στοιχειακός. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.*

Elementarius ſenex, qui adhuc in primis elementis inſtituitur.

Elementum, ti, n. στοιχεῖον, (ab alendo, qu. alimentum, quod ex iis omnia gignuntur, elementum Hier. quaſi elevamentum qd cætera ex elementis initium ſumant, vel quod unum ſupra aliud elevatum. Elementum, qu. elicimentum, quod ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta ſunt) elementa ſunt principia omniū rerū ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ reſolvuntur, horū ſimilitudine etiam notas litterarum elementa vocamus, quod ex iis primum ſyllabæ, deinde ex ſyllabis dictiones conſtituantur, ſicut enim illa coeuntia omne corpus efficiunt, ſic hæ conjunctæ literarum vocē quaſi corpus aliquod componunt, unde elementariæ literæ dicuntur prima literarum rudimenta. *An element, a foundation of a thing, the firſt or principle whereof all things were made, alſo a letter as A B C, the firſt principle, a rudiment.*

Elenchus, chi, m. gr. ἔλεγχος, ab ἐλέγχω arguo. *A long pearle hanged at ones eare, a table in a book to ſhew places, alſo an argument ſubtilly reproving, a fault in arguing.*

Elenticus, a, um. Græc. Quint. ἐλεγκτικός. *Which ſerveth for reprehenſion.*

† Elenteo, es, ui; Gl. *To waxe ſoft or gentle.*

Elento, as, verb. ab ē & lentus. Frag. Poet. *To make ſoft or plain.*

† Eleo, ēs, vi, ere, ab ē & leo. Noun. *To ſpot, or ſpoil, or ſtain.*

† Eleos, græc. *A night bird;* Ariſt. 8. 3.

† Eleoſelinum, lini, n. gen. Gr. *Smallage.*

† Eleoſtaphylos. *A vine grafted on an olive.* Cal.

† Elephantia, tiæ, ſive elephantiaſis, is, & elephas, fœm gen. Plin. *The leproſie, alſo a kind of Serpents cauſing the leproſie in them whom they ſting.*

Elephantias, ſerpentis genus, Iſidor. 12. 4. dict. quod is quem momorderit elephante morbo afficiatur.

Elephantiaſis, ἐλεφαντίασις, morbus dict. ex ſimilitudine Elephanti, quia corporis ſuperficiem ſimilē facit Elephantorum cuti.

Elephantiacus, a, um. ἐλεφαντιακός. *Leprous, having the Leproſie.*

Elephantinum, ni, n. ge. Plin. *A kinde of black painting made of burned Ivory.*

Elephantinus, a, um. Plin. ἐλεφάντινος: Elephantini libri apud priſcos fuerunt, in quibus ſenatuſconſulta ſcribebantur. *Of an Elephant or Ivory, white as Ivory.*

† Elephantozographi, orum, m. ἐλεφαντογράφοι. Plut. *Painters that paint with Ivory.*

Elephas, ntis, & elephantus, ti, maſc. gen. ἐλέφας, (elephantem græci à magnitudine corporis vocatū put ant, quod formam montis præferat. Græcē enim mons eliſio dicitur, hæc Iſidor. Etym. q. ἐλίβας, dictus quod per paludes incedat: διὰ γὰρ τὸ βάρος ἐν ὕδατι ἐλάδει τὰς ὁπὰδοσεις, τάτ' ἐστὶ τὰς μέσες ποιεῖται, ob gravitatem in aqua paluſtri perficit aſcenſus, i. eſt, coitus. aut potius παρὰ τὸ ἐλεφαίρω, quod eſt lædere, vel ab ἐλίσσω, quod eſt implico, involvo. ὡς ἐλιγμένην ἔχοντα ῥῖνα: quod involutum habeat proboſcidem; ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὃν ἔλει ὁπὰδαίνειν τὴν ὑλέαν, quod ineat in palude, vel à λίνω, id eſt, candido, fit λίνφας, inde λίφας, inde ἐλέφας, eſt enim candidum imprimis ebur, Hebr. לִיף liph. Fung. quidā ab אלף Aleph, bos. *An Elephant, a Sea monſter, a kinde of meaſure, the diſeaſe* elephantiaſis. *Ivory, an Elephants tooth.*

Elevamentum, ti, neut. gener. levamentum, Auguſt. *An aiding or helping up.*

Elevatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. ἰυτασις ος, ἐξασθένησις. *A defaſing or debaſing of a thing.*

Elevies, ei, fœmin. gene. Lucil. id. quod purgatio. *A cleansing, winnowing.*

Elĕvo, as, ex ē & lĕvo, μετεωρίζω, ἐπαίρω. *To lift or hold up, to lighten, to diminish, to extenuate, to put away.*

† Eleutheria orum, n. gr. ἐλευθέρια. Pla. *Certain sacrifices, also banquets made at the freedome of prentises; libertie.*

† Eleutherium, ἐλευθέριον, μισθός, monike, signum libertatis & ingenuitatis. vide bulla.

Eleutherius, Latine liberalis, ingenuus servator liberatorque.

† Eleutheropolis, ἐλευθερόπολις, municipium. *A city or town incorporate, which have their proper lawes and offices.*

Elibātio, f. Plin. *A tasting or offering of sacrifices.*

† Eliberatio, ſ. Aug. *A freeing or delivering.*

† Elibero, as, Codex. *To set free or at liberty.*

Elibo as, Tacit. ex ē & libo. ἐπιλείβω. *To taſte or poure out, also to maim.*

† Elibro. as, Dig. *To weigh, to ballance, to poiſe.*

Elice, v. Helice.

Elices, ab eliciendo dict. Col. *Gutters for water:* v. elix.

Eliciatores ab elicienda aqua. *Hee that draweth water out of the Furrowes.*

Elicio, is, ui, itum, ĕ. e. ex ē & lacio, ἐξάγω, ἐφέλκομαι. *To draw, get, or ſtrike out, to allure, to obtain, to call or fetch out.*

Elicitatio, fœm. Codex. *A drawing out.*

† Elicito, as. *To draw often.*

† Elicitor, aris, Dig. *To outprize, to outbid.*

† Elicitus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Drawn forth.*

† Elico, as. *To turn upſide downe or draw water out of a furrow.*

† Elicones. *They that turn things upſide down,* Coop.

Elido, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ἐκθλίβω, ex ē & lædo, proprie eſt lædendo eruo: deinde exprimo, quidam à lido duc. *To hit againſt, to break or burſt out, to preſſe to ſtrike out, to kill or ſtrangle, to daſh againſt.*

Elidor, eris, paſſ. *To be killed or ſlain.*

Eligendus, a, um, adject. *To bee choſen.*

Eligo, is, ēgi, ctum, Græc. ἐκλέγω, ἐπιλέγω, proprie eſt ex pluribus lego. *To elect, chuſe, or pick out.*

Eligurio, is, ivi, Var. *To conſume or devoure.*

† Eliguritio, f. gener. Gloſſ. *A haſty eating or devouring; alſo a waſting.*

Eliguritor, m. Antiq. Juſ. *He that conſumeth his goods.*

† Elimentum, id eſt, purgamentum.

Elimatē, adverb. Agel. ἀκριβῶς. *Smoothly, curiouſly.*

Elimator, ōris, m. Tert. ξυστής. *Hee that ſmoothteth or poliſheth.*

Elimatus, a, um, p. λελεπτυσμένος. *Filed, poliſhed.*

† Elimes, e. g. Gl. qui eſt extra limen. *A baniſhed man,* M.

Eliminatio, f. g Cod. ex ē & limen, ἐξοπισμός. *A caſting forth of houſe or home, an extermination.*

Elimino, as, Var. extra limen jacio, ἐξωθέω, ἐξελαύνω. *To put out, or caſt forth of doores, to publiſh abroad.*

† Eliminor, extra limen ejicior.

Elimo, as, ex ē & limo, λεπτύνω. *To cut off with a file, to poliſh, to ſmooth, to purge,* Ovid.

† Elinguatio, ōnis, f. Gloſſ. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguatus, a, um, adject. Front. ἄγλωττος. *That hath quite loſt his tongue.*

Elinguis gue, adject. ἄγλωσσος, κωφός: elinguis habet linguam, ſed uſu ejus caret, elinguatus amiſit, ex ē & lingua. *Dumb, ſpeechleſſe,* v. Feſt.

Elinguo, as, Plaut. ex ē & lingua, λογλωσσέω. *To pluck or cut out ones tongue.*

† Elinguor, aris. *To want a tongue.*

† Elinior, aris, Digeſt. *To be blotted out.*

Elĭno, is, Liv. ex ē & lino, ἐξαλείφω. *To raze or blot out, to ungild.*

† Eliochryſon. Theoph. *A certain hearb.* Dod. Elyochryſon, ἐλειόχρυσον, Stœchados.

† Eliotropia, æ, fœ. gen. Ammon. eſt gemma quædam. *A certaine precious ſtone.*

Eliquabilis, le, adj. Celſ. *That may be melted.*

Eliquamen, ĭnis, n. Col. ἰκμάς, ὑγρασία. *Fatneſſe or juice coming out of fiſh or fleſh*

Eliquamentum, ti, neut. gener. idem.

Eliqueſco, is, ĕre, Var. ἐκτήκω, χυλίζω. *To melt, to be diſſolved.*

Eliquo, as, ex ē & liquo, ἐκλείχομαι, ἐκχωλίζω. *To melt, to ſcoure, to make clear, alſo to ſpend or conſume.* Item molliter cano.

† Eliquus, a, um, adject. *Pure as water.*

† Eliſſe pro elidiſſe, Luc.

Eliſum, Jun. *Any thing that dieth of the cutting aſunder of the throat veins.*

Eliſus, a, um, p. ab elidor, Sen. ἐκθλιμμένος. *Broken, preſſed, beaten againſt, burſt, ſtrangled.*

Elitigatus, a, um, t. extra litem & controverſiam poſit.

Elix, icis, m. Col. (ab eliciendo) *A water furrow.* ἀκαιρίον ὀχετός, elices ἀγωγοί, elices ſulci aquarii per quos aqua collecta educitur elicis.

† Elixa liquor F. ſic dict.

† Elixatiles piſces. Jun. *Small fiſhes.*

Elixatio, ōnis, f. ἕψησις. *A ſeething or boyling*

† Elixer, vox Arab. *The quinteſſence.*

Elixo, as, Var. ἕψω, ἐψέω. (Scal. lix aqua, unde liquor, ut à lax laqueus, forte à græc. λείγειν linctus, non niſi tenuioris ſucci eſt, vel à χύσις, ob rariratem & humiditatem, Hebr. צָלָה tſala, elixavit. *To ſeeth or boyle.*

Elixus, a, um, ἑφθός, ἕψητος, aqua coctus, elixa, Gl. ἐξ ὕδατος ἑφθός. Non. lixam aquâ veteres voc. unde elixum aqua coctum. Scal. à lix. Feſt. à liquore, Plaut. *Boiled, ſodden, alſo moiſtned,* Var.

Ellam, i. ecce illam.

† Elleborine, græc. Plin. *A certain hearb.*

Elleboritis. *The leſſe centaury.*

† Elleborum, ἐλλέβορος. Veratrum, V. Helleborus.

Elleborum, &c. V. Helleborum.

† Ellipſis, ἔλλειψις defectus, ex ἐλλείπω prætermitto, ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect, alſo a crooked line coming of the by as cutting of a corn:* v. eclipſis.

† Ellobia, orum, Pollux. *Things that were hanged at womens ears.*

† Ellobium ab ἐν & λοβός, ima auris cui inſeri ſolet genus inaurium à fibris aurium, quas λοβὸς voc.

† Ellops, gr. ab ἐν & λοπὶς ſquama, piſcis ſquamoſus.

† Ellum, pro ecce illum, Plau. *See where hee is.*

Ellus pro ille.

Ellychnium, ii, n. g. gr. Plin. ἐλλύχνιον. *The match of a lamp, the wicke of a candle.*

† Elmedium pro vehiculum.

† Elminthes, lumbrici. Vide

† Elmis, maſcul. ſing. & elminthes, ἕλμινθες, pl. *A kinde of worms.* Gal.

Eloco, as ex ē & loco, ἐκτοπίζω, ἐκτοπίου. *To caſt or remove out of place, to ſet to farm, or let to hire, to let out upon a price.* eloco antiq. pro illico, adv.

Elŏcūtio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξέω, ἐρέω. *Elocution, a fit, proper, and trimme order of words and ſentences.*

Elocutor, ōris, maſc. id eſt, orator, ῥήτωρ. *A orator or eloquent ſpeaker.*

Elo-

Elocutorius, a, um, Quint. *Belonging to elocution, wherewith one declareth his minde.*

Elocutrix, icis, f. verb. ab eloquor. Quin. *That teacheth to speak or that speaketh.*

Elocutus, a, um, part. Cæsar. *He that hath spoken his minde.*

† Elogicus, v. versiculus.

Elogium, ii, neut. gener. ἐλόγιον, μαρτυρία. Aliquando pro simplici testificatione sententiæ. *A report or testimony of ones praise or dispraise, an Epitaph, a pronouncing of his opinion, a bill of complaint, a last will or testament.*

Elohi, Deus, vel Deus meus, nomẽ à fortitudine ductum vel omnipotentia.

Elohim, Deus, אלוהים pluraliter dict. ob majestatem, vel ob mysterium trinitatis, habet אלה Eloah sing. *God.*

Elongo, as, Plin. ἀφίστημι, ἀποπαύω. *To remove afarre off, to deferre or prolong.*

Elops, pis ἔλοψ. *A certain fish.* Pli. 9. 17. Gel 7. 16.

Elŏquens, tis, adj. λόγιος, εὐγλωττος, εὐφραδὴς. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken.*

Eloquentia, æ, f. λογιότης, εὐγλωττία. *A gift or good grace of speaking, eloquence.*

Elŏquentissimè, adverb. Tac. *Eloquently, with a good grace.*

Eloquium, ii, n. Plaut. λόγιον, ἔκφρασις. *An eloquent or pleasant speech, an oracle.*

Elŏquor, ĕris, utus sum, qui, κατάφασκω, ἐκφέρω. Aliquando est dicere, quod proprium est oratoris. *To speak, to speak out, to tell, to speak eloquently.*

Elŏtus, a, um, p. ab elavo, ἐκπεφυσημένος. *Washed or cleansed with water.*

† Eluacrum labrum, Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Eluceo, es, xi, ere, ex è & luceo, ἐκλάμπω, ἐκφαίνομαι. *To shine, to bee bright, to be manifest, to appear.*

Elucesco, is, ĕre, Hier. *To be very bright.*

Elucidatio, ōnis, f. Tac. *A comment or glosse.*

Elucido, as, παρεκφαίνομαι. *To make bright or shine outward.*

Elucifactio, is, feci, ctum, ĕre. Lab. *To make to shine.*

Elucifico, as, Non. φῶς, extra lucem facio esse, luce privo, oculis orbo, Gel. 10. 17. Turneb. 14. 19. Non. dict. à luce (scil. tollenda) M. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba, Tac. *Hindred, hardly uttered or compelled.*

Eluctatus, a, um, p. ab eluctor, Sta.

Eluctо, as, pro eluctor, Plau.

Eluctor, āris, Virg. ἐκπαλαίω. *To get the upper hand by wrestling and striving, to escape away, to come forth very hardly.*

Elucubratus, a, um, part. V. El. boratus.

Elucubro, as, & elucubror, aris, Dep. lucubrationibus, hoc est, vigiliis conficio, ex è & lucubro, vel bror. νυκτογραφέω. *To watch and write by candle light.*

† Elucus. Fest. significat languidũ & semisomnem, vel ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nugarũ amatorẽ sive halonem, i. hesterno vino languentem quẽ ἔωλον voc. Græ. Scal. ab eluco defensare interp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐωλογρογίας. *A lover of trifles, one sick of yesterdays drink.*

† Eludens, tis, part. ab eludo, qui eludit.

Eludium, Tertul. inludium, Sidon. Ep. 2. lib. 1. sine colludio evadit, vide Acerd.

Elūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex è & ludo, διαπαίζω, ἐξαπατάω. *To mock and deceive, to shift off, to make an end of playing.*

† Eluenaca vitis, Cæl. 5. 5. ab eluo oppido.

Elugeo, es, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex è & lugeo, ὀλοφύρομαι, ἐκδακρύω. *To leave off, to mourn, also to lament.*

Elul, nomen ultimi mensis Hebr. in anno civili, quem annum à novilunio Septembris vet. inchoabant.

† Elulus, v. Ælulus.

† Elumbatus, a, um, adj. Non. *That hath feeble loins.*

† Elumbis, be, & elumbus, a, um, ex è & lumbus. Fe. ὁ τοὺς ἰσχίους παπηγερηκώς. *One that cannot stand upright or hath feeble loins.*

Eluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ab è & luo, ἐκλύω, ἐκπλύνω. *To wash out, to make clean, to rince, to purge, to put away.*

† Elus, elera, pro olus, olera, Antiq.

† Eluscatio, ōnis, f. Ulp. *Purblindnesse, a disease in the eies.*

† Eluscо, as, ex è & luscus, Dig. *To make purblind, or to deprive of one eye.*

† Elutia, orum, Plin. 34. 16. dict. metalla auraria in quibus aqua immissa elutis sordibus metallum ostendit. *Gold metall.*

Elutio, ōnis, fœm. ab eludo, Cat. *A scoffing.*

Elūsus, a, um, p. ab eludor, ἐκπαιχθείς. *Mocked, deceived.*

† Elutè. *Cleanly.*

† Elutheria, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. ἐλευθερία. *Liberty, freedome, gentlenesse.*

† Eluthroide membrana quæ est erythroide. *The skinne of the stones,* Testium.

Elutriatus, a, um, Plin. *Poured out of one vessell into another.*

Elutrio, as, Plin. ab eluo, alii à lutra quæ os ventriculi est, μεταχέω de vase in vas transfero, διαχέω, aliq. elutriare est à luto purgare, sed Mart. ab eluendo, id est, exhauriendo. *To powr out of one vessell into another.*

Elutus, a, um, part. ab eluor, Col. ἐκπλυθείς. *Washed, cleansed, rinsed.*

Eluvies, ēi & elŭvio, ōnis, f. gen. ab eluo, ῥεῦμα, κατακλυσμός. *A water pool, a flood, or inundation, filth cast up of the water, a contagious pestilent thing, a sink, a washing away of the earth by some great floods.*

Eluxatus, a, um, Plin. ab è & luxatus, ἐξάρτητος. *Out of joint, put out of his place.*

Eluxo, as, ab è & luxo, Non. *To put out of joint.*

† Eluxurio, is, ivi, ab è & luxurio. *To be rank or given to riot.*

Eluxurior, āris, C. κατασπαταλάω. *To be given to riot, to be fertile in fruit or branches.*

† Elymas, magus dicitur, ex Arab. עלים gnalim sapiens.

† Elymus, ἔλυμος, ab ἕλυω, i. ἑλίω involvo, tibiæ summa pars, aut tibia, semen panicum, citharæ aut teli theca, M.

Elysium, Virg. gr. ἠλύσιον, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à solutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos, vel qd ἐκεῖ ἔχωσι ἀλύτως, i. ἀφθάρτως, ἀδιαλύτως. *A place of pleasure.* Elysius, a, um, adj. ἠλύσιον πεδίον, Elysius campus, παρὰ τὸ ἄλυτα μένειν τὰ σώματα, ἢ παρὰ τὴν λύσιν τῶν κακῶν, quod indissolubilia servet corpora, vel propter solutionem, & finitionem malorum.

Elysius, a, um, ut elysius campus. *The paradise into which the Heathen beleeved the souls of the just went after their departure hence.* ἠλύσιον πεδίον שולם תבא gnolam thaba, εἰσῶνα τὸν ἐρχόμενον seculum venturum, v. Mart.

E ante M

EM vel EIM in notis Antiq. ejusmodi. EM ex more.

† Em pro en & im.

† Em, im, i. eum ex is, emem eundem, qu. eum eum, Hes. ἐν αὐτὸν ἐν αὐτὸν, ex i. unde ĕ sui, v. Mar.

Emăcĕrātus, a, um, Senec. & emaciatus, a, um, Col. *Made lean.*

Emacero, as, Sen. de consol. ad Matt. c. 10. v. emacio.

Emaciatus, a, um, p. ut emaciatæ vites Col. 2. 10. συντετηκώς.

Emacio, as, Col. ἰσχναίνω, συντήκω, admodum macrum reddo, quasi augendo maciem, Gl. *To make lean.*

Emacitas,atis,f.Col.ab emo. *A desire to be always buying.*

Emacresco,is,ere. *To wax lean,* Cels.

Emăcror,ăris,extenuari, macrum fieri,ἰσχναίνεσθαι,Pl.21.19. *To waxe lean, to make lean.*

Emaculo,as,Pl. maculas auferre, ἐκμάσσω , ἀποκμάσσω , *To make clean, to take away spots.*

† Emadeo,v.madeo.

† Emaculus,v.emax.

Emanatio,ōnis, fœm.gener.verb *A flowing or proceeding from.* Item est processio Spiritus S. à patre & filio,Calv.

Emanaturus, a, um. *That shall come abroad.*

† Emanceps,ipis,qui à priori servitute liberatur,famulus à servitute liberatus. *That is free from former bondage.*

Emancipatio,onis,f.verb. quâ filius olim interveniente & suo & patris assensu relaxabatur à patria potestate.qu.é manu traditio nomē invenit,propriè illa de liberis dicitur,ut manumissio de servis.v.Pun. *A setting free or at liberty, properly of children out of their fathers tuition.*

Emancipatus, a, um, χειραφέτος , ἀφειμένος, emancipati duob. modis intell. aut ii qui ex patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui aliorum fiunt dominii (al. leg. domini) quorum utrunque fiunt mancipatione, Fest. *Set at liberty, alienated or made over by an oath, brought into subjection to another.*

Emancĭpo,as, quasi extra mancipium, h. e extra dominium nostrum ponere,ἐκποιῶ , ἀφίημι, mitto emancipatu, Gloss. emancipatur χειραφετᾶται,emancipatio, ἐξοικείωσις,emancipatus, χειραφέτης, id est, ἐκ χειρὸς ἀφέται, é manu demissus est, vide Sca. Fest. Fung. Mar. Calv. Emancipatus ad omne facinus, Ap. Emancipare veteres quoque dicebant pro vendere & alienare. *To make free or set at liberty , to sell his title to another , to put off his jurisdiction,to put into service.*

Emanco as,Labie. ab ē et mancus, πηρόω. *To maim , to cut off some limme.*

† Emancupatum,neut.id est,subnixum.

Emando,as,v.amando.

Emanĕo, es,si, sum, ere, ab ē et maneo, Modest. ἐξω διαμένω. *To tarry out of a place longer then he should.*

Emano,as,ἐκρύω,ἀποῤῥέω. *To flow or issue out,to be known or spread abroad.*

† Emansio,ōnis f Dig. *A fault of souldiers when they tarry too long from the camp.*

Emansor,ōris,masc. gen. Modest. ἀναμονητὴς, qui diu vagatus ad castra regreditur,itē qui ultra tempus commeatus ab imperatore impetrati abest. *Loitering souldiers that run away from their colours,a vagabond, a lurker.*

† Emanter. *Saleably.*

† Emarcum,Col. *A kind of grapes.* voc.antiq.Gallicum.

Emargino,as,Pl. περιχρίσω. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and sores.* emarginare ulcera,i.*make clean,* à crustis ea liberare, ab extremitatibus quæ sunt margines incipiendo.

Emasculator,ōris, masc. pædico, & drancus,Ap. ἀρτενοκοίτης. *He that gelderh.* Item pæderastes.

Emasculo,as, ἐυνοχίζω, id aufero quo quis masculus est, castro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld.*

Emātūresco,is,ui,ĕre, Plin. ἐκπαίσσομαι. *To waxe ripe, to be at the highest.*

Emātūrus,a,um.Cot. *Rotten ripe, mellow.*

Emax,acis,ab emo,ὠνητικὸς. *Ready to buy,a great buyer.*

† Embenetica,Tul l 8.Ep. 1. exponitur à quibusdam navicularia, Turn. legit Empeneticam ex ἐμπνεῖν pro πνεῖν,al. leg. ἐμβαίνειν τύχη. vide M.

† Embamma,atis, Gr. ἔμβαμμα. Cæl.intinctus,ex ἐμβάπτω. *All kind of sharp sauces.*

† Embas,cothurnus, ἔμβας.

† Embacida,paganorum deus.

† Embasicœtus. *One that pisseth often* p.

† Embata,Gr.Ulp. *Ships appointed onely for passingers.*

† Embasis introitus,solium in quo lavamus.

† Embater,ἐμβατὴς, Vitr.l.1.c.2. embateri balistæ foramine Græci περίτρητον vocant, quia se. in illud aliquid ἐμβαλνει.

† Embateria, Græc. ἐμβατήρια, ab ἐμβαίνω. *Certain songs to which armed men were wont to dance.*

† Embateuti juris appellatione ceu generali id jus intelligi potest quod & quandā detentionem recipit & rei possidendæ facultatē, tametsi proprietas vera ad alium pertineat. Etym. ἐμβατεία nunc & ἐμβάδια dicitur id jus qd creditor in bonis sibi pignoratis retinuit, propria authoritate ea ingrediēdi,Cal.

† Embatus,a, um,ἐμβατὸς, ex ἐμβατεύω ingredior, quod ingredi possumus.

† Embeuticumius. *A kind of law by which we may keep things pawned to us in our possession,which appertain to another,* Alc.

Emblema,tis, neut. ἔμβλημα dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν,i.ab inserendo, eò quod ex tessellis sive segmentis infititiis constaret. *A picture of wood, stone,metall, &c. finely set in diverse colours, an emblem or representation, ornaments and gravings of plate,* ponitur & pro ornatu,Cal.

† Embola,Gr.Dig.ἐμβολὴ. *A carrying over.* Injectio.

Embolarius,a,um,ex ἐμβολὴ. embolaria dicteria,v.Scal. Manil. & Plin.7.48

† Embole,ἐμβολὴ,v. Embola.

† Embolimus,ἐμβολιμος, insertus annus cui competit intercalatio, Vide Scalig. de emend.temp. li. 1. & Mart.

† Emboline. *A certain shrub.*

Embolismalis,le,adject. Macrob. ἐμβολισμαῖος. *Belonging to the leap yeare.*

† Embolismus,Gr.ἐμβολισμὸς,intercalatio,Scal.tria verba sunt quæ vulgus confundit , ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμὸς. mensis aut dies quæ intercalatur ἐμβολιμος, annus cui competit intercalatio ἐμβολιμαῖος, res ipsa & actus, ἐμβολισμὸς. Cal. embolismus dicitur intercalatio quæ fieri solebat, ut annorū ratio cum solis cursu conveniret,intercalare est interserere,unde mensis Februarius intercalaris dicitur, quod ei unus dies interseratur. *The adding of a day in a year , leap-year,* al. embolimæus.

† Embolium,ii,n. Græc. ἐμβόλιον, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν,quod signif. ingredior. *The first entry into a comedy,also the pin that keepeth the wheel on the axell tree.*

† Embolus,li,n.Gr. ἔμβολος. *The entry into a journey , a bar of a dore, also a mans yard.*

† Embolus, li, paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid, ἐμβολὸς.

† Embrectum, ἐμβρεκτὸν, intritū, ex ἐμβρέχω irrigo. Embractum est genus intriti, Hes. ἔντριτον voc. ἐμβρεκτὸν,& ait Galatas vocare ἐμβρεκτὸν vel ἐμβρεκτὸν,ἐμβρέχω irrigo.

† Embrimium,n.Gr.dict. à ἐμβρίζειν dormitare. *A kind of bed.*

† Embroche, es, Græc. ἐμβροχὴ. *A kind of applying a plaister to a sore, a watering.*

Embronium,ἐμβρώνιον. *A kinde of garment.* M.ex Hes.

Embryon,ii,n.Gr.embrio, ἐμβρύων,ἐμβρυον dict. τὸ ἐν τῇ μήτρᾳ ἔτι βρέφος, quod inter uterum ieaturiat,vel παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν,hoc est,ab eo qd intus in utero alatur, non secus ac fructus à sua arbore. *The child before it hath perfect shape in the mothers wombe.*

† Embryorectes,ab ἔμβρυον & ῥήσσω rumpo,vel embryothlastes,Gal. *A hook wherewith the dead childe is drawn out of the mothers wombe.*

† Embry-

† Embryothlaſtes, Græc. θλάστης, θλαστὴς, à θλάω, contuſorium idem.

† Emeatus, us, m. *The falling of a ſtream or river.*

† Emeatus, a, um. *Having paſſed by.*

† Emeditatus, a, um. *Premeditated, prepared before,* Ap.

† Emedullatus, a, um, partic. Plin. *That hath the marrow or pith taken out.*

Emedullo, as, Plin. medullam eximo, πυρωλέω, ἐξιντερίζω. *To take out marrow, to take away the ſtrength, to manifeſt, to declare.*

Emedullor, aris, Plin. *To have the marrow and pith taken out.*

† Emem, pro eundem, Feſt.

† Emembris, bre, adj. Gloſſ. *Out of joynt.*

Emembro, as, avi. Pac. eviro. v. Demembro. *To geld.*

† Ememor, ōris, adject. Eraſ. immemor, ἀμνήμων. *Unmindfull, forgetfull.*

Emendabilis, le, Sen. διορθωτὸς. *Amendable.*

Emendatè, adv. ἐπανορθωτικῶς. *Without fault, purely, with good correction.*

Emendatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διόρθωσις, ἐπανόρθωμα. *A correction or amending.*

Emendator, ōris, m. ἐπανορθώτης. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendatrix, icis, ἐπανορθώτρια. *She that corrects th or amendeth.*

Emendatūrus, a, um, Hor. *That will correct or amend.*

Emendatus, a, um, par. διορθωθεὶς. *Amended, corrected.*

Emendicabilis, le, adj. Plaut *That may be obtained by begging.*

Emendicabulum, li, n. Plaut. πτωχεῖον. *A begging.*

Emendicatio, f. Aug. *An asking or begging.*

Emendicator, m. Aug. ψωλαίνης. *A begger, one that obtaineth by begging.*

Emendicatus, a, um, participium, Juſtin. *Begged, obtained by much entreaty.*

Emendĭco, as, Suetoa. ἐρωτίζω, ἐπαιτέω. *To begge, to ask as a Begger.*

Emendo, as, à menda purgo, ἐπανορθόω, ἀρτιόω. *To correct, amend, to heal or cure.*

† Eminiſcor, in memoriam reduco, M. ex Gl.

Emenſus, a, um, part. ab emetior, διαμετρηθεὶς. *That hath meaſured, paſſed or atchieved.*

Ementior, iris, ītus ſum, īri, ex è & mentior, ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω, mentior, confingo, comminiſcor. Aliquando pro ſimulare vel falſò aliquid exprimere, Ementiens, part. *Lying, &c. to make a manifeſt lie, to counterfeit, to fain.*

† Ementitè, adverb. Mar. ψευδῶς. *Falſly, fainedly, forgedly.*

† Ementitio, ōnis, f. Gl. ψευδὴς ὕφασις. *A lying or forging.*

Ementitor, ōris, m. Macr. ψαλτὴς. *A liar or counterfeiter.*

Ementitus, a, um, part. ψευσάμενος. *Counterfeited.*

† Ementum, excogitatio, M. commentum.

Emercatio, fœmin. gener. Cod. *A buying.*

e mercator, m. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, aris, Tacit. ἐξαγοράζομαι. *To buy.*

Emĕreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum ēre, & emereor ēris, itus ſum, ēri, Plaut. ex è & mereo, μισθοφορέω, ἀποστρατεύομαι. *To deſerve to the utmoſt, to be made free, to rid himſelf.*

† Emerganeus, a, um, Vitr. *Workmanlike or well wrought.*

Emergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex e & mergo, ἀναδύομαι, ἀναφαίνομαι, ἀναφαίνομαι. *To iſſue or come out, to riſe up out of the water, to eſcape, to ſhew it ſelf.* Emergit impersonale, Ter.

Emeritum, ti, n. g. ab emereo, Modeſt. μισθὸς, μισθοφορία. *A penſion or ſtipend of an old ſouldier diſcharged of the wars.*

Emĕritus, a, um, part. (emeritus miles dicitur, qui jam functus eſt ſuo munere, & vacationem impetravit à militia, dict. ab emerendo, i. valdè merendo. emeritus, valdè meritus; ut edoctus valdè doctus.) emeriti ſenes qui ſolent habere agros qui pro ſe laborarent, emeriti anni, i. jam effæti, emerita arma, i. victricia, μισθοδοτηθεὶς, πεπαυμένος. *That hath ſerved his duty, that hath deſerved, alſo compleat or ended.*

Emerſurus, a, um, Liv. *That will eſcape.*

Emerſus, a, um, part. ἐκφανὴς, ἀναχθεὶς. *Riſen, or appearing out, coming out.*

Emerſus, us, m. & emerſio ἀνάδυσις. *A riſing up,* Pl.

Emeritio, f. g. Gl. *The diſcharge of a ſouldier from ſervice.*

Emĕtior, iris, ſus, ſum, iri. διαμετρέω. *To meaſure, to ſhew fully, to paſſe over.*

† Emeto, is, ſſui, ſſum, ere, διαθερίζω. *To reap.*

Emeto, as, Digeſt. v Emeto, is.

† Emicadium, Gr. Iſid. ἡμικάδιον. *An oyle veſſell.*

† Emicantim & emicanter, adv. *Clearly dropping.* Sidon.

Emicatim, adverb. Lucret. *Gliſteringly.*

Emicatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Apul. ἐλλαμψις. *A ſhining or appearing aloft.*

Emĭco, as, ui, āre, Plaut. effulgeo, reſplendeo, item extra ſalire, exilire, ſubitò apparere, excellere, διαλάμπω, ἀναλάμπω. *To ſhine brightly, to excell, to appear higher then others, to leap up, to iſſue forth.*

† Emidolium, ii, neut. Vide hemidolium.

Emigratio, f. g. Cod. μετοίκησις. *A departing,* Emigrans, p.

Emigrator, m. Digeſt. *A departure from a place.*

Emigro, as, μετοικέω. Emigrare è vita, id eſt, mori. *To goe from one place to another to dwell.*

† Emina, Græc. Iſidor. *A meaſure the half of* Sextarius. Vide hemina.

Eminatio, ōnis, f. Plaut. ab eminor, ἀπειλήσις. *Threatning.*

Emĭnenter, adv. Mac. ἐξοχὴ, κατ' ἐξοχὴν. *Excellently.*

Eminentia, æ, f. g. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ. *Excellency, paſſing or ſtanding above others.*

Eminens, ntis, adj. vel part. Cic. ἐξοχὸς, ἐξέχων. *High, eminent, excellent, appearing out.*

† Eminentius, a, um, Vide Eminulus.

Emĭneo, es, ŭi, ere, ex e & maneo, ἐξέχω, ὑπερκάλλω, emineo, quaſi extra alios, hoc eſt, præ aliis maneo, al. ex eminus, Mart. à mina pro eminentia, excello, ſupero. *To ſhew it ſelf above others, to be higher or more excellent then others.*

† Emingo, gis, Sal. *To piſſe aſide off.*

Eminiſcor, ex è & miniſcor, idem quod reminiſcor.

Eminitor, aris. *To threaten often.* Plin.

Eminor, aris, Plaut. eſt extra minor, M. palam minor, ἀπειλέω. *To threaten ſtraightly.*

Eminulus, a, um, ad. Var. ὑποβραχὺς. *Standing a little above others, ſomewhat riſing in height.*

Eminuo, is, Aug. *To diminiſh, to abate or leſſen.*

Eminus, adv. πόρρωθεν, μακρόθεν, ex è & manus, Front. comminus & eminus de jaculis, quod illud à manibus non recedit. hoc è manibus emittitur. *Far off, aloof, aloft.*

Eminutio, ōnis, fœm. Boet. *A leſſening.*

† Emio, orno, decoro, undè redimio.

Emiror, āris, Hor. θαυμάζω. *To marvell greatly.*

Emiſſarium, ii, neut. gener. ἀγωγὸς. *A place to let water, a flood or water-gate.*

Emiſſarius, a, um, qui emitti ſolet, Plaut. excurſor. Emiſſarius etiam à probatiſſimis autoribus appellatur calumniator ſubmiſſus & ſubor-

ſubornatus ab inimicis, item furtorum conciliator & explorator, Plin. emiſſarius palmes, lib. 17. c. 23. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.*

Emiſſarius, ii, m. ἀπακτὴς, φερεσπόνδης. *A ſuborned accuſer, a troubleſome fellow, a ſpie, a procurer of bribes, a tale-bearer, a meſſenger, a provider of a booty.*

Emiſſilis, le, adj, Not. *That may be caſt or ſent out.*

Emiſſio, ōnis, f. ἐκπορεία, ἐξαποστολὴ, ἄφεσις. *A ſhooting, ſending or caſting forth.*

Emiſſitiæ, arum f. *Things caſt out at ſolemn feaſts as it were in a maſſe; alſo things of no value or caſt to the dunghill.*

Emiſſitium, quod ſæpè & cito in diverſa loca emittitur.

Emiſſitius, a, um. Plaut. ἀποπομπαῖος. *That is ſent or caſt forth.*

Emiſſus, a. um. part. ἀποστολὴ, ἐκπομπὴ. *That is ſent or caſt forth.*

† Emiſtis, Iſid. *A quaffing Cup.*

† Emites. *A precious ſtone* Iſid. 16. 4.

Emitto, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre, ex è & mitto, ἐκπέμπω, ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω. Emittere librum pro edere, emittere arcu ſagittas aut tela, emittere manu aliquem pro manumittere & libertate donare aliqu. manifeſtare, edere. *To ſend forth, to publiſh abroad, to caſt out, to ſet at liberty.*

Emmanuel, Heb. עִמָּנוּאֵל gnimmenuel, μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς, nobiſcum Deus. *God with us.*

† Emmaton, Jun. vel emmoton, ἔμμοτον. *A liquid kinde of medicine.* Col. 7. 13.

† Emmelia, æ, f. *A kinde of dance.* Coop.

Emmota. *Ointments laid on clouts and applied as plaiſters.*

Emo, is, mi, ptum, ĕre, pecuniis mihi aliquid comparo, emere ſibi pro accipere. ſignif. antiq. ſumere. item pro conducere, redimere, ἀπόμαι, ἐξαγοράζω, emptio, quòd à me tibi ſit, Iſid. al. ex Græc. ἀφαίρεμαι, M. ἐμῶν ἐμαυτῷ τὸν πεῖσον meum facio, al. ex è & meum, ex alieno meum facio, emere & redimere etiam locare erat. *To buy, to purchaſe, to corrupt with money.*

Emodulatio, f. g. Boet. μελῳδία. *A ſinging in meaſure and proportion.*

Emodulator, ōris, m. μελῳδὸς, qui modulatur.

Emōdulor, aris, depon. Ovid. μελῳδῶ. *To ſing with proportion and meaſure.*

Emōlior, iris, itus ſum, īri. ex è & molior, Celſ. ἐβάλλω. *With reaching to avoid out, to vomit up, to caſt out by force.*

Emolleſco, ſcis, Liv. ab emolleo. *To mollifie.*

Emollidus, a, um. Liv. μάλακος. *Soft, tender, nice, effeminate.*

Emollimentum, ti, n. g. Cel. μάλαγμα. *A ſofining or aſſwaging.*

Emollitio, f. Ap μάλαξις, idem quod emollimentum.

Emollio, is, ivi, itum, ire Liv. μαλακύνω, ἐμαλάσσω. *To ſoften, to make tender and gentle.*

Emollitus, a, um. Liv. μαλαγμένος. *Made ſoft and tender.*

Emolo, is. ĕre. Perſ. *To grinde to powder, to ſpend, to conſume.*

Emōlūmentum, ti, n. à molimine, utilitas ex labore, al. à mole, al. qu. emolimentum ab emolo, ὠφέλεια, ἰσχύσημα. *Profit gotten by labour and coſt.*

Emoneo, es, ui, itum, ēre. παραγγέλλω. *To put in minde of, to warn* Plaut.

† Emoratus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Well mannered.*

† Emordeo. *To bite out.*

Emoribundus, a, um. Celſ. *About to die.*

Emorior, ĕris, tuus, ſum. ĕre. ex è & morior, ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, to decay utterly.*

† Emorſus, us, m. Ambr. Furiæ. *The painfull remorſe or gnawing of conſcience.*

Emortualis, le. Plaut. νεκρῶδης. *Belonging to ones death.*

Emortuus, a, um, Plaut. νέκρος, ἐκτεθνηκὼς. *Dead, utterly deadied, unprofitable.*

Emotio, f. Dig. *A ſtirring, a moving forth.*

Emotus, a, um, p. Virg. ἐκκινηθὶς. *Removed, put away or out of place.*

Emoveo, es, vi, ēre, otum. Liv, ἀποκινῶ, παραθέω. *To remove, to put aſide out of a place.*

† Empaſma, atis n. Græc Orib. *A certain compoſition of powde s.*

† Empetron, tri, n Græc. Plin. 27. 9. ἐμπέτρον, dict. quod in nudo ſaxo naſcitur. *The hearb Sampier.*

† Emphaniſtica, Gr. ἐμφανιστικὰ. quæ clerici ſolvebant in clerum & electi, ex ἐμφανίζειν repræſentari, vide M. & Cal.

Emphaſis, ſis, f. Quin. ἔμφασις, ab ἐμφαίνω, ſpeciem præbeo, figuræ nomen, quum verbis ſubeſt tacita ſignificatio, vel quum plus ſignificatum eſt quam dictum. *Earneſtneſſe, or expreſſe ſignification of a mans intention.*

Emphaticè, adverb. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earneſtly, forcibly.*

Emphatico, as, Liv. *To ſpeake earneſtly.*

Emphaticus, a, um. ἐμφατικὸς. *Emphaticall, forcible.*

† Emphracta, Ulp. ad leg. ὄπβάδες vel ὁπωστιδὲς, id eſt, tecta. *A kinde of Ship or Barge.*

† Emphraxis, is, f. g. *Obſtruction or ſtopping of the Pores.*

† Emphyſema, Græc. ἐμφύσημα, Emphytema, inflatio, ſpiritus flatuoſi collectio. *A ſwelling of the Guts.*

† Emphyſma, atis, n. Græc. *A ſwelling of the eye-lids.*

† Emphyſodes febris, ἐμφυσώδης. *A vehement Ague cauſing inflammation in the mouth.*

† Emphyteuſis, is, f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφυτεύω, inſero. *A graffing, planting or inoculating; alſo a making of a thing better then it was.*

† Emphyteuta & emphyteutes, tæ, m. Græc. ex ἐμφυτεύω, ἐμφυτευτὴς. *He that maketh a thing better then it was when he received it.*

† Emphyteuticarius, ii, m. Juſtin. idem.

† Emphyteuticus, a, um. Macr. ἐμφυτευτικὸς. *Set out to farm, hire or rent.*

† Empiria, ἐμπειρία, experientia, peritia, ab ἔμπειρος, qui habet πεῖραν uſum, qui per multa tranſivit. *Experience.*

† Empirice, ces, f. g. ἐμπειρικὴ. *Skill in Phyſicke gotten by practiſe.*

Empiricus, m. ἐμπειρικὸς medicus, qui medicinam ab uſu tantum & experimentis novit & tractat, non ex cauſis naturalibus, Cel. in præf. Plin. 29. 1. *A Phyſitian by practiſe.*

† Emplagia, æ, f. Gr. ἐμπλαγία, id eſt, paralyſis, Paul. *A Palſy.*

† Emplaſticum ſive emplaſton, pharmacum eſt quod meatus obducit, ut picatio, &c.

† Emplaſticus, ἐμπλαστικὸς, Jun. *Clammy like a plaiſter.*

Emplaſtratio, ōnis, f Col. ἐμφύλλωσις. *A kinde of graffing.*

Emplaſtraturus, a, um. Col. *About to graffe.*

Emplaſtro, as, Col. ἐνοφθαλμίζω, ἐμφυλλίζω. *To inoculate, to take the bud of a tree with the bark and joyn it to another, to grow as a graffe.*

Emplaſtrum, tri, neutr. gener. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάττω ſubigo vel in unam maſſam formare. *A plaiſter or ſalve, wax, clay or other thing.*

† Emplattomena medicamenta vocant, quæ exiguis totius corporis meatibus hærentia prohibent ne quid per urinas vel univerſam cutim effluat.

† Emplectron, Vitruv. *Well knit and couched together.*

† Empneumatoſis, is, fœ Græc. ἐμπνευμάτωσις. *Windineſſe in the ſtomack.*

† Empo-

† Emponema, Just. Græc. ἐμπόνημα, labor rei alicui impensus. *A making better.*

† Emporeticus, a, um, vel emporeuticus, Pl. ἐμπορητικὸς. *Pertaining to merchants or market.*

† Emporeuma, atis, n. Græc ἐμπόρευμα. *Chapmanship.*

Emporium, ii, n. Græc. ἐμπόριον, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμπορίας, id est, à negotiando vel mercando, ab ἐμπορέω negotiatio, ἔμπορος, vector qui mare trajecit aliena navi, ab ἐν & πόρος transitus. *A mart town, a place where a Fair or market is kept.*

† Emporos, ri, m. g. Porph. mercator, negotiator, ἔμπορος. *A merchant.*

† Emprosthotonos, Græc. ἐμπροσθότονος. *A Cramp in the fore-part of the body,* vide Distentio.

Emptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab emo, ὠνὴ, ἀγορασμὸς. *Buying or purchasing.*

Emptionalis, le, qui frequens est in emptionibus & proscriptionibus bonorum, ὠνητικὸς, quidam apud Cic. leg. concionalis. item expensæ utiles & necessariæ, bona fide factæ, & jus quod empheuteuta acquirit per culturam agri, ex ἐμπονέω, illaboro.

† Emptisma, vel emptyrisma, i. fomentatio, Al.

† Emptitium, idem quod emptorium.

† Emptitius, a, um. adj. Var. ὠνητὸς. *That may be bought or hired for money.*

Emptito, frequ. Plin. ὠνέομαι. *To use to buy.*

Emptivus, Fest. *Hired.*

† Empto, as. ab emo, emptito. *To buy often*

Emptor, ōris, m. ὠνητὴς, ἀγοραστὴς. *A buyer or purchaser.*

Emptorium, ii, n. g. est locus ubi emitur, vel ostenditur mercimonium, & emptitium vel emporium, ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. *A common market place.*

† Emptulus, a, um, adject. *That may be bought.*

Empturio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Var. ὠνητιάω, ἀγοραστιάω. *To long or desire to buy.*

Empturitio, f. g. Dig. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um. part. ἐωνημένος. *Bought, purchased, corrupted with money.*

Empuris, id est, calcifraga, Plin. *Sampier.*

† Empusa, Cal. ἔμπουσα, παρὰ τὸ ἐν ποδὶ εἶναι, quod uno incedat pede. *An unlucky Spirit.*

† Empulæ lusus, Jun. vide Ascoliasmus.

† Empyemata & diapyemata medicamenta suppurantia omnia sunt, item cum in viscer. phlegmone in pus conversa est.

† Empyesis. Græc. Jun. *A kinde of Impostbume.*

† Empyicus ἐμπυικὸς. *He that spitteth out filthy matter or corrupt bloud.*

† Empyreuma, atis, n. g. Græc ἐμπύρευμα. Empyreuma reliquiæ sunt caloris febrilis post solutam accessionem. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body.*

† Empyræus, a, um. adj. ἔμπυρος ἢ ἐμπυρεῖος, ἢ ἐμπύριος, ignitus, ardens, empyrius id. inde cœlum empyræum. *The Firmament.*

† Empyus, m. g. ἔμπυος. *He that spitteth out matter or corrupt bloud.*

Emucidus, a, um. adj. Plin. βλεννώδης, μυξώδης. *Very filthy.*

† Emugio, gis, givi, itum, ire Quint. ἐμυκάομαι. *To bellow or blow out.*

Emulceo, ces. Val. *To stroke gently, and to cherish with the hand.*

† Emulctrale, n. Cat. *A milking paile.*

† Emulgatio, f. g. *A blazing abroad.*

† Emulgator, masc. gen. ab emulgo. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

Emulgentes venæ & arteriæ venæ cavæ ex hepatis convexo emergentis, trunci descendentis rami maximi in utrunque renem subjecti, implantari soliti: similiter alia duo vasa à maxima arteria quæ spinæ incumbit profecta non aliter quam venæ in renes inferuntur, per quas renes urinam à sanguine secernunt. Vide Stup.

Emulgeo, es, si, sum & ctum, ēre. ex è & mulgeo, Col. ἐξαμέλγω. *To milk or stroke.*

† Emulgo. *To declare, publish, or tell a road.*

† Emunctio, f. verbal. ab emungo, Quint. *A snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

† Emunctorium, n. g. Jun. instrumentum quo emungitur candela. *A pair of snuffers.*

Emunctus, a, um. p. ab emungor, Horat. κατωχθὴς, emunctæ naris homo dicitur is qui acri exactóque est judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas. *Made clean, cony catched.*

Emundatè, adv. Ang. *Very cleanly, handsomely.*

Emundatio, ōnis, f. Cel. ἐκκαθαρσις. *A cleansing.*

Emundo, as, avi. Colum. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanse, to purge, to make clean.*

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. Plin. ex è & mungo. κατωμύττω, nares purgo. Ponitur & pro spoliare seu fraude extorquere. cubito se emungere. *Spoken of him that is filthy and cannot use his hands for foulenesse, to snuffe a candle, to wipe, to cony catch one of his money.*

Emunimen, neut. g. *A Fortification.*

Emunimentum, neut. gen. Vitruv. idem.

Emūnio, is, īvi, ītum, ire. Liv. κατασκάπτω, ἀσφαλίζω. *To fortifie, to fence, to make strong.*

† Emunitas, vide Immunitas, Acerd.

Emunitor, ōris, m. g. Veg. *He that maketh a Fortresse or defence.*

† Emurmurator, m. g. Hier. *A mumbler.*

† Emurmuro, as, Aug. *To mutter or mumble.*

† Emusco, as, avi, are. ex è & muscus, Colum. *To rub off the mosse.*

† Emussitatus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ex Amussis, *Wrought by rule.*

Emutio, is, ivi, ītum, ire, ex è & mutio, Plaut. μύζω, κλαυθμίζω. *To humme or make a sound like a dumbe man.*

Emuto. Quint. ἐξαλλάττω. *To change.*

E *ante* N

E N. in notis antiquorum etiam nunc.

† En, ἐν, præpositio Græc. significat in adv. ecce.

En, adv. demonstrandi, ἐνὶ, ἰδὲ. ex הִנֵּה henah הֵן hen. *Loe, see, behold.*

† Enæmon, est medicamentum quod glutinat. *Vsed to stanch the bloud in bleeding wounds.*

† Enærema, ἐναίωμα, dict. à verbo ἐναωρεῖσθαι, quod ad medium matulæ sublatum ibid. quodammodo maneat suspensum. *That which swimm th in the urine in the middest of the urinall.*

† Enargia, æ, f. g. Græc. ἐνάργεια, ab ἐν & ἀργὸς, albus, quod alba facile oculis cernuntur. *Evidence, clearnesse, a plain representing of a thing.*

Enarrabilis, le, adject. Quintil. ἐξηγητὸς. *That may be declared or shewed.*

Enarratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Quintilian. Græc. ἐξήγησις, ἐρμηνεία. *A plain declaration or interpretation.*

Enarratiùs, adverb. Gell. *Very plainly.*

Enarrator, m. Liv. ἐξηγητὴς. *He that declareth.*

Enarro, as. ἐξηγέομαι, διήγημαι. *To rehearse, to declare.*

† Enar-

† Enarthrosis, ἐνάρθρωσις, ἐρθρόω, articulo. *The inſerting of a long head of bone into ſome hollowneſſe anſwerable to it.*

Enaſcor, eris, natus ſum, ſci, Var. ἐκβύομαι, ἐκγίνομαι. *To grow or ſpring of, to be borne of.*

Enatatio, f. Auguſt. *A ſwimming out.*

Enato, as, ex é & nato. ἐκνήχομαι. *To ſwimme out, to eſcape.*

Enatus, a, um. ἐκγενής. *That is ſprung out.*

Enavatus, a, um, Tac. *Beſtowed upon.*

Enavigandus, a, um. Hor. *To be ſailed out of or to land.*

Enavigatio, f. Aug. *A ſailing by or through.*

Enavigatus, a, um Plin. *Sailed or paſſed through.*

Enavigo, as. ex é & navigo, ἐκπλέω. *To ſail through to a place, to eſcape away.*

Enavo, as, Tacitus, ex é & nāvo, ἀπεργάζομαι. *To employ or beſtow.*

† Encæniſſat, Gloſſ. Iſid. Sanceniſſat, lætatur, triumphat.

† Encænia, orum, neut. gener. Junius, ἐγκαίνια, καινὸν novum Gr. hinc encænio, id eſt, inchoo, incipio, feſtum in quo aliquid factum eſt novi, vel quo renovatum eſt aliquid, ex καινὸς novus. ex Hebr. חנך innotavit. *The feaſt of dedication amongſt the Iews.*

† Encanthis, idis, f. g. Græc. (id eſt) inangularis, immoderatum eſt augmentum angulorum oculi. *A diſeaſe breeding in the eye.*

† Encardia, Græc. Plin. ἐγκαρδία, gemma à cordis effigie ſic dict. *A pretious ſtone.*

† Encarpa, Græc. Vitruvius, ἔγκαρπα, ab ἐν & καρπὸς fructus. *Flowers or fruits engraven in any work.*

† Encathiſma. *A ſitting in a bath or water up to the navell.*

† Encauſtes, æ, m. g. Gr. Vitruvius, ἐγκαύστης. *An enameller, one that faſhioneth with fire.*

† Encauſtice, es, Gr. Ap. ἐγκαυστικὴ ex καίω uro. *Enameling, making of images with fire.*

† Encauſticus, a, um. Plin. & encauſtus, a, um. Mart. ἐγκαυστικὸς. *Enamelled, wrought with fire.*

† Encauſto, as, inuro. *To enamell or work with fire.*

† Encauſtum, ti, n. Plin. ἔγκαυστον, ex ἐγκαυστὸς inuſtus. *Varniſh, enamell, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

† Encaute, is, Plin. 35. 11. aliſcrib. encauſte, v.

† Encentris, Gr. ἐγκαντρὶς, κέντρον ſtimulus. *An iron ſtirrup, alſo a nailed ſhoe,* v. Jun.

† Encheridæ grumi ſunt ceræ modo facti in emplaſtris dum liquida illis infunditur.

† Enchymibomala, Var. veſtes ſunt puellares, v. encombomata.

† Enchymonia, æ, fœmin. gener. *When the fleſh is bruiſed that the bloud iſſueth out of the veines.* Cooper.

† Enchiridium, ii, n. g. Herm. ἐγχειρίδιον, à χεὶρ manus dict. quod ad manum ſemper haberi debeat, ſive quod manu nullo negotio poſſit circumferri. *A handfull of a thing, a portable volume, a dagger, that part of the eare which they hold by, the part of the eare which the Mariner holdeth in his hand.*

† Encholpiſmos, i. injectio alicujus medicamenti in matricem, rect. encolpiſmos.

† Enchordus, a, um adjectivum, enchorda organa quæ chordis intenduntur.

† Enchoriæ aves, indigenæ. *Of our own country.*

† Enchorion, Gr. ἐγχώριον. v. Indigena.

† Enchriſta, fœm. gener. Græc. ἐγχρίστη, Cels. *Thin ointment.* ἐγχρίω inungo.

† Enchuſa, v. Pſeudanchuſa.

† Enchidyos. *A certain kinde of ſtone.*

† Enchytus, infuſus, ἔγχυτος, ab ἐγχέω infundo, enchyta. *Medicines, or waters dropped into the eyes.*

† Enclaſis, Gr. ἔγκλασις. *Hollowneſſe that is made in the body by daſhing a thing againſt it.*

† Encliſis, ἔγκλισις, ab ἐγκλίνω, inclino, unde encliticus. *Inclination, change, alteration.*

† Enclitico, as, avi, are: vide inclino.

† Encliticus, a, um. ἐγκλιτικὸς, *Inclining or giving back,* quòd inclinant ſe ad accentum, conjunctiones ſic dictæ.

† Encolpia, gr. ἐγκολπία. Ariſtot. encolpiæ venti ſunt, qui é mari veniunt per ſinus, quod κόλπον græc. vocant. *Winds ariſing out of creeks or nooks.*

† Encolpium, ἐγκόλπιον, quòd è collo geſtatur in pectore.

† Encombomata, gr. ἐγκομβώματα, Cato ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus: *Petticoats or kirtles:* veſtes puellares.

† Encomiaſtes, græc. ἐγκωμιαστὴς. *He that praiſeth another by word or ſong,* ex encomium.

Encomium, ii, n. græc. ἐγκώμιον ἐν ταῖς κωμῳδίαις, tribulibus audientibus, cùm laudes alicujus ita recenſebantur, ut longiuſculè procederet oratio. *A praiſe, a ſong in commendation of a man.*

† Encope, ἐγκοπὴ, διακοπὴ vide Hedra.

† Encranion, V. Cerebellum, & parencephalis.

† Encraſicholi, ἐγκρασίχολοι, apiarum genus, M.

† Encraticè, ἐγκρατικῶς. *Temperately.*

Encris, idis, ἔγκρις, libum quod in oleo coquitur, & melle addito fit dulce, ſimila mellita, laganum frixum cum oleo & melle.

† Encryphias, ἐγκρυφίας. *Brown bread,* ἀπὸ τὸ ἐγκρυπτέσθαι, quod cum coquitur ab cineribus abſcondatur.

† Encyclides, ab ἐγκύκλιος, circumvolvo, Vitr. *Round.*

† Encyclios, ἐγκύκλιος, orbis doctrinarum omnium, Vitr. ἐν κύκλῳ, in in orbe conſiſtens.

Encyclius, annuus, vulgaris, encyclium.

‖ Encyclopædia, as, f. gr. Quint. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, Lat. dici poteſt circularis, vel orbicularis ſcientia. eſt n. omnium diſciplinarum perfecta ſcientia, ratio nominis deduct. à perfectione figuræ circularis, ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία Quint. 1. 10. *That learning which comprehendeth all liberall ſciences.*

† Endelechia, æ, f. g. Gr. ἐνδελέχεια. *A continuing or everlaſtingneſſe:* v. Entelechia.

† Endemas vel endemius morbus appellatur, quaſi patrium dixeris & vernaculum, qui morbus communis eſt eandem regionem incolentibus.

† Endeploro, pro imploro, Feſt. antiq.

† Endiadys, figura quum una res metri cauſa in duas dividitur.

† Endixum, neut. gener. Junius. Græc. ἔνδικον. *The ſtopping of the glyſter pipe which hangeth by a thread.*

† Endiomis, vel medis, vel adis, is. *A rough garment of Rammes ſkins.*

† Endionus. *A lined or rough garment.*

† Endivia, fœm. Jun. *Garden Endive.*

† Endixis indicationes ſunt, id eſt, communitates, ſcopi, & auxiliorum fontes, velut & loci. Stupan.

† Endo, quod & indu, ab ἔνδον intus, endo procinctu, in procinctu.

† Endocluſus, pro incluſus, Gloſſa.

† Endoſeſto, id eſt, infeſto.

† Endoitium, neutr. pro initium Feſt.

† Endogenicè, adverb. naturaliter, phyſicè. *Naturally.*

† Endogenicus, a, um, adjectivum. *Naturall.*

† En-

† Endogredi, pro ingredi.

† Endomata, Græc. ἐνδόματα, ex ἐνδιδόναι permittere. *Certain allowance given to the publicans*, v. Endomatica.

† Endomatica, ἐνδόματικὰ, erant quæ imperatorum permissione præter publica vectigalia sibi privatim publicani exigebant, ἐνδιδόναι est permittere.

† Endopecisco, impesco, Græc. ἐνίημι.

† Endopeditus, id est, impeditus.

† Endoperator, id est, imperator.

† Endopicus, a, um. Gloss. *Laid up within.*

† Endoploratò, adverb. id est, imploratò.

† Endoploro, pro imploro, Festus.

† Endoprocinctu, pro in procinctu, Fest.

† Endoriguus, irriguus.

† Endromides, um, plural. ἐνδρομίδες, sic dict. eo quod ἐν τῷ δρόμῳ, id est, in cursu maximè uterentur. *A pair of pumps or single soled shoes.*

† Endromis, idis, fœm. gen. Mart. ἐνδρομὶς, Endromis, vestis ad defendendum frigus: Acerd. ex Tertulliano. *A hair-garment, a frieze, a rug,* à δρόμος cursus.

† Enebra, idem quod inebra, ἔμπρησις μανιτικὸν, eneber picus. ἔρυσι πυρικὰ.

Enecatio, fœm. Firm. *A slaying or killing.*

† Enecatus, a, um, Col. Ἀποπνιγεὶς. *Killed, choaked.*

Enĕco, as, ui & avi, ctum & are, Plautus. Ἀποκτίνω, ἐκφονεύω. *To kill, slay, or trouble much.* Enico antiq.

Enectus, a, um, adv. ἐμπεδωμένον. *Slain, almost dead.*

† Enedria æ, f. Gal. ἐνδρὶς, i. e. pustula ani. *A blain in the fundament.*

Enelata, Græc. ἐνηλάτα, ligna recta in quæ dirigunturs & adiguntur gradus scalæ, item paxilli qui infiguntur axi ad retinendas rotas.

† Enelysia, Gr. ἐνηλύσιον, locus in quo fulmen incubuit, ab ἐν & ἥλυσις, bidentalis.

† Enema, vel eniema, atis, neut. gener. Gr. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur, ἐνίημι immitto. *The glister or glister pipe.*

† Energema, ἐνέργημα, effectus, opus.

† Energia, æ, f. Græc. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὸς efficax. *Efficacy, effectuall operation.*

† Energumenus, mascul. gener. Græc. ἐνεργούμενος, qui agitur. *One possessed of an evill Spirit, also luxaticke.*

† Enerinomenon, ni, neut. gener. *A perfect and approved piece of workmanship.*

Enervatio, fœm. gener. Hier. ἐξάνεσις. *A weakning or making feeble.*

Enervatus, a, um participium, Gr. ἐκνευρισμένος, ἐκλελυμένος. *Feeble, weak, without pith, tender.* Mollis.

Enervis, vel enervus, a, um, adje. Pl. idem, Debilis, mollis, effœminatus, quasi sine nervis.

Enervitas, atis, fœm. id est debilitas, Quint. Curt. ἀδυναμία. *Weaknesse.*

Enervo, as, ex ē & nervus, quasi nervis & robore spolio, ἐκνευρίζω. *To weaken, to cut off sinewes.*

† Enens, vel Ennens, obstupefactus, mutus.

Enfotia caniſtra, (id est) ἐνὸς φανὸς, unius luminis, aut enneaforia, id est, novem luminum, Acerd.

Engaria, æ, fœm. gener. vel angaria. *A kinde of Taxe or Tribute*: A.

† Engastrimuchi, Hesych. ἐγγαστριμύχοι, ab ἐν & γαστὴρ ventre, & ἔχω habeo. *Those that being possessed, seeme to speake out of their bellies.*

Engisomata. *An instrument used about the fracture of the skull.*

† Englanterium, ii, Offic. vide eglanterium.

Engonasis, gr. ἐγγόνασις. Hig. ἐν γόνασι, in genibus, ingeniculus, ingeniculatio, signū Cœleste, Lat. ingeniculus vocatur, is Hercules est, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A sign in the Firmament.*

Engonios, anguloſa brachii figura.

† Engosomasa, Vide Camerosis.

† Engytheca, fœ. Vide Entheca.

Enhydris, idis, f. g. ἐνύδρις. & enhydrus, dri, m. g. Pl. lib. 8. cap. 30. dict. quod in aqua vivat. *An Adder or water Snake, an Otter*: Vide Enydris.

Enhydros, Pl. ab aquositate dict. ἔνυδρος. *A round Stone smooth and white, also a kind of beast that liveth always in the water.* Ac.

† Enhæmum, p. *A kinde of medicine or salve.*

† Enibrum, σφαγμάτιον, ὀπὸς λαβὲς.

† Enideo, v. eniteo.

† Enidios. *A kind of stone*, Acerd.

† Enigma, fœm. gen. Vide Ænigma.

† Enigmatizo, as, Isidor. αἰνιγματίζω, id est, per ænigmata loquor, leg. & enigmatico. *To speake mystically.*

Enigreo, gres, & enigresco, scis, & enigro, as, Cat. *To make black.*

Enim, conjunct. γάρ, ex ἐν, vel ἐνὶ, Becm. al. ex nam, aut equidem, à quidem, vel plenius egonam, ego quidem, M. *Forsooth, for.*

Enim, pro certe, pro scilicet, sed enim, at enim, verum enim vero, imo enim, imo enimvero.

Enimvero, conjunct. ἀλλὰ μὴν. *For, forsooth, yea truly, indeed, on the other part.*

Enisus, a, um, p. σπουδαστικὸν. *That labureth or endeavoureth to doe a thing.*

Eniteo, es, & enitesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, et scere, ex ē et niteo, vel nitesco, ἀποκάμπτω, κεκμηκυῖαι. *To shine, to appeare faire and bright, to bee famous.*

† Enitesco, inchoativum, ab eniteo.

Enitor, ĕris, ĭsus et xus, sum, ĭti, ex ē et nitor, ἀποπειράομαι, σπουδάζω, pario interdum, idem est qd conari et allaborare. *To labour, to endeavour, to strive to doe, to travell with childe.*

Enixè, adv. κατὰ σπουδὴν. *Diligently, earnestly.*

† Enixim pro enixè. Non diligentèr enitendo.

Enixior. *More painfull.*

Enixissimus, a, um, adject. *Most earnest.*

Enixiùs, adverbium, *With greater courage.*

Enixus, a, um. adject. *That hath travelled and brought forth.* Vide Enisus.

Enixus, us, m. g. τόκος, ipse nitendi et pariendi actus. *Travelling or delivering of childe.*

† Ennœa, græ. ἔννοια, cogitatio, M. quum aliquid ἐν νῷ concipimus, notio, intelligentia, conjectura, M.

† Ennoematicus, a, um, adject. Græc. ἐννοηματικὸς. Accidentalis, le.

† Ennam pro etiamnè. Fest.

† Ennanthis. *A disease in the eye coming of* Unguis *not well cured*: Vide encanthis.

† Enneadecateris, lat. tempus novemdecim annorum.

† Enneaphonos, vel enneaphthongos, Gr. Mart. ἐνεάφωνος, ἐνεαεθτόγος. *Having nine voices or sounds.*

† Enneaphyllon, gr. ἐνεάφυλλον, Pl. à numero foliorum dict. *A certain hearb having nine long leaves.*

† Enneas, adis, f. g. Græc. ἐννέας novenarius, ἐννέα novem. Jun. *Nine, the number of nine.*

† Enno-

† Ennocilis, piſcis ſtagneus.

Ennomio, ōnis, m. g. Gloſſ. dict. qd ἐννομεῖ ſcrib. id eſt, legitima. *He that regiſtereth the wils of the dead.*

† Ennoſigæus. *Neptune or the ſea,* Juven.

Eno, as, ἐνήχομαι, natatione evado, vel nando aliquò pervenio, enato. *To ſwim out, to eſcape, to paſſe through.*

Enodatè, adv. δήλως. *Clearely, manifeſtly.*

Enodatio, onis, δήλωσις, φανέρωσις. *A declaration, a ſhewing.*

Enodator, ōris, m. Agel. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enodatus, a, um, ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Made manifeſt, declared.*

Enōdis, e, ex è & nodus, Plin. ἀνωμαλος & ἄδετος. *Without knots, plain, without difficultie.*

Enodo, as, Col. ἐξομαλίω, ἐκδήλόω, nodis purgo, nodis reſeco, per Metaph. pro declarare, explicare. *To vnknit, to cut away the knot, to declare and make manifeſt.*

Enodulo, as, Tib. *To make plaine, even or ſmooth.*

† Enorchis, Plin. 37. 10. ἔνορχις, ὄρχις teſticulus. *A ſtone that being broken is like the cullions of a man.*

† Enormatè, cui addi vel minui nihil poteſt, Acer.

Enormis, e, ex è & norma, normam excedens, Plin. ἄμετρος, ἀνώμαλος. *Out of rule, out of ſquare, or meaſure, exceeding great.*

† Enormitas, atis, fœm. Spart. ἀμετρία. *Want of meaſure or rule, vneveneſſe.*

Enormiter, adv. ἀνόμως, ἀνωμάτως. *Vnmeaſurably, out of ſquare, greatly amiſſe.* Plin.

Enoto, as, Marc. *To mark or gather out, to obſerve, to write,* Quint.

† Enoton. *A certain beard.*

† Enotabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enotator, m. Macrob. *Hee that noteth or marketh forth.*

Enotesco, is, ui, ere, ex è & noteſco, Plin. γνωρίζομαι. *To come to knowledge, to be known.*

Enovatio, ōnis f. Cod. *A change or innovation.*

Enovator, maſc. Digeſt. *He that changeth or maketh new.*

† Enrythmus pulſus qui naturalem & optimum ſervat rythmum.

Ens, tis, Quint, *Being.* τὸ ὄν, τὸ ὄντα, à ſum, es, ens, m.

Enſatus, a, um, adj. Mart. *Armed with a ſword.*

† Enſicium. *A killing with the ſword.*

† Enſiculus, li, m. dim. ab enſis, ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword.*

Enſifer, ri, m. Ov, ab enſis & fero, μαχαιροφόρος. *That beareth a ſword.*

† Enſiformis, me, Jun. ξιφοειδὴς. *Of the faſhion of a ſword.*

† Enſiformis cartilago, V. Cartilago enſiformis.

Enſis, is, m. ab in & ſcindo, vel ab incidendo, al. ab ἔνσις, quaſi ex ἐνίημι, vel ab ἐντέω incutio, vel ab ἐνω occido, vel ab ἔντεα arma. *A ſword.*

† Entaticum emplauſtrum, i. intenſorium, Fulgent. A.

† Entelechia, Græc. ἐντελέχεια eſt perfectio rei, forma ejus, ab ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἔχω habeo. *That perfection which moveth it ſelf.*

† Enteni. *Certain worms of the earth.*

† Entenna, ſubſt. id. qd inſecta.

Entera, ἔντερα inteſtina, v. Stup.

† Enterata, ἐξεντερισθέντα. *Imbowelled,* v. Exenterō.

† Enterione. *The pith that is in wood.*

Enterocela, & enterocele, es, f. Gr. ἐντεροκήλη, Celſ. ἔντερον inteſtinum, & κήλη ſcroti humorem. *The diſeaſe of burſting.*

Enterocelicus, a, um, Plin. 26. 8. *He that is burſt.*

† Enteron, ἔντερον inteſtinum, ab ἐντὸς intus.

† Entheatus, numine afflatus. & entheos vel entheus, ei, Sen. *Inſpired with God.*

Entheca, cæ, f. Plaut. ἐνθήκη, θήκη loculus. *A Caſe to put any thing in.*

† Enthecarius, rii, m. id eſt, negotiator. *A Chapman or Merchant.*

† Enthemata, ἐνθήματα. *Medicines to ſtaunch bloud, and the flux of humors, cions or graffes.*

† Entheo, entheum facio, M.

† Entheos, vel entheus, ei, ad. Sen. ἔνθεος gr. in quo Deus eſt, al. ab ἐν & θεὸς Deus. *Divine, inſpired.*

† Enthymema, atis, n. ἐνθύμημα, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐνθυμεῖν quod eſt mente concipere, ſyllogiſ. eſt ubi una propoſitio mente reſervatur non prolata. *An imperfect ſyllogiſme.*

† Enthyſiaſmus, ἐνθουσιασμὸς, ἐνθουσιάζω afflor numine. *An inſpiration.*

† Enthuſicum, *Chervill,* Anthriſcum, Plin. 10.

† Entolina. *An Embaſſadors commiſſion.* Gr. ab ἔντολὴ mandatum.

† Entoma, v. Inſecta.

† Entoridia, ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ, Gloſſ. Mart. leg. interidea, i. interea.

† Enubilis, le, adj. Gloſſ. *Paſt mariage.*

† Enubilo, as. *To make or waxe clear.*

† Enubilus, a, um. Gl. *Clear, without clouds.*

† Enubio, pro inhibenti, Feſt.

† Enubo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, Liv. extra ordinem nubo, ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not his equall, to be maried to ſome man.*

† Enuclea, æ, fœm. gen. nucleum. *A kernell.*

Enucleanter, & enucleatim, vide enucleatè.

Enucleatè, adv. διαφανέστατα, διαυκρινῶς. *Clearly, exquiſitely.*

Enucleatio, f. Aug. δήλωσις. *A plain declaring or unfolding.*

Enucleator, m. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enucleatus, a, um. διαυκρινέμενος. *Declared, manifeſted.*

Enucleo, ex è & nucleo, nucleum extraho, στεφανίζω, ἐκπυρηνίζω, δηλόω. *To take out the kernell, to declare, to make plain.*

† Enudatè, adv. Aug. *Very plainly.*

† Enūdatio, f. Digeſt. *A making plain.*

Enūdo, as, ἀπογυμνόω. *To make naked, to expound.*

† Enula, ſeu enula campana, Offi. *The heard Elicampane.*

Enumerabilis, le, adj. Firm. ἐξαριθμητὸς. *Which may be counted.*

Enumeratim, adv. Arn. *By number.*

Enumeratio, ōnis, fœm. verb. *A numbering.* κατάλογος, ἀπαρίθμησις. *Reckoning, rehearſing.*

Enūmērator, m. Liv. ἐκλογίστης. *He that counteth.*

Enūmero, as, ἀπαριθμέω, καταλογίζομαι. *To number, reckon, caſt.*

Enunciatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀξίωμα. *A maxime or propoſition.*

Enunciativus, a, um, ἀποφαντικὸς, ἀξιωματικὸς. *That may be pronounced.*

Enunciator, m. Digeſt. *He that ſignifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciatrix, icis, f. gen. Quint. *She that pronounceth.*

Enunciatum, ti, n. ἀξίωμα, oratio perfecta verum aut falſum ſignificans, effatum, pronunciatum, enunciatio, propoſitio, omne enunciatū eſt verum aut falſum, Cic. *A propoſition.*

Enunciatus, a, um, p. *Spoken, uttered, pronounced.*

Enuncio, as, eloquor, effero, exprimo, profero, pronuncio, dico, ſignifico, divulgo, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἐξαγορεύω. *To vtter, to pronounce, publiſh or reveal.*

† Enunquam, pro ecquando, Feſt.

Enunciativè vel enartativè deduci dicitur, quum ſimiliter ſine myſterio, ſine momento deducitur, ut cum dico, peto à Tito qui eſt hæres Seii, iſta verba qui eſt hæres enuntiativa ſunt, V. Calep.

† Enuo, is, ere, Gloſſ. ἀπαρνέομαι. *To deny.*

† Enuptio, ōnis, f. verb. ab enubo,

bo, Li. *Marrying out of ones degree or condition.*

Enutrio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex è & nutrio, ἐκτρέφω. *To nourish.*

Enydris, *An Otter,* fibra lutra. *A water ſnake,* Plin. 8.30. Ariſt. 8.5. Plin. 50.3. & 132.7.

† Enydros, ἔνυδρος. *A ſerpent, a kind of beaſt, a gem,* Plin. 37.11. V. Enhydros.

E *ante* O

EOR. In notis antiq. eorum.

Eò, adv. ab is, pron. πρὸς τοῦτο εἰς τοῦτο, adv. pro tanto, ſicut & quo pro quanto ponitur, ποσοῦτος, ut eò magis, quo magis. Interdum pro ad eum locum, quandoq; pro ideo, propterea. Aliq. ſignif. uſque illuc, aliq ad id, vel uſque ad id, πρόσθεν, ſic dicimus eò magnitudinis, qd eſt ad eam magnitudinem, eò uſque in tantum. *Therefore, for ſuch, to that end, thither, ſo much.*

Eo, is, ivi, itum, ire, ab. ἴω, εἶμι, Cadĕre, περιόδευσαι ab inuſitato græc. ἰάω, pro quo εἶμι dicitur, id eſt, eo. obſerv. quod eo cum quarto caſu aliquãdo ponitur, ut ire inficias, Te. *To gee, ſometimes to come,* Aliq. venire, ire inficias, id eſt, negare, ſuccedere, it dies, pro præterit.

Eodem, adv. ab is & dem Cæſ. εἰς ταυτό, eodem vos pono, id eſt, ibidem vel eodem loco. *To the ſame place or end.*

† Eon. *The compaſſe of the eye.*

† Eone, vel Aconia. *The tree whereof was made the ſhip* Argo, Pl.

Eopte vel eopſe.

Eos, græc. ἠώς, Ovid. *The morning.*

† Eous, a, um, ἠῷος, ab ἠώς, Aurora, Ov. *Eaſtern.*

† Eous, maſc. gen. Ovid. Græc. ἠῷος. *One of the horſes of the Sunne, the day-ſtar.*

Eouſque, μαχὶ τόσον *Vnto that, as much as, ſo long as, till: hat, ſo far.*

E *ante* P

E. P. In notis antiquorum edendum parcè. E.P.M. epitaphium, EP. M. epiſtolam miſit, EP. epiſtola, EPS. Epiſcopus.

† Epacmaſticos, Bud. apud Gal. ἐπακμαστικός, ſenſim efferveſcens. *A continuall hot burning feaver.*

† Epactæ, Iſid. dies intercalares, ἐπακταὶ ἡμέραι, ab ἐπάγω intercalo, induco. *Things added to.*

† Epagoge, Bud. ἐπαγωγή ab ἐπάγω induco, importatio, invaſio hoſtilis. *A figure when like things or arguments are compared together.*

† Epagon, ônis, n. gr. artemon, Vitruv. ἐπάγων, V. M. ab ἐπάγω, *A truckle in a crane, or other like.*

† Epaicla vel epecla, ὄπαυλα, vel ἐπαικλα vel ἐπαικλια, vel ἐπαίκλια bellaria quæ à cœna apponuntur, Heb. אכילה achila, eſca.

† Epanadiploſis, gr. ἐπαναδίπλωσις, reduplicatio. *A figure when a ſentence beginneth and endeth both in a word.*

† Epanalepſis, Iſid. ἐπανάληψις, reſumptio. *A repetition after a long parentheſis.*

† Epanaphora, ἐπαναφορὰ, Græc. ἐπαναφέρω refero, lat. repetitio. *A figure when divers clauſes begin with one word.*

† Epanaſtrophe, gr. ἐπαναστροφὴ, reverſio quum recto ordine reſtituimus ſententiam, M. ex Sc. Po 4.30.

† Epanconiſmus, gr. ἐπαγκωνισμὸς, ſuper cubitum incubatio, cogitabundi eſt genus, Scal. Poet. 1. 18. ab ἄγκων cubitus.

† Epangelia, Iſid. ἐπαγγελία. *A promiſe whereby we make the Judge attentive.*

† Epanodos, gr. ἐπανόδος, ex ἐπὶ & ἀνόδος. *When two things rehearſed together are ſpoken of afterwards ſeverally.*

† Epaphæreſis, is, f. M. ἐπαφαίρεσις. *A ſecond clipping or cutting over again, alſo the letting of bloud.*

† Epaphroditus, gr. ἐπαφρόδιτος. *A pleaſant fellow.*

† Epar, v. Hepar.

† Eparchia, æ, f. g. gr. ἐπαρχία. *A province.*

† Eparchiotes, Gr. ἐπαρχιώτης. *One of a province.*

† Eparchus, ἔπαρχος. *The preſident of a province.*

† Eparmata, præter naturã tumores, ſecundum aures in ægrotantibus exortos, V. Stup.

Epaſco, is, pavi. *To eat up all, to conſume with eating.*

† Epauxeſis, Græc. ἐπαύξησις, id eſt auxeſis. *A kinde of figure, an increaſe.*

† Epectaſis, ἐπέκτασις (ἡ ὑπερβατὸς) productio, ab ἐπτείνω, figura eadem eſt quæ & epentheſis appellatur.

† Ependytes. *A kinde of garment that Monks uſed,* Acer.

† Epentheſis, Iſid. gr. ἐπένθεσις, i. interpoſitio. *The putting in of a letter or ſyllable in the middle of a word.*

† Eperingium, ii. *Dodder which groweth about ſea holme.*

† Epexegeſis, ἐπεξήγησις, enarratio, quum aliquid breviùs aut obſcuriùs dictum addita explicatione inſuper dilucidamus.

† Epha, אֵפָה Vide, Batus, Epha continebat tria ſata, h. eſt, ova 432 Septuag. aliquando retinent, aliq ſcribunt, ὲφὶ, ὲφεὶ, ὲφεῖ, alias, verſ. *A meaſure containing ten omers amongſt the Hebrews.*

† Epharmoſis, gr. ἁρμόσις, aptatio, eſt ſpecies quædã comparationis, Scal. Poet. lib. 3. cap. 15.

† Ephebeon pubes, & pecten aqualiculus, Latinè id totum eſt qd eſt ab Hypogaſtrio ſeu imo ventre uſque ad pudenda, St.

† Ephebia, æ, f. gen. græc. ἐφηβεία. *Striplings age,* Do. pubertas.

Ephebium, ii, n. Vitruv. Græc. ἐφήβειον. *The place where young men exerciſed themſelves.*

Ephebus, bi, ἔφηβος, ἀνηβαιος, ab ὄπη & ἥβη pubes, ἔφηβος ex אבב. *A Stripling of fourteen years of age.*

Ephebius, a, um, *Pertaining to* Ephebus.

† Ephedra, gr. ἐφέδρα ex ἐφέζομαι inſideo, eſt ſella & herba ſic dicta, quod arboribus inſideat, Aliter ἐπιφυὴς, ſive caucon dic. Dioſc.

Ephedrum, & ephedron, dri, n. g. vel ephedra, æ, f. Plin. ἐπιφυὴς. *The herb horſe-taile.*

† Ephegeſis, Græc. ἐφήγησις. *A kinde of accuſation or judgement.*

† Ephelcis, f. g. i. ramentum ſeu cruoris exigua guttula quæ interdum per tuſſim in hemoptoica paſſione rejicitur.

† Ephelis, græc. ἔφηλις, id eſt, ab ἐπὶ & ἥλιος à ſolis ardore dict. ephelis, ἔφηλις, eſt aſpredo & nigrities in facie ex ardore ſolis progenita S. *A little puſh or heat wheale in the face.*

† Ephemera, Jun. Græc. ἐφήμερα ἡμερόφεια. *A kinde of flies that live but a days ſpace.*

Ephemera febris, id eſt Diaria.

† Ephemerenta. *A ſervant or uſher that gave the word when the gueſts which were invited ſhould bee ſet down,* ex Philip. Acerd.

Ephemeris, dis, ἐφήμερις, ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A Regiſter or dayes book.*

† Ephemeron, vel rum, ri. n. g. Plin Græc. ἐφήμερον. *A kinde of Beaſt,* dict. quod eodem quo naſcitur die intereat. *Alſo an hearb,* V. Hermodactylus.

Ephemerus, a, um, adject. ἐφήμερος diarius, diè durans, hinc ephemera febris, *A quotidian Fever.*

† Epheſites, tis, m. Gloſſ. *A certain kinde of ſtone.*

† Epheſtii, Cel. Græc. ἐφέστιοι. *Gods which be called* Penates, *and* Lares.

† Epheſtris, Græc. ἐφέστρις, genus veſtis,

Veſtis, quæ armatis ſuperinduitur, ab ἐπένυμι indue. *A garment uſed to be worn over armour.*

† Epheſtius, ἐφέστ@. *One of the houſe or family.*

† Ephetæ, maſc: gen. Judices Athenis, v. Ephorus.

† Ephetis, a, græc. ἐφετίνδα, ex ἐφίημι, emitto, Heſyc. ἐπαιζ@, decipio. *A play with toſſing of a ball.* Vide M.

† Ephi. *A meaſure of nine gallons.*

† Ephialtes, Macrob. id eſt, incubus, gr. ἐφιάλτης παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι ab inſiliendo. Mar. ἐπιάλτης ab ἐπάλλομαι. *The diſeaſe commonly called the night-mare.*

† Ephialtia, vel ephialtion, græ. ἐφιάλτια, pæonia, quod adverſus ephialtem remedio eſt.

† Ephidroſis, ſudor circa thoracem & caput exortus, vel in univerſo corpore ſudor proventus paucus & inutilis, S.

† Ephippiarii. *They that have coſtly trappings on their horſes;* Vide Strata.

Ephippiarius, a, um. *Of a ſaddle or trappings.*

Ephippiarius, rii, m. Sel. *A ſadler.*

Ephippiatus, a, um, adject. Cæſ. *Saddled, that hath a ſaddle upon his back.*

Ephippium, g. & ephippia, orum. Varro ἐφίππια, ab ἔπ@ & ἵππος equus, id eſt, ſuper equum. *The bancſſe of a horſe, a ſaddle.*

† Ephippio, as. Alex. phalero. *To trap, barbe or dreſſe horſes with trappings.*

† Ephod, Heb. אפוד aephod, Gr. ἐπωμὶς. *A garment uſed by the high Prieſt, a Prieſts garment.*

† Ephorus, ri, m. græc. ἔφορ@, idem quod ἐπόπτης ab ἐπόπτ@, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐποράω, i. obſervando, inſpiciendo. *An office of the Lacedæmonians.*

† Ephata, ἐφφαθὰ, Syr. אתפתח ethpathach, ex פתח pathach aperit; v. Mar.

† Ephydrion, v. Hippuris.

† Epi, græc. ἐπὶ, cum gen. ſig. in, ſupra, apud: cum accuſ. adverſus, uſque: cum ablat. in, penes, ſub, &c. vide M.

† Epialis, f. Græc. curruba. *A pinnock, titling, or hedge ſparrow, a certain bird which breedeth up the Cuckows egges inſtead of her own.*

† Epialos, Celſ. ἐπιαλ@, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιάλλειν, quod modice calefaciat. *A Fever ariſing of cold ſteam,* v. Cal.

† Epibades, Ulp. ἐπίβαδες. *A bark or little ſhip.*

† Epibata, æ, vel epibates, m. ἐπιβάτης, Hier. *A ſoldier ſerving in the ſea,* ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιβαίνειν, à conſcendendo.

† Ephibaterium, Scal. li. 3 Poet cap. 106. *A ſpeech made to the Citizens by him that was returned home after his long travell,* dict. ὅτι ἐπιβαίνει εἰς τὴν πατρίδα, M.

† Epibathra, ἐπιβάθρα. *The ladder going up to the top caſtle of the ſhip, or into the ſhip,* item naulum.

Epibatum. *Dodder which wrappeth about brambles.*

† Epicata, gr. ἐπίκατα, æquum. epicaizare, ἐπικαίζειν, ex æquo & bono ſtatuere, Mart.

† Epicauma, tis, n. g. ἐπίκαυμα, Cel. *A foul ſore in the eyes.*

† Epicauſtorium, rii, n. Hip. à κάω, καύσω, uro. *A lover or tunnell in the roof to avoid ſmoak.*

† Epicedium, ii, n. Jun. ἐπικήδιον, ἐπιθέσθαι curare inferias, κῆδος cura. *A funerall ſong, or verſes in praiſe of the dead.*

† Epiceraſtica medicamẽta ſũt quæ & temperata dicuntur, quæ ſi valentiora evaſerint mordicantium morſus retundunt.

† Epichamedrys. *Dodder which groweth about Germander,* Gr. χαμαίδρυς.

† Epichardia. *A kinde of boats or ſhips.*

† Epicharis, ris, f. ἐπιχαρὶς. *Very gracious.*

† Epichirema, atis, n. Gr. ἐπιχείρημα, qd quis manu aggreditur, quum in ſyllogiſmo probationes tã majoris quam minoris apponũtur, V. M. ex Scal. *An argument made in reaſoning,* Qu. l. c. 10. ex ἐπιχειρέω.

† Epichimaſis, vide Præſiderare.

† Epichriſta, Gellius, ἐπιχρίσμα. *Ointment,* χρίω ungo.

† Epichyſis, Gr. ἐπίχυσις. *A funnell or tunnell, a flagon,* ab ἐπιχύω infundo.

† Epichytum, ἐπίχυτον, ſuperfluum, χύω fundo.

† Epicitharisma, Tertul. Græc. ἐπικιθάρισμα. *The laſt part of the interlude.*

† Epicliatæ, arum, f. ge. *Earthquakes that are ſidelong,* Gr. ἐπίκλιται, Ariſtot. ab ἐπικλίνω, inclino.

Epicœnus, ni, n. gr. ἐπίκοινον, Lat. promiſcuum, κοινὸν cõmune ſig. Iſid. *Of both kinds, male and female.*

Epicœnus, a, um, adject. ἐπίκοιν@. *Common of both ſexes or kinds.*

† Epicoma, æ, f. gr. *The difference of ſores which ariſe in the eyes.*

† Epicombia, ἐπικόμβια. *Money, &c. ſcattered amongſt the people at the coronation,* V. M.

† Epicomus, epicomi, m. id eſt, recognitor, Cal. *Hee that taketh knowledge of a thing again.*

† Epicormium, n. g. ἐπικόρμιον, menſa coquinaria, κόρμος truncus.

† Epicraſis eſt vitioſi ſuccipaulatim facta evacuatio, V. Stupan.

† Epicrateſis, Græc. ἐπικράτησις. *Soveraignty of a planet over or in a degree.*

† Epicriſis, ſis, i. adjudicatio.

† Epicroculum. *A kinde of yellow cloke.*

Epicrocum, epicroci, n. g. Græc. Feſt. à κρόκον crocum, veſtimentum croceo colore infectum. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

Epicrocus a, um, adj. *Shining.*

† Epicrotus, ἐπίκροτος. *A paved way,* Cæl.

Epicureus, a, um, τρυφερὸς, ἁπαλωτικὸς. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleaſure.*

Epicurus, ri, m. Cic. ἐπίκουρος. *An Epicure, or one that giveth himſelfe wholly to pleaſure.* Vide Propria.

† Epicus, ci, m. Græc. ἔπος, ab ἔπος, carmẽ præcipuè hexametron unde epicus poeta ἐπικὸς dicitur. *Which is made in heroicall, ſtately and lofty verſes,* ἔπ@, i. carmen.

Epicyema eſt ſecundus fœtus cõceptus gravida jam exiſtente muliere, St.

† Epicyclus, gr. ἐπίκυκλ@, parvus κύκλ@ circulus. *A leſſer circle whoſe center is in the circumference of a greater.*

† Epidemeticus, ci, m. ex ἐπιδημία, hoſpitiorum mecator, in urbe ἐπίδημ@, in populo epidemicus, a, um, V. Epidemicus. *A harbinger that goeth before and provideth lodging.*

Epidemia, f. gr. ἐπιδημία. *A travelling to a countrey, an univerſall ſickneſſe, a peſtilence.*

Epidemicus, a, um, adj. ἐπιδήμι@ς, δῆμ@ populus. *Publique, univerſall.*

Epidemius, a, um, idem quod epidemicus.

Epidemus, v. endemus & cõmunis.

† Epiderma, atis, n. Cal. i. ſuperficies, ἐπίδερμα. *The ſurface or outſide.*

† Epidermis, gr. ἐπιδερμὶς. *The outward thin skin of the body.*

† Epidicazomenus, ex ἐπιδικάζομαι judicor.

† Epideſis, genus ligationis ad ſanguinis profluvium compeſcendũ, ſanguinem fundẽtibus vaſis injecta & vulnerati membri labra diſſidẽtia continens.

† Epideſmus, ſive hypodeſmides, i. faſcias, ſubfaſciationes & ſubligamina quæ ipſi corpori circumdantur, V. St.

† Epidicon, *A garment belonging to a Monk.*

† Epidicticon, ἐπιδεικτικὸν eſt demonſtrare.

† Epidicticus, a, um, adj. Græc. ἐπιδεικτικὸς, & epidicticon, Græc.

Lat.

Lat. demonstrativum. *Demonstrative, that pertaineth to praising or dispraising.*

† Epididymis, jd est, supergeminata tunica, testium involucrum est & appendix.

† Epididimos, idem quod Dartus.

† Epidipnides, Gr. ἐπιδειπνίδες, M. ex epidipnis, idos. *Banqueting dishes*, à δεῖπνον cœna.

† Epidixare. *To manifest or declare*, Gr.

† Epidromes, is, Plinius, & epidroma, vel epidromis, idis, Pollux, ἐπιδρομὶς dict. quod retium plagæ per ea discurrunt. *The arming of a Net.* Plin. 19. 1. Epidromos pro eodem.

† Epidromus, mi, m. g. Gr. ἐπίδρομος, vel epidromon, mi, n. g. *The Poop or misen Sail in a ship spread backward.* veli genus quod in puppi panditur.

† Epigamia, æ, f. Græc. ἐπιγαμία, *Affinity by mariage with other Nations.*

† Epigastrium, ii, neut. gener. Cæl. Græc. dict. ἐπιγάστριον, dict. quod ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρὶ, idem quod abdomen.

† Epigenema, atis, n. g. Gr. ἐπίγενημα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιγίνεσθαι, quasi superveniens vel supergenitum, idem est ac symptoma.

† Epigeniston. *Dodder which groweth about broom.*

† Epigetis, is. *A kinde of withe-winde.*

† Epigæum, n. Gr. ἐπίγαιον, id est, quod est supra terram, ut apogæum remotum à terra.

Epiglossis, is, sive epiglottis, idis, f. g. ἐπιγλωττὶς, Latine dicitur minor lingua. Plin. *The cover of the throat, a little tongue which closeth the winde pipe.*

† Epigonatis, is, v. Patella.

† Epigoni, Græc. Spieg. ἔπίγονοι. *Born of the second mariage, also ancestors.*

Epigramma, epigrammatis, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπίγραμμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιγράφειν. *A superscription, an Epigram.*

Epigrammatarius, epigrammatarii, masc. gener. epigrammatista, tæ, masc. gener. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

† Epigrammatographus, epigrammatographi, masc. gener. Græc. ἐπιγραμματογράφος. *A writer of Epigrams.*

† Epigraphe, es, fœm. ἐπιγραφὴ, Jun. Lat. inscriptio. *An inscription or title.*

† Epigri, dict. ab epi, id est, super & agros, vetus voc. al. à voce Græca corrupte leg. pro ἔπιμοροι, vide Mar.

Isid. *Pins whereby one piece of wood is fastned to another.*

† Epigryphus, masc. gen. Græc. ἐπιγρυφεὺς, Pla. *He that hath a crooked nose.*

† Epiicia, æ, f. Bud. ἐπιείκια. *Equity.*

† Epiicizo, Bud. ἐπιεικίζω. *To mitigate the rigor of the law according to equity.*

Epilampsies, Vide Effulgescentia.

† Epilatum, neut. gener. dicitur medicamentum laxaticum, Alexandr. *A laxative medicine, a purgation.*

† Epilemma, atis, neut. gen. morbus comitalis, à Græc. ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι, quod in eo capiantur & vincantur sensus, ut à mortuis nihil absit.

Epileuticus morbus, vide epilepticus.

† Epilepsia, æ, f. Junius. *The falling sickneſſe*, ἐπιληψία invasio, item morbus hominem ita invadens, ut retineat sensum actionesque ἐπιλαμβάνων invado.

Epilepticus, a, um, adjectivum, Junius. ἐπιληπτικὸς. *Sick of that disease.*

† Epilimma, Feſt. *A base opinion* epilimma rectius, ἐπίλειμμα ab ἀλείφειν, inungo.

† Epilinum. *Dodder which grows about flax.*

† Epilis, le, adject. sterilis, jejunus. *Barren.*

Epilogismus, mi, m. communis est quædam ratio omnium assensu comprobata, Stupanus.

† Epilogo, as, Plaut. *To conclude or end.*

Epilogus, gi, m. Gr. ἐπίλογος, & subjungitur ad reddendam ejus quod præcedit rationem, apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἐπιλύεται. *A conclusion or knitting up of a matter.*

† Epilotica, id est, vulnus carne repletum, Gel. *A wound filled with flesh.*

Epiludes, parulides, thymi, tumores sunt præter naturam in glande penis.

† Epimedion, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπιμήδιον. *A kinde of herb or shrub*, v. Cal.

† Epimelas, Plin. *A white precious stone having a blackish colour over it.* unde nomen à μέλας niger.

† Epimelis, lis, masc. gen. Galen. ἐπιμηλὶς. *A medler tree.* vide Calep.

† Epimelon. Barb. *A kind of wild Apples.*

† Epimenia, ἐπιμήνια, pensio menstrua: xenia quæ dantur per singulos menses, munera menstrua, item pro iis quæ singulis mensibus hauſeuntur, vel mactantur, à μὴν mensis.

† Epimenidium, neut. gen. Plin. *A kinde of* Bulbus. Plin. lib. 9. & 19. Vide Epimenia. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9.

† Epimenium, neut gen. vel potius epimenia, orum, plur. Jun. ἐπιμήνιον. *Souldiers monethly pay: also a base gift.*

† Epimone, ἐπιμονὴ, immoratio. *A trope whereby words are repeated for expressing vehemency.*

† Epimythium, n. Bud. ἐπιμύθιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ μετὰ & μῦθος fabula: Fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The morall sense of a fable.*

Epinicia, orum, n. Suet. ἐπινίκια, Græc. vocant celebritates pro parta victoria, ab ἐπὶ & νίκη vinco. *A feast made in rejoycing for a victory. also songs of triumph.*

† Epinyctis, vel epinyctides, ἐπινυκτὶς ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheale or push rising in the skinne by night; also a Register for things done in the night.*

† Epiodium, Gr. Her. ἐπῴδιον. *A lamentable song, verse or poeme*, vide Exodus.

† Epionicum, Ionico additum, Sc. Poet. 2. 25.

† Epiphytis, v. Heleborine.

† Epiroxime, i. superacui, & [illegible] acerbe dicimus, quum paroxysmus plures habet insultus, sicut & palsuum thlipsis, (id est) compressio, quando incipiente accessione, satis parvi atque inæquales pulsus sunt, St.

† Epipedon, Gr. ἐπίπεδον, superficies.

† Epipetron. *An herb*, ἐπίπετρον, ὅτι ἐν πέτραις, juxta saxa crescit, Ar. 4. Anim.

† Epiphania, fœm. gener. Hieron. ἐπιφάνεια est apparitio, ἐπιφανὴς illustris, illustris adventus & conspicuus ab ἐπιφαίνομαι appareo. Epiphania quoque vocatur cum latitudo mensuratur cum longitudine. *The Epiphany or twelfth day, an appearing.*

† Epiphonema, epiphonematis, neut. gen. Quintil. Græc. ἐπιφώνημα, ἐπιφωνέω acclamo. *An applause of a thing proved: also a sentence added to the end of a thing declared or proved.*

† Epiphora, æ, f. g. ἐπιφορὰ, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιφέρειν, ab inferendo. *The dropping of the eyes by reason of rheume.* Cal.

† Epiphyllis, Græc. ἐπιφυλλὶς. racemus.

† Epiphysis, Gr. ἐπίφυσις. *An appendance or addition to a bone.*

† Epiphysis vermiformis idem est

ac

ac conarium ſive conoides corpus & tu binatum, vide Conoides.

Epiplaſma, idem eſt ac cataplaſma.

† Epiplatæ, Dioſc. id eſt, abundantia malorum humorum. *Abundance of groſſe humours.*

† Epiploocele, es, fœm. g. Græc. ἐπιπλοοκήλη, vide Celas. *A burſting.*

† Epiploocelicus, a, um. ad. *That is burſt*

† Epiploocomiſtæ, plerique homines pingues ac obeſi dicuntur, quaſi dicas omenti geſtores, Stup.

† Epiploon, Græc. ἐπίπλοον omentum.

† Epipompeuticus, a, um. adj. ἐπομπευτικὸς, ad pompam pertinens.

† Epipomphalon, ἐπόμφαλον, ὄμφαλος umbilicus. Epiploomphalon, omenti eſt in umbilicum prolapſus. *A certain Diſeaſe when the Caule or Suet falleth out at the Navell.*

† Epirhedium, ii, neutr. gener. Juvenal. *A Wagon or Cart*, ex ἐπὶ & rheda.

† Epiroticus, maſc. gen. Græc. ἠπειρωτικὸς orbicularis, ab Epiro, vide Cal.

† Epirrhema, ἐπίρρημα. *A part in a Comedy when the Chorus ſpeaks to the Beholders.*

† Epiſarcidium, n. vide Anarſaca.

† Epiſcenium, neut. gen. ἐπισκήνιον, domicilium, ἐπὶ σκηνῆς ſuper ſcena.

† Epiſchidion, Vitruvius, σχίζω eſt findo, ἐπισχίδιον. *A wedge to cleave wood.*

Epiſcopalis, adj. *Of a Biſhop, like a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopatus, us, maſc. gen. Iſid. ἐπισκοπὴ. *The office and dignity of a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπισκόπιον, Epiſcopi habitatio. *A Biſhops houſe or Palace; Alſo a Biſhops See.*

† Epiſcopius, a, um. ἐπισκόπ-ος, exploratorius. *Sent out to eſpie.* Cic.

Epiſcopo, as. Cic. ἐπισκοπέω. *To overſee diligently.*

† Epiſcopor, aris. paſſ. *To become a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopus, pi, m. g. ἐπίσκοπ-ος, ὅτι τὸ ἐπισκοπεῖν, id eſt, ab inſpiciendo. Homerus vocat Hectorem ſuum Epiſcopum, quod eſſet præcipuus Civitatis Trojæ inſpector & propugnator, ejuſque curam gereret. fuit præterea magiſtratus Atticus dictus Epiſcopus. Ciceronem quoque ipſum totius oræ maritimæ, à Formis fuiſſe Epiſcopum extat Epiſtol. famil. lib. 6. erat virginum ſacrarum Epiſcopus: præterea Epiſcopi dicuntur, qui pani, & cæte is rebus venalibus præſunt, vide plura. Epiſcopi aliquando Monarchia appellantur, & Epiſcopatus monarchia. Etym. ἐπίσκοπος, κατάσκοπος, ἢ ὁ ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν ὤν, ἢ ἐπισκέπτης ἀρχῶν ς ἐπὶ σκηνῆς, ἀντὶ τῦ θεατρικῶς. Idem, ἐπίσκοπος γραφὴς. *Such as ſet down what every man ſhould pay into the publike or common Treaſury; a Biſhop, an overſeer, an eſpy; Alſo a Clark of the Market,* Cic.

† Epiſcunium, ἐπισκύνιον, ſupercilium.

† Epiſellium, ſellæ indumentum ſive coopertorium, item ſubſellium, dagus, &c

† Epiſemaſia. *The beginning and horror or ſhaking of a Fever before the cold fit.*

† Epiſion, vide Aquaticulus, ſive aqualiculus, S.

† Epiſpaſthon, vide Attrahens. *A kinde of powder to ſtraw upon an old ulcer.* St.

† Epiſpaſtica, Græc. ἐπισπαστικὰ, ab ἐπισπάω. *Certain medicines purging.*

† Epiſtalma, atis, neut. g. Alciat. Græc. ἐπίσταλμα ex ἐπιστέλλω, mandatum quod fit per epiſtolam.

† Epiſtata, f. g. ἐπίστατις. *A woman overſeer,* Cato ab ἐφίστημι, id eſt, juxta ſiſto, vide rationem etymi apud Scap. epiſtata villatica. *A woman having the Farm,* vide Epiſtates.

† Epiſtates, Plin. Jun ἐπιστάτης præfectus, ab ἐφίστημι *An overſeer, a Proctour, a Steward, a Bailiſe.*

† Epiſtathmus, epiſtathmi, maſc. gen. Bud. ἐπισταθμὸς. *An Harbinger.*

† Epiſtatorium, ii, neut gener. Gloſſ. *A place where matters are heard.*

† Epiſtemonarcha, ex ἐπιστήμων ſciens, ἐπιστήμη ſcientia, & ἀρχὴ principatus, M. ἐπιστημοναρχὴς, olim titulus Imperatoris Conſtantinopolitani.

Epiſtola, æ, f. ἐπιστολὴ, γεγραμμένον ab ἐπιστέλλω mitto. *An epiſtle, a letter ſent.*

Epiſtolaris, re. ἐπιστολικὸς. *Serving for letters ſent.*

† Epiſtolicus, a, um. Vide Epiſtolaris.

Epiſtolium, ii, n. dimin. ab epiſtola, ἐπιστόλιον. *A little Epiſtle or letter.*

† Epiſtolophorus, ri, m. g. Græc. ἐπιστολοφόρ-ος. *A letter carrier.*

Epiſtomium, ii. neut. gen. Græc. ſeu à στόμα os dicitur ἐπιστόμιον. *A ſpout or cock of a Conduit, a tap or ſuch like.*

† Epiſtrophe, figura eſt, quum eadem in verba plures deſinunt ſententiæ.

† Epiſtropheus, maſc. gen. Pollux, Græc. ἐπιστροφεὺς, prima vertebra, à στρέφω verto. *The firſt joynt in the neck.*

† Epiſtula, pro epiſtola, Calv.

† Epiſtylium, ii, n. Græc. à στύλος columna, ἐπιστύλιον. *A little pillar in building ſet on another, alſo the chapiter of a pillar.*

† Epiſynaloephe, Græc. ἐπισυναλοιφὴ, Iſid. vide Synæreſis.

Epitaphium, ii, n. g. Græc. ἐπιτάφιον, dict. quod humato jam corpore, ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, hoc eſt, in ſepulchro ſoleat ſcribi. *An epitaph or writing ſet on a ſtone Tombe; Alſo a funerall Song or verſe.*

† Epitaſis, Græc. ab ἐπιτείνω intendo. ἐπίτασις. *The buſieſt part of a Comedy.*

† Epithalamium, ii, n. Iſid. ἐπιθαλάμιος, id eſt, conjugalis, θάλαμος cubiculum, ἐπιθαλάμιον. *A Song at a wedding.*

† Epitheca, fœmin. gener. idem quod dos.

† Epithegma, Gr. rectius Epiphthegma, Græc. ἐπιφώνημα, à φθέγγομαι, Latin. acclamatio, inde Epithegmaticus, a, um. adj.

† Epithema, atis, neut. gener. Græc. Iſidor. ἐπίθεμα, quod affectæ parti imponitur. *A kinde of moiſt medicine.*

† Epitherapeuſis, Græc. ἐπιθεράπευσις, ubi non emendatio dicti atrociſſimi, ſed confirmatio ponitur, rectè dixiſſe cauſa ſubjecta, cum quadam acrimonia, Aſcon.

† Epitheſis, Græc. ἐπίθεσις. *A counterfeited deſcription to deceive a man.*

† Epithetes, tis, maſc. gen. Iſidor. Græc. ἐπίθετος. *A beguiler or deceiver.*

† Epitheton, vel epithetum, ti, neut gener. Græc. ἐπίθετον, Quint. παρὰ τὸ ἐπιτίθημι τῷ ὀνόματι, hoc eſt, ab eo quod ſubſtantivo apponatur. *An addition to a noun for ſome quality.*

† Epitithymales. *Dodder which groweth about the heath* Tithymale.

† Epithymia, æ, f. Græc. ἐπιθυμία, ab ἐπιθυμέω concupiſco. *Concupiſcence, deſire.*

† Epithymon, mi, n. g. *A certain heath growing on Thyme,* quia ſupra thymum naſcitur.

† Epithymicus, a, um. ἐπιθυμητικὸς. *Concupiſcible.*

† Epithyrum. *A meam to conſerve Olives.*

† Epitimia, Mod. ἐπιτιμία. *A good name and report*, à τιμὴ honor, precium dives.

Epitimium,

† Epitimium, neut. gen. mulcta, pœna.

Epitogium, ii, neut. gener. Quintil. *A garment worn upon a gowne, as the habit of a Graduate in the Universities.* dict. quòd supra togam.

Epitome, es, & epitome, æ, f. ἐπιτομή. *An abridgement or breviary,* Cic. à verbo ἐπιτέμνω abbrevio. epitomo, as. *To epitomise.*

† Epitonia, fœm. Jun. vide verticuli.

† Epitonium, instrumentũ quo intendantur fides, & funes, ab ἐπιτείνω. *Also a squirt.*

† Epitraxus, masc. gen. *A bow case,* Turn.

† Epitrachelium, ἐπιτραχήλιον, Gr. τράχηλος collum, collarium patriarchæ.

† Epitragi, ἐπίτραγοι, epitragi, vermes vitibus infesti, dict. quod in hircorum more vitium frondes prærodant. *A kinde of worms.*

† Epitragias, ἐπιτραγίας, epitragias, dict. à fœdo hirci odore. *A certain fish stinking like a Goat,* vide Cal.

† Epitragus, masc. gener. genus piscis, ab hirci sterilitate sic appellat.

† Epitrapezia, orum, n. Gr. ἐπιτραπέζια. *All manner of vessels belonging to the table.*

† Epitrapezius, a, um, adjectivum.

† Epitritus, Græc ἐπίτριτος, Isidor. sesquitertius, τρίτος tertius. *A foot in verse,* à ternario numero. Epitritus, pes ex quatuor syllabis constans, quarum una semper ab aliis tribus discrepat, V. Cal. item dicitur proportio continens aliquẽ numerum & ejus partem tertiam, ut epitrita habent proportionem tria, duodecim ad novem, &c.

† Epitrochasmus, Græc. Aquila ἐπιτροχασμός. *A Rhetoricall figure,* ἐπιτροχάζω, velociter præcurro.

† Epitrope, es, Ruffin. ἐπιτροπή. *The figure* concessio: *also wardship or procuration,* ἐπιτρέπω concedo.

† Epitrophium, ii, neut. ἐπιτρόφειον. *A nurcery or hospitall for poore children.*

† Epitropos, pi, masc. id est, procurator, ἐπίτροπος, Cal. *A Protor or Factor.*

† Epityrum, neut. gener. Cato. *A kinde of sauce made of Olives, also a Cheese-cake.* Græci τυρὸν caseum vocant.

† Epitoxus, masc. τόξον, sagitta. *A Quiver.*

† Epizeuxis, Isidor. Græc. ἐπιζευξις. *A figure doubling one word in one sense, no other word coming between,* ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι.

† Epizygis, Vitruvius. *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bow lieth.* ζύγον jugum.

† Epneumatosis, v. Physis.

† Epocha, ἐποχή, intervalla dicuntur, quod in illis sistantur, & terminantur mensuræ temporum, Censor, titulos & judices nominat. generaliter est inhibitio, repressio est & in scepticorum philosophia, resentio, assensus.

† Epoche, es, fœm. gen. Hor. ἐποχὴ inhibitio. *A withholding of his assent.*

† Epoche, *In a Disease, is when one cannot judge of it, but must necessarily suspend his judgements, until, &c.* St.

† Epodes, Gr. ἐπῳδός, Latin. malè olens, ἐπὶ ὄζω oleo. *A kinde of Fish,* Pl. 32. 11.

† Epodus, di, masc. gener. Quintilian, ἐπῳδός, ab ἐπᾴδω contra cano, ἐπῳδῶν librum Hor. appellatum putant quod singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδοὶ vocantur. *A kinde of verses.*

† Epogdous, ἐπόγδοος. *A kinde of a foot in a verse.*

† Epol, adjuratio per Pollucem, Fest.

† Epomida, id est, superhumeralem, superiorem humeri partem dicunt, S.

† Epomis, idis, fœmin. gener. Jun. ἐπωμὶς. *A hood or cloak to cast on ones shoulders.*

† Epops, v. Upupa.

† Epoptæ, ἐπόπται, idem quod mystæ, ex ἐποπτεύειν, inspicere. vide Mart.

† Epoptæ in sacris dic. mystæ qui totum jam annum initiati ad spectanda sacra admittebantur, Cal. vide M.

† Eporhedicæ, arum. *Breakers of horse.*

† Epos, odis, n. g. Græc. ἔπος, Horat. Epos verbũ, carmen heroicum. *A kinde of verse or song.*

† Eposstraciſmus, masc. gen. Jun. ἐποστρακισμὸς. *A sport or play in the water called a Duck and a Drake;* vide M.

Epoto, as, Liv. ἐκπίνω. *To drinke up all.*

† Epotorium, ii, neut. idem quod popina. *A tavern or victualing house.*

Epotus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Drunken-swallowed or sucked up.*

† Epsethia, Pol. 7. 5. panis in parte superiore, velut pustulæ dicũtur. Vide Mart. ubi ostendit, al. leg. ἐφθία.

† Epudoratus, a, um. *Shamelesse or impudent.*

† Epula, æ, fœm. gen. pro epulum, Fest.

† Epulæ, quasi ἐπίδυλαι, plurali ab opulentia rerum σπάνια, φαγήματα. *Meat, a feast or banquet, pasture or meat for beasts: also delicates.*

Epulandus, a, um, p. Ov. *That is to be eaten.*

Epŭlaris re, ἑστιατικὸς. Epulares appellantur qui in quibusdam ludis nocte epulabantur, sic & epulones convivæ una epulantes. Epulones antiq. epulones, Fest. dict. qd epulas indicendi Jovi cæterisque diis potestatem haberent. *Belonging to meat for beasts or banquets.*

Epularitum, ii, n. g. Lucret. & epulatorium, & epularius. *A banqueting house or place.*

† Epulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cal. ἑστίασις, ἐυωχία. *A feasting or banqueting.*

Epulator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that maketh or is at good cheer.*

† Epulatorius, a, um, adjectivum. *Which is fit to be eaten at a banquet.*

Epulatus, a, um. *That hath feasted or banqueted.*

Epulis, idis, f. Plautus, Ægyn. Gr. ἔπουλις ab ἐπὶ & οὖλον, gingiva. *Flesh growing or swelling about a mans gums or teeth.*

Epŭlo, ōnis, fæm. gen. δειπνῶν. *A guest at a feast, one helping to make a feast, a glutton: also a brother of a corporation.*

Epulonus, ni, masc. gen. Fest. vide epulo.

Epulor, aris, dep. ἑστιάζω, ἐυωχέομαι. *To banquet, to take his food, or meat.*

† Epulositas, atis, fœm. *Great banqueting.*

Epulosus, a, um, adject. *Liberall in feasts.*

† Epulotica medicamenta. *Certain medicines.*

† Epuloticus, a, um, adj. ἐπουλωτικός.

Epŭlum, li, n. contract. pro epidulum, Græc. ἑστιὰ. Epulum publicum convivium, vel a triumphantibus exhibitum, vel in honorem alicujus civis mortui vel in dedicatione templi. *A great solemne feast.*

Epulus, a, um, adject. *Of a banquet.*

E ante Q

EQP. eques Publicus.

EQR. in notis antiq. eques Romanus.

Equa, æ, fœm. gen. ἵππος. *A mare.*

Equāpium, ii, neut. gen. Jun. id est grande apium. sicut, ἱππόσελινον, ἵππος

ἱππος in compoſitione interdum auget. *The herb Alexander.* ex equo, olus atrum.

† Equaria, æ, f. ἱπποσυνὴ magnus equorum grex. *A heard of horſes or mares*

Equarius, a, um, adj. ἱππιατρος, quod ad equum pertinet, ut equarius medicus, qui equis medetur. Val. Max. *Belonging to horſes.*

† Equarius, ii. m. Sol. *A breaker of horſes to the ſaddle.*

Eques, itis, com. gen. ἱππεὺς, ἱππότης, inſidens equo. ponitur & eques pro equo, eſt & nomen dignitatis erant autem tres ordines dign. apud Rom. ſenatorius, equeſtris, & plebeius. eques auratus ab aureo annulo nomen habet, quo equeſtris ordo à plebe diſtinguebatur. eques auratæ periſcelidis. *A Knight of the Garter.* v Ed. 3. an. Chr. 1348. Chro. *A horſeman a man at armes, a noble man, a knight in the cards.*

Equeſter, tris, tre, vel equeſtris, & hoc equeſtre, ab eques, quod pertinet ad equitem, ἱππικος. *Belonging to horſemen, knights or gentlemen.*

† Equeſtre, is, neut. gen. Jun. *A horſe race*, item quod equiti dabatur.

Equeſtria, um, equeſtria erant quatuordecim ordines graduum in Orcheſtra, in quibus ſedebant equites. *Places or ſeats for gentlemen to ſit and behold ſolemn ſights.*

Equeſtris, is, maſc. eques. *An horſeman.*

† Equicervus, animal quoddam in oriente. *A braſt of the compound ſhape of an horſe and a ſtagge.*

Equidem, conjunct. i. ego quidem, καὶ δῆτα μὴντοι. *Verily verily.*

Equiferus, ri, ex equus & ferus, Pl. ἱππος ἄγριος. *A wilde horſe.*

Equila, æ, fœmin. gener. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is, (ſtabulum equorum) ἱππωδοκον, Var. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equimentum, ti, n. (merces quæ datur pro admiſſura equi, dict. ab equio, Var) *The hire of a ſtalion horſe, for covering or leaping a mare.*

† Equinalis, idem quod equiferum.

Equinoctialis, le, adj. ἰσονυκτιος. Caſſ. *Pertaining to the equinoctiall*, v. æquinoct.

Equinus, a, um, ἱππειος. *Of a horſe.*

Equio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἱππευομαι (de equis dicitur, quando coitû appetunt, ſicut catulio de canibus ſive de ſuibus.) Pl. *When a mare deſireth to be covered of an horſe.*

† Equipaſtor, m. g. Gloſſ. *One that tendeth horſes.*

† Equipenſito. *To judge aright.*

Equites pedarii. Gel. 3. 18.

Equiria orum, n. Ovid. ἀγωνίσματα, (ludi curules, a Romulo in honorem Martis inſtituti, Ovi. Marſq; citos junctis curribus urget equos: ex vero poſitum permanſit equiria nomen, Var. ab equorum curſu, quòd eo die currant in campo Martio equi) *Certaine horſe ridings or races, a running with horſes, places dedicated to Mars.*

Equirine, Feſt. jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A ſwearing by Quirinus.*

† Equiſelis, antiq. pro equiſetum. *A kinde of herb*, v. M. Equiſelis herba. Scal. ad Var. l. 3. de re ruſt. c. 9. antiqui ut Thetin Thelin diceb. ſic Medicam melicam, ſic herba ἱππαρις equiſelis pro equiſetis, ſic dacruma lacruma, ἀδάκνος alacris, dautia lautia, caſſida caſſila, ὀδυσσεὺς Ulyſſes.

† Equiſſor, ōris, m. *A man on horſe back.*

Equiſetum, ti, neut. gen. ἱππουρις, herba eſt à caudæ equinæ ſimilitudine nomen habens, Plſ. 26. 13. al. ephedra, & anabaſis app. *A kind of hearbe, the ſame that* equiſelis, *horſetaile.*

Equiſo ōnis, m. voc. qui equorum curam gerit, eoſque inſtituit, ἱππεὺς. *A horſe rider.*

† Equiſtatium, ii, n. Gl. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equitabilis, le, ἱππασιμος. *That may be ridden upon.*

† Equitarius, ii. Cal. *A horſeleech, a farrier.*

Equitatio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἱππασία. *A riding.*

† Equitator, ōris, m. ab equito, Tit. *A rider.*

Equitatus, us, maſc. gen. equitum manus ut turmæ, ἱππευμα. *An hoſt or company of horſe-men, the art of riding.*

Equitiſſa, æ, f. Plaut. *A woman riding upon an horſe.*

Equitium, ii, n. equorum armentum, v. equaria.

Equito, as, equo iter facio. *To ride* ἱππεύω, ἱππάζομαι, equitare etiam ſine inſidente dixit Plaut. equitor, aris, paſſ. Pl. *To be ridden.*

Equula, æ, f. dim. ab equa, Var. ἱππάριον. *A little mare.*

Equuleus, ei, m. ἱππάλος, ἱππάριον. *A little horſe, a colt, alſo the ſame that* eculeus. *A rack to torment men, to make them confeſſe.*

Equulus, li. m. dim. ἱππάριον. *A nagge, a little horſe, a colt.*

Equus, qui, maſc. gen. ס֫וס ſus ἵππος, quidam ab equus quod equi pares ſolent quadrigis jungi, Iſid. equi dicti eo quòd quando quadrigis jungebantur, æquabantur, pareſq. forma & ſimiles curſu copulabantur, Soal. i. ab ἴσωσις.) *An horſe, alſo a Star in the skie, and an Engine in warre.*

Equus. *A diſeaſe in the eies when one cannot hold his eies ſtill, but the will be alwayes ſtirring.*

E *ante* R.

E R. in notis antiquorum erit vel erunt.

† Era, vel rectius æra, Iſid. *The taxes and tributes of every year.* vide æra.

† Eradicator, oris, m. *He that plucketh up.*

† Eradicitus, adv. v. radicitus.

Erādico, as, una cum radice evello, Ter. ἐκριζόω. *To pull up by the roots, to deſtroy utterly.*

Erādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Col. ξύειν, ἐξαλείφω. *To ſcrape off or out, to put out.*

† Eranarches, is, m. g. Alciat. ἐρανάρχης *A collector of tributes or taxes.*

† Erania pecunia, Alciat. *The money that ſuch collectors gather.*

† Eranistes, ἐρανιστὴς, vel æranistes. *A collector of taxes.*

† Eranthemum. *A kinde of Camomill.*

† Eranus, ſive eranos, id quod eranarches, ἔρανος, cœna collatitia παρὰ τὸ ἐρᾶν. Eranus cœna collatitia, ſtips quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes ſublevandos, in genere contributio. Habebant Græci hoc inſtitutum ut ſi quis in paupertatē dilaberetur, ἔρανον ab amicis poſſet ſuo jure exigere ſublevandæ inopiæ ſuæ, Mart. ex Calaub.

† Eraſi. *Men put out of wages.*

Eraſio, ōnis, f. *A blotting or raſing out.*

Eraſus, a, um, p. Propert. ἀπεξυσμένος. *Raſed or ſcraped out.*

† Erathemis, Anthyllis. Dioſc.

† Erbum, ei. obum, v. erubum.

† Erceo, v. arceo.

Erciſcendus, erciſcundus, a, um. *To be divided or parted.*

Erciſcere, eris, eri, & erciſcor, eris, erciſci. *To divide or make partition of lands.* Cic. al. leg. hircilco, ab ἐρκίζειν, quod ſig. interſepire.

Erctum citum ſit inter conſortes, ait Feſtus, i. cohæredes, ad quos eadem ſors pertinet. erctum à coercendo dictum vult, citum à ciendo, al. ab ercendo. Scal. erctum citum eſt hæreditas diviſa, Gloſſ. Hercitus citus διαίρετος τῶν διαρχόντων. Cale. erctum dicitur, quod quum hæreditas diviſa eſt, alter ab alterius parte ercetur, ab erceo, ercui, ercitum & erctum. Perot. erctum ab arceo, citum à citando, quaſi citatum. M. ab ἐρκτὸς ſeptus, inde ſubſt. ἕρκτον ſeptum. vide Mart.

Erctus.

Erctus,a,um. *Divided*, ab ercendo dict.

† Erebeus,a,um. *Helliſh, of hell.*

Erebus,bi,m. Ovid. ἔρεβος, ab ἔρα, quaſi in terra ſit, al. χάσ τὸ ἐρέμδειν, id eſt, ab eo quòd contegatur & ab alio contineatur: eſt autem erebus obſcuriſſimus inferni locus, unde ortam eſſe noctem ſcribit Var. forte quod νὺξ à Poeta dicatur ἐρεβέννη, id eſt, obſcura, à ערב gnereb, Fung. *Hell.* v. in prop.

† Erecho, ōnis, f. *A lifting up or advancing.*

† Erechrytes, ſive erechites, Diof. v. Senecio.

Erectior, comp. i. propenſior. *More forward or ready.*

Erector, m. Arnobius. *He that raiſeth or liſteth up.*

Erectus,a,um, p. ab erigor, ὀρθωτὸς, ἀνεσταλμένος. *Set or raiſed upright, advanced, lifted up, attentive.*

Eregione, ex adverto. *Juſt over againſt.*

Eremea, è re mea.

† Eremicola,æ, maſc. Jero. *An hermite or one that dwelleth in the wilderneſſe.*

† Eremigatus, a, um. *Sailed or paſſed over.*

Eremigo, as, Pl. *To ſaile or rowe over, to run or paſſe over.*

Eremipeta,æ, m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An hermite.*

† Eremita,æ, fœm. gen. Jun. *An hermite, one that dwelleth in the wilderneſſe.*

† Eremiticus, a um. *Pertaining to an hermite.* eremitarius, a, um, idem.

† Eremodicium, ii, n. g. Dig. Græc. ἐρημοδίκιον, deſertus dicendus, lis, quaſi ἐρημὴν δίκη deſerta cauſa ſeu lis, eſt deſertio cauſæ ſeu litis conteſtatæ quando partes (ſive reus ſive actor) per abſentiam ſuam deſtituunt judicium. *A nonſuite, a letting fall of the ſuit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

Eremus,a,um, indè eremus,mi f. g. & eremum,mi,n. Gr. ἔρημος, lat. ſolitudo, Jun. *A wilderneſſe, a deſert, or ſolitary place.* Etym. ἔρημον ducit quod ἔρα μένον habeat terram ſolam, i. ſine incolis, M. al. ſcribunt. theremus ſed mendoſe, venit ex ערם gnaram nudus.

Erenata, vocabulum conſtans ex præp ſubſt. & adject. Quin. Erenata e re nata, ſign. ex occaſione rei præſentis. *Invented on the ſudden, as the caſe and preſent ſtate required,* i. pro re nata.

Erepo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre, Plaut. ἐξερπύζω. *To creep up, to climbe, to get out hardly.*

† Ereptatio, f. Gl. *A creeping forth, alſo a taking away.*

† Ereptator, ōris, maſc. gen. Aug. *He that creepeth forth or taketh away.*

Ereptio, ōnis, f. verb. ab eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as, freq. ab erepo. Jen.

Ereptor, ōris, m. *A ſpoiler or taker away by violence.*

Ereptus,a,um, part. *Taken away or out, delivered, dead, ſtolne.*

† Eres, Jun. erenaceus, al. leg. cirim pro enim, vel erē, al. hærem pro hæredem, al. ab. ære, i. tergi duritie, V. ericius. *An hedgehog or urchin.*

† Eresion. *A branch of olives uſed againſt the peſtilence.*

† Eretria,æ, f. *A kinde of Ceruſe.* Eretria terra. *White earth.*

† Erga, ἐργὸς, ab ergò pro cauſa, ut ſit amici cauſa, præp. ſerv. acc. *Towards, againſt.*

† Ergaſterium, ii, n. Græc. ἐργαστήριον, Dig. *A ſhop, a workhouſe.*

† Ergaſtes & ergaſticus, ἐργαστὴς, Hot. *a Workman.*

Ergaſtularius, ii, m. g. Colum. ἐργαστηρίου ὀπτήτης. *A jaylor or keeper of a priſon or any houſe of correction.*

Ergaſtulum, li, n. ἐργαστήριον, ἀναμορτήριον, ab ἔργον opus, vel ἐργάζομαι, quod ibi in labore exercebantur. *A priſon houſe of correction, as Bridewell.*

† Ergaſtulus, li, maſc. ἐργαλεῖον ἀδικῶν. Lucil. & ergaſtula, orum. *A ſervant or ſlave kept in priſon, a jaylor or goat.*

† Ergatum, ti, n. Jun. *An Engine called a Crane or Windbeame.*

Ergo, conjunct. ἕνεκα, τούτου, ablativus, ab ἔργον, ἔρδω, ut illius ergo. *Therefore, yea, then, alſo, for, becauſe of.*

† Ergobalus. *One that taketh work by great.*

† Ergumenus, ni, m. *Vexed with an evill ſpirit.*

Erica,æ, vel ericē, fœmin. gen. Pl. ἐρείκη, ab ἐρείκω, ἐρικα, à frangendo nomen habet. *The ſweet broom or heath.*

Ericæum, æi, n. *The third kinde of honey.*

Ericcus, a, um, mel ericæum, quod ex erica colligitur, Plin. 11. 16.

† Ericeo, frutex quædam, Plin. *A certain ſhrub.*

† Ericetum, ti, n. g. Jun. ἐρεικεών. *A place where heath or broom grow eth.*

† Erichius. *A fiſh called a rochet.*

† Erichon, i. carina.

Ericius, cii, maſc. g. Saluſt. animal ſpinis coopertum, quod exindè dicitur nominatim eo quòd ſubtegit ſe quando ſpinis ſuis clauditur, quibus undique protectus eſt contra inſidias. Iſid. apud Cæſarem, lib. 3, de bello Civ. videtur fuiſſe munitionis genus, quum aut humi, aut aliqua materia, tela palóve defigebantur, non valde à terrâ remotâ, hinc nomen habet, ab ἔρα terra. *A warlike Engine made of iron work, full of ſharp nailes or pricks, a hedgehog.*

Ericus, Saluſt. *A warlike engine, alſo a beaſt covered with pricks,* Itid.

Erigeron, tis, n. ἐριγέρων, Plin. 26. ult. *The hearb Groundſill.*

Erigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab è & rego, ἀνίστημι, ἀνορθόω, erigor, per metaph. conſolari, ſublevare. *To raiſe or ſet up, to advance, to lift up, to ſuccour,* erigor, paſſ.

† Erigoneius, Ovid. ἐριγονήιος. *The dog ſtarre.*

† Erim, Feſt. nec enim, nec eum, ergo erim pro em, ut nucerem pro nucem, boverem pro bovem, V. M. ex Scal.

† Erinaceus, Jun. idem quod dres.

† Erineon, i, caprificus, Strab.

† Erineus. *The fruit of the wilde fig tree.*

Erinnys, yos, & nyis, & erinnya, & in plurali erinnes, id eſt, furia infernalis ſic dict. quod humanam corrumpat mentem, ἐριννύς, ὅτου τὰ ἔμφρονα τῶν νῶν. Inter poetarum figmenta eſt furia infernalis, ultrix peccatorum, ἐρινύων Arcadibus erat ἐριζόδους iraſci, ערור charon Heb. ira al. ab ἔρις lis, al. putant ἐρίνων dici quaſi ἔρα τὰ litem mentis, al. παρὰ τὸ αἴρεις ἀνθέτην quæ imprecationes exequatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἔρα ναίειν quod in terra habitat & hominum facta attendat, v. in propriis.

† Erineum, erineon. *A certaine hearb,* ἐρινεὸν, vel ἐρίνεον eſt fructus caprifici, caprificari ἐρινάζειν, ab ἔρις, vide M.

† Eriophorus, a, um, ἐριοφόρος, i. lanam ferens, laniger.

† Eriopolium emporium lanæ, πωλέω vendo.

† Erioxylum, id eſt, ἔριον lana, ξύλον ligni, Ulp. *The woull of the ſhrub* Xylen.

† Eriphia,æ, f. g. ἐριφία, Pl. magi prodidere hanc in avenis ſcarabeum habere, ſurſumque deorſum decurrentem, cum ſono hœdi, undè & nomen habet, Calep. *A certaine hearb,* Pl. 24. 18.

Eripio, is, ui, ptum, ĕre, ex è & rapio, ἐξαρπάζω, ἐξαιρέομαι. *To take away by violence, to pluck out, to deliver from, to deprive of, to ſnatch.*

† Eris, idis, f. g. Græc. ἔρις. *Strife, contention, alſo a certain hearb.*

† Eriſma, ătis, neut. gen. Vitruv. ἐρισμὰ. *A ſhore ladder,* ab ἐρείδω fulcio.

† Eriſmæ, arum, fœm gen. plural. Vitruv. *Arches, buttreſſes or ſhore poſts.*

† Erithace, Græc. ἐρυθακὴ, ab ἐρυθὸς, a rubedine, Ariſt. l. b 5. H. animal. Cap. 22. Plin. lib 11. cap. 7. de

apum opere. *A kind of wax or honey or red juice in the honey combes of Bees.*

Erithacus, i, masc. gen. ἐριθάκος. *The bird called the Robbin red-breast* 10.29.

† Erithales, ἐριθαλὶς. *The herb prick-madam*, ἐρὶ valdè, θάλλω vireo.

† Erithrataones, Suet. Calig. c. 22. alias terr-ones. *A kinde of geese.*

† Erithrodanum, ni, n. *A certain herb.*

Eritius, Cæs. lib. 3. de bell. civ. videtur fuisse munitionis genus, quũ aut humi aut aliqua in materia, tela paljve defigebantur, non valde remota à terra.

† Eritudo, inis, f. Antiq pro servitude, Fest. erus scrib. Vet. qd à Gr. ἐρὰς, unde ἔρασς.

Erivatio, f. Vitruv. *A drawing of water away.*

Erivo, as, ex è & rivus, Plin. ἐξυγαγὼ. *To draw water away by a stream, to dry up.*

† Ermiscion, Isid. *A kinde of Crystall.*

† Erneum, & hirnea, Scal. *A wine vessell.*

† Ero, vide æro.

† Ero, ōnis, m. Jun. *A leather bag, a satchell.*

† Ero pro hero, Calv.

† Erodius, ii, m. ἐρῳδιὸς, Homer. dict. qu. ἐρὰδιὸς, quod in paludibus degat. *A certain bird that in the time of breeding, sweateth blood.*

Erōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Pl. χαταρώγω, χαταβιβρώσκω. *To gnaw off, or about, to eat into or about.*

Erōgatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐνδοσις, ἐξοδὸς. *A bestowing, or liberall distribution.*

Erogator, oris, m. Cic. *An almoner, or almner.*

† Erogatorius a, um. *That goeth with a pulley, or some such deuise.*

Erogatus, a, um, p. ἐνδοθεὶς, ἐξοδωθεὶς. *Spent, bestowed, distributed.*

† Erogenneton, Plin. *A certain herb.*

Erōgito, freq. ab erōgo, Plaut. χαταπίνω, ἐπιθυμῶ. *To desire very heartily.*

Erōgo, as, distribuo, ὀνηδίδωμι, ἐξοδιάζω, σφάττω. Erogo proprie est rogando elicio: item pro expendo. Perot. erogo, distribuo, & quasi rogantibus effundo, rogatores enim postulatores dicuntur, unde rogare legem est petere. & dare rogata seu interrogata plebe, ita erogare est ἐνδιδόναι, elargiri tanquam rogatã aut cognitã aliorum indigentiã. *To employ or bestow upon a thing, to deliver and give to them that ask to beg.*

† Eros, græc. ἔρως amor. *Love, amentia.*

Erosio, f. Cels. *A consuming or eating up.*

Erosus, a, um. p. ab erodo, Plin. χατεβεβρωθὸς. *Eaten in two, gnawn round about, or out.*

† Erotema, atis, n. gr. ἐρώτημα, Aquila. *A demand or question*, gr. ab ἔρομαι interrogo. *Also a kind of figure.*

† Erotematicus. *He that often demandeth.*

† Erotopægnion, Auf. *A Poeme of Livie touching loved parties.*

† Eroticus, ut erotica carmina, v. amatorius.

† Erotylus, Pli. 37. l. 10. ἐρώτυλος. *A precious stone, lat. qu. amatorculus.*

† Erpillum, li. *Wilde time.*

† Errabilis, le, adject. *That may erre.*

Errabundus, a, um, Liv. πλανώμενος, ἀλωνὸς. *A vagabond, that wandereth.*

† Errantia, æ, f. id. quod erratio. Non. ex Acerd.

Erratica febris, five inordinata. *A fever that cometh not at any certain times.*

Erraticus, a, um, πλανητὸς. *That creepeth this way and that way; also a vagabond.*

Erratilis, i. errabundus.

Erratio, f. verb. πλάνημα, πλάνησις. *A wandering abroad, a going out of the way.*

Erratitius, a, um: Fron. *That useth to wander or stray, and leaveth it.*

Errator, masculi. Tert. *He that strayeth.*

Erratrix, f. Fro. *She that wandereth.*

Erratum, ti, s. n. σφάλμα, παράπτωμα. *An errour, a fault committed of ignorance, an offence.*

Erraturus a, um. *About to erre or wander.* Senec.

Erratus, a, um. p. Ov. πλανηθεὶς. *Done amisse, in which errour is committed.*

† Errhinum, ni, n. gr. ῥῖνον, dict. quod naribus inditur, ex ὸ & ῥὶν naris, sic dicunt medicamentũ quo naribus excepto caput purgatur. M. Jun. *A certain medicine.*

Erro, as. Scal. πλανάομαι, πλημμελὲω, ἁμαρτάνω, ἀπὸ τὲ ὁρθῶν. Gel. Errare est vagari sine ordine, temere. oves errare dicuntur, quia dum pascuntur, vagantur huc illuc. frequẽtius est errare, falli judicio. aliud pro alio putare: vide Mart. ex Scal. item pro pascere, quoniam errando pascunt oves. *To wander, stray, to be deceived, to faile, to graze about, to offend, to erre.*

Erro, ōnis, masc. Ulp. πλανὴς, πλάνητης. *A wanderer, a vagabond, a loyterer, a rogue.*

Errones, Col. idem.

Error, oris, m. πλάνη, ἁμάρτημα, error proprie est deflexio à via. *An errour, mistake, false opinion, ignorance, deceit, wandring, an offence.*

† Ervangia, æ, fœm. Jun. *A certain weed.*

† Erubeo, es, ui, αἰδήμω. *To blush.*

Erubescendus, a, um, Hor. χαταισχυντὸς. *To be ashamed of, dishoneſt.*

Erubescens, tis, p. *Blushing.*

Erubescentia, æ, f. Gal. αἰδὼς. *Blushing.*

Erubesco, is, ui, escĕre, ἐρυθραίνω, ἐντρέπομαι, αἰδήμω, valde rubesco, proprie sig. rubore suffundor, rubeo. per metaph. rubore suffundi. *To be ashamed, to blush for shame.*

Eruca, æ, fœm. Col. χάμαι. (Isid. qu. urica, quod ignitæ sit virtutis, & in cibo sæpe sumpta veneris incendium moveat, vel quod linguã erodat: M ab erugo quia se corrugat & erugat dum repit. *A palmer worm, also the herb rocket.* Hor.

Eructatio, ōnis, fœm. ἀνάρευξις, ῥιγμὸς. *A belching or breaking of wine off the stomack.*

Eructator, oris, m. Cel. *He that belcheth, or breaketh winde upwards.*

Eructo, as, freq. ab erugo, ἐξαρυόω, (Scal. Ll. 26. puto eructo, fuisse simplex & non compositum, est n. freq. ab erugo, ἐρεύγω, postea per ablationem rugo, ὀρύω, ructo, ructus, Aven. ex ירק jarak eructavit. *To belch up, or break winde upward, to send or cast out, to speak rudely, and with great despite*: item ejicio.

Eructuo, as, Aug. i. ructum facere. *To belch up.*

Eructus, a, um, part. *Belched up.*

Erudero, as, ex è & rudus, eris, ἐξυρωπέω. Erudero, ruderibus expurgo. *To carry out rubbish*: Var.

Erudiendus, παιδευτέος. *To be instructed.*

Erudio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ex rudi doctum facio, extra rusticitatem pono, polio, χρηστέω, παιδεύω, χαταρτίζω. *To instruct, to teach an art or science, to bring up, or exercise in.*

Erūdītè, eruditiùs adv. πολυμαθῶς. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Eruditio, ōnis, f. verb. παίδευσις. *Learning, knowledge, erudition.*

Erūditulus, a, um, Catul. *Somewhat learned.*

Erūditus, a, um, & issimus, παιδευθεὶς, ἔμπειρος. Græcas res eruditi, Gel. 2. 21. *Instructed, taught, learned, skilfull.*

Erūgātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Pl. ἐρεύ-

ἐκρύσωσις. *A taking away wrinckles.*

Erugatorius,a,um, Jun. *That puteth away wrinckles.*

Erūgo,as, vide eructo rugas tollo. Pl. ἐκρυσῶσις. *A taking away of wrinckles.*

Erūgatus, a, um, Pl. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erugo, & erugio,is,ere, Fest. ex è & rugo, inde ructo, Gel. gr. est ἐρυγὴ ἐρεύγεσθαι. *To belch and breake winde upwards.*

Ervilia,æ, f. vel ervilium, Pl. idem quod ervum, quod à gr. ὄροβον, ervilia, ὀρόβιον appel. gr. Fest. genus leguminum ab ervo.

† Erumna, V. Ærumna.

Erumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ere, cum impetu egredior; eruptionem facio, ἐξορμάω, ἀναῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake out violently, to leape out, to come abroad, to set upon violently, to flye swiftly.*

Erunco,as, Colum. runcando evello, ἐκτοπίζω. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἔκπτωμα, ἔκπτωσις. *A violent issuing or breaking forth, a violent assailing.* Vide exanthemata.

Erupturus, a,um. *That will breake or fall out.*

Eruptus,a,um. part. ab erumpor. *Burst out.*

Eruo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ere, ἐξερύω, ἐξαίρω, ejicio, extraho, item destruo, item perfcrutando invenire, eruere aliquem in eloquentiam & libertatem, id est, scripta ejus edere, Sene. *To draw out with force, to plucke up by the root, to know by much labour, to overthrow,* extraho, libero, eruo, pro traho, Græc. ἐρύω ex ῥύω traho.

† Erus servus, ab antiquo græco ἔρος, unde ἔρως & ἐρωτικὸς, ἔρως & ἐρωτικὸς, ἀσχημοσύνη, inde eritudo servitudo, Fest. M. ab ἔρω necto, qui servus in alieno nexu Heb. עִיר gnir est vigil. Da. 4. 10. 14. 2. Sept. ἐγρήγορος.

† Erutherus lapillus dict. quia ab Erythro mari peteretur.

† Eruthrimus, & eruthimus, Pl. *A rotchet.*

Ērūtus,a,um, ἐξωσμένος. p. *Pulled or weeded out, cast out, overthrowne, searched out.*

Ervum,i, n. ὄροβος dict. ab eruendo, capitur, n. & manu vellitur, Fest. ervū & ervilia à gr. sunt dicta quia illi ervū ὄροβος & ervilia ὀρόβιον appel. Virg. Col. *A kind of pulse.*

† Erygion, Dioſc. 3. *Aloe.*

† Erymanthum thi. n. Cic. bellua quædam vastifica. *A spoyling or destroying beast.*

Erynge,es, fœm. gen. & erygnon, ii, n. Græc. ἠρύγγιον, Plin. *A kinde of thistles.*

Eryng'um,ii, n. *A kinde of Seabolly.* ἠρύγγιον.

† Eryſimum,i n. sive erysimon, ab ἐρύειν à foliorum sectione, al. ab ἐρύειν à facultate trahendi, al. Gr. ἐρίσμιον, i. pretiosum, Cal. *A certain seed or hearb, water cresses.*

† Eryſipelas, atis, n. Jun. ἐρυσίπελας rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, παρὰ τὸ ἐρύειν ὅτι τὸ πλῆθος ἡ ὀπτηρὸν τοὺς πλησίον ὀπτημένους, quòd vicinas partes ad se trahit, easque quasi diffluendo occupet. Mal. ab ἐρυθὸς, rubefacio, & πέλας. *A certain sore or bile; also S. Anthonies sore.* ἐρυθρόκοκκον.

† Eryſipelatosus,a um, adjectiv. *Troubled with that disease or griefe.*

Eryſiceptum, Diot. *The name of diverse hearbes,* ἐρυσίσκηπτρον, al. sceptrum voc. ab ἔρις & σκῆπτρον, rubedo. al. ab ἔρις, iris, & σκηπτὸν innitor, Pl. 12. 14. Cæl. 12. 1. V. M.

† Erythace,es, f. Var. ἐρυθάκη. *Bees meat while they labour, Honysuckles,* à coloris rubedine dict.

† Erythanon, n. *An excrescence out of the root of a plant.*

† Erythia melissophyllon, Dioſc. 2. 117.

Erythinus, vel eruthrinos, vel erythricus, Plin. *A certain fish.* à coloris rubedine dict.

† Erythoide est intima testiculorum tunica, &c.

Erythræus, lapillus dict. quod ab erythræo mari peteretur. Sta. ἐρυθραῖος. *A pearle.*

† Erythreus, a,um, adject. ruber, a, um.

† Ery thranon, Bartol. *A kinde of juice.* à rubedine acinorum.

† Erythraum; Satyrum Digest 5. 146.

† Erythrinus piscis, qui Latine rubellio, à rubro colore, qui Græcis ἐρυθρὸς, & apud Plin. est Erythinus.

† Erythrodanum, ἐρυθρόδανον. *A certaine hearbe.* à radicis rubedine. Plin. 14. 11. à δάνω aridum.

† Erythron, ἔρυθρον. *A kinde of night shade.*

† Erythros, ἐρυθρὸς, frutex qui & thus appel. Plin. *A certain hearb* à rubedine.

† Erythrotaon, ἐρυθροτάων, quasi ruber pavo, παὼς pavo dic. & terra τέτριξ τέτρηξ, Plin. *A kinde of seland, a bustard,* à colore dict.

† Erythyos. *The hearb called Redbeet.*

† Erytra, Melissophyllon, Dioſc.

E. *ante* S.

ES. in notis antiquis, e senatu. EE esse, vel ex edicto, EE. NP. esse non potest, &c.

Es pro ede.

Es pro esto, Luc.

Esalon, V. Æsalon.

Esca,æ, f. βρῶσις, ἔδισμα, δεῖπνον ab edendo, ab esum, vel ἔδω, ἐδέω ex אכל achal. *Meat, food, also a bait or allurement.* Isid. quia os capit.

Escale,is,n. Jun. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Escalis,le,& escarius, a, um. adj. Plin. σιτηρὸς. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten.*

† Escammena, scamma, limesque & saltus, terminus qui in pentathlo fiebat ducto sulco.

† Escara, ἔσχαρα, ignis focus. v. Cæl. Rhod. *Also a cruſt that is made on a wound by a searing iron; also a kind of hearb, a kind of vessell.*

† Escaria, Eustat. ab ἐσχάτη ἐσχάρα. al. ab אֲרִיאֵל alha ignis est & altare tanquam focus hostiæ, Vitr. 10. 17. basis.

† Escariæ mensæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, ab esca, escariæ vites, pl. *A kind of vines.*

Escarius, a, um. Pl. σίτιμος. *Pertaining to meat.*

† Escaroticum medicamentum in crassa essentia est, & cuicunque inhæserit parti, stipitis ritu infixum eam excruciat, comburit, Stup.

† Escaroticus, a, um. σαρκοφυκὲς. cruſtam inducens.

† Escarus, ri, m. Isi. piscis dict. quod solus escā ruminare prohibet

† Escas fit mentio, pro escæ.

† Escatelis, le. escalis.

† Escatio, f. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

† Escendo, is, Suet. c. 22 in humeros non imponi, sed escendere ponitur pro ascendere.

† Escharites panis. *Bread, baked or broyled on a gridiron,* Cel.

† Escharoticus, a, um, ab ἔσχαρα. *That which doth tie up or bringeth to a cruſt.*

Escit pro erit, item esit pro erit, vel ab ἔσμι ἔω ἔσω, Vide M. & Turneb.

† Esco, as, Solin. *To feed upon.* Escor pass.

† Escosus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

† Esculentia, *Fatnesse,* esculente adverb.

† Esculentum, ti, n. g. Non. ἔδισμα. *Meat.*

Esculentus, a um, adj. quod esui aptum est. σιτίμος, σιτάσιμος. *Anything to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.*

Esculetum, Var. locus escalis, consitus, *also* idem q. esculentum.

Esculeus, a, um, & esculinus, ad esculum pertinens.

Esculus, πλατύφυλλον, ab edendo, ut fagus à ἐσθίειν, dict. Serv. qd. primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande ejus pro esca uterentur. Arbores ex genere glandiferarum.

† Eldra, compositio, Val. ad ægritudinem cerebri, ex עזר gnahur auxilium.

† Esecatio, fœm. gen, Calv. *A cutting of a childe out of the mothers wombe.*

† Eseco, as, Seren. *To cut a childe out of the mothers belly.*

† Esilio, is, ire. *To glaunce up or glide, or run upon the top.*

Esitatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *An often eating or cramming.*

Esteria, ἑστιατρία, five ἑστιατρεῖα, Calendæ Januarii annique initium.

Esito, as, frieq. ab edo, Plaut. κατεσθίειν, ἐσθιατρᾶν. *To eate often, to use to eate.*

† Eso, pro ero, Var.

† Esophorium, quod interius gestatur, interula. *A shirt or wasteceat.*

† Esopia, sedes, Vide Meurs. in Plaut. esopia veteres vocabant sedes, M. ab ἔσω & ὀπή foramen, aut à sessionis ope.

† Esopon, lactucæ genus, Pl. 20. 7. ὅσπ τὸ εἴσειν τὸν ὀπὸν, ὅσπ τὸ ἔσω ἔχειν. *A kind of wild lettice.*

† Esotericus, a, um, adjectiv. ex ἐσωτέρω ut acotericus, Augustin. *Inward, &c.*

† Esos, Plin. V. Exos.

† Esox. *A kinde of fish,* Plin. 9. 15. ahleg. exos quod ossibus caret.

† Espineta, Jun. *A harp, the virginals, or claricords.*

Esse, infin. ab edo, ἐδέειν. *To eat.*

Esse, infin. à sum εἶναι. *To be.*

Essedarius, ii, masc. gen. ἁρμαμαξεύτης. *A waggoner or carter, a chariot-man.*

Essedum, di, n. vel esseda, æ, f. ab assidendo, ἅρμα, ὄχημα. *A wain, chariot or waggon,* Sen. Epist. 56. habet esseda, æ. *A seat in a chariot.*

Essentia, æ, f. Quint. ab esse, οὐσία. *The essence or being of a thing.*

Essentiale, lis, n. quod est essentia *A thing essentiall.*

Essentialis, le, adj. Arist. οὐσιῶδες. *Essentiall.*

† Essentialiter, Aug. de Civ. i. secundum essentiam, οὐσιωδῶς. *Essentially.*

Esto, V. Sum.

Essi pro edi, Plaut.

† Esthiomenes herpes. *An inflammation arising from pure choler in the skin, exulcerating it with paine,* Acerd

† Esto, i. Asto.

Estor, oris, m. & estrix, cis, ab edo, Plaut. *He or she that eateth much.*

Estrix, icis, fœm. gen. verb. ab edo, Plaut. *A woman ravener or great eater.*

† Estunto imperantis.

† Estur ab edor, Plaut.

Esula, herba אשא aska ignis, M. V. Tithymallus, M.

† Esula rotunda, V. Peplus, Jun.

Esurialis, le, Plaut. Esuriales feriæ dicuntur à Plauto in Cap. quibus ab edendo feriamur. *Whereon men forbeare meat.*

† Esuribo, pro esuriam, Non.

Esuribundus, a, um. Col. *Very hungry or desirous to eate.*

Esuriens, tis, p. πεινάων.

Esurienter, adv. πεινητικῶς. *Hungrily.* Ap.

Esuries, ei, f. & esurigo, ginis, f. Fest. πεῖνη. *Hunger.*

Esurio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ab edo, ἐσθίω, ἐλλιμιάω. *To hunger, to be an hungred, to eat, to eat greedily.* esurior, pass. Ovid.

Esurio, ōnis, m. Plaut. φορτικὸς ἔσθων. *An hungry fellow.*

Esuritio, ōnis, fœ. Cato. πεῖνη. *Hunger.*

Esuritor, oris, m. *One that is often hungry.*

Esuritrix, icis, f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Esuriturus, a, um, part. *That shall have hunger.*

Esus, us, m. ab edo, es, Plaut. ἔδεσμα, βρῶσις. *An eating.*

E *ante* T.

ET. In notis antiq. etiam, ET. NC. & nunc.

Et, conjunctio, ex τὶ Cal. ex ἦ Can. ve. o, etiam, i. atque & etiam, Et interdum ponitur pro adverb. orandi, Item pro quamvis sive tamen. Interdum pro quod. *And, as well, also both, and also.*

Etenim, ἦ γάρ, nam, enim, quia, & ferè primum sibi locum in oratione vendicat, nonnunquam divisa compositione per duas dictiones effertur vocula aliqua in medio interjecta, Cic. & dicere enim benè nemo potest, i. etenim dicere, aliq. pro quippe accipitur. *For, because that, surely, semblably, and also.*

Etenim vero, ἐμέλει, P. *For, truly.*

† Etesiaca vitis. *A kind of vine,* P. vel uva quæ etesiis variat, Pl. 14. 3.

Etesiæ, arum, m. gr. ἐτησίαι. Stra. ab ἔτος annus, qd. singulis annis eodem tempore redeant. *Winds blowing out of the East yeerly, at one time.*

Etesius & etesinus, a, um. *Belonging to the Eastern winds, also eastenly.*

† Etesticulatio, f. Cels. *A gelding.*

† Etesticulo, as. *To geld, to take away the stones.*

† Etexo, Pac. *To unwine or unwist*

Ethale. *The smoak of frankincense.*

† Ethanion, ἠθάνιον. *A certaine vessell of brasse used among the Ægyptians.*

Ethera solarium, Eze. 41. 16. 42. 3. אתיק aethik, אתיקים aethiki

† Ethesius. *A morter stone,* Plin. 36. 28.

Ethica, orum, Arist. τὰ ἠθικά. *Books of morall Philosophy.*

Ethice, es, gr. vel ethica, æ, gr. ἠθική ab ἦθος mos. *Morall philosophy.*

Ethicus, a, um. ἠθικός. *Morall, belonging to maners.*

† Ethion, ōnis. *Delectable.*

† Ethmoides, scil. os ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦν coliforme, cribriforme, ἠθμός, Col. εἶδος forma, M. *The nostrils.*

† Ethmus, mi, Gr. ἠθμός. *The middle gristle, or bridge of the nose.*

† Ethmyodes platisma, i. latus ille musculus qui cuti submascens gnaron, i. buccâ sive axillâ movet.

† Ethnarches, Gr. ἐθνάρχης, ab ἔθνος gens, & ἀρχὴ *A Ruler of people.*

† Ethnarchia, gr. ἐθναρχία. *Principality.*

† Ethnicus, a, um. Hier. gr. ἐθνικός, gentilis, ab ἔθνος gens. *A Gentile, Ethnicke, or Heathen.*

† Ethologia, æ, f. Græc. Quintil. ἠθολογία. *The feate of counterfeiting mens manners.*

† Ethologus, gi, m. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expresseth other mens manners by voice or gesture, also a kinde of figure.*

† Ethopœi, dict. histriones qui mores imitantur ejus personæ quam sustinent.

† Ethopœia. *A representation of manners.* & ethopœius, idem quod ethologia, & ethologus, Aquil. ethos mos.

† Ethonus, ni, m. officiperda. *A jack out of office.*

Etiam, conjunctio ab & jam, heb. גם gam. ἔτι, ναί. *Also, moreover, yea, further, yet, even.* etiam atque etiam *againe and againe,* etiam dum Ter. *yet, till this time,* etiamnè, id est, ergo: etiam-nunc, *yet,* etiamnum, Plaut. *until then,* etiamsi, *although,* etiam tum, pro usque tum, vel usque ad illud tempus, etiam pro nonne vel non, nondumne, statim, adhuc, sic, quin potius; non solum adhuc, nondum adhuc.

Etrudo, is, si, Str. ex è & trudo. *To thrust out.*

Etsi, conjunct. κἂν, καίπερ, ἐκεῖ. *Although, albeit, suppose.*

Etymologia, æ, f. gr. ἐτυμολογία quod originem vocabulorum comprehendit: rectè Cicero interpretatus est veriloquium. Fab. originationem reddit; dicitur & notatio, quòd rem de qua prædicatur

notam

notam facit, ab ἐτὸς τὸ ἐτεάζειν fit ἐτὸς, unde ἔτυμος, ut ab ἐλεγμὸς, ἔλυμος, & λέγω λόγος, ratio ἔτυμον, itaque ita est verum, ut cum τοῦ εἶναι rei consonet. v. Fung. in hoc argumento etymologico: alias afferuntur veræ causæ, eæque ita planæ ut dissensioni non sit locus: alias tantum verisimiles quarum probabilis ratio reddi possit: alias non veræ neque verisimiles origines, sed notæ quædam veris adsimiles, proposita voce quæ soni aut significationis nonnullâ habet convenientiâ, quæ hujus postremi generis sunt vocari solent allusiones. Hujusmodi verò etyma, quæ certo modo falsa dicuntur, aliquando ad vocis naturâ applicandam, & memoriam adjuvandam, vel ad delectationem afferendam etiam ab optimis auctoribus assumuntur. M. Casaub. exercit. 15. ad ann. Baron. cap. 11. *A true saying, a true exposition or reason.*

Etymologicus, a, um, Gel. *That pertaineth to, &c.*

† Etymologizo, as, Bud. *To shew the derivation of a word.*

Etymologus, masc. ἐτυμολόγος, qui ἔτυμον verum λέγει dicit. *Hee that searcheth the true interpretation of words.*

Etymon, n. g. Gr. ἔτυμον verum, est enim per se adjectivum quod est ab ἐτὸς ἐτὲς ex εἰμὶ, sicut τὸ ὄν ens & verum significat. ὄντως vere. Hesyc. ἐτὲ ἢ ἐτεῖ exponit ἀληθῶς, ἀγαθῶς, absolute etymon est vera origo vocabuli, ratio vera cur impositum sit rei. Unde intelligitur vere nomen de re quæ subest dici. idem quod etymolog.

E *ante* V.

EV. in notis antiq. ejus.

Eu, interj. laudant. T. ab εὖ bene, v. heu.

Evacuatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. Pl. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Ēvăcuatus, a, um, part. Per. *Emptied.*

† Ēvăcuefactus, a, um, Hier. *Emptied, made cleare.*

Ēvăcuo, as, ἀποκενόω, ἐξαλαπάζω. *To empty, to make void.*

Evadatus, a, um, Dig. *He that goeth under suretie.*

Evadesco, is, ere, Pla. *To grow lesse in estimation.*

Ēvādo, is, si, sum, ere, ἐκπεύγω, διαδύω. *To escape, to passe without danger, to appeare, to come to, to clime or get up, evadere vitam, to die, to come to an end.* Ap.

† Evagabundus, a, um. Aug. *That wandreth about.*

Evagatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. παρέκβασις. *A wandring.*

Ēvăgo, as, freq. Poet. *To wander about.*

Evagor, aris, dep. περιτρέχομαι, διαπλανάομαι. *To wander, to spread abroad, to wander from his purpose.*

Evaginatio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A drawing out of the sheath, an unsheathing.*

Ēvăgino, as, Just. *To draw out of a sheath or scabbard.*

† Evagio, is, ivi, Arn. *To cry as a little childe.*

Ēvăleo, es, ui, ere, Ov. ὑπισχύω, δυνάμιν ἔχω. *To be of power.*

Evalesco, is, ŭi, ere, κραταιῶμαι. *To wax very strong.*

Evallatio, onis, f. Veg. *A casting out of the trench or dooves.*

† Evallefacere, Var. ejicere.

† Ēvallo, as, excludo, & quasi extra vallum ejicio, ἐκβάλλω. *To cast off, to put out of doores.*

Ēvallo, is, ĕre. *To van or make corn clean.*

† Ēvalvo, as, idem quod evallo, ἐκποδίζω, à valvis rejicio, excludo. *To drive or cast out, to put forth of doores.*

Evaneo, v. evanesco.

Evanesco, is, ui, ere, διαπίζομαι, διαπίπτω, admodum vanesco, vanus fio, inanis pereo sicut fumus quum dissipatur. *To vanish away, to perish.*

Evanescens, p.

† Evangelia, orum, n. εὐαγγέλια. *Procession or rejoycing for good tidings*

Evangelicus, a, um. εὐαγγελικός. *Of the Gospel.*

Evangelismus, εὐαγγελισμὸς, læta annunciatio. *Also a feast day in memory of the Annunciation.*

Evangelista, æ, m. Chrys. εὐαγγελιστὴς. *An Evangelist.*

Evangelium, ii, n. Gr. Jun. εὐαγγέλιον, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλλω, id est, bene & fœlicitèr nuncio, κατὰ ἐξοχὴν vocatur Evangelium doctrina & verbum Domini, v. Fung. *The Gospel, also a reward given to him that brought good tidings.*

† Evangelizo, as, Aug. εὐαγγελίζω. *To preach the Gospel.*

Evangelus, lim. Vit. εὐάγγελος. *He that bringeth good tidings.*

Evanidus, a, um, Col. ab e & vanus, quod facilè evanescit, ἀμενηνὸς, ἐξίτηλος. *Vaine, decaying, unfruitfull, fraile.*

Evanno, as, Var. ἐκλικμάω. *To van or make cleane, to try out.* vanni motu eventilo: evannatur, i. ventilatur.

† Evans, tis, partic. *Raging, furious.* Ap.

† Evapelus, li, m. Mor. *A foole or ideot.*

Evaporatio, fœm. Sen. ἐξάτμισις, ἐξατμισμὸς. *A breathing or streaming out.*

Evaporo, Cels. ἀτμίζω. *To streame out.*

Evasio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ab evado, Scalig. ἔκφευξις. *An evasion.*

Evastatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. *A wasting.*

Ēvastator, ōris. Aug. *A waster or consumer.*

Evasto, as, Liv. ἐξερημόω. *To waste, spoile, or destroy.*

Evax, interject. exult. Plaut. Gr. εὐοῖ, εὐοῖ, εὐάζω, evan clamo, εὐοῖ vox exultantis. *A voyce of joy, as heids.* Ma. εὐοάζω, evan clamo, ovo inde evo & evans, Mart. ex Heb. חוה chavah, vive.

† Eubolus, Gr. εὔβολος, fœlix in jactu, i. tesseræ.

† Eucæria, æ, fœm gen. Græc. εὐκαιρία, ab εὐκαιρος, tempestivus, Latin. opportunitas. *Opportunity or fit time to doe a thing.* Cicero.

† Euce, Gloss. *The lowing or voyce of Kine.*

† Eucharis, adj. Gr. εὐχαρὴς gratiosus, ex εὖ & χάρις gratia. *Gracious or full of grace.*

Eucharistia, æ, f. Gr. εὐχαριστία, Latinè possumus gratiarum actionem vertere. *A thanksgiving, the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the Eucharist.*

† Eucharisto, as. *To give thanks, as at the Lords Supper.*

Eucharisticus, a, um, adjectivum. *Pertaining to thanksgiving or the Eucharist.*

† Euchrestemata, Gr. *Profits.*

† Euchyla, εὐχυλα, vel euchyma, orum, n. Gr. *Meats of good juice,* χύλος succus, euchyma, εὐχυμα. quæ boni sunt succi.

† Euchteria, erum. Alc. *Encteria. Places wherein the registers or books of Records were kept* ab εὐχὴ oratio.

† Eucrasia. *A right temperature of the body, and humors and qualities.*

† Euchymia, est succorum in corpore bonitas, unde euchymon nutrimentum est boni succi.

† Eudæmon, Gr. εὐδαίμων, fœlix.

† Eudæmonia, Gr. εὐδαιμονία, fœlicitas.

† Eudiæum ii, n. g. ab εὖ & διάω, humecto, lineum filum quod medici in extremo Clystero relinq. per quod clysmos emittitur. *A thread tyed to a glister pipe, also a hole in a ship,* propter imbres.

† Eudoxia, æ, fœm. gener. Gr. εὐδοξία Cic. δόξα gloria. *Good name or fame.*

† Euectia, medicinæ pars, quam alii gymnasticam voc. est quæ optimum habitum corpori inducere studet, &c.

Evectio, ōnis, fœm. verb. & evectus, us, m. Plin. ἐξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.*

† Evectiones, Jun. *Licenses to use the common horses.*

Evector, m. Sen. *He that advanceth or lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, fœm. Tert. *She that lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um. p. ἐπαρθεὶς. *Carried out, advanced, extolled.*

Evĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Ov. ἐξάγω, ἐπαίρω. *To carry out, to advance, to lift, to extoll.*

† Evelatum, Fest. *Winnowed.* pro eventilato.

Evello, is, sum, ĕre. extraho, eradico, ἀποτίλλω, ἐκσπάω. *To pluck up or out, to pull away, to abolish.*

† Evenat pro evenerat, Non.

Evenio, is, ni, ntum, īre. κατὰ σύμπτωσιν, συμβαίνω, aliquando evado, contingo, obvenio. *To come to passe, to happen by chance; also to come out.*

Evenit, imp. Tert. γίνεται. *It happeneth.*

Eventilatio, f. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventilator, m. Arn. *A sifter of a matter.*

Eventilatus, a, um. Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventilo, as, Plin. λικμάω. *To winnow or blow winde.*

Eventum, ti. κατόρθωμα, τὸ συμβεβηκὸς. *That followeth of the end, that happeneth.*

Eventus, us, m. κατόρθωσις, τύχη, σύμπτωμα. *Chance, successe, and issue, event, hap.*

Everbero, as, τύπτω. *To beate or clap up.*

† Everganeus, a, um. trabes everganeæ id est, affabre factæ compactiles, δόκοι ἐυαρμοι, Vitr. 5. 1.

Evergo, is, ere. Liv. ἀφορίζω. *To cast out, to make to issue forth.*

† Everræ, ab extra verrendo. *A kind of purging an house out of which a dead body was carried.*

† Everrator, vel everriator ab everræ, qui facit averres, id est, munditias circa mortuos. Everriator vocatur is, qui accepta jure hæreditate, justa facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, seu quid in ea re turbaverit, suo capite luat. id nomen dictum à verrendo, nam everræ sunt purgatio quædam domus ex qua mortuus ad sepulturam ferendus est, quæ fit per everriatorem certo genere scoparum adhibito, ab extraverrendo dictæ, Fest. *Also an executor or administrator.*

Everriculum, li, n. σαγήνη, à verrendo aqua sic app. Non. everriculum genus est retis piscatorii, à verrendo dict. vel quod trahatur, vel quòd si quid fuerit piscium nactum everrat. *A fishing net, a drag; also an extortioner that sweepeth all away.*

Everro, ris, ri, sum, ĕre. ἐκσαίρω, καθαίνω, scopis expurgo, item spolio, expilo, item excutio. *To sweep cleane; also to examine curiously.*

Eversio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνατροπὴ, κατασκαφὴ. *A ruine or overthrowing.*

† Eversо, as, Gloss. *To overthrow often.*

Eversor, m. ἀνατροπεὺς, eversor pro prodigo & dissoluto. *An overthrower or Destroyer, a Spendthrift.*

Eversus, a, um, p. ab everto, Gr. ἐκκορισθεὶς. *Brushed or made cleane.*

Eversus, a, um. ab everro, ἀνατροπὴ. *Overthrowne.*

Everto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. καθαιρέω, ἀνατρέφω. *To turne upside downe, to overthrow, to raze or spoile.*

Evestigatio, f. Aug. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evestigatus, a, um. Senec. *Sought after.*

Evestigiò. adv. παραχρῆμα, αὐτίκα. *By and by, at an instant.*

† Evestigo, as, Arn. *To seeke, to follow, to hunt after.*

† Eveto, as, Val. *To forbid, to forewarne.*

† Evexia est bona corporis habitudo.

† Euforbia, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of hearb,* vide euphorbia.

† Eufortunium, ii, n. Cod. *Good lucke.*

† Engalacton, Plin. 27. 9. glaux, ex εὖ bene & γάλα lac. *A kinde of hearb good to breed milk.*

Euge, interjectio, εὖγε. Plaut. ex εὖ benè & γε verò. *Heida, well done.*

† Eugenia, æ, f. εὐγενεία. *Nobleness of birth.*

† Eugeniæ, arum, uvæ quædam sunt à generositate sic dictæ, Cæl. *Excellent vines.* Eugenia uva.

† Eugepæ, ab euge & παῖ puer, interject. *Well done boy.*

† Eugium, u. pellicula in pudendo muliebri, Non. Scal. ab εὐδιεῖν, al. ab ἔυγειον fertile, clausturū virginitatis, itē nota silentii in musicis.

Euhoe, interject. Plaut. evoe. Hoe.

Evibratio ōnis, f. Sen. *A shaking, brandishing and darting.*

Evibro, as. Gel. ἐκσπάλλω. *To shake or brandish, to shoot or discharge, to drive.*

Evictio, ōnis, f. ab evincor, Dig. ἀπόλυξις. *A convincing by Law, and causing to deliver up that hee wrongfully detained.*

Evictor, m. Const. *He that convicteth by Law.*

Evictus, a, um. p. ab evincor, ὑπὸ κράτους. *Overcome, convict by law.*

Evidens, tis, adj. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς, φανερὸς. *Cleare, apparent, easie to be understood.*

Evidenter, adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifestly.*

Evidentia, æ, f. ἐναργεια. *Plainenesse, evidence.*

† Evidentialis, le. *Evident.* Ac.

Evidentissimè, adv. id est, apertissimè. *Most evidently.*

Evigilandus, a, um. Tib. *To bee passed without sleep.*

Evigilatio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *Waking.*

Evĭgilatus, a, um. *Taken with good advisement.*

Evĭgilo, as. ἐγείρομαι, ἐκνήφω. *To watch, to study and take paine, to write in the night.*

Evilesco, is, ui, ere, ἐκφαυλίζομαι. *To become vile and of small estimation.*

Evincio, is, xi, ire. Virg. ἀναδέω, ἀναδέω. *To binde, to tie about.*

Evinco, is ici, ctum, ĕre. vincendo elicio, extorqueo, obtineo, νικάω. *To overcome, to obtain by earnest labour, to convict by law.*

Evinctus, a, um, p. Virgil. ἀναδεθεὶς. *Bound.*

† Evindico, vindico, Acerd.

Eviratio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἀνανδρία, ἐυνοχισμὸς. *A gelding, making effeminate, weakening, taking away or pulling away.*

Eviratus, a, um. Plaut. ἐυνοχισθεὶς. *That hath lost his genitors; also effeminate, of childish condition.*

Eviresco, is, ere. Var. ἐκθάλλω. *To become green.*

Eviro, as. ex ē & vir. Var. virilitatem exeo, ἐυνοχίζω, ἐκθηλύνω. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken.*

Evisceratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ter. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbish.*

† Eviscerator, m. Tert. *The officer that draweth out the bowels of the sacrifice.*

Eviscĕratus, a, um. p. *Bowelled.*

Eviscĕro, as, viscĕribus spolio, ἐκσπλαγχνίζω. *To bowell to draw out the guts.*

Evitabĭlis, le, Ovid. εὐευκτὸς, εὐφύλακτος. *That may be shunned or avoided.*

Evitatio, ōnis, fœm. *An eschewing.* Quint.

† Evitator, ōris, m. g. *An avoider.*

Evitatus, a, um, ab evitor. *Shunned.*

Evito, as. ex ē & vito, ἐυλαβέομαι, φυλάττομαι, valdè vito, effugio, ex vito, sed veteribus quoque erat ē vita tollo. *To shun, to flie or eschew.*

Evito, as. ex ē & vita, Poet. apud

pud Cic. ζωὴν ἀφαιρῶ. *To take away life.*

† Eulabes, m. Græc. εὐλαβὴς. *He that taketh upon him the charge of businesse.*

† Eulalia, æ, f. Eras. *An honest woman of her tongue.*

† Eulogia, æ, f. Græc. εὐλογία, à λόγος sermo, i. onestus sermo, benedictio, ponitur aliq. pro Eucharistia, sacro epulo, item frusta panis benedicti ita vocab. *A thing well spoken, praise and benediction, a good and profitable reason,* Cic.

† Eulogicus, id est, benè dictus.

† Eulogium, vide elogium.

† Eumeces, Pl. εὐμήκης, ita dict. qd. cæteris sit procerius. *A kinde of Balme; also a precious stone.*

† Eumenides, Græc. εὐμενίδες, ab εὐμενὴς benevolus, per antiphrasin, qu. minimè benevolæ, Cal. *Furies of hell.*

† Eumetris. *A certaine precious stone.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Eunomia, æ, f. Græc. εὐνομία, bonarum legum constitutio. *A just constitution of lawes.*

† Eunuchia æ, id est, facies.

† Eunuchiæ, arum. plur. id est, deliciæ.

† Eunuchion, n. g. *A kind of broad Lettise,* dict. quod Veneri resistat.

† Eunuchias, εὐνοῦχος, est sicyopepon, item natura effeminatus.

Eunuchinus, a, um. *Of an eunuch.*

† Eunuchinatus, a, um, Tert. *Gelded, or an eunuch.*

Eunucho, & eunuchizo, & eunuchido, as, Var. *To geld men.* ab εὐνὴ cubile, & ἔχω custodio.

Eunuchus, εὐνοῦχος, dict. ὅτι τὴν εὐνὴν ἔχειν, quod asservet cubile: al. ὅτι τὴν τοῦ γένους ἔχειν quòd benè affectam habeat mentem, Eustat. ab εὖνις ἐχέτας, εὖνις est privatus, orbatus, hinc εὐνὶς est viduus, vidua; ἐχέτα autem συνουσίαν significat, Epiphan. lib. 1. ἐυνοεῖν, quod benevoli esse & fidem servare maritis didicerint, vide Mart. *An eunuch, a gelded man.*

Evocati, orum, M. Sueton. ἐπίλεκτοι. *Souldiers suddenly called out to battell.*

Evocatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal, ἀνάκλησις. Evocatio proprie est actio evocantis & passio evocati, ἔκκλησις Grammatica evocatio est figura quando verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suam improprietatem trahit & quasi evocat. Vide Scal. L. L. c. 178. *A calling forth or upon, a mustering.*

Evocator, ōris, m. *He that calleth or alloureth forth.*

Evocatus, a, um, part. *Called out, commanded to appeare.*

Evŏco, as, ex ē & voco, ἐκκαλέω, παρακαλέω. *To call out or away, to allure, to summon, to call upon for help, to withdraw,* item everto.

Evohe, idem quod euho sive evoe, Virg. *A noise that Bacchus his priests did use.*

Evolaticus, a, um. Plaut. *That flyeth and gadderh abroad.*

Evolatio, f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evolator, m. Boet. *He that flieth or runneth away.*

Evolito, as. Col. *To flye often.*

Evŏlo, as. ex ē & volo, ἀφίπταμαι. *To flie out or away, to escape, to passe away quickly, to depart.*

Evŏlo, as. ex & ē vola, æ, quasi in volam recipere, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To steale or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, utum, ere. κυλίω, ἐξελίττω. *To roll or tumble out of place, to unfold, to declare, to cast in ones minde, to read or turn over, to study diligently, to separate,* evolvor, p.

Evolutio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξέλιξις. *A rolling or tumbling out, a reading over.*

Evolutor, m. Tac. *That rolleth or tumbleth over.*

Evŏlūtus, a, um, p. Liv. ἀνελιγμένος. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out, separated.*

Evŏmo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre ἐκπέμπω, κενολυζῶ. *To vomit or cast out, to utter or speak maliciously.*

† Euonymus, εὐώνυμος, ex ἐυ benè & ὄνομα nomen, qui boni nominis est, item est sinister per antiphr. Ju. *The Spine tree, or Prick timber; also the name of a tree.*

† Euoxon, vinculum dict. quod benè gestat & continet, Hip.

† Eupathia, patiendi prompt. A. Eupatoria, æ, f. vel eupatorium, ii, n. Græc. εὐπατόριον, dict. ab Eupatore rege ejus inventore, Pl. 25. 6. *The herbe Agrimony,* alii quasi ἀκατάρειον, quòd hepati medeatur.

† Eupetalos, Gr. Pl. 37. 10. id. qd. eupetales. *A precious stone of a fiery color, a* ἀσπάλαθον *folium, lauri genus.*

† Euphantasiotes. *A gay imaginer of things.*

† Euphemia, æ, f. εὐφημία. *Good fortune, a good name.*

† Euphemismos, εὐφημισμὸς, ex ἐυ & φημὶ dico, favorabilis locutio. euphemismus dicitur, quum vox vel oratio odiosa quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio.

† Euphonia, æ, f. g. Græc. εὐφωνία, φωνὴ vox, Lat. jucunda verborũ prolatio, Quint. *A good sound.*

Euphorbia, æ, f. Græc. Plin. 25. 7. Lat. bonus pastus, cibi copia, εὖ φορέω pasco. *A certaine hearb or tree,* ab Euphorbo medico dict. Euphorbium. *The Gumme of that tree.*

† Euphorbium, idem.

Euphrasia, f. Græc. lætitia, Jun. *The hearb Eye-bright,* affert oculis lætitiam.

Euphrosyne, es, εὐφροσύνη, & Euphrotynum, ni, n. Plin. ὅτι τὰ εὐφραίνειν, quod est lætificare. *Burrage or Bugloss,* item nomen unius ex tribus Gratiis. euphrosyni, *Bugloss or Burrage* dict. *because drunke in wine it cheareth the heart.*

† Euphyia, bona habitudo, Gal.

† Eupilides. *A swelling in the Gummes.*

Eupnoia, Græc. εὔπνοια, proba spiratio.

† Euprepia, f. Græc. εὐπρέπεια. *Comelinesse.*

† Eureos. *A precious stone,* Plin. 30. 10.

† Eurepi, Plin. *conduit pipes that turne round; also trenches compassing in a place.* ex freto Euripo dict.

Eurinus & euritius, a, um, adjectivum. *Of or belonging to the Eastern winde.*

† Euripidus & euripides, numerus est in talis quadraginarius ab Euripide invent. Cæl. Rho. 20. 27.

† Euripus, pi. Græc. ex εὐρὺς & ripa. *An arme of the Sea often ebbing and flowing; also channels or ditches.*

Euroaquilo, ōnis, m. ventus, Act. 27. 14. ventus typhonius, Græc. εὐρυκλύδων. *A turbulent tempestuous winde, the North-East winde.*

Euroauster, tri, m. Col. *The South-East winde.*

† Euroclydon, κλύζω, eluo, ventus eurus tempestuosus.

Eurōtinotus, Græc. Agel. *A South-East winde.*

† Eurotias, Plin. 37. 10. εὐρωτίας, à Græc. ἐρυθρὸν, quod est situm trahere, Cal. *A precious stone.*

Eurus, ti, m, εὖρος, ὅτι τὸν ἥλιον φέω, quòd ab oriente fluat. *The East-winde, South-East winde.*

Eurythmia, æ, fœ. Græc. εὐρυθμία, rithmus. *In the proportion of height and breadth.* Eurythmia decens corporis motus, Quint. 1. 30.

† Eurythmus pulsus. i. naturalis & conveniens pulsus.

† Eusarcus, id est, benè carnosus, εὐσαρκος. *Fleshly,* quadratus.

† Euscheme, Plaut. m. lit. a. 2. sc. 2. euge, euge, euscheme, mehercule, astitit, εὐσχήμως, ab εὖ & σχῆμα, forma. *Handsomely.*

† Eusebes. *A certain precious stone*

† Eusebia, f. Græc. εὐσέβεια. *Piety, religion, godlinesse.*

† Eusema, crisis, quæ cum bonis signis à sua indicatoria die fuit indicata, vide Stup.

† Eustomachus, cibus est gratus stomacho, ventremque roborans.

Eusy-
bolos,

† Eusymbolus, εὐσύμβολος, id est, bonum omen. *Good luck.*

† Eutaxia, Græc. εὐταξία. *Order, placing, disposing.*

† Euthale, es, f. lauri genus. *A kinde of Laurell.*

Euthera. *A Store house.*

† Euthymia, æ, Græc. εὐθυμία, tranquillitas animi, θυμὸς animus. *Security, quietnesse, hearts ease, readinesse of minde.*

†Euthyoria, rectæ lineæ porrectio & mensura, non per diverticula itinerum, sed in directum acta.

Euthyporos, id est, in rectum procedens, alterum ex instrumentis & organis est, quæ fractis & luxatis cruribus supponuntur.

Eutrapelia, æ, f. Gr. Ari. in Rhet. intespret. πεπαιδευμένη ἕξις, hoc est, eruditum convicium, εὐτραπελία, εὐτράπελος dict. quod sua verba possit ἐυ τρέπειν, id est, scitè vertere, ad ea quæ occurrunt, festivitas, urbanitas, lepor, al. scurrilitas

Eutrapelus dicitur, quod verba sua possit ἐυ τρέπειν scitè vertere; & ad ea quæ occurrunt accommodare.

† Eutrophia, id est, bona & uberior nutritio.

Evulgātio, fœ. Tac. *A noising abroad.*

Evulgator, ōris, m. Luc. *A publisher.*

Evulgatus, a, um. Val. *Published.*

Evulgo, as, Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab avello, ἀποσπασμὸς, ἁφαίρεσις. *A plucking or picking up.*

Evulsus, a, um. p. *Pulled or plucked out; also drawn out.*

† Euzomos, sive euzomon, Gr. Pl. εὔζωμος, ita dict. quod juris suo porem commendat, ζώμιον, Gr. jus, appellant. *The beard Rocket.*

E *ante* X.

EX in notis antiq. ejus vel exigitur, E X. B. ejus bona. E X C. ex consuetudine, concione, vel condictione, &c.

Ex, ἐξ, ἐκ, præpos. serv. ablat. ex notat itionē alicunde, itaque refero ad ἐκ unde Latinum eo. signif. item materiam, ex vertitur in f. ut efficio, effero: & sciend. quod quotiescunq; ex præpositio præponitur compositæ dictionibus à vocalibus incipientibus, vel ab his quatuor consonantibus, hoc est, c. p. t. s. integra manet, ut exaro, exco, exigo, exolco, exuro, excutio, expeto, extraho, exsequor, vide Scalig. in Theoph. de plantis & Mart. signif. locum, tempus, personam. aliq. pro cum, ex quo, pro postquam, &c. vide Cal. *Off from, by, sithence, according, in, after.*

Exacerātus, a, um. p. Liv. *Winnowed.*

Exacerbatio, f. verb. παροξυσμὸς. *A grieving or paining anew.*

Exăcerbātor, m. g. Tac. *He that grieveth or galleth.*

Exacerbatus, a, um. Suet. παροξυνόμενος. *Provoked to anger.*

Exacerbesco, valdè acerbus, id est, asper fio, Apul. *To waxe angry or sowre.*

Exacerbo, as. Liv. παροξύνω, ὀυπικραίνω. *To provoke to anger.*

Exacero, as. Liv. *To purge from chaffe.*

Exacervatim, Adv. Agel. *Heape by heape.*

Exacervatio, f. g. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exacervatus. *Comming thick together.*

Exacervo, as, Plin. ἐπιχωννύω. *To heape or gather together.*

Exacesco, is, ui, ĕre. & exacerbesco, is, ere, ὀξύνομαι. *To waxe sower or tart.*

† Exacinatio, f. *When the kernels of Grapes or such like fall out.*

Exacino, as. Cat. *To pull or presse out the kernels.*

† Exacon, Plin. secunda centaurii species, à Gallis appell. quod omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab ἐξακόνδω mederi, vel ab ἐξαγω, educens. *A kind of Centaury.*

† Exacratio, f. Gloss. *A purging sacrifice, an expiation.*

† Exacro, as. Gloss. idem quod expio.

Exactè, adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Exactio, ōnis, f. verb. ab exigo, ἐπιπραξις, ἐξάιτησις, αἰτησις. *Pilling of the people, a levying of money, a driving out.*

Exactor, ōris, m. g. verb Cæsar. ἐπιπραχτὴρ, πρακτόρ. *A gatherer of money, a Collectour, he that expulseth.*

Exactrix, f. Dig. *She that gathereth money or expulseth.*

Exactum, ti, n. Plin. *An exact or absolute thing.*

Exactus, us, m. g. Quint. ἐξαγωγὴ. *A sale or utterance.*

Exactus, a, um, p. παραλελυθὼς, ἐξεπεσὼν. *Passed over, expelled, demanded, perfectly finished, vexed.*

Exactus, a, um. adj. ἀκριβὴς, τέλειος. *Exact, done perfectly: exactior, exactissimus.*

Exacuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. ὀξύνω. *To whet or sharpen, to anger, to prick forward.*

Exăcutio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ὀξυτὴς. *The pointing or making sharp of a thing.*

Exăcutus, a, um, Plin. ὀξυνθεὶς. *Whetted, sharp, pointed.*

Exadversō, exadversum, exadversus, adv. ἀντικρὺ, ἐξ ἐναντίας, ex adverso, Plin. 27. 10. pro eo quod est per antiphrasin, ex contrario. *Opposite or right against.*

Exædificātio, ōnis, verb. ἀνοικοδόμησις. *A building up.*

Exædificator, m. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificātus, a, um, p. *Built.*

Exædifico, as. ἐξοικοδομέω. *To build up an house, to finish; also to continue in a thing.*

Exæquabilis, le, Vitr. *Which may be made smooth.*

Exæquamentum, ti, neut. Ter. *An equalling or evening.*

Exæquatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξίσωσις, ἐξομάλισις. *A making plaine.*

Exæquatus, a, um. p. Lucret. ἐξωμαλισθὶς. *Made smooth, plain, equall or inline.*

Exæquo, as, æqualem facio, ἰσόω, ἐξωμαλίζω. *To make equall, even, smooth.*

Exæstuatio, ōnis, Gel. *A boyling, a seething, a fury.*

Exæstuo, as, Virgil. ἐκχυμαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To boyle and cast up waves, also to rage, to be hot or burne, to bee impatient.*

Exæstuosus, a, um. Prud. *Fervent or troublesome.*

Exævio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire. ab ex & ævio. Liv. ἀμειλίζω. *To waxe milde and gentle.*

† Exagella, fœm. gener. trutina, Acerd.

Exaggeratim, adv. id est, cumulatim.

Exaggeratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σώρευσις, ἐπίθεσις. *An heaping together, an amplifying; also a building of a bulwarke.*

Exaggerator, m. Dig. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggeratus, a, um. p. *Heaped up.*

Exaggero, as. σωρεύω, ἐπιχωννύω. *To heap up together, to encrease, to aggravate, to amplifie.*

Exăgitatio, fœm. g. Tac. *A stirring.*

Exagitator, ōris, m. ὀξυντὴς, ἰλατὴρ. *One that disquieteth or speaketh evill of a man.*

Exagitatus, a, um, p. διεταράμενος. *Moved, vexed, debated, stormented.*

Exăgito, as, valdè agito, διαπαλαίω, διατρέπω. *To trouble, chide, to discusse, to disquiet, to stirre up, to move.*

† Exagium, ii, n. est nomen ponderis, & est idem quod aureus, exagium ponderis genus quod constabat

bat ſiliquis 24. Gloſſ. ἐξάγιον penſatio, ἐξαγιάζω examino, perpendo. *A piece of gold, a noble, a crowne, a kinde of weight.*

Exagoga, æ, fœm. Gr. ἐξαγωγὴ. Plaut. eductio, ab ἐξάγω, educo, exportatio, proventus, evectio. *Rent, revenew, alſo carrying out, or removing out of one houſe into another.*

Exagogicus, a, um, part. ab exagoge.

† Exagonius, a, um, ἐξαγώνιος, ad certamen non pertinens, ab ex & ἀγὼν certamen.

Exalbeſco, is, Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ἀχρώζω. *To wax pale or wan.*

Exalbidus, a, um, ὑπόλευκος. *Somwhat pale, white.*

Exalbo, as, Par. *To beautifie, to adorne.*

Exalburno, as, Plin. alburnum detrahо. *To take out the fat, juice, or ſap.* exalburnatus, a, um, p.

Exalgeo, es, m. Lucret. *To bee very cold.*

Exalgeſco, is, ui. *To waxe very cold.*

Exaltatio, f. Aug. ὕψωσις. *Praiſe, or exaltation.*

Exaltator, m. Aug. *He that praiſeth or exalteth.*

Exaltatus, a, um, p. Eraſm. ὑψωθείς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as, Colum. μετεωρίζω, ὑψόω. *To exalt, or praiſe much.*

Exaluminatus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Cleare like Allume. Orient, bright.*

† Exambitus, a, um. *Laboured, or ſued unto, gotten by ſuit.*

Exāmen, inis, n. ἔλεγμα, σφαῖρα ab amento, id eſt, filo quo trutinæ ſtatera regitur, al. ab ex & apo (antiq. fig. *To tie, ἁπλόω*) inde cum ex exapo, exapomen, examen, ſignificat enim apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, ſiſid. examen eſt filum medium, quo trutinæ ſtatera regitur, & lances æquantur, unde in lanceis amentum dicitur ῥοπὴ. Feſt. examen eſt æquamentum, & judicii inveſtigatio. ἐξέτασις, ἀνάκρισις, apum congregatio, vel locuſtarum examen. proprie lingua dicitur qua trutina regitur. Normalli æquamentum, alii libramentum, al. æquilibrium voc. Peronempè lingula quæ in auſa huc atque illuc nutat, dum lancibus æquatis reſpondeat ſummo puncto κανών, Ju. ab exeo, quia lingua illa mobilis eſt & exit. Atq; ita differentiâ ponderum indicat, ſicut æqualitatē quam recta inſiſtit: in foro Romano his verbis id indicari videtur. Examen ſtylus eſt in lance ſive ſtatera, qui eò exit quo pondus ſe vergit. Hinc pro inveſtigatione, inquiſitione & diſcretione ponitur, quia ſcil. examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. Ita librare, trutinare, ponderare, perpendere, examinare, excutere, conſiderare, explorare, id. ſæpè valent. Per-examinare eſt inquirere, & velut æquandi gratia inveſtigare, & examen, inquiſitio, & æquatio juris, Per-ab amento examen quaſi examentum. eſt enim filum quod in trutina regitur, examen pro ipſa examinatione aliq. ponitur, V. Scal. M. per Fung. *A ſwarm of Bees, a flocke: alſo the tongue, beame, or needle of a balance, alſo diligent examination.*

Examinatè, & examinatiùs, adv. *Adviſedly, conſiderately.*

Examinatio, ōnis, f. ἐξέτασις. *An examination or ſearching out.*

Examinator, m Cod. *He that examineth.*

Examinatus, a, um, part. *Examined.*

Exāmino, as, ἐξετάζω, ἀνακρίνω. *To ſearch, examine, to try by weight, alſo to ſwarme as Bees.*

Examium, ti, Liv. *An ameſſe, or robe of a Popiſh Prieſt.*

Exāmo, as, Plaut. ὑπερηλίκω. *To love greatly.*

Examurco, as, avi, amurcam eximo, Apul. *To draw out Oyle cleane from the mother.* Examurcor, paſſ.

Examurcor, aris, (dicitur quando ſublata amurca defecatum fit) Apul. ἀπαμοργόω. *To take away the lees of oyle.*

Examuſſatim, adverb. *Diligently.*

Examuſſim, adv. ἀκριβῶς, ὀπτικῶν regulariter, amuſſis n. regula fabrorū eſt, vel ut al. volunt ferramentum quo in poliendo utuntur Feſt. Pl. *Exactly, juſtly, by rule.*

† Exanaſtomoſis oſculorum apertio, V. Stup.

† Exanclo, Feſt. V. exantlo.

† Exancoro, as, Nicen. *To hoiſe anker.*

† Exangelus, ἐξάγγελος, qui ea quæ intus fiùt extimis prodit, index

Exanguis, gue, ab ex & ſanguis, ἔξαιμος, ἀναίμων. *Without blood, dead, fearfull, pale.*

Exangulus, a, um, adject. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exānimālis, le, Plaut. ἄψυχος. *That killeth, alſo without ſoule or life, breathleſſe, dead.*

Exānimātio, ōnis, fœ. verb. ἔκπληξις, ἀψυχία. *Aſtonying, troubling in minde.*

Exānimātus, a, um. ἐκπλαγὶς. *Troubled in minde, dead, &c.*

Exanimis, me, & exanimus, a, um, Vitr. ἐκπλακτὸς, ἄψυχος. *Dead, aſtoniſhed, &c.*

Exanimitèr, *Faintly*, ſicut longanimitèr. *Patiently.*

Exanimo, as, avi, ἐκπλήττω, ἐκφοβέω. *To trouble in minde, to aſtoniſh, to kill.*

Exanio, as, ab ex & ſanies, Cel. ἐκνύω, ἐκπιέζω. *To ſqueeſe out matter or corruption.*

† Exanthemata, n. ἐξανθήματα, ab ἀνθέω floreo. *The ſmall Pockes, wheales or puſhes in a mans ſkinne, maſles.*

† Exantlatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *An em ploying or ſuſtaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um, p. *Suſtained, ended.*

Exantlo, as, ab exanclo, (verb. Gr. eſt reſtante Friſc. ἐξαντλάω) *To draw out or empty, to ſuffer, overcome with paines.*

Exapto, as, Plaut. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um, adjectiv. Lucret. ἐξηρμένος. *Very apt and fit, well campaſt.*

Exaratio, ōnis, f. Anth. Liv. *A writing or engraving.*

Exarātor, m. Plin. *He that plowеth, writeth or engraveth.*

Exaratus, a, um. *Eared, found in the ground by earing, defaced.*

Exarchiatri qui dignitate archiatri functi ſunt, Calv.

Exarchus, ἔξαρχος, inceptor, dux, princeps, ab ἐξάρχω incipio, præeo, vicarius imperatorum, vel Metropolitanus, vel chorepiſcopus, exarchus, ἔξαρχοι, proceres, item qui jus dicebant,

† Exarcino, as. *To diſburden.*

Exardeo, es, ſi, ſum, ere, ἐκκαίομαι. *To be enflamed with deſire, anger, or admiration, to wax hot.*

Exardeſcendus, a, um. *To be burned.*

Exardeſco, is, ĕre, ἐκπυρόομαι, ἐκκαίομαι. *To waxe hot, to be vehement.*

Exāreſco, is, ui, factus ſum, ere, exareſio, aridus fio. Plin. μαραίνομαι. *To be made dry, to be dryed up.*

Exareno, as, Plin. τὴν ἄμμον ἀφαιρῶ. *To purge from ſand or gravel.*

Exareo, es, ui, ēre, vel exareſco, is, ui, ere, ξηραίνομαι. *To be or waxe dry, to wither or pine away.*

† Exargentare, in pecuniam redigere ſignificat, Calv.

Exarmatio, ōnis, f. Veget. *A diſarming.*

Exarmatus, a, um, Lam. *Diſarmed, wanting armour.* Sen. Velleius.

Exarmo, as, Cæſ. armis ſpolio, ἀφοπλίζω. *To unarme, to take ones armour away.*

Exăro, as, arando ĕruo, ἐξαρόω. perfectè aro, itē exaratione percipio, & ſignificarando effodere, id eſt, à diverſa vi præpoſitionis ex. Vide. eſt etiam ſcribere, proprie in codicillis, ubi velut ſulci ducebantur, impreſſione ſtyli, & in omni ſcriptione

tione hoc arationi ſimile eſt, quod ut in agro ita in charta verſus ex ordine facimus, V. Mart. *To care well, to dig up, alſo to write with the pen, to plow up.*

† Exarticulatio, fœm. *A being out of joint.*

† Exarticulator, m. Aug. *He that putteth out of joynt.*

Exarticulo, as, Celſ. ἐξαρθρέω. *To put out of joynt.*

† Exartuatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A diſmembring.*

† Exartuator, oris, m. *A quarterer, a hangman.*

† Exartuatus, a, um, adject. *So carved.*

† Exartuo, as, Ælian. *To carve as meat is carved.*

† Exaſciator, m. Boet. *He that beweth out rudely.*

† Exaſciatus, a, um. *Rough hewen, ſquared out.*

Exaſcio, as, aſcia vel dolabra paro, ἀξινεύω, ἐκπελεκίζω. *To rough hew, to cut out groſſely, to chip with an axe.*

† Exaſperatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exaſperator, m. Macr. *He that whetteth, vexeth, or maketh angry.*

Exaſperatus, a, um, p. *Vexed.*

Exaſpéro, as, valde aſperum facio, irrito, ὀξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. *To make ſharp, to whet, to make angry.*

Exatiātus, a, um, Ovid. κορεσθείς. *Satisfied.*

† Exaticum hordeum. *Barley that hath ſix rowes on an eare.*

Exătio, as, ab ex & ſatio, Liv. κατακορεννύω. *To fill, to ſatisfie.*

Exăturandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be filled.*

Exaturatio, f. Firm. *A feeding or ſatisfying.*

Exaturator, oris, m. Hygin. *Hee that feedeth or ſatisfieth.*

Exătŭrātus, a, um, adject. *Satisfied.*

Exătŭro, as, ex e & ſaturo, ἐμπορέω. *To fill an hungry ſtomacke, to ſatisfie a greedy minde.*

Exauctoratus, a, um, Liv. *Put out of office, pay, wages, or ſervice, diſcredited.*

Exauctoro, as, Liv. ἀφίημι, ἀποζωννύω, (ſignif. ab autoramento, i. obligatione militari, & juramento ſolvo & libero.) *To put ſouldiers out of pay, to diſcharge, to diſmiſſe them, alſo to degrade.*

† Exaudibilis. V. Audibilis.

Exaudio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἀκούω. *To hear perfectly or gently.*

Exauditor, V. Auditor.

Exauditus, a, um. ἐξακουσθείς. *Heard, granted, allowed.*

Exaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, Ter. ἐξαύξω. *To encreaſe much.*

Exauguratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Liv. ἐξοσιωσις. *Unhallowing.*

Exaugurator, m. Tac. *He that unhallowеth.*

Exauguratus, a, um, p. Liv. *Diſcarded.*

Exaugŭro, as, Liv. per augurium profanum facio, ἀνιερόω, βεβηλῶ. *To unhallow, to profane.*

Exauſpicatio, f. Liv. *An unluckie beginning of a thing.*

Exauſpico, as, Plaut. exauſpicavi, id eſt, malo auſpicio huc proceſſi, κατέχομαι. *To have ill lucke, to doe a thing unfortunately.*

Exautoramentum, ti, n. Appia. *A diſcharging.*

Exautorati, m, pl. exautorati dicuntur milites qui miſſionem habuerunt, ἀφειμένοι, ἀπολυσάμενοι, *Souldiers diſcharged of their oath.*

Exautoratio, ōnis, fœm. *A diſcharging.*

Exautoro, as, pen. prod. fig. ab autoramento, id eſt, obligatione militari & juramento ſolvo & libero, ἀφίημι. *To acquit ſouldiers from their oath, to acquit or diſcharge.*

Exbaliſto, as, Plaut. ἐκλιθάζω. (fig. baliſta proſterno & metaphorice decipio.) *To fling ſtones at, to deceive, to ſhoot out of a croſſe bow.*

Ecbola, æ, f. Var. *A ſleeve where the arme is put out.*

† Exbuæ, i. e. epotæ quæ ebiberunt infantes ablactatæ, à bua infantium voce, Feſt.

† Exbueres, id eſt, exuberes, Feſt. exbueres exbuæ dictæ à bua infantium puerorum voce, unde vinibuas Lucilius bibaces mulieres voeat Feſt. Scal. niſi autoritas Feſti intercederet, ego libentius exuberes ὑπογαλακτικοὺς infantes interpretarer, Vide.

† Exbuo, exinanio, contrarium imbuo, M.

Excæcatio, f. Arnob. τύφωσις. *A blinding, or making blinde.*

Excæcator, m. Pl. *He that maketh blinde.*

Excæcatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as, τυφλόω. *To make blind, to put out ones eyes, to deceive, to cloſe up.*

Excalceatus, a, um. Mart. *Bare footed.*

Excalceo, as, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off ones ſhooes.*

† Excalculari. *To loſe a check-mate.*

† Excaldatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Goth. *A ſcalding or purboyling, a bathing, &c.*

† Excaldo, as. *To bath in hot waters, or to drink them.*

Excalefacio, vel excalfacio, is, eci, factum, ĕre, ἐνθερμαίνω. *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis, fœ. Pl. ἐνθέρμανσις. *A heating*

Excalefactor, oris, m. Pl. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactorius, a, um, Pl. θερμαντικός. *That heateth.*

Excalfio is, ieri, Plin. gr. ἐνθερμαίνομαι. *To be made very hot.*

Excalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ab ex & ſcalpo, ἐκγλύφω, ἐκκολάπτω. *To ſcratch, or engrave,* potius exſcalpo.

† Excambium. *A changing of one thing for another.*

Excandefacio, is, Var. candens & ignitum facio, διαπυρόω. *To make very hot or angry.*

Excandeo, es. *To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

Excandeſcentia, æ, fœm. g. θύμωσις, ὀξυθυμία. *Anger ſoon come and gone.*

Excandeſco, is, ui, ĕre, ab excandeo, per tranſlat. proirafci, quia ira veluti igne quodam animus ſoleat incendi. ἐκπυρέομαι, θυμόομαι. *To waxe very hot, to be very angry.*

† Excanonicor. *To be put from the Order of Canons, or to become irregular.*

Excantatio, f. gen. Ap. *An inchanting.*

† Excantator, m. Aug. *Hee that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as, Plin. i. incanto, perniciem incantationibus affero, ἐκγοητεύω. *To charme, to inchant.*

† Excarnificator, m, Aug. *Hee that playeth the hangman.*

† Excarnatus, a, um. *To become leane and nothing but ſkinne and bone.* Ac.

Excarnificatio, onis, f. *The pulling the fleſh from the bones.*

Excarnificatus, a, um. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, Ter. dilanio, in partes ſeco, quod proprium eſt carnificum & laniorum, κατατεμνέω. *To rend or cut in pieces, to torment many waies.*

† Excarpo, is. *To chooſe, pick out or cull.*

Excaſtratus, Gel. 9.9.

Excavatio, onis, f. Sen. ἐκκοίλανσις. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um, part. κοιλωτός. *Made hollow.*

Excavo, as, ἐκκοιλάω. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ſſi, ſum, ere, diſcedo, egredior, ſupero, antecello. curiam exceſſit, (quarto caſu) ἐπέρχομαι, ὑπερβαίνω. *To depart or go out, to exceed, alſo to die or be worn out, to paſſe or ſurmount.*

† Excellare, cum uxore eſſe, Ac. legit excillare, Gl. Iſid.

Excellen-

Excellenter, adv. ἐξόχως, ὑπερφυῶς. *Passing well.*

Excellentia, æ, f. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχή. *Excellency.*

† Excelleo, es. *To excell, passe.*

Excellens, ntis, p. πρεσχων, ὑπερέχων. *Passing, excelling.*

Excello, is, ui, ĕre, & excelleo, es, ui, ab ex & cello, κάλλω, ἐξαίρω, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To excell, to passe, to surmount.* Excellere animum, i. superbire.

Excelsè, adv. ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, on high, haughtily.*

Excelsissimè, sup. Vel.

Excelsitas, atis, f. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος. *Height, loftineſſe.*

Excelsitudo, v. excelsitas.

Excelsus, a, um. μετέωρος, ὑψηλός. *High, great, lofty, noble.*

Exceptatio, f. Pac. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, ōnis. f. verbal. excipio, παραχώρησις, ἔξαίρεσις. exemptio item exceptio dicitur, quæ à reo apponitur adversus petitionem actoris. *An exception or clauſe, reſtraining ſome generality.*

Exceptitius, a, um, Plin. ἐξαίρετος, ἐκλεκτός. *That is taken or received, kept back.*

Excepto, as, freq. ab excipio, ἐξαιρέω, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take, or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris, m. Jun. Fir. ὑποβραφεύς, item amanuenſis, ταχυγράφος, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary; he that writeth ones words as he ſpeaketh them.*

† Exceptorium, n. Gloſſ. *A Ciſtern, or veſſell to hold water.*

Exceptorius, a, um, adj. Dig. ἐκδεκτικός. *That receiveth or containeth.*

Exceptus, a, um, par. ἐξαιρεμένος, ἐκλεκτός. *Excepted, received, entertained.*

† Excerebrator, ōris, m. *He that daſheth or beateth out the brains.*

† Excerebratus, a, um, adj. Sid. *He that lacketh brains, or is witleſſe.*

† Excerebro, as, ἐξεγκεφαλόω. Cal. *To beat out the brains,* M.

† Excerebroſus, Gl. *A fool, or brain ſick fellow.*

† Excerniculum, li, neut. ῥῆμος. *A ſieve or ſearſe.*

Excerno, is, crevi, cretum, ĕre, ab ex & cerno. Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. *To ſift, to ſearſe, to purge, to bouſt.*

Excerpo, pis, pſi, tum ĕre, ab ex & carpo, ἀποσπάω, ἐκκόπτομαι. *To pick out, to obſerve, alſo to exempt,* Hor. *To withdraw,* Senec.

Excerptio ōnis. Gel. 17. c. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um, Luc. ἀπόλεκτος. *Choſen or picked out.*

Exceſſus, us, m. verb. ab excedo. ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. *Exceſſe, death, departure, alſo a ſtanding out, a hanging over, a digreſſion,* item pro morte.

Excetra, æ, f. g. ἔχιδνα, hydra ſerpens, quod uno cæto capite tria exurgunt. *A viper or ſerpent.*

† Exchalcio, as, Cæl. Rhod. χαλκοῦς ἀς, vel ex calces, exchalcio figere ſpoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away and ſteal ones mony from him, and put it in their ſhoes.*

† Excidentiæ, luxationes oſſium à propria ſede.

† Excidio pro excidium, Feſt. Pl. Cor. ac. 4. ſc. 3. excidionem facere oppidis, ubi al. lrb. habent exſcidionem ab exſcindo, excidio autem ab excido.

Excido, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & cado, ἐκπίπτω, a u i mutato, præterit. excidi, ſupin. exceaſum, ἐ loco vel e re aliqua ſublimiori cado, elabor, fluo, defluo, excidere in riſum & lachrymas, excidere animo, i. oblivifci. interdum diſſentire, excidere uxore eſt ambitæ uxoris ſpem amittere. *To fall out, to fail, to ſlip out of memory, to eſcape, to be diſappointed, to differ in opinion.*

Excidium, ii, n. Luc. ὄλεθρος, ἄλασις ab excido, ab excindo, excidionem nobis à cædendo dicta manifeſtum eſt. excidium & exſidium ab exſcindo. Mart. nam ſecunda eſt brevis ut in exſcidi, tanquam ab exſcindo. *The ſacking of a city, ruine, deſtruction.*

Excido, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & cædo, ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. *To cut out or down, to deſtroy or root out.*

† Exciduus, a, um, vel occiduus. *That will decay.*

† Excillare; v. excellare.

Excindo, is, di, ſſum, ere, ab ex & ſcindo, ἐκκόπτω, excindo, eruo, itē penitus deſtruo, item occido, excidere virilitatem pro virilia amputare, item pro occidere. *To raze, overthrow, root out or abolish to cut off.*

† Excineratus, a, um. p. *Diſcovered by taking away aſhes.*

† Excinero, as. *To to diſcover.*

Excio, is, ivi, itum, ire, vel excieo, es, ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω. *To call out, to provoke, to waken, to put up, to raiſe or ſtir up.* ab ex & cio.

Excipiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To bee excepted.*

Excipio, is, epi. ptum, ĕre, ab ex & capio, ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἐξαίρω, accipio, recipio, item pro ſuſcipere, item demo, eximo, numero, aliq. inquirere, ſeparare, colligere, abſcondere, audire, erigere, opponere. *To receive to except, to forbid, to intertain, to deliver from, to take by craft, to gather, to bear of, to note or write, to fall, to ſuſtain.*

† Excipulum, li, n. venabulum. *A hunting ſtaffe.*

† Excipulum, li, neut. g. Jun. Feſt. excipulum. *A ſawcer or other veſſell to receive liquor in*

Excipulæ, arum, Plin. ἐκδοχεῖα. *Wheels, ſnatches or inſtruments to catch fiſh.*

Excipulus, li, maſcul. gen. Plin. ab excipio, ἐκδοχεῖον. *Any thing ſet to take, receive, and ſave that which falleth: alſo the ſame that Excipulæ.*

Excipuus, a, um. Feſt. *That is taken or received.*

Exciſatus, a, um, Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Exciſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ab excido, ἔκκοπη. *A breaking down or waſting.*

Exciſo, as, Plaut. ἐκτέμνω, ἀποσπάω. *To wound, coop, tear, cut, vulnero, lanio, ab excido.*

Exciſorius, a, um. Col. ἐκκοπτικός. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.*

Exciſus, a, um, p. ἐκκοπεὶς. *Cut down, deſtroyed, defaced.*

Excitatè, adverb. σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently.*

Excitatio, onis, f. g. ἐξέγερσις. *A provoking or provocation.*

Excitatus, a, um, Plin. ἐξεγηγερμένος, ὀξυνθείς. *Moved, or ſtirred up, ſwift, vehement.*

Excito, as, ab excio, ἀνεγείρω, παρατρύνω, παροξύνω. *To ſtir up, to waken, to encourage, to build, to ſet forward: to put up, to quicken.*

Excitor, paſſ.

Excitus, a, um, ab excior, vel excitus ab excieor, ἀνωρυόμενος, κεκινημένος. *Called or raiſed up.*

† Excitivo, as, exurbito. *To diſfranchiſe.*

Exclamatio, onis, f. ἐκφώνησις. *A crying out.*

Exclamator, oris, m. Plaut. *An out-cryer.*

Exclamo, as, ἀναφωνέω, ἀνακράζω. *To cry out, to call for aloud.*

Excludo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ab ex & claudo, ἐκκλείω, extra claudo, prohibeo, portas alicui claudo, per trāſlat. pro liberare. item pro incubādo pullum emittere. item pro impedire, repudiare, rejicere, excludere etiam dicuntur gallinæ ova quādo ex illis pulli naſcuntur. *To ſhut out, to refuſe, to keep from, to put out, alſo to lay egges, or hatch chickens.*

† Excluſarius, a, um, adject. *A Porter.* excluſivè.

Excluſio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀπόκλεισις. *A ſhutting out, a debarring.*

Excluſissimus, a, um, Plaut. *The very outcaſt in the world.*

Excluſorius, a, um, Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Excluſus, a, um, Plaut. ἀποκλεισμένος.

αμὶ&Ω. Shot out, caſt out, debarred, alſo hatched.

† Excluſus, us, maſc. Vlp. *A ſhutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um, ab excoquor, T. ἑψηθείς. *Sodden, throughly boiled, fine, pure.*

Excodico, as, v. oblaqueo.

Excogitatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ἐπίνοησις, πρόνοια. *An invention or deviſe.*

Excogitator, ōris, maſc. g. verbal. Quintil. εὑρέτης. *An inventor or deviſer.*

Excogitatus, a, um, ἐπινενοημένος. *Deviſed, alſo exquiſite.* Suet.

Excogito, as, ἐπινοέω, μηχανάομαι. *To invent, deviſe, to conſider earneſtly.*

† Excolleo idem quod excelleo.

Excōlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre, ἐξησκέω, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To garniſh, to poliſh, to practiſe, to furniſh.*

Excolubro, Plaut. *Curiouſly to ſearch out.*

Excommunicatio, f. g. Dec. ἀφορισμὸς. *Excommunication.*

Excommunicatus, a, um. *Excommunicated.*

Excommunico, as, ἀφορίζω. *To excommunicate.*

Excompactò, adverb. Liv. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Excompoſitè. *In order appointed, an appointed watch.*

Excondico, as, purgare, excuſare.

Exconſul, Jun. *He that hath been Conſull.*

Exconſularis, Col. idem.

Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, out of hand.*

† Excopio, as. *To copy out.*

Excoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ter. ἀφίημι, καθίημι. *To boyle throughly, to dry.*

Excorio, as. *To pluck off the skin or hide.*

Excors, dis, ab ex & cor, ἄκαρδος *Heartleſſe.* Cic.

† Excortico, & diſcortico, v. decortico.

† Excrapulo, as. *To ſurfeit.*

Excreabilis, le, adject. Vli. πτυελώδης. *That may be avoided by retching or ſpitting.*

Excreatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Plin. πτύελισις, χρέμψις. *A ſpitting out by retching.*

Excrementum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. περίττωμα, ἐκκόριμα, ab excerno, alii, ab excreo, quod excernitur, id eſt, egeritur, ex cibo potuque. *The dregs or excrement of digeſtion made in the body, alſo the offall or refuſe of any thing.*

Excreo, as, vel exſcreo; ab ex & ſcreo, Plaut. πτύω. *To ſpit out with retching.*

Excreſco, is, evi, tum, ĕre, Col. ἐκφύομαι, ἐπαύξομαι. *To grow out much or up, to increaſe.*

Excretio, ōnis, fœm. ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements or ſuperfluitie in the body.*

Excrētum, ti, neut. gener. ἐκχώρημα, ἔκκριτον, ἀπόκριτον, ab excerno, Colum. purgamentum quod excerniculo à frumento ſeparatur. *The refuſe or offall of any thing ſifted.*

Excretus, a, um, part. ab excerno, Col. ἐκκριθείς. *Purged, ſevered, voyded, cleanſed.*

Excretus, a, um. participium ab excreſco, Virgil. ἐπαύξητ&Ω. *Well growne.*

Excribo, v. exſcribo.

Excriptor, ōris, maſc. Dig. ἀπογραφεύς. *A copier out.*

Excruciabilis, le, Plaut. πυρπολητὸς. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Excruciatus, a, um, p. Plaut. βασανισθείς. *Tormented, grieved.*

Excrucio, as, βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. *To torment.*

Excubatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. νυκτοφυλακία, ἀποκοίμησις. *A watching.*

Excubiæ, arum, f. g. ὁπλαὶ, φρουρὰ, ἐγρήγορσις. *A watching by day or night.* ab ex & cuba lectica, à cubando, i. ex cuba.

Excubicularius, ii, maſcul. gener. Dig. *He that hath been a Chamberlaine.*

Excubitor, ōris, maſc. gen. verb. qui excubat, Virg. φύλαξ&Ω, φρουρὸς. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

† Excubitum, excubiæ, Gloſſ. φύλαξις, hoc excubitum. *A Gard.* v. Ac. & M.

Excubitus, us, maſc. verbal. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excubo, as, φυλακὴν τίθημι, φρουρῶ, ἐξαγρυπνέω. *To watch and ward, alſo to grow.* Pl.

Excubatur, imp.

† Excudia, æ, f. & excudium, ii, n. *A ſwingle head.*

† Excudipes, dis. *A ſwingle tree.*

Excudo dis, di, ſum, ĕre, cudendo elicio, vel cudendo conficio, accip. pro ſcribere, vel ſcriptum abſolvere, etiam pro vi extorquere, ἐκτυπόω, ἐκχαράσσω. *To thruſt out, to lay, to point, to beat, to ſtrike out.*

† Excul catores. *Slingers or gunners.*

Excul catus, a, um, Gel. *Troden out, out of uſe.*

Exculco, as, ab ex & calco, calcando exprimo, ἐκπιλέω, ἐκπατέω, aliq. explodo. *To tread, trample or kick up.*

† Exculpo, as. *To clear himſelf of fault.*

Exculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, διαγλύφω, διαλύω, ab ex & ſculpo, alii leg. exſculpo, perfecte ſculpo, vel ſcalpendo conficio: exculpere, id eſt, extorquere. *To carve or grave, alſo to get hardly or wreſt out.* Ter.

Exultus, a, um, ab excolo, ἐκπεπονημένος, ἐξειργασμένος. *Garniſhed abroad.*

† Excuneari, cuneo ejici, Scalig.

† Excuneatus, a, um, cui ſedendi non erat locus in cuneis confertis, Apul.

† Excupio, is, Heb. *To deſire earneſtly.*

† Excuratus, a, um, p. ab excuro, exquiſitus, quaſi cum cura paratus, ἐξακριβωμέν&Ω. *Dreſſed diligently, made fine, filled.*

† Excuriatio. f. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excurio, as, à curia, quaſi extra curiam ejicio. Var. *To throw out of the court.*

† Excuro, as, Plaut. exonero. *To dreſſe curiouſly.*

Excurro, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. interdum apud antiq. excucurri in præterito, extra curro vel præcurro, per tranſlationem dicitur quicquid ordinem ac modum, id eſt, menſuram numerumve egreditur. *To run out, to go ſpeedily, to aſſault, to be extended, to diſcourſe, to digreſſe.*

† Excurſatores. *Light horſemen.*

Excurſio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. ἐκδρομὴ, παρέκβασις. *A skirmiſh, an invaſion or in-rode, a digreſſion in ſpeech.*

† Excurſo, freq. ab excurro.

† Excurſor, ōris, maſc. ἐκδρομὶς, ἐκτρέχων. *A skirmiſher or a robber in warre, a boot hailer, a pirater,* Typographus.

Excurſus, a, um, part. *Run out, paſſed over.*

Excurſus, us, m, verb. Plin. παρέκβασις, κατάδρομη. *A courſe beyond ones bounds, a digreſſion, a lying out at length, a skirmiſhing.*

Excuſabilis, le, Ov. συγγνωστὸς. *That may be excuſed.*

Excuſatè, adv. Jun. Pl. παραιτητικῶς. *Tolerably.*

Excuſatio, ōnis, f. ἀπολόγημα, συγγνώμη. *An excuſe.*

† Excuſator, oris, m. Bern. *An excuſer.*

† Excuſatorius, a, um, adjectivum, ἀπολογητικὸς. *Excuſatory or excuſing.*

Excuſatus, a, um, participium, παραιτητὸς. *Excuſed or taken for an excuſe.*

Excuſè, adv. Sen. ἐκτενῶς, μάλιστα. *Exactly, with diligent ſearch.*

Excuſo, ōnis, Ap. ab excudo. *A beating out of work.*

Excuſo, as, eſt cauſa ſeu crimine libero,

libero, exuo, παρατίθημι, quaſi ex cauſa detrahe, objectum crimen purgo, & à me repello, purgo, excuſatione utor, excuſationem affero, ἀπολογοῦμαι, προφασίζομαι, φασιάζω. *To excuſe, to eſſoine, to cloak.*

Excuſor, ōris, verb. Quint. χαλκεὺς, χαλκήρατος. *A Printer, a beater out of any work, a maker of pots.*

Excuſsē, ἐκτετιναγμένως. *With force.*

† Excuſſorius, a, um. *That ſhaketh off.*

† Excuſſio, f. g. *A diligent inquiſition.*

† Excuſſor, ōris, m. *A winnower*

Excuſſus, a, um, p. ἐκτετιναγμένος, ἀνῃρημένος. *Shaken off, or driven out, caſt abroad, examined, &c.*

Excuſus, a, um, part. ab excudor, ἐκκεκαμμένος. *Forged.*

Excuſationes, eſt offium extra cutem ejectiones.

† Excutia, æ, f. g. & excutium, ii, n. alii leg. exicia, Plaut. *A brush or rubber.*

Excutio, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, ab ex & quatio, ἐκσείω, ἐκβάλλω, ἀποδίω, quatiendo ejicio vel elicio, dejicio, proſterno. *To ſhake off, or out, to ſtrike, take, caſt out, to make, to leave, to conſider, to examine, alſo to rob.*

Excutior, ĕris, paſſ. *To be examined diligently.*

Exdecimatio, f. Aug. *A chuſing of the tenth.*

Exdecimo, as, ἐκδεκατόω, decimum quemque eligo, Feſt. *To tythe or chooſe out every tenth.*

Exdorſatus, a, um. Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorſuo, as, dōrſum confringo, exoſſo, Plaut. ἀποκατίζω. *To break the backbone.*

† Exdutæ, pro exuviæ, Feſt.

† Exebenus, Iſid. V. exhebenus.

Execatio, f. Hier. *A cutting forth.*

Execo, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, ab ex & ſeco, ἀποτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. *To cut out or away, to make a hole in, to geld.*

Execrabilis, le, adj. Liv. καταράτος, βδελυκτός. *Curſed, deteſtable, horrible.*

Execrabilitas, atis, f. Ap. *Curſedneſſe, deteſtation.*

Execrabiliter, adverb. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Execrandus, a, um. *Curſed, execrable.*

Execratio, ōnis, f. verb. κατάρα, ἐβδέλυγμα. *A curſing or betaking himſelfe to the devil.*

Execrator, m. Sidon. *He that curſeth.*

Execratus, a, um. βδελυκτός. *Curſed, deteſtable.*

† Execro, as, antiq. *To abhorre or deteſt* v. exſecror.

Execror, aris, ab ex & ſacro, καταράομαι, βδελύττομαι. *To curſe, deteſt.*

Exectio, onis, f. verb. ἀποτομὴ, ἐκτόμωσις. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um, p. ἐκκεκομμένος. *Cut off or out, gelded.*

Exectuus, a, um. Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Executio, onis, f. verbal. ab exequor, Plin. *An employing or doing a thing.*

Executor, ōris, m. verbal. ab exequor, Suet. ἀποπληρωτής, ἀπεργαστής. *One that executeth or doth a thing, one that puniſheth or revengeth, an executor.*

† Exedentulus, a, um. Ter. *Toothleſſe.*

Exĕdo, ēdis, vel es, ēdi, ēſum, edere, ab ex & edo, κατέσθω, κατεσθίω. *To gnaw, to eat up, to waſte, to root out.*

Exedra, æ, f. & exedrium, ii, n. ἐξέδρα, à ſedendo dict. exedra in ædificiis ædiculæ additæ porticibus à ſedium frequentia & ſeſſitandi cō moditate, locus diſputationum & cella ſtudiorum. *Alſo now it is uſed for the chapter houſe of Canons and Prebends*, ab ἐξ & ἕδρα. *The convocation houſe or ſuch like to confer and diſpute of publique affairs*, Exedriola.

Exedum, acris herba dict. ab exedendo, Pl. 24, 19. *An herb good againſt drowſineſſe.*

† Exefficio, V. efficio.

† Exegematicus character ἐξηγηματικὸς χαρακτὴρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξηγεῖσθαι, quod ſig. narrare, exponere. *A forme of ſpeaking wherein onely the Poet ſpeaketh.*

† Exegeſis, is, fœ. ἐξήγησις. *An expoſition.*

† Exegeticum, n. gen. ἐξηγητικὸν. *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth.*

† Exemplabilis le, Gloſſ. *Which may be patterned or taken for a patterne.*

Exemplar, aris, n. πρωτότυπον, παράδειγμα, pro eo quod ex aliquo ſcripto tranſcribitur. *A perſon or thing containing an example to follow or eſchew, alſo a copy or pattern, an extract or draught.*

Exemplare, ris, Luer. idem.

† Exemplarium, neut. g. pro exemplum. Vall.

† Exemplificator, ōris, m. *An Exemplifier.*

† Exemplifico, as, & exemplo. *To give an example.*

Exemplum, pli, n. g. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum eſt quod ſequamur, aut vitemus, exemplar ex quo ſimile faciamus, illud animo æſtimatur. iſtud (al. leg & hoc) oculis conſpicitur, Feſt. ab ex & amplum, i. id quod ex ampliore ſumitur, Scal. cum ex ampla materia addimus in unum ſimilia, aliq. pro deſcriptione, aliq. pro gravi pœna quæ poteſt cæteris documento eſſe, item ſpecimen alicujus rei quam venalem habemus. *An example or preſident, a pattern or copy, a thing brought in for proof or declaration.*

Exemplis, le, Colum. ἐξαιρέσιμος. *That may be taken from another thing.*

Exemptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ab eximo, Col. ἐξαίρεσις, ἐξαίρεσις. *A taking away, an exception or exemption.*

Exemptor, oris, m. Pl. ἐξαιρέτης, ἐξαιρέων. *A taker away, a digger of ſtones out of a quarry.*

Exemptus, a, um, particip. ἐξαιρημένος. *Priviledged, choſen out, taken away.*

† Exenium, ex e & xenium, ſervitium, donum, &c.

Exentera, orum, n. Plaut. ἔντερον. *The bowels or entrailes.*

Exenteratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ap. *The bowelling or taking out of garbiſh.*

Exentero, as, Plaut. ab ἐξεντερίζω, interiora aufero. *To pull out the garbiſh or guts of a thing, to bowell, alſo to empty.*

Exeo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξέρπω, egredior, prodeo, progredior, pedem effero, per tranſlat. liberari, item, vitare, erumpere, differre, exire de poteſtate ſig. meritis impotem fieri, exire vita pro mori, exire in eaſdem literas, i. terminare. *To go out, to iſſue out, to be publiſhed, to grow up, to eſcape, to vaniſh.*

Exequens, διεξερχόμενος.

† Exequenter, adv. Gl. *With care to performe.*

† Exequentiſſimus, a, um, Gel. *Moſt diligently converſant in.*

Exequiæ, arum, f. ἐκφόρια, quod in funere exequimur, dict. qd. homines pompam poſt ſequuntur, al. exequiæ à ſequendo, more priſco n. præcedebat funus, ſequebantur homines, vel potius ab exequendo, quæ vox Tuſc. i. pro funerare eſt uſurpata, ut monet Turn. *Funerall, ſolemnity at a buriall*, V. exſequiæ.

† Exequialis, le, Stat. *That bringeth to a funerall.*

† Exequior, aris, Var. *To make or execute the funeralls.*

Exĕquor, ĕris, utus ſum, equi, ab ex & ſequor. ἐκτελέω, διεξέρχομαι, ἐκπληρόω. *To doe, to exerciſe, to bring to paſſe, to continue, to ſuſtain to expreſſe, to puniſh, alſo to proſecute, to revenge, to put in practiſe* aliq. perſequi.

Exequutus, a, um, *Which hath followed.*

Exerceo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre, ab ex & arceo, quaſi extra arceo. Item premo, fatigo, frequenter facio, &c.

exer-

cupo, vide exceco, alludit ad ἐξαστεῖν, quod idem est, M. exercere se in aliqua re, sit igitur vires latétes quasi extra arcere & occupare fequenti usu, quasi ex meo arceo ignaviam, vecordiam, aliq. tractare, habere, lucrari, probe terram colere; insequi. ἀσκεῖν, γυμνάζω, ἐπιτηδεύω. *To exercise, to practise, to shew, to occupy, or till, to pursue, to vexe, to gaine.*

† Exercipes, ad. qui exercet pedes, Gl. *Light of foot.*

† Exercirent, pro sacirent, Fest. ut fit ab ex & sarcio.

Exercitalis, idem quod miles vassalis, feudarius, Calv.

Exercitatio, ōnis, f. g. γυμνασία, μελέτη. *Vse, custome, practise.*

Exercitator, ōris, m. Pl. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναστὴς. *One that exerciseth, a master of an exercise.*

† Exercitatrix, icis, f. verb. ab exercito, Quint. ἀσκητὶς. *She that exerciseth.*

Exercitatus, a um, p. ἀσκητὸς, γεγυμνασμένος. *Exercised, occupied, practised, vexed, wearied.* item pro exercitus & laboriosus, Suet.

† Exercitio, ōnis, f. verbal. Dig. *The taking of money for carrying or conveying by water.* v. exercitatio.

† Exercitior, pro exercitatior, F. exercitationem exerciti dicebant antiq. exercitationem exercitati, v. Fest. exercitiorem, exercitissimum, exercitatissimum. Fest.

Exercitium, ii, n. Gel. γυμνασία, ἄσκησις, ἐπιτήδευμα. *Vse, exercise, practise.*

Exercitiùs, adv. *More busily.*

Exercito, as, freq. γυμνάζω. *To exercise often.*

Exercitor, ad quem reditus & obventio navis pertinet.

Exercitor, ōris, m. Pla. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναστὴς. *That traineth one up in a feat, also a factor.*

† Exercitorius, a, um. Dig. γυμναστικὸς. *That belongeth to an exercise.*

Exercitus, a, um, part. ἀσκητὸς. *Exercised, &c.*

Exercitus, us, m. στρατὸς, στρατία. quod exercitando, vel exercendo fit melior, Varr Ulp. ab exercitatione itidem ducit, al. exercitus, ab ex & arceo, dict. quia expellit & hostes profligat, V. Cic. 1. Tusc. & Fest. *An army, an host or band of armed men, a great flock or troup, also exercising.*

Exero, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ab ex & sero, Ovid. ἐξείρω, ἐξέλκω, emitto, produco. *To goe or put forth, to draw out, to advance, to rise, to utter, to stretch out, to kill, to appear.*

Exerro, as, are, Stat. ἐκπλανῶμαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exertissimè, i. gnaviter, aut admodum, Spar. pass. leg. expertissimè, apud Suet.

Exerto, as, freq. Virg. φαίνω, φανερὸν ποιῶ. *To shew forth, to open.*

Exertus, a um, Plin. φανερὸς γενόμενος. *Shewed or put forth open, taken out, prolonged.*

Exesor, ōris, m. verb. ab exedo, τὸν διαφθείροντα. Luc. *One that eateth or consumeth.*

Exēsus, a um, p. ab exedor. κατεδηδοκώς. *Eaten up, consumed, gnawn, worn, hollow, rotten.*

Exesto, pro extra esto, Fest. sic enim lictor in quibusdam sacris clamitabat: hostis, vinctus, mulier, virgo, exesto, sc. interesse prohibebatur.

Exfacili, Pl. *Easily.*

† Exfavillo, as, Gloss. *To take or seek in ashes.*

† Exfebruo, as, Gl. *To purge and purifie.*

Exfestucare, idem quod devestire, Calv. ex Feud.

Exfibratus, a, um, Ca. *Pulled up, or having the root strings broken.*

† Exfibro, as. Col. *To break the root strings.*

† Exfibulo, as. *To unbutton, or unsie.*

† Exficus, us, masc. *A purging or cleansing.*

† Exfilatio, ōnis, Sid. *A Stitching of a thing without.*

† Exfilatus, a, um. Fest. *Stitched or sewed without.*

† Exfilo, as, Aug. *To stitch a thing on.*

Exfio, is, ire, purgo, Fest. ἐκθεμιάω. *To purge or cleanse,* ab ex & fio, unde suffio, v. Fio.

Exfit, Vestales suffitionibus utebantur, ex quibus exfit erat præcipuum, quod erat genus suffitionis à Vestalibus patrari solitæ. Fabius pictor apud Nonium, ubi legitur de nomine Sal. exfit inquit est sale sordidi quod ustum est, & in ollam eadem ficilem objectum est, Fest. exfit purgamentū unde hodie manet suffitio, v. Sca. ad Var. in verbo suffibulum.

Exfitus, us, pro purgatione, veteres quoque exfit pro purgamento posuere, Fest.

Exfodio, is, di, ere, Plaut. ἐξορύττω. *To dig out.*

† Exfreto, as, Firm. *To foile or launch out.*

Exfrico, as, Ap. *To rub off.*

Exfundatio, f. g. Cod. *A casting forth of the ground.*

Exfundatus, a, um, part. Cæsar. Antip *Raised out of the ground.*

Exfundo, as, Non, *To cast out of the ground.* à fundo evertere.

† Exfuri, pro exfusi, Fest.

† Exfututus, a, um, ut latera exfututa, i. nimia venere exhausta.

† Exgregiæ pro egregiæ, Fest.

† Exgrex, i. extra gregem, unde egregarius.

Exgrumo, ās, Var. *To come out of the crums or lumps of earth,* ab ex & grumis.

† Exgurgitatio, f. Apol. *A casting or voiding up.*

† Exgurgito, as, Plaut. *To take or cast out of the channell or stream, also to vomit.*

Exhæredatio, f. Qu. *A disheriting.*

Exhæredator, m. Dig. *Hee that disheriteth.*

Exhæredātus, a um, part. Pl. Jun. *Disherited.*

Exhæredito, as, freq. *To disherit.*

Exhæredo, as, Cic. abdico, ἀπομισθῶ, exhæredem aliquē scribo, hæreditate aliquē privo, ad quē ab intestato ea ventura erat. *To disinherit a son, to deprive of his inheritance.*

† Exhæreo, ex Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, ēdis, c. ἀπόμισθος, qui privatus est hæreditate quæ ad eū pertinebat, exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere pro occidere. *One that is disherited.*

Exhæresimus dies, ἐξαιρίσιμος ἡμέρα, exemptibilis sic dict. qd ex mense eximi soleat ut annus cum solis & lunæ ratione congrueret. *The day that maketh the leap year.*

Exhalatio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἀποφορὰ, ἀτμὶς. *An exhalation, or fume rising up.*

Exhalatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Yeelded or given up.*

Exhalo, as, ἐξατμίζω, ἐξαύω. *To puffe or breathe out, to cast forth a breath or fume, also to digest, to give up.*

Exhaurio, is, si, stum, ire. ἐξαντλῶ. *To draw out, to empty, to consume, to rob, to take away, to extinguish, to dispatch, to bestow, to dig up, to overflow to begger.*

† Exhausto, as, vi, pro effero, Fe.

Exhaustum, ti, n. Virg. Serv. exhaustio, finitio. *A thing done or finished.*

Exhaustus, a, um, part. ἐξαντλημένος. *Drawn out, emptied, consumed, dried up, spoiled, decayed, ended, escaped, beggered, wearied, &c.*

Exhebenus, ni, m. *A fair white stone, wherewith gold-smiths polish gold,* ἐξεβένος. Plin. 37. 10.

† Exhedra, v. exedra.

Exherbatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A weeding up.*

Exherbo, as. Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. *To pluck up hearbs or weeds.* herbas extirpo.

Exhibeo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre, ab ex & habeo, παρίστημι, παρέχω, ἀποφαίνω, profero in publicum, deduco, ostendo. *To set abroad, to present, to give, to shew it self, to procure, to resemble, also to give food and necessaries.* Plaut.

Exhi-

Exhibitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Gel. παράστασις. *A giving, deliverance, representation.*

Exhibito, as, Sid. Apol. *To exhibite often.*

† Exhibitor, oris, m. Dig. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibitus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Given, shewed.*

Exhilaratio, ōnis, f. *A Comforting,* Quint.

Exhilarator, oris, m. g. *Hee that maketh one merry.*

Exhilaratus, a, um, p. *Comforted, made merry.*

† Exhilarescо, is. *To begin to be merry.*

Exhilaro, as, Col. ἱλαρύνω, εὐφραίνω. *To rejoyce, to make merry, to refresh.*

Exhio, as, Plin. ἐκχάινω. *To gape wide, to devoure.*

† Exhomologesis, is, gr. Isid. ἐξομολόγησις. *A Confession.*

Exhonoro, as, verb. *To dishonour,* Acer.

Exhorreo, es, ŭi, ere, & exhorresco, is, ere, *To feare horribly, to be sore afraid.*

Exhortatio, onis, f. verb. παράκλησις, παραίνησις. *An encouraging, or perswading.*

Exhortator, oris, m. *He that encourageth.*

Exhortatus, a, um. παρακελευσάμενος. *That doth exhort or encourage, also that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, aris, dep. παρατρέπω, παραμυθέομαι, παρακελεύομαι. *To exhort, encourage or cheere.*

Exhuberantia, Gel. 8. 7. V. Exuberantia.

Exhubero, abundo, huberem reddo. *To abound, to be fruitfull.* vide Exubero.

† Exhydriæ. *Windes that arise with much raine.*

† Exhypnistes, ἐξυπνιστὴς, qui fratres dormientes in ecclesia excitaret, Meurs.

Exībilatio, ōnis, fœ. Senec. *A hissing forth.*

Exibilo, as, ab ex & sibilo: ἐκσυρίττω, fig. cum sono vocis tumultuariaq; sibilatione expello, derideo, explodo. *To whistle, or hisse out of a place.*

Exiccatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccatus, a, um, part. ἀνυδρὸς, ξηρὸς. *Dried up, without juyce, or pleasantnesse.*

Exicco, as, ab ex & ficco, ξηραίνω, ἀναίνω. *To dry throughly.*

Exiens, exeuntis, ἐξερχόμενος. Cic. *Going out.*

Exigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ab ex & ago, quasi extra ago, excludo, ejicio, expello, aliq. postulare, agitare, agere, traducere, perdiscere, inquirere, facere, definire, constituere, complere, extorquere, ἐξελαύνω, ἐξαιτέω. *To expell, shut, or draw out, to expresse, to prove, examine, to require, to exact, to take away by force, to finish, to cast forth.* exigor, pass.

Exignè, adverb. μικρῶν. *Very little, hardly, sparingly, scarcely, in few words.*

Exiguissimus, a, um, Ovid. Epist. 14. *Very little.*

Exiguitas, atis, f. ὀλιγότης, μικρότης. *Littlenesse, scarcenesse, slendernesse.*

Exiguum, ui, Subst. *A little.* exiguum aliquando adverbium pro exiguè, exiguo post, i. paulo post, exiguum temporis, Plin. 31. 2.

Exiguus, a, um, ὀλίγος, μικρὸς. multum egens: ex pro valdè, Isid. al. exiguum ab exigo, quod facile expelli, aut extra agi potest, ut ætate est parvum, leve, tenue, talia enim exiguntur. *Little, slender.* exiguissimus, Ovid.

† Exilicus, a, um. adj. ut exilica causa, quæ adversus exulem agitur. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exilio, is, ŭi, ivi, ultum, ire, ἐκπηδάω, ab ex & salio. *To leape out, to goe out hastily, to leape for joy, to sparkle forth.*

Exilis, le, & ilia: λεπτὸς. à tenuitate viarium, (Scalig. leg. inarum quas gr. ἶνες in chartis ita appellant) videtur esse dict. Fest. Isid. exilis, tenuis, quod potest per angusta exire. *Slender, small, leane, fine, of small value,* exilior, comp.

Exĭlitas, atis, fœ. gen. λεπτότης. ἰσχνότης. *Slendernesse, hardnesse, smallnesse.*

Exiliter, adv. λεπτῶς. *Slenderly, hardly, barely.*

Exĭlium, ii, n. g. φυγὴ, φυγαδεία: ab exul (dict. quasi extra solum, nam exul dicitur, qui extra solum est, Isid.) *Exile, banishment.*

† Exillare, i. esse cum uxore.

Exillo, Virg. *Since that time.*

† Eilta, erronum manus. Acer.

Eximiè, adv. διαφερόντως. *Excellently, exceeding, passing well, entirely, dearely.*

† Eximietas, fœm. gener. *Excellentnesse, &c.*

Eximius, a, um. διάφορος, ἄριστος, ἐξαίρετος, ab eximo, eximium inde dici cœptum, quod in sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege eximebatur, vel quod primum erat natum, Fest. al. eximius, qu. eximineus, ab ex & emineo, id est, valde eminens. *Excellent, singular, notable, chosen out, great.* quod ex aliis propter excellentiam eximitur. eximius qu. exemptus è multis aliis, i. e. è grege electus.

Exĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre, ab ex & emo, ἐξαίρειν, ἐκκόπτω, fig. excipio seu offero. eximere rerum est quoquo modo auferre & impedire ne in judicio se sistat. eximere diem est extrahere. eximere numero est rejicere. eximere metu, i. liberare. memoriæ eximere. *To take away, to dig out, to discharge, to passe away, to deprive.*

Eximproviso, adv. *On a sudden, unawares.*

Exin, sive exinde, adv. ἐπειθεν. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exinanio, is, ivi, itum, ire ab ex & inanio: κενόω. *To empty, to bring to nought, to rob.*

Exinatiri feudum dicitur, quod deseritur, quod evanescit, cujus constitutio irrita & inanis est, Cal. ex feud.

Exinanitio, ōnis, verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An evacuation or emptying.*

Exinanitor, m. Liv. *He that maketh void or waste.*

Exinanitus, a, um. part. *Robbed, emptied, brought to nought.*

Exinduстria, æ, fœ. gen. Liv. *Of purpose.*

† Exinfulo, as, Fest. *To shew or put forth.*

Exinfulabat, i. exerebat.

† Exinhaustus, a, um. part. *That cannot be spent.*

Exinfidiis. *Privily, craftily.*

Exinsolentia, Liv. *After an unwonted manner.*

Exinsperatò, Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα. *Unlooked for, beyond hope or expectation.*

Exintegro, Plin. *Afresh, anew.*

† Exintegro, as. Prisc. *To restore perfectly.*

† Existentialitas, existentia. Calv. ex Bred.

Exintervallo. *After a space or respits of time.*

† Exinuo. *To unfold or spread.*

† Exipotica digerentia sunt medicamenta.

† Existentia, æ, f. Val. ὕπαρξις. *A being.*

Existens, tis, p. ὑπάρχων. *Being.*

Existimans, tis, part. act. ab existimo. Cic.

Existimatio, ōnis, f. verbal. ὑπόληψις, δόκησις. *Opinion or judgment, reputation or countenance;* εὐδοξία. *credit or account.*

Existimator, oris, m. verb. δοξαστὴς. *One that speaketh as he supposeth.*

Existimatus, a, um. p. Gel. τιμώμενος. *Esteemed, valued, prized.*

Existimo, as, vi. ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. ab æstimatione puto, judico, & quasi æstimatione statuo atq; decerno, Cal. Pero.

prius æstimamus, hoc est, consideramus, deinde existimamus, hoc est, indicamus. *To suppose, to judge, to think, to deem.*

Existo, is, extiti, stere, ὑπάρχω, ὀφείλομαι, appareo, emineo, prodeo, exurgo, exorior. *To appeare, to be, to consist of, to spring or arise, to be advanced.*

Exitābilis, le, adject. ὀλέθριος. *Hurtfull, deadly, cruell, pestilent.*

Exitiālis, le, θανάσιμος, ὀλεθρίος. *Evill, dangerous, deadly.*

Exitio, onis, f. ἔξοδος. *A going forth,* Plaut.

Exitiosus, a, um. πανώλεθρος. *Mischievous, dangerous.*

Exitium, ii, n. ab exeo, (antiqui ponebant pro ex itu, nunc exitium pessimum exitum dicimus) ὄλεθρος, φθορά. Fest. *Utter decay, destruction, mischiefe, an ill end, death.*

† Exitura, æ, fœm. g. idem quod abscessus.

Exiturus, a, um. *That will come forth to an end.*

† Exitus, a, um. ad exitam ætatem, ad ultimam ætatem, Fest. *Going out, ended.*

Exitus, us, m. g. ab exeo. ἔξοδος, ἔκβασις. *A going forth, an issue, an end, also death.*

Exjuro, as, Plin. κατόμνυμι. *To vow with an oath,* juramento affero.

Exlecebra, æ, f. Pla. *A device to draw or fetch out a thing.*

Exlex, ēgis, adject. ἄνομος, ἀνόμος. *Lawlesse, he that liveth without law.*

Exlŏquor, eris, tus, sum, qui, Pla. διαφέρω. *To speak out, to speak all, to utter eloquently.*

Exobliquo, Plin. *Crosse over, overthwart.*

† Exobliviscor, eris, Gloss. *To forget.*

Exobrutus, a, um. Ap. *Hidden, overwhelmed.*

Exobsecro, as. Plaut. ἐκλιπαρέω. *To make great desire.*

Exocculto. *Privily.*

† Exocata cœli, secretorum ecclesiasticorum præfecti, ab ἔξω extra, & κατάκοιλον, quasi cavum dicas, secretum, cellam.

† Exocœtus, Plin. idem quod Adonis, dict. ἐξάκοιτος, quod in siccum somni causa exeat. *Also a fish so called, because it goeth on land to sleep* ἐξάκοιτος, ab ἔξω & κοίτη.

† Exocco, i, valde occare.

† Exoche, es, f. Serv. ἐξοχή. *Excellence.*

Exoculasso, & exoculo, as, Plaut. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To put out ones eyes.*

† Exoculatus, a, um, adj. Apul. *Blinded, without eyes.*

Exoculo, as, est demere oculos alicui, Acerd.

† Exodiarii, masc. pl. Marcel. *A kind of wanton gesturers.*

† Exodiarius, qui exodia agit. *He that sings before a Rymer.*

Exodium, ii, n. Var. ἔξόδιον, carmen quod in fine, seu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἔξοδος, est enim exodium idem quod exitus. *The end of a matter, also wanton toyes or gestures at the end of a comedy.*

Exodus, di, f. Pl. gr. ἔξοδος exitus, via qua alicunde exitur, ἔξοδος, exitus, sic vocatur secundus liber Mosis, ubi ab initio describitur exitus Israelitarum ex Ægypto. *A going or departing out.*

Exoleo, es, ui, Cic. *To fade, wither or fall away.* ab ex & oleo, cresco.

† Exolero, as. *To pull up hearbs.* deolero, idem.

Exolesco, is, ui, evi, etum, ere: ab exoleo, παραμυθέω, ἐπακμάζω, adultus fio, desino olescere, i. crescere: unde exoletus qui adolescere seu crescere desiit. Mart. exolesco est etiam inveterasco, & veluti pereo, quasi ex Græco ἐξολέω, ἐξόλλυμι, plane perdo, unde ἐξόλης, exoletus, plane perditus. *To leave growing, to grow out of use, to waxe old, to faile, to decay, to be forgotten, to become stale.*

† Exoleto, as, vi, Apul. *To become stale.*

Exŏlētus, a, um, adj. ἀπαρχαιωμένος, ἀμαυρόβιος, Calv. adultus, puber justæque staturæ altitudinem jam adeptus, Plaut. reliqui domi exoletam virginem. exoletus, vetus, ab usu remotus, Cal. exoleti dicuntur scorta masscula quæ jam provectioris sunt ætatis, quam ut amari sint idonea, Cal. *Past, growing out of use, stale, worn out, forgotten.*

Exoletus, ti, n. g. ἐξίτηλος, qu. excessit olescendi, id est, crescendi modum. *One that is too stale for filthy pleasure.*

Exolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere ab ex & solvo, λύω, λύτρον. *To unbind, to pay all clearly, to reward, to performe, to deliver, to melt, to declare, to open.*

Exolūtio, ōnis, f. Scævol. ἐκλυσις. *A full and perfect payment, also a looseness or faintness in all parts of the body.*

† Exolutor, m. Cod. *He that fully payeth or dischargeth.*

Exolutus, a, um. p. Stat. *Loosed, undone, unbound.*

† Exomis, idis, f. gr. ἔξωμις, Jun. dict. exomides, sive quod expeditæ essent, id enim ἔξωμον dicunt gr. sive quod circa humeros esset quod gr. ὦμος dicunt. *A jacket, mandilion, trusse, sleeveless jerkin, a chimmers.*

Exomnis, Pater. ab ex & somnus ἀϋπνος. *Without sleep.*

† Exomologesis, v. exhomologesis, lat. confessio.

† Exomphalon, ὄμφαλος umbilicus. *A standing out of the belly, a swelling in the navell.*

Exomphalum, ἐξόμφαλον, scilicet, πάθος, ab ἐξ & ὄμφαλος umbilicus.

† Exomphalus, Jun. ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navell burst, or hath his navell standing out.*

Exoneratio, ōnis. *A deposition, or disburdening.*

Exoneratus, a, um, p. *Deposed.*

Exŏnĕro, as, Pl. ἀποφορτίζω. *To unload, to dispatch, to ease, to purge, to tell, to performe.*

† Exophthalmus, Jun. ἐξόφθαλμος. *Goggle-eyed, that hath eyes standing out.*

Exŏpīnāto, adv. *Of a suddaine, unaware.*

† Exopolis, ὁ ἔξω τῆς πόλεως.

Exoppositò. *Over against.*

Exoptabilis, le, Sil. ὀπτοδοτὴς. *To be desired, wished,* leg. & exoptamen.

Exoptanter, ὀπτυμπικῶς. *Desirously.*

Exoptatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A vehement wishing.*

Exoptatò. Pla. *Even as one would wish.*

Exoptatus, a, um. ὀπτοδοτούμενος. *Greatly wished for, earnestly desired.*

Exopto, as, ὐχομαι, ὀπτάζω. *To wish heartily, to desire earnestly.*

Exorābilis, le, παράκλητος, εὐπειθὴς. *Easie to be intreated.* exorabilior, com.

† Exorabiliter, adverb. *By easie entreaty.*

Exorabulum, li, neut. ἀνακτήριον, Apul. modus quo orator exorat. *A crafty or artificiall forme of asking or desiring.*

Exoratio, ōnis, f. Ter. κατάθεσις. *An earnest intreaty.*

Exorator, oris, m. Terent. ἐπαγωγὸς, κατασείδων. *He that obtaineth by entreaty.*

Exorātus, a, um. p. παρακλεθείς, ἐπαγόμενος. *Entreated, obtained by request.*

Exoro, as, ἐξιλεύω, κατασείομαι, κατασείδω. *To obtaine by intreaty, to induce, to beseech, to bring to conformity, to crave, to entreat earnestly.*

Exorbeo, es, ui, vel psi, ptum, ere, ab ex & sorbeo, ἐκροφέω, ἐκπίνω. *To set up, to devoure, to sustaine, to shed plentifully.*

† Exorbitantia. *Of things out of order, square, rule, measure, things irregular.*

† Exor-

† Exorbitatio, f. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbito, as, Aug. παρεκτρέπομαι, ἀφιστάτω τῆς ὁδὸς. *To goe out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as, Plaut. ἐξοφθαλμίζω, ἐκπηδῶ oculorum orbe privo, vel cæcum reddo, Plaut. pro occidere. *To make one that he cannot see.*

† Exorcismus, mi, m. Isid. ἐξορκισμός, ab ἐξορκίζω, adjuro, ab ἐξ & ὅρκος juramentum. *An adjuration or conjuring.*

† Exorciso, ἐξορκίζω exorcizo, & exorcito, as: Ulp. *To adjure or conjure.*

† Exorcista, æ, Pap. ἐξορκιστὴς, adjurator Isid. exorcistæ adjuratores sive increpantes vocantur, invocant enim super catechumenos, vel super eos qui habent immundum spiritum nomen domini Jesu, adjurantes per eum ut egrediatur ab eis. *Conjurer.*

† Exordesco, is, Gel. 9. 2. i. Sordesco.

† Exordiarius, ii, masc. gener. *A beginner,* & exordiarius, a, um. adjectiv.

Exordinè, Virgil. ἐξῆς. *Orderly, in order, one after another, without interruption.* sine intermissione.

Exordior, iris, sus sum, iri, ab ex & ordior, ἐξάρχομαι, προοιμιάζω. *To begin, to make a preamble: also to warpe, as weavers doe.*

Exordium, ii, n. προοίμιον, ἀρχὴ. *A beginning, an entrance.*

Exoria, æ. *A birth.*

Exŏrior, iris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, iri, ἀνατέλλω, ἀναφαίνομαι, nascor, emergo, exurgo, aliq. pro recrearì. exoriri, item dicitur quod repente, & præter opinionem fit. *To be borne, to come into, to rise as the Sun doth, to appeare, to spring up, to assault, to be refreshed.*

Exornatè, adverb. *Gorgeously or sumptuously.*

Exornatio, ōnis, verb. διασκευὴ, κόσμησις. *A decking, trimming, apparelling, elegancy, colour.*

Exornātor, oris, masc. κοσμήτωρ. κοσμητὴς. *He that decketh.*

Exornatrix, f. Marcel. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornatus, a, um, διακοσμημένος. *Garnished, decked, adorned, goodly.*

Exorno, as, ἀνασκευάζω, κατακοσμέω diligenter orno, magnificè apparo, instruo. *To garnish, to adorn, to make fair, to apparell richly, to commend, to subborne.*

† Exorneticon, v. Tuba.

† Exornithon, neut. Cassiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exoro, orando induco, seu orando impetro, aliq. pro vehementer orare invenitur, δυσωπέω, καταδέομαι, ἐκλιτανεύω, καταπαίθω. *To obtaine by entreaty, to entreat earnestly.*

Exors, tis, adject. ἀπόκληρος, ἀμέτοχος, ab ex & sors, quasi extra sortem, Virg. *Not partaker, out of fellowship, also excellent.*

Exorsum, si, neut. Virg. ab exordior, προοίμιον, ἀρχὴ. *A beginning.*

Exorsus, sus, idem.

Exorsus, a, um, p. ἀρξάμενος. *That beginneth.*

Exortivus, a, um. Plin. ab exorior, ἀνατολικὸς. *That pertaineth to the rising or the east part.*

Exortus, a, um, particip. ἀνατείλας, ἀναφανεὶς. *That is risen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, us, m. Plin. ἀνατολὴ. *The rising of the Sunne.*

Exos, sĭlis, adject. ab ex & os, sine osse, Pla. ἄνοστος. *Without bones, a fish without bones.*

Exoscŭlatio, ōnis, f. καταφίλησις, κύσις. *A kissing or imbracing.*

Exosculator, m. Apul. *Hee that kisseth.*

Exosculatrix, fœm. Aug. *She that kisseth.*

Exosculor, aris, καταφιλέω. *To kisse, to accept a thing very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exosor, ōris, masc. gener. Sidon. μισῶν. *That hateth, an envious person.*

Exossatio, ōnis, f. Avicen. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exossatus, a, um. Pers. *Rid of bones and stones.* exossatus aliq. fig. ossibus plenus.

Exosso, as, Plaut. ἐξοστίζω. *To pull out, to break bones to garbage.*

Exossus, a, um. & exossis, e, adject. *Without bones.*

† Exostæ, ἔξωσται. mæniana quasi projectores, V. M.

† Exostra, ἐξώστρα, sedes erat sublicis elata, strata longariis super quibus sella, Vide M. ex Scal. & pello.

Exōsus, a, um. Virg. ab odio μισήσας, ἀπεχθημένος. *That hateth or detesteth.*

Exōticus, a, um, Plaut. ἐξωτικὸς. *Brought out of a strange countrey, outlandish, forraine.* Exoticum, ci, n. *A strange garment,* Pl. ab ἔξω, ἐξώτερον, extra.

† Exostra, Jun. ἐξώστρα, ab ἐξαδία, expello. *A certaine vice or ginne of wood.*

Expallio, is, ŭi, ere: Plaut. ab ex & pallium, ἀπομάττω. *To pluck ones coate off his backe, to rob one of his cloathes.*

Expallio, as, are, pallium auferre, ἀπομάττω, ἁμάτιον ἢ τριβώνιον ἀποδύω. *To spoile one of his cloathes, or to take away ones upper garment or cloak.*

† Expalpatio, f. Tert. *A getting out by flattery.*

† Expalpo, as: Plaut. ἀποθωπεύω, Elicio quasi palpando, M. *To grope out, to get by flattery,* quasi palpando elicio.

† Expalpabitur, pro expalpabit.

† Expampino, as: Gol. *To prune a Vine.*

Expanditor, oris, masculi gener. verb. ab expando. *That floweth abroad.* Plin.

Expando, dis, Col. ἐκπετάννυμι, ἐξαπλόω, extendo, aperio, explico. *expandere, dictis explicare. To declare, tell, utter, to spread out or abroad, to display, to open as a flowre doth.*

Expando, is, xi, ctum, ere, καταπήγνυμι. *To ordaine or point, to set or fasten.*

† Expansio, ōnis, f. *A displaying, an opening or spreading forth.*

Expansum, si, n. *That which is stretched out: also the firmament.*

† Expansus, a, um. Gorrh. *Chapped, cracked, cloven: also whatsoever is over us:* Jun.

Expapillatus, a, um, unde brachium expapillatum dicitur: i. exertum Fest. *Made bare.*

Expapillo, as: Plaut. *To make naked to the pappe:* usque ad papillam denudo.

† Exparieto, as. *To batter, to beat downe.*

Exparte, adverb. Liv. *Partly, in part.*

† Expartus, a, um. *Without a part:* Acerd. Isid.

Expassus, a, um. p. ab expando: Tacit. ἐξαπλωμένος. *Opened, spread abroad.*

Expătiātio, f. *A running or ranging about.*

Expatiator, ōris, masculi gener. Tacit. ab expatior. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expătiātus, a, um. particip. *That spreadeth, walketh, floweth farre abroad.*

Expătior, aris: Plin. spatium transeo: παραδραμοῦσα, ἐξωσθεῖσα; ἀλύω. *To wander, to stray, to spread abroad, to runne or walke abroad out of the way, to waste in riot or letchery.*

† Expato, as, in locum patentem me do vel in spatium me confero: Pacuvius. *To come abroad.*

† Expatritius, Zeno. *Hee that hath beene Senatour:* Cal. ex Calv.

Expatro, as, expatrare est scortando ὑφαιδᾶν, ἀφιδᾶσθαι, Catul. V. patro, perficio.

Expavefacio, is, Senec. φοβέω. *To terrifie or make afraid.*

Expaveo, es, vi, ere, ſive expaveſco Liv. terreor. ἐκπλήττομαι, πτοοῦμαι. *To be ſore afraid, or aſtonied, to be amazed.*

Expavidus, a, um, Gel. i. perterrefactus.

Expectabilis, le, Tac. *To be wiſhed or looked for.*

Expectatè, adv. *In ſeaſon as a man would have it.*

Expectatio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπομονή, προσδοκία. *Expectation, hope, deſire, longing, alſo feare of things to come.*

Expectator, m. Boet. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectatus, a, um, part. ἐλπιζόμενος, προσδοκώμενος. part. *Wiſhed, &c.*

expectatior, comp. pro odioſo, Caſeq.

Expecto, as, προσδοκάω, περιμένω, προσδέχομαι, ab ex & ſpecto, maneo, operior, metuo. *To look for, to tarry or wait for, to hope, to feare, alſo to deſire to know*, pon. item pro deſiderare, ſperare.

Expectoro, as. Enn. ἀποπτύω. *To put out of the ſtomacke*, à pectore ejicio.

Expectoror, aris, Pacuv. *To have his courage or any gift of the minde taken away.*

† Expectus, a, um Particip. *Tarried for.*

Expeculiatus, a, um. Plaut. qui peculio eſt exhauſtus, expeculiatum fieri eſt peculium ſuum amittere.

† Expedibo pro expediam: Nonnius.

Expedimentum, ti, n. B. *Furtherance.*

Expedio, is, ivi, ire, quaſi pedum ligamenta diſſolvo, ab antiquo pedio, à pes, κατατίθημι, ἀπολύω, extrico, libero: parcere, accingere, extollere: eſt etiam eventum habere. *To diſpatch, to diſcharge, to deliver, to unlooſe, to prepare, to bring to paſſe, to utter briefly, to take effect, to conclude.*

Expedit, impr. verb. πρέπει, συμφέρει, συμφέρει. *It is expedient, needfull, profitable.*

Expeditè, adverb. ταχέως, εὐκόλως. *Speedily, readily, eaſily*, celeriter, facile.

Expeditio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξόρμησις, στρατεία, exercitus, apparatus belli, bellum. *A ſetting forward to the war, a voyage.*

Expeditionalis, le, adjectiv. Spar. *Ready and belonging to an army or warre.*

Expeditiſſimè, adverb. Col. *Very ſpeedily.*

Expeditum erat, imp.

Expeditus, a, um. ἕτοιμος, εὐχερής, promptus, facilis, nullis impedimentis oneratus. Expediti militi dicuntur levioris armaturæ & ſine impedimentis. Expeditior comp, facilior. *Ready, ſoon provided, quick, light, diſpatched, rid of: alſo light harneſſed.*

Expello, is, pŭli, ulſum, ĕre, ἐξωθέω, ἐκβάλλω. *To put or chaſe out or away, alſo to reject, to thruſt forth, to expell.*

Expendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, σταθμῶμαι, ἐξετάζω, pondero, aliq. exactè ex animo, conſidero, quandoq; luere & exolvere. *To weigh, conſider, to ſpend money*, καταβάλλω, *to lay out, to pay, to ſuſtaine.*

Expenno, as, Hadr. i. depenno. *To pluck away feathers.*

Expenſa, æ, fœm. gen. & expenſum, ſi, n. δαπάνη. *Diſpenſe, leſſe, charge, coſt, a reckning, a thing lent or delivered.*

† Expensè, adv. Gl. *Studiouſly, diligently.*

† Expenſilatio, Gel. 14. 2. vel diviſim expenſi latio.

Expenſo, as, Scæv. expenſare apud Juriſconſultos eſt expenſam pecuniam conſignare, ac tradere: interdum eſt compenſare. *To ſcale up and deliver money by weight, alſo to recompenſe, to lay forth.*

Expenſum, ſi, n. g. ſumptus, h. e. quod in uſum aliquem erogatur. Expenſum ferre eſt ſcribere ſe pecuniam dediſſe.

Expenſus, a, um. σταθμητός, ἀναλωθείς. *Weighed, conſidered, laid out, reckoned.*

Expergefacio, is, eci, actum, ĕre: ἀνεγείρω. *To awake, to ſtirre up, to take courage.*

Expergefactus, a, um: Luc. *Wakened.*

Expergefio, is, factus ſum, fieri: Suet. ἐξεγείρομαι. *To be wakened or ſtirred up.*

Expergifico, as: expergiſco.

† Expergificus, a, um. *That doth awake.*

Expergiſco, & expergifico, id. quod expergefacio, activam ſignificationem habent pro excitare.

Expergiſcor, eris, rectus ſum, ſci: Bec. expergo, pergiſcor, expergiſcor ἀνεγείρω ἐξεγείρομαι, expergiſcor habet paſſivam ſignificationem, aut neutralem abſolutam, Cicero. expergiſcimini aliquando atque exurgite. ab expergiſcor fit expergrectus, expergitus autem ab expergor, & expergefactus ab expergefio ſegitur & expergiſco, neutrum abſolutum pro expergiſcor. *To awake, to be ſtirred up.*

Expergitè adverb. Ap. *Watchfully.*

Expergitus, a, um, adj. Lucr. id. quod expergefactus, Feſt. expergitus, ab alio excitatus: quem ſolemus dicere expergefactum. *Awaked.*

Expergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, expargo, Vir. διυγραίνω, ῥαίνω. *To overſprinkle with liquor.*

Expergo, is, fi, ectum; quaſi exporrigo, (porrigo quaſi porro ago) quia recentes à ſomno exporrigimus nos, Bec. ab expers, διεγείρω, ἀνανίζω. *To awaken.*

Expergor, paſſ. *To be wakened.*

Experiens, nomen ex part. expertus, peritus, πειρώμενος. *Expert, skilfull.*

Experientia, æ, f. ἐμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. *Triall, practiſe, experience.*

† Experientiſſimus, a, um. *Of great experience.*

† Experimentoſus, a, um, Aug. *Full of experience.*

Experimentum, ti, n. *Proofe, triall, experiment.*

Experio, vide experior & perior: peritus.

Experior, iris, ertus ſum, iri: (ab ex & πειράω, vel πεῖρα, δοκιμάζω. Perot. ab antiq. pereo pro pario) probo, tento, periculum facio, item experiri ſimpliciter vel expiriri jus: vel experiri jure eſt lege agere: vel actionem intendere. *To attempt, to try, to make proofe.*

† Experitus, pro imperitus: Feſtus.

† Expernor, aris, pro aſpernari. Pla. Muſt. 2. 1. ſc. 3.

Experrectus, a, um. διεγερθείς, à porrigendo ſc. vocatus, quod fere facimus recentes, à ſomno experrectus eſt qui per ſe vigilare cœpit: Feſt. *Wakened, wakening, ſtirred up.*

Expers, tis, adject. ἄμοιρος, ἀμέτοχος, abſque parte, expers eſt qui eſt extra peritiam & intellectum: expers, qui eſt extra partem, caruit enim parte, Iſidor. *Without part; that hath no experience, free, abſent from.*

Perſus, a, um. particip. Virgil. ab expergor. *Over-ſprinkled with water.*

Expertor, oris, m. gen. Sil. δοκιμαστής. *One that proveth or findeth out.*

Expertus, a, um, ad. ab experior: multum peritus, ex n. hic pro valde ponitur, ἔμπειρος, πειρασάμενος, δοκιμάσας. Iſid. *Taught by experience, skilfull.*

Expertiſſimus, ſuperl.

Expes, omnis g. ab ex & ſpes, Hor. ἀνελπίς, ἄελπις. *Without, void or paſt hope.*

Expetendus, a, um. p. ὀρεκτικός. *Worthy to be deſired.*

Expetens, particip. ἐφιέμενος, ὀρεγόμενος.

Ex-

Expětibilis, le, ad. *Worthy to be desired.*

Expetesso, & expetisco, Plaut. petere desiderate. *To desire earnestly.*

Expětisco, vehementèr desidero.

Expĕto, is, īvi, itum, ĕre, ἐπιθυμέω, ἱμείρομαι, avide cupio, opto, desidero. expetere preces à Deo pro precari Deum, Plaut. expetere pœnas ab aliquo, supplicium expetere, al. pro evenire. *To desire much, to endeavour, to get, to ask.*

Expiabilis, le, ἐξιλάσιμος. *That may be purged or satisfied for.*

Expiamentum, ti, n. & expiamen, inis, n. *A satisfaction or purgation.*

Expiatio, onis, f. ἐξιλασμός, ἱλασμός. *Satisfaction, purgation.*

Expiator, oris, mascul. gener. Ap. *He that satisfieth by purging or sacrificing.*

Expiatorium, expiandi locus.

Expiatus, a, um. ἐξιλασθείς. *Cleansed by sacrifice, purged.*

† Expico, as, Ales. *To thresh corn.* ex spica, Expicor pass.

Expictus, a, um, adject. *Painted out.*

† Expignoro. *To redeem from pledge.*

Expilatio, onis, Fœm. ἁρπαγή, συλήσεις. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilātor, oris, mascul. gen. ἁρπαστὴς, συλητὴς. *A robber, pillager, extortioner.*

Expilātus, a, um, p. ἁρπασθεὶς, συληθείς. *Robbed, pilled.*

Expilo, ον, depileo.

Expilo, as: ἁρπάζω, ἁρπάσω, ἁρπάσομαι, à Gr. πιλῶ, i. complano, quasi è domo supellectilem detrahunt æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. Bec. à πῖλος vel pilus, expilus, i. e. ut nullus quasi pilus superfit, Asc. ex pilatores sunt fures atrociores, qui ne pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore, spoliatorum. *To rob to take by extortion or deceit, to spoile, to pull out, to pillage.*

† Expingor, oris, m. gen. *A Painter.*

† Expinctus, a, um, ad. antiq. *Painted out, lively drawn.*

Expictus, a, um, adjective. *Painted.*

Expingo, pegi, expellere, pingo, ἐκτυπόω, Cic. 5. Tusc. *To paint, to draw, to set down, to represent in Pictures, to express in colours.* expictæ mulieres.

Expio, as, ab ex & pio, i. colo. καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω, ἀφανίσω, purgo, mundum ac purum facio, placo, expiare sceleste est punire. *To purge God with sacrifices or prayer, to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifice, to hallow.*

Expīrans, part. ἐκπνέων, Lucret. *Yeilding the ghost or last breath, breathing out.*

Expīratio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκπνοὴ. *A breathing out.*

Expiratur, impers. Plin. *A man dieth.*

Expīrātūrus, a, um. Strat. ἐκπνέων. *That will dye.*

Expiratus, us, ui, m. species quædam est respirationis ex musculorum convulsione proveniens, Stap.

Expīro, as, ab ex & spiro, Vir. ἐκπνέω, ἐκπνέω. *To breath out, to dye, to yield up the ghost, to ooze or send forth, also to decay.*

Expiscor, aris, depon. ἐξιχνεύω, ἐξιχνέω, indagor, percontor, diligenter inquiro, translatione à piscatoribus tracta, qui piscium latebras diligenter perscrutantur, aliq. lucrificio, elicio. *To fish out, to seek for fish: also to search out diligently: to get.*

† Expisso, as, Pl. ab ex & spisso. spissum facio. *To make thicke.*

Explāco, as, Liv. *To appease or mitigate.*

Explanabilis, le, Sen. ἐρμηνευτὸς. *Distinct, uttered leisurely.*

Explānātē, ius, adverb. σαφῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, manifestly.*

Explanatio, ōnis, f. g. Verbal. ἐκλαμπρύνσις, ἐκφανσις. *A declaration, exposition, manifestation, utterance.*

Explanator, oris, m. verb. συμπλοκὴς, ἑρμηνευτὴς. *An expounder, declarer, interpreter.*

Explanatus, a, um. διαπεφορημένος. *Declared.*

Explano, as, ἀπλώνω, ἐξομαλίζω, διαπέμπω, planum facio, aliq. declarare, manifestare, exponere. *To make plain or manifest, to expound, also to pronounce distinctly.*

† Explantatio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. ab explanto, Gorra. id. quod apophysis.

Explantator, ōris, mascul. gener. Verbal. *He that pulleth up plants.*

Explānto, as. Col. ἐκριζόω, plantas evello. *To pull up that is set.*

Explendeo, es, Stat. *To be bright or shine.*

Explendescens, p. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explendesco, is, Cæs. ab splendesco, ἐκφαίνομαι. *To wax bright.* Explēbilis, le, ab expleo, ἐκπλήρωτος. *That may be filled or satisfied*

Explementum, ti, neut. gener. Senec, ἐκπλήρωμα. *A thing that filleth up.*

† Explenunt, pro expleni. Fest.

Expleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, πληρόω, πλήθω, impleo, compleo, saturo, satio aliq. perficio, interd. consolor. *To fulfill, to make up, to quench, to comfort, to satisfie, to accomplish: also to make empty or void, to diminish*

Expletio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. ἐκπλήρωσις. *A filling or making perfect.*

† Expletivus, a, um. Ifcd. ab expleo. *That fils a place.*

Expletus, a, um, part. ἐκπεπληρωμένος, πλεῖος. *Filled up, accomplished, perfect, finished, replenished, cloyed.*

Explicābilis, le, ἀναπτύσσω. *That may be declared.*

† Explicabilitèr, adv. Dion. *Expressly.*

Explicatè, adv ἀπλῶς, σαφῶς. *Manifestly, plainly, clearly.*

Explicatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάπλωσις, διασάφησις. *An unfolding, a declaration, a manifestation.*

Explicātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐξηγητὴς, διασάφων. *An expounder or interpreter.*

Explicātus, a, um, part. ἐξηγημένος. *Declared, expounded, dispatched, scituate: Also smooth without wrinkles.*

Explicatus, us, m. διάπλωσις. *A displaying, declaration, &c.*

Explico, as, ŭi, & avi, itum, & ātum, are, dicitur propriè de iis rebus, quæ plicis involutæ sunt, ἀναπλόω. extendo, evolvo, explicare aciem, sive ordines, sive agmen, dicuntur imperatores, quum milites suos in patentem locum exponunt, ad concertationem ineundam; explicare literas sive epistolam, pro aperire: Explicare umbram est reddere, Explicare negotium pro absolvere expedire, exequi. Interdum procurare, ut explicare pecuniam, annonam, item pro explanare & clarum reddere. *To unfold, to extend, to dispose, to set in array, to explain, to declare, to deliver out of, to make an end of, to bring forth, to resolve, to let loose: also to provide.* ἀνάπτω.

† Explicitè definite, ex plicis quasi solutum.

Explicitius, comparativum ab explicitus nomine. Cæsar, sed expositis consiliis duobus explicitus videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti,

Explicitus, p. finitus. πεπλωμένος. *Unfolded, declared, dispatched, ended; also easie, ready.*

Explōdo, is, sum, ere, ἐκπτύω, (ab ex & plodo, cum sono ejicio; quod fit, quia rem quæ non placuit

cum clamore & gestu & strepitu damnamus.) *To drive out with noise, as with a clapping of hands, to hiss out.*

Explorate, adverb. βεβαίως, ἀσφαλῶς. *For a surety, of a certainty.*

Exploratio, ōnis, f. verb. Marc. ἐξέτασις, δοκιμασία. *A trial or searching out.*

Exploratō, ablativ. partic. absolutē positum, Tac. *After search was made.*

Explōrātor, ōris, m. verbal. Cæs. διάσκοπος, ἐξερευνητής. *A scout, a spy, a privy searcher.*

Explōrātorius, a, um. Suet. *Pertaining to searching or watching.*

Exploratrix, fœm. Aug. *She that watcheth or setteth spies.*

Exploratus, a, um, issimus, a, um. adj. Cic. δῆλος, βέβαιος. *Certain, sure.*

Explōro, as. καταβοάομαι, ab ex & ploro, (antiq. pro exclamare usi sunt, sed postea pro prospicere, & sagacitate inquirere, διαφροντίζω, ἐρευνῶ, reverti, aliquando observare, deliberare, siccare, Fest. *To bewail with exclamation, to assail, to search diligently, to grope, to spy, to chase out, to dry up.*

Explosio, ōnis, f. Ceh *A casting off, a rejecting.*

Explosus, a, um, p. *Cast off, rejected, hissed out.*

‡ Expolia, Isid. *A prey taken from the enemy.*

Expōliatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Aug. *A spoiling or wasting.*

Expōliatus, a, um, p. *Deprived of, suffering loss in his goods.*

Expōlio, as. ab ex & spolio, ἀπουλῶ, συλαγωγῶ. Spolio, privo. *To spoil, rob, deprive or take from.*

Expōlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, κατακαίνω, κοσμῶ. expolire est evornare, absolvere, extremam manum imponere *To polish, to garnish, to burnish, to smooth, to perfect.*

Expōlītē, adv. *Very finely, accurately, curiously.*

Expolītio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. διαξεσμός. *A trimming, polishing, burnishing.*

Expōlitor, ōris, m. verbal. Marc. *A polisher or trimmer.*

Expōlitura, æ, f. g. Apol. *A polishing, a burnishing,* ab expolio.

Expolītus, a, um, ior, issimus, διαξεσμένος. *Polished, made smooth, fine, trim, cleanly.*

‡ Expompe, as. Jabol. ἐξοπλίζω. *To disgrace.*

Exponderatio, f. verbal. Dig. *A weighing, or consideration or deliberation.*

Exponderator, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that weighth or considereth.*

Expondero, as, āvi, ātum Terent. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation.*

Expōno, is, sui, ītum, ĕre. ab ex & pono, ἐκτίθημι, ἐξαγορεύω, exprimo, profero, aliqu. abjicere, ac forti ac fortunæ committere aliqu. declarare, explicare, interpretari. al expendo. *To set forth or lay abroad to the view, to put out to adventure; also to expound, to propose, to tell or recite; also to lay out.*

† Expopinator, ōris, m. verb. Gl. *He that spendeth himself and all that he hath at the tavern.*

† Expopinor, āris, Gloss. *To spend all in surfeiting or tavorning.*

Expopulatio, ōnis, f. verbal, Cel. *A spending or wasting.*

Expopulator, ōris, m. gen. Marc. *A spoiler, he that wasteth.*

Expopulor, āris. *To waste, to rob, to spoil,* vide Depopulor.

† Exporgo, pro exporrigo.

Exporrectus, a, um, adjectivum, Non. *Stretched out smooth, without wrinkles.*

Exporrigo, ixi, ctum, ĕre, ab ex & porrigo, Plin. παρατείνω. per syncopen exporgo, extendo, quasi porro ago. *To extend or stretch out, to prolong.*

Exportatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκπομπὴ, ἐξαγωγὴ. *A conveying or bearing out, also banishment,* Sen.

Exportatus, a, um, p. ab exportor, Gel. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as, ἐκπομπεύω, ἐκφέρω. *To bear, carry or convey out.*

Exposco, is, sci, ere. ab ex & posco, ἐξαιτῶ est enixè & cum instantia aliquid peto. exposcere vel deposcere est aliquem petere cum ad pœnam dedit. *To ask or require instantly, earnestly.*

Expositè, adv. ab expositus, ἐκφανῶς. *Plainly, manifestly.*

Expositio, ōnis, f. verb. ab exponio, ἐξήγησις, ἔκθεσις. *An exposition or declaration, a casting out or bestowing of a thing.*

Expositītius, a, um. ἐκθετικὸς. *That is cast or put forth to bestow.*

Expositivus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ἐκθετικὸς. *Laid out to adventure or fortune, forsaken, turned out of doors.*

Expositor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. ἐξηγητὴς. *He that declareth or expoundeth.*

Expositivus, a, um. ab exponor, ἐξηγητικὸς. *Set out abroad, before proposed, declared, exposed to danger, laid abroad at all adventures.*

Expostulatio, onis, f. g. verb. Gr. ἐγκλήσεις, ἐξαίτησις μεμψις. *A complaining or complaining.*

Expostulator, ōris, m. verb. ab expostulo. *He that complaineth of wrong done.*

† Expostulatorius, a, um, adject. Const. *Of or belonging to a complaint.*

† Expostulatrix, f. Const. *She that complaineth of wrong done.*

Expostŭlo, as, ἐξαιτῶμαι, ἐγκαλῶ, vehementer peto, exposco. *To require: also to complain, to quarrell in words, to finde himself grieved, to take one up.*

Expoto, as. *To drink all out.*

Expotus, a, um. Ap. vide epotus, a, um. Plaut.

Expræcepto, adv. *By commandement.*

Expræparato, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Expræterito, Liv. *For that was past.*

Expreſsē, adv. σαφῶς, γενναίως, ἀκριβῶς. *Aptly, to the purpose, manifestly.*

Expreſsim, adv. Paul. ἐκφαντικῶς. *Expressly, directly, namely.*

Expreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἐκπίεσις. *A straining, wringing or squeezing out.*

Expreſſo, as. Apr. ab exprimo. *To wring or strain out.*

† Expreſſor, ōris, m. Macr. *He that wringeth out.*

Expreſſus, a, um. p. γενναῖος, ἀκριβὴς, ἐκπεπιεσμένος. *Expressly, manifestly, lively set forth, constrained, driven or struck out, declared, translated, wrung out; also made.*

† Expreta pro expertia, Fest.

Exprimo, is, essi, ssum, ĕre, ab ex & premo, ἐκπιέζω, ἐκδίδω. a. declaro, ἐξαγορεύω, aliquando repræsento, ἐκφέρω, ἐκτυπῶ, aliquando vi impetrare, extorquere, exprimere formulas pro confiecre. *To press, wring out, to constrain, to express, to resemble, to imitate, to discern, to pronounce, to translate.*

Exprobratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Ter. ὀνείδισμὸς, ὀνειδισμὸς. *A reproach, upbraidings, twitting.*

Exprobrator, m. Aug. *He that upbraideth.*

Exprobratrix, f. Sen. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprobro, as. probro & vitio do, ἐξονειδίζω, ἐξελέγχω, objicio. *To upbraid, to cast in ones teeth, to reproach, reprove, or disallow.*

Exprobrans, p.

Exprocor, āris. Frag. Poet. *To ask wantonly or obstain.*

Exprŏmitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. ab ex, pro, & mitto, παρεγγυάομαι. Dig. *To promise or undertake for another, to promise.*

Expromissor, ōris, masculi gener. Digest. ἐξαγωγεὺς. *That is not himselfes, bound as for a servant, a surety, he that undertaketh or promiseth for another.*

Expromo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & promo, ἐκφέρω, ἀναφέρω. *To draw out, to shew forth, to tell abroad.*

Expromor, pass.

Expromptus,

Expromptus, a, um, p. Ter. προχειρισμένος. *Taken out, showed abroad, also ready.*

† Expropitio, as. Gloss. *To purge, also to satisfie.*

† Exproximi & proximi seriniorum Calv. exproximus proximi dignitate functus est.

† Expuderatus, id est, epuderatus.

Expugnabilis, le, Stat. ἀναλίσκων. *That may be overcome or won by assault.*

Expugnans, p. *Vanquishing, &c.*

† Expugnascere, Plaut. Aph. sese ig. summa vi utrisque eorum oppidum expugnascere.

Expugnatio, ōnis, f. verb. νίκη ἐν πολιορκίᾳ. *A conquering or winning by force or assault.*

Expugnator, ōris, m. verb. πολιορκητής. *A conquerer.*

Expugnatrix, icis, f. Ap. *She that overcometh.*

Expugnatus, a, um, p. St. κρατηθεὶς ἁλοὺς &c. *Overcome, conquered, won by assault.*

Expugno, as κρατῶ πολεμῶ, ἐκπολιορκῶ. *To win by assault, to vanquish, to break open violently, to cast out, to obtain by deceit, to convince.*

Expuitio, ōnis, fœ g. verbal. ab expuo, Plin. ἔκπτυσις. *A spitting forth.*

† Expullatio, f. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

† Expul'esco, scis, Col, *To begin to be a chicken.*

† Expullulo, ās, Arn. *To begin to bud forth.*

† Expulpo, as. Ap. *To pull flesh away, to consume.*

Expulsatus, a, um. *Ruined, destroyed.* Am.

Expulsum, ab expellendo, a frequenti pulso, ut expulsim ludere, Var. *To strike a ball at line length, or to keep a ball up from the ground.*

Expulsio ōnis ff. verb. ab expello ἐξώσεως, διώξεως. *An expelling, banishing, pursing forth.*

Expulso, as. freq. ab expello, ἐξωθίζω. *To put away, or remove with much thrusting.*

Expulsor, ōris, m. verb, διώκτης. ἐλατήρ. *An expeller, one that thrusteth away.*

Expulsus, a, um, p. ἐξελαθεὶς, ἐκβεβλημένος. *Expeled, banished, put or thrust out.*

Expultor, ōris, m. D'g. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, icis, f. verb ἐλατὴρ ὤν. *She that putteth away or castleth forth.*

Expumicator, ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that purgeth or smoothes.*

Expumico, as. Ter. expurgo, expolio, a pumice dict. *To purge or make clean, to smooth or polish.*

Expūmo, as. Celf. ἐξαφρίζουσι, in modum spumæ emane. *To cast out scume.*

Expunctio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a crossing out.*

Expunctor, vide Depunctor.

Expunctus, a, um, adjectivum. Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. ab ex & pungo, ἐξαλείφω, quod scriptum est deleo, induco, unde milites expungi dicuntur a militia, quum nomina eorum ex albo eradantur, deleti, & a militia remoti, expungere rationes est ultimam manum calculo imponere. *To put out by pricking about, to cross or blot out, to put away, to deprive, to quit.*

Expuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere, Pl. ab ex & spuo, ἐκπτύω, πτύω. *To spit, void, or cast out, to vomit.*

Expurgatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, κάθαρσις. *A purging or making clean, a defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgator, ōris, masc. Cel. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgatorius, a, um, adjectiv. Celf. *Which hath the vertue to purge.*

† Expurgia, æ, f. Offic. *A kinde of spurge.*

Expurgo, as. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to cleanse, to clear.*

Exputatio, ōnis, f g. verbal. *A shredding or cropping of a tree.*

Exputatus, a, um, Gel. 6, 5. *Refined, cleansed, purged.*

Exputo, as. Col. ab ex & puto, ἀκρεμόνα, κλαδεύω. signif. ramos superfluentes ex arboribus, vel sarmenta ex vitibus resecare, transfatè, pro reputare & mente volvere. *To lop or shred trees, to understand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh.*

Exputreo, es, ui. Celf. *To rot or corrupt.*

Exputrefco, is, ui, ĕre. Plaut. *To putrifie or rot.*

Exquæstor, Juft. *He that hath been Quæstor.*

Exquæro, is, fivi, fitum, ere. ab ex & quæro, ἐξετάζω, ἐξερευνῶ, diligenter inquiro, secerno, eligo. *To search diligently, to examine, to demand.*

Exquisitè, ius, issimè, adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Exquisitely, curiously, throughly, diligently.*

Exquisitim, adverbium, Varro. idem.

Exquisitius, a, um. Sen. *Not natural, but gotten by art.*

Exquisitum est, Pl. id est, exploratum est.

Exquisitus, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. ἐξεπασμένος, ἀκριβὴς, ἐξεπιτηδευμένος. *Exquisite, much searched for, singular, curious, fine, unlik, dainty, perfect.*

Exquo. *Since that, whereof, whereby.*

Exradico, as, &c. vide eradico, &c. Var. de re rust.

Exrogo, as. Fest. *By a new Law to exempt somewhat from an old.*

Exsacrifico, as. Jun. *To offer in sacrifice.*

† Exsanio, exsaturo, vide exanio &c. faniem exprimo.

† Exscalpo, vide excalpo.

Exscendo, is, idem quod descendo, unde parti exscendens apud Liv. l. 5. c. 5. pass.

Exscensio, f. & exscensus, us, m. ἀναβάσεις, verb. ab exscendo, vel ut alii exscensio, Liv.

Exscensus, us, idem quod descensus. *A descending.*

Exscidio, ōnis, Pl. *The razing or destroying of a town.*

Exscidium, n. a scindo, vide excidium.

Exscindo, vide supra absque s.

Exscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & scribo, ἀντιγράφω. *To write out, to copy, to resemble.*

Exscriptum, ti, neut. ἀντίγραφον. *A Copy or Sample, an Extract or draught.*

Exscriptus, a, um. Col. ἀντιγραφεὶς. *Written, or copyed out.*

Exsævio, vide exævio. Liv. *To cease to rage.*

Exsector, id est, ex sacris excludo.

† Exseminatio, Ulp. *By the root, stirpitus.*

Exsensus, Nav. ἀναίσθητος. *Without sense or feeling.*

Exsequiæ, officium funebre, quum pompam funeris ex domo sequimur ad sepulturam. exequiari, exequias facere. Var. l. 5. cap. 55. exsistit atque existat, vide exequiæ.

Exequialis, le, ab exequiis, Acerd.

Exsero, denudo, libero, Ac. ex Ter.

Exsibilo, exsicco, vide supra absque S.

† Exsico, pio execo. Pl.

Exsigno, as. Liv. ἐσημαίνω. *To seal, to mark, to shew by signes.*

† Exsilio, extra salio, exilio.

† Exsinceratus, a, um. Pl. *Betrayed or bloudied.*

† Exsisto, intransitivum a sisto transitivo, quasi extra sistor, idem habent præteritum, & simile o. signif. quod est eminet & supersit, sed primum cum motu, alterum sine motu, vide Mart.

Exsomnus, sine somno, vide exomnus.

Exsordesco, is, ui ĕre, ἐκμιαίνομαι, σκυθρώπομαι. Gel. *To become filthy and dishonest, to wax out of request.*

† Exfors, or primo, &c. vide supra absque s.

Exspecto, qu. extra specto, diligenter aspicio, v. expecto.

Exspuo, is, *To spue up, to cast up, to cast out.*

Exsugebo, pro exsugam, ab ex & sugo.

† Exsugeor, eris, idem quod exugor, Pl.

† Exsules, v. exules.

Exsulto, v. exulto.

† Excincerastus, emedullatus, vide syncerastus, *Without marrow.*

Extā, orum, masc. pl. *Quod ea diis prosecentur, quæ maximè extant, eminentque, Fest. al. extā, quæ execta. σπλάγχνα, ἱερά. The bowels inwards, or intrals.*

Extābesco, is, bui, ĕre, *ἐκτήκομαι. To pine away, to consume.*

Extales, exta. *The intrales,* Acerd.

Extans, is, part. ab exto, Ov. *ἐξέχων. Which appeareth above other standing out.*

† Extantia, æ, f. Col. *ἔξοχη, ὑπερέχη. A standing up or appearing above others,* ab existo.

† Extar, aris, n. Sol. *Money given as a gift to come in, and to see a Play or such like.*

† Extat, aris, n. *A pot to seethe extra,* v. M. ex Gl.

Extatus, us, participio ab exto, as. Plin. 27. 8.

Extasis, v. ecstasis.

Extātūrus, a, um, Plin. *That will appear.*

† Extelare, ex telis liberare.

Extemplō, adv. *ἐυθέως, ἀθρόως.* verbum sacrorum, sicut illicet, judicium: ut enim hoc demisso fenatu sic illud sacrificio parato à præcone pronunciabatur; quo significabatur ut exirent è templo. quod quia cito fiebat, inde pro cito, Scal. v M. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extemporalis, le, & extemporaneus, a, um, Quint. *ἀυτοσχέδιος, ἐξαπίνης.* Gr. *Sudden, without premeditation.*

Extemporalitas, atis, f. *ἀυτοσχεδιασμὸς. A promptness or readiness without premeditation or study.* Suet.

Extemporaneus, a, um, adj. extemporaneum pro subito accipimus. Gr. *ἀυτοσχέδιος, ἀυτοσχεδίαστος, Extempora, suddenly.*

Extemporarius, a, um, Matt. *Sudden, ready, extemporary.*

Extemporē, ex tempore, *ἀυτοσχεδιαστὶ. Out of hand, by and by, on a sudden,* also as the time requireth.

† Extempulo, Plaut. Vide extempulo.

Extendens, id est, intendens. Suet.

Extendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ĕre, *ἐκτείνω, ἐκτανύω, ἐκτατέω, ἐκτατόω, ἐκτενόω, ἐκτενίζω, ἐκτενύω, ἐκτανύ

Extillo, as, ab ex & stillo, Plaut. ἀποτάζω. *To drop out, to consume.*

Extimeo, es, & ex timesco, is, ui, ĕre, vel ĭcĕre, φόβου, ἐκφοβοῦμαι. *To have a great fear, to be sore afraid.*

Extimescendus, a, um, Cels. *Greatly to be feared.*

† Extimo, as, Vide existimo. Mart.

Extimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. *A pricking forward.*

Extimulator, ōris, masc. verb. Tacit. πυκνωτής, *An encourager, a stirrer up.*

Extimulatus, a, um, part. Ovid. παροξυσθείς. *Pricked or stirred up.*

Extimulo, as, ab ex & stimulo, Col. παροξύνω. *To prick forward, to stirre up, to encourage.*

Extimus, a, um, superl. ab exterior compar. extremus, intimo contrarius, ἔσχατος. *The uttermost, or last.*

Extinctio, ōnis, f. verb. σβέσις, κατάσβεσις. *A putting out, a destroying or abolishing.*

† Extinctiones, Cels. *Coles or bricks heared and extinguished.*

Extinctor, ōris, masc. verb. σβέστης, κατασβεστής. *A destroyer, a quencher, a suppresser, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctus, a, um, p. ἀποσβεσθείς. *Quenched, put out, dead, utterly perished, gone or lost.*

Extinctus, us, masc. Plin. vide ex tinctio.

Extinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαφθείρω, ἀποσβεννυμι (ab ex & tingo, al. ab ex & stinguo) proprie dicitur de iis, quæ in cinerem abeunt. *To quench, put out, appease, abolish, dissolve, also to make a difference.*

Extirpatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. ἐκρίζωσις. *A rooting out, a plucking up by the roots.*

Extirpator, ōris, masc. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as, Col. una cum stirpe evello. ἐκριζόω. *To pluck up by the roots.*

Extispex, icis, com. gen. σπλαγχνοσκόπος, ab extra & specio, extispices dicti sunt haruspices qui extis inspectis futura prædicunt. *A sooth-sayer looking into the inwards of beasts for the knowledg of things to come.*

Extispicium, ii, n. vel extispicina, æ, f. σπλαγχνοσκοπία, extispicium, ipsa intestinorum inspectio, quæ alio nomine haruspicium dicitur. *The craft of Sooth-saying.*

Extitus, a, um, p. ab exto. *About to be extant, or to spring up.*

Exto, as, iti, ĭtum, & ātum, are, ab ex & sto, ἐξίχω, διαφαίνομαι, emineo, super sum, appareo, onsto, sum, etiam extare dicitur quod nondum intercidit. *To be or remain, to be apparent, to spring up, to be extant.*

† Extollentia, æ, f. g. *Pride.*

Extollo, is, ĭtŭli, ĭtum, ĕre ἐξαίρω, ὑπερφέρω, in altum elevo, educo, effero: per translat. pro exaggerare, amplificare. *To lift, hold or take up, to praise, advance, to amplifie, also to bring up,* Plaut. *to prolong, to defer.*

Extorqueo, es, si, tum, ēre, ἐκτείνω, κατασείω. *To finde out the truth by torment, to confess, to wrest away by violence, to take away by force, also to put out of joynt.*

Extorrefacio, is, eci, Senec. *To broile or parch.*

Extorreo, es, Agel. *To toast, frist, parch, dry, bake, boile.*

Extorridus, a, um, Fra. Poet. *Parched, dryed.*

Extorris, is, com. gen. qui est extra terram, id est, patriam, exul, ejectus è terra, ἀπόπολις, ἐξόριος. *An exile, a banished man, one made to avoid his country.*

† Extorsio, fœ. Cap. *Wrenching or wringing out.*

Extortor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab extorqueo, Ter. ἁρπαστής. *An extortioner, one that taketh from another by violence; also a former or maker.*

Extortus, a, um, ἐκτεινόμενος. *Wrested from one by violence, enforced, constrained by torments, also tormented,* Senec.

Extra, præpositiv. accusat. ἐκτὸς, Can. ἐξωθεν. *Without, beyond, except, saving, over and above, out of.*

Extra, adv. ab extat ἔξω pro præter, extra quam pro nisi. *Without, on the other side, externall.*

† Extrabunt, id est, extrahunt, Plin.

† Extractuosus, a, um, unde extra e usus ager dicebatur qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat, ideoque extractuosus, quia ultra limites finitima linea claudebatur, & extractuosa loca sunt æque juris subsecivorum ultra limites & ultra finitimam lineam, v. plura apud Calep. ex Front. v. Calep.

† Extractim, adv. *By little and little drawing forth.*

Extractio, ōnis, f. verb. *A drawing forth.*

Extractorius, a, um, Pl. ἀποσπαστικὸς, ὀπαλκτικὸς. *That hath the nature or power to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um, p. ἀποσπασθείς, ὀπαλκυσθείς. *Drawn out by force, prolonged, continued.*

† Extraculos, foris versos, Acerd. ex Isid. Gloss.

Extradiœcesecæ sumus. *Out of the diocese*

Extraco, is, ire, Non. *To get out,* Afran.

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab ex & traho, ἐξέλκω, ἐξαίρω, extra trahere, elicere, extrahere judicium, id est, producere, prorogare, proferre, extrahere aliquem pro inducere, & vehementer solicitare. *To draw, to plucke out, to discover, to constrain, to utter, to prolong, to continue, to dispatch out of, also to draw by perswasion,* Liv.

Extramaranus, a, um, Lampr. *Without the walls.*

Extraneus, a, um, id est, exterraneus, ex aliena terra, ἀλλότριος, ἐξωτικὸς *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.*

Extraordinarius, a, um, adj. ἐκτακτος, παράλογος. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion.*

† Extraquam, Pl. *Except or saving.*

Extrarius, a, um, ἀλλότριος, ἀλλόφυλος (extra nostram familiam, vel civitatem oriundus, vel extra rem, ab extra, Fest. extrarium ab extraneo sic distinguimus: extrarius est, qui extra focum, sacramentum, fusque fit. Extraneus ex altera terra, quasi exterraneus) extrarium dicitur quicquid est extra rem de qua agitur. Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, foreign, strange, of another house or kindred.*

Extravagantes, aliquot sanctiones principum sunt dictæ, quod sint extra librorum juris civilis contextum frequentatæ.

Extremilco, is, Sidon. *To tremble or shake for fear.*

Extremitas, ātis, f. Plin. ἄκρας, τὸ ἄκρον, ἐσχατία. *The end or extremity of any thing.*

† Extremo, is, Pap. *To quake or tremble for feare.*

Extremo, as, id est, extremum facere.

Extremo, adv. ὕστατον, τελευταίως. *Lastly, finally, in the end.*

Extremum, mi, neut. gen. ab extremus, a, um, τέλος, ἄκρον, *An end, the hemme of any thing, the top, danger, the last shift, also the beginning of any thing.*

Extremum, idem quod extremo, adverb.

Extremus, a, um, ab extra, ἔσχατος, ἄκρος. *The first, the last, the uttermost, the worst, extreame, exceeding ill, also far off,* extremior, & ius compar.

Extricabilis, le, Plin. *Which a man may rid himself of or from.*

† Extricatio, f. g. Aug. *A delivery, an escape.*

Extrico, as, (à tricis deducto) ἐξελίττω, διαλύω. *To rid out, to deliver, to shake off all lets, also to get or wrest from one,* Hor. Extricabor, id est, à tricis liberabor.

† Extrilidus, a, um, Gel. 19. 8. *Somewhat white or pale,* M. extra læsionem.

Extringo

Extringo, is, xi, id. quod exstringo, σφίγγω. *To bind, stringo.*

Extrinsĕcus, a, um, Boet. ἐξωτικὸς *That is outward, or on the outside.*

Extrinsecus, adverb. ab exteriore parte, ἔξωθεν. *Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, out from it self.*

Extritus, a, um, p. ab exterо, Lucr. ἐκτριβεὶς. *Rubbed, frayed, or stricken out.*

† Extro, as, ab exeo, ab extra, Afr. *To go out.*

† Extroneus, extremus, Acerd.

Extrorsum, adv. ἐπὶ τὰ ἔξω. *From without, or towards the outward parts:* versus exteriorem partem.

Extructio, ōnis, f. verb. κατασκευὴ. *A building up.*

Extructor, oris, Liv. *A setter up or builder.*

Extructus, a, um, p. & iffimus, κατεσκευασμένος. *Builded, made, furnished, garnished.*

Extrŭo, is, xi, κατασκευάζω. ædifico, construo. *To build or set up, to ordain, to garnish a place.*

Extrūdo, is, sum, ĕre, extra trudo, per vim expello, ἐξωθέω ἐξελαύνω. *To thrust or drive out, to hasten forth, to utter or sell,* extrudi pro abalienari.

† Extuběrans, tis, part. *Swelling, embossed, precious of fashion.*

† Extuberarius, a, um, adject. Hip. *Envious.*

Extŭberatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ὄγκος, ὑπερόγκωσις. *A swelling or rising in the body.*

Extŭbĕro, as, Pl. ἐξοιδέω, ἐκφύσω. *To swell much, to rise up like a bunch, also to make to swell.*

Extulo veteres in præsenti die, unde extuli, V. tulo.

Extŭmĕo, es, vel extumesco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἐξογκόομαι. *To swell, or rise.*

Extŭmĭdus, a, um. Var. ἐξοιδαλέος. *That swelleth or riseth.*

Extunc. *From that very moment and hour,* Cal.

Extundo, is, tudi, tusum, ĕre, ἐκτυπτάνω, ἐκκρούω, Plaut. Vi vel blanditiis aliquid extorqueo, item pro studiosè facere. *To beat out, to invent, to finde or get out with much labour or force, to drive away.*

Exturbatio, f. Hier. ab exturbo. *A thrusting out.*

Exturbator, m. Aug. *He that thrusteth forth.*

Exturbātus, a, um, p. Cat. ἐξωσμένος, ἐξωσμένος. *Thrust or pulled up by the roots.*

Exturbo, as, παραθέομαι, loco dejicio, extra turbo, expello, ejicio dejicio. *To put away, out, or from, by violence to breake, to cast loose all abroade.*

Extussio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Gel. tussiendo aliquid ejicio. ἐκβήσσω, ἀναβήσσω. *To cough out, to avoid with coughing.*

Exuber. *Weined from the dugge, from sucking.*

Exuberantia, æ, fœm. Gel. *Aboundance.*

Exuberantissimus, a, um, adj. Gel. *Most plentifully.*

Exuberatio, f. g. *A swelling or abounding.* Plin.

Exuberĕs, Pest. Infantes ablactati.

Exūbĕro, as, ab adj. uber, Pl. Jun. ἐυθυνίω, πλουτίζω. *To abound, to be plentifull, to bear in great abundance, also to make to have abundance,* Col. exuberans, part.

Exubre, pinguedo, Glo. Isid.

Exuccatio, id est, fugillatio. Stup.

Exucce, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Without juyce.*

Exucco, as. *To press out juyce or liquor.*

Exuccus, a, um, adj. ab ex & succus, ἄχυμος, Sen. *Without juyce.*

Exuctus, a, um, part. ab exugor, Gel. ἐκχυλισθείς, ἐκμυζηθείς. *Sucked out, without moisture, drie.*

Exudatio, f. verb. Cels. *A sweating out.*

Exudatus, a, um, Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdo, as, ab ex & sudo, ἀφιδρόω, ἐξιδρόω, Virg. *To send forth liquor, to sweat or drop out, to imploy or best.w.*

Exvehendus, unde exvehendus, a, um, Dig. *To carry out.*

Exvello, is, Apul. Vide Evello.

Exverro, æ, ἀποσαρόω, sordes quæ everruntur, Vide everritor, Fest. *The sweeping of the house, with a peculiar kinde of broome, wherein a dead body was carried to be buried,* ab extra verrendo.

Exverro, is, ri, ĕre, Cat. *To sweep out.*

Exverto, is, ti, ĕre, Plaut. προθέω. *To prevent.*

† Exverriæ. *A kinde of superstitious purging of a family when one was dead.*

Exufflatio, est multi spiritus ex thorace per guttur affatim facta emissio, vid. efflatio.

Exugo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & exugeo, es, ab ex & sugo, Plaut. ἐκθηλάζω, ἐκμυζάω. *To suck out, to drinke up.*

Exviarii, ut excubiculatii, Prat.

† Exvilesco, is, Gl. *To wax wilde or base.*

Exul, is, com. gener. id est, extra solum ejectus. Non. ἀπόλις, φύγας, ἐξόριστος *A banished man or woman, an exile.* quasi solo patrio exclusus.

Exulo, v. esula.

Exulans, tis, p. μετοικῶν. *Wandring out of his country, an exile, or banished from his country.*

† Exularitius. *A vagabond, a runagate.*

Exularius, ii, Gl. *Of or belonging to banishment.*

Exulcĕratio, ōnis, æ, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. ἕλκωσις. *A sore, a, making of a botch.*

Exulcerator, ōris, m. Plin. *He that hath power to make sore.*

Exulcĕratorius, a, um, Plin. ἑλκωτικὸς. *That causeth wheales and blisters to arise, that hath vertue to fret and break the skin, or make a sore.*

Exulcĕratrix, icis, fœmin. gen. Plin. ἑλκόουσα. *She that hath power to fret, &c.*

Exulceratus, a, um, part. ἑλκωθείς. *Made sore, corrupted with malice and rancour, made worse, fretted, gauled.*

Exulcĕro, as, sive potius exhulcero, ulcus facio, per translat. pro exasperare vel exacerbare, ἑλκόω. *To make sore, to vex, fret or eate the skin, to make worse, to corrupt with rancor, to gaule.*

Exulo, as, φεύγω, ἐξορίζομαι. *To be banished, to live in exile.*

Exultabundus, a, um. *Triumphing, rejoycing exceedingly.*

Exultans, tis, participium. *Leaping &c.*

Exultanter, adverb. Plin. Jun. σκιρτητικῶς, ἀγαλλιαστικῶς, σκιρτητικῶς. *Rejoycing, leaping for joy, triumphing, also beating, or living as a sore doth.*

Exultim, adverb. Hor. σκιρτητικῶς, χαροποιῶς. *With leaping and hopping.*

Exulto, as, ab ex & sulto, ἀγαλλιάομαι, σκιρτάω, χαίρω, κραυγάομαι. *To rejoyce exceedingly, to leape for joy, to brag, to triumph, to boyle or bubble, to rise with surges.*

† Exululatio, f. Aug. *A shreeking or crying out.*

Exŭlŭlatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That brawleth.*

Exŭlŭlo, as, Ovid. ὀλολύζω. *To houle or cry out.* valde ululo.

Exum, es, ui, ĕre, unde exesto, imperf. extra sum, ἀπείμι. *To get or be forth or out, to be or keepe without.*

Exunctio, f. verb. ab exungo, Cel. *An anointing.*

Exundans, tis, part. St. *Overflowing.*

Exundanter, adv. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundatio

Exundatio, ōnis, f. verb Plin. κατακλυσμὸς. *An overflowing, a superfluous abounding.*

Exunco, Plin. extra alveum undas effundo, inundo, alveum exeo, πλημμυρῶ, ὑπερβαίνω. *To overflow, abound, breake out, rage, spread farre.*

Exungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐγχρίω *To annoint, to besmeare.*

Exungulo, as, are, ungues aufero ἐξονυχίζω, Plaut. in Truc. *To take away the nailes or hoofes.*

Exuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ἀποδύω, Perot. ab ex & suo, (al. ἐκδύω, quasi ex duo δύω, i. induo, Bec.) propriè est indumenta detrahо ἀποδύω. Sæpè etiam sumitur pro solvo. *To spoile or take off the cloathes, or put off the cloathes,* item pro denudare. *To put off, or away, to dispoile, to shake off, to lay aside, to breake, to loose, to forsake.*

† Exupera, æ, f. g.

Exuperābĭlis, le, Virg. ὑπερβλητὸς, qui potest superari, item pro insuperabili. *That may be exceeded, passed or got over, also that can passe.*

Exuperans, tis, & insimus, p. Ovid. *Exceeding, excelling, &c.*

Exŭperanter, adv. Mac. *Exceedingly, passingly.*

Exuperantia, æ, f. ἡ περοχὴ ὑπερβολὴ. *Excellency, prehominance.*

Exuperatio, idem.

Exŭperatus, a, um, p. ὁ περιβλυσμὸς, superatus, victus. *That is exceeded, surmounted, or passed.*

Exuperbio, is, Cap. *To be very insolent.*

Exŭpĕro, as, ab ex & superо, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To exceed, surmount, or get beyond.*

† Exurcularius, m. *He that pruneth trees.*

Exurculo, as, Cat. *To prune trees, to cut off twigs.*

Exurdeo, es, Auguſt. *To waxe deafe.*

Exurdo, as, ab ex & surdo, ἐκκωφόω. *To make deafe,* Val.

Exurgeo, extra urgeo, premo, exprimo ἐκπιέζω. V. Fest M.

Exurgo, is, ab ex & surgo, ἀνίστημι, ἐξεγείρομαι. *To rise up, to arise out of trouble, to rise to honour, to increase.*

Exuro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, κατακαίω. *To burn or scorch up, to parch.*

Exuscitatio, ōnis, f. Suet. *A stirring up, a wakening.*

Exuscito, as, ab ex & suscito ἐξεγείρω. *To stirre or raise up, to waken from sleep.*

† Exuscitatè, adverb. Gloss. *Out of use.*

† Exustici, V. Calv.

Exustio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. ἐκκαύσεως, κατάκαυσις. *A burning or parching.*

Exustor, m. Macr. *He that burneth or scrateh.*

Exustulatio, f. g. Boet. *A scorching or singeing.*

Exustulator, m. g. Boet. *He that scorcheth or scrathe.*

Exustulo, as, Aug. *To burn, scorch or singe.*

Exustus, a, um, part. ἐκπυρωθεὶς, ἐκκαυθεὶς. *Burned, parched, dried, withered.*

Exŭtus, a, um, p. ab exuo, ἐκδυθεὶς. *Put off or cast out, uncased or made naked, left or put away, laid aside, deprived, loosed, spent.*

Exuviæ, arum, f. g. plur. Plaut. ab exuendo, ἐκδύματα, λάφυρα, ἐκδύματα. *A thing that is put off, as the skinne or hide, &c. also the spoile taken from the enemy, pillage.*

† Exuvis, f. gen. *A mandilion or jacket.*

† Exybaphon, phi. *A sallet of herbs.* V. Oxyba phon.

F *ante* A

F In notis antiq. fecit, vel fœlix, familia, fuit, fit, figura, fidēs, filius, Flavius, februar. fur, P C fidei commissum, vel fiduciæ causâ vel fidei causâ, vel fraude creditoris, vel faciendum curavit, vel fecit, vel fecerunt, ô e. F. D. M. fides mundi, scribitur in antiq. pro V. & signatur sic, ⅎ ut sertus pro servus, &c. F, inversa.

Făba, æ, f. Χαρὰ τῷ φέρειν, à vescendo, quasi faga: primum enim homines hoc legumine usi sunt, Isi. vel à Falisciis sumptum vocab. dicebant illi habam, quam Latini fabam, faba Mart. a pao pasco, paba fabæ κάθαρσις. *A bean* faba nigra *signum damnationis,* alba absolutionis Faba græc. λατὶς, faba porcina ὑακόν, *a hyoscyamus.*

Fabaceus, a, um. adj. Plin. *Of, or belonging to a bean.*

Fabacia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. κυαμίτης. *A beane cake:* Libum ex fabis.

† Fabacium, ii, neut. gener. id est, stipula fabalis, *The beane stalke or stemme.*

Fabæ tunica, vel concha, valvulus vel o, circulan entum, Jun. *A beane stalke or huske.*

† Fabafresta fic di&. quod homines eam frendebant, id est, frangebant.

† Fabagĭnus, a, um, κυαμικὸς, Cat. *Of beanes.*

† Fabago, V. fabalia.

Fabale, is, neut. gener. Plin. *A beane straw or stalke on which the seed hanged.*

Fabarii cantores, qui fabis uterentur in cibis, quo mollem vocem redderent, Ac.

Fabalia, ium, Plin, σκυβεύματα τῶν κυάμων, & fabago. *Beane chaffe, or the cleansing of beanes.*

Fabalis, le, Ovid, κυαμικὸς. *Of a beane.*

† Fabana. *Peaſe pittage.*

† Fabaria, æ, fœm. *Orpine, or live-long.*

Fabarius, a, um, Catul. κυάμινος. *Pertaining to beanes, one that liveth on beanes.*

† Fabarsi, m. Plin. Gloss. *They that eate parched beanes.*

† Fabaturia, Lamp. *Great vessels or dishes to put peaſe and beanes in.*

† Fabatrum, n g. Gl. *That which the Greeks call* Goccus.

Fabatum, ti, neut. gener. puls fabata.

† Fabatus, a, um, idem quod fabarius.

† Fabea, æ, f. Gl. *A little wench that beginneth to speake.*

Fabella, æ, f. dim. a fabula, μυθάριον. *A short tale or fable, a little interlude.*

Fabellarius, ii, m g. Tert. *He that often telleth tales.*

† Fabellator, oris, mascul. gener. Apul. μυθολογός. *He that faineth tales.*

Fabellatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Aftan. μυθολογία. *She that telleth much.*

Fabello, as, avi, Lucret. μυθολογέω. *To report or tell tales.*

Faber, æ, um, ingeniosus, cautus, compositus.

Fabrum in genit. usitatius quam fabrorum.

Fabersbri, m gen. δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης, τέκτων. (a faciendo ferrum nomen impositum habet, hinc derivatum est nomen ad alias artium materias, Isid. a facio faber, at a tumeo tuber, Sca. ad Var. *A workman properly one that worketh in iron, a handicraftsman, also a kinde of fish,* also Plaut. pro parente.

Faberculus, li, mascul. gen. dim. a faber. *A little artificer or craftesman.*

Fabertimus, a, um. Ap. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fabētum, ti, n. Plin. *The place where beanes do graw.*

† Fabeus, m g. Gl. *A young boy beginning to speake.*

Fabra, adject. faber, fabra, Ovid V. fabrilis.

Fabrè, adverb. ἐπιτέχνως. *Cunningly, workemanly;* faberrimè, *Varro, &c.*

Fabrefacio, is ēci, factum, ĕre, καλλιεργῶ, τεκταίνομαι, Plaut. *To worke cunningly, to build.*

Fabrĕfactus, a, um. p. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, built.*

Fabrica,

Fabrica, æ, f. gener. fabri officina, ἐργαστήριον, τεκτόνιον. *A shop or worke house wherein any thing is framed, the art of framing or marking,* μαχανὴ, *the apt framing things together, the making, building and proportioning: a crafty device,* τέχνημα.

Fabricatio, ōnis, f. gener. verb. δημιουργία, κτίσις. *A framing or making.*

Fabricator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. κτίστης, τεχνίτης. *A framer, an inventer.*

Fabricātus, a, um, particip. τευχὼς, τετυπωμένος. *Made, forged, devised.*

† Fabricatura, æ, f. Grap. *A making or workmanship.*

† Fabricensis, Jun. qui in publicis fabricis bellica arma fabricat. *The master of the works.*

† Fabricia, æ, fœm. vel faba inversa, idem quod fabacia. *A beane cake.*

Fabrico, as, & fabricor, āris. deponent. τεύχω, τευχίζομαι, κατασκευάζομαι. *To make, to build, to invent.*

† Fabriculus, dimin. à faber, leg. fabrissa, & fabrella, dimin. à fabrica.

Fabricus, a, um. Plaut. *Of or belonging to carpenters.*

Fabrilis, le, adject. τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to smiths or carpenters crafts.*

Fabriliter, adv. *Workmanlike, like a carpenter.*

† Fabrum, in genit. pl. usitatius erat Ciceronis ætate quam fabrorum.

Fabŭla, æ, f. dim. à faba, Plaut. μύλιον. *A little beane.*

Fabŭla, æ, f. à fando, μῦθος, μυθολογία. *A fable, a tale, a fained device, an enterluda or comedie a mocking stocke, a trifle.* Item, dim. ex faba.

Fabulæ, Terent. *Fantasies, very trifles, such things nothing to bee regarded.*

Fabularis, re, Suet. μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable.*

Fabularis, m. g. Gloss. *A talebearer.*

Fabulatio, ōnis, à fabulor, Cel. *The moralizing of fables.*

Fabulātor, ōris, m. Suet. μυθευτὴς, λογοποιός. *A teller of tales or fables.*

† Fabulis, le, adject. *Belonging to a beane.*

Fabŭlo, as, & fabulor, āris, dep. Plaut. μυθολογέω, ἱστορέω. *To talke or prate foolishly, to mock with false tales,* à fando.

Fabŭlo, ōnis, masc. Var. *A great talker.*

† Fabulonia, æ, fœm. gen. *Henbane.*

Fabŭlosè, adv. Pl. μυθωδῶς, ψευδῶς. *Like a fable or tale.*

Fabŭlositas, ātis, f. g. τὸ μυθῶδες. *The invention of lies.*

Fabŭlosus, a, um, & osior, comp. Plin. μυθώδης, μυθοποιός. *Much talked of, that whereof many things bee fained.*

Fabulum, li, n. Gel. 4. 11. id. quod faba vel fabula, fabulum marinum, i. papaver corniculatum, Iun. *A little beane.*

Fac, (*with a verb infinitive of granting*) *admit it be so.*

Face, pro fac. Ovid.

† Facēsare, is, à φάσις, lens, & λαμὶς dulcis vel tener, Donat. Lamp. legūminis genus, v. Mart.

Facella, facula, A.

Facere pro consumere, Calvinus.

Facessitor, ōris, m. Frag. Poet. *He that doth or dispatcheth a thing.*

† Facessītus, a, um, p. *Done, dispatched, troubled.*

Facesso, is, ĭi, & īvi, ītum, & itum, ere, (facesso quasi facere cesso) facesso à facio, ut capesso à capio. M. Non. Facessere est facere, ut dicta facesserе, jussa facessere. Significat etiam recedere. Facessere negotium alicui est rem molestam exhibere, accusare. facessere periculum est id creare. Interdum pro abire ponitur, propriè significat ad faciendum eo, διαφορίτω, ἀπαρτίζομαι. *To get about to do, to procure, to depart, also to withdraw.*

Facessor, pass. *To be troubled with.*

Facessītur, imp.

† Faceta, æ, fœm. *A fable or comedy.*

Facetè, adv. κομψῶς, λαμπρῶς, *merrily, prettily.*

Făcētia, æ, f. Ap. facetiæ, arum (ex facetus) διαχυσίαι, ἀστεῖα, χαριέντισμοι. *Merry words, witty and pleasant sayings.*

Făcētosus, a, um, κομψευτικὸς, εὐδιαπαίκτως. *Full of mirth and pleasantness.*

Făcētus, & facetissimus, a, um. Per. qui jocos & lusus gestis & factis commendat, à faciendo dict. Isid. qui verbis est venustus. Don. facetus qui facit verbis quod vult, festivus, gratiosus dictis. Per. à fando facetus, h. e. elegans in dicendo, & delicias quasdam sermonis habens quæ facetiæ dicuntur. Vultus est voluntas quæ motu animi in facie ostenditur. facies ipsa oris species. Var. Non. ut ab aspectu ispecies, & à fingendo figura: fic à factura corporis facies, à φάω, i. luceo, splendeo. Item, à fax cujus nom. olim faces erat. Facies ponitur pro superficie. Heb. פנים phanim, ὑπερφανὴς, κομψὸς, λάμπρος, *That speaketh, or doth make laughter, merry, faire, elegant,* facetissimus, superl.

Facialis, *A handkercher.*

Făcies, ei, f. πρόσωπον, ὄψις. (dict. ab effigie, ibi est n facta tota figura hominis, & uniuscujusque personæ cognitio, Isid. Per. à faciendo, est n quædam velut factura corporis sic Agel. 1. 3. 28. facies & forma omnis, & motus & factura quædam corporis totius. à faciendo, vel ut Jul. Cæs. Sc. de causis, ll. 1 3. c. 67. facies à faciendo dicta est, fit. n. quod non est, Can. ex Vag. Punico.) *A face, a similitude, a sight, the cheere or countenance, the representation or figure of a thing, the stature of the body,* facie pro facies.

Facietinus, adverb. *In outward show.*

Făcilè, adv. lius, facillime, ῥᾳδίως, ὐκαρῶς. *Lightly, easily, well, quickly, willingly.*

Făcilis, le, & lior, facillimus, a. um, à faciendo, quod facere possis, quod fieri potest sine magno labore, facile, ὐκαρὴς, ἄπονος, ῥᾴδιος. *Light, easie, quick, gentle, tractable, readie to forgive, favourable, prosperous obedient, peaceable, easie to be vanquished, weak, pleasant.*

Facilitas, ātis, fœm. g. ῥᾳδιότης, ὐκαρία. *Easinesse, gentlenesse, courtesie.*

† Facillatio, ōnis, Hig. *A strangling or choaking.*

† Făcillator, ōris, m. Gl. *He that choaketh.*

† Facillo, as, Gl. qu. faucillo, à fauce *To strangle.*

Facinorosè, adv. Aug. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Făcĭnŏrōsus, a, um. πανοῦργος, ἀθέσμιος. *Full of naughty acts, verie naught:* facinorosissimus, superl. *Most, &c.*

Făcĭnus, ŏris, n. (dict. à faciendo, factum bonum vel malum, Isi. ἔργον, μεγάλημα, τόλμημα. *A great act or deed, a bold enterprise, a noble and villanous act,* κακούργημα.

Faciendus, a, um, p. ποιητέος. *To be made.*

Faciendus, a, um, p. πρᾶγμα, Ovid. *Doing, causing.*

Facio, cis, ēci, factum, ĕre, (à facie, Var. quod rei quam facit imponat faciem alias, πιν gnasha, ποιῶ, ὁράω, ῥίζω. *To doe or commit, give or cause, to make, to suffer, to account, to help, to raise, to keep, to shew, to gather, assemble or muster, to use to spread, also to sacrifice, to take part with:* facio facie, ut effigio ab effigie. Scribe. compono, æstimo, sacrifico, item pro patiut facere damnum. Item rem obscœnam facere, cogo, colligo, fingo, ostento profore. v. Cal

† Facitergium, *A towell or handkercher*

kercher or napkin wherewith the face is wiped.

Facitur pro fit, Non.

Facta,orum.Virg. *Worthy deeds.*

Factio,ōnis, f.verb. ποίησις. *A doing or making, a faction,* σύστασις. *A part, a popular division in divers opinions; also a band or company of men, a sect; also riches, authority; also right and power to make.* factio ejus motus qui est in opere, sic in ludo pilæ factiones & factores dicebantur. Factio inquit Scal. significat diversos ordines circa inimica studia distinctos, singulos sua facientes ad unius operis complementum, quasi συμμορία: hinc & aliæ factiones ἐμφύτως sunt dictæ, Fest. factiosus & factiosus initio honesta vocabula erant, unde adhuc factiones histrionum & quadrigariorum dicuntur.

† Factionarius, qui ex factione aurigaria erat, item dominus factionum.

Factiosè, adv. Liv. *Factiously.*

Factiosissimus, a, um, superl. *Most factious.*

Factiosus, a, um. M. significat divitem & seditiosum, Mur. Factiosos olim dictos impigros & aptos ad res gerendas, σπουδαῖος, φιλοστασιάστης. *Factious, contentious, also rich,* vide factio.

Factitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Ter. *An often making.*

Factitator, ōris, Ter. *One that doth often.*

Factitatrix, icis, f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factitius, a, um. Plin. σκευαστὸς, τεχνικὸς. *Counterfeited, made to the likeness of any thing.*

Factito, as, freq. à facio, ποιῶ. *To doe often, to cause to practise.*

† Facto, as. *To doe often.*

Factores, pro criminum authoribus, vide Cal.

Factor, ōris, verb. à facio, Cato. ποιητὴς. *A doer or maker, a presser or beginner, also a stopper.*

Factum, ti. n. ἔργον, πεπραγμένον. *A deed: Also noble and valiant acts or enterprises*

Factura, æ, f. Plin. ποίησις: *The making of a thing.*

Facturio, is, ire. Plaut. *To desire to doe, joyne or lie with.*

Facturus, a, um. ἐσόμενος. *Which will make or hath intended to doe a thing*

Factum, ti, n. *A deed, a benefit, a fact.* flagitium.

Factus, a, um, part. κατασκευὴς, γεγαμμένος. *Made, framed: Also the ef-come or number found out in multiplication.*

Factus, us, um, verb. Var. ποίησις. *A making.* effectio, structura.

Facul, anciqui dicebant & faculter pro facilè, unde facultas: sed postea facilitas morum facta est facultas rerum.

Facula, æ, fœm. à fax, Prop. δᾷδιον, λαμπάδιον. *A little torch or firebrand.*

† Faculæ, arum, f. Ptol. *Charles waine.*

† Facularius, ii, m. Hier. δαδοῦχος. *A torch or taper bearer.*

† Faculè & faculter pro facilè, Fest.

† Faculenté, adv. *Glisteringly.*

† Faculentia, æ, f. *Brightnesse and clearnesse.*

† Faculentus, a, um. adj. *Bright or cleare, a face.*

Faculo, as id est, scindere, vel facere faces.

Facultas, atis, f. Fest. ab antiquo facul pro facile, al. facultas, facilitas agendi, δύναμις, ἐξουσία, ῥᾳδιουργία. *Power to doe or speake, leave, licence, feare, promptnesse, eloquence; also occasion:* in plur. *Wealth, riches.* Facultas propriè facilitatem agendi significat, & quoniam cum divites sumus facilè quæ volumus agimus, factum est ut facultates pro opibus capiantur, item facultates dicuntur artes & disciplinæ, quod per eas facilè instruamur. item facultas eadem ratione pro vi & potestate sumitur, Front. facultas locupletis, facilitas artificis est, itaque dives facultatem habet multa faciendi, artifex opera perficiendi facilitatè.

Facultatium pro facultatum.

Facundè, adv. Liv. & facundissimè. Gel. εὐφραδῶς, ἀλλοκόμως. *Eloquently.*

Facundia, æ, f. λαμπρότης, εὐπρέπεια. *Eloquence, brave speech, a grace in ready speaking.*

Facundiosus, a, um, Semp. *Full of eloquence.*

Facunditas, atis, f. Gloss. *Eloquence.*

Facundo, as. Apul. id est, facundum facere. *To make eloquent or pleasant.*

Facundus, a, um. (Var. facundi dict. qui futura prædivinando solent fari, Isid. facundus dict. quia facilè fari possit. πολύμυθος, εὐφραδὴς. *Eloquent, well spoken.* Facundus fandi peritus, Perot. à fando facundus dicitur, disertus, & qui ea quæ mente concipit facilè atque ornatè profert, Var. qui facilè fantur facundi dicti.

Fæcatus, a, um. τρυγώδης. *Mixt with dregs, having the taste of dregs, not setled, unfixed.*

Fæciales, vide Feciales.

Fæcinea uva, Col. 3. 1. dict. quod plusquam cæteræ fæces afferant.

Fæcinus, a, um. Col. τρύγινος. *Full of lees and dregs.*

Fæcula, æ, fœm. dim. huc. fæx vini usti, ψίμυθ. *Little small dregges or lees.*

Fæculenté, adv. Cel. *Full of dregs or like dregs.*

Fæculentus, a, um. τρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to dregges or that is full thereof.*

Fæcosus, a, um. idem.

Fæcutinus, a, um. Gel. id. qd. fæcinus vel fæculentus, Gel. 13. 19.

Fæx, æcis, à facio, habet æ diphthong. ad differentiam in dativo à præterito hujus facio, feci, ut docet Calep. ex Apuleio, Isid. quod fetæ vasis emergendo afficiat, Mart. affigat, à figo, vel à σπάω, quod in fundo figitur, τρύξ, ὑποστάθμη. *Dregges or thick substance of any thing setled in the bottome; also the baser sort, also a kinde of sauce.*

Fagineus, fagínus, & fageus, a, um, adj. Ovid. φηγῖνος. *A Beech tree.*

† Faginetum, ti, n. *A grove where Beech groweth.*

† Fagopyrum, n. *Beech wheat or Beech corne.* fagotriticum, σπέρμα τριτικὸν, à similitudine quam cum fagina glande habet.

† Fagoria, æ, f. Gloss. *A woman cooke.*

Fagus, gi, f. Virgil. φηγὸς, ex φαγεῖν, quod fructu fagi primo vesci solebant. *A beech tree.*

Fagutal, facellum Jovis, in quo fuit fagus, Plin. *A Chappell consecrated to Iupiter in Rome.*

† Faida. *Deadly feud or prosecution to death in revenge of murther.* Vindicta mortis. A. faidosus diffidatus est, cui inimicitiæ denunciatæ sunt.

Fala, æ, f. item falandum & falantum, à Græc. Phalantia, Festus. ab altitudine, Mart. à φάλαγξ, vel qu. a φάλος. *An high tower made of timber.* à falando, falantum vel falandum, id est cœlum, φάλαντον ex φάλαν. Tusci falandum cœlum vocabant.

† Falanga, æ, f. Gloss. *A clubbe with iron at the end.*

Falangarius, bajulus.

† Falangeosis, is, f. Gloss. *A disease about the eyes.*

Falarica, æ, f. Virgil. φαλαρικὴ, genus teli splendentis, quòd à Græc. φαλὸν vel φαλὸς, quod à φάω splendeo, sic dict. propter splendorem suum, vel etiam propter flammam: nam Vegetio teste sæpiùs turritæ machinæ isto telo incensæ sunt, Fest. Bec. *A kinde of dart throwne out of towers besieged.*

† Falaricus, a, um. ad falaricam pertinens.

Falcarius, a, um, δρεπανικὸς. *That pertaineth to a sickle.*

Falcarius, ii, m. δρεπανοφόρος. *He that*

that uſeth a ſithe or booke, a mower. item qui falces facit. *Alſo armed with an hook.*

† Falcaſter & falcaſtrum. *A little hook or bill.* A. ex Greg.

† Falcito, as, falce ſeco, Gloſſ.

Falcator, ōris, m. Col. *That cutteth with a bill.*

Falcatus, a, um. Pl. δρεπανοειδὴς &c. *Any thing whereon be hookes, bowed.* ex falce.

† Falcaſtrum, n. Iſid. *An iron inſtrument made to cut thick branches.*

† Falcatio, ōnis, f. g. *A mowing.*

Falces & harpagæ armorum genera oppugnationibus apta.

† Falcidia, lex quæ amputabat ligata quādo ad minimū quarta pars bonorum non ſupereſt hæredibus. Vide Calv. à falcidio tribuno dict.

Falcifer, a, um. Mart. δρεπανοφόρος. *He that beareth an hook.*

Falciger, la, um, idem.

† Falcillus, li, maſc. g. Papin. *A knife to cut Vines or a graffing knife.* à falce.

† Falcito, as. *To cut with an hooke.*

† Falco, as. *To cut off or mow, to wound.*

Falco, ōnis, m. Jun. *An hawke, a falcon, alſo a capon.*

† Falcon. *Wood.*

Falcones, Feſt. *They that have crooked toes.* Falcones dicuntur quorum digiti pollices intro ſunt curvati, à ſimilitudine falcis.

† Falcor, aris. Col. *To be cut or mowen.*

Falcula, æ, f. dim. Col. δρεπανίον, δρεπανὶς. *A little hook, a Vine-knife crooked like a ſickle, alſo a crooked claw,* Plin. *Alſo a kinde of Swallowes.*

Falcunculus, li, m. Plin. *A lanerd, a little hawke.*

† Falda, bellum, ex felle, pro iracundia, vide faida.

† Faleræ, φάλαρα, equorum ornamenta. vide ſupra falæ, & phalera infra.

† Falere, is, n. Var. de re ruſt. c. 5. verbum architecturæ nobis hodiè incognitum. *A pillar or buttreſſe.* pilæ littoribus immolitæ à veteribus propterea faleria dicuntur, quia ante haleria dicerentur, παρὰ τὴν ἅλα, argumento quod Falerii populi dicti ſint quia apud eos ſal fieret, priùs Halerii dicti, niſi quod omnia alta φαλῆρα vocabant Græci Scal. vide Mart.

Falernum vinum, Mart. à Falerno agro, qui in Campania. *Muſcedine.* *Alſo* Falernum. *A kinde of amber.*

† Faliſca, æ, f. Cat. de re ruſt. c. 4. *A crib or rack for Oxen and beaſts to eate their meat in.* dict. vel à faliſcis pop. vel à Faliſco ligno.

† Faliſcus, ci, m. tucetum. *An hogs pudding.*

Faliſcus, a, um. Jun. *Stuffed like a pudding.*

Faliſcus venter omaſum. *A Chiſterling.* Pal. à faliſcis, Var. 4. LL. à Faleſiis, vel faliſcis, Stat. ventriculus, fartus, quod eum farcire à faliſcis didicere.

† Falla, pro fallacia, Non.

Fallacia, æ, f. σοφία, σόφισμα, ἀπάτη. *Deceit, a craſty deviſe, guile or fraud.*

† Fallaciloquentia, æ, f. Ac. *Deceitfull ſpeech,* C.

† Fallacioſus, a, um. *Full of deceit.*

Fallaciter, adv. ἀπατηλῶς. *Deceitfully.*

Fallax, acis, adj. φῆλαξ, ſumpta metaphora à groſſis ſicubus, quæ maturæ eſſe videntur cum non ſint, Græc. φῆλαξ groſſum ſonat, vide fallo, ἀπατέων, δόλερὸς, ἀπατηλὸς. *Beguiling, craftie, counterfeited, uncertaine, falſe, deceitfull.*

Fallendus, a, um, part. *To be deceived.*

Fallens, tis, p. *That deceiveth, unconſtant.*

† Fallibilis, le, adj. Gloſſ. *Deceitfull.*

Fallo, is, fefelli, falſum, ĕre, q. à φάλλω, id. Scalig. deducit à Græc. φηλῶ, decipio, vide fallax, ἐξαπατάω, παρακρούω, id quod non eſt credere facio, Var. LL. 5. fallaciam dici vult propterea quòd fando quem decipit ac contra quam dicit faciat, à σφάλλειν, Scal. à φάλλειν. Scalig. fallax φῆλαξ, fallo φηλέω, à φάλλω φαλῶ ἴφηλα, Heſych. φῆλον· ἀπατηλὸς. aliqu. ab Heb. נָפַל pala. *To deceive, to be unknown, to be hid, to paſſe away, not to performe, to fruſtrate, to get out.*

† Fallonia, æ, f. rectiùs fellonia, ſcelus quod fit cum felleo animo, Col. à fallendo, Calv. *A treſpaſſe whereby the tenant forfeiteth to the lord that which he holdeth.* Fallonia, felonia, vide Hot. in Lex. *Fellony.*

Fallor, ĕris, ſus ſum. *To be deceived.*

† Fallus, membrum virile, phallos, priapus, penis, Ac.

Falſare, falſificare, Calv.

Falſarius, ii, m. Jun. *A forger of writings,* vide Calv.

Falsè, adverb. Cicero, ψευδῶς. *Falſely.*

Falſidicus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *A falſe reporter.*

Falſificatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A falſifying.*

Falſificator, m. Dig. *He that falſifyeth.*

Falſifico, as, Dig. *To falſifie.*

Falſificus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδοποιὸς. *He that uſeth deceit or guile.*

Falſijurius, a, um, adject. Plaut. ψευδόμενος. *That uſeth to ſweare falſely.*

Falſiloquus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδολαλὸς. *A lyer.*

† Falſimonia, æ, f. id eſt, falſitas.

Falſimonium, li, n. g. Plaut. ἐξαπάτη. *A deceit or falſhood.*

Falſiparens, tis. Cat. ψευδοπάτωρ. *He that hath another father then hee that is ſuppoſed.*

Falſitas, atis, fœm. gen. ψεῦδος. *Falſhood.*

† Falſito, as, freq. à falſo. *To deceive often.*

Falsò, adverb. & falsè. ψευδῶς. *Wrongfully, without a cauſe.*

Falſo, as, Mo. παραποιέω, μεταγράφω. *To counterfeit, to falſifie.*

Falſum, ſi, neut. g. *A falſhood, a vaine thing.* falſum habuit, id eſt, fefellit.

Falſus, a, um. part. & adj. ἐψευσμένος, ψευδὴς. *Deceived, alſo falſe, counterfeit, unfaithfull, vaine,* pro impudico.

Falx, cis, f. g. à farre litera commutata, Var. ad quod Scal. purum Syriacum eſt phleleq. à quo πελεκὺς, & in ſtatu abſoluto phalqa. unde falx, δρέπανον, ἅρπη. *An booke or ſickle, an engine of warre crooked like an hooke.*

Fama, æ, f. φήμη, φάτις, fama à fando dict. ſic apud Græc. φήμη ἀπὸ τοῦ φάσκειν, Feſt. *Bruit, a rumour, common talk, tidings, praiſe, good name; Alſo a ſetled opinion, though unſertaine in mens mindes.* leg. & famæ in plur. Plaut.

Famelia pro familia, à dictione famel, quæ ſervū ſignificabat, Feſt.

Famelicè, adv. Plaut. *Very hungerly.*

Famelicoſus, a, um, adj. Feſt. βουλιμιώδης. *Often hungry.*

Famelicus, a, um. Plaut. βουλιμάζων. *Hunger ſtarved.*

Famella, æ, fœm. Feſt. *A little fame.*

† Famellus. *A little ſervant.*

† Famen, inis, n. *Speech.* id quod fatur. φάτις, ῥῆξις. M.

† Fameo, es. *To be hungry.*

Fames, is, fœm. ex φαγεῖν comedere, quòd veſci ſemper deſiderant, λιμὸς, ἀσιτία, ὄρεξις. *Hunger, dearth, alſo a greedy deſire of.* Virgil. M. à πάω, πάσομαι.

Fameſco, ſcis. Plaut. *To waxe hungry.*

† Fameticus, a, um. & fameteus, vide famelicus: fameticus dicitur etiam mortifer.

† Famicida, æ, f. *A ſlanderer.*

† Famicus

† Famicus. *A place where victuals are sold, and tavernèrs dwell.*

Famiger, ἀγγελιαφόρος, qui famam gerit, aliter λογοποιός, qui novos rumores gerit, facit, fingit. *One that carrieth tales and slandereth or back-biteth.*

Famigerabilis, le, Ap. *Renowned, famous*, v. Scal. ad Var.

Famigeratio, ōnis, f. Plaut. διαβολὴ πολλῶν. *A spreading of a rumour.*

Famigerator, ōris, m. ἀγγελιαφόρος. *A seller of newes.*

Fāmĭgĕratrix, f. Ap. *She that reporteth newes.*

Fāmĭgĕratus, a, um, Ap. *Renowned.*

Famigero, as, διαγγέλλω. *To blaze abroad.*

Fāmĭgĕrulus, li, m. dim. v. famigerator.

Famĭlia, æ, f. & familias, ex famulo, ὀικογένεια. *An houshold, stock, kindred, also a sect or schoole, also a suit or sort of the cards, also a house.* Familia proprie est famulorum cœtus, Fest. famuli origo ab Oscis dependet, apud quos servos famel nominabant, unde familia.

Familiarĕsco, familiaris fio, Sid. l. 7. Ep. 2.

† Familiaricus, a, um, ad familiam pertinens. *Of a family.* Familiarica dicuntur ea quæ militibus dātur ad familiam alendam, quæ familiarici titulo dantur cuique militi, Acerd.

Familiaris, Fest. familiaris ex eadem familia, ὁμογενὴς, ὁικεῖος. *Of the same houshold, proper, usuall, familiar.*

Familiaris, ior, issĭmus συνήθης. *A familiar friend, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Familiaritas, atis, f. συνήθεια. *Custome, nigh acquaintance, intire friendship, familiarity.*

Familiariter, adv. συνήθως, γνησίως. *Homely, plainly, privatly, perfectly, also grievously.*

† Familiatium, ii, n. quod servo competit, ut sagum, gladius, v. Fron. *That which is competent and meet for a servant.*

Familias, antiq. genitivus pro familiæ, ut paterfamilias.

Famino, pro dicito, Fest.

Famosè, adv. Gloss. *Very famously.*

Famosissĭmus, a, um. *Most famous, most notorious.* Ag.

Famositas, atis, f. *Renowne.*

Famosus, a, um, διάβλητος, famosus famæ plenus, de qua multa est fama. *Greatly renowned, much spoken of, that hath an ill name, unhonest, also that defameth.*

† Famul pro famulus, Luc. *A man servant.*

Fămŭla, æ, f. ὑπηρέτις. *A woman servant.*

† Famulamen, inis, n. famulitium.

Fămŭlans, tis, p. Claud. *Serving, helping.*

† Famulantèr, adv. ὑπηρετικῶς. *Humbly, serviceably*, Ac.

† Famulantissĭmus, a, um, Boet. *Very obedient.*

† Famularè, adv. St. *Servant-like.*

Famularis, re. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Famulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Ap. & famulatus, us, m. verbal. θεραπεία. *The service of houshold servants, the whole company of men and maid-servants.*

Famulator, ōris, m. Stat. *He that serveth, an houshold servant.*

Famulatus, (vide famulatio) famulitium servitus, item servorum copia.

Famulatrix, icis, f. Ap. *She that attendeth.*

† Famulitas, atis, fœm. pro servitudo, Acc.

Famulitium, ii, n. Var. & famulitia idem.

Famuletium, v. servitium.

† Famulo, as, Pap. *To serve.*

Famulor, famuli officio fungor, servio, Claud. Plin. *To serve*, vide famulo.

Famulus, li, m. ex famel quod servum sonat apud Oscos, Bee. quasi famis minister interpretatur, ὑπηρέτης, θεράπων, ἀμφίπολος, qui circa herum ad facienda jussa versatur, put. a dici à facio ut faber, M. fortè ex עֶבֶל gnamal. quod verissimum puto. *A servant, a houshold servant.*

Famulus, a, um, Ovid. & famularis, re, θελητὸς. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Fanaticè, adv. Aug. *Madly, ragingly*

Fanaticus, a, um, ἐνθουσιῶν, ἐνθουσιαστὴς, qui in fanis sacra curabat, ex fano dict. eò quod sacerdotes insanire viderentur, aut furere quum è fano sua darent responsa, M. S. propter fanum violatum, vel quod ad fanum ducebatur ut liberaretur. *Inspired with a propheticall fury, mad, fooliſh, blasted.*

Fandi, Ger. à faris, Virg. *Of speaking or to speaking.*

Fando, Ger. *By report.*

Fandus, a, um, part. à faris, Liv. *Worthy and meet to be spoken, lawfull, right.*

Fania lex, vel fannia, Macr. *A law among the Romans repressing excessive banquetings.* à Fannio consule lata.

† Fano & fanatur, v. Fest. Var. Herculi decuma data est ab eo quod sacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur.

† Fanon, vel fenon linteamen quod ex hastilibus dependet, Ac.

Fans, tis, part. à faris, Prop. *Speaking.*

Fanum, ni, neut. gen. σηκὸς, νεὼς, Fest. Fanum proprie est area templi & solum, templum verò, ipsum ædificium, Var. dict. quod pontifices in sacrando fati sunt finem. Fanum à fano dictum, sive à fando, quod dū pontifex dedicat, certa verba fatur. fana quod fando consecrantur, unde Mart. à fari vel Græco φάναι, id est, χρησμῳδεῖν, quod in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur, vel ex φαντάνω, Perot. item ἀπὸ τῦ φαίνω, quod manifestum sig. quod è fano responsa darentur, al. à Fauno, qui primus horum locorum conditor fuit, Prop. Isid. à faunis quibus templa error gentilium constituebat, Isid. *A temple or church or plot of ground consecrated to divine service.*

† Fanus Deus qui euntibus præerat, Macr. Deus anni.

Far, aris, à ferendo, quod à terra proferatur, σῖτος, ζεία, frumentum quod ador, zea ex Heb. בר bar, frumentum, triticum, nec aliunde petenda origo. *All kinde of corne, beere, barly.*

Farcimen, inis, n. var. ἄλλας, intestinum fartum, à farcio. *A gut pudding.*

Farcimentum, ti, n. Ter. *A stuffing or filling.*

† Farciminosus, a, um, adj. Jun. *Full of creeping ulcers growing in knots.*

† Farcino, as, Alc. *To stuffe.*

Farcio, is, si, tum, ire, Colum. συμπληρόω, σιτεύω, πυκνόω, à φράσσω, const. po, unde φάρκτον & φράκτον fartum alii. Vide M. farcio quasi fatre impleo. *To stuffe, to fill.*

Farcior, iris, Lucret. *To be stuffed.*

Farcitus, a, um. *Stuffed.*

† Farctor, ctum, cturus, ctus, absque C. reperies.

Farctura, actio farciendi, fartura, Vitr. ἐμφάρξεις, ἔνθυμα. *The filling stones, rubbiſh conveyed betweene the two outsides of a wall in the middest.*

† Farfara, Vide suffilago & farfarum.

† Farfaria, v. farfugium.

Farfarum, ri, n. & farfarus, r, f. g. Plaut. ex Farfaro Syriæ fluvio dict. χαμαιλεύκη, Turneb. est enim furferium herbæ nymphææ non dissimilis populi folio, sed ampliore, quæ farfarum etiam & farfugium dicitur, Ap. farferum item farfacella, Ap. farfar à est betonia. *The white poplar tree.* Farfenum, ni, Fest. vel farfanum, Plaut. virguli genus, alii farcenum vel fracenum legunt. v. Fest. cum Scal. *A kind of twigs.*

Farfugium,

Farfugium, ii, n. Pl. χαμαιπλεύκη. *The white poplar tree.*

Farina, æ, fœm. Pl. ex farre, ἄλευρον, ἄλφιτον. *Meale or flower, pouder or duſt.*

Farinaceus, a, um. adj. vide farenaceus.

† Farinaria. *A mill.* Acerd.

Farinarius, a, um, Pl. ἀλευρώδης. *Of or belonging to meale.* farinarium locus ubi conditur farina.

† Farinoſus, a, um, adj. *Full of meale.*

† Farinula, æ, fœm. *Small meale or flower.*

Farinulentus, a, um. ἀλευρώδης. *Like meale, mealy, full of meale.*

† Farinago, γρέσις. v. Acerd.

Fario, ōnis, m. Auſ. dict. à varietate coloris. *A trout.* Iſid.

Farior, aris, à fando, qui ſe ſcierit teſtarier, libripenſve fuerit, in teſtimonium fariatur, improbus inteſtibiliſve eſto. Rævard I. ad. ll. 12. tabularum, m. Gel. & M.

† Fariolus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A Prophet,* hariolus.

† Faris pro farris in ſcrip. antiq.

Faris vel fare, fatur, fatus ſum, fari, cujus præſens for. inuſit. ex fero quod etiam loqui ſignificat, Scal. φάω unde φημι. *To ſpeake.*

Farnus, ex genere querceum arbor. φηγός. Vitruv. l. 7. 1. *A fir tree.*

Farracea. *The ceremonies of Matrimony among the Romans,* vide farreatio.

† Farraceum, ex alica farris edulium. φαρράλευρον. *Pottage made of corne frumenty.*

Farraceus, a, um, Plin. σιτικὸς. *That is of wheat.* unde farraceum.

Farrago, inis, f. g. Var. (quod ex multis ſatis, ut hordeo, vicia, & leguminibus fit, pabuli cauſa, farre, & ago, quod eſt miſceo, Scal.) χύλισις, ἄγρωστις, πολυμιγία. *A mixture of ſundry graines together, a mixture of good and bad together, a hodge podge.*

Farrago propriè eſt id quod ex pluribus ſatis pabuli cauſa datur jumentis, Feſt. aliqui à farciendo, id eſt, ſaturando, Perot. Farrago γρῶσις, à γράω comedo. Var. far ferro cæſum farrago dicitur, vide Var. & Perot. & Mart.

Farraginaria, orum, n. idem. Gel.

† Farranum. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Farratum, ti, *Pottage or like meat made of corne.*

† Farrarius, idem.

† Farrea nubes. *A diſeaſe of ſcurf in the head.*

Farreatio, Boet. confarreatio tanquam à farreo, perfarreum libum jungo. *A ſacrifice whereby Prieſts confirmed marriage.* v. confarreatio.

Farreator, m. g. Cod. *He that joyneth in marriage.*

Farreatus, a, um, Cod *Joyned in marriage.*

Farreo, as, Digeſt. *To paſte together, to joyne in marriage.*

Farreum, ei, neut. gen. Plin. ex farre, genus cibi ex farre coctum, Feſt. item farreum dicebant horreum. τὸ σιτικὸν. *A barn to lay corn in, a wheaten cake.*

Farreus, a, um, Col. σιτικὸς. *Made of wheat or of corne.*

† Farrina, æ. f. v. farina.

Farrinaceus, a, um. *Made of corne.*

Farrinarium, ἀλευρὸν. *A boulting-houſe, a tub or butch.*

Farrinarius, ii, m. Cat. ἀλευρίτης. *He that boulteth.*

† Farrinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to wheat.*

† Farſa, Gloſſ. *A pudding.*

Farſura, æ, & fartura, æ. *A ſtaffing.*

† Farſum, v. fartum, v. M.

† Farticula, dimin. à fartum.

† Fartilia, orum, Jun. *Bals to cram fowles or poultrey.*

Fartilis, le, Plin. σίτινος. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

† Fartim, i. confertè, cumulatè, Onom. m.

Fartor, ōris, maſc. verbal à farcio, Terent. ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A puddingmaker.*

Fartores, Feſt. nomenclatores, qui clam velut infarcirent nomina ſalutatorum in aurem, Candidati.

Fartum, ti, neut. gen. genus libi à farciendo dictum, quod multis variiſque rebus farciretur, Cal. ἔνδυμα, τὸ ἐμφορηθὲν. *A pudding or the ſtuffing of a pudding, or any other thing.* Fartum quo quid farcitur vel fartum eſt. Plaut. fartum veſtis pro corpore.

Fartura, æ, fœm. gen. Col. *The craft of making fat, alſo the filling of the walls in the midſt with rubbiſh,* vide factura.

Fartus, a, um, part. vel farctus à farcio, παχὺς, σιτωδὴς. *Stuffed, filled.*

Fartus, us, m. Col. ἐμφόρησις. *A ſtuffing, filling or cramming.*

Fartim, adv. Apul. συμπεφορημένως. *By heapes.*

Farus, ri, Iſid. vel pharus, φάρος, (eſt turris maxima quam Græci & Latini in commune ex ipſius rei uſu pharum appellaverunt, ex Gr. φάω luceo, eò quod flammarum judicio longè videatur à navigantibus) *An high tower on the ſea coaſt, wherein was light to ſhew the ready entrance for mariners to the haven.*

Fas, neut. gen. indec. dignum fari, θέμις, ὅσια, δίκαιον. Fas ad religionem, jura pertinent ad homines. Serv. Feſt. fas à fando, pium, religioſum, & fari dignum, cujus contrarium nefas, nefarium indicat originem, Perot. *Lawfull or permitted by God, poſſible.*

Faſceatim, Quint. 1. 14.

Faſces, ῥάβδοι, ῥάβδοι συνδεδεμέναι. *A bundle of rods carryed before the Magiſtrates, alſo the office and dignity it ſelfe.*

Faſces, pro conſule, Var.

Faſcia, æ, f. ex φασμία dict. quòd in modũ faſciculi corpus alligat, Iſid. ὄνδημος, σπάργανον, vinculum quo aliquid tanquam in faſcem colligamus. M. *A ſwadling band, a band to tye wounds, or broken limbs, a boſe-garter, alſo a cloud, a diademe.*

† Faſciale, lis, σφεῖσμα. *A ſwadling band for young infants.*

Faſciator, maſc. gen. Hier. *He that ſwadleth.*

† Faſciatrix, f. g. Hier. *She that bindeth up.*

Faſciatim, adverb. Quint. *Bundlewiſe.*

Faſciatus, a, um, particip. Poet. σπαργανωθὲις. *Bound with ſwadling bands.*

Faſcicularis, re, Conſt. Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.*

Faſcic ŭl s, li. dim. à faſcis, δέσμη. *A handfull bound together, a packet, alſo any thing carried in the hand to ſmell:* ὀσφραντήριον.

Faſcina, Acer. Gloſſ. faſcennina clauſibilis vallatio circa caſtra.

Faſciola, æ, f. dim. ὀνδίσμιον. *A little winding band, a latchet wherewith harneſſe is faſtned, alſo a kinde wreathed garland.*

Faſcis, is, m. Canin. deducit à Gr. φάσκελλον, quod eſt idem quod δέσμη lignorum aut alterius cujuſcunque rei congeries quam ligando facimus. Sic. Perot. qui ducit à facio, M. ex Gr. σφάκελλος. Dortus. Caninius, σφάκελλος, item faſcis pro onere, item pro magiſtratibus. *A fagot, a knitch of wood or twigs, a packet, a ſheafe of corne.*

Faſcino, as, Virg. ex βασκαίνω, κατατροπιάω, Canin. quaſi φασκαίω, i. τοῖς φάσγανοις κόπτειν, oculis interficere, Aven. ex עין chaſhaph.

Faſcino per faſcinum lædo, incanto, Fung. à fundo, ex Feſt. certum enim eſt maxima verbis & tacita oratione expediri. *To bewitch or fore-ſpeake.*

Faſcinor, aris, Apul. *To be fore-ſpoken.*

Faſcinātio, ōnis, f. verb Plin. γοητεία, βασκανία. *A bewitching, an inchantment or charme.*

Faſcinator, ōris, m. Apul. ὁ βάσκανος. *He that bewitcheth.*

Faſcĭnātrix, f. Apul. ἡ βάσκανος. *She that bewitcheth.*

Faſcĭnans, tis, p. à Gr. βάσκανος. *One that foreſpeaketh.*

Faſci-

† Faſcinamentum, n. g. Apul. *βασκανία. A kinde of bewitching.*

Faſcinina, æ. f. g. *A ſong which the nurſe ſingeth in dandling the childe.*

Faſcini, antiqui faſcinoi dicti, qui faſcinum depellere videbantur, Feſt.

Faſcinum, ni, n. g. vel faſcinus, ni m. g. & fas à fando nominantur, Feſt. vel à faſce, quià quaſi ligantur, vel à *βασκήειν* invidere, quoniam per invidiam fit, faſcinum in quo faſcinatio peragitur : ponitur pro veretro, *βασκανία, χόανσμα*. faſcinum etiam pro obſcœna viri parte ſumitur, faſcinus vel faſcinum veretrum dict. quod depelleret faſcinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris ſuſpendebatur. Varro cum Scaligero. faſtinus item deus, faſcini depulſor. *A bewitching or biting, a diſeaſe wherewith children pine away; alſo a mans yard; alſo a thing found in the ſea.*

Faſcinus, ni, m. g. Virg. *Witchcraft.*

Faſcio. as. Spartia. *To ſwaddle or binde.* Faſcior, aris Boet. *To be ſwaddled.* à faſcia.

† Faſciolius, a, um. Gloſſ. *Belonging to a garland.*

Faſcius, legumem, Iſid. à Phaſelo inſula Græciæ. Idem, faſcelum & cicer Græca nomina ſunt, *φάσηλος*, Dioſc. *φασίλος*, Dodon. diminutiva voce à ſimilitudine faſeli *φασίολος* nuncupatus, nempè à *φασήλω*, cui fructum ſimilem ſed minorem gignit. Mart. à figura Phaſeli navis, vide Phaſelus.

Faſcolus, li, m. g. & phaſeolus, Colum. ex *φάσηλος*. ſicut ſupra faba, Dioſc. a *φασίολος*, quod eſt idem, vide lib. 2. cap. 130. *A kinde of Pulſe.* vide Phaſelus.

Faſſurus, a, um. p. à fateor, *ὁμολογήσων. Which confeſſeth or is about to confeſs.*

Faſſus, a, um. à fateor, p. Ovid. *ὁμολογήσας. That hath confeſſed.*

Faſti, orum. faſtorum libri appellantur, in quibus Reges vel Conſules ſcribuntur, à faſcibus dicti juxta Iſidorum, id eſt, à poteſtatibus: Feſtus Pompeius à faſtis diebus, id eſt, feſtis vult nominatos, non quia feſti, id eſt, diis ſunt dicati, ſed cum dies faſtos nefaſtóſque continerent, debuit à candidioribus & melioribus diebus nominari, undè à Feſto feſti dicuntur nefaſtorum comparatione, Fung. vide Caſtigationes, Joſ Scalig. in Feſt. Faſti ſunt libri in quibus *τὰ φαστὰ* notabantur. Hinc faſtus dies antiquis dicitur *φάσκω*. quod a *φάσκω*, quod a *φάω* dico, unde etiam pro ſuperbia ſumitur, quæ eſt grandiloquentia, aut nimia verborum oſtentatione, *ὑπερβολὴ*. *Calenders whereby men did know holy dayes from work dayes.* Faſtis diebus jura fari licebat. Ovid. Ille nefaſtus erit per quem tria verba ſilentur, faſtus erit per quem lege licebat agi: verba ſunt, do actionem, dico jus, abdico aliquid. *Court or lawdayes: Alſo the ſame that annales.* Feſt. faſtis diebus jus fari licebat : ne faſtis quidam non fari licebat; faſtorum libri appellantur in quibus totius anni fit deſcriptio, faſti enim dies feſti ſunt.

Faſtidio, is, ivi, itum, ire. (a faſtu fit : nam propriè faſtidio eſt cum faſtu quodam contemno, Perot. al. quaſi faciem ab indigno averto. *διαπτύω, μυκτηρίζω, δυσχεραίνω. To contemn with much diſdain, to loath.*

Faſtidior, iris. Hor. *To be abhorred.*

Faſtidiosè, siùs, adv. *ὑπερηφάνως, ἀσιόδως. Diſdainfully, ſcornfully.*

Faſtidienter, adv. Apul. idem.

Faſtidioſus, a, um. & iſſimus, Heren. *δύσκολος, ὑπέρφρων, ναυτιώδης. Full of diſdain, loathing, ſoon offended, he that hath a dainty ſtomack.*

Faſtîdium, ii, n. g. ex faſtu, *κατηφορησις, δυσχέρεια. Loathſomeneſs, contempt, diſdainfulneſs.*

† Faſtidiliter, adv. Var. idem qd. faſtidioſè.

Faſtîditor, ōris, m. g. Ulp. a faſtidio, *δυσχεραίνων. An abhorrer or deteſter.*

Faſtîditus, a, um. p. a faſtidior, Plin. *καταφρόνητος. Deſpiſed, faſtidio habitus.*

Faſtigio, as. Plin. & faſtigo, as, Celſ. *ὀξύνω, καρυόω. To raiſe up or grow up to a ſharp top.*

Faſtigiatè, adv. Boet. *Made ſharp towards the top.*

Faſtigo, as. Celſ. in faſtigium erigo, *ὀξύνω. To come or grow to a ſharp top.*

Faſtigiātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *ὀκμοῦρωσις. The making of a thing ſharp towards the top.*

Faſtigiator, ōris, m. g. Vitruv. *He that maketh ſharp, or ſteeple-wiſe.*

Faſtiator, idem, Vitruv.

Faſtigiatiſſimus, ſuperbiſſimus, Sidon. 19. & 24. Acerd.

Faſtigiatus, Plin. & faſtigatus, a, um. Cæſ. *That is ſharp towards the top.*

Faſtigium, ii, n. g. (ex faſtus, ut a lis litigium, nam faſtuoſi altum ſapiunt,) *κολεγὸν, κορυφὴ*, altitudo ſumma, etiam ima, Feſt. faſtigium ædificii ſummum. Perot. a faſtu fit faſtigium, quod altitudinem ſignif. nempè alta dicimus faſtoſa, M. *The top or height of a thing, the ridg of an houſe; alſo the bottome or depth of a pit or like thing, ſtate or condition, authority, worſhip and wealth; Alſo the accent over a letter, a veine or thing ſet on the top.*

Faſtoſe, Plaut. vide faſtuoſè.

Faſtoſus, a, um. Ovid. & faſtuoſus, a, um. Sen. *ὑπέρφρων, ὑπήφανος, Proud, diſdainful.*

Faſtuoſè, adv. Sen. *ὑπερηφάνως. Diſdainfully, ſcornfully.*

Faſtuoſitas, ātis, f. g. Cat. *Diſdain.*

Faſtuoſus, a, um. Apul. a faſtu. *Very proud, diſdainfull.* vide faſtoſus.

Faſtus, us, m. g. Pl. *τῦφος, ἀλαζονεία*, ſuperbia, *ὑπερφρονία*, Gloſſ. ſuperbia, faſtidia, arrogantia, a fando, Perot. quod ſuperbiam ſignificat, & elationem cum jactantia verborum; ſed Scalig. ad Var. a *φαῖδρος*, quod a *φάσκω*, quod etiam eſt fari. M. a *φάω*, apparco, unde *φαντασία* oſtentatio, Priſc. faſtus quando eſt a faſtidio verbo quartæ eſt, quando verò pro annali accipitur a faſtis & nefaſtis diebus ſic dictum, frequentius ſecundæ eſt, invenitur tamen & quartæ, vide ſupra in faſti, a *φάω*. *Pride, haughtineſs of minde.* Item. faſtus, uum, plur. m. g. Col. vide faſti.

Faſtus dies, vide faſti dies.

Faſtus, a, um. adj. *Luckie, lawful.*

Fatalis, le *πεπρωμένος, πεπρωμενικός. Pertaining to deſtiny, fate.*

Fataliter, adv. *εἱμαρμένως, καταμοίρως. By deſtiny, deadly.*

† Fatanter, id eſt, multa fantur.

† Fatatum, profatale, Salluſt.

Fatatus, a, um. *Ordained by deſtiny.*

Fătĕor, ēris, feſſus ſum, ēri. a *φάσκω*, al. a fando, vide Gelſ. Gel. 17. 2. *σύμφημι, ὁμολογέω*, fateri eſt ſponte aliquid affirmare : conſiteri aliquo modo coactum : profiteri, ad gloriam aliquid præ ſe ferre. *To confeſs and acknowledg the offence by conſtraint: Alſo to confeſs boldly, to confeſs ſurely, to grant, to acknowledg.*

Fatendus, a, um. p. *That is to be confeſſed.*

† Fathiſco, vide fatiſco.

Fătĭcănus, & faticinus, a, um. ex fatum & cano, Ovid. *χρησμολόγος, μάντις. A ſoothſayer, a prophet foretelling what is to come.*

Fatidicus, a, um. Virg. qui fata dicit, qui futura prædivinando ſolent fati fatidici dict. Var. *Of ſoothſaying or fortune-telling.*

Fatidici, orum, m. Cic. qui nobis fata, id eſt, decreta deorum exponunt, *χρησμολόγοι. Deſtiny-readers or fortune-tellers.*

Fatifer, a, um. Virg. *That bringeth deſtruction.*

Fatigator, ūm Aug. *He that wearieth.*

Fatigatrix, Arb. *She that toyleth.*

Fătigātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. κόμος τοῦ, κόπος, σύγχυσις. *A wearying or tediousness.*

Fătigātus, a, um. p. quaſi fatis agitatus, Iſid. καταπονηθείς, ἐκλυθείς. *Wearied.*

Fătigo, as. Virgil. quaſi fatim, id eſt abundanter ago, καταπονέω, κάμνω, laſſo multum agendo. Non ad laſſitudinem deducere, perturbare, inſtigare, cohibere, comprimere, commovere, percutere, excitare, cogere. *To make weary, to trouble much, to conſtrain, to ſtrike, to encourage, to call inſtantly for.*

Fatigor, aris. *To be overtravelled or tired.*

Fătĭlŏquus, a, um. ex fatum & loquor, Liv. χρησμολόγος. *A ſoothſayer a prophetiſer.*

Fatim, adv. admodum, a fando, Perot. al. a φάος, celebris, εὐδόκιμος. *Abundantly.* Fatim dicta a fando, quod verborum major quam rerum copia ſit, vel quod fari, difficile ſit, à quo ſit compoſitum affatim, & fatiſco quod eſt abundanter aperior, & quaſi affatim hiſco, & fatigo qd. eſt fatim ago, hoc eſt, abundanter agito.

Fatio, ōnis, f. g. à faris. *A quenched firebrand that hath burned.*

Fătiſco, is, ere. Virg. quaſi fatim hiſco, vide Gel. 17. διαχάινω, διαχάσκω. *To cleave, to gape, to chink, to be weary, to fail or decay, to become barren.*

† Fatiſcuntur pro fatiſcunt.

† Fato, as. *To deſtinate.*

Fator, aris, Feſt. *To ſpeak much.*

Fatuē, adverb. Col. ἀνοήτως. *Fooliſhly.*

† Fatuelis, faunus, A. vide ficarius.

Fatuitas, atis, μωρία, *Fooliſhneſs, blockiſhneſs.*

† Fatuo. *To make or become fooliſh.*

Fătŭor, aris, dep. Sen. μωραίνω. *To play the fool.*

Fatum, ti, neut. a fatus particip. à fando, dictum divinum, quicquid n. dii fantur id fatum eſſe dicunt. Iſidorus, ἱμαρμένη, τὸ πεπρωμένον. fatum quod Deus in animo ſuo fatus eſt. Priſc. antigui etiam paſſivè proferebant, fatus pro dictus dicentes, unde fatum dictum & juſſum Dei. Sed v. fata ſunt quæ dii fantur, vel quia indubitanter eveniunt, vide Ser. in Æn. 2. vide Gel. 13. 1. Sen. 4. de Ben. cap. 7. & Nat. quæſt. l. 2. c. 45. & 36. *Gods providence or decree, deſtiny, death, misfortune, calamitie; alſo nature, an Oracle.*

Fatus, a, um, p. à fari, Virg. *That hath ſpoken.*

† Fatuellius, a, um. fatuellus deus, & fatuella dea, à fatuus.

Fatuus, Scalig. fatuus φάτις vates, Don. fatuus ineptè loquens, a fando, unde fanni, fatui, & nymphæ fatuæ dictæ ſunt. fatui ſunt qui verbis & dictis fatui, inſulſi verò qui corde & animo. fatui quoque dii qui & fanni dict, & non ſtultè ſed multum fantes. fatuus inſipidus, cibi inſipidi fatui dicuntur, *A fool, a dolt, an aſſe, a maſter.*

Fatuus, a, um, ex Hebr. פתה petha perſuadeo, פה pehi, quòd facilè perſuadeatur, vel à fatendo, Sex φάτις, alii à fando, quaſi ineptè vel multum loquens, fatuos primùm vates vocatos eſſe, poſtea pro veſanis acceptos, apud omnes fatis conſtat. Sic vult Plato ſuam μαντικὴν q. μανικὴν dictam à Græc. μαίνεσθαι, qu. eſt inſanire. Var. idem eſt vaticinari quod inſanire, vide Scal. conject. in Var. fatui etiam dicuntur fauni agreſtes, dii quod fari neſciant, ἀνόητοι, μῶροι. *Fooliſh, unſavoury.*

† Favaſor, ōris, maſc. gen. *A ſiſher.*

† Fauciōſus. *Conſenting in ill.*

Faucis, is, f. a fundendis vocibus, vel quod per eas famulæ voces, Iſid. Ovid. & fauces, ium, f. MS. ex φάρυξ, aer q. phoſes, λάρυγξ. *The chekes, the jawes, the gorge pipe, alſo narrow paſſages between hills, the mouth of a river, ſometimes a channel.*

Făvens, tis, p. Ovid. εὐνοῶν. *Bearing good will, proſperous, favourable.*

† Faventia, æ, f. *A favouring or countenancing.* bona ominatio.

Făvetur, impers. *Men bear with.*

Făveo, es, vi, fautum, ere. favere bona fari, Feſt. Scal. oſtendo benevolentiam, ex φάος unde πρόφασις, & fauſtus φαύστος, à φάω, Æol. φάος hinc φαύσκω, luceo. lucidum vnitum oſtendo, συμπαθῶ, προθυμοῦμαι, σπουδάζω. *To bear good will, to favour or countenance, to agree, to follow, to keep ſilence.*

Favilla, æ, f. Ter. quod ignem rectum foveat quaſi fovilla, Perot. M. a φαύω ſplendeo, unde fava, favula favilla, λοβάλη, μορία. *Hot embers, a ſparkle.*

Favillaceus, a, um. adject. Solin. πυρώδης. *Of embers or ſparkles.*

† Favillus, li, m. Qu. *A candle ſnuffer.*

Faviſſæ, Gel. faviſſa quaſi flaviſſa, quod ibi pecunia flata & ſignata condebatur, Δημόσιοι, M. ducit, a favis cellis apum, Perot. a foveæ in quibus circa templa aqua incluſa conſtituebatur, vide Feſt. *Certain cellars in the Capitol of Rome.*

Favitor, m. Plaut. vide fautor.

† Faviſtor, idem.

† Faunicus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Wilde, rude, wooddiſh.*

† Faunorum in quiete luſidibrium, Jun. vide Incubus.

† Faunus ficarius, Iſid. idem quod incubus, a fando, vide Prop.

† Favonialis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the Weſt-winde.*

Făvōnia pyra, Plin. a Favonio inſitore dicta, alii a Favonio flante. *Katharine Peares or the like.*

Făvōnius, ii, m. a favendo, dict. hinc Gr. ζέφυρος dicitur, ὡς τὸ ζῶν φέρων ὑμῖν. vel è favendo quod ejus favore flores producantur & terra germinat, MS. M. a favore, quia favet rebus naſcentibus, & ſatorum pater eſt. Favonius quidam ſpurios, quia quædam animalia favonio ſpiritu haſto concipere æſtimantur, unde favonia ova Græci ὑπαμνία dic. ea ſunt quæ ſine initu maris concepta ſunt, Favonii igitur qui ſine patre, favonium odium leve & ſine cauſa, velut a vento collectum, Iſidor. Scalig. Feſt. Mart. *A Weſt winde*

Favonius, a, um. *Pertaining, &c.* & favonium. *A light anger ſoon gone.*

Făvor, ōris, m. εὐμένεια, εὐνοια. *Favour, good will, love.*

Făvōrabilis, le, Plin. δημοτικὸς. *Favoured of many; alſo that favoureth.*

Făvōrabiliter, adv. Quint. φιλικῶς, ἐπιδεδαμένως. *Favourably.*

† Favoroſus. *Full of favour.*

Fauſtē, εὐτυχῶς, εὐτυχῶς. *Proſperouſly, luckily.*

† Fauſtitudo. *Happineſs.*

† Fautianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the middeſt of the hills,* Favernum.

Fauſtitas, atis, f. g. Hor. εὐτυχία, Fauſtitas dea Gentilium quam colebant pro incremento pecoris, propriè eſt fœcunditas. *Good-luck.*

Fauſtus, a, um. a favere, εὐνοῶν, a καυλιάκεω καύσκω, Scal. vide faveo εὐτυχὴς, δεξιός. *Luckie, fortunate, proſperous.*

† Fautio, ōnis, f. & fautio. *Favouring in ill.*

† Fautidius, cujus dictis favetur.

† Fautorius, a, um. adj. *Favourable.*

Fautor, ōris, m. g. verb. a faveo, σπουδαστὴς, ὑπερασπιστής. *A favourer, a furtherer or maintainer.*

Fautrix, icis, f. g. εὐμενὴς. *She that favoureth or ſuſtaineth.*

Fauturus, a, um. p. a faveo. *That will favour.*

† Fauſtulum porcellum id eſt, fœturæ porcorum, ob quam Fauſtitatem deam colebat, Feſt.

† Favulus,

† Favulus, li, masc. *A little honycomb.*

Favus, i. masc. gen. a fovendo. Fest. a favendo, Isid. a φάγειν, quia comeditur magis quam bibitur, παρὰ τὸ μᾶλλον πίνειν. favi Perot. appellati quod in iis fœtus suos foveant. Favus, ut Græcis κήριον, tumor quidam in cute consistens. *An hony-combe, also a six-square or six-cornered tile, also an ulcer in the head,* Vitruv.

† Faux, is, obsol. Gl. φάρυγξ, a φάσκω loquor, v. fauces.

Fax, facis, fœmin. gener. a lumine faciendo, Isid. quod focos faciat, ab a φάος luv, λαμπὰς. *A torch or firebrand, a starr, a fagget, also a chief authour or furtherer, also marriage.* Prima fax nostis principium.

Faxo, antiqui pro facio dicebant, Isid. faxo, is, it, & faxim, is, it, faxint: cætera defectiva. *I will do or bring to pass,* faxim pro fecissem.

† Faxo, as, v. Fruxo.

F *ante* E.

FE. in notis antiq. fundaverunt vel fortem, vel familiæ, vel filius ejus. FEA, fœmina. FEB februarius. FF. fratris filius.

Fēbrĭcĭto, as. Cels. πυρέττω, πυρετῶ. *To be sick of a fever.*

Febricitor, aris, Luc. idem.

Febricitans, tis. p. Col. *Sick of an ague or fever.*

Febricitatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *An inclining to an ague.*

Febricitator, ōris, masc. gener. Cels. *He that is sick of an ague.*

Fēbrio, is, Cels. πυρέσσω. *To have a fever.* Febrem patior.

Febriens, tis, part. Col. *Sick of a fever.*

Febris, is, f. a fervore, ut Græc. πυρετὸς. vel a feritate morbi. *An ague, a fever.*

Febricula, æ, f. dim. πυρίτης. *A little or easie ague.*

Febricularius, a, um, & frebricularis, inquit Boethius. *That is sickly, feverish.*

Febriculosè, adv. Boet. *Queasily, faintly.*

Febriculositas, atis, f. Ap. idem quod febricalatio.

Febriculosus, a, um, Gel. πυρετιᾶν. *That hath or is subject to a great fever.*

Febrifuga, æ, πυρέτιον, Dios. & ἀμυσεγκέφαλος, Gal. *Fuddersome or feverfew.*

Febrilis, le, πυρετικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fever.*

Febrisco, is. *To be feverish or agueish.*

Febrio, v. supra.

Februa, orum, n. καθάρματα, a fervendo quod quæ deferbuerunt pura sunt, vel à φοίβου φοίβαρου, I. Sc. *Sacrifices for purging of souls, the fast or day of All-souls.*

Februārius, ii, masc. gen. (dict. quod tum in extremo mensis anni populus februaretur, id est, lustraretur & purgaretur, vel a Junone februata, quam alii februalem vel febrilem, quod ipsi eo mense sacra fiebant, V. Fest cum Scal. & Isid. & Var. Februarium Athenæus λέγει τὸν μαιμακτηριῶνα φοβᾶν, qu. φοβάριον, ducit Canin. quidam a φίλος φοιβέζω, ut a φοῖβος φοιβέζω. *The mouth of February.*

Frebruatus, a, um. *Purged by sacrifice.*

Februo, as, Var. (a fervendo, hoc enim adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri solebat, ἀγνεύω, καθαίρω, Onom. φοιβίζω, a φοῖβος purus, splendidus, a φάος, unde φοίβαρον splendidus. *To purge soules by sacrifice or prayer.*

Februor, aris, Liv. *To be purged.*

Februum, i. purgamentum. *Any thing that expiateth.*

Februus dictus est Pluto inferorum Deus, quod ei mense februarii sacrificaretur, Ma.

Fĕcĭālis, lis, pl. fecĭales, lium, m. Var. a faciendo, quod belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Var. eò quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant, M. S. fecialis, qu fœdialis, a fœdere faciendo, ἱερογλυκὺς, ῥητιάλιος. *An Herauld to denounce war or peace.*

Fĕcĭālis, le. *Pertaining to the Heraulds.*

Fecinia, æ, f. Isid. 17. 5. *A kinde of grape,* a fæcibus.

Fecinium, i, n. g. Sen. *A small kernel in a grape.*

† Fecutinus, a, um, (vel 19. 13. finitiones iliæ præreneidæ & fecutinæ, &c.

† Fedetrio, pro feretrio, in script. antiq.

† Fedus, pro hedus, Fest.

† Feida, v. faida *War.* Calv.

Fel, fellis, n. Plar. dict. quod sit folliculus gestans humorem qui vocatur bilis, Isid. a χόλη. *Gall, bitterness, grief of minde.*

Fel terræ, Libadion. *Lesser or common centaury.* V. M.

† Felax, ācis, c. g. Gl. *A cat.*

Feles vel felis a γαλῆ, vel a φῆλος impostor, fallax. Nam metaphorice usurpatur pro furace vel rapace, felis virginalis lecto. *A cat.*

Fellĕus, a, um, χολώδης. *Of gall, bitter as gall.*

Felix, icis, & felicior, oris, & felicissimus, a, um. (felix, a ferendo fœtum, fœcundus, Ma. MS. qu. facie lætus. Bec. ab ἅλις, quod ab ἁλμὴ, ut felix sit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis, corpore & animo valens, εὐδαίμων, μακάριος, ὄλβιος, εὐτυχὴς. *Happy, prosperous, having plenty of all things, favourable, pleasant, profitable.*

Fēlīcĭtas, atis, f. g. εὐδαιμονία, εὐτυχία. *Blessednesse, prosperity, fruitfulness.*

Felicitatus, a, um, Sid. Apul. *Made happy.*

Fēlīciter, ius, & issimè, adverb. εὐδαιμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Prosperously, happily.*

Felicito, as, Sid. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make happy.*

Felis, is, masc vel fœm. & feles, is, f. dict. a felle, γαλῆ, ἀπὸ τοῦ χόλη. *A cat.* V. feles.

Felinei oculi, Jun. *Cats-eies.*

Felinus, a, um, adject. Col. *Of a Cat.*

† Fellebris, & fellibris proprié est fellando curatus, lacte pinguis factus, Gl. Isid. fellibrem lætum, al. lacte viventem.

† Fellibilis, le. Gloss. *Subtil, deceitful.*

Fellico, as, & fello, as, mammas fugo, M. a θῆλυς mamma, Non. a felle, quidam fellico quod vellico, al. a folle quod perflatum; q. follibus fellicant, al. q. pellico a pello, Perlegit felico & felo, θηλάζω. *To suck* legitur & fellicor.

† Fellito, as, ex fello, i. fugo, & fellitans.

† Fellonia, v. Fallonia.

Fellor, aris, Per. Arb. *To be sucked.*

Fellator, ōris, m. Mart. *He that useth a kinde of uncleannesse not to be named, such a sucker.*

† Fellicatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gl. *A sucking.*

† Fellicus, a, um, adj. Pla. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellĭfluus, a, um. *Flowing of the gall.*

† Fellitus, a, um, adj. Gl. *Full of gall.*

† Fellium, Gl. *A kinde of musical instrument.*

† Felonia, a Gr. φόλασις, vel φόλαμα. *A capital crime.* Calv. ex Feud. *Felony, a vassals breaking his oath with his master.*

† Feltrum, sive filtrum, n. φίλτρον. M. a Græc. μλιτὸς, vel μλητὸς. *A Felt.*

† Feltrinus, a, um. *Of a felt.*

Fœmellarius, fœminis deditus.

Fēmen, inis, neut. quasi ferimen, quod hac maximè parte fustigeatur homo atque feratur, ilia & femur Isi. quod in ea parte a fœmina sexus viri discrepat. τὸ κρέας ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ μηροῦ καὶ τῆς ἰσχίου, *The inner part of the thigh, the privy parts of a woman, the parts above the navle.*

joynt of a beasts leg, the thigh bone.

Femoca exteriores partes, femina interiores design.

Femina pro foemina, in scrip. antiq. & femine pro feminæ.

Femin[illegible]e, vestis qua femen tegitur, Mart. qui vult feminalis, le, & femoralis, le, sua natura esse adjectiva,

feminalia, ium, neut. gen. plural. *Slops, breeches.* Suet. in Aug.

† Feminicruralia, orum, neut. gen. *Breeches with stockings sewed to them.*

Femorale, is, Suet. *Armor for the thigh.*

† Femoralia, ium, Suet. dict. quod femora tegant, idem quod feminalia *Breeches.*

Femur, oris, n. v. femen. *The thigh, an heg.*

† Fendica, vide hira Ac. ex Arnobio.

† Fendo, is, unde offendo, defendo, à obtundo occido, vel ab ἀφανδάνω, M. ἰππίζω. v. M.

Fenestra, æ, f. a φαίνω, a lucendo, M. φάος, φῶς, *light*, laterna aeris, al. quod fovet lucem, Isid. dict. putat quod lucem fenerentur, alii a Græc. φως, i. lux & ministro, quod lucem domui ministrat. Fest. a fæstra, Supis. aliq. pro aditu & via. *A window, an entry or way into an hole, an occasion.*

Fenestella, & Fenesticula, & fenestrula, æ. foem. dim. Col. *A little window.*

Fenestralis, le, Ovid. Συμβάλλειν. *Belonging to a window.*

Fenestratus, a, um, & fenestratior, Plaut. Συμφορικὸς, *Open, having holes through.*

Fenestrinula, læ, Hier. *A little window.*

Fenestro, as, Pl. Συμφόω. *To open, to make a window*, leg. & feneſtror, aris, Hier. *To be opened.*

Feniculum, li. neut. Dioſc. *Fennel.*

† Feodum, di, v. fendum.

Fĕra, f. Scal. Ship, Aeolice, φὴρ, fera, alii a ferendo quod cum impetu ferantur, alii a feriendo, Avent. a ברח farah, a foecunditate. *A wilde beaſt, alſo any kinde of beaſt.*

† Ferabites & ferabite, pro agreſte. a Fera, Non. *Savage, wilde.*

† Feraculus. *Somewhat fruitful.*

Feracius, adverb Col. & feracissimè, adverbium, Arbiter. *Moſt fruitfully.*

Feracitas, f. Col. εὐφορία, πολυκαρπία. *Fruitfulneſs.*

Ferax, acis, adj. & feracissimus, a, um, a ferendo fructum, ab Heb. ברח farah, εὐφόρος, εὐκαρπος. *Fertil, bringing forth much fruit, full of.*

Feraria, orum, n. dict. a ferendis ad tumulum epulis, a feriendis pecudibus, Feſt. πομπαὶ, νίκαι, ἐυαγίσματα, Feralia deum manium dies in Februario apud Rom. Ver. Feralia ab inferis & ferendo qd. ferunt tum epulas ad ſepulchrum quibus jus ibi parentare, Feſt. feralia dii, manibus facrata, feſta, & inde ferale, funeſtum. *All Soules day, a day dedicated to God for the dead.*

Fĕralis, le, Pl. a feralibus diebus quibus epulæ in mortuorum ſepulchro inferebannur, vel a feriendis pecudibus, ferale dirum a φὴρ. Manuσῶν, Σανδαμῶν. *Deadly, dangerous, lamentable, funeral.*

† Feralis. *A wilde Planet when it is alone in a ſign without the aſpect of other Planets.*

Fertilis, le, adj. Plaut. Vide Fertilis.

† Feratrina, æ. foem. gen. Nonn, *A Park.*

† Feratrum, menti. g. tecta ſylvarum ſpiſſa.

† Ferbeo, ζέω pro ferveo:

Ferbeſco, is. *To begin to be hot.*

† Ferctum vel fertum, n. Vide fartum.

† Fercularium, ii, n. Jun. *A voyder, wherein trenchers are carried after meat.*

Fercŭlum, li, n. Hor. dict. quod ad menſam inferatur, geſtamen, a ferendo, πιναξ, δίμοιρον, ἐδώμα, φορεῖον. *A diſh or meſs of meat born to the table.*

† Ferdaria, æ, foemin. Vide Fridaria.

Ferè, adverb. contract. ex fermè, ferè, i. feſtinanter, & parum abeſt quin continuò ferendo, & (ut Var. ait) quod id quod feratur eſt in motu atque adventat, unde & ferme ex Var. & Scal. M. a πυκὸς vel ὠκὺς, al. a fero vel ferus, pro plerunque, μάλιστα, ὡσεὶ. *Almoſt, nigh, for the moſt part: ſometime is taken for all.*

Fĕrendus, a, um, p. a feror. *To be born or ſuffered.*

Fĕrens, tis, p. Virg. *Bearing, Carrying, favouring.*

Ferentarius miles, Sal. Ferentarii auxiliares in bello, a ferendo auxilio dict. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela ferumtur, non tenentur, Feſt. *A light harneſſed ſouldier, coming quickly to ſuccour.*

Fereola, æ, f. Col. 3. a. a ferendo fructum. *A kinde of Vine.*

Feretritus, ita dict. eſt Jupiter, qd. pacem ferre diciretur, Liv. vel a feriendo, ut inquit Pl. *One of Jupiters titles or epithites.*

Fĕretrum, tri, neut. gener. Pl. a ferendo dict. φορεῖον, M.S. quaſi ferens atrum, feretrum, id eſt, ea pulus, id quo defuncti cadaver ferrur ut ſepeliatur, M. a φορεῖν unde φόρτος onus. *A Bier or Coffin, alſo that wherein ſpoyles were carried in triumph.*

Ferax, v. ſupra.

Feria, æ, f. g. a feriendis victimis appellata, Iſid. a fando quod in eis nobis ſit tempus dictionis. i, in divino vel humano officio fari, Becm. feria dicitur q. feſia a feſtum, Lat. ſie ex χθὲς, χίσι, heſi ſit heri, ἑορτὴ, τελετὴ. *A holiday or reſting day.*

Feriæ, arum, f. q. iſpal a ſanctitate, M. ex Gl. ἱερὰ ἡμέρα, feſtus dies, feriæ præcidaneæ, Gel. 4. 6. Feria antiq. Feſta vocab. quamvis aliæ erant ſine feſto. feriæ pollui dicebantur ſi in his aliquod opus fieret, *Holy dayes, alſo idle life.*

† Ferialis, le, adjectiv. Bud, profeſtus. *Non feſtival, feſtival intermitting.*

† Feriaticus, a, um. adjectivum. V. feriatus.

Feriatus, a, um. adjectiv. σχολάζων. *Unoccupied, idle, withdrawing himſelf from.*

† Feriatus, us, m. Gloſſ. *Quietneſs, idleneſs.*

† Feriatio, Gl. idem.

† Ferifera, i, fera furens.

† Feriferus, a, um. *Made as a wilde beaſt.*

† Ferlingum. v. furlingum.

Ferio, as, id, quod ferior.

Ferior, aris, dep. σχολάζω, ἑορτάζω. *To be vacant or ceaſe from labour, to keep holiday.*

Ferio, is, percuſſi, ire, dict. quod ferientes feruntur ira, Feſt. al. a ferus quod ſit fera actio, πατάσσω, τύπτω. *To ſtrike or knock, to make or ſtabliſh*, fancio, firmo, ſerio, is, item pulſo.

Fĕriens, tis, p. Sen. *Striking.*

Fĕriendus, a, um, p. a ferior. *To be ſtriken.*

Fĕrīna, æ, foemin. Virg. ex ferus, τὸ θήριον. *Veniſon, fleſh of a wilde beaſt.*

Fĕrīnus, a, um, Συμβάλλω. *Pertaining to wilde beaſts.*

Fĕrīnè, adv. Luer. *Beaſtly.*

† Ferioeaculum, n. g. *A bier to carry dead men on.*

Fĕritas ātis, f. g. ex ferus, ἀγριότης, ἀπάνθρωπία. *Fiercenes, cruelty, alſo a company of wilde trees growing together*, Scal.

Feriter, adv. *Wildly.*

† Feritorium, rii, n. *A battledor to ſtrike a ball.*

Fermè, adv. Scal. ex ἄρμος, rectius ex lat. fere a ferme, M. q. firme, ἀσφαλῶς. *Almoſt, for the moſt part*, ponitur & pro facile.

Fermentarius, a, um, Iſid. *Of leaven, leavened.*

Fermentatus, a. um, Jun, idem

Fermentatio, ōnis, foem. g. Hier. *A leavening of bread,*

Fer-

Fermentator, m. g. Aug. *He that leaveneth bread.*

Fermenteſco, cis, ere. Plin. ζυμι-ουμαι. *To puffe up by leavening.*

Fermento, as, avi, Plin. ζυμόω. *To leaven or mix with, as leaven with dough.*

Fermentum, ti, n. Pl. à fervore, quod fervendo creſcit, Can. deducit à Græc. φύσημα, ζύμη, M. aliàs & propriè eſt τὸ ζυμωτικὸν, id quo maſſa æſtferveſcit & ebullit: alias τὸ ζύμωμα ipſa maſſa quæ efferbuit. Colum. pro ſolo laxo ſoluteque quodam velut fermento intumeſcent. *Leaven.*

† Fero, ōnis, maſc. gen. *A meſſenger.*

† Fero, as. Manil. *To make fat or fertile.*

† Feron, id eſt, mors. *Death.*

Fĕro, fers, tuli, & tetuli, latum, ferre, ex φέρω, ἄγω, fero, id eſt, fructificeo. fit ex Hebr. רפה pharah; idem Aven. aliq. ponitur pro accipere, ire, dignari, inferre, tolero, patior, dicere, exhibeo, concupiſco, extollo, gigno, produco, affero, confero, diſturbo, oſtento, conſulo, auſero, refero, recipio, aſſequor. Ferri pro funere efferri. ferre tribum ferre centuriam, dicitur is qui tribum vel centuriam habuit ſibi ſuffragantem. Ferre ſententiam pro pronunciare. Ferre expenſam, eſt id quod alicui dederis in rationes referre. Ferre judicem alicui, pro judicio aliquem laceſſere, ferre conditionem pro offerre. *To bear, to abide, to breed or bring forth, to lead unto, to eſcape, to ſhew, to report, to have, to give, to make, to offer or proſcribe, to worke or procure, to take away, to repoſe, to ſerve, to require, to agree or ſtand with.*

Feror, ferris: *To be led, to fall or be borne to, to run, to be troubled, to be diſtracted.*

Fĕrocio, is, ire. Gel. ἀγριαίνω. *To be cruel, haſty or unruly.*

Ferocia, æ, f. θηριότης, ἀγριότης, θυμότης. *Fiercenes, harſhneſs, cruelty.*

Fĕrōcĭtās, ātis, f. g. idem.

† Ferocit, ferociter agit.

Fĕrōcĭter, adv. ἀγρίως, θυμικῶς *Haſtily, cruelly.*

Ferociſſimè, adverbium. *Moſt fiercely.*

Fĕrox, ōcis. & ferocior & ferociſſimus, a, um. (vide ferus) qd. ferocitatem exercet, ut beſtia, vel a ferore, ἀγριότης, θυμικότης, αὐθάδης, *Cruel, luſty, ſtout, proud.*

Ferōculus, a, um. dimin. a ferox, Hirt. ὑπαγριώτερος. *Somewhat fierce and arrogant.*

† Ferramentarii. *They that work in iron.*

Ferramentum, ti, n. σίδηρος, inſtrumentum ex ferro. *An inſtrument or tools of iron.*

Ferraria, æ, f. Cæſ. σιδηρουργία. *An iron mine, alſo the herb water-Betony.*

Ferrarius, a, um. Plin. σιδηρικὸς. *Pertaining to iron.*

Ferrātilis, le. Plaut. ruri augebis, numerum genus ferratile. *Slaves* vide ferritribæ.

Ferratura, æ, fœm. gener. *Iron-work.*

Ferratus, a, um. adj. Liv. σιδηρόφορος. *Having iron in it, harneſſed.*

Ferreum, rei, n. Pl. *An anuiron or cobiron.*

Ferreus, a, um. σιδήρεος. *Of iron, alſo hard-hearted, unkinde, cruel, that hath an hard ſtile.*

Ferricrepedina Inſula. *Where the chaines of Slaves gingle.* Plaut. Aſin. 2. 1. ſc. 1.

Ferrifodina, æ, f. id eſt, locus ubi ferrum foditur. *An iron ſtone pit.*

† Ferrigor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be hewed with an axe.*

Ferriterium, ii, n. ubi ferrum teritur, al. leg. ferriteritium, Plaut. Moſtel. act. 3. ſc. 2. Lamb. leg. ferricernium, al. ferriterivium. *A Priſon, or irons in a Priſon, wherewith Priſoners are fettered.*

Ferritribaces viri. *Baſe fellows that weare out their irons in Priſon where they work.*

Ferritriba & ferritribax, qui ferrum, id eſt, catenas terit. *A Goalbird.*

Ferriteri, id. Plaut. qui ferrum terunt vincti compedibus.

† Ferro, as. *To ſet iron on, to doe with iron.*

† Ferroſus, a, um. *Full of iron.*

Ferrugineus, a, um. Plaut. σιδηρώδης. *Of the colour of ruſty iron, dark blew.*

Ferruginoſus, a, um. Sid. *Like to ruſty iron.*

Ferrūgo, inis, f. Pl. ferri rubigo, a colore ferri, ἰὸς σιδήρου. *Ruſt of iron, alſo a dark colour, the fringe about a canopy, or other like thing.*

Ferrum, ri, n. quod in agro colendi gratia feratur, vel a feriendo, quod cætera metalla domat. Iſid. qd. farra id eſt, ſemina frugum terræ condat, σίδηρος. *Iron, a weapon or a ſword, a taſte of iron, alſo ſtackles of iron.*

Ferrumen, inis, neutr. gener. Plin. ex ferro, Perot. κάνθαρος, σύναρμα. Ferrumen. Perot. a ferro ferrumen vocetatum, quo metalla conglutinentur, Var. lib. 6. 58. ex origine ferrumen propriè eſt junctura, ſeu ligatura. quæ ex ferri excrementis vel ramentis fieri ſolet, inde etiam ex alia materia. *Solder, glew, pitch, or ſuch like binding thing.*

Ferrumentum, ti, n. inſtrumentum ex ferro, σίδηρος. *An inſtrument or tools of iron.*

Ferrumino, as. Pomp. ex ferrumen. συνδέω, συμφύω. *To faſten together or ſolder.* leg. & ferruminor, aris. Dig. *To be plewed.*

Ferruminatio, onis, f. g. verb. κόλλησις, συνάφεια. *A ſouldering or faſtning together.*

Ferruminator, ōris, maſcul. gen. Vitruvius. *He that ſouldereth together.*

Fertilis, le, Col. a fero, ἐυφόρος, πολύκαρπος. *Fruitful, rank, abundant, plentiful.*

Fertĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. εὐθηνία, εὐφορία, ἐυκαρπία. *Fruitfulneſs, abundance.*

Fertĭlĭter, adv. πολυκάρπως. *Fruitfully, abundantly, plentifully.*

Fertum, vide Confertum.

† Fertor, paſſ. Perto libant. Iſid.

Fertum, ti, n. Perſ. vel Fercum, Feſt. genus libi dicti quod crebrius ad ſacra ferebatur. *A cake made of ſundry graines and ſpices,* vide Fartum.

† Fertus, a, um, adj. id eſt, fertilis.

Fervefacio, is, feci, factum, ere. Plaut. θερμαίνω, *To make ſcath, or make hot.*

Fervĕfactus, a, um, p. κατεψημένος, *Boyled, ſet in a great boyling heat, chafed.*

Fervens, tis, adj. Gell. & ferventior, ōris, com. gener. ζέων, βράζων. *Hot, ſcalding, burning, angry, haſty, vehement.*

Ferventiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt vehement.*

Ferventer, ferventiſſimè, adverb. θερμοπόρως. *Hotly, haſtily.*

Ferveo, es, ui, ēre, a fero, quod eſt bullio, Perot. Scal. ex Græc. φέρβειν, idem. al. a πῦρ & βία, vel a φέρω, & ἄνω, ζέω, βράζω, M. ex θέρω. *To be chafed or hot, to ſeethe, to be very angry, to rage, to be rough and troubleſome, to be buſily occupied, to work in a veſſel.*

Ferveſco, is, ere. Lucr. ζέω. *To wax or begin to be hot.*

Fervidè, adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Vehemently.*

† Ferviditas, atis. *Heat.*

† Fervido, as. Apul. *To make hot or burning.*

Fervĭdus, a, um. θερμὸς, ἐκτυφόμενος. *Scalding, burning, fierce, haſty, vehement.*

Fĕrŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. a feriendo, quod hâc pueri vapulent & feriantur, alii quod facilè feratur, ῥάβδος. *A rod, ſtick, or like thing wherewith children are corrected, a cane, a reed, a walking ſtaffe: alſo the herb Fennell-giant.*

Ferulæ, arum, f. g. Cels. *Splents used about the binding up of broken legs.*

Ferulaceus, a, um. Plin. *Like the herb Ferula.*

† Ferulatorium. *A place full of the herb Ferula.*

† Ferumen, inis, n. Gloss. *An offence, a reproach.*

Fervo, as. pro ferveo, es. & fervo, is, ui, ere. Virg. id. quod ferveo, leg. & ferbeo & fervio, is.

† Fervitur pro fervet.

† Fervonum, ni. *A Caldron to boile in.*

Fervor, ōris, m. à θερμὸς, idem, Canin. ζέσις, καῦμα. *A burning heate, a great anger, hastinesse, earnestnesse, vehemency of passion.*

† Fervorium, ii, ni. *A chaffern to heat water in.*

Ferus, a, um ἄγριος, θηριώδης, ex Diphera. *Wilde, cruell, fierce, savage, terrible, hard or sharp.* item ferus subst. *A wilde beast.*

† Fescenna, æ, fœm. malier quæ pellit fascinium. al. leg. fascinoe, fascim.

† Fescennina, clausibilis vallatio circa castra, Gl. Isi. Vulc. leg fascina, tanquam à fasce, M.

Fescenninæ, arum. *Songs that women use when they rock the cradle, also songs of thankesgiving.*

Fescenninus, a, um. Jun. fescennini versus, carminis genus omni obscœnitate & flagitio plenum, ita dict: quod ex Fescennia urbe primum fuerit allatum, sive quod fascinum arcere putabatur, qu. fascininum. Mac. *Bawdy, filthy.*

† Fesnoe vocabantur qui depellere fascinum credebantur, Fest. Scaliger legit, fascinoe, i. fascini, ut olim oe fuit pro i. populeæ pro populi, vide M.

Fessitudo, inis, f. Plaut. *Wearinesse.*

† Fesso, as. Gl. *To be out of tune, to make weary or faint.*

Fessus, a, um, qu. fissus, nec jam integer salute, Isid. Perot. quod ferendo homines defatigantur vel fatiscunt, ἀπειρηκὼς, ἀπειρηκὼς, Diom. cum quis ex labore defecit, ut lassus, M. ut ex defetisco, defessus, sic ex fatisco fessus, cuncta ex facio, ut deficio. *weary, tyred.*

† Festalis, le. adject. Gloss. *Festiual.*

† Festatus est, semper Dialis, Gel. 10. 15.

† Festim, adv. unde confestim à festim, quia celeritas in festis requiritur.

Festinans, tis, part, Sat. σπεύδων. *Making haste.*

Festinantia, æ, fœm. gen. *An hastiness.*

Festinanter, adver. & festinantius comp. Plin. κατὰ σπουδὴν. *Swiftly, speedily.*

Festinantissimus a, um. *Most hastily or prest.*

Festinatio, ōnis, f. & festinatus, us, m. σπουδὴ, ἰσχνότης. *Haste, speed.*

Festinatò, adv. Plin. ἐπειγομένως. *Quickly, speedily,* Festinatius, comp. *More speedily, &c.*

Festinator, m, Sym. *He that hasteth.*

Festinatus, a, um. Ovid. ἐπειγόμενος. *Hastened, done with speed, given or gotten before his time.*

† Festinam me fecit, pro festinantem.

Festinè, adv. σπουδῇ. *In haste.*

† Festinitas, atis, f. Gloss. *Speed, quickness.*

Festino, as. Var. à fando, quod isti ignaviores qui nil persicere possunt, plus verborum quam operæ habent, Gel. festinare sessum esse, quod defessus multis negotiis non properat, sed festinat, M. S. festinare, quasi ad festum nare cupientes, σπεύδω, πνέω, ὁρμάω. *To make haste, to be troubled and doe a thing speedily, to hy apace.*

Festinor, aris, p. *To be taken hastily*

Festinus, a, um. πρόχειρος, σπουδαῖος. Festinus videtur fuisse festum, unde confestim, & sic quoque festinus à Græc. ἑστιάω, Angl. *Haste,* M *quick, comming before time.*

† Festivior, ōris, comp. *More pleasant.*

Festivè, adv. ἡδέως, λιπαρῶς, τέρπνως. *Pleasantly, with good grace, prettily.*

Festivitas, atis, f. Ter. dict. à festis diebus, quasi festiditas, eo quod in eis sola res divina sit, ἀστεϊσμὸς, ἡδυσμὸς, ἁβρότης. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, a good grace, comlinesse and elegance.*

Festiviter & festivissimè, adverb. Gel. ἀστείως, ἱλαρῶς. *Very pleasantly, &c.*

Festivus, adv. comp. *More merrily.*

† Festivo, as. *To keep holy day.*

Festivor, aris. *To be kept holy day.* Lucr.

Festivus, a, um. & festivissimus, Ter. ex festum, ἡδύσμιος, ἀστεῖος, χαρίεις, festus, celebris, lætus, ita festivus dies dicitur lætus, ut est festus, & hinc est festivitas pro festo tempore. *Merry, pleasant, pertaining to holy dayes.*

† Festo, as. *To keep feast or holyday.*

† Festra, æ, f. dimin. ex fenestra Fest. est um masculum ex sacrario, vide Scal.

Festuca, æ, f. Plin sex fœno vel fœnore, Perot. M. quasi fistuca, à fissione ut fit aliquid tenue ex ligno fisso, κάρφος, ῥάβδος. *The young tender spring or stalk of a tree or herb from the root upward, a mote; also a rod that the Prætour used among the Romans to lay upon the head of a servant, and so to make him free.*

† Festucago, Jun. Chald. ζιζάνιον. *Wilde oates.*

Festucarius, a, um. Gel. ῥαβδικὸς, ῥαβδιακὸς. *Of the Prætours rod.*

† Festulum. *A little feast.*

† Festura, æ, f. *A festure.*

Festum, ti, n. à feriando, est ex Græc. ἑστία Dea quod ab aestu & jah אש & חג quasi dicas, ignem domino sacrum, quod festis diebus sacrificia plura quæ accendebantur igni è cœlo delapso, Perot. ἱερὰ. *An holy day, a feast, a day of great decree.*

Festus, a, um, ἑορτάσιμος, ἑορτώδης S. & R commutantur, videntur veteres fesias dixisse pro ferias, & inde festus, vel à φάος lux, gaudium, M. *Joyful, solemn, that keepeth and celebrateth feasts and holy dayes.*

Fetialis, vide fecialis.

† Fetutina, locus fœtidus.

Feudatorius, m. qui feudum à patrono sibi commissum accepit, Calv. ex Feud. alias feudalis vassalus.

† Feudum, Hottom. barb. vocab, à Gothis ortum, vult; dictum esse vult quasi fedum a fede, quod antiq. fidem signif. ergo a fide feudum, est enim usus fructus quidam rei immobilis sub conditione i. fidei. feodum idem. *A fee-farm, a copyhold.*

Feudum taliatum. *Entail.*

† Feudatarius. *A Feudary.*

Fex, vide fax.

Fanto I.

F. I. in notis antiq. fieri jussit. F I. B. fide bona, F I D. fides. FID. D. fide dignus, F I L. Filius, F I D. S E R. fidelis servus.

† Fi & fite, imp. ex fio, Plautus, & etiam vocula qua fœtidos abigimus, M.

† Fibella, æ, fœm. g. Gloss. *The Moon.*

† Fiber, ri, masc. gener. animal dict. a fibris, id est, extremis oris amnium quas colit, Fest. fiber genus bestiæ quadrupes, Plautus. sic me subes quotidie, quasi fiber saliceam, κάστωρ. *A beast called a Beaver, some take it for a Badger or Gray.* vide fibra.

† Fiber, a, um. extremus, a finio i. ut a facio fabe, a tumeo tuber, a cresco creber, sic a finio fiber, Scaliger.

Fibra, æ, f. ex fiber, adj. ἶν, ἶνος, λοβὸς. Fibrum antiqui dicebant extremum ab extrema ora flumi-

num

num quæ fibra dicitur, Isid. Fibræ ſunt jecoris extremitates, ſive extremæ partes foliorum in vitibus, five quaſi linguæ eminentes, dictæ autem fibræ quod apud Gentiles in ſacris ad Phœbi aras ferebantur ab ariolis quibus oblatis & accenſis reſponſa acciperent. *The border or brim of a river or any other thing, a little vein, ſmall ſtrings or things like haires hanging at the roots of hearbes.* fibramen, fibra Phœbi.

Fibratus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Iſidor. Having ſmall things like hair or thread.*

† Fibrila, æ, fœm Gloſſ. *A gate or door.*

† Fibrinum, ni, neut. Gloſſ. *Courſe work.*

Fibrinus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Of a beavor.*

Fibriſſæ, arum, f. vel fibriſſi, orum, m. *Hair within the noſtrils.*

Fibroſus, a, um. Id eſt, plenus fibris.

Fibrum, pro extremo.

Fibula, æ, f. g. Virg. Gr. ὀχλὰν vocant quod ligat, Iſid. al. à findendo quaſi fibula, παρὰ τὸ σχίζειν, Gloſſ. fibula vitium, ὀχλάζον, ὃ, quod fibras, id eſt, extremitates, veſtium conſtringat, aut quaſi figula, quia figit ſeu configit, aliq. ponitur pro circulo æneo quo adoleſcentulorum virilia ſolent coarctari conſervandæ vocis gratia. *A buckle of aſhoe, a claſpe of a button, in building a brace to faſten beams, a hook to hold ſquare ſtones together, Vitr. A haſp or little ring of braſs, a Surgeons inſtrument wherewith a wound is ſtitched and drawn together,* Celſ. *the leſſer bone of the legg, the calfe of the legg.*

Fibulatio, ōnis, f. Vitr. *A lacing or faſtening together.*

† Fibularius, ii, m. Junt. *A button, poins or lace-maker.*

† Fibulator, m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

† Fabulatorium, ii, n. Gl. *A place where buttons are made and ſold,* vide Acerd.

Fibulatorius, a, um, adj. *With buttons, or to button, or to claſp.* Treb.

Fibulo, as. ἐμπερονᾶν, περονᾶν. *To joyn or faſten together.* leg. & ſit ualor. Tert. *To be faſtened together.*

Ficaria, æ, f. Plin. συκῆ. *A figtree, alſo a fig-wort,* v. ficetum.

Ficarius, a, um, adj. Plin. σύκινος. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.*

Ficarius, m. Digeſt. συκεὺς, hoc eſt, qui ficis vicitat, etiam is qui ex ſycophantia vivit, item qui colligit ficus, item deus ſylveſtris Pan, vel fatuus, vel Satyrus, & dicitur à ficus, quod inter ficus morantur. *He that gathereth figs.*

† Ficationes, v. ſycoſis.

† Ficatum, n. Cal. συκᾶτον. *The liver of a hog or ſwine.* jecur ſic dictum quod ob difficultatem concoctionis eum ficubus comedi ſoleret, vel ut Turneb. jecur anſeris ficis paſti.

Ficedula, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. à ficis edendis dicta, avis quæ ficuum eſu pingueſcit, συκαλὶς. *A bird like a Nightingale feeding on figgs and grapes.*

† Ficedulenſis, ſe, adject. Pl. à ficedula.

† Ficĕdŭla, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A little fig.*

Ficedulenſes, Plaut. Capt. a. 1. ſc. 2. ficedulenſibus opus mititibus.

Ficetum, ti, n. Var. συκῶν. *A place where fig-trees do grow.*

Ficeus, a, um, adjectiv. *Of a figg-tree.*

Ficitas, atis, f. Næv. *Abundance of figgs.* fructus ſici.

† Ficitor, m. Næv. συκολόγος. *A lover or gatherer of figgs.*

Ficola, æ, f. palus ficalneus, Feſtus. *A ſtake of a figg-tree.*

† Ficon, a. neut. gen. Cæl. ficus. *A figg.*

† Ficones, ſtupidi & inepti, ut ἀνόητοι σύκινοι, quod ſici materia paucis ſit fabricis idonea.

† Ficoſus, a, um. *Full of ſores in the head.* ficoſus tumor, tumor in mento S.

Ficŏ, adv. σκληρῶς, σφοδρῶς. *Fainedly.*

Fictio, ōnis, f. verb. à fingo, Quint. σύνθεσις, πλάσμα, σόφισμα. *A feigning, a lye.*

Fictitius, a, um, Iſid. πλασματώδης. *Diſſembled, feigned,*

Fictor, ōris, m. à fingor, πλάστης. *A potter, one that worketh in clay, a counterfeiter, alſo a witch.*

† Fictorius, ii, m. *A feigner.*

† Fictorius, a, um, fictitioſus, a, um, idem quod fictitius.

† Fictricula, æ, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A witch.*

Fictrix, icis, f. verb. κεραμεύς. *She that maketh earthen veſſels, She that formeth.*

Fictile, is, Pl. à fingo, πλάσμα, *A thing made of earth.*

Fictilis, le, πλαστὸς, ὀστρακῶδης. *Earthen, made of earth.*

Fictoſus, a, um, Ap. *Full of crying and feigning.*

Fictura, æ, fœmin. gener. Ap. *A feigning.*

Fictus, a, um, à fingor, i. quod formatus, πλαστὸς, πεπλασμένος, aliq. eſt nomen & ſig. falſus, ſimulatus, ἀπατηλὸς. *Formed, feigned, falſe, counterfeited.*

† Ficulnea, æ, parva ficus.

Ficulnetum, ti, neut. Pl. & ficetum, idem, συκῶν. *A place where fig-trees grow.*

Ficulnus, a, um, à ficus, quoniam figendo *a fig-tree.* *to drive, to cleave.*

Ficulus, li, m. dim. *a little piece or parted* *a ſingle,* Con.

Ficus, ci, m. Mart. dict. ad uſus and ap. dinem ficus. *A ſore or ſcab growing the body where haire is, or a red ſore,* *tear the fundament.*

Ficus, ci, vel us, σῦκον, Iſid. à fœcunditate dict. ficus enim eſt exteris arboribus feracior, quum quater aliquando ſingulos annos fructum deponat. *A fig-tree.*

Ficus, cis, vel us, fœm. gen. & aliquando maſc. Suet. ficus à Canin. per Aven. deducitur ex 2. Heb. pag. fortè etiam & indè Græc. φαγεῖν quod fici erant in deliciis, σῦκα. *A figg.*

ficus duplex, id eſt, gemina marſilea.

ficus, fici, & ficus, ficus, utroque modo tum arbor tum fructus dicitur. ficus, us, ſemper eſt fœminino. de illo autem ficus fici diſputatur, pro morbo quidem eſt maſculinum, pro arbore ſæpius eſt quartæ: tamen in ſecunda non tàtum pro fructu ſed & pro arbore haud raro. ficus, ſecundæ declinationis fœminino generedici, & pro arbore & pro fructu affertur, & ficus genere maſc. & pro arbore & pro fructu, Mart. à φύω produco, ob fœcunditatem. Aven. & M. item ex 2. Phag. groſſus.

Fidĕ, adverb. à fidus, πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully*

F. debo, pro fidam. Næv. antiq.

Fidecula, æ, fœmin. gener. *Little credit.*

Fidefrăgus, gi, maſc. gen. Virg. *A traitor, a betrayer, or he that uſeth treachery.*

Fideicommiſſarius, ii, maſc. gen. Ulpian. ὃ πιστευθείς. *Or that is put in truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing, a feoffee in truſt.*

Fideicommiſſum, i, fœm. g. Digeſt. *A feoffement of truſt.*

Fideicommiſſum, n. g. eſt ſpecies diſpoſitionis ultimæ voluntatis quam teſtator alicujus fidei aliquid committit, quod alteri ſit tradiurus quod ; cicirco fidei commiſſum dictum eſt, quòd fide ejus cui committebatur pendebat, Ulpian. *Truſt upon the only credit of honeſty.*

Fideicommiſſor, maſc. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another.*

Fideicommiſſus, a, um. Ulp. πιστευθείς. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certain uſe.*

Fideicommitto, is. *To infeoffe.*

Fideicommittor, eris, Digeſt. *To be infeoffed.*

Fidejubĕo, es, uſſi, ſum, Virg. id eſt, jubeo ſeu ſua deo aliquid fide mea fidem meam pro alio obligatam jubeo, ἐγγυῶμαι. *To be ſurety, to undertake for.*

Ferulæ, arum, f. verb. *Hybrids, used about the bridge.*

Ferulæus, a, um. gener. *Sponsor.*

Ferulaceo indejubet, & fidem sublato porrigit. *A surety for another in a money matter.*

Fidejussorius, a, um. Dig. *Belonging to suretyship.*

Fidele, v. fideliter.

Fidēlia, æ, f. g Plaut. *Vas æraminum seu fictile, nomen enim sortitæ, quæ fideliter recondita servet, κειμήλιον. An earthen vessel serving to divers purposes, as a pan, a frying pan, also a secret pensive line, shaked in mark the even proportion of things.*

Fidēlis, e, & fidelior, ōris, Plin. ser. *Loyal, trusty, earnest, just and reasonable.*

Fidelissimè, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fidēlitas, atis, ποτὸς, ἡ πιστὸς. *Faithfulness, surety.*

Fidēliter, adv. & fidelius, Ovid. πιστῶς. *Richly, joyfully, substantially.*

Fidens, tis, adj. *Superlat.* θαρσαλεώτατος, audacissimus. *Trusting, bold, having a good confidence.*

Fidenter, adv. & fidentius, θαρσαλέως. *Stoutly, confidently.*

Fidentia, æ, f. θαρσαλεότης. *Boldness, confidence, credit.*

Fides, ei, f. quia fit quod dictum est. Cic. Becm. deducit à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις fides, M. à fido, vel à νη Phœn. persuadeo, bonæ *fidei* possessor, virginoravit rem quam emit aliena. esse fides pro fiducia. affecta fides, est, læsa fidem liberare est promissa. Itare, mutare fidem est violare, bonæ fidei homo, cuires tuto creditur. *Faith, trust, truth, promise, warranty, estimation, defence, faithful dealing, help.*

Fides, æ, & fidis, is, Venus cytharæ dicit, quod tantum in se chordæ, quantum inter homines, θεὸς, concordent. Fest. M. à findo, ita dicebantur, quasi findent. fierent, λύρα, λύρις, κιθάρα. *A sort of an instrument, also a fiddle or other musical instrument whatsoever, also a company of stars.* Colum.

Fidicen, inis, m. qui fidibus canit, ψαλτὴς, λυρῳδὸς. *An harper or musician, that playeth on a stringed instrument.*

Fidicina, æ, f. Ter. *A woman harper, she that playeth on the Lute, a singing wench.*

Fidicinius, a, um, Plaut. κιθαρῳδικὸς. *Belonging to the play of the harp.*

Fidicŭla, æ, f. dim. à fidis, in λύριον, parva lyra, parva fides est, & fidicula inter astra constituta, quæ fides lyra nominatur. Col ab Hygino, Pl. *A little lute, a gittern, also a company of stars resembling one harp.*

Fidicŭlæus, a, um, f. Suet. tormenti genus ex fidibus, seu nervis. *The torment or rack with cords to make one confess.*

† Fidiculāriō, as, *To lay on the gittern.*

† Fidi pro fili, antiq.

† Fidipedes. *A kinde of birds.*

† Fidius pro filius, unde medius fidius, ita me Jovis filius juvet.

Fido, is, fisi, fisum, ere, ex fides, Sappho, πείθω, fidem habeo, à מָאַן maan est fides. M. a מָאַן fidere facio, persuadeo. M. Sed revera venit à מָאַן Phathath persuadeor. *To trust to, to believe or hope on.*

Fidus, a, um, & fidior, ōris, compar. & fidissimus, Ovid. Just. πιστὸς, à βίος, vita, cui vita fidi tur, Front. fidelis sit, fidus nasciturCapex. fidus amicus erit, familum fidelem dicito. Donat. fidus in maximis, fidelis in minoribus negotiis, dicitur de personis & de rebus aliquando, item pro fœdere. *Faithful, true hearted, bold, trusty, that feareth not.*

Fidissimè, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fiducia, æ, fœm. gen. πίστις, ἔλπις, θάρσος. *Trust, confidence, boldness, hope.*

† Fiduciālitas, atis, fœm. *Trustiness.*

† Fiduciālis, le, adjectiv. *Trusty, sure.*

† Fiduciāliter, adv. *Honestly, faithfully.*

Fiduciārium, ii, n. *An inheritance holden by mortgage.*

Fiduciārius, a, um. Liv. ὑπόχειρος. *He that hath the custody of a thing on condition to restore it again, also the thing is self so possessed.*

Fiduciārius, ii, m. ὑπόχειρ, ὁ, qui aliquid fiducia accipit. *A possessor of trust.*

Fiduciātus, a, um, adjectivum, Cod. πεπιστευμένος. *Put in trust with any thing.*

† Fiducio, as, Digest. *To make mention of trust.*

Fiducior, aris, Dig. *To be put in trust.*

† Fiduciōsulus, a, um, Gloss. *Trusty, faithful.*

Fiduciōsus, a, um, à fides, sicut angustus ab angu. Fest. fiducia à fide denominata ea, quæ maximæ fidei erant. *That which is of very great credit.*

† Fiendus, a, um, pro faciendus. Acerd.

Figlina, æ, fœm. per syncopen pro figulina. Var. κεραμεία, κεραμεῖον. *Potters craft, also the Potters workhouse.*

† Figlinārius, Digest. κεραμεὺς. *A potter.*

Figlinum, ni, n. Plin. κεραμεῖον. *Any thing made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um, & figulinus, κεραμεικὸς. *That belongeth to a potter.*

Figmen, inis, neut. gen. à fingo. *A faigning.*

Figmentātus, a, um, *Faigned, fashioned.*

† Figmento, as, *To faigne.*

Figmentum, ti, neut. gen. à fingo, πλάσμα, opus fictum, ut à fictu figmentum. fio a fictu figmentum. M. *The work or workmanship, a forged tale, a lye.*

Figo, is, xi, xum, ere, πήγνυμι, πήσσω, ἰμπήγνυμι, figere est immittere ut hæreat, & quoniam quæ figuntur etiam firmantur, figere freq. pro firmare: & quoniam quæ figuntur id quo figuntur ferunt, figere pro ferire. aliq. est affigere. Peroc. Gloss. πῆξις fixus, fixio, πακτὸς fixus, ab uno Græco πήγνυμι venit pago, pango, figo, fingo, pingo. figere fervos est infixo telo vulnerare. *To thrust, to stick in, to shoot in, to fasten upon a wall, to set, to plant, also to hurt or taunt.*

Figor, eris, fixus sum, Stat. *To be fastened.*

Figūlaris, re, Plaut. κεραμικὸς. *Pertaining to a potter.*

† Figularius, rii, masc. κεραμεὺς. *A potter.*

† Figulātus, a, um. Tert. *Proportioned, fashioned.*

Figulina, vel figlina, æ, f. κεραμεῖον. *A potters furnace.*

Figulina, æ, figlina, æ, figulorum *The potters craft or occupation.*

† Figulo, as, Tert. *To make as a potter doth, a fingo.*

† Figulor, aris, Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Figulus, li, m. Plin a fingo, κεραμεὺς, πλάστης, πλάσσων. *A potter or worker of images in earth.*

Figūra, æ, f. a fingendo, εἶδος, σχῆμα, μόρφωμα, τύπος, χαρακτὴρ: species fingendo facta. item figuræ vocantur flosculi quidam orationis a consueto loquendi usu recedentes. *A figure, shape, face, image, likeness, also a sort or taint, Suet.*

† Figurantia, æ, fœm gen. Aug. σχηματισμὸς. *An expressing or figuring.*

Figuratè, adv. σχηματικῶς. *Figuratively.*

Figuratio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin σχηματισμὸς, σχηματισμὸς. *A fashioning, a resemblance, shape.*

† Figuratius, adverb. Hieron. & figuratissime. Cap. *More figuratively.*

† Figurativus, a, um, adject. Catul. *Figurative.*

Figuratus,

Figuratus, a, um. p. σχηματισθεὶς. *Formed.*

Figuro, as. σχηματίζω, πλάττω. *To make or fashion, to forme, to imagine or conceive,* leg. & figuroi, Sym. *To be fashioned.*

† Filaciſſa, æ, f. Colum. quæ fila ſcindit vel cædit. *A ſpinner.*

† Filago, inis, f. *A kinde of Cotten weed.*

Filamentum, ti. *A thread or ragge, or any thing like a ragge.* Stup.

† Filarium, rii, n. g. Col. *A bottome of thread.*

Filatim, adv. ἰνιαχόθεν. *Thread by thread,* Lucr.

Filitiſta, æ, m. & f. *A ſpinner.*

† Filatrix, icis. *A ſemſter.*

Filatus, a, um. Apul. *Made in manner of thread.*

Filum, li, n. (dict. qu. pilus, quod ex pilis animalium fiat, Fung. Iſid. filum quod minimum eſt hilum, id enim minimum eſt in veſtimento)) ἴνιμα, μίτος, ῥάμμα, pon. pro linea fabrorum, aliq. pro lineamentis oris & venuſtate. transfertur & ad ſtylum & phraſin orationis. *Thread, a line, a ſtrike, the proportion or draught of a thing, the ſtring in an inſtrument, the ſtile and manner of a ſpeech.*

† Filipendula, læ, Offic quod quaſi filis dependent folia. *Dropewort.*

Filia, æ, fœm. gen. θυγάτηρ. *A Daughter.*

† Filialis. *Of a ſonne.*

† Filialiter, υἱικῶς. *Like a ſonne.*

Filiatio, & filiatus, τέκνωσις, ipſa proprietas qua dicitur filius; & filio, as, τεκνόω. *To make or bear a ſonne.*

† Filiaſter, tri, m. Val. privignus, qui ante natus eſt. *A ſonne in law by another woman, or another husband.*

† Filiaſtra, træ, f. Liv. *A daughter in law by another man or woman.*

Filiŏla, f. g. dim. θυγάτριον. *A little daughter.*

Filiolus, li, maſc. g. dim. υἱάριον. *A little ſonne.*

† Filio, as, avi. *To make, or beare a ſonne.*

Filius, ii, m. Ἀπὸ τῆς φιλίας, id eſt, amore, quod omnium conſtantiſſimus amor ſit parentum in filios, Iſid. à familia, M. à φῦλον genus, natio, ex φύω naſcor, vel à filio, βίος, τέκνον, καρὰς. quidam à filo generationis. Aug. Filius dict. quod ſit ut ille. *A ſonne.*

Filii, orum, m. *Children, ſonnes and daughters, alſo calves, whelpes, the young of any beaſts.*

† Filica, æ, f. idem quod filix.

Filicatus, a, um, i. in morem filicis inſinuatus. *Indented, about like fearne, or notched.*

Filicetum, ti. Col. leg. filicarium. *A fearnie ground.*

Filicus, a, um, adj. Pl. *Pertaining to fearne.*

† Filico, as, Sido. *To notch about the edges, as fearne is.*

† Filiones, filicones, vel felicones, vel felicones, Feſt. *Altogether unprofitable.* vel à filice, vel felicones à felice.

Filum, V. ſupra.

Filictum, ti, n. Col. idem quod filicetum. *Fearne ground.*

† Filictus, m. *The relation of the ſonne to the father.*

Filicula, æ, f. Plin. φολυπόδιον. *Fearne on trees, or wall fearne, the hearbe* Polypodium.

Filix, icis, f. Pl. Iſid. à findo, à fiſſis foliis, M. à filix πάτρις. *Fearne brake.*

Filtrum, n. Feltrum, item philtrum

† Filo, as. *To ſpin or make thread.*

† Filus, V. Filum.

† Filumina, n. Gloſſ. *Loving perſonages.*

Fimarium, ii. n. Col. κόπριον. *A dunghill,* v. Fimus.

Fimarius, ii, m. Jul. Firm. *A ſarmer of privies.*

Fimator, oris, m. Mart. idem.

Fimbria, æ, f. ex fibrum, quod antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. ex finis, & ὄρος terminus, Scal. a fio, ut græcum πλάσσω eſt à πίλημι, fio, quod a πίλλω oriri facio. Finis eſt conſummatio, mora patria, perfectio Fini ablativus, apud juriſcon. pro uſque ad finem. *The end, the concluſion, the purpoſe of a thing done, a march, a bound, alſo a deſinition of a thing,* Quint. pl. *Borders, limits.*

Finitè, adv. ἀριθμῶς, *Determinately, with a certain meaſure.*

Finitimus, a, um. ὅμορος, ὁμοχώριος, qui fines noſtros attingit, nobis propinquus. *Joyning, bordering, cloſe to.*

Finitio, onis, f. g. verb. à finio, Quint. ὁρισμός. *A deſinition.*

Finitor, oris, m. χαμαιτρὸς, ὁρίζων, qui finit, Item finitor χαμαίτρης Finitores dicebantur quos nunc agrimenſores dicimus, dicti quod fines dividerent, Non. *A ſetter of marches, alſo the circle called* Horizon, *alſo a meaſure.*

Finitivus, a, um, Quint. ὁριστικὸς, *Which deſineth or conditioneth.*

Finitus, a, um. p. a finior, πεπερασμένος, ἀφωρισμένος. *Ended, limited, incloſed with, preſcribed.*

Finitus, us, Apul. *An ending, a cloſe.*

Fio, fis, factus ſum, vel fui, fieri, θύω, θύειν, unde fio, ſuffio, Scal. Cænin. a φύω, quod eſt idem, γίνομαι, γίγνομαι, incipio, orior, naſcor, ut græcis γίνομαι, tum ratione ſubſtantiæ, tum accidentium, eo quod eſt incipere eſſe, de non eſſe tranſire ad eſſe, Dict. Camin. a φύω fio, eſt & aliud fio. Unde ſuffio quod Priſc. a priore fio ducit, Scal ad Var. θύω, unde θύος, ſ. o, ſuffio. Ponitur al. pro

æſtimari-

æſtimari, pro ſacrificari, fiere pro fieri, Gel. 19.7. *To beo, to be made, to be eſteemed, to come to paſs, to bee preſerved.*

Fircus olim dicebatur qui poſtea furcus dictus eſt, Ter. Scal.

Firmamen, inis, Ovid. & firmamentum, ti, n. gen. στήριγμα, χυρῶ, ſoliditas, ſtabilimentum, robur, vires. Rhetores firmamentum appellant quod à Quintil. voc. continens cauſæ, à Græcis συνέχον, noſtr. juriſc. hodiè punctum deciſorium litis. *A ſtrengthening of a matter by 8 eight of reaſon.* firmamentum *by Divines is taken for the skie, or place of heaven above us.*

Firmatio, fœ. g. Aug. στηριγμὸς. *A ſtrengthening.*

Firmator, oris, m. g. verbal. βεβαιωτὴς. *He that maketh ſure, or ſtrong, or conſtant.*

Firmatus, a, um, p. βεβαιωθεὶς, *Stabliſhed, made ſtrong.*

Firmatorium, rii, n.g. Laert. *A ſtay, or underpropping.*

Firmè, ius, iſſimè, adv. βεβαίως. ἀσφαλῶς. *Aſſuredly, ſtedfaſtly, diligently, conſtantly, firmely, ſurely.*

Firmiter, adv. idem.

Firmitas, atis, f. g. στερεότης, βεβαίωσις, ὀχυρότης. *Stableneſs, conſtancie, hardneſs, ſoundneſs, durablenes.*

Firmitudo, inis, f. idem.

Firmo, as, ἀσφαλίζω, στηρίζω, κραταιῶ, ἰσχυροποιῶ. *To make ſtable, to aſſure, to encourage, to fortifie, to incloſe, to ſatisfie, to make conſtant, to make ſtedfaſt.*

Firmor, aris, Liv. *To be ſtrengthened.*

Firmus, a, um, firmior, iſſimus, κατὰ τὸ ἄρμενος, Perot. quod conſtanter omnia ferat. βεβαίος, ἰσχυρὸς, ἀδιάπτωτος, ſtabilis, fortis, Feſt. firmus, κατὰ τὸ ἄρμενος, dic. ἄρμα, eſt fulcrum, ἁρμόζω fulcio, ab ἴσχω. necto, niſi velimus contractum eſſe ex ἐρεισμα, quod ab ἐρείδω fulcio. *Stable, faſt, ſtrong, in good health, luſtie, bold, bear tie, animated.*

Fiſcalis, le, Cal. *Pertaining to the Kings treaſure.*

Fiſcalinus, a, um. *An exactor of tole.*

Fiſcālium, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *That which belongeth to the Kings treaſure.*

Fiſcarius, qui fiſci curam habet.

Fiſcella, æ, f. gen. dim. a fiſcina, Virg. τάλαρος. *A little baſket of twigs, the cord baſket on theeſe fat, a muſſell for boats.*

† fiſcellus, li, m.g. & fiſcellum, li, n. idem quod fiſcus, Colum. dimin. ex Fiſcus, Feſt. fiſcellus aſci mollis appetitor, ut catiliones catillorum liguritores, quod ex ipſa fiſcella caſeum recentem appetat.

Fiſſiculo, as, avi, atus arum, Apol. eſt aperire viſcera, rimari exta findendo. *To open the entrailes,* σφὸ διχαλεῖν. Mart. Cap.

Fiſciculor, paſſ.

Fiſcina, æ, fœmin. gener. ex fiſcus τάλαρος, vas vimineum ad diverſas res ferendas. *A bagge to put money in, a pannier; alſo the Font where Children are baptized.*

† Fiſclum quaſi fiſculum, a collando oleum dictum, vel quaſi fiſcella olei dict. Iſid.

Fiſco, as, *To confiſcate, or bring to the Kings treaſury.*

Fiſcus, ci, m. Scalig. fiſcus ex φάσκος, Heſych. Bec. ab hiatu qu. hiſcus, τάλαρος, ταμεῖον. *A great fraile uſed in preſſing of grapes,* Col. *Alſo a kings treaſure for revenew, a kings exchequer,* ταμιεῖον, *a tribute; Alſo great bagges to put money in alſo money.*

Fiſſilis, le, adject. Græc. Virgil. σχιστὸς. *That is or may be cleft or cloven.*

Fiſſio, ōnis, fœmin. genet. verbal. à findo, διάσχισις. *A cleaving or chopping.*

Fiſſipes, pedis, com. g. Jun. *Cloven-footed.*

Fiſſum, ſi, n. g. Plin. & fiſſus, us. m. g. Ovid. σχιδὸς, σχισμὴ, fiſſura rima. *A cleft, a chone, alſo a skinn that divideth the Liver, and is uſed of the extiſpices to divine whas ſhall befall to themſelves or their enemies,* Fiſſum familiare, *is that which betoketh good to themſelves.*

Fiſſum, ſi, n. g. *A Diſtaſe in the Fundament called* Fiſſura ani.

Fiſſura, æ, f. g. Colum. σχίσμα, σχίσις, *A rift, a cleft, the diviſion between the fingers or toes, a parted leafe.*

Fiſſus, a, um. p. a findor, Virgil. διχασμένος. *Cloven, divided.*

Fiſtūca, æ, fœm. gen. Vitruv. ex findo, M. a fingendo, a fixu. *An inſtrument to drive in piles into the earth, or to caven the ground or ſuch as Paviers uſe.*

Fiſtūcātio, ōnis. f. g. verbr. Vitr. ἐδάφισις, *Driving of piles, a ramming down of ſtones.*

Fiſtūcātor, m.g. Gloſſ. *Hee that driveth piles or rammeth ſtones in the ſtreet.*

Fiſtūcātum, dicitur ſtuca flexequatum, unde fiſtucatio, Plin. Vitr.

Fiſtucatus, a, um, Plin. *That is rammed.*

Fiſtūco, as. Plin. ex fiſtuca, ἐδαφίζω. *To drive piles into the earth, to ramme ſtones in paving.*

Fiſtucor, aris. *To be rammed in,* Pl.

Fiſtŭla, æ, fœ. g. (per quam aqua educatur fuſa, à fundendo, vel rendo,) fiſtula pro inſtrumento muſico ſit, à Græc. φυσᾶν, quod eſt flare, eo quod in flata vocem emittat, Jun. hinc Canin. deduxit à φύσημα, quod flatus interpretatur. Bec. autem pro canali ſumpta, qu. hiſtula dicitur ab hiatu, Pomp. Ga τὰ a phos vox & ſtolon quod eſt miſſio, quod vocem vel aerem emittit, at a Græc. φωνὴ eſt fiſtula, tanquam prior vox fuerit fiſta, σύριγξ, αὐλὸς. *A Pipe to convey water; alſo a Pipe made of a Reed or any other matter, the weaſell of the throat, alſo a needle or hooke.*

Fiſtŭlaris, re. Plin. συριγγώδης. *Of or belonging to a Pipe.*

Fiſtŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συρίγμὸς. *A fidling or piping.* Sidon. Apol.

Fiſtŭlātim, adv. *As out of a pipe or ſquirt.*

Fiſtulator, maſc. gener. συριστὴς, αὐλητὴρ. *One that playeth on a flute, or pipe.*

Fiſtulatorius & fiſtularius, V. Fiſtularis.

Fiſtulatus, a, um. *Having a fiſtula.*

Fiſtulo, as, Plin. διατρυπῶ. *To be hollow like a ſponge or pipe.*

Fiſtulor, fibilo.

Fiſtuloſus, a, um, Col. κανλώδης. *Full of holes like a ſponge.*

Fiſus, a, um, p. a fido, Ovid. πεποιθὼς. *Which is beloved.*

Fite, imperat. a fio, & ſitum eſt, Nonn.

Fitialis, facetus, eloquens, urbanus, a fando, m.

Fitilla. *Pulſe, a kinde of Gruell,* Plin. V. Fritilla.

Fixillam a fingendo, antiq. pro fibula, V. Cal.

Fixula, pro fibula, Feſt.

Fixurus, a, um. p. a figo, πῆξαι. *Which will, ought, or is about to faſten or ſtick.*

Fixurus, a, um. p. a figor, σταυρωθεὶς, *Faſt, firme, hanged upin, conſtant, reſolved on, determined.*

F ante L

FL. Filius, vel Flamen, vel Flavius, FN. fides noſtra, FNC. fidei noſtræ commiſſum.

Flabralis, le, ad. *That is blowne or breathed.*

† Flabarius, qui muſcas abigit.

Flabellifer, a, um, Plant. μυιοδόφος. *That beareth a fan, that may take winde.*

Flabella. *A flap to keep away flies* M. *A fan,*

Flabellum, li, neut. gener. diminutivum, Spectat. *A fanne, alſo a ſtirrer up.*

Flabet

Flaber eſt ventoſus, v. Flabelliferv. M. *A vain or idle fellow, a puffe, all in words.*

Flabilis, le, μπνοὸς, πνευτὸς. *Eaſily blown.*

† Flabri ventoſi, Ac.

Flabrum, ri. neut. g. Virg. a flando, πνεῦμα, πνεῦμα. *A blaſt or puffe of winde, alſo a ſtable.*

Flaccео, es, ui, ere, (Colum. & flacceſco, is, a flaccus, M. a βλακεία, id eſt, μαλακία, vel a φλακῶ, flaccidam reddo. *J* χαλάω. Vid. flaccus. *To bee withered, to bee weak or hanging downward, to decay, to be flagging or languiſhing.*

Flaccide, adv. Symmac. ἀνειμένως. *Faintly.*

Flaccidus, a, um. adject. Plin. χαλαρὸς, μαραμένος. *Withered, feeble, weak.*

Flaccor, oris, & flacciditas : id eſt, Marcor.

Flaccus, a, um. adj. qui habet aures ob magnitudinem decorum reflexas χαλαρὸς. *Having broad eares, flap-eared.*

Flaces, v. faces.

Flaeitium, n. olim flagitium, antiq. inſcrip.

Flăgella, æ, fœm. colum. *A little whip.*

Flăgella, orum, ex flagrum. *The ſmall twigges or ſhoots of trees, or the young ſhoots of Vines.* Aliquando pro loro, aut alio quovis verbere. *A whippe.*

Flăgellārius, rii, m. g. Heren. μαστιγίας. *A beadle of beggers or of bridewell.*

Flagellatio, f. g. Aug. μαστίγωσις. *A whipping.*

Flagellatitius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Scourged as a ſlave.*

Flagellator annonæ. *A threſher; alſo one that engroſſeth corne to make it the dearer.*

Flagellătus, a, um. p. Plin. μαστιγωθεὶς. *Scourged, beaten.*

Flăgello, as, Plaut. μαστιγῶ, δέρω, flagellare annonam eſt annonam cariorem facere, ob id τιμοπῶλαι. aliqu. pro increpare & perſonare. *To whip, to ſcourge, to threſh : alſo to keep faſt locked.*

Flagellor, aris, Ap. *To be whipped.*

Flăgellōſus, a, um. *Sore beaten or whipped.*

Flăgellum, li, n. g. dim. a flagrum μάστιξ, ῥάβδιον. *A ſmall branch or twig of a tree, a whip or ſcourge, a ſtaffe, a ſcourge ſtick.*

Flăgĭtātio, onis, f. g. Apul. ἐξαίτησις. *An earneſt intreaſie or deſire.*

Flagitans, tis, part. *Earneſtly craving.* V. flagito.

Flagitātor, oris, m. g. verb. ἐπιστυκτὴς, ἀναιδὴς. *He that inſtantly requireth, alſo a creditor when debt ſuddenly demand the money due unto him :* Plaut.

Flagitatrix, f. g. Gloſſ. *She that deſireth.*

Flagitio, as, Gloſſ. *To commit a wicked thing.*

Flăgĭtiōsè, adv. ἀναιδῶς, ὀβριστικῶς. *Vngratiouſly, naughtily, ſhamefully, miſchievouſly.*

Flagitiоſitas. *Outragious wickedneſs.*

Flăgĭtiōſus, a, um: ὀβριστὴς, λαβρίας, μοχθηρὸς. *Vngracious, wicked, full of miſchiefe, naughty.*

Flăgĭtium, ii, n. g quod flagris vel flagellatione dignum ſit crimen. al. a flagiando : flagitium apud veteres ſignificabat infamiam, itaque Plautus majore cum flagitio reddes poſtea, hoc eſt, infamia, & Cato, Intercutib. ſtupris flagitiatus, i. inteſtinis probris infamatus, unde flagitatores dicti poſtea fœneratores, quod cum convitio repetant fœnus; nam odio fœneratorum hæc in illis appellatio obtinuit, cum alioquin leg. 12. flagitare, id eſt, convitiis alicujus æſtimationem lædere capitale eſſet. v. Becman, μοχθηρία, πονηρὸν. *A miſchievous deed worthy puniſhment, unrighteouſneſs, an heinous offence, a deteſtable act, a grievous matter, a ſinfull deed,* flagitium pro lenocinio, pro formidine, pro periculo.

Flăgĭto, as, flatu, i. voce agito. Per. quaſi flammas agito, eſt enim flagitare vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere, ἐξαιτῶ, ἐπιζητῶ, flagranter expeto, & quaſi jure debitum : Vide S. F. M. *To aske inſtantly, to deſire earneſtly.*

Flagitor, aris. *To be earneſtly required, alſo to be accuſed.*

Flagra, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. μάστιξ. *A whip or ſcourge.*

Flagra taurea, fiunt ex coriis taurorum, vel ſunt ſummitates arborum vel virgarum ſonantes, ventorum flatus ſuſtinentes, Non.

Flagrans, tis, & flagrantiſſimus, a, um. adject. φλογόεις, καιόμενος. *Burning, flaming, ardent, bright, inſtant.*

Flagranter, & iſſimè, adv. Tacit. διαπύρως. *Exceeding earneſtly.*

Flagrantia, æ, fœm. gen. φλογμὸς. *Bright, ſhining, ardent deſire, the height or chiefe.*

Flagratores. Feſt. genus hominum, qui mercede flagris cædebantur. *Thoſe that for a reward ſuffered themſelves to be beaten with whips.*

Flagrio, onis, Non. μαστιγίας, flagriones dicti ſunt ſervi, quod flagris ſubjecti ſint, ut verberones a verberibus, Non. *A ſlave, a knave ſubject to ſtripes.*

Flagrifer, ra, rum : Auſ. *Vſing a whip.*

Flagritribæ, qui flagris exercentur. *A fellow uſed to be often whipped : Alſo whipſtockes.*

Flagro, as, ex φλέγω, φλέγομαι flagro vel flagrum Scal. Cala flamma vel a flatu quo alitur incendium quando flatu excitatur ignis. φλέγομαι, ἐκπυρόομαι. *To burne with a flame of fire, to ſhine, to love or deſire immoderately, to be troubled with, to bee exceedingly given to.*

Flagrum, gri. n. g. Plaut. ex flagro, quod cutem quaſi urit, alii : ea de cauſa a Græ. φλέγω, unde φλέγρα, μάστιξ, πλῆγμα. *A whip or ſcourge.*

† Flagurrio, is, Gloſſ. *To terriſie with a whip.*

† Flagurrit φέρει : Gloſſ. Vulc. legit flagrat : φλέγει.

† Flamineus vel flammeus, & flaminica. V. flamen.

Flamen, inis, m. gen. quaſi filamen quod filo aſſiduè veletur, Feſt. ἱερεὺς ἱερεύς; Var. flamines, quod in Latio capite velato erant ſemper, ac caput cinctum habebant filo, flamines dicti *A great Prieſt amongſt the Gentiles, a maſs Prieſt.*

Flamen, inis, n. g. πνεῦμα, αὔρα, *A blaſt of winde, a blaſt or ſound in an inſtrument.*

Flammarius. *He that made the attire* flaminium.

Flāmĭnĭa, æ, fœm. gen Cel. ædes flaminiis, Feſt. Scal. flaminia ſacerdotula quæ flaminicæ Diali præministrabat. *The houſe of the Arch-Prieſt.*

Flaminia, orum. *The ſacrifices thoſe Prieſts did offer.*

Flaminica, æ, f. g. Feſt. *The Arch-Prieſts wife.*

Flaminium, ii, n. g. Liv. *The Arch-Prieſts office or dignity; an attire for the womens heads.*

Flaminis lictor, qui flamini Diali ſacrorum cauſâ præſto erat.

Flaminius, a, um. ad flaminem pertinens.

Flamma, æ, f. g. aliter flama, ignitus aer, Iſid. flamma proprie fornacis eſt dicta, quod flatu follium; Perotta φλέγω, unde eſt φλόξ. Scal. flamma a ſono, unde φλάζειν & παφλάζειν, apud Pindarum & Hippoc. & Φλὰ apud Arift. Hinc flare noſtrum, φλόξ, πυρὸς, *A flame of bright burning fire, a ſparke, danger, perillous times, vehemency of fervencie, or the burning heat of love.*

Flammans, tis, p. Val. Flac. *Burning flaming.*

Flammātio, onis, f. g. Apul. φλογμὸς. *A ſetting on fire.*

Flammator, oris, Stat. *He that ſetteth on fire.*

Flam-

Flammatus, a, um. adject. φλογώδης, φλογοειδὴς. *Red as fire, inceased, glowing.*

Flammea viola, Reul. *A flower for garlands, having no smell at all.*

Flammearius, ii, n.g. Plaut. ex colore flammæ. *A dyer in yellow colours or in grain.*

Flammeo, as, avi : vide flammo, as

Flammeola, orum, plur. Veget. *Skarfes.*

Flammĕolum, li, n.g. *A flagg, or banner.* Veg. *Also a kinde of Tiffymall, or Peplum.*

Flammĕŏlum, li, Juven. *A little vaile.*

Flammĕŏlus, a, um, Col. φλογοειδὴς. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammesco, is, ere. *To begin to grow to a flame.*

Flammeum, vel flameum, ei, n. gen. Luca, κρόκινον, κροκωτὸν (dict. quod assidue eo utebatur flaminica, quidam q. filameum, ut & flamen : alii propterea q. flammei effet coloris ; ut ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut si quid animi advertteretur in facie roboris, is, è velo color, non egenis putaretur, Bec. *A kinde of yellow attire wherewith the brides face was coloured, a vaile, a yellow garment which the high Priests wife did weare continually : A banner.*

Flammeus, a, um. idem quod flammeolus.

Flammĕus, masc. gen. vestis vel tegmen quo capita matronæ tegunt, Non.

Flammĭdus, a, um adject. idem.

Flammĭfer, a, um, à φλὸξ, φλογὸς, & φέρω. *That bringeth or causeth burning or fire.*

Flammĭferārius, a, um. adjectiv. *That bringeth or that causeth fire.*

Flammĭgĕna, æ, f. gen. φλογογενὴς. *Born of a flame.*

Flammĭger, ra, rum, Val. Flac. idem quod flammifer.

Flammĭgero, as, Gel. *To burn in a light fire, to cast out flames.*

Flammilla, æ, dim. à flamma.

Flammino, as. *To flame.*

Flammiolus, a, um. Fest. *Burning, shining.*

Flammito, as, avi. *To flame, to blaze.*

Flammivomus, a, um, adject. πυροβόλος. *Vomiting or spitting out fire.*

Flammŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. φλόγιον. *A little flame, a little flagge or banner.*

Flammo, as, Vir. φλογίζω. *To kindle, inflame, or to raise.*

† Flammonius, a, um. flammonium honor qui datur flamminibus : Acerd.

Flammor, aris, Stat. *To be kindled or set on fire.*

† Flasca, æ, & flasco, onis, græc. φλάσκη, & φλασκίον, Hefyc. φλάσκων *A kinde of cup, a flaskot, a flagon.*

† Flascaria, æ, f.g. Georg. Agric. *Faintness.*

† Flascarium, ii, n. idem.

† Flasconarius. *A fueller.*

† Flatilicas, atis, f. *Vncertainey.*

† Flatiliter, adverbium. *Vncertainly.*

Flatilis, le, ad. *Vneven, ont of winde, or winde instruments.*

† Flatilis, Subst. *Aspiration ; as in the beginning of a syllable : passim* in Cœl. Rhod.

Flator, oris, masc. gen. Fest. αὐλητὴς. *One that doth blow, a piper, a founder, a melter.* Pomp. qui tibia vel calamo flat.

Flatulentus, a, um. πνευματώδης. *Windie.*

Flatuose, adv. Cel. *Full of winde, or ill humours.*

Flatuosus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windinesse.*

Flatura, æ, f. g. Jul. Firm. Vide conflatura.

Flaturarius, (ab ære flando, Brif. qui flando aliquid conficit. *A founder.*

Flatus, us, m. à flo, πνοὴ, ἄημα. *A puffe, blast or gale of winde : animus, anima.*

Flaucus, V. Glaucus.

Flavĕ, adv. *Yellowishly.*

Flavedo, inis, fœmin. Ap. *Yellowness.*

Flavens, tis, & flavescens, tis, Virg. ξανθὸς. *Of a yellow colour, or being yellow.*

Flaveo, es, ere, & flavesco, is, ere, ξανθίζομαι. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold.*

† Flaviales, m. pl. Marc. *A kinde of Souldiers.*

Flavicomus, a, um. *Having yellow haire.*

Flavicomans, tis, particip. idem.

Flavidus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. 18, 13. Flavus, *Yellow, Somewhat yellow.*

Flaviſſæ, V. Faviſſæ.

Flaviſſæ, priſcis latinis ſunt theſauri. Var. apud Gell. 2, 10. flaviſſa à flo, quod flata & ſignata pecunia in ea conderetur. flaviſſa pro cella in qua fractæ res templi reponerentur, ex φλᾶν contundere, frangere.

Flavus, a, um. quidam a flamma deductum volunt, qd. ſit color haud diſſimilis flammæ, alii à flando, qd. flata metalla eum colorem habent ; Perot ξανθὸς. *Bright, yellow.*

Flebilis, le, ἀναρσιώδης. *Deſpeful, lamentable, ſorrowful, that cauſeth to weep.*

Flebiliter, adverb & flebilis, Sen Spurtinæ, *Lamentably, ſorrowfully, pitifully.*

Flectio, onis, fœm. verbal. à flecto, κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking, a turning or altering of the voice, a declining.*

Flecto, is, xi, xum, ere, flexum, φλέγω, flectum, φλέκτον, uſtulata enim prava ſiunt, Sca. Mar. à φλέκω, plico verbum, à Gr. κάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. *To bow, to bend, lead, crook or turne, to fetch a compaſs about, to relent, to derive.*

Flector, eris, Hor. *To be bowed.*

Fleginum, ni, neut. gen. Celſ. ex φλέγω uro. *A ſwelling of the liver or eyes.*

Flegma, tis, n. g. Dioſc. φλέγμα. *Fleame.* v. phlegma.

Flegmaticus, a, um, Æt. φλεγματικὸς. *Flegmaticke.*

Flegmen, inis, neut. gen. Plaut. Vide fleminum. *An iſſuing of blood out of the toes, which happeneth with going.*

Fleminum, ni, n. g. Plaut. flemina vel flegmina, qu. flumina, cum ex labore viæ ſanguis de fluit circa talos, M. à φλεγμαὶνω. *A diſeaſe, where by walking, the blood falls down to the ankles.*

† Flenus, a, um. adjectivum. Vide Vanus.

Flendus, a, um, p. Ovid, κλαυστὸς. *To be lamented.*

Flens, tis, p. Ovid. κλαίων. *Lamenting.*

Fleo, es, evi, etum, ere, ex gr. κλαίω, Iſid. flens quaſi lachrymis fluens, Cath. flere, ubertim lachrymas fundere, qu. fluere, ſed plorare eſt cum voce, flere lugere eſt cum aliquibus dictis miſerabilibus, & habitus mutatione, flere, mœrere eſt cum ſilentio dolere, Heſych. φλεγμαίνει. Mart. ex φλέω ſcaturio, unde & fluo, θρήνω, θρηνῶ. *To weepe, to bewaile.*

Fleti fer, a, um. *That yeeldeth teares or drops.*

Fletur, flebatur, imperſ. *They weep.*

Fleturus, a, um, p. Ovid. *That will weep.*

Fletus, a, um. p. Virg. θρηνημένος. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Fletus, us, m. κλαυθμὸς, θρῆνος, *Lamentation, weeping, teares.*

Flexănimus, a, um, dict. qd flectere animum poſſit, ψυχαγωγὸς. *That turneth his minde to any affection.*

Flexibilitas, f. Hier. ἐυκαμψία. *An aptneſs to move.*

Flexibiliter, adverb. Auguſt. *Eaſily.*

Flexibilis, le, ἐυκαμπὴς, κάμπυλος, *That may be bowed, tender, tractable ; alſo unconſtant, mutable.*

Flexibulus, flexibula, um. *A thing bowed, bowing, a thing to bow with.*

Flexi-

Flexilis. Ic. Ovidem.

Flexiloquus, a, um. ἀμφίλογος. *That speaketh doubtfully, so that he may be taken divers wayes.*

Flexio, onis, f. v. flexus, us, anfractus *A bending, bowing.*

Flexipes, edis, adj. Virg. *Crook-footed.*

Flexo, is, Prif. *To bend, crook or bow.*

Flexum, i. e. derivatum, Gel. 4. 5. flexere animum, i. e. vincere.

Flexumen, vel flexamen, & flexumines vel flexamines, à flectendis animis, sive potiùs à flectendis equis, Perot. *Light or swift horsemen, also souldiers called* celeres, Plin. 3 3. 7.

Flexuositas, atis, f. καμπυλότης, *Crookedness.*

Flexuosè, adv. Pl. καμπυλῶς, σκαμπῶς. *Crookedly.*

Flexuosus, a, um, & issimus, Plin. καμπύλος. σκαμπώδης. *That hath many turnings.*

Flexura, æ, fœm. Colum. στρόφη, καμπὴ, λύγισμα. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um, p. κεκαμφθείς, flexa tortuosa oratione implicata, λέξις, unde Apollo λοξίας flexiloquus, *Bowed, turned, crooked, curled, crisped.*

Flexus, us, m. verb. à flecto, κάμψις, σκαμπὴ. *A bowing or winding, the changing of the tune or the voice in pronunciation, the end of the race where they turn again.*

Flexus variciformis est plexus venarum & arteriarum in rectibus, Stup. flexus item locus ubi flectitur.

Fligo, as, idem quod figo, is.

Fligo, is, xi, ctum, ex θλίβω, ex φλίγω, Liv. percutio, deorsum dejicio, sterno, quasi sit a βλίω, i. βάλλω, & ἄγω. *To afflict, to beat.*

Fligor, eris. Plaut. *To be tormented or vexed.*

Flictus, us, masculi. gener. ἔρεισμος, πλὴξ. *A striking or dashing against a thing.*

Flo, as, flavi, atum, are, ex πνέω, spiro, Perot. ex φλέψ, flo verbum qd. est spiro, quia spiritus omnes calore humorem diffundente proveniunt. aliquando significat fundere & conflare. alii ex fluo, Scaliger. é Græc. φλῶ, idem, Becm. ex sono factum putat; M. a βλάω, πνέω, ἄημι. *To blow, to make coine or metal.*

Flor, floris, passi. Ov. *To be blown.*

Floccifacio, is, eci, actum, ex floccus & facio, περιεργέω. *To set nought by, nothing to account of, to esteem as light as a flock or a rush.* Vide floccus.

Floccinus, ni, m. Strab. *A flake of snow.*

Floccipendo, is, Fer. id. qd. floccifacio.

Floccipendor, eris, Plaut. *To be esteemed at nought.*

Floccо, as, are, Varro. *To snow.*

Flocculus, li, dim. χριδίον. *A little flock of wooll.*

Floccidus, a, um. Ap. *Nappy or fleckie.*

Floccus, ci, masc. gener. Var. ex φλὸξ ob similitudinem, vel a flo, quod facilè evolant, Aven. ex פרח balak, χριὸς, κριόφλοον, quoniam floccus est res nullius pretii, factum est ut dicamus floccifacio, & floccipendo, pro contemno, & in nulla æstimatione habeo. *A flock of wooll, a flock of the shearing of woollen cloath.*

Floces, M. a φλὲξ, vel a βλάω, al. a floccis, floces vini, Non. fæces vini, σίμβυλα. *Dregs of wine.*

Flogites, Isid. *A bright and fiery coloured cryſtall.*

Flomos, Isidorus. *A kinde of hearb.*

Floralia, um. plural. Quintil. ἀνθεστήρια. *Holy dayes and playes instituted to the honour of Flora the goddesse of flowers,* ut omnia bene defloreſcerent.

Floralis, le, Ovid. *Belonging to Flora.*

Floralitius, a, um. Mar. *That which pertaineth to, or was used in those playes.*

Floralium, ii, neut. *A garden of flowers.* Floretum idem.

Florantium, i, n. g. Var. *A garden of sweet smelling flowers.*

Florens, tis, & issimus, a, um. *Flouriſhing, excellent, beautiful, well renowned.*

Floreo, is, ui, ere, & floreſco, is, ere. ἀκμάζω, ἀνθέω. *To blossome, to bear flowers, to prosper, to excel, to be in authority, to encrease, to become notable.*

Florentia vitis. *A kinde of vine in Tuskane,* Plin.

† Flores, is, adj. Gl. *Green, fresh, lusty.*

Floretum, ti, n. Cod. κῆπος. *A garden.*

Floreus, a, um, Pla. ἀνθινος. *Made or full of flowers.*

Floricomus, a, um. Auſ. *With an head or top full of flowers.*

Floride. adv. Sym. *Flouriſhingly.*

Floridulus, a, um, dim. Cat. ἀνθεμώδης. *A little flouriſhing, somewhat beautiful.*

Floridus, & ior, ἀνθώδης. *Garniſhed with flowers.*

Florifer & floriger, a, um, ἀνθοφόρος. *That beareth flowers.*

Floriferum, dies. ἀνθοφορία, qd. eo die spicæ ad sacrificium ferebantur, Fest. *An holy day among the Romanes.*

Florilegus, a, um, Ov. ἀνθολόγος. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers.*

Florio, is, idem quod floreo, Gloſſ.

Floro, as, Sid. *To beautifie with flowers.*

Florulentus, a, um, adject. *Full of flowers.*

Floſculus, a, um, adject. Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

Florus, a, um. adjectivum, *Flouriſhing as the first hair growing, fresh, lively.*

Flos, oris, masc. Scal. Flos a χλόη, ut flora a χλωρὶς, M. a βλάω, item a ῥύω, vide etym. rationem, al. pro virginitate: flos vini. *The top of new wine.* flos æris, *that which cometh from the brass in melting,* Perot. ex φλὲξ quia emicat ut flamma, vel a flando MS. flos qu. fluos, flores qu. fluores, quòd eito fluant, Ovid. Flora a χλωρὶς. Cloris eram quæ Flora vocor, corrupta Latino Nominis est noſtri litera Græca sono, ἄνθος. *A flower, a blosſome, beauty, the moſt lively and luſty time, the chief or moſt principal, a sweet savour, virginity, also fine flower, also dregs or froth.*

† Floſcellum, i, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A flower.*

Floſculum, n. gen. *A little flower.*

Floſculus, li, m. dim. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little flower, beauty, ornament of stile or the wrick.*

† Floræ. *Fiſhes floating on the water* Erasm. Col. πλῶτες & πλῶτα.

Flox, nem. inuſitatum, vide floccus, φλὲξ.

Flucti pro fluctus. Alc.

Fluctiсulus, li, dim. fluctus, Ap. κυμάτιον.

Fluctifer, a, um. Luc. *That raiſeth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctifrăgus, a, um. adjectivum ex fluctus & frango, Lucret. κυματορήκτης. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctigerus, a, um. quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctiſonus, a, um. adj Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waves or billowes.*

† Fluctitius, a, um, adjectivum, focarius panis. *Bread baked under the ashes.*

Fluctivăgus, a, um. adjectivum ex fluctus & vagor, πλανήτης. *Wandring on the water or sea, toſſed by the waves.*

Fluctuabundus, a, um. Sid. *Very tempeſtuous.*

Fluctuans, tis, p. *Floting, doubtful, reſtleſs.*

Fluctuatim, adv. Non. *Floting-wise.*

Fluctuatio, onis, f. g. κύμανσις, ῥόμβος. *Floting, swimming, doubting, wavering.*

Fluctuator, m. Sid. *He that floteth to and fro.*

Fluctuatus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Toſſed, shaken by the waves.*

Fluctu-

Fluctuo, as: κυμαίνω, κυμαίζω. *To rise in waves and surges, to be boisterous and stormy, also to flote on the water.* Metaph. ταράττομαι. *To be troubled in minde, to think now one thing, then another, to be in an uncertain state and condition, to be unconstant.*

Fluctuor dep. idem. Curt.

Fluctuosè, adverb. Cap. *Unquietly, troublesomely.*

Fluctuosus, a, um. Plin. κυματώδης. *Troublous, unquiet.*

Fluctus, us, m. verb. aquæ agitatæ evolutus acervus, quo æquor aquæ frangitur, à fluo dict. Isidor. quod flatibus fiant, tanquam à flo, κῦμα. *A tempestuous storm, a wave, a raging surge, disquietnes of minde, a great multitude.*

Fluens, tis, p. *Flow. Flowing or gushing out, given to pleasure, shedding or falling.*

Fluenter, adv. Ap. *Very easily or in flowing manner.*

Fluentia, æ, fluctus, actus fluendi. *A flowing.*

Fluentisonus, a, um. littus fluentisonum, Cat. *Whereon the water maketh a great noise.*

Fluentum, ti, n. Virg. ῥεῖθρον. *A river or stream.*

Fluesco, is, ere. qu. incipere fluere: Gloss. *To be resolved or relented, to begin to flow.*

Fluide, adv. Gl. *Flowingly.*

Fluiditas. *Wetness or flowing.*

Fluidus, a, um. Plin. ῥευματικός, ὑγρός. *Flowing, resolved, feeble, weak, soft and waterish, loose, waving, unconstant, wavering.*

Fluitans, tis, adject. *Flowing hither and thither, hanging loose, unconstant.*

Fluitanter, adv. Cal. idem quod fluidè.

Fluitatio, onis, f. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as, freq. à fluo, πλύζω. *To flow often, to swim, to water.*

Flumen, inis, n. g. à fluo, ποταμός. *A great river, stream or water.*

Fluminalis piscina. *A fish-pond that runneth like a brook.*

Flūmīnēus, a, um. Ov. ποτιμός. *Of the water or river.*

Fluminosus, a, um. ποταμώδης. *Full of rivers.*

Fluo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ῥέω, ῥόω, à ῥύσις, ῥοὴ, Scal. βλύω, βλύζω. Non decurro, latius & liberius excresco, deficio, minuo, aer fluit, nam est humidus, & aer pro vento, pro latius & uberius excrescere; & quia fluendo res minuuntur, pro deficere. item procedere, nasci. *To run as water doth, to proceed or come of a thing, to spread far abroad, to fall out, to pass away, to hang down loose, to come to pass, to be full of, to swim in, to shed, to fall.*

Fluor, oris, Arn. ῥύσις. *A fluxe, a course or stream.*

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quod eam sanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.

† Fluſculus, Gl. ῥύαξ, M. leg. floſcalus.

Fluſtrum, tri, n. Fest. fluſtra dicuntur, quæ Græci θαλάσσας vocant, Perot. à fluo fluſtrum, quod est flatus maris. *The full tide in the Sea, or water that ebbeth and floweth.*

Fluta, æ, Jun. flatæ dict. quod sole torrefactæ cum se curvare aut mergere non possint aquis superfluant: Græcè πλώτης vocantur. *A Lamprey.*

Fluto, as, avi, pro fluito, at.

† Fluvia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod fluvius.

Fluvialis, le, Col. ποτάμιος. *Of a river.*

Fluviātilis, le, ποτάμιος. *Of a river or water.*

Fluviaticus, a, um. Col. *That which is in or of the river.*

Fluviatus, a, um. *Watered in the river.*

Fluvio, as, & fluvior, aris. *To abound.*

Fluviolus, li, m. *A rindle or small stream.*

Fluvioſus, a, um: adject. *Flowing much.*

Fluvium, ii, n. g. Veget. *A river.*

Fluvius, ii, masc. gen. à fluendo, fluvius, quod fluit, item flumen, Isidor. fluvius est perennis aquarum decursus, à fluendo perpetim dict. propriè autem flumen ipsa aqua, fluvius cursus aquæ: ποταμὸς. *A flood or river.*

Fluxè, adv. Var. ῥυστικῶς. *Abundantly.*

Fluxio, fœm. gener. verbal. à fluo, ῥύσις. *A running of liquour, a flux or issue.*

Fluxoſus, a, um. *Loose, flexible.* Am.

† Fluxura, æ, f. *Lechery.*

Fluxurus, a, um. p. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, a, um. part. vel nomen, à fluo, ῥυστικὸς, *Loose, not trussed, hanging wide and long, unconstant, frail, wavering, doubtful: also given to all lust,*

Fluxus, us, m. Liv. ῥύσις. *A flux or flowing.*

F *ante* O,

FO. forum FOR. fortè vel sortis, vel foras, vel fortuna.

† Foea, æ, thus, voc Arab. فقه phocang. M. v. sup. camum.

Focale, is, n. Hor. involucrum faucium, seu colli adversus Cœli inclementiam q. faucale; περιτραχήλιον θερμαστικόν. *A kerchief or like thing to be worn about the neck, against the sharpnes of the weather; a garment to sit by the fire in; also a crisping needle wherewith the hair is curled;* quod à foco duc.

Focaneus palmes, qui è fauce vitis erumpit; Col. §. 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Focaria, æ, f. g. ex focus, concubina domestica, ἑταίρα, παλλακὶς. quasi ἐφ' ἑστίαν συνοῦσα. *A fire pan, a kitchen-maid;* quæ focum curat, culinaria.

† Focaris, m. Gl. *A stone striking fire.*

Focarium, ii, neut. Digest. *An hearth.*

Focarius, a, um. Isid. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Focarius, ii, m. Jun. focarii, qui focum curant, ἐσχαρῖται. *The Cook in a ship.* V. M. Focarius ἐσχαροῦχος.

Focarius panis. *Brown-bread.* Ju. Isid. focarius, foco eosus,

Focile majus. v. radius.

Focile minus. v. ulna.

Focilis, vel fotilis, le. *Nourishable.*

Focillatio, onis, f. *A nourishing or keeping warm.*

Focillator, m. Cod. *A nourisher.*

Focillatrix, icis, f. Plin. *She that nourisheth or keepeth warm.*

Focillo, as, Plin. Jun. & focillor, aris, a focula, id. quod foveo, vel θερμάνειν, seu calore frigidum reficere, Var. ex foveo focus, θάλπω, ζωπύρω, calefacio ad focum. *To nourish or comfort, to maintain or cherish.*

Focillor, ἀναλαμβάνω, recreor. est etiam focillor dep. Non. focillatur pro fovet. & Var. Gl. focillat, θαλπει, i. assentatur, vel leg. θάλπει. M.

Focula, orum, plural. a fovendo Pla. ἑστιάδες focula dicta sunt nutrimenta, unde foculare dicitur & fovere. *Nourishing meates.*

Foculare, is. *A chimney, a grate or such like thing to make a fire in.*

Foculo, fovco, v. Focula.

Foculor, aris, Aug. *To be comforted or nourished.*

Foculus, li, masc. dim. ἐσχάριον. *A little hearth, a fire pan, a chafing-dish, a fire.*

Focus, ci, masc. ex fovendo; Ovid. at focus a flammis, & quod fovet omnia dictus, ἑστία, quicquid ignem fovet focus dicitur, Serv. Fest. a fovendo, id est, calefaciendo, dict. *A chimney wherein the fire is made, a private house or family.*

Fodare

Fodarcsi fodere. Fest.

† Fŏderatus, fulsultus est, Ac.

Fodicator, M. Hier. *He that diggeth.*

Fŏdicatio, onis, f. Cels. *A piercing or boring.*

Fŏdico, as, ex fodio, ὀρύσσω. *To pierce, bore, sting: or grieve, to dig.*

Fŏdina, æ, f. Plin. μέταλλον. *A quarry, a place whereout a thing is digged.*

Fodio, is, di, fossum, ere, & ire, dictum q. foras do, Perot. ὀρύσσω, σκάπτω. *To delve, to mine for, to thrust into, to till, to dig.*

Fodior, iris, iri, quartæ conjugat. Col. *To be digged, tilled.*

† Fodrum, *Fodder*, pabulum, Cal. ex Feud.

Fodo, as, Fest. fodio.

Fœcialis, V. Fecialis.

Fœculentia, æ, f. fœditas.

Fœcundatio, fœ. Arn. *A making fertile*

Fœcundator, m. Ap. *He that maketh fruitful.*

Fœcundè, fœcundius, Plin. & fœcundissimè, adv. Tacit. ὑφόρως, ἐυτόκως, *Fruitfully, richly.*

Fœcunditas, atis, f. g. εὐφορία, πολυφορία. *Plenty, fertility, abundance.*

Fœcundo, as, Virgil. πιαίνω, εὐκαρπον ποιέω. *To make fruitful or fertile.*

Fœcundor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Fœcundus, & ior. & issimus, a, um, Plaut. fœtu abundans, Perot. quod faciat fructum, Scal. a fœtu per concinnatum, ἐυφορος, πολύκαρπος. *Plentiful, abundant, fruitful.*

Fœco, as. *To make dregs or lees.*

Fœdans, tis, part. Virg. *Defiling, soyling.*

Fœdatio, f. Sym. μίανσις. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, m. Agel. *He that defileth.*

Fœdatus, a, um, p. *Defiled, polluted.*

Fœdè, adverb. Liv. fœdissimè, αἰσχρῶς, *Villanously, shamefully, cruelly.*

Fœdeo, es. *To be foul or filthy.*

Fœderaticum, stipendium fœderatorium, Ma. ex Novell. Just. n.

Fœditas, atis, f. αἰσχρότης, αἰσχρότητ. *Filthiness, disshonesty, horrible-nesse.*

Fœdo, as, ex fœdus, a, um, adject. μολύνω, μιαίνω, pro dilacero. *To defile, to distain, to destroy or tear.*

Fœdor, aris, Stat. *To be polluted.*

Fœdus, a, um, & issimus, a, um. nomen habet ab hirco & hœdo, f. litera addita, nam foedum vet. hoedum dixere, Isid. αἰσχρός, δυσειδής. *Foul, filthy, vile, unclean, loathsome to look on, ill-favoured, detestable, cursed.* Perot. à fœtu quod fœtando matres polluuntur, al. à fœderibus quæ nunquam sine sanguine fieri soleant.

Fœderatio, onis, f. Dig συνθήκη, ὁμολογία. *A league or confederacy.*

Fœderator, m. Cod. *He that maketh a league.*

Fœderatus, a, um, ὑπόσπονδος, fœderati militum genus, Sid. lib. 1. Ep. 8. *In league, allied.*

Fœdero, as, Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Fœderor, depon. idem.

Fœderor, aris, Const. Imp. *To be confederate or in a league.*

† Fœdesum, pro fœderum, olim scribebant.

Fœdifragus, a, um, & fœdifragus, Gel. ἄσπονδος, παραβασπόνδιος. *That breaketh league.*

Fœdus, eris, dict. n. quod in fœdere interponitur fides, Fest vel qd. in fœdere fœta porca fœdè & infideliter feriretur, vel a fœcialibus sacerdotibus, per quos olim fœdera fiebant, alii quod porcæ mactatione inire solebant, dictum volunt a feriendo, σπονδὴ σωθήκη, συνθῆκαι, reddere fœdus pro ferire & contrahere. *Also a bond of love*, aliq. pro lege. *A treatie, an inter course, a truce after battel, alliance between friends a covenant, a league, a band of peace, a testament.*

Foelix, quod & felix, fortunatus, beatus, propitius, fructuosus, ferax, Non. Front. foelix naturæ bono fruitur, fortunatus commodo temporis. Isid. Foelix dicitur qui foelicitatem dat, foelix qui accipit, & foelix per quem datur foelicitas, ut foelix tempus, foelix locus, Perot. foelix propriè dicitur, qui foelicitatem recipit, quandoque pro pingui & foecundo, quidam a foetu, ut sit qui foetu abundat, M. a φόλος ὅλος, lueo totus, aut simpliciter a φάος, ut fausius a φάω, unde & φαῦλος albus, splendidus, Bec. ab ἴλιξ, ut foelix sit homo floridæ ætatis, Vide Felix, &c. *Happy.*

† Foemella, dim. Jun. V. Foemina.

† Foemellarius, m. g. Gloss. *An applesquire, a Pander.*

Foemen, V. Femen.

† Fœmina, æ, f. (ex foetu, Perot. ex mollitie fœminis vel fœmoris) Scal. Il. c. 79 fœmina a foetu, quem scilicet concipit, parit, educat, ut plenius a foetu mutando, hoc est, dacendo nomen habere [illegible] a φάος, i.e. propagor [illegible] woman, [illegible] æ, dim.

Fœmi[illegible] liebe, Ap[illegible] sexus disce[illegible]

Foemina[illegible].Gloss. *Breeches.*

Foeminella, v. Fœmella, & fœminula.

Foemineus, a, um, Virg. θηλυκὸς, γυναικεῖος. *Of a woman, of the female kinde, woman-like, soft, and tender.*

Foeminīnus, a, um, Plin. θήλεος. *Of the female kinde.*

Foemino, as. *To do as a woman, to make delicate, tender, or effeminate.*

Foemoralia, orum, n. *Covering for the thighes, breeches.*

Foena possessio, ἀγρὸς τῆς πόσεως, a foeno.

Fœnaria, v. Venaria.

Foenarius, a, um, adject. dict. *Belonging to hay.*

† Foenea, orum, pl. simulachra ex fœno, Ascon.

Foenebris, is, bre, Liv. ex foenus, δανειστικὸς in fœnore positus. *Of or belonging to usury.*

Foeneralia, orum, n. Liv, tempus quo foenus cessabat, & finiebatur, reddebaturque pecunia, Liv 35. in libero verò foenore obtuebātur debitores cujus coercendi quum ratio quæreretur, diem finiri placuit. Foeneralia quæ proxima fuisset, ut qui post eam diem socii civibus Romanis credidissent pecunias, profiterentur, & ex ea die pecuniæ creditæ, quibus debitor vellet legibus creditori jus redderetur. *The dayes of payment of money lent to usury.*

Foeneratius, a, um. *Cruel.*

Foeneratio, onis, fœ. verbal. δανεισμὸς, τοκισμὸς. *Usury, or practice thereof.*

Foeneratitius, a, um. δανειστικὸς, *Taken or given to usury: that pertaineth to usury.*

Foenerato, adv. ἐπὶ τόκῳ. *With gain and commodity.*

Foenerator, oris masc. verb. δανειστὴς, χρηστὴς. *An usurer or lender for gain.*

Foeneratorius, a, um, Val. Max. δανειστικὸς. *That is lent or taken to usury; that pertaineth to usury.*

Foeneratrix, f. Cod. *She that taketh usury.*

Foeneratus, a um, adject. Terent. *Recompenced with great advantage.*

Foeneratus, us, m. Don. τοκισμὸς. *Lending for usury.*

Foenero, as, ex foenus. δανείζω, τοκίζω. *To lend upon usury.*

Foeneror, aris, Liv. dep. δανείζομαι. *To lend or take money lent to usu[illegible]*

[illegible]loss. *He that is poor and [illegible]t. & foenus, a, um, [illegible]*

[illegible]ant. Val. *An hay-[illegible]*

[illegible]arium, rii, n. gen. Cic. in foeniciam, id est, in aciem, ad exercitum quando foenum succin-

ditu-

tus è militibus facularium facientibus. Cal. Fœnicularium eſt fœni reſectio, vel tempus illud quo fœnum ſecatur. *The mowing of hay, or hay-harveſt.*

Fœnicularius. *A hay-maker.*

Fœnicularius, Cic. l. 12. ad Attic. Epiſt. 9. in fœnicularium cogitet, Turneb. exponit ad fœnus exerecendum deſperato magiſtratu, vel fœnicularius eſt campus ſic dictus, Calep.

Fœniculum, li, n. g. Pl. (a foenore, quod ſemen hoc terræ mandatum magno fœnore reddat fructum, dimin. ex foenum, μάραθον. *The herb ſinkel or fennel*, leg. & foniculus.

Fœnile, is, n. gener. Col. χορτὸς, χορτοδοχεῖον, locus ubi foenum reponitur, Gloſſ. χορτόσολος, foenilium, χορτωνῶπον, foenile, foeniſecium. *An hay-loft, a rack wherein hay is put.*

Fœnilécium, ii, neut. gener. Col. χορτοτομία. *Hay-harveſt, hay-making.*

† Fœniſéca, æ, com. g. Col. qui ſecat foenum, χορτοτόμος. *A mower of hay, or a ſithe to cut down hay.*

Fœniſector, oris, m. Col, & Fœniſex, icis, c. g. Pl. χορτοτόμος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœniſecus, a, um, adject. valet ut falx fœniſeca. *That moweth or cutteth hay.*

Fœniſicia, æ, Var. cum foenum ſecatur, V. Fœniſecium.

Fœnitium, v. Phœnicium.

Fœnorius, adjectiv. *Pertaining to Uſury.*

† Fœnoſe, pro foenore, antiq.

Fœnoſus, a, um, adj. χορτώδης. *Full of hay.*

Fœnum, ni, neut. gen. (a foenore quod ſine cura fœnus præbeat, vel a foetu, quod herbæ eædem manentes novas quotannis pariant, Iſid. a φόος, quod eo flamma nutritur, χόρτος, χαρὰ, M. quod ſit foetus terræ, ſeu quia ſponte φύει, id eſt, naſcitur. *Hay.*

Fœnum græcum. Col. τῦλος. *The herb Fenugreek*, Pl. item fœnogræcum & fœnugræcum.

Fœnus, ŏris, (ex foetus, id eſt, partu pecuniæ, ut græc. τόκος, τεκεῖν, a τίκτω, Var. al. a fundo, quia fructus fundit, vel a foetendo, quod ejuſdem foetent in republica) τόκος, ἀδίτιον, fœnus pecuniæ foetura. Feſt. fœnus appellatur naturalis terræ foetus, ob quam cauſam & nummorum foetus fœnus eſt vocatum, vide Feſt. *The fruit that the earth bringeth forth without labour, increaſe, gain by money lent, uſury.*

Fœnuſculum, li, n. dim. τόκιον, τοκίδιον. *Small uſury or gain, alſo a bribe above uſury*, Plaut.

† Fœperpendiculum, li, n. Gra. *A line or rule which maſons or carpenters uſe.*

† Fœta, æ, f. Gloſſ. τοκὰς. *The ſeed of creatures.*

Fœtans, is. *Bringing young.*

Fœtatus. *Being with young.*

Fœteo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. (a foedo, vel quòd foetando foetent) Perot. δυσωδίαν, βεβρωμένην, Perot. foetare quoque veteres, uſurparunt pro eo quod eſt foetum emittere, a foetu (quoniam foetando matres polluuntur) fit foedo verbum, item a foeto foeteo. *To ſtink, to ſavour ill.*

Fœticina, æ, f. gen. Jul. Pol. *A privy.*

Fœtiditas, atis, f. Sen. δυσωδία, *A ſtink or ill ſavour.*

Fœtidus, a, um, δυσώδης. *Stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um, ex foetus & fero, Plin. κυοφόρος, γονιμὸς. *Fruitful, that bringeth forth fruit.*

Fœtificatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A bringing forth of fruit.*

Fœtifico, as, ex foetus & facio, Plin. γονοποιῶ. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtificor, aris, Luc. *To be brought forth.*

Fœtificus, a, um, Plin. γονιμὸς, κυοφορίαν. *That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitful, generation.*

† Fœtigo, as, Sidon. *To be with young.*

† Fœtis pro fœtibus.

Fœto, as, foetum emitto, Col. τίκτω. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtor, aris, Apul. *To be brought forth or engendred.*

Fœto, as, Arnob. *To make to ſtink.*

Fœtor, oris, m. g. δυσωδία. *A ſtink or ill ſavour.*

Fœtoſus, a, um, adject. *Very ſtinking.*

Fœturarius, a, um, adjectiv. Hier. *Fruitful, or fertile.*

† Fœtuitus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Engendered.*

Fœtulentia, æ, foeditas.

Fœtulentus, a, um, Apul. V. Fœtidus.

Fœtuoſus, a, um. Jer. γόνιμος. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtura, æ, f. τόκος, γονὴ. *The time from conception unto birth, bearing, the encreaſe of cattel by breeding, or bringing forth young*, Item pro foetu.

Fœtus, a, um, gravidus, foetum gerens, pleno foetu, γάστωρ, γόμφος. *That hath a belly full of young ones. Alſo ſhe which is delivered of her young ones.*

Fœtus, us, m. g. a foveo quod a matribus foventur, al. παρὰ τὸ φοιτᾶν, nam hoc verbo veteres ſignificabant rem veneream, al. a ferendo, γονὴ, σπέρμα. *All things brought forth by generation of man, beaſt, fiſh, &c. children, or young ones, alſo great increaſe of any thing*; alſo Foetura.

Fœtutina, æ, f. g. Ap. *A ſtinking dunghil or channel.*

Fŏliaceus, a, um, Plin. φύλλῳδης. *Of or like a leaſe.*

Fŏliatio, ōnis, foemin. gener. Col. *The budding or bleſſoming of the leaves.*

Fŏliatum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. 13. 1. μυροθέσιον. *A pleaſant ointment which the women of Rome uſed, a precious balm called* Nardinum a Nardi folio.

Foliatus, a, um, φυλλοφόρος. *Having leaves* Plin.

Fŏliobalſamum. *Oyl of balm, balm leaves.*

Fŏliolum, li, neut. gen. *A little leaſe.*

Fŏlior, aris. Sidon. *To be full of leaves*, Leg. & folio, as, activ. Gloſſ. *To bring forth leaves.*

Fŏlioſus, & ſior, Plin. φυλλώδης. *Full of leaves.*

Fŏlium, ii, n. (ex φύλλον, quod a φύω qd. ſubnaſcitur & renaſcitur quotannis) a foveo quod fovet florem quando prius prorumpit, vel dicitur a fluo, quod facile fluit, folia librorum dic. propter ſimilitudinem foliorum arborum, vel quia ex follibus i. ex pellibus fiant, Cat. folium Iſid. dicitur herba quædam, 179. unde conficitur precioſum unguentum, q. dic. foliatum. *A leaſe or blade, alſo a card to play with*, Lud. Viv.

† Folleralis, nummi genus minutum, M.

† Folleo, inflor follis inflar.

† Folleſco, is, Gloſſ. a folleo. *To ſwell.* Item vanus vel ſtultus fio.

Fol ex, ex follis, al. ex σύλαξ, idem quòd follis, καμίνου ἀσκὸς, id eſt, camini uter, Gloſſ. aliter follis ex σύλαξ, poſſit follex dici, v. M.

Folſicantes caligæ. Jer. *Shipmens hoſe, or mariners ſlops.*

Follico, as, Apul. ex follis, folli-um more reciproco ſpiritu nares agito, item follium laxitatem imitor, item mollitie defluo. *To ſnuff or fetch back winde with the noſe*, Follicantes nares. *Snuffing in the noſtrils like horſes.*

Folliculare, is, Feſt. appel. partem quæ folliculo eſt tecta. *The jar of an oar, having as it were a little bag of leather in it.*

Folliculus, li, m. g. dim. βυλάκιον. *A little bag, a ball blown with winde, the green huſkes or the hoſe of wheate, the ſhell, or skin incloſing the ſeede, alſo the body of a man.* Lucil. *A Courſe*

Folliculus ſellis, id eſt, veſica fellis, item parvus follis, & qnicquid turgidum ac laxum eſt inſtar follis, ut facculus theca frumenti.

Follis,

Follis, is, m. g. (à φύλλον Gr. Scal. al. à flatu quia spiritu impletur, sive quod vestes follem pellem dicebant, Perot. Follis quicquid ex corio est factum ut impleatur, Gloss. Φύλλακος fellis, Φυλλάκιον culiculum, nempe parvus culeus, saccus, specialiter signif. φῦσαν ὑφάσματος lintei. Item pro bucca qua utimur pro folle, Col. follis, mentabrum fabri, & dicitur follis quasi fellis quod fovet ignem flando, & quia folles inflantur quasi re inani quadam, inde est qd. follis dicitur stultus, superbus, vanus, inflatus. *A fool, a puff*, Mart. afolle, Follis item monetæ genus; V. Pholes. *A purse, a bag, a pair of bellows, a coffer to keep money in, a bladder, also a smal piece of money.*

† Follitia. *Pride, folly.*

Follitim, adverb. à folle, Plaut. *Purse by purse.*

Follitus, a, um. *Wrapped in Leather.* Plaut.

† Follinitia vanitas, à folle venti pleno, solus pro holere.

Follus, li, m. id est, bursa fabri in qua ponit claves. *The smiths budget wherein he putteth nailes.*

Folmin ponitur pro fulmen, antiq.

† Folonitia vanitas, Gloss. Isid. vide Follis.

† Fomahaut stella, Hygin. ex ☐ιϑ phaun, & ד׳ אחוט alchutah, al. Articol. Arabic. & chutah piscis, M. ex Hygin.

† Fomen, inis, n. gen. Bud. *A warm thing.*

Fomentatio, onis, f. Dig. Θάλαξις. *An assuaging, a warm medicine.*

Fomentator, m. g. Aug. *He that assuageth.*

Fomentatrix, f. g. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fomento, as, Apul. *To dry, warm, comfort, cherish.*

Fomentor, aris, Cels. *To be cherished.*

Fomentum, ti, neut. gen. ex foveo, πυέλισμα, κατάπλασις, Θάλαξις, ϑεραπεία, *Any thing layd to the body to lenifie, asswage, mitigate griefe or pain, a nourishing of natural heat*, metaph. *any thing that asswageth Sorrowes, or pain.*

Fomes, itis, masc. gen. Vitruv. ex fovendo, πῶμα, πλάσμα, ἔμπλαστρον. Festus, Fomites sunt assulæ ex arboribus, dum cædantur excusæ, dictæ quod in eo opere occupati cibis potuque confoventur, At Ovidius adustas jam vites vocari existimat fomites. Alii vocari putant scintillas quæ ex ferro candenti malleis excutiuntur, dictæ quia igni sunt confomi. Perot. Est enim fomes quicunque materia sicca in qua ignis facile inflammatur, Acerd. quia apta sunt ad fovendum ignem. *Chippes, or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is soft burning*, Metaphor. *What soever stirreth vehemently to do.*

Fons, tis, masc. gen. à fundendo dict. quod fundat aquam, Fest. Gr. κρήνη, πηγή. *A water-spring, a well, a water.* Metaph. *The head, root, or principal cause of a matter.*

Fontalis, le, Plin. πηγαῖος. *Of a fountain or well.*

Fontanella, æ. *An issue made in some place of the body, for derivation of the humour from the part affected.*

Fontanus, a, um, idem.

Fontanalia, & fontinalia, orum, neut. gen. Fest. à fonte, quod is dies feriæ ejus, ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & pueros coronant. *Solemn feasts about wells, fontium særa.*

† Fonticellus, li, masc. g. *A little spring.*

Fonticulus, li, m. dim. κρουνίσκος. *A well or spring.*

Fontigena, æ, c. g. *That groweth or breedeth about wells.*

Fontinalis, le, adj. idem quod potamogeton. *Of spring-water.*

For, nom est usu, faris, re, à φάω, Perot. nihil aliud est fari quam ferre, h. e. loqui, vi faris, M. ex nopeh os.

Fora, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur in corculariibus, quod forata essent, vel quòd ad ferendum differrentur, Col.

Forabilis, le, Ov. διάτρητος. *That may be bored, or pierced.*

Foraculum, id quo aliquid foratur, per foraculum.

Forago, inis, f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus distinguunt, ex furando dictum, Fest. Perot. à forando *A thread by which spinners note so much as they spin in a day.*

† Foralis, le, Gloss. idem quod forensis.

Foramen, inis, & foramentum, ti, n. ex forare, τρύπημα, ὀπή. *An hole or issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble, or pierced.* Foramen cæcum auditorius meatus.

† Foraminatus, a, um. *Bored, or made with holes*, Ac.

Foraminosus, a, um. adject. *Full of holes.*

Foraminulenta ossa sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem in meatu olfactorio posita, vi Ac.

Foraneus, ei, m. id est qui forum tenet, vel de foro venit.

Fornaria, fornatis, & fornatica, æ, f. *A market woman selling eggs, chickens, &c. ex foro dict.*

† Fornaticus, a, um, exterior foris, Ac.

† Forarius, a, um, V. M. ex foro vel foras.

Foratio, onis, f. Ter. τρύπησις, τρῦμα. *A boring*, perforatio.

Forator, oris, m. Col. *A borer or he that boareth.*

Foratus, pro foratos, In script. antiq.

Foratus, a, um, Col. à foror. *Bored.*

Foratus, us, m. g. Lac. idem quod Foratio.

Foras, adv. ἔξω, ἐκτός, extra ad locum, foris, ἔξω τόπου, id est, extra in loco, M. à fore, id est, janua, ut sit extra fores, Perot. foras & foris, quasi ad forum, & in foro, Sealiger. à ῥύω & ῥόμβος. *Without, abroad, out of doors*, M. à fore, i. janua.

† Forbannum, proscriptio, ex foras & bannum. *A banishing*, Calv. ex Feud.

Forbea, Fest. Græc. φορβεία & φορβεά, φόρβη, id est, pabulum, omne genus cibi, à φέρβω, i. pasco, quasi φερβίον. *A kinde of meate eaten hot or warm.*

Forceps, ĭcis, m. & f. forcipes, i. fervicapes, id est, fervicapes. Fest. Forcipes dicuntur quod his forma, i. calida capiuntur, al. legunt ab eo quòd formam capiunt, i. calidum, rectius fortasse ab eo quod ferva, fur va vel ferva, i. fervida capiant, alii à capiendo fortum qu. fercriceus, unde fortica fila, pilos cape fortice, forcipe se rum, &c. forcipes secundum etymologiam si à filo dicantur, f. ponitur, ut forfices quæ sunt sartorum, si à pilo per p. ut forpices, vel forpiceps, quæ sunt tonsorum, si ab accipiendo per c. ut forceipes, eo quòd formum capiunt, Vet. Dict. ferrum componitur cum filo, & dicitur hæc forfex quia incidit filum, quasi ferrum filorum id est, aptata ad fila incidenda: vel componitur à foris & capio, quod capiat quod foris est in vesta, vel in panno, & secundum hoc propriè est fullonum, item componitur ferrum cum pilo, & dicitur hæc forpex quæ incidit pilus, scilicet ferrum pilorum, scilicet aptatum ad pilos incidendos, V. M. πυράγρα. *A pair of tongs or other like instrument.*

Forcilla, æ, Plaut. væ tibi, tu inventus es mihi meam qui forcillas fidem, forcillo quasi furcillo, ut sit quasi furca ejectus. M. Lambert ponit Plauti verba, meam fidem quæ si furcis torqueas & dissipes Palmes, forcilles. Jeg. quidam furcilles pro fugilles. Sucilles, fucilles fucilles, sed longiusculè abest, confiebam ego ex forcilles, fotilles a fotis, unde comforiare, ita ego foriare & fenilare & Trimummio lutulare, nisi enim proprius vero abest furcillare a fure & incilando compot

forcilles ſimpliciter ſcribi puto pro furcillas, a furcilla, ut ſit quaſi furcilla egerere, ejicere. Mar. furcillare quaſi foras illere, id eſt, movere, vide M.

Forcipatus, a, um. Jun. *Bending like an hook.*

Forcipes, Jun. κεφαλίνοι. *Hooks at the end of the cable.*

Forcipula, dim. ex forceps.

† Forco, ōnis, m. g. Gloſſ. *An high gut or pudding.*

Forculus Deus forium, quem foribus præeſſe credebant.

Forda, æ, f. Col. a ferendo, Scal. Ovid. forda ſerens bos eſt, fœcundaq; dicta ferendo, hinc etiam fœtus nomen habere putant fordæ, φορίδες, Feſt. a fœtu, βὸς ἐγκύμων. *A Cow bringing forth calves, alſo a milch Cow.*

Fordeum ponitur pro hordeum antiq.

Fordicidia, (a cædendo fordas dict.) Var. fordicidia a fordis bubus, bos forda quæ fert in ventre, quod ea die publicè immolantur boves prægnantes curiis, complures, a fordis cædendis fordicidia, a fœtu dict. *A Holiday.*

Fordus, a, um, Var. *A cow-calf.*

Fŏre, futurum eſſe, quaſi ferri, a ferendo forem, Perot. ἔσεσθαι. *To be hereafter, to come to paſs.*

† Forefacio, pecco, offendo, Forefacio dicitur & forisfacio, unde foris factum & forfactum. Ver. D. forifacio offendere, nocere, quaſi facere foris, i. extra rationem. *To forfeit, to offend, tranſgreſs.*

Fŏrem, e, plur. forent, γενοίμην, εἶην. *I ſhould or might be, &c.* Fuo.

Fŏrenſis, ium, Suet. ex foro, δικανικὸς. *Apparell uſed to be worne in the Judgment place.*

Fŏrenſes, ſc. a forum, δικανικοὶ, ἀγορᾶιοι, qui verſatur in foro; item extraneus, a foris extra. *Pertaining to the common place or judgment-hall, alſo* extraneos a foris.

Forenſes, vites. *A kinde of Vine or grape,* celeres proventu, vendibiles aſpectu, potatu faciles, Plin.

Fŏres, ium, f. g. (dict. quod foris operantur, ut valvæ, quod intus revolvantur, Perot. Scal. ex Σύρας, quod idem, Feſt. ex forum.) *A dore, or gate, or entry.*

† Foreſtes, & foreſtarium, *A foreſt.*

† Foreſtum, *A foreſt,* quia foris eſt.

Forfex, icis, f. g. Col. forcipes qu. forricipes eo quod ferrum candens capiant teneantq; vel quod ab his aliquid capimus & tenemus quaſi ferricapes: MS. quaſi ferrum filorum, al. forfex, id eſt, ferrum ſecans Cic. ψαλὶς. *A pair of ſhears, a paire of pinchers to pull out tooth, an iron hooke to take hold of a thing.* V. Forceps.

Forfices, Gel. vocabulum militare de inſtructa acie, forficum inſtar.

Forficŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ψαλίδιον. *A little pair of ſhears, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobſter,* Plaut.

Forficŭlus, li, m. g. *A little pair of ſhears or ſiſſers.*

Fŏri orum, Perot. ab eo quòd inceſſus ferant, Feſt. ex forum vel fores, ζυγὰ κατασκήματα. *The hatches or top of a ſhip, ſtages, ſcaffolds, or galleries, ſeates, the allies or lower places in gardens,* leg. Fores in ſing. Vide Foria.

Forĭa orum, neut. gen. ὑγρὰ περίττωματα, ſtercoria liquidiora, quod facile ferantur foras, inde vet. confonire liquido fœdare, Nonn. ex Pomp. in Mart. foria à φόρος. *Thin excrements, liquid dung.* Item idem quod forica.

Fŏrica, æ, f. Jun. quod foras ſint, al. à foro quod publicè omnibus pateat, MS. ex foris & jacco, ἀφόδευμα κάπηλος. *A common draught, or jakes.* quicquid immundum foris ejicitur foricas. Lub. vectigal ſtercoriarium.

Foricarius, m. g. Dig. qui Foricas eluit. *He that cleanſeth a jakes, a goldfinder.*

Fŏricula, æ, fœmin. gen. Varro. dim. à fores, θύρειον. *A little door or wicket.*

† Foriffacio, id eſt, offendo, noceo. *Alſo to forfeit.*

Fŏrinſecus, adv. (ex foris & ſecus, ab exteriore parte quæ forem ſecus, vel juxta eam partem in quam foris tenditur, Mart. Plin.) ἐξωθὲν. *Without.*

† Forio, is, ivi, ire. *To diſcharge the belly, to take away veſſels, to empty, to exonerate.*

† Fŏriŏlus, li, maſc. gen. (qui ventrem ſolutum habet, foria facile emittit, Cal.) Labet. ὑγροκοιλιακὸς. *That is loſe-bellied, or that hath the lask or ſquire.*

Fŏris, is, Plaut. janua. Vide Fores

Fŏris, adverbium, ἔξω. *Without, from without, abroad every where;* v. Foras.

Foris judicatus. *Baniſhed, outlawed.*

Foris judico, as. *To baniſh, or outlaw.*

Forisfacio, offendo, noceo.

Forma, æ, f. μορφὴ, σχῆμα, τύπος, εἶδος, per Meratheſin, à μορφὴ, qd. à μέσος & φάω, quoniam in bona proportione luce & colore omnis forma conſpicitur, al. è formo, i. calido, nam forma à temperato calore oritur, Iſid. ex Heb. תאר thaor, μορφὴ & forma. *A favour, ſhape, beauty, fairneſs, the figure, likeneſs, or manner of a thing, alſo a kinde or ſort, a note, a law or rule, a pattern, a form of an houſe, or other thing; alſo the ſtamp ſet upon money, a mould, a water-courſe, plot, or frame, a piece of cayn, a main piece of timber.*

Forma. Col. 7. 8. *A cheeſe-preſs,* item pro ſpecie, pro tegula. *Alſo a plot or draught of a thing.*

Formabilis, le, Ang. *Which may be faſhioned.*

Formaceus, Pl. 35. 14. Del. leg fornaceus. *Made and formed of clay.*

Formalis, le, Pl. iſidem. Formale Philoſ. variè uſurpant, eſt enim ipſa forma, habens formam, conſtituens rem, & inde conſtitutum, &c. interd. eſt proprium, undè formaliter & modificatè opponuntur, quippe qd. propriè dict. id dict. ſecund. formalem naturæ convenientiam, & veritatem definitionis, vide Cocl. *Of or belonging to a faſhion or form.*

Formalitas, differentia, χαρακτὴρ, notio qua formis res differre noſcuntur.

Formaliter, adv. Codex. *Formally.*

Formamenum, v. Forma, Cat.

Formata, f. Gl. id. qd. Epiſtylium.

Formatio, f. Aug. μόρφωσις. *A faſhioning.*

Formatrix, icis, f. g. Codex. *She that faſhioneth.*

Formator, m. Pl. Jun. πλάστης, ἰδεοπλάστης. *He that inſtructeth or maketh.*

Formatum, five formatium, vel formaceum. *Mud-walls, earthen-walls,* à formando.

Formatura, æ, f. διανύμωσις, σχηματισμὸς. *A faſhioning of any thing.*

Formatus, a, um, P. μορφωθεὶς. *Faſhioned, made, printed.*

Formaſter, formam oſtentans.

Formaſtrum, opus piſtorium, à formando.

† Formella, parvus caſeus, à formadict.

† Formia, æ, f. *A farm.* Acer.

Formĭa, i. hormiæ.

Formica, æ, f. (ἀπὸ τῆς μύρμηκος, Iſid. quod ſerant micas farris,) μύρμηξ. *An emmet, ant, or piſmire.*

Formicales. *Smiths tongs.*

Formicans, tis, Plin. Formicans pulſus formicarum motui ſimilis, μυρμηκίζων. *That goeth like the moving of the piſmire.*

Formicatio, ōnis, f. Pl. μυρμηκιασμὸς. *A pain in pricking of warts or ring-wormes in ones body, like the ſtinging of ants, a ring-worm, a pimpling, quando q; repetes formicæ ſentiuntur*

Formicārium, rii, n. *A piſmire-hill.*

Formice tum, ti, n. Apul. idem.

Formicinus, a, um. μυρμηκώδης. *Of piſmires.*

Formico, as, avi, are, Pl. *To cluſter, or raiſe*

or raiſe in hills or pimples.

† Formicoleo, ita dictus quia eſt vel formicarum leo, vel formica pater & leo, Iſid. *A ſmal beaſt that eateth Piſmires.*

Formicoſus, a, um, Plin. μυρμηκιδης. *Full of Ants.*

Formicula, dim. à formica, *A little Ant.*

Formidabilis, le, Ovid. φοβερος. φοβερὸς. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared.*

Formidamina, ſubſt. Apul. Spectra. *Fearful ſpectres about Tombes.*

Formidans, p. Plaut. δειλιῶν. *Which feareth.*

Formidatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. φόβος, καταπληξις. *Fearing, or dreading.*

Formidator, oris, m. gen. Sidon. *He that is fearful.*

Formidatrix, f. g. Sidon. *She that feareth.*

Formidatus, a, um, p. Hor. πεφοβημένος. *Feared.*

† Formidines, um, f. g. *Feathers laid on ſticks to ſkar fowl.*

Formido, as, φοβεισθαι. *To have great fear.*

Formidor, aris, Stat. *To be feared or dreaded.*

Formido, inis, f. g. (ex formus, ſudans, calidus, ſudare ſolent nonnulli tremore. Scal. à formis, id eſt, ſpectris, φόβος, δέος. formido eſt linea venatoria, dict. quia formidinem feris affert. *Dread, fear, amazement, aſtoniſhment.*

Formidoloſè, adv. φοβερῶς. *Fearfully.*

Formidoloſitas, v. Formido.

Formidoloſus, & iſſimus, a, um, φοβερὸς, φοβητικὸς. *Fearful, that feareth, alſo dreadful, terrible, dangerous.*

Formidus, a, um, Cato à formus, quod eſt idem.

Eo milega, æ, fœm. Apul. *A piſmire.*

Formio, ōnis, fœm. gener. corbula, Græc φόρμιον, vel à φέρω, quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A matte or coffin.*

Formipedia, dix. f. g. *A ſhoot-maker's laſt.*

Formis, me, adject. formoſus, Plaut. Bacchid. Act. 2 Scen. 2. & Mil. 4. 3. alitur ſortis, quod ideo exponunt Formoſa, v. Fortis, M.

Formiter & formaliter jurare, eſt quando cum cauſa adjecta, vel cum expreſſione contractus juratur, Zaſius.

Formo, as, formam alicui induco, μορφὴν, τύπον, μορφὸω. *To frame in faſhion, to imagine or inſtruct, to pronounce.*

Formor, aris, Lucret. *To be framed.*

† Formos, i. calor vel ignis. *Heate or fire.*

Formoſè, adv. Capel. ἐυμορφῶς. *Beautifully.*

Formoſitas, atis, f. τὸ κάλλος, ἐυμορφία. *Comelineſs, beauty.*

Formoſus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, ἐυειδὴς, ἐυμορφος. *Well-favoured, fair, beautiful, comely.*

Formicale vel formieapes, unde contractum forcipes, Feſt. Sca. dict. quod formæ capiant ferventia.

Formula, æ, f. dim. à formo, σχημάτιον, γεγραμμένον. item uſurpatur pro norma & præſcriptio, tanquam externa forma, (i. exemplar) quam agentes aut loquentes imitamur, & à qua recedere non licet. formula in jure civili dict. cum certa quadam actione, & forma, & verborum certa conceptione aliquid comprehenditur. Ita in civitatem imperio, & fœderibus, juriſdictione que, & ditione formulam inde traductam poſuiſſe ſanè quam elegantèr, cum etiam iſta cum certa cautione, & lege, certoque jure, non minus quam privata conſtent. ſumitur & pro actione & cauſa ipſa, ut formula excidere eſt cauſa cadere, & rem amittere eſt etiam formula, ſententia mortis, M. ex Cuj. *A little ſtile in writing, a rule, a faſhion, a manner, an action in the law; alſo a ſhoot-makers laſt.*

Formularius, ii, maſcul. gener. Quintil. διχολόγος, διχογράφος. formularius, a formula, leguleius, cavillator, procurator. *A practiſer in the Law to draw out writs by form.*

Formus, a, um, Feſt. i. calidus, à fervo vel ferveo, ut θερμὸς & θερω, al. à formo vel forvo, i. calido, vel à furvo. *Hot, warm.*

Fornacalia, orum, ucr. gener. Feſt. ſacra erant cum far in fornaculis torrebant. *Bakers holidayes, when a certain ſacrifice was done in the Bake-houſe.*

Fornacarius, m. Dig. ex fornax. *A Baker*, qui fornacem balnei ſuccendit, qui & fornicator.

Fornaceus, a, um. adjectivum. Pl. καμινοειδὴς. *Made like a furnace, or oven.*

† Fornatio, is. *To make a furnace, or bake in one.*

† Fornatus, a, um. *Baked in an oven.*

Fornacula, æ, f. dim. Jun. *A little oven.*

Fornax, acis, f. Iſid. à φῶς ignis, vel πῦρ, al. à fornix, ob ſimili. al. à fervore, καμίνος. *An oven or coniry, a furnace*, alii à formo vel a forvo.

† Fornex, icis, f. Gloſſ. ex πόρνη. *An whore.*

Fornicales, Gel. *A pair of ſmiths tongs.*

Fornicalia, feriæ, inſtituta ſunt farris torrendi gratia, quod ad fornacem, quæ in piſtrinis erat, ſacrificium fieri ſolebat. Fe. vide Dict. fornacem deam eſſe dicit, unde fornicalia.

Fornicaria, æ, fœm. gen. Adultera. *An adulteres.*

Fornicarius, a, um, fornacarius. Iſidor. *Of or belonging to lechery, alſo belonging to a furnace.* φορνικόπους.

Fornicarius, m. Scæv. ex fornix, qui fornacem balnei ſuccendit, piſtinarius vel piſtor. *One that hath his booth under a wall or vault, alſo a baker of bread.*

Fornicatio, onis, fœm. Sen. fornicis ſtructura, καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roof; alſo lecherie, whoredome.*

Fornicator, *A fornicatour*, a fornix. *Alſo ſhe ſame that* fornicarius, a fornax.

Fornicatorius, a, um, ad. *Of or belonging to lechery.*

Fornicatus, us, maſcul. gener. *Lecherie.*

Fornicatus, a, um, καμαρωτὸς. *Made, bowed, that hath committed whoredome.*

Fornicatrix, f. Dig. *She that haunteth the ſtewes.*

Fornico, as, ex fornix, καμαρόω, in modum arcus ſtruo; fornicor paſſive pro curvari. *To make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris, Jun. πορνεύω. *To be bowed the contrary way, alſo to play the harlot.*

Fornix, icis, m. arcuata ſtructura, ex furvo, i. atro, nam loca in arcum ædificata ſubobſcura ſunt, vel quod fert formam arcus, al. a fornus, i. furnus arcuatus, καμάρα. *An arch or vault*, Jun. quoniam meretrices in hujuſmodi locis, i. ſub fornicibus habitare conſueverunt, ponitur fornix pro lupanaria ſeu meretricia ſella, πορνεῖον. *A brothel houſe or ſtewes.* par celebri iatriniſca.

Fornum, i. calidum, Nonn. *Hot.* & fornus calidus.

Foro, as, Plaut. Feſt. ex forum, vel ex πείρω penetro, τρόπος meatus, πορεία, τρύω. *To pierce or bore a hole.*

† Foronetus, i. antiquus.

Foror, aris, Vitruv. *To be bored or pierced.*

forpex, icis, forpices quibus pili inciduntur, quaſi ferrum pilorum, id eſt, aptatum ad pilos incidendum, MS. Chariſ. *Wide forceps. A pair of ſciſſors.*

Forpiceps id. quod forpex, Iſid. v. forceps.

Forpicula, dim. ex forpex.

Fors, tis, f. fors à forte, τὸ φέρειν, quia in utramque partem, vel ſe-

cundas ad res, vel adversas, varia affert, & manet in nullo firma tenaxque loco, תור pur fors, alii à ferendo, quia temere & sine ratione feratur, τυχὴ, δαίμων. *Fortune, chance.*

Forsan, adv. & forsitan, Ter. quasi forsit an, ἴσως, τυχόν, *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Forsit ex forsitan contract. al. quasi ex forte sic an. *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Forsitan, idem, adv.

Fortalitium, ii, n. gen. *A fort or Skonce,* M.

Fortasse & fortassis, adv. τυχὸν, ἴσως. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure,* fortasse, forte esse.

† Fortax. *The bottom of a furnace,* a fortitudine, Turn.

Forte, adv. abl. item à fors. *By fortune.* πατὰ τὸ φέρεσθαι τυχὸν. *Haply, by chance.*

Forteau, pro forsan, Fest.

Fortefortuna, Ter. *By chance.*

Fortesco, is, ere, Nov. fortis fio, κραταιόμαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι. *To wax or be strong.*

† Fortex, Nebriss. *The white beneath the leafe of a rose.*

† Fortia. *Force,* Ac.

Forticulus, a, um. dim. ὑπίσχυρος. *Somwhat strong.*

Fortificatio, fœm. Aug. *A Fortifying.*

Fortificator, m, Hier. *He that maketh strong.*

Fortifico, as, Plaut. fortem facio. ἰσχυρίζω, κραταιῶ. *To fortifie, to strengthen.* leg. & fortificor, Ap. *To be made strong.*

Fortis, & fortior, issimus, a, um. quidam à ferendo adversa, vel à fors, nam fors adjuvat audaces. al. à ferro quod sit durus, nec molliatur, ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιὸς, Front. agilem actio facit, strenuum motus, fortem animus, robustum corpus. Nonn. fortis, celer, formosus, dives, magnarum virium antiq. fortis, tanquam ab ἱστημι septum. *Strong, valiant, manly, stout, mighty, constant, courageous, durable, rich, fair,* Plautus, *swift.*

Fortiter, ius, issimè, adverbium, ἀνδρείως, ἰσχυρῶς, *Strongly, stoutly, constantly, patiently, mightily.*

Fortitudo, inis, fœm. ἀνδρεία, ἰσχὺς, ἐυτυχία. *Courage, strength, manhood.*

Fortim pro fortiùs.

Fortiuncula, æ, dim. de muliere: *Quæ non nimis.* Pett. Arch.

Fortuitè, adverbium. Gloss. *By chance.*

Fortuito, ex fortuitus, adv. τυχὸν καὶ τύχῃ. *By chance, or adventure; casual, comming of it self.*

Fortuitus, a, um, ex fortè, eundo, τυχικὸς, ἀυτόματος. *That happeth by chance, suddenly or unawares, not violent, casual.*

Fortuna æ, f. V. fors, alii à vertendo, quasi fortuna ob volubilitatem & inconstantiam, τύχη, à fortuitis, est enim eventus inopinatus, præter deliberationem & consilium, V. M. *Fortune, hazzard, adventure, happe: chance, event, luck.*

Fortuna, æ, sive fortunæ, arum, ἐυτυχία. *Riches, wealth, substance, state, condition, adventure.*

† Fœminæ sint, pro prosperent.

Fortunatè, adverb. ἐυτυχῶς. *Happily, prosperously.*

Fortunatim, Enni. idem.

Fortunatio, f. Aug. *An happy success.*

Fortunator, m. Aug. *He that prospereth.*

Fortunatus, a, um. & fortunatior: ἐυδαίμων, ἐυτυχὴς. *Happy, wealthy, rich, favourable.*

Fortunium, ii, n. Digest. ἐυτυχία. *good luck.*

Fortuno, as. ἐυδαιμονίζω. *To make prosperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortuor, aris, Stat. *To be made happy.*

Forula, æ, f. *A wicket.*

Forulus, vas, ubi Codices ponuntur, à forus, id est, tabulatum, vel a foras pro foramine, quod crebro sit perforatum ad pennas & cornua imponenda, unde foruli, orum, m. Suet. Συλλήκια *Hutches wherein books were kept: Also long narrow furrowes in the field, a pannesheath.*

Forum, i, neut. ſ Seal, ſorum quod sit foras, propriè dicitur locus quo res venales afferuntur, a ferendo nomen habet, Var. Isi. forum, est exercendarum litium locus, a fando dictum, vel a Pharoneo rege qui primus Græcis leges dedit, ἀγορὰ, δικαστήριον forum locus venalium rerum quæ eo feruntur, item locus in quo judicia fieri, cum populo agi, conciones haberi solent, tertio, ipse conventus hominum, Quarto, antiqui id forum appel. qd. nunc vestibulum sepulchridici solet. Sc. forum quod foras, Fest. forum agere. ἀγορὰζειν ὀγοραν, id est, agunt, vel aguntur, seu coguntur qui forensia tractant, ut judices & causidici, Act. 19. 38. *A market place where things were sold, also the common place where courts were kept, and matters of judgment pleaded and decided.*

Forus, i, m. Gel. locus dictus quod ibi feriatur uva vel pedibus teratur, item tabulata navium, dict. ab eo quod incessus ferant, vel foris eminent, V. fori & sori, ἐξώστρα, κατάστρωμα. Isid. fori navium latera concavæ, a ferendo onera dicta, vel a ferendo, quia insistentes ferant. *The hatches of a ship, also where the grapes are prest.*

† Forvus, calidus, a ferveo, Serv. fervum veteres calidum dicebant. al. formus est calidus, a Ferveo.

Fossa, æ, f. ex fodiendo, locus unde terram foderunt. διῶρυξ, βόθρος. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.*

Fossarius, ii, masc. gener. Cel. *A ditcher.*

Fossata, æ, fœmin. Pl. *Water-furrows.*

Fossator, oris, masc. gen. *A ditcher.*

Fossatum, ti, n. Pl. Fossa & Fossis munitum, item castra (& exercitus in castris) quia fossa cingi solent. *A castle, a fort, a trench.*

Fossilis, le, Pl. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is or may be digged.*

Fossio, ōnis, f. Var. a Fodio ὄρυξις, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving, a diffing or trimming.*

Fossitia nigra, Jun. *Sea coale.*

Fossitius, a, um, Pl. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is digged or delved.*

Fosso, as, freq. a Fodio, Cat. σκάπτω. *To dig.*

Fossor, ōris, m. ver. a fodio, ὀρυκτὴρ, σκαφεὺς. *A digger, a delver, a labourer, a trench-maker.*

Fossorium, quo foveam facias, qui, fossoria, Isid. V. Sedicia.

Fossorius, a, um, adjectivum, vide Fossilis.

Fossula, æ, f. dim. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little trench.*

Fossura, æ, f. Col. διορυγὴ, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving.*

Fossus, a, um, part. a Fodior. *Digged.*

Fostim pro hoste, Fostiam pro hostia anti. ſ. Fest.

Fotio, ōnis, V. Fotus.

† Fotura, f. Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Fotus, a, um, part. Pl. τεθερμασμένος. *Nourished, kept warm.*

Fōtus, us, m. g. verb. θερμότης, θάλψις. *A nourishing, keeping warm; also medicine.* V. Fomentatio.

Fŏvea, æ, f. g. ex Fodiendo. al. quasi Fodivea, al. βόθυνος, βόθρος. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch beasts in, a den, a cave.*

Fŏveo, es, fovi, fotum, ere, (ex ferveo, quod calida fovent) θάλπω, θάλπομαι, Foveo, aliquando nutrio, constituo, tueor, amplector. *To keep warm, to feed, to maintain, to defend, to make much of, to favour, to bathe with liquor, to nourish, to cherish.*

Fovcola est cavum ulcus in nigro oculi.

Fŏvĕor, eris, Plaut. *To be nourished or cherished, to be favoured, to be maintained.*

F ante R.

FR, In notis antiqu. fronte, vel fratres, vel forum.

Fracescere, friari, Va,

Fracillum, vel fractillum. *A mortar to pound spices.*

Fracco, es, vi. ere, &c. fracesco, is, ere &c. frago, frangere incipio, V. frax. Item putrefio vetustate, fracescere est tanquam friari & putrefiori vetustate, fracea dicuntur carnes & fœces olivarum quæ in oleo subsidant, σήπομαι. *To putrifie with age and continuance.*

Frăces, ium, f. g. Plin. ἀλέυρου ὀστρακόμορφον. *Lees of oyle.*

Frăcĭdè, adverb. Colum. *Rottenripe.*

Fracidus, a, um, Cato, ex fracco. σαπρὸς, a frango, quod a Frago. *More than ripe, boary and putrified.*

Fractilis, le, adject. *Fraile, brittle.*

Fractillum, ad frangendum piper, Isid. Gloss. *A pestil.*

Fractilus, li, m. g. fragmen panni sissi, eausa ornatus pendens ex Inferiore parte.

Fractio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking.*

Fractūra, æ, f. Plin. κλάσις, κλάσμα, ἄγμα. *A breaking or bruising in sunder.*

Fractus, a, um, a frangor, κεκλασμένος, κατεαγὼς. *Broken, brused, discouraged, overcome, weakned, feeble, clean out of heart, spent, lost, inica, effeminate.*

Frænarius, χαλινουργὸς. *A bridlemaker.*

Frænatio, onis, fœmin gener. Verb. χαλίνωσις. *A bridling or restraining.*

Frænator, ōris, masc. gen. Verbal. χαλινωτὴς. *A bridler, or restrainer.*

Frænatrix, f. Sid. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænatus, a, um, p. Vir. *Bridled, Restrained.*

Frænigerus, a, um, Stat. χαλινοφόρος. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Frænor, æris, χαλινόω. *To bridle, to moderate, to repress, to stop, to rule.*

Fræno, aris. *To be bridled or stopped.*

Frænum, ni, neut. plu. Præni vel fræna, masc. vel neut. dict. quod frangit ora equorum, Isidor. quòd equos fremere cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus frendent, χαλινὸς. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Frænum apud Cel. est morbi genus, cum glans venis ita contecta est, ut nudari non possit.

Frænulum, li, n. a. leg. comp. ex fræno, as, confræno, defræno, effræno. *A little bridle.*

Fraga, orum, ex fragrando, vide fragum.

† Fragana, m. Gl. *He that stealeth children.*

Fragaria, æ, f. *The Strawbery bush.* idem quod fraga, v.

Frageo, es, & fragesco, is, ex frango, Ac. *To be broken, to wax brickle and frasle.* fragescere, id est, frangi.

Fragilis, le. ἀδρανὴς, ἐυθραυστος. *Fraile, soon broken, mortal, brickle, weak.*

Frăgilĭtas, atis, fœm. ἀδυναμία. *Brickleness, weakness, unconstancy.*

Frăgilĭter, ad. ἀδρανῶς, ἀδυνάτως. *Weakly, unconstantly.*

† Fragitides. *The twelve great veines appearing upon each side of the neck.*

† Fraginosa coniza, Dioscor.

† Fragium, ii, neut. gen. *A breaking.* Ap.

Fragmen, is, & fragmentum, ti, neut. gen. Vir. κλάσμα. *A piece of a thing broken, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.*

† Frago, ex ῥήγνυμι, i. lentare, flectere, v. frango, Seal.

Fragor, oris, masc. gener. Vir. fonitus qui ex arbore aut alia re inter frangendum editur. Scalig. in Theoph. ἦχος, frequentia sarmentorum, unde ἠχὴ, i. fructetum, a fragore qui auditur ista collisione flagellorum, sic n. latin. quoque vox hæc a fragore, sic itaque fragor & frango imitatur sonum baculi quum frangitur, est lenare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ ῥήγνυμι, unde ῥαγόρ. *A noise, a crashing, a cracking, a noise of felling trees.*

Fragosè, ius, adverb. ῥαχὺς ἐμπεσὼν τύπος. *With a sudden and great noise.*

Fragosissimus. *Very rough or craggy,* a frango.

Fragosus, a, um, est asper & præruptus, a frango. *Rough, steep.*

Fragrantèr, adv. *Fragrantly smelling.*

Fragrantia, ἀνωδία, τὸ ἀνὰδες. *A sweet smell or savour.*

Fragrescio, is. *To smell fragrantly, &.*

Fragro, redoleo, oleo, odorem emuto frangendo, quia res fractæ vehementius olent, ὄζω. *To smell sweetly.*

Fragula, æ, f. v. fragaria.

Fragum, i n. ex fragro, κόμαρον. Perot. a frago, quia fraga in terra nascuntur odoris optimi, al. quod sint frigida & humida quasi figa, sed retiùs a frango, quod sint fragilia *A strawberry.*

Fragus, gi, curvatio genuum. *The bowing of the knee, also the knee it self.* dict. à frangedo, *also the hoarb on which the strawberry groweth.* dict. qd. facilè frangitur.

Framea, teli genus, Gel. 10. 2. Tac. à premo, qu. pramea, rectius à τρέω, unde τρίαινα, τραjectus ὁμοίως, M. à foro, quasi foramen, Isid. dict. quod ferrea est, Vet. D. ex fremo quasi fremea, quia meticulosos fremere facit, idem fremea vindicta, zogus, enfis, lancea, dicta framea mors animæ. *A sword, spear, or like weapon.*

† Framen, n. Gl. *The strawberry root.*

† Frama, Judex, M. ex jure Frisico.

† Francisco, as, & Francizo. *To speak French.*

† Franciscæ sunt insignia quæ ante Consules ferebantur, Sid. item genus teli.

Fracus, liber, *Frank, free.*

Frangibilis, le, adjc. *That may be broken.*

† Frangibilitas, fraxilitas, v. Præcilitas.

† Frangibiliter, i. Fragilitèr.

Frangibula, æ, f. *A crack,* ut nucifrangibula. *A nut-cracke.*

Frangibulum, li, n. Pap. *A Bakers brake.*

Frango, is, egi, actum, ere, Sca. ex antiq. Frago, unde Frego, ex ῥήγω, unde ῥηγνυμι lento, flecto, al. à ῥτω parac, ῥήγνυμι, κατεαγὼς, κατάγω. *To break, to keep in awe or cause to fear, to weaken, to diminish, to have a thing broken, to destroy, to disunite, to wear.*

Frangor, eris, pass. *To be broken.*

Frangula, æ, Mat. id. quod alnus nigra. *Alder tree, or Buckthorn prick tree.*

† Franosus, a, um. *A deceiver.*

Fratellus, li, m. dim. *A little Brother,* Ter.

Frater, tris, m. qu. fere alter, Sc. frater, ἀδελφὸς, κασίγνητος, frater, qui iisdem mecum natus est parentibus, Fest. Frater à Gr. dictus est ῥάτηρ, vel quod sit fere alter, Isid. Fratres dicti quod sint ex eodem fructu, i.e. ex eodem semine nati, ῥάτηρ, ῥάτηρ. *A brother, a confederate, a cousine, a friar, also for one that is like another, also bookes of the same Author.*

Fraterculo, as, Plautus, Vide Fratro.

Fratereulus, li, m. dim. ἀδελφίδιον, *A little or young brother.*

Fraternalis, le, ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother.*

† Fraternalitas, v. Fraternitas.

Fraternè, adverb. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly.*

Fraternitas, atis, fœm. gen. Quintil. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία, *Brotherhood.*

Fraternus, a, um. ἀδελφικός. *Of a brother.*

Fraternè, adv. *Lovingly, and like a brother.* Cic.

Fraternus, fratris filius.

Fratilli, Fest dict. quod per terram ferantur. al. e. fracti & divisi, χρόσοι, villi so. dicti in tapetis, V. D. fractilli. *The tapestry that hangeth next the ground, the nap of cloath.*

† Fratillum, li, n. Cal. *Muffineſs of a dun, hil.*

Fratria, æ, fœm. gen. ἰσόπτερα fratria, uxor fratris, Fest. Var. Gr. voc. est, φρατρία. Jo. συνείσακτος voc. familiam, cœtum eorum qui habent communem patrem familias. *Non.* fratriæ appel. fratrum inter se uxores, v. M. *A brothers wife.*

Fratricida, æ, c. g. qui fratrem occidit, ἀδελφοκτόνος. *He that killeth his brother.*

Fratricidium, ii, n. Arn. ἀδελφοκτονία *Brothe-ſlaughter.*

Fratrimonium, ii, n. *The goods coming to one by a brother,* Sen.

Fratrinus, ni, m. Hug. *A brothers ſon.*

Fratrio, as, ἀδελφίζω. *To do like brothers.*

Fratrissa, v. fratria.

Fratro, as, Fest. fratrare puerorum (alii puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cum primum tumescunt, quod velut fratres pares oriuntur, etiam quod in frumento spica facere dicitur. Vide sororiare & fratrio, συμπίζω: *Properly in children's breſts or pappes when they grow and wax big.*

Fratrueles. *Brothers children, couſine germanes.*

Fratrum, fratrui, m. filius fratris, fratria filia vel uxor fratris.

Fraudatio, ōnis, f. verbal. πατρισμός, παράκρουσις. *A deceiving, beguiling or oſſening.*

Fraudator, ōris, masc. gen. ἀπατεώνης, παραλογιστής. *A deceiver, a oſſener.*

Fraudatorius, a, um. fraudulentus, *Fraudulent.* v. Cal.

Fraudatrix, fœm. *She that deceiveth.*

Fraudatus, a, um. p. *Cosened, deceived, beguiled.*

† Fraudes, pro fraude, antiq.

Fraudo, as. ex fraus, ἐξαπατάω, παραλογίζομαι, ἀποστερέω. *To deceive by taking away, to deprive of, to withdraw to diſappoint.* leg. & fraudor, Dig. *To be beguiled, to be deprived of.*

† Fraudula, æ, fœm. gen. *A certain bird.*

Fraudulentia, æ, f. Quint. δόλιότης, *Deceit.*

Fraudulenter, fraudulente, adverb. Col. δολίως, παρδαλίως. *Deceitfully, craftily.*

Fraudulentus, a, um, ἀπατηλός, δολερός. *Crafty, full of guile, deceitful.*

Fraudulosus, a, um. adj. ἀπατηλός. *Deceitful.*

Fraus, dis, à ferendo, quæ alicui infertur, sicut impostura, ab imponendo, al. ἀπὸ τῆς φρίξεως, a loquendo, dolus, e. in factis, fraus in verbis, Fung. δόλος, ἀπάτη, σφάλμα. *Deceit, guile, a ſnare to beguile, a fault, a wicked act, damage, danger, perill, hinderance, coſtnage.* fraus pœna, Serv. Sal.

Frausus, a, um. Plaut. frausus erit, fraudem commiserit. *He that hath deceived.*

Frax, fracis, f. g. Turneb. leg. fragis sunt fragmenta, carnes, & reliquiæ rarum o'earum, Mart. Plin. 15. 6. habet in armurca fracibus, hæ sunt carnes, & inde fæces, M G. veteribus non erat, & G & C inter se commutantur, Perot. fraces, & mutatione unius literæ flaces antiqui dixerunt faxem ex oleis expressam, Onomast. floces, Gloss. ῥῆξ, a fragendo. *Lees of Garum.*

Fraxatio, f. Gloss. *A viewing of a water.*

Fraxator, ōris, m. Festus. *He that goeth about the water.*

Fraxillus, li, m. *A pepper quern, a muſtard quern.*

Fraxinella, æ, fœm. gen. Diminutiv. a fraxino, idem quod tragium, χαμαιμήλιον. fraxinella, herba polygonatum, Hetr. fruſſinellam, voc. *Baſtard ditany.*

Fraxinetum, ti, n. *The place where aſhes grow.*

Fraxineus, Virg. & fraxinus, a, um, adjectiv. Ov. μελίνεος. *Of aſh or aſhen.*

Fraxinus, ni, f. pl. a frangendo, quia fragilis, Barth. al. quod in locis asperis & fragis nascatur, vel a fragor, lento μέλια, ab aliq. μιλία, cujus semen lingua avis, quod avium lingulas imitetur. *An aſh-tree.*

Fraxo, as, ex φράσσω vel φράττω, id est, ambire vel fraxare, a fragor, ut a veho, xo, tago, xo, Fest. vigilias circumire, quod eo labore homo frangatur. *To go about, to view the watch.*

† Frea, æ, vel mundiana, a parente suo relicta, Gloss. Isid. Maleg. filia aut virgo mundiana, M. *Free, libera. A free.*

† Fredum, Gl. fræda, bannum, fredum regalis compositio pacis. *A compoſition for peace obtained from the Prince.*

Fremebundus, a, um, adjectivum, φρυαγμώδης, *That maketh an horrible noiſe.*

Fremens, tis, φρυάττων *Gnaſhing or grinding the teeth, roaring, braying.*

Fremesco, is, ere. *To begin to grudge.*

Fremitus, us, m. verb. Fest. fremitum dict. q. ferimentum, φλοῖσβος, ῥόθιον, ῥόμβος, ῥύαξις. *A roaring, raging, or great noyſe, a murmuring, rumbling ſhuffling, or noyſe of people gathered together, a cry or ſound, a fronting.*

Fremium, herba de genere, ἀνημώνης. dict. quod fremente Vento se aperit, M. Scalig. βρόμος, Serv. bromia.

† Fremmus, m. Gloss. f. fremitus. *A ſigh.*

Frĕmo, is, ui, itum, ere. ex βρέμω, Can. vel ex sono frementis, φρυάσσω, ὀρυγμάσσω. *To roare or make a noyſe like waters or like a lyon, to murmur, to grudge, to be grieved, to be angry, to bray, to rage, to give conſent with an acclamation, to fret or chafe.*

Fremor, ōris, m. Virg. idem quod fremitus.

† Frenum, neut. gen. Vide frænum.

† Frenarius, v. Frænarius.

Frendeo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. ex sono fendentis fendere est frangere, unde est faba frĕsa, v. Fest. θλάω, βρύχω. *To grinde or gnaſh the teeth together for anger or pain, to grinde, to groan, to grunt.*

Frendens, tis, p. idem quod fremens dict. quod minando frangat dentes & comprimat fremens, βρύχων, βρυχώμενος *Grinding or gnaſhing.*

Frendo, is, ere, idem quod Frendeo.

Frenige us, m, freno, frenum, supta scripta sunt diphthæ, fræ.

Fremuscul-us, a freno. Isid. *A ſore about the mouth like as that which a bridle doth to a horſe.*

Frequens, tis, & iſſimus, a, um. adj. ex frango antiq. a φράσσω. unde φράγνυμι, φράττω, ambio, inde fraxare circuire, inde frequens qui sæpius fraxaret vigilias, non a ferendo, ut Var. Scal. in Var. in verb. anfractum, MS. quod sæpe fruatur curia, q. fruens curia. συχνός, θαμινός. *Much haunted, populous, continual, ordinary, full of.*

Frequentamen, n. Sid. πύκνωσις, *An haunting.*

Frequentamentum, ti, neut. gen. πύκνωμα. *An often rehearſing of any thing.*

Frequentarius, a, um, pro frequens, Fest.

Frequentatio, ōnis, fœm. συνοχὴ, θαμινὴ, πύκνωσις. *An haunting or aſſembling, a thick heaping of many things together, alſo an aſſembly or meeting of people.*

Frequentativa, verba, a fœpiùs agendo, Isid.

Frequentator, m. Ap. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequen-

Frequentatrix, f. Ter. *She that frequenteth.*

Frequentatus, a, um, *Much in use, much frequented, &c.*

Frequentatò, idem quod frequenter.

Frequenter, adv. ἐυχωρῶς, πολλάκις, δημῶδες. *Oftentimes.*

Frequentia, æ, fœm. gen. πλῆθος, σύλλογος. *A great company or meeting of folkes, a great assembly, continual, often.*

† Frequentidicus, ci, m. *A prater, a babler.*

Frequento, as, φοιτάω, δημιζω, ἐπιχωριάζω. *To go often to, to resort much to, to call together a great number, to visit often, to replenish with people, to be often garnished with, and beset, also to call by sundry names, or to repeat again.* Col. *to commend often.* leg. frequentor, aris, passiv. Tertul. *To be often frequented.*

Fressus, vel fresus, a, um. adject. ex frango, κεκαταπεπαμένος. *Broken, bruised.*

Fretalis, le, adject. *Of or like* fretum.

† Fretor, masc. Gloss. *The smell of wine.*

Fretum, ti, & freta, orum, plural. neut. gen. ex fervendo, quasi fervidum, quod semper mare ferveat, nam fretum est angustum mare, & quasi mare fervens, ab undarum fervore nominatum, Var. alii a fremendo, alii fretum q. fervetum. πόρος, *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea.*

Fretus, ti, m. Luc. id qd. fretum.

Fretus, a, um, adject. a fruendo, fretum, Per. πεποιθώς, πεθαρρηκώς, confisus, nixus, M. ex ferveo, ex vet. Dict. quod & fervor & ira reddit hominem impavidum, vel à fruor; fruitio enim natura solet rerum confetre tutelam, fretus qui auxilio alicujus fruitur, vide M. *Trusting in, being bold upon.*

Friabilis, le, Plin. ex frio, ἰσθραυστός, ἰσθρυπτός. *That may be crummed, or broken small.*

Friatio, ōnis, fœmin. genet. Apic. *A breaking into small pieces, or crummes.*

Fribolum, li, n. *A separation of man and wife by consent.*

† Friholus, a, um, Isid. pro frivolus. *Almost worth an halff-penny.* Fribola vasa fictilia, inutilia.

† Fribuscŭlum, n. D. l. 24. tit. 1. l. 32 al leg. frigusculum. al. friviusculum, al. siriunsculum, a frivolusculum. Isid. 10. 8. fribolum, f. frivolum, non serecundum rectum. *A certain separation of man and wife, but that continueth no long time.*

Fricātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. à frico, πάλις. *A rubbing.*

Fricator, ōris, masc. Cels. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricātrix, icis, fœm. gen. Mart. *She that useth unlawful lust or pleasure.*

Fricātūra, æ, fœm. ἴντριψις. *A rubbing.*

Fricatus, us, masc. gener. Verbal. Plin. id.

Fricatus, a, um, participium, Næ. *Rubbed.*

† Fricedillum, li, stillicidium stercoris. *Also a dunghill.*

Frico, as, ui, vel avi, ctum, vel fricatum, are, Pl. quidam à frangendo, vel ex φρίγω, vel ex frigeo, quod cum frigent se fricant, vel à frigo, alii à φρίκη, Aven. פרך φύκος, ὑπὸ τοῦ, φύκος, est leviter scalpere, radere, Gloss. fricat, πάσσει, πάσσω, tero, frico, ex פרך Parach. Aven. ex פרך Parac. *To rub, chafe, or fret together.*

Fricor, aris, pass. Mar. *To be rubbed.*

Fricta, æ, f. *A fritter.*

Frictilla, æ, fœm. gen. *A fritter made of flour and butter, a kinde of grush.*

Frictio, ōnis, f. verb. à frico, Cels. πάλις. *A rubbing.*

Frictorium, rii, neut. gen. *A frying-pan.*

Fricturiens, quum instar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coeant. Acerd.

Fricura, æ, f. *A frying.*

Frictus, a, um, à fricor, Pl. *Rubbed, galled, chafed.*

Frictus, a, um, à frigor. *Fryed, parched.*

Frictus, us, masc. gen. βίησις. *A rubbing.*

Frictus, us. *A frying.*

† Fridaria, χοιροκάρυα, est vox Arabica. *The* terminus *of the motion of a Planet,* v. M. Fridarii. *Successive yeares of Planets wherein they bear rule.*

† Frigana, f. Gloss. *Stubble.*

Frigacies, ei, f. *Cold.*

Frigedo, inis, fœmin. gener. Var. *Cold.*

Frigĕfăcio, is, eci, ere, Plaut. ψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigefactio, ōnis, f. Cels. ψύξις. *A making cold.*

Frigefacto, as, freq. Plaut. *To make cold often.*

Frigĕfactor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be often made cold.*

Frigefactor, m. Cels. *He that maketh cold.*

Frigĕfio, is, factus sum, fieri. κατα-ψύχομαι. *To be cold.*

Frigens, tis, part. *Cold, timorous, faint-hearted.*

Frigeo, es, gi, ere. Scal. φρίσσω, ἀ φρίκη, id est, ho reo unde φρικὴ horror. Fest ex φρικὴ, vel φρίγω, B. ex rigeo, f. præposita, ὑπὸ-ψύχομαι, ψύχω. *To be cold, faint, feeble flow, or little applyed.*

Frigeratio, ōnis, Apul. κατάψυξις. *A cooling.*

Frigerator, m. Apol. *He that maketh winde.*

Frigeratorium, neut. Apic. *A cooling house.*

Frigero, as, Plin. κατα-ψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigeror, aris, pass. Pol. *To be cooled.*

Frigescit, Impers. Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigesco, is, ere, ὑπο-ψύχομαι. *To wax cold.*

Frigidus, æ, f. Plaut. τὸ ψύχειν. Frigidam suffundere pro inflammare, tractum pro verb. à fabris qui igni frigidam asperguat, quo vehementius ardeat. *Cold water.*

Frigidarium, ii, is neut. Vitruv. λουτρὸν ψύχειν. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frigidarius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to cooling or cold.*

Frigidè, adv. Quin, ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, faintly, unfitly, unpleasantly.*

Frigiditas, atis, ψύχος, ψυχρότης. *Coldness.*

Frigido, as, Gloss. leg. frigideo & efco, κατα-ψύχω. *To coole or to be cold.*

Frigidulè, adverb. dim. Frag. Poet. *Coldly.*

Frigĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. à frigidus, Catul. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigĭdus, dior, dissimus, a, um, à frigeo, ψυχρὸς, frigidus pro segnis, languidus aliq. pernicios us, aliq. pro mortuo. *Cold, dangerous, faint, negligent, foolish, harsh, weak, trifling, slow, dull, dead.*

Frigidiusculè, adv. Apol. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigidiusculus, a, um, adjectiv. dimin. Gel. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigilla, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. (avis sic dicta quòd frigore cantet & vigeat) σπίνος, σπίζα. *A chaffinch,* v. de fringilla.

Frigillago, inis, f. σπίζα. *A great tit-mouse.*

Frigillarius, ii, m. *A kinde of hawk called a sparrow-hawk, an hobby, or a musket.*

Frigium, v. infra Phrygium.

Frigo, is, xi, vel ui, xum, vel ctum ere, Plin. ex φρίγω, frixum ut c. ro frixa. Isid. à sono factum, vult quem edit cum ardet in oleo, Non. frigit signif. erigit. frigere & frigutire & fritinire subsilire cum sono, vel erigi vel excitari, quod quæcunque friguntur vel frigent nimio calore vel frigore cum sono sursum subsiliunt, φρίττω, τριγίζω, φριττινίω, Vide Scal. ad Var. M. *To parch or fry.*

Frigor, oris, m. ſg. gen. Bud. *Coldneſs.*

† Frigoratio, frigiditas.

† Frigoritici, frigido morbo laborantes

Frigorificus, a, um, adjectiv. Gel. ψυχρογονος. *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frigulo, as. *To chatter as doth a Iay*

Prigoriticus, frigidus.

Frigus, ŏris, n. ριγος vel ψῦγος, ψῦχος, v. frigeo. *Cold, winter, fear, dearth, diſgrace, coldneſs.*

Frigusculum, li, n. Ulp. *A little cold* per tranſlat. *Small diſſention.*

Frigutio, is, vi, itum, ire. Plaut. Scal. ex ρεγχω, v. frigo. frigutire ſubtiliter admodum garrire. ῥεγκω. *To make cold, to prate.*

† Frilug, latine libertini. M. Hiſt. Franc. frio. Mart. ex ῥῆγω, quod eſt ſerra ſeco, ex Heb. פר Phar.

Fringilla, æ, v. frigilla.

Fringillago, v. frigillarius.

Fringillarius, v. frigillarius.

Fringultio, is, Apul. quod proprium eſt merularum, forte idem quod frigutio. *To ſpeak ſobbingly, or fearfully, alſo to whiſper, or murmer.*

Frio, as. Pli. ex fricando, vel ῥῆγω ſicco, κατατριβω, Dioſcor. *To crumble or break into ſmall pieces.*

Friritus, us, m. g. ex frio, eſt fremitus, ſtrepitus, Cic. de natur. deor. ex Accio, leg. ibi fremitus.

† Friſchinga, æ. *A great pocket, or bag,* Ac. ex Hincmar.

Frit (dicitur in ſumma ſpica jam matura, quod eſt minus quam granum, Var. de re ruſt. l. 1. c. 48.) forte a far aut quod facile ſit friatu, M. *The grain in the top of the ear,*

Fritilis, le, a frigendo, N. 3. 197. fritilis olla in qua aliquid frigitur. vide M.

Fritilla, Plin. 18 8. Scal. a frit. Perol. puls frictilla, ex farina frieta cibus. *A kinde of gruell, alſo a kinde of paſte,* v. M.

Fritillum, li, n. molettrina in qua piper teritur, quia grana piperis frangit. ſumitur etiam pro quodam vaſe perforato Juv. Nec non ſtillicidium ſterceoris in ſterquilinium, M. à frio, vel a foro, i. perforo. *A mortar.* v. fritillus.

Fritillus, li, m. g. Juv. a crepitu teſſerarum, vel quod ſuper eo ſerantur, vel a frango, ῥῆγω, κατακλασις. *A box uſed in the lottery or caſting of the dice.*

Pritinſens, p. Non. hirundinum proprium. *Chirping like ſwallowes.*

Pritinio, ire, Non. a ῥῖζω, a ſono vocis dictum. *To chirp like a ſwallow,*

Fritrius, pro ſtrepitu & fremitu. Accius

Fritus, eſt fremitus, ſtrepitus, Cicero, v. Cal. al. leg. frumitus.

Friviculus, neut. Ulp. ex frigendo quod amet frigit, id quod friguſculum, Suet. ex frivolo.

Frivola, ōrum, neut. Ulp. ex frio, aut ex, φλυαρος, Feſt. Frigula ſunt vaſa fictilia, unde dicta verba frivola quæ minus ſunt fide ſubnixa, γυαλαια. *Veſſels or inſtruments of ſmall value.*

Frivolarius, m. Budæ. *A pedler that ſelleth ſtuffe of a little value.*

Frivolum, li, neut. *A thing of no value.*

Frivolus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ex φλυαρος (quaſi fere valens obeſum, MS. Feſt. frivola ſunt propriè vaſa fictilia, quaſi, unde dicta verba frivola quæ minus ſunt fide ſubnixa, frivolum alii a frio, as, quod eſt inane, leve, nulliuſque momenti, quaſi friabile, ἀτιδιαιος, φλυαρος *Frivolous, of no account, light, vain, vaniſhing, trifling, unuſefull.*

Friza, æ, f. Plaut. *Fried fleſh.*

Frixo, as, freq. à rigo.

Frixorium, n. Jun. ῥῆγανον, ῥῆγω, ῥῆγανον, frixorium vas in quo aliquod frigitur *A frying-pan.*

Frixum, genus cibi dict. a ſono.

Frixura, æ, f. Var. leg. & frixatura. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um, part. a frigo, Celſ. *Fryed.*

Frondārius, a, um, adj. Pl. φυλλινος. *Serving for leaves.*

Frondatio, ōnis, fem. Col. φυλλοτομια. *Lopping, ſlipping of leaves, alſo bruiſing.*

Frondātor, ōris, m. Virg. ξυλοτομος, φυλλοτομος, qui frondes carpit. *A wood-lopper, a pruner a bruiſer, that browſeth.*

Frondatus, a, um, adj. φυλλωδης. *Leafed.*

Frondens, tis, part. Virg. *Bringing forth leaves or branches ſpringing, alſo freſh and flouriſhing.*

Frondeo, es, ui, ere, Col. φυλλοφορεω. *To bear leaves, to ſpring, to wax green.*

Frondes veſcæ. *Browſe.*

Frondeſco, ĭ, ere, idem quod frondeo.

Frondeus, a, um, Plin. φυλλινος. *Made of leaves and boughes.*

Frondicula, æ, fem. gen. *A little branch.*

Frondifer, a, um, Lucret. φυλλοφορος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondilis, lis, Epic. *A certain bird.*

Frondis, nominativ. antiquus ſtrondis, Gloſſ. *A leaf, or branch of a tree.*

Frondo, as, ui, κλαδεω. *To cut off ſmall boughes or leaves to warpe.*

Frondor, aris, Col. *To be cut or lopped off the leaves.*

† Frondoſicas. *Leavineſs.*

Frondōſus, a, um, adject. Liv φυλλωδης, πολυφυλλος. *Full of green leaves.*

Frons, dis, f. g. & frondes, is, (ex fero, quod frondes arborum hinc atque illinc vento ferantur, vel ex פרח Pharah, i. fid quod ferunt virgulta vel umbras ſunt a cauſa umbrarum, antiq. fruns, frundis, Non. frunes, id eſt, φυλλον, vel κλαδος φυλλωδης, στεμμα. *The green bough or leafe of a tree, a green branch with leaves.*

Frons, tis, μετωπον, fœm. & maſc. gen Feſt, (à ferendo quod indicia animi præ ſe ferat, i. ſid. ab oculorum foraminibus, alii à Græc. ῥεγνυμι, cogitatio, quia præ ſe ferat cogitata animi. *The forehead, the foretop, the brow, the beginning, alſo gravity, ſeverity, outward appearance, ſhamefaſtneſs, countenance.*

Frontale, is, neut. gen. Plin. ex frons, κατακλαδευμα. *The forefall of a horſe bridle, alſo a frontlet, ſquare, or table plaiſter for the forehead, alſo a plaiſter applyed to the forehead, the forepart.*

† Frontaria, barbara voc. *The frontiers of a Country, or utter borders,*

Frontatus, a, um, adj. Vitr. μετωπον ἐχων. *Standing out, hanging out like a forehead.*

Frontcula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little forehead.*

Frontiſpicium, ii, n. μετωπον. *The forefront of an houſe, or other building* inſpectio frontis.

Frontiſterium, li, n. Auſ. προγυμναστηριον, meditandi locus. *A Cloyſter or walking place.*

Fronto, ōnis, m. ex frons, μετωπιων. *He that hath an high or broad forehead.* qui magna fronte eſt.

Frontoſus, a, um, adject. ὑψιμετωπος, *That hath an high forehead, bold.*

Fros, ōris, pro frons, dis, Var.

† Fruellum, n. Gloſſ. *A bagg or cuſhin.*

Frugem pro frugem. antiq.

Frugifer, a, um, καρποφορος. *Bearing fruit.*

Fructifico, as, Plin. καρποφορεω. *To make fruitfull.*

Fructificus, v. fructuoſus.

Fructuarium. *A vine branch*

Fructuarius, a, um, καρπικος, ὑγκαρπος. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, breading, or belonging to breading, alſo that uſeth a thing, and receiveth the benefit thereof.*

Fructuoſe, adverb. Ang. *Fruitfully.*

† Fructuoſitas. *Fruitfulneſs.* leg. & infructuoſitas.

Fructuoſus,

Fructuōsus, a, um. adject. ὠφέλιμος *Fruitfull commodious, beneficiale.*

Fructuosissimus, a, um, superlat. Plin. *Very gainfull and profitably.*

Fructus, a, um. a fruor, Fest. *He that useth, or injoyeth.*

Fructus, a, um. & antiq. fructi & fructuis, fruges, partus, fœtus, & per translat. commodum, utilitas, καρπός, Var. fructus à ferendo ros, & hæ quæ fundus, & hæ quæ in fundo ferunt, ut ferantur, Isid. a frumine, i. eminente gutturis parte quâ vescimur, ex Heb. פרה pheri, ex פרה Pharah, fructuosus fuit, fructum edidit, fœtavit, fœtificavit, V. D. à fruor, quia eis fruimur ferè ad escam, quanquam & alio modo *Full of trees also benefit and commodity, pleasure, the enjoying, the use of a things the rents or revenew that arriseth out from the earth or otherwise, also meate.*

Fruendus, a, um, à fruor, ἀπολαυστέος. *To be used or enjoyed.*

Frūgālis, le, & frugalior, issimus, a, um. a fruge, id est fructu vel parsimonia, ἰσχνός, σώφρων, ἰσχναλέος. *Thrifty, sober, temperate, moderate in expences, honest, of good government and carriage, also of corn.*

Frūgalitas, atis, f. gen. σωφροσύνη ἀχρηστία. *Frugalitie, thrift, sobriety, or moderation in expences, &c. honest behaviour.*

Frūgālitèr, adv. σωφρόνως, ἰσχναλέως. *Soberly, frugally, profitably, without excesse.*

Frugamentum, ti, n. Fest. *Busines about corn*, frugamenta, i. frumenta, a frugibus, M. à frugo quæ frugando capiuntur.

† Frugeria, æ, fœm. *The goddess of corne.*

Frūges, is, f. gen. Can. φρύγες, fruges, vel. à fruendo, alii a ferendo, Prisc. a φρύγω, quod eas solebant torrere, alii a frumendo, id est, edendo al. ex βρίω bruges, unde fruges; V. Fructus, καρπός, σῖτος. *All the fruit that serveth for food, corn, grain, also taken for* Frugi.

Frugi, a nominative frux vel fruges, Prisc. l. 6. puto frugis, Gl. frugis, κέρδος, Ma. *Thrifty.*

Frugesco, is, fructifico.

Frūgi, adject. indeclin. a fruges χρηστὸς, ἰσχνός, usurpatur substantivè, ut bonæ frugi, & adjectivè, ut frugi homo, maneps, servus, populus & frugi ædificium, vita, cœna, victus. Opponitur ei nequam Donat. frugi es, Te exponit, utilis & necessarius, a frugibus, Onom. frugi σώφρων, inde frugalis pro temperante, Gl. frugi χρήσιμος, itaq; frugi est propriè utilis, unde id est frui. Deinde est qui utilia vel utiliter ſervat bona profutura venturo tempori, M. *Thrifty, sparing, profitable, necessary, trusty, sober.* חרוּץ, *temperate modest, moderate in expences, frugall, upright.*

Frūgifer, ra, rum, καρποφόρος, Βιβλιοθ. *Bringing forth fruit, fertill, profitable plentifull.*

Frugiferens, tis, Luc. *Bearing fruit.*

Frūgifĕro, Lucret. καρποφορέω, *To beare fruite.*

Frūgilegus, a, um, adj. Ovid. σιτολόγος. *A gatherer, or keeper of corn together.*

† Frugionia, phrygionica vestimenta, V. Scal. in Var.

Frugipera, Pl. Jun. v. Pyralis.

Frugiperda, e. g. Plin. ἀλωσίκαρπος. *That spoileth fruit, also a false knave, also the withe tree.*

Frugivorus, a, um. *That devoureth fruit.*

† Frugo, frugem carpo, Gr. καρπίζω.

Fruiscor, eris, sci, Plaut. καρπῶμαι, idem quod fruor, Gl. 17. 2.

Fruiturus, ra, rum, part. a fruor, ἀπολαυσόμενος. *That shall occupie or enjoy hereafter.*

Fruitus, a, um, p. a fruor. *That enjoyeth, or hath enjoyed.*

Frumen, inis, n. Donat. ex ferendo elbum, λάρυγξ, Dem. dicitur tractus gulæ qua cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throat, also a kinde of passage, a kinde of pulse.*

Frumentaceus, a, um, adj. Hieronymus. *Of, or belonging to Corn.*

Frumentarius, a, um, adj. gr. σιτοφόρος. *Belonging to corn or forage.*

Frumentarius, ii, m. Plaut. σιτοπώλης, σιτοφόρος. *A forager, a purveyor of corn, &c.*

Frumentatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Cæs. σιτολογία, Ulpianus, *The taking in of corn, the harvest, forraging or searching for corne, a generall dole of corne.*

Frūmentator, oris, masc. verbal. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A forager, or purveior of corn, a spie.*

Frumentor, aris, dep. σιτολογέω *To gather or provide corn.*

Frumentosus, a, um, adj. *Full of corn.*

Frūmentum, ti, n. g. (à frendo, alii a frumendo, i. esidendo quod a frumine, alii a frugibus quasi frugamentum) σῖτος. Isid. sunt propriè quæ aristas habent fruges, reliqua frumenta. 2. vel fruges, a frumendo h. e. vescendo dicta. *All manner of corne or graine for bread, especially wheat or rie, the graine or stones in figges.*

Frumio, is, i. eo i. m depilare, Col. *To pluck haire from leather.*

Frumitor, ōris, m. i. Coriarius, Pap. *Supplex. A tanner, a currier.*

Frumitorium, ii, neut. Hug. *A tanner-house.*

† Frunales, pro frondes, Enn.

† Frunado, ās, Cl. *To kill.*

† Frunga, frequens. Gl.

Frunisco, ris, Lucil. a fruor, Fest. Frunisco & frunitum dixit Cato, nos adhuc dicimus infrunitum, Sc, ut iter, itiner, jecur, jecinor, sic fruor, fruinor, fruisco, fruniscor, & frunisco, *To enjoy*, pro fruor. Cato

Frunius dicitur φρόνιμος, prudens, i. is quo perfrui licet, Ca, V, M. *Wise and trustie.*

Fruor, eris, ctus, vel itus sum, ctum vel itum, frui, depon. a frugibus quibus edentes delectamur, Perot. alii a frumine, Gr. φάρυγξ vel φάρυξ. frumen, alii ex פרה pharah, vel פרא phara, vel פרה pharach, ἀπολαύω, καρπόομαι, M. φέρω, i. fero, accipio, consequor, vel ex פרה pharah. *To eat, feed, or be nourished, to enjoy, to take delight in, to make profit of.*

† Frutiasis, vel lis, pediculorum multitudo.

Frūtĭatim, adv. μερηδὸν καὶ μέρη *In gobbets or pieces.*

Frustellum, li, n. Mart. τεμάχιον. *A little gobbet.*

Frustillatim, adv. per frustilla, Pl. *By little pieces or morsels.*

Frustillum, li, n. *A piece or morsel.*

Frustito, as, Plaut. & frusto, as. *To break in pieces.*

Frustra, adverb. *Without cause*, ex frustis vel frangendo, sign. incassum imperfectè, Perot. M. a fraus cum quis sine defraudatur, μάτην, ἄνευς τινὸς ἄλλως, ἀκαῖ. *To no purpose, in vain, frustrate of his intent.*

Frustratio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. ad Cic. ἀπάτη. *Deceiving, disappointing, abusing.*

Frustrator, m. Dig. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver.*

Frustratus, a, um, part. *That hath deceived.*

Frustratus, us, id. quod frustratio, Plaut. Men. sc. 3. 2. habere al. frustratui, i. decipere.

Frustro, as, avi, atum, Cæs. & frustror, aris, depon. ἐξαπατάω, διαψεύδομαι. *To frustrate, deceive, disappoint, deceive, to do in vain, to make to loose.* V. Frustra.

Frustror, aris, pass. *To be disappointed.*

Frustŭlatim, & frustillatim, ad. a frustatim, Plaut. τεμάδον καὶ μέρη, *By pieces meale.*

Frustulentus, a, um, adj. Pl. ψωμώδης. *Full of little gobbets and pieces.*

Frustŭlum, li, n. dim. a frustum & frustillum, idem Plaut. *A little gobbet, or piece, or morsell.*

Frustum, ti, neut. g. Isidor. dict. quod capiatur a frumine, frustum a ferendo cujuslibet rei particula quod facilè feratur, Sip. Scaliger, a frio-

a frio, M. a θραυσὸν, vel ab Hebr. פרס paras, vel a פרץ pharats, rectius autem a frangendo, τὰμαχθὲν, σπίσμα, κατάγμα. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.*

Frutus, a, um. *A kinde of Bramble.*

Frutectum & fruticetum, vide frutetum.

Frutestum, ti, n. gen. idem quod frutetum.

Fruteroſus, vel frutectoſus, a, um. Plin. θαμνώδης. *Full of hearbs or ſhrubs.*

Frutetum, ti, ex frutex, qu. fruticetum vel frutectum, ti, n. g. Col. θαμνῶνες. *A place where great hearbs doe grow: Alſo a young Orchard or grove.*

Frutex, icis, m. g. Plin. θάμνος, (dict. quod terram fronde tegat, Iſid. vel a ferendo fructum, Scal. ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρειν quod primum pullules vide fruges, al. a fruor vel fruge.) *A ſhrub alſo an hearbe with a great ſtalke, alſo the name of a tree in Phrygia.*

Fruticans, tis. Mac. *Shooting, ſpringing.*

Fruticatio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. θάμνος, βλάστησις, θάμνισις. *A ſhrouting forth of young ſpriggs, a ſpringing forth.*

Fruticator, m. g. Aug. *He that budeth forth.*

Fruticeſco, is, ere. Pl. Vide frutico.

Fruticetio, Plin. Vide. fruticatio.

Fruticetum, ti, n. g. Hor. Vide frutetum.

Frūtico, as, Plin. & fruticor, aris, dep. θαμνίζω. *To bring forth ſprigs, or ſhrubs, to ſpring in ſtalkes.*

Frūticoſus, a, um. adjectiv. & fruticoſior, ōris. Plin. θαμνώδης. *That bringeth forth ſpriggs, ſtalkes or ſhrubbs.*

Frutillaria quia Veneri dicata eſt, a frutis, id eſt, Venus, nomen decurtatum ex ἀφροδίτη, Scal. ad Feſt. ἰυγξ Frutilla, vide M.

Frutinal, lis, n. g Feſtus. Veneris frutæ vel frugi templum quod eſt ab integro ἀφροδίτη, al. a fruendo. *The Temple of Venus ſirnamed the Enjoyer.*

† Frux, gis. nom. antiq. unde obliqui, frugis, frugi, frugem, &c. Priſc. ἀπὸ τῦ φρύγειν, al. a βρίμειν, al. a βρύειν, Feſt. frax, vide fruges.

F *ante* U

F U C. In notis antiq. fraudiſve cauſa, F U N C. functus.

† Fu. *A kinde of hearbe.* Iſid. 17 9. Vide Phu.

Fu, tu, cum aliquid putoris perhorreſcimus.

Fuam pro ſim vel fiam.

Fuat pro ſit, Virg. *Be it.*

Fucatio, onis, ſ. g. Apul. *A diſguiſing or cloaking.*

Fucator, m. g. Solin. *He that painteth or colloureth.*

Fucātus, a, um, p. πεπλασμένος. *Coloured, painted, diſtinguiſhed, counterfeited.*

† Fucæ, arum, facici maculæ. *Spots of the face* Colum.

Fucilis, le, adj. a fuco, alleg. futilis, falſa (al. fucilia) dicta quaſi fucata, Peſt. a fuco. *Falſe coloured, died.*

Fucinum, Dig. Vide Bucinum.

† Fuco, ἰρυμιάω, Gl. ἰρυμιακὸς, adulator, ambitioſus, ἰρυμιακία adulatio, vide M.

Fuco, as, ex fucus, Græc. φυκόω, Aven. ex פוך vide futus, ψιμυθίῳ, ἀγχυτίζω. *To colour, paint, or counterfeit.*

Fucor, aris, paſſ. Mac. *To be coloured or counterfeited.*

Fūcoſus, a, um. φυκώδης, ἀναταλὸς. *Coloured, painted, ſained,* unde nonnulli, a φῦκος, i. edo.

Fucus marinus. *Sea graſſe, funell, coraline.*

Fucus, ci, m. g. pro ape. Iſid. dict. quod alienos labores edat, q. focus, fucus animal majus ape, non mellificans, ſed apum mel comedens. Dici puto quod mentiatur apis ſpeciem, & ſit quaſi fucata apis, Plin. 11. 11. Græc. κηφὴν, vox affinis, M. fucus pro ſanie purpuræ. *Alſo the hearbe red Alkanet or Orkanet uſed in dying.* φῦκος fucus alga, qua infectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colore, ἄχνα, id eſt, illinere fucco. *A falſe die or painting guile, a lowable craft: alſo a Drone.*

Fucus, genus coloris, Gr. φύκος τὸ, Heb. פוך puch. ponitur pro impoſtura, ex פוך haphach, quod eo color facici vertatur, φῦκος algæ ſpecies, inde φυκόω fuco, fuco oblino.

Fucus agreſtis, ἀλμάκτυλις ἄγρια. *Baſtard ſaffron.*

Fueret, vide Suo.

Fūga, æ, ſ. g φύγη, Don φύγα, à quo fugo & fugio, αἰφάσις, ἀναχώρησις. *Flight, baniſhment, a race or courſe, an eſchewing.*

Fuga Dæmonum, Jun. androſemon, ἀνήριφον, S, *Johns wort.*

Fugacior, us, compar. a fugax, Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugaciſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Sen. *Swifteſt.*

Fūgacitas, atis, ſ. g. φυγάδεια. *A readineſſe to runne away, inconſtancy, ſhortneſſe, ſwiftneſſe.*

Fugacter, adv. Cod. ex. *Aſ or a flying ſo ſwift.*

Fugalia, orum, n. g. plur. Cenſor. Deæ fugæ feſtum, Fugalia, φυγία, φύξιος ζεὺς, dicitur Jupiter exulum

præſes ad quem habebant φύξιον id eſt, confugium. *A feaſt ſolemniſed in the remembrance of the expulſion of the kings out of Rome.*

Fuga teli pro caſu teli, Aug.

Fūgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Mart. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fūgāto, m. g. Pol. *He that putteth to flight.*

Fūgaturus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fūgatus, a, um, p. *Driven away, put to flight.*

Fugax, acis, adj. ex fugo, φυγετικὸς, φύγας. *Swift of flight, alſo timorous and ready to runne away for feare, ſtedy flying or fading and quickly decaying.* Fugaces fructus.

Fugēla, æ. Vide Refugium, leg. & comp. à fugo, affugo, defugo, d ffugo, profugo, refugo, & idem quod fuga. Apul.

Fugia, Dea lætitiæ, à fugatis hoſtibus.

Fugiendus, a, um. p. φευκτὸς. *To be eſchewed.*

Fūgiens, tis, p. φύγων. *Flying away, vaniſhing, that hath loſt the pleaſant taſte and ſweetneſs, blinde, dim, ſour, that abhorreth.*

Fugillator, oris, maſc gen. fugillatores dic. per tranſlat umbræ Dæmonum, qui ignem ferunt. *A bugbeare.*

Fugillo, as, *To ſtrike fire.*

Fugilus, li, m. g. eſt ferrum, quo extrahitur ignis de ſilice: & dicitur a φῶς, quod eſt lux, & gero, qu. lucem gerens, M. *A ſteele to ſtrike fire.*

Fūgio, is, gi. fugitum, ere, ex φευγίω, φεύγω, φύγω, φύξω, fugio. *To runne away, to flie to eſcape, to eſchew, to avoid, to refuſe, to forget, to be ignorant of, to be unknowne, to faile away, to ſwerve.*

Fūgitans, tis, p. Ter. *One that hateth or abhorreth.*

Fūgitas, fœmin. Gloſſ. *A running away.*

Fūgitatio, fœmin. Dig. *An often flying.*

Fūgitātor, ōris, m. g. Firm. φευκτικὸς. *Hee that often flyeth or eſcapeth.*

Fūgitivarius, maſc. Digeſt. *One that ſeeketh ſervants to runne away, to bring them again,* qui fugitivos perſequitur.

Fūgivagus, a, um. adj. *Fugitive.*

Fūgitivus, a, um, adj. δραπετικὸς, φύγας. *Flitting, ready to run away fugitive.*

Fugito, as. freq. a fugio. δραπετίνω, φεύγω. *To uſe to runne away or flee often, to avoid, to refuſe.*

Fūgitor, ōris, maſc. gen. Plaut. φεύκτης δραπέτης. *Hee that flyeth or runneth away.*

Fūgi-

Fugitutus, a, um. Ovid. *Ready to fly or run away.*

Fŭgo, as, ex fagio. per. φυγαδεύω, τρέπομαι, fugere facio, in fugam converto. *To chase or drive away, to put to flight, to put away.*

Fugor, aris, p. Liv. *To be put to flight.*

Fŭi, fuisti, fuit, præt. à sum, seu ab antiquo fuo, a φύω idem, ἔφυν, ἐγέγονα. *I have been.*

Fŭit. ἀπέθανε, mortuus est, subaudi. & non est amplius.

† Fulboran, barbara vox in hist. Long. *Well born.*

Fulcibilis, le, adj. Virg. *Which may be underpropped.*

Fulcimen, inis, neut. Lucret. *A prop.*

Fulcimentum, i. neut. gener. ἔρεισμα, στήριγμα, ἔρμα. *A prop, stay or support.*

Fulcio, is, si, tum, ire, al. a φυλάττω & a τῆλε phelec, baculum, ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To underprop, to fortifie, to strengthen, to support, or hold up, to sustain or bear.* M.

Fulcio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Fron. *A propping.*

Fulcior, iris, vel ire, passiv. Plin. *To be underpropped, sustained or underset.*

Fulcitus, V. Fultus.

Fulcralia, Iecti Ornamenta, Isidor.

Fulcratus, a, um. *Underpropped.*

Fulcro, as, vel fultro, as. *To make a bed.*

Fulcrum, eri, n. g. Virg. ἔρμις, στήριξ. *A stay or proppe, a trestell a bedsted, or the feet thereof, also the bridge of an instrument.*

† Fulctrum, V. Fulcrum, Cal.

† Fulfurea, fœm. libera. *Full, free.* ibid.

Fulgens, tis, particip. Virgil, *Shining, glistering, lightning, also very bright.*

Fulgeo, ges, si, ere, ex φλέξ flamma, vel ex φλέγω uro, Canin. εἴλλω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω. *To glister, shine, or bee bright, to be bravely clad, to lighten.*

† Fulgera Dea fulguris, qui flatim fieri religiosus putabatur.

Fulgesco, is, ere. *To begin to shine.*

Fulget, imp. ἀστράπτει. *It shineth or looketh bright.*

Fulgetra, æ, fœm. gener. & fulgetrum, tri, n. g. Plin. ex fulgeo, al. qo, fulgor Æthræ ἀστραπή, στεροπή. *A great lightening, a flash of lightening.*

Fulgiditas. V. Fulgor.

Fulgitatus, a, um, participip. Vitruv. *Syderatus Blasted.*

Fulgide, adv. λαμπρῶς. *Brightly, or cleerly.*

Fulgido, as. *To make shining or bright.*

Fulgidus, a, um, λάμπρος. *Shining or bright.*

Fulgit, pro Fulget.

† Fulgitores, m. g. Gloss. *Soothsayers.*

Fulgo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Vir. V. fulgeo

Fulgor, oris, m. g. ex fulgeo, σέλας, αὐγή. *Shining, brightness, glory, cleerness.*

Fulgora. Dea fulguris.

Fulguro, as, avi, are, λαμπρύνω. *To shine.*

Fulgurus, a, um, adjectivum & Præfulgurus, a, um, Vide Splendidus.

Fulgur, ŭris, n. g. ex fulgeo, fulmen & fulgor, Isid. à feriendo dictum ἀστραπή. *Lightning, brightness, shining.*

Fulgŭralis, le, ἀστραπαῖος, *Belonging to lightning.*

Fulgŭrat, Impers. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulgŭratio, onis, fœm. gener. Verb. Sen. *The lightening, to be seene in the clouds.*

Fulgurator, oris, m. g. ἀστραπηβόλος. *He that sendeth forth lightning, or divineth by it.*

Fulguratus, a, um. *Stricken with lightening.*

Fulgŭrio, is, ivi, Næv. ἀστράπτω. *To cast lightning.*

Fulgŭritas, atis, f. g. Luc. *Shining, glistering, lightning.*

† Fulgŭritassunt pro fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blasted, or smitten with blasting.*

Fulguritum, Fest. *Blasted with lightening.*

Fulguritus, locus fulmine ictus. V.

Fulgŭro, as, ἀστράπτω. *To lighten or shine all over.*

Fulica, æ. fœm. gen. Virg. ex furvo, id est, nigro, vel a fuliginis colore, Turn. a pullus vel πόλιος fuscus κόττος, λάρος, fulica a fuligo, vel quasi fuliga, a lagos lepus, quia caro ejus leporinam sapit, V. D. Gloss. Vul. γελαχρὶς. *A sea fowle, by some thought to be a Moore hen or sea duke.*

† Fuliginatus. *Besmeared with soote.*

Fuligineus, et fuliginosus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, smockie, black.*

Fuligino, as, avi. *To besmeare with soote.*

Fuliginosè, adverb Apul. λιγυρῶδες. *After a smockie, or sottie manner.*

Fuliginosus, a, um, κόπρωδες. *Full of soot.*

Fuligo, inis, f. g a furvo, Fest. (al. a fumo, qu. fumiligo, al. a φλίγω) κόπρος, λίγνος. *Smoake or soote of the chimney, Also a mist,* Vide Spodium.

† Fulina, coquina, fulinarius, coquus, fulino, in culina coquo, à fuligines dict.

Fulix, icis, Catal. idem quod fulica.

† Fullatio, onis, fœmin. gener. *A fulling.*

Fullo, ōnis, masculi gener. Plaut. à fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit, al. a polio, M. a πολύνω dealbo, vel πλύνω lavo, vel a fovendis aqua calida vestibus, γναφεύς. *A fuller of cloath, also an eare wigge or beetle.*

† Fullo, piscis, tinea, φίλαν, φάλαν, Arist

Fullo, as, Digest. *To full a piece of cloath.*

Fullonia, æ, fœm gener. *A Fullers mill.* Am.

Fullonica, æ, fœmin. gener. & Fullonicum, ci, neut. gener. & Fullonica, orum. neut. Plur. γναφεῖον. *The Fullers trade, or workehouse.*

Fullonicus, a, um, Plaut. γναφευτικὸς. *Belonging to a Fuller.*

Fullonium, n. g Gloss γναφεῖον. *A Fullers shop.*

Fullonius, a, um, Plin. id est, fullonicus.

Fulmen, inis, fœm gener. a fulgeo, κεραυνὸς, σαυσὼς, Fest. a fulgore al. a fluore flumæ, al. a feriendo *Lightening, violent force, great mischance.*

Fulmen pro fulcimento. a fulcio, Manil.

Fulmenta, æ, solea qua calceus subtus fulcitur, Luc.

Fulmentum, ri, n. g. Var. quasi fulcimentum, fulcrum. *A prop, or foot for a table or bed.* ; Vide Fulcrum,

Fulminaster. *A ridiculous thunder or little lightening*

Fulminatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A thunder clack.*

Fulminator, oris, m. Frag. Poet. *He that thundreth.*

Fulminatus, a, um, particip. Plin. κεραυνωθεὶς *Stricken with blasting or lightning.*

Fulmineus, a, um, Ov. κεραυνικὸς. *Of or pertaining to lightning, fierce, terrible.*

Fulmino, as, avi, Suet. ex fulmen, κεραυνόω. *To lighten, or strike with lightning.*

Fulminor, aris, Comm. *To be blasted.*

Fultrum, idem qd fulmentum. V. fulcrum.

Fultura, æ, f. gen. Hor. vide Fulcimentum

Fultus, a, um, fulcior, ἐστηριγμένος. *Underset, supported, stayed, underpropped*

Fulvianus, Plin. *A kinde of hearb good to provoke vomit.*

Ful-

Fluctuo, as: κυμαίνω, κυματόω. *To rise in waves and surges, to be boisterous and stormy, also to flote on the water,* Metaph. ταράσσω, μεταβουλεύομαι. *To be troubled in minde, to think now one thing, then another, to be in an uncertain state and condition, to be unconstant.*

Fluctuor, dep. idem. Curt.

Fluctuosè, adverb. Cap. *Unquietly, troublesomely.*

Fluctuosus, a, um. Plin. κυματώδης. *Troublous, unquiet.*

Fluctus, us, m. verb. aquæ agitatæ evolutus acervus, quo æquor aquæ frangitur, à fluo dict. Isidor. quod flatibus fiant, tanquam à flo, κῦμα. *A tempestuous storm, a wave, a raging surge, disquietness of minde, a great multitude.*

Fluens, tis, p. *Flowing or gushing out, given to pleasure, feedding or faling.*

Fluenter, adv. Ap. *Very easily or in flowing manner.*

Fluentia, æ, fluctus, actus fluendi. *A flowing.*

Fluentisonus, a, um. littus fluentisonum, Cat. *Wherein the water maketh a great noise.*

Fluentum, ti, n. Virg. ῥεῖθρον. *A river or stream.*

Fluesco, is, ere. qu. incipere fluere: Gloss. *To be resolved or relented, to begin to flow.*

Fluide, adv. Gl. *Flowingly.*

Fluiditas. *Wetness or flowing.*

Fluidus, a, um. Plin. ῥευματικός, ὑγρός. *Flowing, resolved, feeble, weak, soft and waterish, loose, waving, unconstant, wavering.*

Fluitans, tis, adject. *Flowing hither and thither, hanging loose, unconstant.*

Fluitanter, adv. Cal. idem quod fluidè.

Fluitatio, onis, f. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as, freq. à fluo, πλύσιλλω. *To flow often, to swim, to water.*

Flumen, nis, n. g. à fluo, ποταμός. *A great river, stream or water.*

Fluminalis piscina. *A fish-pond that runneth like a brook.*

Flūmĭnĕus, a, um. Ov. ποτάμιος. *Of the water or river.*

Fluminosus, a, um. ποτιμώτατος. *Full of rivers.*

Fluo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ῥέω, ῥύω, ἀ ῥύομαι, ῥάω, Scal. βλύω, βλύζω. Non decurro, latius & liberius excresco, deficio, minuo, aer fluit, nam est humidus, & aer pro vento, pro latius & uberius excrescere; & quia fluendo res minuuntur, pro deficere. item procedere, nasci. *To run as water doth, to proceed or come of a thing, to spread fart abroad, to fall out, to pass away, to hang down loose, to come to pass, to be full of, to swim in, to shed, to fall.*

Fluor, oris, Arn. ῥῦσις. *A fluxe, a course or stream.*

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quod eam sanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.

† Fluſculus, Gl. κάκτος, M. leg. floscalus.

Fluſtrum, tri, n. Fest. fluſtra dicuntur, quæ Græci καλάμην vocant, Perot. à fluo fluſtrum, quod est flatus maris. *The full tide in the Sea, or water that ebbeth and floweth.*

Fluta, æ, Jun. flatæ dict. quod sole torrefactæ cum se curvare aut mergere non possunt aquis superfluant: Græcè πλώτη vocantur. *A Lamprey.*

Fluto, as, avi, pro fluito, at.

† Fluvia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod fluvius.

Fluvialis, le, Col. ποτάμιος. *Of a river.*

Fluviātĭlis, le, ποτάμιος. *Of a river or water.*

Fluviaticus, a, um. Col. *That which is in or of the river.*

Fluviatus, a, um. *Watered in the river.*

Fluvio, as, & fluvior, aris. *To abound.*

Fluviolus, li, m. *A rindle or small stream.*

Fluviosus, a, um: adject. *Flowing much.*

Fluvium, ii, n. g. Veget. *A river.*

Fluvius, ii, masc. gen. à fluendo, fluvius, quod fluit, item flumen, Isidor. fluvius est perennis aquarum decursus, à fluendo perpetim dict. propriè autem flumen ipsa aqua, fluvius cursus aquæ: ποταμός. *A flood or river.*

Fluxè, adv. Var. ῥυσικῶς. *Abundantly.*

Fluxio, fœm. gener. verbal. à fluo, ῥῦμα. *A running of liquour, a flux or issue.*

Fluxosus, a, um. *Loose, flexible.* Am.

† Fluxura, æ, f. *Lechery.*

Fluxurus, a, um. p. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, a, um. part. vel nomen, à fluo, ῥυστικός. *Loose, not trussed, hanging wide and long, unconstant, frail, wavering, doubtful: also given to all lust.*

Fluxus, us, m. Liv. ῥῦσις. *A flux or flowing.*

Fante O,

FO. forum FOR. fortè vel fortis, vel foras, vel fortuna.

† Foca, zythus, voc Arab. ϫκρϩ phocang. M. v. sup. camum.

Focale, is, n. Hor. involucrum faucium, seu colli adversus Cœli inclementiam q. faucale; περιτραχήλιον, περιδέραιον. *A kerchief or like thing to be worn about the neck, against the sharpness of the weather; a garment to sit by the fire in; also a crisping needle wherewith the hair is curled;* quod à foco duc.

Focaneus palmes, qui è fauce vitis erumpit; Col. 4. 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Focaria, æ, f. g. ex focus, concubina domestica, ἑπιδία, παλλακὶς. quasi θεὸς ἑστίου συνοχός. *A fire-pan, a kitchen-maid;* quæ focum curat, culinaria.

† Focaris, m. Gl. *A stone striking fire.*

Focarium, ii, neut. Digest. *An hearth.*

Focarius, a, um. Isid. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Focatius, ii, m. Jun. focarii, qui focum curant, ἑστιοῦχος. *The Cook in a shop.* V. M. Focatius ἑστιοῦχος.

Focarius panis. *Brown-bread.* Ju. Isid. focatius, foco coctus.

Focile majus. v. radius.

Focile minus. v. ulna.

Focilis, vel fotilis, le. *Nourishable.*

Focillatio, onis, f. Cod. *A nourishing or keeping warm.*

Focillatorium. Cod. *A nourisher.*

Focillatrix, icis, f. Plin. *She that nourisheth or keepeth warm.*

Focillo, as, Plin. Jun. & focillor, aris, a focula, id. quod foveo, vel θερμάνειν, seu calore frigidum reficere, Var. ex foveo focus, θάλπω, ζωπυρῶ, calefacio ad focum. *To nourish or comfort, to maintain or cherish.*

Focillor, θαλπίζομαι, recreor. est etiam focillor dep. Non. focillatur pro fovet. & Var. Gl. focillat, θωπεύει, i. assentatur, vel leg. θάλπει. M.

Focula, orum, plural. a fovendo Pla. ἑφθαὶ focula dicta sunt nutrimenta, unde foculare dicitur & fovere. *Nourishing meates.*

Foculare, is. *A chimney, a grate or such like thing to make a fire in.*

Foculo, i. foveo, v. Focula.

Foculor, aris, Aug. *To be comforted or nourished.*

Foculus, li, masc. dim. ἑφθάριον. *A little hearth, a fire pan, a chafing-dish, a fire.*

Focus, ci, masc. ex fovendo; Ovid. at focus a flammis, & quod fovet omnia dictus, ἑφθός, quicquid ignem fovet focus dicitur. Serv. Fest. a fovendo; id est, calefaciendo, dict. *A chimney wherein the fire is made, a private house or family.*

Fodare

Fodarcsi fodere. Fest.

† Foderatus, ſuffultus eſt, Ac.

Fodicator, M. Hier. *He that diggeth.*

Fŏdicatio, onis, ſ. Celſ. *A piercing or boring.*

Fŏdico, as, ex fodio, ὀρύσσω. *To pierce, bore, ſting, or grieve, to dig.*

Fŏdina, æ, f. Plin. μέταλλον. *A quarry, a place whereout a thing is digged.*

Fodio, is, di, ſum, ere, & ire, dictum q. foras do, Perot. ὀρύσσω, σκάπτω. *To delve, to mine for, to thruſt into, to till, to dig.*

Fodior, iris, iri, quartæ conjugat. Col. *To be digged, tilled.*

† Fodrum, *Fodder*, pabulum, Cal. ex Feud.

Fode, as, Feſt. fodio.

Fœcialis, V. Fecialis.

Fœculentia, æ. fœditas.

Fœcundatio, fœ. Arn. *A making fertile*

Fœcundator, ōris, m. Ap. *He that maketh fruitful.*

Fœcundè, fœcundiùs, Plin. & fœcundiſſimè, adv. Tacit. ὑφόρως, ἐυτύκως, *Fruitfully, richly.*

Fœcunditas, atis, ſ. g. εὐθηνία, πολυφορία. *Plenty, fertility, abundance.*

Fœcundo, as, Virgil. *To make fruitful or fertile.*

Fœcundor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Fœcundus, & ior. & iſſimus, a, um, Plaut. fœtu abundans, Perot. quod faciat fructum, Scal. a fœtu per concluſionem, ὑφορός, πολύκαρπος. *Plentiful, abundant, fruitful.*

Fœco, as. *To make dregs or lees.*

Fœdans, tis, part. Virg. *Defiling, ſoyling.*

Fœdatio, ſ. Sym. μίανσις. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, m. Agel. *He that defileth.*

Fœdatus, a, um, p. *Defiled, polluted.*

Fœdè, adverb. Liv. fœdiſſimè, αἰσχρῶς. *Villanouſly, ſhamefully, cruelly.*

Fœdeo, es. *To be foul or filthy.*

Fœderaticum, ſtipendium fœderatorium, Ma. ex Novell. Juſtn.

Fœditas, atis, f. αἰσχρότης, αἰσχρότητ. *Filthineſs, diſhoneſty, beaſtlineſs.*

Fœdo, as, ex fœdus, a, um, adj. μολύνω, μιαίνω, pro dilacero. *To defile, to ſtain, to deface or tear.*

Fœdor, aris, Stat. *To be polluted.*

Fœdus, a, um, & iſſimus, a, um. nomen habet ab hirco & hœdo, f. litera addita, nam foedum vet. hoedum dixere, Iſid. αἰσχρός, δυσειδής. *Foul, filthy, vile, unclean, loathſome to look on, ill-favoured, deteſtable, curſed.* Perot. à fœtu quod fœtando matres polluuntur, al. à foederibus quæ nunquam ſine ſanguine fieri ſoleant.

Foederatio, onis, f. Dig. ἕνωσις, ὁμόνοια. *A league or confederacy.*

Foederator, m. Cod. *He that maketh a league.*

Foederatus, a, um, ἑνωμένος, & foederati militum genus, Sid. lib. 1. Ep. 8. *In league, allied.*

Foedero, as, Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Foederor, dep. idem.

Foederor, aris, Conſt. Imp. *To be confederate or in a league.*

† Foedeſum, pro foederum, olim ſcribebant.

Foedifragus, a, um, & foedifragus, Gel. ἀσπονδος, παραβατὴς ὅρκων. *That breaketh league.*

Foedus, eris, dict. n. quod in fœdere interponitur fides, Feſt vel qd. in fœdere fœta porca fœdè & infidelitèr feriretur, vel a fœcialibus ſacerdotibus, per quos olim fœdera fiebant, alii quod porcæ mactatione inire ſolebant, dictum volunt a feriendo, σπονδὴ, συνθήκη, συνθεσία, reddere fœdus pro ferire & contrahere. *Alſo a bond of love,* aliq. pro lege. *A treatie, an inte courſe, a truce after battel, alliance between friends a covenant, a league, a band of peace, a teſtament.*

Foelix, quod & felix, fortunatus, beatus, propitius, fructuoſus, ferax, Non. Front. foelix naturæ bono fruitur, fortunatus commodo temporis. Iſid. Foelix dicitur qui foelicitatem dat, foelix qui accipit, & foelix quem datur foelicitas, ut foelix tempus, foelix locus, Perot. foelix propriè dicitur, qui foelicitatem recipit. quandoque pro pingui & foecundo, quidam a ſœtu, ut ſit qui fœtu abundat, M. a σῶς ὅλος, lueto totus, aut ſimpliciter a σῶς, ut fauſtus a σάος, unde & σόλος albus, ſplendidus, Bec. ab ἥλιος, ut foelix ſit homo floridæ ætatis, Vide Felix, &c. *Happy.*

Foemella, dim. Jun. V Foemina.

† Foemellarius, m. g. Gloſſ. *An apple-ſquire, a Pander.*

Foemen, V. Femen.

† Fœmina, æ, f (ex fœtu, Perot. ex mollitie fœminis vel fœmoris) Scal. II. c. 79 fœmina a fœtu, quem ſcilicet concipit, parit, educat, ut pienius a fœtu muando, boe. dicendo nomen habet, i.e. progignendo, woman, dim. æ, dim.

Fœmi... lieb... e. Ap... ſexus diſcer...

Foemina... Gloſſ. *Breeches.*

Foeminella, v. Fœmella, & fœminula.

Foemineus, a, um, Virg. θηλυκὸς, γυναικεῖος. *Of a woman, of the female kinde, woman-like, ſoft, and tender.*

Foeminīnus, a, um, Plin. θῆλυς. *Of the female kinde.*

Foemino, as. *To do as a woman, to make delicate, tender, or effeminate.*

Foemoralia, ōrum. n. *Covering for the thighes, breeches.*

Foena poſſeſſio, ἀπογραφὴ τῆς πόσεως, a fœno.

Fœnaria, v. Venaria.

Fœnarius, a, um. adject. dict. *Belonging to hay.*

† Foenea, orum, pl. ſimulachra ex fœno, Aſcon.

Foenebris, is, bre, Liv. ex foenus, δανειστικὸς in foenore poſitus. *Of or belonging to uſury.*

Foeneralia, ōrum, n. Liv. tempus quo foenus ceſſabat, & finiebatur, reddebaturque pecunia, Liv 35. in libero verò foenore obtuebātur debitores cujus coercendi quum ratio quæreretur, diem finiri placuit. foeneralia quæ proxima fuiſſent, et qui poſt eam diem ſocii civibus Romanis credidiſſent pecunias, profiterentur, & ex ea die pecuniæ creditæ, quibus debitor vellet legibus creditori jus redderetur. *The dayes of payment of money lent to uſury.*

Foenerarius, a, um. Cruel.

Foeneratio, onis, fœ. verbal. δανεισμὸς, τοκισμὸς *Uſury, or practice thereof.*

Foeneratitius, a, um. δανειστικὸς, *Taken or given to uſury: that pertaineth to uſury.*

Foenerato, adv. σὺν τόκῳ, *With gain and commodity.*

Foenerator, oris maſc. verb. δανειστὴς, χρηματιστὴς. *An uſurer or ſeeker for gain.*

Foeneratorius, a, um, Val. Max. δανειστικὸς. *That is lent or taken to uſury; that pertaineth to uſury.*

Foeneratrix, f. Cod. *She that taketh uſury.*

Foeneratus, a um. adject. Terent. *Recompenced with great advantage.*

Foeneratus, us, m. Do... δανεισμὸς. *Lending for uſury.*

Foenero, as, ... nius. δανείζω, ... *to uſury.*

Foener... Liv. dep. δανείζομαι ... *or take money lent to*

... Gloſſ. *He that is poor*

... t. & foeneus, a, um.

... t. Val. *An hay-*

... arium, rii, n gen, Cic. in ... ium, id eſt, in aciem, ad exercitum quando foenum ſuccin ditu-

tus è militibus facularium facientibus. Cal. Fœnicularium eſt fœni reſectio, vel tempus illud quo fœnum ſecatur. *The mowing of hay, or hay-harveſt.*

Fœnicularius. *A hay-maker.*

Fœnicularius, Cic. l. 12. ad Attic. Epiſt. 9. in fœnicularium cogitet, Turneb. exponit ad fœnus exercendum deſperato magiſtratu, vel fœnicularius eſt campus ſic dictus, Calep.

Foeniculum, li, n. g. Pl. (a foenore, quod ſemen hoc terræ mandatum magno fœnore reddat fructum, dimin. ex foenum, μάραθον. *The herb finkel or fennel*, leg. & foeniculus.

Foenile, is, n. gener. Col. χορτοφυλάκιον, χορτοδοχεῖον, locus ubi foenum reponitur, Gloſſ. χορτάσιον foenilium, χορτοκόπον, foenile, foeniſecium. *An hay-loft, a rack wherein hay is put.*

Foeniſĕcium, ii, neut. gener. Col. χορτοτομία. *Hay-harveſt, hay-making.*

† Foeniſĕca, æ, com. g. Col. qui ſecat foenum. χορτοτόμος. *A mower of hay, or a ſithe to cut down hay.*

Foeniſector, oris, m. Col, & Foeniſex, icis, c. g. Pl. χορτοτόμος. *A mower of hay.*

Foeniſecus, a, um, adject. valet ut falx foeniſeca. *That moweth or cutteth hay.*

Foeniſicia, æ, Var. cum foenum ſecatur, V. Foeniſecium.

Foenitium, v. Phoenicium.

Fœnoricus, adjectiv. *Pertaining to Uſury.*

† Foenoſe, pro foenore, antiq.

Foenoſus, a, um, adj. χορτώδης. *Full of hay.*

Fœnum, ni, neut. gen. (a foenore quod ſine cura fœnus præbeat, vel a fœtu, quod herbæ eædem manentes novas quotannis pariant, Iſid. a φόος, quod eo flamma nutritur, χόρτος, καυτὸς, M. quod ſit fœtus terræ, ſeu quia ſponte φύει, id eſt, naſcitur. *Hay.*

Fœnum græcum. Col. τρίβολος. *The herb Fenugreek*, Pl. item foenogræcum & foenugræcum.

Foenus, ŏris, (ex foetus, id eſt, partu pecuniæ, ut græc. τόκος, τοκίζω, a τίκτω, Var. al. a fundo, quia fructus fundit, vel a foetendo, quod ejuſdem foetent in republica) τόκος, δάνειον, foenus pecuniæ foetura. Feſt. foenus appellatur naturalis terræ fœtus, ob quam cauſam & nummorum foetus foenus eſt vocatum, vide Feſt. *The fruit that the earth bringeth forth without labour, increaſe, gain by money lent, uſury.*

Foenuſculum, li, n. dim. τόκος μικρός, τοκίδιον. *Small uſury or gain, alſo a bribe above uſury*, Plaut.

† Foeperpendiculum, li, n. Gra. *A line or rule which maſons or carpenters uſe.*

† Foeta, æ, f. Gloſſ. τοκὰς. *The ſeed of creatures.*

Foetans, is. *Bringing young.*

Foetatus. *Being with young.*

Foeteo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. (a foedo, vel quòd foetando foetent) Perot. δυσωδίαν, βρομιόομαι, Perot. foetare quoque veteres, uſurparunt pro eo quod eſt foetum emittere, a foetu (quoniam foetando matres polluuntur) fit foedo verbum, item a foeto foeteo. *To ſtink, to ſavour ill.*

Foeticina, æ, f. gen. Jul. Pol. *A privy.*

Foetiditas, atis, f. Sen. δυσωδία, *A ſtink or ill ſavour.*

Foetidus, a, um, δύσοσμος. *Stinking.*

Foetifer, a, um, ex foetus & fero, Plin. κυοφόρος, γονιμός. *Fruitful, that bringeth forth fruit.*

Foetificatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A bringing forth of fruit.*

Foetifico, as, ex foetus & facio, Plin. γονοποιῶ. *To bring forth young.*

Foetificor, aris, Luc. *To be brought forth.*

Foetificus, a, um, Plin. γονιμὸς, κυοφορικὸς. *That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitful, generation.*

† Foetigo, as, Sidon. *To be with young.*

† Foetis pro foetibus.

Foeto, as, foetum emitto, Col. τίκτω. *To bring forth young.*

Foetor, aris, Apul. *To be brought forth or engendred.*

Foeto, as, Arnob. *To make to ſtink.*

Foetor, oris, m. g. δυσωδία. *A ſtink or ill ſavour.*

Foetoſus, a, um, adject. *Very ſtinking.*

Foetuarius, a, um, adjectiv. Hier. *Fruitful, or fertile.*

† Foetuitus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Engendered.*

Foetulentia, æ, foeditas.

Foetulentus, a, um, Apul. V. Foetidus.

Foetuoſus, a, um. Jer. ὀγκώδης. *Full of breeding.*

Foetura, æ, f. τόκος, γονὴ. *The time from conception unto birth, bearing, the encreaſe of cattel by breeding, or bringing forth young*, Item pro foetu.

Foetus, a, um, gravidus, foetum gerens, pleno foetu, ὀγκώδης, γόνιμος. *That hath a belly full of young ones. Alſo ſhe which is delivered of her young ones.*

Foetus, us, m. g. a foveo quod à matribus foventur, al. παρὰ τὸ φοιτᾶν, nam hoc verbo veteres ſignificabant rem veneream, al. a ferendo, γονὴ, ὀγκώματα. *All things brought forth by generation of man, beaſt, fiſh, &c. children, or young ones, alſo great increaſe of any thing; alſo* Foetura.

Foetutina, æ, f. g. Ap. *A ſtinking dunghil or channel.*

Fŏliaceus, a, um, Plin. φύλλινος. *Of or like a leaſe.*

Fŏliatio, ōnis, foemin. gener. Colum. *The budding or bloſſoming of the leaves.*

Fŏliatum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. 13. 1. μυροθέσιον. *A pleaſant ointment which the women of Rome uſed, a precious balm called* Nardinum a Nardi folio.

Foliatus, a, um, φυλλοφόρος. *Having leaves* Plin.

Foliobalſamum. *Oyl of balm, balm leaves.*

Foliolum, li, neut. gen. *A little leaſe.*

Folior, aris. Sidon. *To be full of leaves*, Leg. & folio, as, activ. Gloſſ. *To bring forth leaves.*

Fŏliōſus, & ſior, Plin. φυλλώδης. *Full of leaves.*

Fŏlium, ii, n. (ex φύλλον, quod a φύω qd. ſubnaſcitur & renaſcitur quotannis) a foveo quod fovet florem quando prius prorumpit, vel dicitur a fluo, quod facile fluit, foliz librorum dic. propter ſimilitudinem foliorum arborum, vel quia ex follibus i. ex pellibus fiant, Cat. folium Iſid. dicitur herba quædam, 179. unde conficitur precioſum unguentum, q. dic. foliatum. *A leaſe or blade, alſo a ear to play with*, Lud. Viv.

† Folleralis, nummi genus minutum, M.

† Folleo, inflor follis inflar.

† Folleſco, is, Gloſſ. a folleo. *To ſwell.* Item vanus vel ſtultus fio.

Fol'ex, ex follis, al. ex σόλικος, idem quòd follis, καμίνου ἀσκὸς, id eſt, camini uter, Gloſſ. aliter follis ex σόλικος, poſſit follex dici, v. M.

Folliſicantes caligæ. Jer. *Shipmens hoſe, or mariners ſlops.*

Follico, as, Apul. ex follis, folli um more reciproco ſpiritu nares agito, item folliùm laxitatem imitor, item mollitie deſſuo. *To ſnuff or fetch back winde with the noſe*, Folicantes nares. *Snuffing in the noſtrils like horſes.*

Folliculare, is, Feſt. appel. pars remi quæ folliculo eſt tecta. *The part of an oar, having as it were a little bag of leather in it.*

Folliculus, li, m. g. dim. βυλλίδιον. *A little bag, a ball blown with winde, the green huskes or the hoſe of wheate, the ſhell, or skin incloſing the ſeede, alſo the body of a man.* Lucil. *A Courſe*

Folliculus ſellis, id eſt, veſica ſellis, item parvus follis, & quicquid turgidum ac laxum eſt inſtar ſollis, ut ſacculus theca frumenci.

Follis,

Follis, is, m. g. (à φάλλω, Scal. al. à flatu quia spiritu impletur, sive quod veteres follem pellem dicebant, Perot. Follis quicquid ex corio est factum ut impleatur, Gloss. Θύλακος fellis, θυλάκιον culiculum, nempe parvus culeus, saccus, specialiter signif. φύσιν πυρὸς & ἰοῦς. Item pro bucca qua utimur pro folle, Col. follis, mantabrum fabri, & dicitur follis quasi fellis quod foveat ignem flando, & quia folles inflantur quasi re inani quadam, inde est qd. follis dicitur stultus, superbus, vanus, inflatus. *A fool, a puff*, Mart. à folle, Follis item monetæ genus; V. Pholes. *A purse, a bag, a pair of bellows, a coffer to keep money in, a bladder, also a smal piece of money.*

† Folitia. *Pride, folly.*

Follitim, adverb. à folle, Plaut. *Purse by purse.*

Follitus, a, um. *Wrapped in Leather.* Plaut.

† Follinitia vanitas, à folle venti pleno, solus pro holere.

Follus, li, m. id est, bursa fabri in qua ponit clavos. *The smiths budget wherein he putteth nailes.*

Folmin ponitur pro fulmen, antiq.

† Folonitia vanitas, Gloss. Isid. vide Follis.

† Fomahaut stella, Hygin. ex Arabe phum, & חוט alchutah, al. Articul. Arabic. & chutah piscis, M. ex Hygin.

† Fomen, inis, n. gen. Bud. *A nourishing.*

Fomentatio, onis, f. Dig. Θάλαξις. *An assuaging, a warm medicine.*

Fomentator, m. g. Aug. *He that assuageth.*

Fomentatrix, f. g. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fomento, as, Apul. *To dry, warm, comfort, cherish.*

Fomentor, aris, Cels. *To be cherished.*

Fomentum, ti, neut. gen. ex foveo. πυέλισμα, κατάπλασμα, ὑπόθεμα, ὑπόθημα. *Any thing layd to the body (whether wet or dry) for ease of grief or pain, a nourishing of natural heat*, metaph. *any thing that assuageth Sorenes, or pain.*

Fomes, itis, masc. gen. Vitruv. ex fovendo, πύρωμα, καῦσις. Festus. Fomites sunt, assulæ ex arboribus dum cæduntur excusæ, dictæ quod in eo opere occupati cibis pomisque confoventur. At Ovidius aductas jam vites vocari existimat. Fomites. Alii vocari putant scintillas quæ ex ferro cædenti malleis excutiuntur, dictæ quia igne sunt confotæ. Perot. Est enim fomes quæcunque materia sicca in qua ignis facile inflammatur, Accrd. quia apta sunt ad fovendum ignem. *Chippes, or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is last burning.* Metaphor. *whatsoever stirreth vehemently to do.*

Fons, tis, masc. gen. à fundendo dict. quod fundat aquam, Fest. Gr. κρήνη, πηγή. *A water-spring, a well, a water.* Metaph. *The head, root, or principal cause of a matter.*

Fontalis, le, Plin. πηγαῖος. *Of a fountain or well.*

Fontanella, æ. *An issue made in some place of the body, for derivation of the humour from the part affected.*

Fontanus, a, um, idem.

Fontanalia, & fontinalia, orum, neut. gen. Fest. à fonte, quod is dies feriæ ejus, ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & pueros coronant. *Solemn feasts about wels, fontium feæra.*

† Fonticellus, li, masc. g. *A little spring.*

Fonticulus, li, m. dim. κρηνίς, πηγάδιον. *A well or spring.*

Fontigena, æ, c. g. *That groweth or breedeth about wells.*

Fontinalis, le, adj. idem quod potamogeton. *Of spring-water.*

For, nor, est usu, faris, re, à φάω, Perot. nihil aliud est fariquam ferre, h. e. loqui, vi faris, M. ex nonpch os.

Fora, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur in corcularibus, quod forata essent, vel quòd ad ferendum differrentur, Col.

Forabilis, le, Ov. διάτρητος. *That may be bored, or pierced.*

Forale, culum, id quo aliquid foratur, perforatorium.

Forago, inis, f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus distinguunt, ex furando dictum, Fest. Perot. à forando. *A thread by which spinners note so much as they spin in a day.*

† Foralis, le, Gloss. idem quod forensis.

Foramen, inis, & foramentum, ti, n. ex forare, τρύπημα, ὀπή. *An hole issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble, or pierced.* Foramen circum auditorius meatus.

† Foraminatus, a, um. *Bored, or made with holes, &c.*

Foraminosus, a, um, adject. *Full of holes.*

Foraminulenta ossa sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem in meatu olfactorio posita, vi Bauh.

Foraneus, ei, m. id est qui forum tenet, vel de foro venit.

Fornaria, foraria, & forafica, æ, f. *A market woman selling eggs, cheese, &c.* à foro dict.

† Forasticus, a, um, exterior foris, Ar.

† Foratius, a, um, V. M. ex foro vel foras.

Foratio, onis, f. Ter. τρῆσις, τρῦμα. *A boring*, perforatio.

Forator, oris, m. Col. *A borer or he that boareth.*

Foratus, pro forates, In script. antiq.

Foratus, a, um, Col. à foror. *Bored.*

Foratus, us, m. g. Lac. idem quod Foratio.

Foras, adv. ἔξω, ἐκτός, extra ad locum, foris, ἔξω τῆς πύλης, id est, extra in loco, M. à fore, id est, janua, ut sit extra fores, Perot. foras & foris, quasi ad forum, & in foro, Scaliger. à θύρα & θύραζεν. *Without, abroad, out of doors*, M. à fore, i. janua.

† Forbannum, proscriptio, ex foras & bannum. *A banishing*, Calv. ex Feud.

Forbea, Fest. Græc. φορβεία & φορβεά, φόρβη, id est, pabulum, omne genus cibi, à φέρβω, i. pasco, quasi φερβάδιον. *A kinde of meate eaten hot or warm.*

Forceps, icis, m. & f. forcipes, i. fervicapes, id est, fervicapes, Fest. Forcipes dicuntur quod his forma, i. calida capiuntur, al. legunt ab eo quòd formam capiunt, i. calidum, rectius fortasse ab eo quod forva, fur va vel ferva, i. fervida capiant, alii à capiendo farum qu. ferriceus, unde forfica fila, pilos cape forfice, forcipe se rum, &c. forcipes secundum etymologiam si à filo dicantur, f. ponitur, ut forfices quæ sunt sartorum, si à pilo per p. ut forpices, vel forpiceps, quæ sunt tonsorum, si ab accipiendo per c. ut forcipes, eo quòd formam capiunt, Vet. Dict. ferrum componitur cum filo, & dicitur hæc forfex quia incidit filum, quasi ferrum filorum. id est, aptata ad fila incidenda, vel componitur à foris & capio, quod capiat quod foris est in vesta, vel in panno, & secundum hoc proprie est fullonum, item componitur ferrum cum pilo, & dicitur hæc forpex quæ incidit pilos, scilicet ferrum pilorum, scilicet aptatum ad pilos incidendos, V. M. *A pair of tonges or other like instruments.*

Forcillo, as, Plaut. væ tibi, tu inventus es mero meam qui forcilles fidem, forcillo quasi furcillo, ut sit quasi furca gerere. M. Lambertus ponit Plauti verba, meam fidem qua si fuscis torquetas, & dissipes Palmæ, forcilles. Jeg. quid am sucilles pro fugilles. Sucilles, fucilles fucillet, sed longiusculè absit, conjiciebam ego ex forcilles, fucilles a furcis, unde conforture, ita ego forzare, & forcillare et Triumvirio luxulare, nisi enim proprius vero abest furcillare a furca & incilando, compot

forcilles ſimpliciter ſcribi puto pro furcilles, a furcilla, ut ſit quaſi furcilla offendere, ejicere. Mar. furcillare quaſi foras illere, id eſt, movere, vide M.

Forcipatus, a, um. Jun. *Bending like an hook.*

Forcipes, Jun. κρικίσκοι, *Hooks at the end of the cable.*

Forcipula, dim. ex forceps.

† Forco, ōnis, m. g. Gloſſ. *An hogs gut or pudding.*

Forculus Deus forium, quem foribus præeſſe credebant.

Forda, æ, f. Col. a ferendo, Scal. Ovid. forda ferens bos eſt, fœcundaq; dicta ferendo, hinc etiam fœtus nomen habere putant fordæ, φορίδες, Feſt. a fœtu, βὸς ἐγκύμων. *A Cow bringing forth calves, alſo a milch Cow.*

Fordeum ponitur pro hordeum antiq.

Fordicidia, (a cædendo fordas dict.) Var. fordicidia a fordis bubus, bos forda quæ fert in ventre, quod ea die publicè immolantur boves prægnantes curiis, complures, a fordis cædendis fordicidia, a fœtu dict. *A Holiday.*

Fordus, a, um, Var. *A cow-calf.*

Fŏre, futurum eſſe, quaſi ferri, a ferendo forem, Perot. ἔσεσθαι. *To be hereafter, to come to paſs.*

† Forefacio, peccо, offendo, Forefacio dicitur & forisfacio, unde foris factum & forfactum. Vet. D. forisfacio offendere, nocere, quaſi facere foris, i. extra rationem. *To forfeit, to offend, tranſgreſs.*

Fŏrem, es. plur. forent, ἐσοίμην, εἶην. *I ſhould or might be, &c.* Poo.

Fŏrenſia, ium, Suet. ex foro, ἀγωνιστικὰ. *Apparell uſed to be worne in the Judgment place.*

Fŏrenſis, ſe, a forum, ἀγωνιστὴς, ἀγορᾶιος, qui verſatur in foro; item extraneus, a foris extra. *Pertaining to the common place or judgment-hall, alſo* extraneous *a foris.*

Forenſes, vites. *A kinde of Vine or grapes,* celeres proventu, vendibiles aſpectu, potatu faciles, Plin.

Fŏret, ium, f. g. (dict. quod foris operantur, ut valvæ quod intus revolvantur, Perot. Scalig. ex Sipar, quod idem, Feſt. ex forum.) *A door, or gate, or entry.*

† Foreſtes, & foreſtarium, *A foreſt.*

† Foreſtum, *A foreſt,* quia foris eſt.

Forfex, icis, f. g. Col. forcipes qui forſicipes eo quod ferrum candens capiant teneantq; vel quod ab his aliquid capimus & tenemus quaſi ferviceps: MS. quaſi ferrum ſecans, al. forfex, id eſt, ferrum ſecans Coc. ἔμβολ. *A pair of ſhears, a paire of pinchers to pull out teeth, an iron hooke to take hold of a thing.* V. Forceps.

Forfices, Gel. vocabulum militare de inſtructa acie, forſicum inſtar.

Forficula, æ, f. g. dimin. ψαλίδιον. *A little pair of ſhears, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobſter,* Plaut.

Forficulus, li, m. g. *A little pair of ſhears or ſiſſers.*

Fŏri orum, Perot. ab eo quòd inceſſus ferant, Feſt. ex forum vel fores, ζυγὸς κατασκήματα. *The hatches or top of a ſhip, ſtages, ſcaffolds, or galleries, ſeates, the aiſles or lower places in gardens,* leg. Fores in ſing. Vide Foria.

Foria, orum, neut. gen. ὑγρὰ τῶν ἀφοδευμάτων, ſtercoria liquidiora, quod facile ferantur foras, inde vet. conforire liquido fœdare, Nonn. ex Pomp. in Mart. foria à φόρος. *Thin excrements, liquid dung.* Item idem quod forica.

Fŏrica, æ, f. Jun. quod foras ſint, al. a foro quod publicè omnibus pateat, MS. ex foris & jacco, ἀφοδεύτηριον, κόπρανα. *A common draught, or jakes.* quicquid immundum foris ejicitur foricas. Lub. vectigal ſtercoriarium.

Foricarius, m. g. Dig. qui Foricas eluit. *He that cleanſeth a jakes, a goldfinder.*

Fŏricula, æ, fœmin. gen. Varro. dim. à fores, θύρων. *A little door or wicket.*

† Foriffacio, id eſt, offendo, noceo. *Alſo to forfeit.*

Fŏrinſecus, adv. (ex foris & ſecus, ab exteriore parte quæ forem ſecus, vel juxta eam partem in quam foris tenditur. Mart. Plin.) ἔξωθεν. *Without.*

† Forio, is, ivi, ire. *To diſcharge the belly, to take away veſſels, to empty, to exonerate.*

† Fŏriŏlus, li, maſc. gen. (qui ventrem ſolutum habet, foria facile emittit. Cal.) Labens, γαστρὸς ῥέων. *That is loſe-bellied, or that hath the lask or ſquire.*

Fŏris, is, Plaut. jamua. Vide Fores

Fŏri, adverbium, ἔξω. *Without, from without, abroad every where;* v. Foras.

† Foris, judicatio. *A judgment againſt one.*

Foris judicatus. *Baniſhed, outlawed.*

Foris, judico, as. *To baniſh, or outlaw.*

Forisfacio, offendo, noceo.

Formæ, æ, f. μορφὴ, σχῆμα, τύπος, εἶδος, per Metathesin, a μορφὸς, qd. à μόρφνος & φάος, quoniam in bona proportione luce & colore omnis forma conſpicitur, al. è formo, id calido, nam forma à temperato calore oritur, Iſid. ex Heb. תאר thaor; μορφὴ & forma. *A favour, ſhape, beauty, fairneſs, the figure, likeneſs, or manner of a thing, alſo a kinde or ſort, a note, a law or rule, a pattern, a form of an houſe, or other thing; alſo the ſtamp ſet upon money, a mould, a water-courſe, plot, or frame, a piece of cayn, a main piece of timber.*

Forma. Col. 7. 8. *A cheeſe-preſs,* item pro ſpecie, pro tegula. *Alſo a plot or draught of a thing.*

Formabilis, le, Ang. *Which may be faſhioned.*

Formaceus, Pl. 35. 14. Del. leg. fornaceus. *Made and formed of clay.*

Formalis, le, Pl. τυπικὸς. Formale Philoſ. variè uſurpant, eſt enim ipſa forma, habens formam, conſtituens rem, & inde conſtitutum, &c. interd. eſt proprium, undè formaliter & modificatè opponuntur, quippe qd. propriè dict. id dict. ſecund. formam. ſeu naturæ convenientiam, & veritatem definitionis, vide Cocl. *Of or belonging to a faſhion or form.*

Formalitas, differentia, χαρακτὴρ, notio qua formis res differre noſcuntur.

Formaliter, adv. Codex. *Formally.*

Formamentum, v. Forma, Cat.

Formata, æ, f. Gl. id. qd. Epiſtylium.

Formatio, f. Aug. μόρφωσις. *A faſhioning.*

Formatrix, icis, f. g. Codex. *She that faſhioneth.*

Formator, m. Pl. Jun. πλάστης, ἰνδυτὴς. *He that inſtructeth or maketh*

Formatum, five formatium, vel formaceium. *Mud-walls, earthen-walls,* à formando.

Formatura, æ, f. διατύπωσις, σχηματισμὸς. *A faſhioning of any thing.*

Formatus, a, um, p. μορφοδὴς. *Faſhioned, made, printed.*

Formaſter, formam oſtentans.

Formaſtrum, opus piſtorium, à formando.

† Formella, parvus caſeus, à formadict.

† Formia, æ, f. *A farm.* Acer.

Formiæ, arum, hormiæ.

Formica, æ, f. (ἀπὸ τοῦ μύρμηκος, Iſid. quod ferant micas farris,) μύρμηξ. *An emmet, ant, or piſmire.*

Formicales, *Smiths tongs.*

Formicans, tis, Plin. Formicans puſtus formicarum motui ſimilis, μυρμηκίζων. *That goeth like the moving of the piſmire.*

Formicatio, ōnis, f. Pl. μυρμηκιασὶς. *A pain in pricking of warts or ring-wormes in ones body, like the ſtinging of ants, a ringworm, a pimpling,* quandoq; reperes formicæ ſentiuntur

Formicarium, rii, n. *A piſmire-hill.*

Formicetum, ti, n. Apul. idem.

Formicinus, a, um. μυρμηκιαῖος. *Of piſmires.*

Formico, as, avi, are, Pl. *To claſper, or raiſe*

or raiſe in hills or pimples.

† Formicoleo, ita dictus quia eſt vel formicarum leo, vel formica pater & leo, Iſid. *A ſmal beaſt that eateth Piſmires.*

Formicoſus, a, um, Plin. μυρμηκώδης. *Full of Ants.*

Formicula, dim. à formica, *A little Ant.*

Formidabilis, le, Ovid. φοβερὸς. φοβητὸς. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared.*

Formidamina, ſubſt. Apul. Spectra, *Fearful ſpectres about Tombes.*

Formidans, p. Plaut. δειλιῶν. *Which feareth.*

Formidatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. φόβος, φοβητικὸς. *Fearing, or dreading.*

Formidator, oris, m. gen. Sidon. *He that is fearful.*

Formidatrix, f. g. Sidon. *She that feareth.*

Formidatus, a, um, p. Hor. πεφοβημένος. *Feared.*

† Formidines, um, f. g. *Feathers laid on ſticks to ſkar fowl,*

Formido, as, φοβίσσω. *To have great fear.*

Formidoraris, Stat. *To be feared or dreaded.*

Formido, inis, f. g. (ex formus, fudans, calidus, ſudare ſolent nonnulli tremore, Scal. à formis, id eſt, ſpēcris, φόβος, δέος. formido eſt linea venatoria, dict. quia formidinem feris affert. *Dread, fear, amazement, aſtoniſhment.*

Formidoloſè, adv. φοβερῶς. *Fearfully.*

Formido'oſitas, v. Formido.

Formidoloſus, & iſſimus, a, um, φοβερὸς. *Fearful, that feareth, alſo dreadful, terrible, dangerous.*

Formidus, a, um, Cato à formus, quod eſt idem.

Formilega, æ, fœm. Apul. *A piſmire.*

Formio, ōnis, fœm. gener. corbula, Græc φόρμος, vel à φέρω, quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A matte or creſſin.*

Formipedia, dix, f. g. *A ſhoot-maker laſt.*

Formis, me, adject. formoſus, Plaut. Bacchid. Act. 2 Scen. 2. & Mil. 4. 3. alitur ſortis, quod ideo exponunt Formoſa, v. Fortis, M.

Formiter & formaliter jurare, eſt quando cum cauſa adjecta, vel cum expreſſione contractus juratur, Za-ſius.

Formo, as, formam, aliqui induco, σχηματίζω, τύπτω, μορφόω. *To frame or faſhion, to imagine or deſcribe, to pronounce.*

Formor, aris, Lucret. *To be framed.*

† Formos, i. calor vel ignis, *Heate or fire.*

Formoſè, adv. Capel. εὐμορφῶς, *Beautifully.*

Formoſitas, atis, f. vè κάλλος, εὐμορφία, *Comelineſs, beauty.*

Formoſus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, εὐειδὴς θεοειδὴς, ἐυμορφος. *Well-favoured, fair, beautiful, comely.*

Formicale vel formieapes, unde contractum ſorcipes, Feſt. Sca. dict. quod formæ capiant ferventia.

Formula, æ, f. dim. à formo, σχημάτιον, χαρακτήριον, item uſurpatur Pro norma & præſcriptio, tanquam externa forma, (i. exemplar) quam agentes aut loquentes imitamur, & à qua recedere non licet. formula in jure civili dict. cum certa quadam actione, & forma, & verborum certa conceptione aliquid comprehenditur. Ita in civitatem imperio, & fœderibus, juriſdictione jue, & diti: one formulam inde traductam poſuit ſane quam elogunter, cum etiam iſta cum certa cautione, & lege, certoque jure, non minus quam privata conſtent. ſumitur & pro actione & cauſa ipſa, ut formula excidere eſt cauſa cadere, & rem amittere eſt etiam formula, ſententia mortis, M. ex Cuj. *A little ſtile in writing, a rule, a faſhion, a manner, an action in the law; alſo a ſhoot-makers laſt.*

Formularius, ii, maſcul. gener. Quintil. δικολόγος, δικογράφος. formularius, à formula, leguleius, cavillicus, procurator. *A practiſer in the Law to draw out writs by form.*

Formus, a, um, Feſt. i. calidus, à fervo vel ferveo, ut θερμὸς & θερω, al. à formo vel forvo, i. calido, vel à furvo. *Hot, warm.*

Fornacalia, orum, neut. gener. Feſt. ſacra erant cum far in fornaculis torrebant. *Bakers holidayes, when a certain ſacrifice was done in the Bake-houſe.*

Fornacarius, m. Dig. ex fornax. *A Baker,* qui fornacem balnei ſuccendit, qui & fornicator.

Fornaceus, a, um. adjectivum. Pl. κεραμοειδὴς. *Made like a furnace, or oven.*

† Fornatio, is. *To make a furnace, or bake in one.*

† Fornatitus, a, um. *Baked in an oven.*

Fornacula, æ, f. dim. Jun. *A little oven.*

Fornax, acis, f. Iſid. à φῶς ignis, vel quia à fornix, ob ſimilitudinem fervore, καμίνος. *An oven or cloſe fire, a furnace;* alii à formo vel a forvo.

† Fornex, icis, f. Gloſſ. ex πόρνη, *An whore.*

Fornicales, Gel. *A pair of ſmiths tongs.*

Fornicalia, feriæ, inſtituta ſunt farris torrendi gratia, quod ad fornacem, quæ in piſtrinis erat, ſacrificium fieri ſolebat. Fe. vide Dict. fornacem deam eſſe dicit, unde fornicalia.

Fornicaria, æ, fœm. gen. Adultera, *An adulteress.*

Fornicarius, a, um, fornacarius. Iſidor. *Of or belonging to lechery, alſo belonging to a furnace.* πορνικὸς, πορνοκόπος.

Fornicarius, m. Scæv. ex fornix, qui fornacem balnei ſuccendit, piſtrinarius vel piſtor. *One that hath his booth under a wall or vault, alſo a baker of bread.*

Fornicatio, onis, fœm. Sen. fornicis ſtructura, καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roof; alſo lecherie, whoredome.*

Fornicator, *A fornicator,* a fornix *Alſo the ſame that* fornicarius, a fornax.

Fornicatorius, a, um, ad. *Of or belonging to lechery.*

Fornicatus, us, maſcul. gener. *Lecherie.*

Fornicatus, a, um, καμαρωτὸς. *Made bowed, that hath committed whoredome.*

Fornicatrix, f. Dig. *She that haunteth the ſtewes.*

Fornico, as, ex fornix, καμαρόω, in modum arcus ſtruo; fornicor paſſive pro curvari. *To make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris, Jun. πορνεύω. *To be bowed the contrary way, alſo to play the harlot.*

Fornix, icis, m. arcuata ſtructura, ex furvo, i. atro, nam loca in arcum ædificata ſubobſcura ſunt, vel quod fert formam arcus, al. a fornus, i. furnus arcuatus, κάμαρα, *An arch or vault,* Jun. quoniam meretrices in huſmodi locis ſub fornicibus habitare conſueverunt, ponitur fornix pro lupanaria ſeu meretricia ſella, πορνεῖον. *A brothel houſe or ſtewes.* par celebri intrinſeca.

Fornum, li. calidem, Noan. *Hot,* & fornus calidus.

Foro, as, Plaut. Feſt. ex forum, vel ex πείρω pertuo, τρύω, meatus, τρυπάω, τρύω. *To pierce or bore a hole.*

† Foroneus, i. antiquus.

Foror, aris, Vitruv. *To be bored or pierced.*

forpex, icis, forpices quibus pili inciduntur, quaſi ferrum pilorum, id eſt, aptatum ad pilos incidendum, MS. Chariſ. vide forceps. *A pair of ſciſſers.*

Forpiceps. id. quod forpex, Iſid. v. forceps.

Forpicula, dim. ex forpex.

Fors, tis, f. fors a forte, τὸ τύχη, quia in utramque partem, vel ſecundas

cundas ad res, vel adversas, varia affert, & manet in nullo firma tenaxque loco, שר pur fors, alii à ferendo, quia temere & sine ratione feratur, τυχὴ, δαίμων. *Fortune, chance.*

Forsan, adv. & forsitan, Ter. quasi sit an, ἴσως, τυχὸν, *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Forsit ex forsitan contract. al. quasi forte sic an. *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Forsitan, idem, adv.

Fortalitium, ii, n. gen. *A fort or Skonce,* M.

Fortassé & fortassis, adv. τυχὸν, ἴσως. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure,* fortasse, fortè esse.

† Fortax. *The bottom of a furnace,* a fortitudine, Turn.

Fortè, adv. abl. item à fors. *By fortune.* κατὰ τὸ φέρτερον, τυχὸν. *Haply, by chance.*

Forteau, pro forsan, Fest.

Fortefortuna, Ter. *By chance.*

Fortesco, is, ere, Nævi fortis fio, ἀρτιμώρομαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι. *To wax or be strong.*

† Fortex, Nebrissi. *The white beneath the leafe of a rose.*

† Fortia. *Force,* Ac.

Forticulus, a, um. dim. ὑπίσχυρος. *Somewhat strong.*

Fortificatio, fœm. Aug. *A Fortifying.*

Fortificator, m, Hier. *He that maketh strong.*

Fortifico, as, Plaut. fortem facio. ἰσχυρίζω, κραταιῶ. *To fortifie, to strengthen.* leg. & fortificor, Ap. *To be made strong.*

Fortis, & fortior, issimus, a, um, quidam à ferendo adversa, vel à foro, nam fors adjuvat audaces. al. à ferro quod sit durus, nec molliatur, ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιὸς, Front. agilem actio facit, strenuum motus, fortem animum, robustum corpus. Nonn. fortis, celer, formosus, dives, magnatum virium antiq. fortis, tanquam ab ἱστὰ septum. *Strong, valiant, manly, stout, mighty, constant, courageous, durable, rich, fair,* Plautus, *wise.*

Fortiter, ius, issimè, adverbium. ἀνδρείως, ἰσχυρῶς, *Strongly, stoutly, constantly, patiently, mightily.*

Fortitudo, inis, fœm. ἀνδρεία, ἰσχὺς, ἰσχυρία. *Courage, strength, manhood.*

Fortim pro fortiùs.

Fortiuncula, æ, dim. de muliere: ἀνδρεία γυνὴ. Pett. Arch.

Fortuitè, adverbium. Gloss. *By chance.*

Fortuito, ex fortuitus, adv. τύχῃ καὶ τύχῃ. *By chance, or adventure; casually, consuming of it self.*

Fortuitus, a, um, ex fortè, eundo, τυχηρὸς, ἀνύποπτος. *That happeth by chance, suddenly or unawares, not violent, casual.*

Fortuna æ, f. V. fors, alii à vertendo, quia si fortuna ob volubilitatem & inconstantiam, τύχη, à fortuitis, est enim eventus inopinatus, præter deliberationem & consilium, V. M. *Fortune, hazzard, adventure, happe: chance, event, luck.*

Fortuna, æ, sive fortunæ, arum, εὐτυχία. *Riches, wealth, substance, state, condition, adventure.*

† Fortunaseint, pro prosperent.

Fortunatè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, prosperously.*

Fortunatim, Enni. idem.

Fortunatio, f. Aug. *An happy success.*

Fortunator, m. Aug. *He that prospereth.*

Fortunatus, a, um & fortunatior: εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχὴς. *Happy, wealthy, rich, fortunate.*

Fortunium, ii, n. Digest. εὐτυχία. *good luck.*

Fortuno, as. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make prosperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortuner, aris, Stat. *To be made happy.*

Forula, æ, f. *A wicket.*

Forulus, vas, ubi Codices ponuntur, à forus, id est, tabulatum, vel a foras pro foramine, quod crebro sit perforatum ad pennas & cornua imponenda, unde foruli, orum, m. Suet. Συλλᾶται *Hutches wherein books were kept: Also long narrow furrowes in the field, a pannesheath.*

Forum, ri, neut. *Seal,* forum quod sit foras, proprie dicitur locus quo res venales afferuntur, a ferendo nomen habet, Var. Ifi, forum, est exercendarum litium locus, a fando dictum, vel a Pharoneo rege qui primus Græcis leges dedit, ἀγορὰ, δικαστήριον forum locus venalium rerum quæ eo feruntur, item locus in quo judicia fieri, cum populo agi, conciones haberi solent, tertio, ipse conventus hominum, Quarto, antiqui id forum appel. qd. nunc vestibulum sepulchridici solet. Se. forum quod foras, Fest. forum agere. ἀγοραῖος ἄγεται, id est, agunt, vel aguntur, seu coguntur qui forensia tractant, ut judices & causidici. Act. 19. 38. *A market place where things were sold, also the common place where courts were kept: and matters of judgment pleaded and decided.*

Forus, i, n. Gel. locus dict. quod ibi feriatur uva vel pedibus teratur, item tabula navium. dict. ab eo quod incessus ferant, vel foris eminent, V. fori & sors, ἀγορὰ, κατάστρωμα. Isid. fori navium latera concava, a ferendo onera dicta, vel a ferendo, quia insistentes ferant. *The hatches of a ship, also where the grapes are prest.*

† Forvus, calidus, a ferveo, Serv. forvum veteres calidum dicebant. al. formus est calidus, a Ferveo.

Fossa, æ, f. ex fodiendo, locus unde terram foderunt. διῶρυξ, βόθρος. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.*

Fossarius, ii, masoul. gener. Gel. *A ditcher.*

Fossata, æ, fœmin. Pl. *Water-furrows.*

Fossator, oris, masoul. gen. *A ditcher.*

Fossatum, ti, n. Pl. Fossa & Fossis munitum, item castra (& exercitus in castris) quia fossa cingi solent. *A castle, a fort, a trench.*

Fossilis, le, Pl. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is or may be digged.*

Fossio, ōnis, f. Var. a Fodio ὄρυξις, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving, a defacing or trimming.*

Fossitia nigra, Jun. *Sea vrale.*

Fossitius, a, um, Pl. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is digged or delved.*

Fosso, as, freq. a Fodio, Cat. σκάπτω. *To dig.*

Fossor, ōris, m. ver. a fodio, ὀρυκτὴρ, σκαφεὺς. *A digger, a delver, a labourer, a trench-maker.*

Fossorium, quo foveam facias, qu. fossoria, Isid. V. Sedicia.

Fossorius, a, um, adjectivum, vide Fossilis.

Fossula, æ, f. dim. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little trench.*

Fossura, æ, f. Col. διορυχὴ, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving.*

Fossus, a, um, part. a Fodior. *Digged.*

Fostim pro hoste, Fostium pro hostia anti. Fest.

Fotio, ōnis, V. Fotus.

† Fotura, f. Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Fotus, a, um, part. Pl. τεθραμμένος. *Nourished, kept warm.*

Fōtus, us, m. g. verb. θάλψις. *A nourishing, keeping warm; also medicine.* V. Fomentatio.

Fŏvea, æ, f. ex Fodiendo. al. quòd Fodivea, al. ἐὸδυκος, ἐόρυξ. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch beasts in, a den, a cave.*

Fŏveo, es, fovi, fotum, ere, (ex ferveo, quod calida fovent) θάλπω, διαίθω, Foveo, aliquando nutrio, constituo, tueor, amplector. *To keep warm, to feed, to maintain, to defend, to make much of, to favour, to bathe with liquor, to embrace unchastly, to cherish.*

Fovcola est cavum item in nigro oculi.

Fovcor, eris, Plaut. *To be nourished or cherished, to be favoured, to be maintained.*

F ante R.

FR. In notis antiqu. fronte, vel fratres, vel forum.

Fraeceſcere, friari, Va,

Fraecillum, vel fractillum. *A morter to pound ſpice.*

Fraceo, es, ui, ere, &c, fraceſco, is, ere &c. trago, frangere incipio, V. frax. Item putrefio vetuſtate, fraceſcere eſt tanquam friari & putrefieri vetuſtate, fraces dicuntur carnes & faeces olivarum quæ in oleo ſubſidunt, σήπομαι. *To putrifie with age and continuance.*

Frăces, ium, f. g. Plin. ἐλαίου ὑπόστασις. *Lees of oyle.*

Frăcidè adverb. Colum. *Rottenripe.*

Fracidus, a, um, Cato, ex fraceo. σαπρός, a frango, quod a Frago. *More than ripe, hoary and putrified.*

Fractilis, le, adject. *Fraile, brittle.*

Fractillum, ad frangendum piper, Iſid. Gloſſ. *A peſtil.*

Fractulus, li, m. g. fragmen panni ſiſſi, cauſa ornatus pendens ex Inferiore parte.

Fractio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking.*

Fractūra, æ, f. Plin. κλάσις, κλάσμα, ἄγνυμι. *A breaking or bruſing in ſunder.*

Fractus, a, um, a frangor, κεκλασμένος, κατεαγώς. *Broken, bruſed, diſcouraged, overcome, weakned, feeble, clean out of heart, ſpent, loſt, ſnice, effeminate.*

Frænarius, χαλινοποιός. *A bridle-maker.*

Frænatio, onis, fœmin gener. Verb. χαλίωσις. *A bridling or reſtraining.*

Frænator, ōris, maſc. gen. Verbal. χαλινοποιός. *A bridler, or reſtrainer.*

Frænatrix, f. Sid. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænatus, a, um, p. Vir. *Bridled, Reſtrained.*

Frænigerus, a, um, Stat. χαλινοφόρος. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Frænor, æris, χαλινόω. *To bridle, to moderate, to repreſs, to ſtop, to rule.*

Frænō, āris. *To be bridled or ſtopped.*

Frænum, ni, neut. plu. Præni vel fræna, maſc. vel neut. dict. quod frangit ora equorum. Iſidor. quòd equos frenere cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus frendent, χαλινός. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Frænum apud Cel. eſt morbi genus, cum glans venis ita contecta eſt, ut nudari non poſſit.

Frænulum, li, n. a. leg. comp. ex fræno, as, confræno, defræno, effræno. *A little bridle.*

Fraga, orum, ex fragrando, vide fragum.

† Fragana, m. Gl. *He that ſtealeth children.*

Fragaria, æ, f. *The Strawbery buſh.* idem quod fraga, v.

Frageo, es, & frageſco, is, ex frango, Ac. *To be broken, to wax brickle and frail.* frageſcere, id eſt, frangi.

Fragilis, le. ἐύθραυστος, εὐθρυπτος. *Fraile, ſoon broken, mortal, brickle, weak.*

Frăgilĭtas, atis, fœm. ἐυθραυστία. *Brickleneſs, weakneſs, unconſtancy.*

Frăgilĭtĕr, ad. ἀσθενῶς, ἐυθραύστως. *Weakly, unconſtantly.*

† Fragitides. *The twelve great veines appearing upon each ſide of the neck.*

† Fragineſa coniza, Dioſc.

† Fragium, ii, neut. gen. *A breaking.* Ap.

Fragmen, is, & fragmentum, ti, neut. gen. Vir. κλάσμα. *A piece of a thing broken, a fragment, a ſhard, a ſcrap.*

† Frago, ex φράζειν, i. lenare, flectere, v. frango, Seal.

Fragor, oris, maſc. gener. Vir. ſonitus qui ex arbore aut alia re inter frangendum editur. Sealig. in Theoph. ῥῆγμα, frequentia ſarmentorum, unde ἰσχάς, i. fruticetum, a fragore qui auditur iſta colliſione flagellorum, ſic n. latin. quoque vox hæc a fragore, ſic itaque fragor & frango imitatur ſonum baculi quum frangitur, eſt lenare. flectere, παρὰ τὸ φράζειν, unde ῥάγνυμι, κάγνυμι. *A noiſe, a cracking, a noiſe of felling trees.*

Fragosè, ius, adverb. φαυλως βαρυπνόως. *With a ſudden and great noiſe.*

Fragoſiſſimus. *Very rough or craggy,* a frango.

Fragoſus, a, um, eſt aſper & præruptus, a frango. *Rough, ſteep.*

Fragranter, adv. *Fragrantly ſmelling.*

Fragrantia, ὀσμὴ, ἡ ὀσμή. *A ſweet ſmell or ſavour.*

Fragreſco, is. *To ſmell fragrantly,* &.

Fragro, redoleo, oleo, odorem emitto frangendo, quia res fractæ vehementius olent, ὀζω. *To ſmell ſweetly.*

Fragula, æ, f. v. fragaria.

Fragum, i n. ex fragro, κόμαρον. Perot. a frago, quia fraga in terra naſcuntur odoris optimi, al. quod ſint frigida & humida quaſi friga, ſed retiſ. a frango, quod ſint fragilia *A ſtrawberry.*

Fragus, gi, curvatio genuum. *The bowing of the knee, alſo the knee its ſelf.* dict. à frangedo, *alſo the hearb on which the ſtrawberry groweth.* dict. qd. facilè frangitur.

Frames, teli genus, Gel. 10, 2. Tac. à premo. qu. pramea, rectius à ἔρεμνος, unde νέφεμνος, traje ctus ὀιστοῦ, M. à foro, quaſi foramen, Iſid. dict. quod ferrea eſt, Vet. D. ex fremo quaſi fremea, idem fremea vindicta, rogus, enſis, lancea, dicta framea mors animæ. *A ſword, ſpear, or like weapon.*

† Pramen, n. Gl. *The ſtrawberry roots.*

† Prama, Judex, M. ex jure Friſico.

† Franciſco, as, & Francizo. *To ſpeak French.*

† Franciſcæ ſunt inſignia quæ ante Conſules ferebantur, Sid. item genus teli.

Fracus, liber, *Frank, free.*

Frangibilis, le, adj. *That may be broken.*

† Frangibilitas, fraxilitas, v. Prægilitas.

† Frangibiliter, i. Fragiliter.

Frangibula, æ, f. *A crack,* ut nuci frangibula. *A nut-cracke.*

Frangibulum, li, n. Pap. *A Bakers brake.*

Frango, is, egi, actum, ere, Sca. ex antiq. Prago, unde Frego, ex ῥάγνυμι, unde ῥαγήναι lento, flecto, al. à πρὸ parac. ῥήγνυμι, πρηγνύω, κρημνὸς. *To break, to keep in awe or cauſe to fear, to weaken, to diminiſh, to have a thing broken, to deſtroy, to diſunite, to wear.*

Frangor, eris, paſſ. *To be broken.*

Frangula, æ, Mat. id. quod alnus nigra. *Aller tree, or Buckthorn prick tree.*

† Franoſus, a, um. *A deviſer.*

Fratellus, li, m. dim. *A little Brother,* Ter.

Frater, tris, m. qu. fere alter, Se. frater, φράτωρ, ἀδελφός, κασίγνητος, frater, qui iiſdem mecum natus eſt parentibus. Feſt. Frater à Gr. dictus eſt φράτωρ, vel quod ſit fere alter, Iſid. Fratres dicti quod ſint ex eodem fructu, i.e. ex eodem ſemine nati, φράτωρ, φρήτωρ. *A brother, a confederate, a cuſſine, a fellow, alſo for one that is like another, alſo bookes of the ſame Author.*

Fraterculo, as, Plautus, Vide Fratro.

Fratereulus, li, m. dim. ἀδελφίδιον, *A little or young brother.*

Fraternalis, le, ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother.*

† Fraternalitas, v. Fraternitas.

Fraternè, adverb. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly.*

Fraternitas, atis, fœm. gen. Quintil. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία, *Brotherhood.*

Fraternus, a, um. ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother.*

Fraterne, adv. *Lovingly, and like a brother.* Cic.

Fraternus, frat. is filius.

Fratilli, Fest. dict. quod per terram feruntur. al. e. fracti & divisi, χρόσοι, villi so. didi in tapetis, V. D. fractilli. *The tapestry that hangeth next the ground, the nap of cloath.*

† Fratillum, li, n. Cal. *Muſtines of a dun, bil.*

Fratria, æ, fœm. gen. ἀνάνυμ fratria, uxor fratris. Fest. Var. Gr. voc. est, φρατρία. Jo. φρατρίαν voc. familiam, cœtum eorum qui habent communem patrem familias. Non. fratriæ appel. fratrum inter ſe uxores, v. M. *A brothers wife.*

Fratricida, æ, c. g. qui fratrem occidit, ἀδελφοκτόνος. *He that killeth his brother.*

Fratricidium, ii, n Arn. ἀδελφοκτονία *Brotherſlaughter.*

Fratrimonium, ii, n. *The goods coming to one by a brothers* Sen.

Fratrinus, ni, m. Hug. *A brothers ſon.*

Fratrio, as, ἀδελφίζω. *To do like brothers.*

Fratriſſa, v. fratria.

Fratro, as, Feſt. fratrare puerorum (alii puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cum primum tumeſcunt, quod velut fratres pares oriuntur, etiam quod in frumento ſpica facere dicitur, Vide ſororiare & fratrio, ἀναμίζω: *Properly in childrens breſts or pappes when they grow and wax big.*

Fratrueles. *Brothers children, couſine germanes.*

Fratruus, fratrui, m. filius fratris, fratria filia vel uxor fratris.

Fraudatio, ōnis, f. verbal ποτρισμὸς, συμβάμματος. *A deceiving, beguiling or coſening.*

Fraudator, ōris, maſc. gen. δόλιος, ἀπατεὼν, συκοφάντης. *A deceiver, a coſener.*

Fraudatorius, a, um. fraudulentus, *Fraudulent.* v. Cal.

Fraudatrix, fœm. *She that deceiveth.*

Fraudatus, a, um, p. *Coſened, deceived, beguiled.*

† Fraudes, pro fraude, antiq.

Fraudo, as. ex fraus, ἐξαπατάω, συλλογίζομαι, λανθάνω. *To deceive by taking away, to deprive of, to withdraw to diſappoint.* leg. & fraudor, Dig. *To be beguiled, to be deprived of.*

† Fraudula, æ, fœm gen. *A certain bird.*

Fraudulentia, æ, f. Quint. δόλιότης, *Deceit.*

Fraudulenter, fraudulente, adverb. Col. δολίως, ἀπατηλῶς. *Deceitfully, craftily.*

Fraudulentus, a, um, ἀπατηλὸς, δολερὸς. *Crafty, full of guile, deceitful.*

Fraudulosus, a, um, adj. ἀπατηλὸς. *Deceitful.*

Fraus, dis, à ferendo, quæ alicui infertur, ſicut impoſtura, ab imponendo, al. δόλος τις ἐρίζειν, a loquendo, dolus, e. in factis, fraus in verbis, Fung. δόλος, ἀπάτη, ἐπιβουλή. *Deceit, guile, a ſnare to beguile, diſ ceaſure, a fault, a wicked act, damage, danger, perill, hinderance, coſenage.* fraus pro pœna, Serv. Sal.

Frauſus, a, um. Plaut. frauſus erit, fraudem commiſerit. *He that hath deceived.*

Frax, fracis, ſ g. Turneb. leg. fragis ſunt fragmenta, carnes, & reliquiæ fractarum olearum, Mart. Plin. 15. 6. habet in armurca fracibus, hæ ſunt carnes, & inde fæces, M G. veteribus non erat, & G & C inter ſe commutantur, Perot. fraces, & mutatione unius literæ flaces antiqui dixerunt fæcem ex oleis expreſſam, Onomaſt. floces, Gloſſ. ῥῦπος, a fragendo. *Lees of Garum.*

Fraxatio, ſ. Gloſſ. *A viewing of a water.*

Fraxator, ōris, m. Feſtus. *He that goes about the water.*

Fraxillus, li, m. *A pepper quern, a muſtard quern.*

Fraxinella, æ, fœm. gen. Diminutiv. a fraxino, idem quod tragium, χαμαιμέλιον. fraxinella, herba polygonatum, Hetr. fruſſinellam, voc. *Baſtard dittany.*

Fraxinetum, ti, n. *The place where aſhes grow.*

Fraxineus, Virg. & fraxinus, a, um, adjectiv. Ov. μελίνεος. *Of aſh or aſhen.*

Fraxinus, ni, f. pl. a frangendo, quia fragilis, Barth. al. quod in locis aſperis & fragis naſcatur, vel a frago, lento μέλια, ab aliq. μελία, cujus ſemen lingua avis, quod avium lingulas imitetur. *An aſh-tree.*

Fraxo, as, ex ῥάγνυμι vel ῥήσσω, id eſt, ambire vel fraxare, a frago, ut a veho, xo, tago, xo, Feſt. vigilias circumire, quod eo labore homo frangatur. *To go about, to view the watch.*

† Frea, æ, vel mundiana, a parente ſuo relicta, Gloſſ. Iſid Mal. leg. filia aut virgo mundiana, M *Free,* libera. *A free.*

† Fredum, Gl. f. æda, bannum, fredum regalis compoſitio pacis. *A compoſition for peace obtained from the Prince.*

Fremebundus, a, um, adjectivum, φρυαγμώδης, *That maketh an horrible noiſe.*

Fremens, tis, φρύαγμα *Guaſhing or grinding the teeth, roaring, braying.*

Fremeſco, is, ere. *To begin to grudg.*

Fremitus, us, m. verb Feſt. fremitum dict. q. ferimentum, ἠχὸς, θόρυβος, φρύαγμα *A roaring, raging, or great noyſe, a murmuring, rumbling ſhuffling, or noyſe of people gathered together, a cry or ſound, a fronting.*

Fremium, herba de genere, ἀνεμώνης, dict. quod fremente Vento ſe aperit, M. Scalig. βρόμος, Serv. bromia.

† Freramus, m. Gloſſ. f. emitus. *A ſigh.*

Frĕmo, is, ui, itum, ere. ex βρίμω, Can. vel ex ſono frementis, φρυάσσω, ὀρυγάσσω. *To roare or make a noyſe like waters or like a lyon, to murmur, to grudg, to be grieved, to be angry, to bray, to rage, to give conſent with an acclamation, to frot or chaſe.*

Fremor, ōris, m. Virg. idem quod fremitus.

† Frenum, neut. gen. Vide frænum.

† Frenarius, v. Frænarius.

Frendeo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. ex ſono f. endentis f. endere eſt frangere, unde eſt faba f eſſa, v. Feſt βλίτω, βρύχω. *To grinde or gnaſh the teeth together for anger or pain, to grinde, to groan, to grunt.*

Frendens, tis, p. idem quod fremens dict. quod minando frangat dentes & comprimat fremens, βρύχων, βρυχόμενος *Grinding or gnaſhing.*

Frendo, is, ere, idem quod Frendeo.

Frenige us, m, freno, frenum, ſupra ſcripta ſunt diphthæ, fræ.

Frenuſculus, a freno. Iſid. *A ſore about the mouth like as that which a bridle doth to a horſe.*

Frequens, tis, & iſſimus, a, um, adj. ex frango antiq. a ῥήγω unde ῥηγνυμι, ῥώγδην, ambio, inde fraxare circuire, inde frequens qui ſæpius fraxaret vigilias, non a ferendo, ut Var. Scal. in Var. in verb. anfractum, MS. quod ſæpe fruatur curia, q. fruens curia. πυκνὸς, θαμινὸς. *Much haunted, populous, continual, ordinary, full of.*

Frequentamen, n. Sid. πύκνωσις, *An haunting.*

Frequentamentum, ti, neut. gen. πύκνωμα. *An often rehearſing of any thing.*

Frequentarius, a, um, pro frequens, Feſt.

Frequentatio, ōnis, fœm. συναγὼς, θαμινότης, πύκνωσις. *An haunting or aſſembling, a thick heaping of many things together, alſo an aſſembly or meeting of people.*

Frequentativa, verba, a ſæpius agendo, Iſid.

Frequentator, m. Ap. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequen-

Frequentatrix, ſ. Ter. *She that frequenteth.*

Frequentatus, a, um. *Much in uſe, much frequented, &c.*

Frequentatò, idem quod frequenter.

Frequenter, adv. πυκνῶς, πολλάκις, συχνῶς. *Oftentimes.*

Frequentia, æ, fœm. gen. πλῆθος, σύλλογος. *A great company or meeting of folkes, a great aſſembly, continual, often.*

† Frequentidicus, ci, m. *A prater, a babler.*

Frequento, as, φοιτάω, θαμίζω, ἐπιφοιτάζω. *To go often to, to reſort much to, to call together a great number, to viſit often, to replenish with people, to be often garniſhed with, and beſet, alſo to call by ſundry names, or to repeat again.* Col. *to commend often.* leg. frequentor, aris, paſſiv. Tertul. *To be often frequented.*

Freſſus, vel freſus, a, um. adject. ex frango, κατακεκμηώς. *Broken, bruiſed.*

Fretalis, le, adject. *Of or like* fretum.

† Fretor, maſc. Gloſſ. *The ſmell of wine.*

Fretum, ti, & freta, orum, plural. neut. gen. ex fervendo, quaſi fervidum, quod ſemper mare ferveat, nam fretum eſt anguſtum mare, & quaſi mare fervens, ab undarum fervore nominatum, Var. alii a fremendo, alii fretum q. fervetum πόρθμος. *A narrow ſea between two lands, an arm of the ſea.*

Fretus, ti, m. Luc. id. qd. fretum.

Fretus, a, um, adject. a fruendo, fretum, Per. πεποιθώς, πεθαρρηκώς, confiſus, nixus, M. ex ferveo, ex vet. Dict. quod & fervor & ira reddit hominem impavidum, vel à fruor; fruitio enim natura ſolet rerum confertre tutelam, fretus qui auxilio alicujus fruitur, vide M. *Truſting in, being bold upon.*

Friabilis, le, Plin. ex frio, εὐθρυπτός, εὐθρυπτικός. *That may be crummed, or broken ſmall.*

Friatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Apic. *A breaking into ſmall pieces, or crummes.*

Fribolum, li, n. *A ſeparation of man and wife by conſent.*

† Friboles, a, um, Iſid. pro frivolus. *Almoſt worth an halff-penny.* Fribola vaſa fictilia, inutilia.

† Fribuſculum, n. D. l. 24. tit. 1. l. 32 al leg. frigiſculum. al. friviſculum, al. friunſculum, a frivoluſculum. Iſid. 10. & fribolum, & frivolum, non ſecretum nec rarum. *A certain ſeparation of man and wife, but that continueth no long time.*

Fricatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. à frico, τρῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Fricator, ōris, maſc. Celſ. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricatrix, icis, fœm. gen. Mart. *She that uſeth unlawful luſt or pleaſure.*

Fricatūra, æ, fœm. ἔντριψις. *A rubbing.*

Fricatus, us, maſc. gener. Verbal. Plin. id.

Fricatus, a, um, participium, Næ. *Rubbed.*

† Fricellum, li, ſtillicidium ſtercoris. *Alſo a dunghell.*

Fricō, as, ui, vel avi, ctum, vel icatum, are, Pl. quidam à frangendo, vel ex ῥρίγω, vel ex frigeo, quod cum frigent ſe fricant, vel à frigo, alii à ῥρίκω, Aven. פרק ψώχω, ἀπαλύνω, ψάχω, eſt leviter ſcalpere, radere, Gloſſ. fricat, τρίβει, τρίβω, tero, frico, ex פרק Parach. Aven. ex פרך Parac. *To rub, chaſe, or fret together.*

Fricor, aris, paſſ. Mar. *To be rubbed.*

Fricta, æ, ſ. *A friſter.*

Frictilla, æ, fœm. gen. *A friſter made of flour and butter, a kinde of gruel.*

Frictio, ōnis, f. verb. à frico, Celſ. τρῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictorium, rii, neut. gen. *A frying-pan.*

Fricturies, quum inſtar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coeant. Acerd.

Fricura, æ, f. *A frying.*

Fructus, a, um, à fricor, Pl. *Rubbed, galled, chafed.*

Frictus, a, um, à frigor. *Fryed, parched.*

Fructus, us, maſc. gen. ῥῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Fructus, us. *A frying.*

† Fridaria, χρονοκράτεια, eſt vox Arabica. *The* terminus *of the motion of a Planet,* v. *M. Fridarii. Succeſſive yeares of Planets wherein they bear rule.*

† Frigana, ſ. Gloſſ. *Stubble.*

Frigacies, ei, ſ. *Cold.*

Frigēdo, inis, fœmin. gener. Var. *Cold.*

Frigĕfăcio, is, eci, ere, Plaut. ψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigĕfactio, ōnis, f. Celſ. ψῦξις. *A making cold.*

Frigefacto, as, freq. Plaut. *To make cold often.*

Frigĕfactor, aris, paſſ. Plaut. *To be of, or made cold.*

Frigefactor, m. Celſ. *He that maketh cold.*

Frigĕfio, is, factus ſum, fieri. κατάψυξις. *To be cold.*

Frigens, tis, part. *Cold, timerous, faint-hearted.*

Frigeo, es, ui, ere. Scal. φρίσσω, à φρίττω, id eſt, ho reo unde φρίκη horror. Feſt. ex φρίκης, vel φρίγω. B. ex rigeo, ſ. præpoſita, ἀπαλύνω, ψύχω. *To be cold, faint, feeble, flow, or ſupple applyed.*

Frigeratio, ōnis, Apul. κατάψυξις. *A cooling.*

Frigerator, m. Apol. *He that maketh winde.*

Frigeratorium, neut. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

Frigero, as, Plin. κατάψυχω. *To coole.*

Frigeror, aris, paſſ. Pol. *To be cooled.*

Frigeſcit, Impers. Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigeſco, is, ere, ἀπαλύνομαι. *To wax cold.*

Frigidas, æ, f. Plaut. τὸ ψύχειν. Frigidam ſuffundere pro inflammare, tractum pro verb. à fabris qui igni frigidam aſpergunt, quo vehementius ardeat. *Cold water.*

Frigidarium, iis neut. Vitruv. λουτὸν ψύχειν. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frigidarius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to cooling or cold.*

Frigidè, adv. Quin. ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, faintly, unfitly, unpleaſantly.*

Frigiditas, atis, ψύχος, ψυχρότης. *Coldneſs.*

Frigido, as, Gloſſ. leg. frigideo & efco, κατάψυχω. *To coole or to be cold.*

Frigidulè, adverb. dim. Frag. Poet. *Coldly.*

Frigĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. à frigidus, Catul. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigĭdus, dior, diſſimus, a, um, à frigeo, ψυχρός. frigidus pro ſegnis, languidus aliq. pernicioſus, aliq. pro mortuo. *Cold, dangerous, faint, negligent, fooliſh, barſh, weak, triſtling, flow, dull, dead.*

Frigidiuſculè, adv. Apol. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigidiuſculus, a, um, adjectiv. dimin. Gel. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigilla, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. (avis ſic dicta quòd frigore cantet & vigeat) σπίνος, σπίζα. *A chaffinch,* v. de fringilla.

F. ingillāgo, inis, ſ. σπίζα. *A great tit-mouſe.*

Frigillarius, rii, m. *A kinde of hawk called a ſparrow-hawk, an hobby, or a muſket.*

Frigium, v. infra Phrygium.

Frigo, is, xi, vel ui, xum, vel ctum ere, Plin. ex ῥίγω, frixum ut c. ro frixa. Iſid. à ſono factum, vult quem edit cum ardet in oleo, Non. frigit ſignif. erigit. frigere & frigutire & fritinire ſubſilire cum ſono, vel erigi vel excitari, quod quæcunque friguntur vel frigent nimio calore vel frigore cum ſono ſurſum ſubſiliunt, ῥίπτω, πηδίζω, φαττίνω, Vide Scal. ad Var. M. *To parch or fry.*

Frigor, oris, m. ſic. gen. Bud. *Coldneſs.*

† Frigoratio, frigiditas.

† Frigoritici, frigido morbo laborantes

Frigorificus, a, um, adjectiv. Gell. ψυχρόποιος. *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frigulo, as. *To chatter as doth a Ley*

Frigoriticus, frigidus.

Frigus, ŏris, n. ψῦχος vel ἴψυξις, ψύχος, v. frigeo. *Cold, winter, fear, dearth, disgrace, coldneſs.*

Frigusculum, li, n. Ulp. *A little cold* per translat. *Small diſcretion.*

Frigutio, is, vi, itum, ire. Plaut. Scal. ex φρύγω, v. frigo. frigutire ſubtiliter admodum garrire. *Pylon. To make cold, to prate.*

† Frilug, latine libertini. M. Hiſt. Franc. frio. Mart. ex φρίω, quod eſt ferra feco, ex Heb. פרה Phar.

Fringilla, æ, v. frigilla.

Fringillago, v. frigillarius.

Fringillarius, v. frigillarius.

Fringultio, is. Apul. quod proprium eſt merularum, forte idem quod frigutio. *To ſpeak ſobbingly, or fearfully, alſo to whiſper, or mutter.*

Frio, as. Pli. ex fricando, vel. ῥήγω ſicco, tundo, trio, Dorion. *To crumble or break into ſmall pieces.*

Frirmus, us, m. g. ex frio, eſt fremitus, ſtrepitus, Cic. de natur. deor. ex Accio, leg. ibi fremitus.

† Friſchinga, æ. *A great perket, or hog,* Ac. ex Hincmar.

Frit (dic. illud in ſumma ſpica jam matura, quod eſt minus quam granum, Var. de re ruſt. l. 1. c. 48.) forte a far aut quod facile fit friatu, M. *The grain in the top of the ear,*

Fritilla, le, a frigendo, N. 3. 197. fritilis olla in qua aliquid frigitur, vide M.

Fritilla, Plin. l. 18. Scal. a frit. Perol. puls frictilla, ex farina frieta cibus, *A kinde of gruell, alſo a kinde of paſte,* v. M.

Fritillum, li, n. molettrina in qua piper teritur, quia grana piperis frangit. ſumitur etiam pro quodam vaſe perforato Juv. Neque enim ſtillicidium ſtarcoris in ſterquilinium, M. à frio, vel a foro, i. perforo. *A mortar.* v. fritillus.

Fritillus, li, m. g. Juv. a crepitu teſſerarum, vel quod ſuper eo feranture, vel a frango, ῥίπτρον, ἀστράγαλος. *A box waſed to the lottery or caſting of the dice.*

Fritinions, p. Non. hirundinum proprium. *Chirping like ſwallowes.*

Fritinio, is, Non. a φρίσσω, a ſono vocis dictum. *To chirp like a ſwallow,*

Fritrinus, pro ſtrepitu & fremitu. Accius

Fritus, eſt fremitus, ſtrepitus, Cicero, v. Cal. al. leg. frumitus.

Friviculus, a, um, Ulp. ex frigendo quod amor frigit, id quod friguſculum, Suet. ex frivolo.

Frivola, ōrum, neut. Ulp. ex frio, aut ex φλαύρος, Feſt. Frigula ſunt vaſa fictilia, unde dicta verba frivola quæ minus ſunt fide ſubnixa, γυναικεῖα. *Veſſels or inſtruments of ſmall value.*

Frivolarius, m. Budæ. *A pedlar that ſelleth ſtuffe as a little value.*

Frivolum, li, neut. *A thing of no value.*

Frivolus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ex φλαύρος (quaſi fere valens obvium, Mſ. Feſt. frivola ſunt propriè vaſa fictilia, quaſi, unde dicta verba frivola quæ minus ſunt fide ſubnixa, frivolum alii a frio, as, quod eſt inane, leve, nulliuſque momenti, quaſi friabile, τρυφερόν, φλαῦρον. *Frivolous, of no account, light, vain, vaniſhing, briſling, unuſefull.*

Frixa, æ, f. Plaut. *Fried fleſh.*

Frixo, as, freq. a frigo.

Frixorium, n. Jun. φρίγανον, φρύγανον, φρύγετρον, frixorium vas in quo aliquod frigitur *A frying-pan.*

Frixum, genus cibi dict. a ſono.

Frixura, æ, f. Var. leg. & frixatura. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um, part. a frigo, Celſ. *Fryed.*

Frondārius, a, um, adj. Pl. φύλλινος *Serving for leaves.*

Frondatio, ōnis, fem. Col. φυλλοτομία. *Lopping, ſlipping of leaves, alſo bruiſing.*

Frondātor, ōris, m. Virg. κλαδευτήρ, φυλλοκόπος, qui fronde carpit. *A wood-lopper, a pruner a bruiſer, that brouſeth.*

Frondatus, a, um, adj. φυλλόεις. *Leafed.*

Frondens, tis, part. Virg. *Bringing forth leaves or branches ſpringing, alſo freſh and flowriſhing.*

Frondeo, es, ui, ēre, Col. φυλλοφορῶ. *To bear leaves, to ſpring, to wax green.*

Frondes veſcæ. *Browſe.*

Prondeſco, ĕre, idem quod frondeo.

Frondeus, a, um, Plin. φυλλινος. *Made of leaves and boughes.*

Frondicula, æ, fem. gen. *A little branch.*

Frondifer, a, um, Lucret. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondilis, lis, Epic. *A certain bird.*

Frondis, nominativ. antiquus frondis, Gloſſ. *A leafe or branch of a tree.*

Frondo, as, ui, κλαδεύω. *To cut off ſmall boughes or leaves to warpe.*

Frondor, aris, Col. *To be cut or lopped off the leaves.*

† Frondoſicas. *Leavineſs.*

Frondōſus, a, um, adject. Liv φυλλώδης, φυλλίνων. *Full of green leaves.*

Frons, dis, f. g. & frondes, is, (ex fero, quod frondes arborum hæc ætque illæc vento ferantur, vel ex פרח Pharah, I ſid quod ferunt virgulta vel umbras ſunt a cauſa umbrarum, antiq. fruns, frundis, Non. frunes, id eſt, φύλλον, vel κλάδος φυλλώδης, φύλλον. *The green bough or leafe of a tree, a green branch with leaves.*

Frons, tis, μέτωπον, fœm. & maſc. gen Feſt, (à ferendo quod inditia animi præ ſe ferat, I ſid. ab oculorum foraminibus, alii à Græc. σκοπεῖν, cogitatio, quia præ ſe ferat cogitata animi. *The forehead, the forefore, the brow, the beginning, alſo gravity, ſeverity, outward appearances, ſhamefaſtneſs, countenance.*

Frontale, is neut. gen. Plin. ex frons, τὸ μετωπίδιον. *The foreſtall of a horſe bridle, alſo a frontlet ſquare, or ratherattire for the forehead, alſo a plaiſter applyed to the forehead, the forepart.*

† Frontaria, barbara voc. *The frontiers of a Country, or utter borders.*

Frontatus, a, um, adj. Vitr. μετωπιδοειδὲς ἐξέχον. *Standing out, hanging out like a forehead.*

Fronticula, æ, fem. gen. *A little forehead.*

Frontiſpicium, ii, n. μετώπιον. *The forefront of an houſe, or other building* inſpectio frontis.

Frontiſterium, li, n. Auſ. προσκυνητήριον, meditandi locus. *A Cloyſter or walking place.*

Fronto, ōnis, m. ex frons, μετωπίων. *He that hath an high or broad forehead.* qui magna fronte eſt.

Frontoſus, a, um, adject. ἐυμέτωπος, *That hath an high forehead, bold.*

Fros, ōris, pro frons, dis, Var.

† Fruſcellum, a. Gloſſ. *A bagg or caſſin.*

Frugem pro frugem. antiq.

Fructifer, a, um, καρποφόρος. *Bearing fruit.*

Fructifico, as, Plin. καρποφορῶ. *To make fruitfull.*

Fructificus, v. fructuoſus.

Fructuarium. *A vine branch.*

Fructuarius, a, um, καρποφόρος, ὑγιεινός. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, breeding, or belonging to breeding, alſo that uſeth a thing, and receiveth the benefit thereof.*

Fructuoſè, adverb. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

† Fructuoſitas. *Fruitfulneſs.* leg. & infructuoſitas.

Fructuoſus,

Fructuōsus, a, um. adject. πολύκαρπος *Fruitfull commodious, bneficiale.*

Fructuosissimus, a, um. superlat. Plin. *Very gainfull and profitable,*

Fructus, a, um. & antiq. fructi & fructuis, fruges, partus, fœtus, & per transl. at. commodum, utilitas, κάρπος, Var. fructus à ferendo res, & hæ quas fundus, & hæ quæ in fundo ferunt, ut ferantur, Ibid. frumine, i. eminente gutturis parte quâ vescimur, ex Heb. פרי pheri, ex פרה Pharah, fructuosus fuit, fructum edidit, fœtavit, fœtificavit, V. D. à fruor, quia eis fruimur ferè ad escam, quanquam & alio modo *Fulk of trees also benefit and commodity, pleasure the enjoying, the use of a thing, the rent or revenew that ariseth out from the earth or otherwise also meate.*

Fruendus, a, um, à fruor, ἀπολαυστέος. *To be used or enjoyed.*

Frūgālis, le, & frugalior, issimus, a, um. a fruge, id est fructu vel parsimonia, ἰσχνὸς, σώφρων, ἰσχναντὴς, *Thrifty, sober, temperate, moderate in expences, honest, of good government and carriage, also of corn.*

Frūgalitas, atis, f. gen. σωφροσύνη ἰσχνότης *Frugalitie, thrift, sobriety, or moderation in expences, &c. honestie behaviour.*

Frūgālitèr, adv. σωφρόνως, ἰσχναντῶς, *Soberly, frugally, profitably, without excesse.*

Frugamentum, ti, n. Fest. *Business about corn,* frugamenta, i. frumenta, a frugibus, M. à frugo quæ frugando capiantur.

† Frugeria, æ, fœm. *The goddess of corne.*

Frūges, is, f. gen. Can. φρύγω, quod eas solebant torrere, alii a frumendo, id est, edendo al. ex βρίσω bruges, unde fruges; V. Fructus, κάρπος, σῖτος, *All the fruit that serveth for food, corn, grain, also taken for* Frugi.

Frugi, a nominative frux vel fruges, Prisc. l. 6. puto frugis, Gl. frugis, κάρπος, Ma. *Thrifty.*

Frugesco, is, fructifico.

Frūgi, adject. indeclin. a fruges χρηστὸς, ἰσχνὸς, usurpatur substantivè, ut bonæ frugi, & adjectivè, ut frugi homo, manceps, servus, populus & frugi ædificium, vita, cœna, victus. Opponitur ei nequam Donat. frugi es, Te exponit, utilis & necessarius, a frugibus, Onom. frugi σώφρων, inde frugalis pro temperante, Gl. frugi χρήσιμος, itaq; frugi est propriè utilis, unde id est frui. Deinde est qui utilis vel utilitèr servat bona profutura venturo tempori, M. *Thrifty, sparing, profitable, necessary, trusty, sober, honest, temperate modest, moderate in expences, frugall, upright.*

Frūgifer, ra, rum, καρποφόρος, *Bringing forth fruit, fertill, profitable plentifull.*

Frugiferens, tis, Luc. *Bearing fruit.*

Frūgifero, Lucret. καρποφορῶ, *To beare fruite.*

Frūgilegus, a, um, adj. Ovid. στοιλόγος. *A gatherer, or keeper of corn together.*

† Frugionia, phrygionica vestimenta, V. Scal. in Var.

Frugipera, Pl. Jun. v. Pyralis.

Frugiperda, e. g. Plin. ἀλσοκάρπος. *That spoileth fruit, also a false knave, also the wilthis tree.*

Frugivorus, a, um. *That devoureth fruit.*

† Frugo, frugem carpo, Gr. καρπίζω.

Fruiscor, eris, sci, Plaut. καρπῶμαι, idem quod fruor, Gl. 17. 2.

Fruiturus, ra, rum, part. a fruor, κτησόμενος. *That shall occupie or enjoy hereafter.*

Fruitus, a, um, p. a fruor. *That enjoyeth, or hath enjoyed.*

Frumen, inis, n. Donat. ex ferendo elbum, λάφυρον, Dom. dicitur tractus gulæ qua cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throat, also a kinde of pottage, a kinde of pulse.*

Frumentaceus, a, um, adj. Hier. σιτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to Corn.*

Frumentarius, a, um, adj. gr. σιτοφόρος. *Belonging to corn or forage.*

Frumentarius, ii, m. Plaut. σιτώνης, σιτωνόμος. *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a spie.*

Frumentatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Cæs. σιτολογία, θερισμὸς, *The taking in of corn, the harvest, foraging or searching for corne, a generall dole of corne.*

Frumentator, oris, masc. verbal. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A forager, or purveior of corn, a spie.*

Frumentor, aris, dep. σιτολογῶ *To gather or provide corn.*

Frumentosus, a, um, adj. *Full of corn.*

Frumentum, ti, n. g. (à frendo, alii à frumendo, i. edendo: quod a frumine, alii a frugibus quasi frugamentum) σῖτος. Isid. sunt propriè quæ aristas habent fruges, reliqua frumenta. 2. vel fruges, a fruendo h. e. vescendo dicta. *All manner of corne or graine for bread, especially wheat or rie, the graine or stones in figges.*

Frumio, is, i. comam depilare, Col. *To pluck haire from leather.*

Frumitor, ōris, m. i. Coriarius, Pap. βυρσεὺς. *A tanner, a currier.*

Frumitorium, ii, neut. Hug. *A tanne-house.*

† Frun ies, pro frondes, Enn.

† Frundo, is, Cl. *To kill.*

† Frunga, frequens. Gl.

Frunīscor, aris, Lucil. a fruor, Fest. Frunisco & frunitum dixit Cato, nos adhuc dicimus infrunitum, Sc, ut ire, itiner, jecur, jecinor, sc fine, sic fruor, fruimor, fruisco, frunisco, & frunisco, *To enjoy,* pro fruor. Cato

Frunitus dicitur φρόνιμος, prudens, i. is quo perfrui licet. Ca, V. M. *Wise and trustie.*

Fruor, eris, ctus, vel itus sum, ctum vel itum, frui, depon. a frugibus quibus ædentes delectamur, Perot. alii a frumine, Gr. φάρυγξ vel φάρυξ, frumen, alii ex פרה pharah, vel פרא phara, vel פרה pharach, ἀπολαύω, καρπῶμαι, M. φέρω, i. fero, accipio, consequor, vel ex φορὲω utilis, vel ex פרה pharah. *To eat, feed, or be nourished, to enjoy, to take delight in, to make profit of.*

† Frutiasis, vel lis, pediculorum multitudo.

Frūstatim, adv. μερηδὸν ἢ μέρη *In gobbets or pieces.*

Frustellum, li, n. Mart. τμημάτιον. *A little gobbet.*

Frustillatim, adv. per frustilla, Pl. *By little pieces or mussels.*

Frustillum, li, n. *A piece or morsel.*

Frustito, as, Plaut. & frusto, as. *To break in pieces.*

Frustra, adverb. *Without cause,* ex frustis vel frangendo, sign. incassum imperfectè, Perot. M. a fraus cum quis fine defraudatur, μάτην, ἄνευς τινὸς, ἀπὸ. *To no purpose, in vain, frustrate of his intent.*

Frustratio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. ad Cic. ἀπάτη. *Deceiving, disappointing, abusing.*

Frustrator, m. Dig. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver.*

Frustratus, a, um, part. *That hath deceived.*

Frustratus, us, id. quod frustratio, Plaut. Men. sc. 3. act. habere al. frustrasti, i. decipere.

Frustro, as, avi, atus, Cæs. & frustror, aris, depon. ἐξαπατῶ, διαψεύδομαι. *To frustrate, disappoint, deceive, to do in vain, to make to loose.* V. Frustra.

Frustror, aris, pass. *To be disappointed.*

Frustŭlatim, & frustillatim, ad. a frustatim, Plaut. τμήδην ἢ μέρη, *By pieces meale.*

Frustulentus, a, um, adj. Pl. φαγέδαινα. *Full of little gobbets and pieces.*

Frustŭlum, li, n. dim. a frustum & frustillum, idem Plaut. *A little gobbet, or piece, or morsell.*

Frustum, ti, neut. g. Isidor. dict. quod capiatur a frumine, frustum a ferendo cujusliber rei particula quod facilè feratur, Sip. Scaliger, a frio,

a frio, M.a Θραυσὸν, vel ab Hebr. פרץ paras, vel a פרח pharats, rectius autem a fraugendo, τὸ μαχόν, confimmum, κερμάτιον. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.*

Frutus, a, um. *A kinde of Bramble.*

Frutetum & fruticeτum, vide fruteτum.

Fruteſtum, ti, n. gen. idem quod frutetum.

Fruteroſus, vel frutectoſus, a, um. Plin. Θαμνώδης. *Full of hearbs or ſhrubs.*

Frutetum, ti, ex frutex, qu. fruticetum vel frutectum, ti, n. g. Col. Θαμνῶνες. *A place where great hearbs doe grow: Alſo a young Orchard or grove.*

Frutex, ſcis, m. g. Plin. Θάμνος, (dict. quod terram fronde tegat, Iſid. vel a ferendo fructum, Scal. ex βρύειν quod primum pullulet, vide fruges, al. a fruor vel fruge.) *A ſhrub alſo an herbe with a great ſtalk, alſo the name of a tree in Phrygia.*

Fruticans, tis. Mac. *Shooting, ſpringing.*

Fruticatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. Θάμνος, βλάστησις, Θαμνωσις. *A ſprouting forth of young ſprigges, a ſpringing forth.*

Fruticator, m. g. Aug. *He that buddeth forth.*

Fruticeſco, is, ere. Pl. Vide frutico.

Fruticetio, Plin. Vide. fruticatio.

Fruticetum, ti, n. g. Hor. Vide fruteτum.

Frutico, as, Plin. & frutiсor, aris, dep. Θαμνίζω, *To bring forth ſprigs, or ſhrubs, to ſpring in ſtalkes.*

Fruticoſus, a, um. adj. & tiv. & frutiсoſior, ὅτις. Plin. Θαμνώδης, *That bringeth forth ſprigges, ſtalkes or ſhrubbs.*

Frutilla, quia Veneri dicata eſt, a frutis, id eſt, Venus, nomen deceruatum ex ἀφροδίτη, Scal. ad Feſt. ἰυγξ Frutilla, vide M.

Frutinal, lis, n. g. Feſtus. Veneris frutæ vel frugi templum quod eſt ab integro ἀφροδίτη, al. a fruendo. *The Temple of Venus ſirnamed the Enjoyer.*

† Frux, gis. nom. antiq. unde obliqui, frugis, frugi, frugem & c. Priſc. ἀπὸ τῦ φρύγειν, al. a βρύειν, al. a βρῦσις, Feſt. frax. vide fruges.

F ante U

FUC. In notis antiq. fraudiſve cauſa, FUNC. functus.

† Fu. *A kinde of hearbe*, Iſid. 17 9. Vide Phu.

Fu, tu, cum aliquid putoris perhorreſcimus.

Fuam pro ſim vel fiam.

Fuat pro ſit, Virg. *Be it.*

Fucatio, onis, f. g. Apul. *A diſguiſing or cloaking.*

Fucator, m. g. Solin. *He that paineth or colloureth.*

Fucatus, a, um, p. πεπλασμένος. *Coloured, painted, diſtinguiſhed, counterfeited.*

† Fucæ, arum, faciei maculæ. *Spots of the face.* Colum.

Fucilis, le, adj. a fuco, a illeg. futilis, falſa (al. fucilia) dicta quaſi fucata, Feſt. a fuco. *Falſe coloured, died.*

Fucinum, Dig. Vide Bucinum.

† Fuco, ἰργυμοκὸς, Gl. ἰργυμοκὸς, adulator, ambitioſus, ἰργυμοκία adulatio, vide M.

Fuco, as, ex fucus, Græc. φυκόω, Aven. ex פוך vide futus, ψιμυθίω, ἀγχυτίζω. *To colour, paint, or counterfeit.*

Fucor, aris, paſſ. Mac. *To be coloured or counterfeited.*

Fucoſus, a, um. φυκώδης, ἀνατυλὸς. *Coloured, painted, ſained*, unde nonnulli, a φύκομαι, i. edo.

Fucus marinus. *Sea graſs, fenell, coraline.*

Fucus, ei, m. g. pro ape, Iſid. dict. quod alienos labores edat, q. focus, fucus animal majus ape, non melificans, ſed apum mel comedens, Dici puto quod mentiatur apis ſpeciem, & ſit quaſi fucata apis, Plin. 11. 11. Græc. κηφὴν, vox affinis, M. fucus pro fanie purpuræ. *Alſo the hearbe red Alkanet or Erkanet uſed in dying*, φύκος fucus alga, qua infectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colore, ἄχνα, id eſt, illinere ſuccо. *A falſe die or painting guile, a lovable craft: alſo a Drone.*

Fucus, genus coloris, Gr. φύκος τὸ, Heb. פוך puch, ponitur pro impoſtura, ex חפך haphach, quod eo color facici vertatur, φῦκος algæ ſpecies, inde φυκίον fuco, fuco oblino.

Fucus agreſtis. ἀλφάκτυλις ἄγρια. *Baſtard ſaffron.*

Fuerer, vide Suo.

Fuga, æ, f. g φύγη, Don φύγα, à quo fugo & fugio, ἀπόδυσις, ἀναχώρησις. *Flight, baniſhment, a race or courſe, an eſchewing.*

Fuga Dæmonum, Jun. androſemon, ἀντίρριον, S, Iohns wort.

Fugacior, us, compar. a fugax, Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugaciſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. Sen. *Swifteſt.*

Fugacitas, atis, f. g. φυγάδεια. *A readineſſe to runne away, inconſtancy, ſhortneſs, ſwifneſſe.*

Fugaciter, adv. Cod. ex. *After a flying faſhion.*

Fugalia, orum, n. g. plur. Cenſor. Deæ fugæ feſtum, fugalia, φυζία, φεύγιος Ζεύς, dicitur Jupiter exulum præſes ad quem habebant φύζιν, id eſt, confugium. *A feaſt ſolemnized in the remembrance of the expulſion of the kings out of Rome.*

Fuga teli pro eaſu teli, Aug.

Fugātio, ōnis, f. g. Mart. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fugāto, m. g. Pol. *He that putteth to flight.*

Fugaturus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fugatus, a, um, p. *Driven away, put to flight.*

Fugax, acis, adj. ex fugo, φυκτικὸς, φύγας. *Swift of flight, alſo timorous and ready to runne away for feare, ſpeedy flying or fading and quickly decaying.* Fugaces fructus.

Fugēla, æ. Vide Refugium, leg. & comp. à fugo, affugo, defugo, d profugo, profugo, refugo, & idem quod fuga. Apul.

Fugia, Dea lætitiæ, à fugatis hoſtibus.

Fugiendus, a, um. p. φευκτός. *To be eſchewed.*

Fūgiens, tis, p. φεύγων. *Flying away, vaniſhing, that hath loſt the pleaſant taſte and ſweetneſs, blinde, dim, ſour, that abhorreth.*

Fugillator, oris, maſc. gen. fugillatores dic. per tranſlat umbræ Dæmonum, qui ignem ſerunt. *A bugbeare.*

Fugillo, as, *To ſtrike fire.*

Fugillus, li, m. g. eſt ferrum, quo extrahitur ignis de ſilice: & dicitur a φῶς, quod eſt lux, & gero, qu. lucem gerens, M. *A ſteele to ſtrike fire.*

Fūgio, is, gi, itum, ere, ex φεύγω, φύγω, φύξω, fugio. *To runne away, to flie, to eſcape, to eſchew, to avoid, to refuſe, to forget, to be ignorant of, to be unknowne, to faile away, to paſſe.*

Fugĭtans, tis, p. Ter. *One that hateth or abhorreth.*

Fugĭtas, fœmin. Gloſſ. *A running away.*

Fugĭtatio, fœmin. Dig. *An often flying.*

Fugĭtator, ōris, m. g. Firm. φευκτικὸς. *Hee that often flyeth or eſcapeth.*

Fugĭtivarius, maſc. Digeſt. *One that ſeeketh ſervants to runne away, to bring them again*, qui fugitivos perſequitur.

Fugivagus, a, um. adj. *Fugitive.*

Fugĭtivus, a, um, adj. ὀραπετικὸς, φύγας. *Flitting, ready to run away fugitive.*

Fugito, as. freq. a fugio. ὀραπετίνω, φυγάζω. *To uſe to runne away or flie often, to avoid, to refuſe.*

Fugĭtor, ōris, maſc. gen. Plaut. φεύγων ὀραπέτας. *Hee that flyeth or runneth away.*

Fugi-

Fugiturus, a, um, Ovid. *Ready to fly or run away.*

Fugo, as, ex fugio. per. φυγαδεύω, τρέπομαι, fugere facio, in fugam converto. *To chase or drive away, to put to flight, to put away.*

Fugor, aris, p. Liv. *To be put to flight.*

Fui, fuisti, fuit, præt. a sum, seu ab antiquo fuo, a φύω idem, ἔφυν, ἐγέγονα. *I have been.*

Fuit. ἀπόλλυμι, mortuus est, fubaudi. & non est amplius.

† Fulboran, barbara vox in hist. Long. *Well born.*

Fu'cibilis, le, adj. Virg. *Wish may be unde pr pd.*

Fulcamen, inis, neut. Lucret. *A prop.*

Fulcimentum, ti. neut. gener. ὑπόστασμα, στήριγμα, ἔρμα. *A prop, stay or support.*

Fulcio is, si, tum, ire, al. a φυλάσσω red a, ἦτα phelec, baculum, ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To underprop, to fortifie, to strengthen, to support, or hold up, to sustain or bear.* M.

Fulcio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Fron. *A propping.*

Fulcior, iris, vel ire, passiv. Plin. *To be underpropped, sustained or underset.*

Fulcitus, V. Fultus.

Fulcralia, lecti Ornamenta, Isidor.

Fulcratus, a, um. *Underpropped.*

Fulcro, as, vel fultro, as. *To make a bed.*

Fulcrum, eri, n. g. Virg. ἔρυσις, στήριξις. *A stay or prop, a treffell, a bedstead, or the feet thereof, also the bridge of an instrument.*

† Fulctrum, V. Fulcrum, Cal.

† Fulfrea, fœm. libera. *Full, free.* ib di

Fulgens, tis, particip. Virgil. *Shining, glistering, lightning, also very bright.*

Fulgeo, es, si, ere, ex φλέγω flamma, vel ex φλίγω uro, Canin. σέλας, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω. *To glister, shine, or be bright, to be bravely clad, to lighten.*

† Fulgera Dea fulguris, qui statim fieri religiosis putabatur.

Fulgesco, is, ere. *To begin to shine.*

Fulget, imp. ἀστράπτει. *It shineth or looketh bright.*

Fulgetra, æ, fœm. gener. & fulgetrum, tri. n. g. Plin. ex fulgeo, al. qu. fulgor Æthræ ἀστραπή, σέλας. *A great lightening, a flash of lightening.*

Fulgiditas. V. Fulgor.

Fulgilatus, a, um, participium Vitruv. syderatus *Blasted.*

Fulgĭde, adv. λαμπρῶς. *Brightly, or clearly.*

Fulgido, as. *To make shining or bright.*

Fulgidus, a, um, λάμπρος. *Shining or bright.*

Fulgit, pro Fulget.

† Fulgitores, m. g. Gloss. *Soothsayers.*

Fulgo, is, si, ſumere, Vir. V. ſulgeo

Fulgor, oris, m. g. ex fulgeo, σέλας, αὐγή. *Shining, brightness, glory, clearness.*

Fulgora. Dea fulguris.

Fulguro, as, avi, are, λαμπρύνω. *To shine.*

Fulgorus, a, um, adjectivum & Præfulgorus, a, um, Vide Splendidus.

Fulgur, ŭris, n. g. ex fulgeo, fulmen & fulgor, Isid. à feriendo dictum ἀστραπή. *Lightning, brightness, shining.*

Fulgŭralis, le, ἀστραπαῖος, *Belonging to lightning.*

Fulgŭrat, Impers. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulgŭratio, onis, fœm. gener. Verb. Sen. *The lightning to be seene in the Elludes.*

Fulgurator, oris, m. g. ἀστραπηδός. *He that sendeth forth lightning, or divineth by it.*

Fulguratus, a, um. *Stricken with lightening.*

Fulgŭrio, is, ivi, Næv. ἀστράπτω. *To cast lightning.*

Fulgŭritas, atis, f. g. Luc. *Shining, glistering, lightning.*

† Fulgŭritassunt pro fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blasted, or smitten with blasting.*

Fulguritum, Fest. *Blasted with lightening.*

Fulguritus, loeus fulmine ictus. V.

Fulgŭro, as, ἀστράπτω. *To lighten or shine all over.*

Fulica, æ. fœm. gen. Virg. ex furvo, id est, nigro, vel a fuliginis colore, Tur. a pullus vel πίλλος, fuscus κόκκυξ, λάρος, fulica a fuligo, vel quasi fuliga, a lagos lepus, quia caro ejus leporinum sapit, V. D. Gloss. Vul. φαλαρίς. *A sea fowle, by some thought to be a Moore hen or fen duake.*

† Fuliginatus. *Besmeared with soote.*

Fuligineus, et fuliginosus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, smockie, black.*

Fuligine, as, avi. *To besmeare with soote.*

Fuliginosè, adverb Apul. λιγνυώδως. *After a smoakie, or sootie manner.*

Fuliginosus, a, um, ἀσθαλόεις. *Full of soot.*

Fuligo, ĭnis, f. g. a furvo, Fest. (al. a fumo, qu. fumiligo, al. a φλίγω) αἰσθάλη, λίγνυς. *Smoake or soote of the chimney, also a mist,* Vide Spodium.

† Fulina, coquina, fulinarius, coquus, fulino, in culina coquo, à fuligine dict.

Fulix, icis, Catal. idem quod fulica

† Fullatio, onis, fœmin. gener. *A fulling.*

Fullo, ōnis, masculi gener. Plaut. à fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit, al. a polio, M. a πολύνω dealbo, vel πλύνω lavo, vel a fovendis aqua calida vestibus, γναφεύς. *A fuller of cloath, also an ear wigge or beetle.*

† Fullo, piscis, tinea, φύλλα, φύλλα, Arist

Fullo, as, Digest. *To full a peece of cloath.*

Fullonia, æ, fœm gener. *A Fullers mill.* Am.

Fullonica, æ, fœmin. gener. & Fullonicum, ci, neut. gener. & Fullonica, orum. neut. Plur. γναφεῖον. *The Fullers trade, or workehouse.*

Fullonicus, a, um, Plaut. γναφευτικός. *Belonging to a Fuller.*

Fullonium, n. g Gloss γναφεῖον. *A Fullers shop.*

Fullonius, a, um, Plin. id est, fullonicus.

Fulmen, ĭnis, fœm gener. a fulgeo, κεραυνός, σκηπτός, Fest. a fulgore al. a fluore fl. romæ, al. a feriendo *Lightening, violent force, great mischance.*

Fulmen pro fulcimento. a fulcio, Manil.

Fulmenta, æ, fulcra qua calceus subtus fulcitur, Luc.

Fulmentum, ri, n. g. Var. quasi fulcimentum, fulcrum. *A prop, or foot for a table or bed.* : Vide Fulcrum,

Fulminaster. *A ridiculous thunder or little lightening*

Fulminatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A thunder clack.*

Fulminator, oris, m Frag. Poet. *He that thundreth,*

Fulminatus, a, um, particip. Plin. κεραυνωθείς *Stricken with blasting or lightning.*

Fulmineus, a, um, Ov. κεραυνιός. *Of or pertaining to lightning, fierce, terrible.*

Fulmino, as, avi, Suet. ex fulmen, κεραυνόω. *To lighten, or strike with lightning.*

Fulminor, aris, Comm. *To be blasted.*

Fultrum, idem qd fulmentum. V. fulcrum.

Fultus, a, æ, f. gen. Hor. vide Fulcimentum

Fultus, a, um, fulcior, ἐστηριγμένος: *Underset, supported, stayed, underpropped.*

Fulviana, Pl. n. *A kinde of herb good to provoke urine.*

Fulvè, adverbium. *Yealowishly.*

Fulvedo, inis. f. gen. flavedo. *Yeallowness.*

Fulveo, es, & fulvesco, is. *To be red or waxe yeallow.*

Fulvidus, a, um. adjectivum. *Yeallow.*

Fulvus, a, um. adj. à fulgore. Scal. ex furvo, πυῤῥὸς, ὠχρὸς. *Yellow coloured, lyon's many, sow colour, red shining.*

† Fuma, æ, fœm. g. *A woman-cooke.*

† Fumahant, v. fomahant.

Fumans, tis, part. Ovid *Smoaking.*

Fumaria, æ, f. gen Jun. *Earth smoke, or fumitory.*

Fumaria, herba à fumo, quod lachrymas eliciat sicut fumus, Plin. 25. 83. πρὸς τοὺς καπνοὺς, & καπνὸς *Fumitory or fumiterre.*

Fumarium, ii, n. Mart. καπνεῖον.

Fumarium, caminus per quem exit fumus. *The tunnell of a chimney, a chimney, a smoakie place.*

Fumarius, a, um, adj. καπνῶδης. *Belonging to a chimney.*

Fumarius, ii, masc. lixa. *A Soullian.*

Fumatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A smoaking.*

Fumator, m. Sid. *He that cakesh up smoake.*

Fumatus, a, um, particip. *Smoaked.*

Fumesco, is, & fumeo, es. *To begin to fume or smoake.*

Fumeus, a, um. Val. Flac. καπνώδης, *Smoakie or of smoake.*

Fumicus, a, um, adj. fumens. *Smoakie.*

† Fumido, as, *To smoake out.*

Fumiditas, atis, fœm. gen. *Smoakiness.*

† Fumidus, a, um, adject. Ovid. καπνοειδὴς, Smoakie, or that smoaketh.

Fumifer, a, um, Virg. καπνοφόρος, *Bringing smoake.*

Fumificatus, a, um, pr. Mar. *Incensed.*

Fumifico, as, Plaut. θυμιάω. *To perfume.*

Fumificor, aris, pass. Frag. Poet. *To be perfumed.*

Fumificus, a, um, Ovid. καπνοποιὸς qui fumum facit, Var. coquus. *Making smoake, perfuming.*

Fumigabundus, a, um, *Very full of perfume.*

Fumigans, tis, participium. *Smoaking.*

Fumigatio, fœm gen. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator, m. Hier. *He that perfumeth.*

Fumigo, as, Var. qu. fumum ago, Scalig. θυμιάω. *To perfume a place.* leg. affumigo, &c.

Fumigor, aris, Plin. *To be perfumed.*

Fumitus, us, m. dim. à fumus. *A little smoake.*

Fumivendulus, a, um, adjectivum *A vaunter, full of great and haughty tearmes.*

Fumo, as, *To smoake.*

Fumositas, atis, fœm. gen. *Smoakiness.*

Fumosus, a, um, καπνώδης. *Smoakie, or black with smoake.*

Fumus, mi, magen. ex furvo nigro, suffio, fio, à θύω, idem. item θῦμα, θύμιον (suffimentum, inde fumus, θυμιᾶν fumigare, Scalig. Canin. Fest. καπνὸς, M. ex πῦρ phuach, afflavit, Scal. à θυμὸς, M. a φυχὴ. *Smoake, also great offers and liberall promises without performance.*

Funale, is, neut. gen. fax seu tæda, quia fiebat ex fune cera circundata, δᾷδος, λύχνος. *A torch, a halter, a cord.*

Funales equi, qui fune juncti currum triumphalem præcedunt.

Funalia, lium, plural. *Linkes or torches made of a cord with wax and rosin about them.*

Funalis, le, Suet. σειραφόρος. *Belonging to cords or torches, also hot:* item funem ferens, Sen. item funefactus.

Funambulus, li, mascul gener. Ter. qui ambulat in fune, σχοινοβάτης. *A tumbler that playeth walking on a cord.*

Funārius, σχοινοπλόκος vocatus est Valeatinianus, eo quod venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Sext. Aurel. funarius. Isid. 18. 39. dict. *Of a cord wherewith the horses were geared in the Charios, of which cord the horses were called* Funarios, σειραφόρους. Vide M.

Funarius, Isid. de Orig. l. 18. c. 35. Jugo primus Ciriflines: Sicionius tantum medios jugavit: eosque singulos ex utraque parte simplici vinculo applicuit quos Græci σειραφόρους, latini funarios vocant.

Functi, orum, pro defuncti. *The dead.* Auson.

Functio, onis, fœmin gener. à fungor, σύλληψις, λειτουργία, τελείωσις, actio fungentis, item ipsum munus quo quis fungitur. res ea functionem dicuntur recipere, quarum una (ut in mutuo) subsitui potest pro alia quum quanti potius quam certæ speciei ratio habetur in solutione, hic ergo functionem dicere, est idem atque mutuam vicem. *A function, the executing of some Office or charge, a restoring of a thing lent.*

Functoriut, a, um, qd. bonum est ad fungendum.

Functus, a, um, part. διαπονούμενος, λειτουργήσας. *That hath performed some function, charge or office, ended, past, &c. Dead.* τετελεσμένος functa, Gloss. intelligit cadavera, homines vita functos, vita fungi est mori.

Funda, æ, f. Virg. ex σφενδόνη, Scal. alii à fundendo, i. jaculando lapides. *A sling or casting net, a satchell, purse or budget like a net; also a circle of gold wherein stones are to be set.* M. à Fune.

Fundamen, inis, neut. gen. ὑπόδρα, πατάλη. *The foundation or ground-work, the first beginning of a thing.*

Fundamentum, ti, neut. gener. θεμέλιον, βάσις, ὑπόθεσις. *A ground work, a basis, also a ground or chiefe stay.*

Fundanus, ni, masc. gen. *An husbandman.*

Fundarius, ii, m. idem.

Fundatio, f. Firm. θεμελίωσις. *The ground work.*

Fundator, m. Ter. θεμελιωτὴς. *He that groundeth.*

Fundatus, posit. & Fundatissimus, a, um, θεμελιωθὲις. *Founded, stablished, grounded, staied, found.*

Fundatus, calix. *Graven with gold, and eight cornered.* Ac.

Fundibalista, æ, m. & Fundibalus, Vitr. *A slinger.*

Fundibularius, m. g. Liv. σφενδονήτης, Fundibularia, *One using a sling.*

Fundibalatores, m. Veg. σφενδονῖται *Casters of stones.*

Fundibulum, li, neut. gener. machina bellatoria, qu. funda βαλλίστη, à Funda dict. λιθοβόλον. *A sling staffe.*

Fundibulus, li, masc. Not. imp. *A slinger.*

Funditatio, f. Not. imp. *An often casting or slinging.*

Funditator, m. idem quod Fundibulus.

Fundito, as, freq. à Fundo, is, Plin. σφενδονήτης, fundis peto à fundo. *To powre out often or much, to be lavish and wastefull in expences, to babble much, to cast out of a sling.*

Funditor, aris, pass. *To be cast.*

Funditor, ōris, masc. gen. Cæl. σφενδονήτης, qui magnis fundis dimicant. *A slinger, or that in battell or otherwise casteth out stones or dars out of a sling.*

Funditus, adv. ἐκβαθόθεν, ἄρδην, μέχρι θεμελίων, ex fundo. *From the bottome or ground, utterly, for ever, to finall destruction.*

Fun-

Fundo, as, cum funda jacere. *To caſt with a ſling.*

Fundo, as, vide fundus, fundum pone, διαμετρέω. *To ſound, to lay the ground-work, to eſtabliſh, to build, to begin to build, to ſtay, to uphold.*

Fundo, is, fudi, fusum, ere, fortè ex σφενδόνη nam quæ funduntur quaſi funda projici videantur, vel ex fando, nam fundendo fundamen exhauritur, vel a χέω, quod magis ad naturam verbi accedit, quidam a futio, χέω, χυνιόω. Extendo, proſterno, profligo, loquor, demitto, abundanter præbeo. *To caſt metal, to pour out or ſpill, to throw down, to bring forth, to ſpread, ſtretch, ſcatter, or yield, to give largely, to ſpeak much, to vanquiſh, to declare or utter.*

Fundor, aris, paſſ. Veget. *To be grounded or eſtabliſhed.*

Fundŭla, æ, f. g. Var. a fundo, quod exitum non habet, & pervium non eſt iter. *A little ſtring.*

Fundŭlus, maſc. gen. Ju. parvus fundus, item piſcis qui fundo adhæret. *A gugeon.*

Fundŭlum, li, maſc. gen. a fundo quod non ut reliquæ partes, ſed ex una parte ſola apertum, ob hoc Græcos puto πυθόν ἔντερον appellaſſe inteſtinum cæcum. *A kinde of pudding or gut.*

Fundus, di, neut. gen. in quo res funduntur, al. ex Ὑδωρ, Bec. πυθμὴν, βάθος. *The bottom of a thing, the floore.*

Fundus, di, maſc. gen. ager dicitur quod planus ſit ad ſimilitudinem fundi vaſorum, Feſt. vel quia fundit multa quotannis, Cal. quod & rei familiaris fundamentum, χωρίον, οὐσία. eſt omne quicquid ſolo tenetur, ager eſt ſpecies fundi ad uſum hominis comparata, poſſeſſio, uſus, ager proprietas loci eſt. v. M. prædium continet & agrum, & poſſeſſionem. Feſt. fundus ager eſt ad ſimilitudinem fundi agrorum Papias, fundi ſunt poſſeſſiones, agri, campi, prædia, vici; fundum ima pars aquæ, fundum maris imam, unde, allodium fundus dicas fundum maris imum: fundus fundit opes, diffundit fundamina pillos, fundum cum tenui murmure fundit aquas, fundus ager, Scal. a φύω. vide M. & Calvin. *Land or ground, a farm, or houſe with ground belonging to it, the bottom, ground-work, or firſt author of a thing, a cloſe, a field or ſoyl.*

Funĕbris, bre, adjectiv. ad funus pertinens, πενθικὸς, ἐπιτάφιος. *Mourning, or belonging to the funerals of the dead ſorrowful, deadly, cruel, doleful.*

Funera ſympladiaria. *Funerals wherein games are uſed.*

Funeræ, arum, m. Serv. mulieres ad quas funus pertinebat, ut mater vel ſoror, dict. qu. funereæ. *Women-mourners at burials.*

Funerale, lis, n. g. Digeſt. *A funeral.*

Funeralia, ōrum, n. plu. *Funeral rites, or ceremonies.*

Funeralis, le, adj. ταφικὸς. *Belonging to a funeral.*

Funeratio, fœm. gen. Digeſt. *A burial.*

Funerator, maſc. gen. Hier. *He that buryeth.*

Funĕrārius, & funeratius, a, um, Dig. καθαρτικὸς. *Pertaining to a burial or funeral.*

Fūneratus, a, um, p. Hor. *Buried, or ready to be buried, ſtain.*

Funerepus, ſ. funambulus, qui in fune repit, Apul.

Fūnereus, a, um, Mart. νεφέλη. Funereas dicebant eas ad quas funus pertinet, ut, ſororem, matrem, &c. M. ex Serv. *Funeral, or belonging to the dead body, alſo unluckie.*

Fūnĕro, nĕras, juſta mo tuo perſolvo, pompam funebrem duco, κηδεύω, ἐκφορὰν ἄγω, κατακαίω. *To bury.*

Fūnĕror, aris, paſſ. frag. Poet. *To be buried.*

Funeroſus, a, um, adject. *Sorrowful.*

Funeſtatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Firm. *A pollution with a dead body, or carkas.*

Funeſtator, ōris, maſc. gen. Aug. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body.*

Funeſtè, adv. Firm. & funeſtius, *In polluted or defiled manner, lamentably.*

Funeſtiſſimus, ſtiſſima, um, ſuperl. a funeſtus, Liv. *Moſt lamentable or polluted.*

Fūneſto, as, *funere aut cæde polluo, funere inquino,* μιαίνω. *To pollute with a dead body.*

Funeſtor, aris, paſſ. *To be defiled.*

Fūnĕſtus, a, um, ex funere, ὀλέθριος, θανάσιμος, funus afferens, mortiferum, luctuoſum, triſte, calam toſum. *Polluted by touching of a dead body, belonging to dead bodies, mourning for the dead, lamentable, cruel, mortal, abominable, unluckie.*

Fūnētum, ti, n. Plin. ex ſanis, funeta arcus in vitibus, quum breviores palmites ſarmento junguntur inter ſe. funium modo. *A winding of the twigs of a vine.*

Funĕtus, a, um, adject. Mart. *Bowed, bent, or made crooked.*

Fungi, d eſt, pati, Luer.

Fungis, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of fiſh, alſo a kinde of bread, alſo a kinde of ſtone.*

Fungibĭlis, le, fungibilis res. *That may be changed with even weight, and meaſure, and price.* Dict. quod una alterius vice fungi poſſit. M. ex Calv.

Fungibiles res. *Things which be numbred, weighed or meaſured.*

Fungĭnus, a, um. Plaut. ὁ τῶ μύκητος. *Of a muſhrome.*

Fungor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi, depon. funus ago, Perot. vel finem ago, propriè n. fungi, finire eſt, unde vita functus dicitur qui finivit vitam hoc eſt, mortem obiit, M. a fine, ut τελεῖν a τέλος, ἐκτελεῖν, ἀναλίσκειν. *To execute, to do, have or be in, to pay, to finiſh.*

Fungōſitas, ātis, f. Plin. ἐξόγκωσις, *The hollowneſs of a muſhrome or ſponge, thinneſs or lightneſs.*

Fungōſus, a, um, adj. Plin. μυκητώδης. *Like a muſhrome or ſponge.*

Fungus, gi, maſc. gen. ex σφόγγος, S. fungus fungus, Scal. Iſid. quod aridi ignem acceptum concipiant: φῶς n. ignis eſt, vel à funus & ago, quod veſcentibus mortifer, μυκὸς. *A muſhrome or toad-ſtool, the ſnuff of a candle or that which gathereth together about it, a kinde of blaſting of trees, alſo a dullard or dolt.*

Fungus craſſa palpebrarum eminentia, St.

Funĭculus, li, dimin. a funus, σχοινίον, καλώδιον. *A little rope, cord or line, alſo a Perſian meaſure.* 60. ſtadiorum.

Funirepus, Polit. & Funipeus, Apul. v. funambulus.

Fūnis, is, maſc. gener. & aliquan. fœm. gen. Gel. Scal. ex σχοῖνος, funis, antiq. S. funi, funes ex ίνες. Bec. σχοῖνος, μάγγανον, κάλως. *A rope, cable, or cord.*

Funis brachii vena. *A part of the ſhoulder vein.*

Fūnus, ĕris, neut. gen. dict. funus pompa quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, exequiæ, ſupremæ diei celebritas, a funalibus dict. funus, quod intenſi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera, vel potius ex φόνος, quod Ionæs dicunt pro φόνος, quod cædem & cladem ſignif. Feſt. furus ex furvum, κηδεία, τάφος. *A funeral, or burial, the ſolemnity uſed at burials, a dead body, alſo decay, death, the grave.*

Funuſculum. *A little funeral.*

† Funxi, æ, arum, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *The furies.*

Fuo fuis, fui, antiq. nunc utimur ſum a φύω, inde fui, & futurus, & forem fore, quaſi fuerem fuere. Serv. fore excepit futurus eſſe, & inquit eſt de verbis defectivis, intellige tamen fore omni numero & genere uſurpari, forem eſt profiterem, foret, ut fuit fore ἐσόμενος. *To be,* v. ſo.

Fur,

Fur, is, c.g. ex fero quòd auferat, vel a furvo quod clam furta fiunt, Can. ex φῶρ, κλέπτης. *A thief or robber, a ſtealer, a drone Bee, a ſlave or ſervant,* homo trium literarum.

† Fura, æ, f. lagunçula & torcular in herbis, Gl.

† Furabula, orum, tenebræ quas fures obſervare ſolent.

Furacior, ōris, m. & furaciſſimus, a, um, adject. Aſcon. κλεπτικώτερος. *Theeviſh.*

Furacitas, ātis, f. Plin. κλεπτοσύνη, *Theevishneſs, theft.*

Furaciter, & furaciſſimè, adverb. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπαίως. *Theevishly or like a theef.*

Furatio, ōnis, f. Dig. κλοπή. *A ſtealing.*

Furator, m. Dig. κλοπεύς. *He that ſtealeth.*

Furatus, a, um. *Stolen.*

Furax, ācis, adj. ἐπικλοπώτερος. *Theeviſh, a picker or ſtealer.*

Furca, æ, f. a ferendo ſtramenta, al. ex ἀρχῆς. ὑποστάτης, στέργημα, δίκρανον, Plut. in Prob. Rom. duplex lignum quod plauſtris ſubjiciunt, a ferendo furca dicta, inſtrumentum quo ſtramenta feruntur, Perot. eſt & furca ſupplicii genus a ſimilitudine furcæ, vide Lipſium de Cruce, l. 4. Iſid. patibulum vulgo furca dicitur, quaſi ferens caput, furca, Anglicè. *Forke.* Mar. ex פרך pharak dividere, unde פרק pherek bivium. *A fork or the like prop to underſet a thing withal, alſo a pair of gallowes, a gibbet.*

Furcatus, a, um, adj. *Forked.*

† Furcella, æ, fœm. & furcellula, æ, fœm. *A gallowes or gibbet, a little fork.*

Furciſer, ri, maſc. quod furcam ignominiæ cauſa ferebat ligatis ad eam manibus, ὑποστάτης, ἢ στέργημα. σταυροφόρος. *A ſlave that beareth his gallowes, a rakehell, a varlet or villain, a knave.* Donat. furciferi dicti, qui ob leve delictum cogebantur a dominis ignominiæ cauſa circa vicinos furcam in collo ferre ſubligatis ad eum manibus.

Furcilla, æ, & furcula, æ, dim. a furca, Var. furcula inſtrumentum quo frumenta cillentur, id eſt, moventur, ἀνεμίον, στεγάνωτον. *A little hook, an hay-hook or fleſh-hook, a pair of gallowes, a claw.* v. clēides.

Furcillis, is, fœm. *A dung-fork.* Perot.

Furcilles, idem quod furcilla, Feſt. Furcilles ſunt furcillæ quibus homines ſuſpendebant, Feſt. inde Scalimo quibus aliquid morebant. V. Onom. furcilles ſunt propriè illæ furcæ ubi ſuſpenduntur fures & latrones, quod ibi collentur.

† Furcillo, ōnis, m. Gl. *A great eater, alſo a glutton.*

† Furcillo, as. *To hang on a gibbet,* M. ex Gl.

Furco, ōnis. *A great fork, alſo a knife uſed to ſacrifice.*

Furculus, li, maſc. gen. *A little thief.*

Furens, tis, adj. μάινων, μανιώδης. *Raging, mad, wood, alſo terrible, tempeſtuous, furious.*

Furenter, adv. μανικῶς μαινομένως. *Ragingly or like a mad bedlam, inconſiderately.*

Furfur, ūris, ma ſc. Plaut. MS. dict. à furando quod minutior farina ſubripiatur, Bec. futfur, ex βοσκῶ, Var. a far, per repetitionem, Perot. à far furfur purgamentum farinæ, M. a foris & far, vel a Chald. פרפר pharphar frangere, vel ex בר frumentum per reduplicat. πίτυρον. *Bran. ſcurf.*

Furfuraceus, & furfurens, a, um, adj. Plin. πιτυρίας, πιτυρίτης. *Made of bran.*

Furfuraculum, n. Gl. *A darkneſs.* v. furabula.

Furfures, Plin. ob ſimil. furfuris. *Scurf of the head.*

Furfuratus, a, um, adj. πιτυρώδης. *Of bran,* ut furfuratus panis. *Brown-bread.*

Furfureo, m. G. Iſid. *A bird feeding on bran.*

Furfurio, ōnis vel furfur. *A kinde of bird feeding on meal.*

Furfurōſus, a, um, Plin. πιτυρώδης. *Full of bran or ſcurf.*

Furia, æ, f. a furvo, Bec. φονία, n. in r. ἀλάστωρ, ῥυμνεύς, Furia dicitur quod furorem immittat mortalibus, Feſt. a furvo (fortè inquit M.) quod furvas & caliginoſas mentes faciat. *A furie or fiend, alſo a furious man.*

Furiæ, ārum, fœm. pl. ex furvo, Feſt. ex feriendo, quod feriant corda hominum, & ea reddant commota. M. S. Fung. ex furore vel τῶν φονίων, quod τὰ φόνια etiam furere ſignificat, à φονὸς, ἀλάστορες, ἐμμανῆδες. *The furies of hell, the worm of conſcience tormenting, ſtings.*

Furialis, le, adj. μανιώδης, ἐμμελάγχολος. *Of or belonging to furies, of mad folkes, raging, abhominable, that maketh furious or mad.*

Furialiter, adverb. Ovid. μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς. *Like a mad man, furiouſly.*

Furiatur, a, um, adjectiv. Virgil. μανιώδης. *Made mad, alſo furious, deſperate.*

Furibundus, a, um, ἐξεστραμμένος, μανιώδης. *In a great rage, mad, furious, wood.*

Furiens, tis, & furientis, adj. Rei gir. *mad.*

Furina, Dea, a furore, vide Furiæ.

Furinalia, n. g. Plin. Iſid. *The holy dayes dedicated to the goddeſs* Furina,

Furinus, a, um, Plaut. κλοπικός. *Belonging to thieves.*

Furio, as, Hor. ex furiis, ἐκμαίνω. *To make mad.*

Furioſitas, atis. *Furiouſneſs,* leg & furialitas.

Furioſe, adv. μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς, *furiouſly, madly.* & furioſim, Hier.

Furioſus, & furioſior, & furioſiſſimus, a, um, μανικός, ἐμμανής, *Mad, furious, outragious, raging, frantick, wood.*

† Furlingum, neut. gener. *A furlong.*

Furnaceus, a, um, adject. in forno coctus. Plin. κλιβανίτης. *Of an oven.*

Furnaria, æ, & Suetonius, ὀπτρισσά. *The trade of a Baker, a woman-baker, or the Bakers houſe.*

Furnarium, ii, neut. gen. *A chimney.*

Furnarius, m. Paulin. ὀπτοπώλης. *A Baker, that uſeth a furnace.*

Furnaria, f. *The art of baking,* C.

Furnārius, a, um, adject. Paul. ad furnum pertinens. *Made like a Furnace.*

† Furneo, æs, antiq. & furno, is. *To make a furnace.* item inforno, as. *To put into an oven.*

† Furnianus, a, um, ut vaſa furniana.

Furnus, ni, m. Plin. ex furvo, id eſt, nigro, vel propter fuligi nem, vel obſcuritatem, Feſt. Furnus, v. D. à phos, quod eſt ignis & urna, ὁ πῦρ, κλίβανος. *An oven or furnace.*

† Furnicus, a, um, inde,

Furnīcum, ci, neut. gener. furni inſtar habens, Ced. *Roſted, arched,* φουρνικὸν

† Furo, ōnis. *A kinde of beaſt,* v. G.

Furo, is, ere, ex furiis, μαίνομαι, Furo eſt non tantum immanis ſum & inſanus, ſed etiam ἐνθουσιῶ, quia quinumine correpti inſanire videntur furor à furendo, quod furore huc atque illuc homo temere feratur, ἁρπάζω, eſt rapi. *To be mad, to rage, to be diſtracted or out of his wits, to be frantick.*

Furor, aris, depon. ex fur. κλέπτω. *To ſteal or target a thing cloſely.*

Furor, ōris, m. ex furiis, μανία, ἐνθουσιασμὸς παραφορὰ. *Fury, rage, madneſs, anger, a vehement deſire of, a traunce, poetical furie, or rather raviſhing of the minde, a rapture.* v. furo, furor eſt fervor iræ.

Furta, ōrum, n. ipſiſdlæ, Virg. *Treacherey,* ex fur.

Furtificus, a, um, Plaut. ἐπικλοπώτερος. *A cloſe and cunning pilferer, a ſtealer.*

Furtim, adv. Cicer. λάθρα, κρύβδην. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtivè,

Furtivè, adv. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπικῶς. *Privily, by ſtealth,*

Furtivus, a, um. κλοπαῖος, κλοπικὸς. *That is done by ſtealth.*

Furtò, adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtulum, li, κλεμμάδιον. *A petty-theft.*

Furtum, ti, n. g. ex fur. Var. a furvo, id eſt, atro, quod fures noctu commodiùs rebus noſtris inſidiantur. κλοπὴ, κλέμμα. *Theft, robbery, a privy deed or means to entrap, as by ambuſhment, &c. A craſty wile, rape, adultery.*

Furtuōſus, a, um. κλοπαῖος. *Much given to theft.*

Furunculus, li, m. g. ὁ μικρὸς κλάσμης. dim. a fur, quaſi fureulus. furunculus pro tumore, Iſid. dict. quod ferveat, quaſi fervunculus. *A little theefe, a Weaſel, &c. A certain knob in a Vine, any kinde of ſwelling, a ſore called a Fellon, a boyle, &c.*

Furveo, es. *To be black,* & furveſco, is, ex furvo.

Furvulus & furvalus. *Somewhat black or dark.*

Furvus, a, um. Ovid. ſex furvore qu. aduſta, nigra. Scalig. ex φέρσω, φορῶ) μέλας. ἀμαυρὸς, σκοτεινὸς, niger, Feſt. furvum bovem, i. nigrum, immolabant Averno, vide fur. Onom. furvum ἐρεβεννὸν, Mar. furvum a ferveo, fervor & ardor nigredinem inducunt. *Dark, black, dunkie.*

† Fuſaneus morbus eſt qui omni loco & tempore fit.

† Fuſanum, ni, & fuſaria, æ, ex fuſo. *Spindle-tree, prick-timber.*

Fuſarius, ii, m. g. Vopiſc. *A ſpindle-maker.*

Fuſcans, tis, m. g. Gloſſ. *A mad man.*

Fuſcatio, ſ. g. Arnob. ἀποκάθαρσις. *A darkning or clouding.*

Fuſcator, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. σκοτίζων. *That maketh dark or cloudy.*

Fuſcatorius, a, um. adjectivum. quod fuſcat, vel aptum ad fuſcandum.

Fuſcatus, a, um. adject. *Made black.*

Fuſcĭna, ſ. g quod fundo natantia capiat, Perot. δίκραννον, βίκερνα fuſcina, inſtrumentum ferreum, & tridens quo utuntur gladiatores ad ſe capiendos, piſcatores ad piſces capiendos, coqui ad carnes extrahendas ex caldario, lebete, vel olla. M. fuſcina coquorum a fuſco colore. *A Trout-ſpear, or Eele-ſpear, a fork or fleſh-hook.*

Fuſcĭnŭla, æ, ſ. g. Jun. dimin. a fuſcina, δικρανίδιον. *A little fleſh-hook.*

Fuſcior, compar. a fuſcus, Plin. *More black or brown.*

Fuſcitas, tis. *Darkneſs, dimmeneſs,*

Fuſco, as. Luc. ὑπομελανίζω. *To make black or brown, to cover, to overcaſt or over-cloud.*

Fuſcor, aris, Ovid. *To be made brown.*

† Fuſcotinctum, ti. n. g. Jun. *Coloured or dyed ruſtian.*

† Fuſcus, neutr. gener. Gloſſ. *Dregs.*

† Fuſcus, a, um. φαιὸς, fuſcum, Scal. dici. qu. ſit φωτοσκία, i. lucis umbra, vel παρὰ τὸ φαίνεσθαι. id eſt, uſtulare, apud Hippocr. ex φαιὸς, Mar. *Black or brown, a dun or dark colour, dunkie.*

Fuſca vox. *A dull low or hoarſe voice.*

Fūsè, adv. ex fundo, ἐυρὺ, πλατέως. *In length, at large, alſo largely, abundantly, plentifully.*

Fūſilis, le. Ovid. χύτὸς. *That is or may be molten.*

Fūſillus, li, m. g. dim. a fuſus, Col. *A little ſpindle.*

Fūſim, adv. a fundo, χύδην. *Here and there.*

Fūſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. a fundo, is χύσις, χύσιν. *A founding, melting, pouring forth, ſpreading or ſhooting out.*

Fūſionaticum, al. fuſionalitium, ὀλκεῖον, a fundo. *A cauldron to melt metall in.*

† Fūſioſus olim pro furioſus.

Fūſor, ōris, m. g. Jun. χωνευτὴς. *A melter or founder.*

Fūſorium, ſi, n. g. ut coquinæ fuſorium. *The ſinke.*

Fūſorius, a, um. χωνευτικὸς. *Appertaining or ſerving to a melter.*

† Fuſtanum vel fuſtagnum uſurp. pro goſſipio, vox deducta a fuſte. illa lana in fuſte, hoc eſt, ligno naſcitur. *Fuſtian, cotton.*

Fuſterna, æ, fœmin gen. Plin. a fundendo humore, al. a fuſte ob duritiem. alii legunt fuſternæ, Plin. 16. 30. *The upper part of a Firre tree.*

Fuſtiarium, ii, m. g. Liv. ξυλοκοπία. *A beating or ſtriking one with a ſtaff.*

Fuſtiarius, ii, m. g. Liv. ξυλοκόπος. *A Beadle of beggars or of Bridewell.*

Fuſtibulator qui fuſtibulo dimicat.

Fuſtibulum, li, n. g. Jun. *A ſling-ſtaff*

Fuſtibulus, li, m. g. Veg. *A kinde of ſling.*

Fuſticulus, dim. a fuſtis.

Fuſtigatio, ſ. g. Aug. *A beating with a ſtaff.*

Fuſtigātus, a, um. adject. Colum. *Beaten or ſtriken with a ſtaffe or club.*

Fuſtĭgo, as; fuſte ago. ξυλοκοπέω. *To beat with a ſtaff, to cudgel.*

Fuſtigor, aris, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Fuſtim, adv. Val. Max *With cudgels.*

Fuſtis, is, m. g. (quibus feriuntur juvenes, dict. quod præfixi in foſſis ſtent, quos ruſtici palos vocant, Iſid. βάκτρον, ῥάβδος, ξύλον. Fuſtis a fundo, quatenus eſt deorſum pulſo ſeu jacio fuſtes, vide D. quaſi fixi ſtantes, quia fixi in foſſis ſtant, a foſſa, M. vel a φύζα, vel a fuſus, eſt etiam pœnæ genus. *A club or ſtaff, cudgel.*

Fuſtitudinem inſulæ, Plaut. Aſin. ſc 1. act. 1. *Where ſlaves were beaten with clubs.*

Fuſtuarium, ii, n. g. ξυλοκοπία, ſuſte cædi, ξυλοκοπεῖσθαι. *A beating with a club, or ſtaff, or cudgel.*

Fuſtuarius, ii, maſc. gen. *A miniſter which ſerveth to beat men with cudgels.*

Fuſura, æ, f. Plin. χύσις. *Melting.*

Fūſus, ſi, m. Ovid. quod peripſum fundatur quod neturo eſt, Iſid. ἄτρακτος. *A ſpindle.*

Fūſulus, dim. a fuſus, fuſarius qui fuſos facit, fuſarius, a, um. adj. ad fuſos pertinens, leg. & affuſo, as, diffuſo, infuſo, &c. compoſ. & frequ. a fundo.

Fūſus, a, um. a fundor, χυθὲις, κεχυμένος. *Powred out, ſcattered, ſpread, ſtretched, overcome, lying along, dead, hanging looſe, made thin, great, ſmooth, broad, laviſhly ſpent, looſe.*

Fūſus, agreſtis. *Wilde or baſtard Saffron.* T.

† Futare, id eſt, ſæpius fuiſſe.

† Fūtarim pro fuſim, Plaut.

Fūtĭle, & futiliter, Enn. ψυχρὸς, ἰκανῶς μάτην. *In vain, unprofitably, fooliſhly.*

Fūtile, lis, n. g. Donat. *A veſſel uſed in the ſacrifice of Veſta.*

Fūtĭlis, le. a futio, Val. futiles dict. qui ſilere tacenda nequeunt, ſed ea effundunt ut vaſa fictilia, Feſt. χυδαῖος, φλύαρος. *That is ſoon powred forth, that blabbeth all he knoweth, alſo fooliſh, vain, light, unprofitable, diſſolute and unſeemly, that runneth out.*

Fūtilĭtas, atis, f. g. φλυαρία, ματαιότης. *Lightneſs, babling, folly, vanity.*

Fūtĭliter, adv. Tert. μάτην. *Fooliſhly, in vain.*

Fūtio, is, ivi, ire. à fundo, quidam ex χύσις, id eſt, natura, quæ ſua bona prodigè effutit, ἐκχέω. *To pour out.*

Fūtior, iris. Frag. Poet. *To be powred out.*

Fūtis

Fūris, Sipont. a fundendo. *A vessel wherewith water was poured into a bason and ewer.*

Fūtĭtor, ōris, m. g. Mart. (ex futuo.) *He that hath carnal copulation with a woman.*

Fūtĭtrix, icis, f. g. Mart. *She that, &c.*

Fūto, as. freq. ex fuo. Fest. (a fando, unde refutare est fata, id est, dicta redarguere, Scalig. deductum vult ab ollis quæ cum ferventes paulo plùs exuberent, solent futo vase ad hoc apto, infusa aqua compesci, quod dicitur futare & confutare ollam. Vide eundem in Fest. ἀλίγκιον. Cato posuit futare pro sæpius fuisse, Fest. coquus magnum ahenum quando fervet paulla confutat trua Scal. futare vinum est misceri lympha. hinc fit ut futare sit ἀλίγκειν, quia hoc est ita contrarias rationes compescere & diluere, sicut fato ollam. *To blame.*

Fūtor, aris, pass. Frag. Poet. *To be chidden or blamed.*

Fūtum, Var. (vas aquarum quo in triclinia aquam infundebant, a fundendo dict. *A vessel for to sprinkle water.*

Fūtuo, is, ui, ere, obscœnum verbum, ἰχεύω, al. a fando, al. a βατεύω, quasi βατις est meretrix. *To do the act of generation,* ex Φυτεύω vel φυσιόω fero, semen ejicio.

Fūtuor, ĕris. Mart. (fundendo semen in genituram.) *To be lien with.*

Fūtuitio, ōnis, f. g. *The act of generation.*

Futuritio, ōnis, f. scholasticis est futura ὕπαρξις seu existentia, tanquam a verbo futurire, M.

Fūturus, a, um. a sum, qu. fuiturus, ex fuo, part. μέλλων, ἐσόμενος. *That shall be, about to be.*

Fūtutor, ōris, m. g. Mart. *That doth the act of generation.*

Fūtutrix. *She that, &c.*

G ante A,

GLitera muta est, quæ in verborum præteritis mutatur in c. ut lego, lectus, aliqu. in f. ut spargo, sparsi, aliq. in x. ut rego, rexi, in Græcis quibusdam pro κ, κύκνος cygnus. in notis antiq. G. gaudium, gens, genius, Gellius, Gaius, gratia, &c.

† Gabalium, Plin. 12. 21. benivinum, Gabalium Serichatum, & Gabalium cum Cinnamo cæsiâque nasci in Arabia tradit Plin. 12, 21. ibi annotat. sericatum, quidam esse conjectantur nostrum benivinium Gabalium vero caphuram. alii sericatum flavum a serici erudi colore; gabalium vero benivinum. *The fruit of a certain tree in Arabia towe unknown, of which they make Ointment, a kinde of Spice growing in Arabia.*

Gabălus, li, masc. gen. Var. ex גבל gabul terminus, quod in terminis viarum stabat, σωρὸς. *A gallowes.*

† Gabarus, insulsus, barbarus, unde gabates mortuorum, Gloss. Isid ibid.

† Gabata, vel Gabatha, M. ex גבת gabiang, vel a cavitate, leg. gabbatum, vel ex גב gab, גבה gabah, locus excelsus, gibbosus.

† Gabbatha, vel gabbatha, vox Syr. Joh. 19, 13. Locus editus (lapidibus stratus) ex גב gab, dorsum, al. leg. gabbatum, λιθόστρωτον. *A pavement,* גבב gabab, gibbosus.

† Gabbata, æ, f. g. Mart. al. leg. gabbatum ex גבתא Gabbatha, Aug. lib. 1. de Resurect. nomen fuit quo Ægyptii curata cadavera appellarunt gabbaras. Ac. *A platter; also a paved way,* pro lance, fortè a gibbositate.

Gabalum, n. g. Non. idem quod gabalus, leg. & gabulum. Item herbæ genus, Plin. 12. 21.

† Gabarer; mortuorum condita corpora, ex קבר Cebar sepulchrum, Acerd.

† Gabea, æ. f. Gl. *A kinde of bird.*

† Gaberna, area, Isid. Gloss. corruptè pro caverna, M.

† Gabia, γαλεάγρα, Gloss. cavea, vivarium, musscllarium) ex cavea dict. *A Cage, or Prison, or Dungeon,*

† Gabidus, a, um. frigidus.

Gabinus, cinctus, a Gabiis, hæc Volscorum urbs fuit, cinctus Gabinius ponitur pro vestitus. *A gown which the Roman Pontifices and Magistrates used in the time when war was to be made,* vide Cinctus.

† Gadita, Plin. ex גדר geder. *A close or hedg.* Punicum vocab. al. gadica.

† Gadium. *A pledg or earnest given to the umpire to binde to perform a combate.* Acerd.

† Gados γάδος Athen ὄν. *A kinde of Fish.* Crisp.

† Gædes, dict. quod intra se terram contineat, γαιώδης,

Fæsium, vide gesum.

Gagates, is, Græc. à Gagæ Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primum invent. γαγάτης. *The stone called Jeat, or Agath stone,* Plin. 36. 19.

Gagites, Plin. *A precious stone.* vide Coop.

Gaiacum, Ruel. vel guaiacum vel guaiacanum, lignum Indicũ valens adversus luem Ver ream vel Gallicam. guaiacum Patavinum. *Bastard Mevynwood.*

† Gaidemgalbia, est quædam planta, de qua Galen. *A certain Plant.*

† Gaiolus, li, vel lagunculus, li, masc. gen. *A march-pan or like dish.* Coop.

† Gala, Græc. γάλα, lac. *Milk.*

† Galacion, Græc. vide Galium, Diosc. 4. 65.

† Galactis, Græc. idem quod tithymallus, a lacte, Diosc. 4. 168.

Galactites, Græc. γαλακτίτης, dict. quod colorem & saporem lactis reddit. *A precious stone of a white colour.* Plin. 37. 10.

Galactitia, æ, f. placenta. *A cheesecake.*

† Galactobadalon, idem quod galeobdolon & galeopsis, Plin. vide Calep.

† Galactopota, æ, m. g. Græc. γαλακτοπότης, Colum. ex γάλα & πίνω. *A drinker of milk.*

† Galactophagus, γαλακτοφάγος. *That eateth milk, a milksop.*

† Galactopola, γαλακτοπώλης. *A milk-seller.*

Galanga, Cyperus. *The herb Galingal.* Weker.

Galatiæ, arum, f. g. cibi delicati, propriè ex lacte, & intestinis facti. *Delicate meats.*

Galathia, æ, fœm. g. *A kinde of gemm.*

Galamma, tis. *A kinde of white vail for the head.*

Galaxias, Gr. γαλαξίας. *A stone of a milkish colour and full of bloody veines.* a lactis colore. *Also a bright circle in the skie, caused by the reflection of the Starrs.*

† Galba, Jun. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in meate.* vide Calv.

Galbănum, ni, n. vel galbanus, ni, ex Heb. חלבנה calbana, Græc. χαλβάνη, liquor radicis herbæ ferulæ ab Assyriis vocat. Galbanum & Metopium, a Medis Sagapenum, à Cyrenensibus Ammoniacum, *or that liquor hardened to a gum; Also a bright white garment,* Juv.

Galbănātus, a, um. Mart. χαλβανάτος. *That weareth the garment,* Galbanus.

Galbăneus, ă, um. *Of the gumm Galbanum,*

Galbănus, vide Galbanum,

† Galbarus, Gloss. vide Gabarus.

Galbeum, neut. gen. ornamenti genus ex Galba Imperatore dict. Fest.

Galbīnus, a, um. & galbineus, a, um, adj. ex galbus. *Green, greenish,* Coop. *Effeminate, nice, delicate,* & galbanus, a, um. Mart.

Galbula, æ, f. Mart. dict. quod galbulis vescebantur, al. a galbo colore

colore, Galbula avis. *A bird called Woodwall.*

Galbulus, li, Var. ex galbano, galbulus dict. qu. globulus; vel à galbo colore, σφαῖρα τῆς κυπαρίσσου. *Cypreſs nuts.*

† Galbus, Goſſ. galvus, χλωρὸς, i. viridis, M. à ירק gala. *Greeniſh coloured.*

† Gale, Græc. γαλῆ. *A weaſel.* Perot.

Gălĕa, æ, f. Var. à galero quo multi uſi antiqui, vel ex γαλέη γαλῆ, quod ex felina pelle fiunt, v. Scal. in Var. Iſid. caſſis de lamina eſt, galea de corio, nam galerus dicitur corium. alii, à γάλη, i. vas militare, alii, à γαλέη, i. e. latibulum, καρὸς, σκεπαρνάλεα. *An helmet, alſo the top of a Maſt, a ſhip, a kinde of ſhip.*

† Galear, idem quod galea.

Galeatus, a, um, adj. galea indutus, κορυθὸς. *That wears an helmet.*

† Galedragan, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 10. δράκων. *A wilde kinde of teaſil,* Xenocrates *ſaith, like unto* Leucacanthum.

Galea, V. Galera.

Gălĕga, æ, ruta caprăria. *Italian fitch, goates ear.*

Gălĕna, æ, f. Plin. auri vel argenti vena, a γαλεῖν ſplendere, μολυβδαινα, M. vide Plumbago.

Galenum, i, n. vas vinarium, Galenũ vinum a Galeno Campaniæ oppido, Plin. l. 33. c. 6. & 34. 18.

Gălĕo, as, καλύπτω, κρύπτω. *To put on a helmet,* Hirt.

† Galeobdŏlon, idem quod galion, galium.

Gălĕŏla, galeolæ, f. dict. ex galeæ ſimilitudine. *A wine pot or veſſel like an helmet, a little helmet.*

† Galeopſis, Plin. 27. 9. Dioſcor. *Water betony, alſo the ſame that* Lamium Pannonicum. *Hungary Dead nettle.*

Galeos, ŏtis, Plin. *A fiſh called the Lamprey.*

Galeos, γαλέως, Plin. 32. 2. muſtela.

† Gălēria. *A gallery,* Ac.

Gălĕotes, æ, Plin. ſpecies ſtellionis. Pl. 29. 4. *A kinde of Lizards.*

Gălĕra, Soſip. v. galerus, dic. ex galea. *A hat,* item galericula. *A little hat,* & Galeria, Var.

Galeratus, a, um, Ap. *That hath a hat on his head.*

Gălĕ-ĭcŭlum, li, neut. gen. & galericulus, li, maſcul. gen. Suet. πιλίδιον. *A little hat, alſo falſe counterfeit haire.*

Galerĭta, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. Var. dic. quod criſtam habeat in capite galeri ſimilem, κορυδαλὸς. *A Lark.*

Galerium, ii, neut. g. pileum ex pelle cæſæ hoſtiæ factum, Iſid. 19. 30. *An hat of the skin of a beaſt ſacrificed.*

Galērum, ri, n. & galerus, ri, m. & galerium, Stat. a galeæ ſimilitudine dic. κυνῆ, πίλημα, πῖλος, Vid. Dict. galerium pileus ex corio, ita propriè eſſet γαλέη ex pelle, γαλέας, i. felis, Gl. Iſid. galeria pileum paſtorale quod de junco fit Var. M. *A hat, alſo a dog-fiſh, alſo a Sea-calf.* Jun. *a tuft of feathers as in a hat.*

† Gales, Gl. *The husbands ſiſter.*

Gălĕſco, vel galleſco, Gl. γαλέω, γάθομαι. *To rejoyce,* a Gallis ſacerdotibus.

Gălĕus, glaucus, Lævis, ſtellatus. *Kindes of fiſhes,* Jun.

Galgulus, li, maſcul. gener. Avis quædam, vide galbula, Plin. 33. 11. ἰκτῖρος.

† Galidum, i. frigidum.

Galium, Jun. herba dict. a lacte quod vim habet coagŭli in lacte, γάλλον, al. gallium. *The herb Cheeſe-runnet.*

Galla. *A woman Prieſt of Cybele.*

Galla, æ, fœm. g. ex Gallo fluvio cujus aqua æquè perniciosa ut hujus ſuccus, ἰτέα, Plin. 25. 7. & 24. 4. M. a Gallinum, propter virium ſimilitudinem, vel a κόλλα gluten, vel a gelo, quatenus eſt πήγνυμι. *A fruit called Galls, alſo a ſhoomakers awle, an Oke apple,* Plin.

Gallam bibere, Lucil. *To be ſparing.*

† Gallacia, æ, f. eſt gemma cryſtallina. *Cryſtal.*

† Gallaria. *A lamprey,* Coop.

Gallĕotæ. *Interpreters of ſtrange things in Sicilia.*

Galleſco, is, χαίρω, γάθομαι, Gl. a Gallis ſacerdotibus.

† Galliambus, verſus a Gallis Cybeles ſacerdotibus, dict. a gallus & Iambus, & galliambicus, Scal.

† Galliarius, m. Gloſſ. *He that diſchargeth other mens buſineſs.*

Gallica, æ, Plin. palla Martialis Cic. ait in Gallia uſos fuiſſe palla, Jun. *A kinde of Maple.*

† Gallicæ, galloches, Jun. nomen Gloſſ. ὑπόδεμα gallicula, ſorte caliga, M. *A kinde of Pracher.* ex gallis Plin.

Gallĭcæ, arum, fœm. gen. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli, ἀσκίδια. *Wooden pattens, Pantofles.*

Gallicantus, tus, maſcul. gen. eſt quoddam tempus noctis vel tertia vigilia, ἀλεκτροφωνία. *Cocks crowing.*

Gallicentrum, horminium ſativum *Clary,* Jun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallĭcĭnium, ii, neut. g. Apul. ex cantu gallorum dict. ἀλεκτροφωνία. *The time of the day when cocks crow,* v. Dict. & Gallicriſta, æ, fœm. galli. *A hearb called Rattles, Penny-graſs,* πεδίλον.

† Gallĭcŭla, dim. Galliga, *A kinde of* Ac. vide Gallic

† Gallicula, n. pl. *Boots of wal-nuts.*

Gallĭcus canis, Ovid. *Dog called a blood-hound.*

Gallĭcus morbus. *The*

Gallĭna, æ, f. uxor λευκωλὶς, *A hen,* item leſte, Var. 3. 9.

Gallĭnaceus, a, um, ἀλε *a cocke or hen.*

Gallĭnaccus, ci, maſc. cock, Plin.

† Gallinaeus, ci, m. gen. G chicken.

Gallĭnāgo, inis, Jun. σκολοπὶξ. *A wood-cock.*

Gallinago minor. *A woodcock or ſnipe,* ex gallina.

Gallĭnārium, ii, n. g. Col. ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place where poultry is kept.*

Gallĭnārius, ii, m. gen. gallinarum curator, ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth poultry.*

Gallĭnārius, a, um, Celſ. *Pertaining to Poultry.*

Gallĭcŭla, æ, f. dimin. a gallina. *A pullet.*

Gallinella, æ, fœm. dim. a gallinula, Jun. *A gregg, a ſhort-legged hen.*

† Gallinum, m. Gl. *Hens milk.*

Gallĭopavus, vi, m. g. Cæſ. pavo gallicus.

Gallĭpogŏnarium, ii, n. g. Var. *A Cock-fight.*

Gallĭpes. *That hath a foot like a cock.*

Gallĭtricium, v. gallicentrum.

† Gallium, v. galium.

Gallo, es, Nonn. Gallos Cybeles ſacerdotes imitor, βακχεύω. *To be mad.*

† Gallochus, chi, m. gen. Hul. *A parten or wooden ſhoe.*

† Gallula, fœm. g. Gloſſ. a gallo, *A gaule.*

Gallŭlo, as, & gallulaſco, ſcis, Non. ex gallus, al. grave quiddam & raucumſono more gallinaceorum, ᾄζω. *To begin to have a big voice,* pubeſcere.

Gallulus, li, maſculini gener. diminutiv. id eſt, parvus gallus, *A little cock.*

† Gallum, pro gallorum, Non.

Gallus, li, m. Scal. gallus παρὰ τὸ χάσκω, Iſid. a caſtratione vocatus qd. tales erant Galli ſacerdotes Cybeles, vel quod criſtam habent in capite

ilem, vel quod in- huic soli sesticuli qui vocantur ma- res, dicti sunt à Gal- est Gallo, quia qui hoc fuerint incipi- virilitatis parte, o sibi genitalia in- averint nomen pa- possint ipsi heri pa- ατηρ, ἀπάτωρ. Id a river so called. i. Gloss. The green shar-

a, um, Gloss. Green. V.

a, percussio, M. is, vel gamatis, consors, ίλητον. ga. A kinde of medicine

ra, baculum episcopi pasto- rale.

† Gamelion γαμήλιον. The month January.

† Gamelius, a, um, γαμήλιος, nuptialis, à γαμέω nuptiæ.

Gamelus ex גמל gamal. V. Ca- melus. A Cammel.

Gamma, Isidor. trigonum ad formam literæ Gamma. The letter gamma.

† Gammadæus, גמדים, gamma- dim, pygmæus, גמד gomed est cu- bitus. A pigmie.

† Gammadium, ii, n. & gamma- dia, æ, si parvum gamma, γαμμίδιον Vide. Mart. Acer. A shrine, or case garment like the letter gamma.

† Gammārius, ii, masc. g. Mars. cubitus Gammarus, qu. camarus, qd. habeat cerustam cameratam, nomen est Italicum, Geines, a' γεννὰς. A crevise of the sea.

Gammarus, i, m. g. Marc. A tray-fish.

† Gammoides, Græc. γαμμοει- δὲς, ex similitudine gnaeæ literæ, γ. An instrument to take matter out of a sore.

† Gamos, gr. Latinè nuptiæ. Cal.

Gānea, æ, f. & ganeum, n. ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, quod ipsa sit in terra, Gal- phur. Alii à γαίω ex γη gnanag, delicatè vixit, gnaneum dicitur for- nix q γάνεσι, Turneb. τερπέσι, τέρ- πεσθαι, γαυριᾶσθαι. A brothel-house or stews, also gluttony, neamess, also a hid place, Fest.

Ganeum, Turn. γάνεον, γάνος est terrestre, Scal. exultatio est gaudium gestuosum. γάνυσθαι, ἀγαλλιάζεσθαι, à priore est ganeum, locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera.

Gāneo, ōnis, masc. gener. ex ga- neis, ἀπὸ τοῦ γανᾶν, γαστρίμαργος. A riotor, a glutton.

† Ganea, i. taberna.

† Ganearius, ii, m. Gl. A riotous person, a tavernour.

Ganeus, a, um, adject. gulosus, ὁ ἐπὶ γαστρὶ ζῶν. Cuspinian. of a riotous or of a wanton disposition.

† Ganeo, ōnis, m. ganeo, Gloss.

† Ganganum, γαγγάμον, dicitur cavum illud in medio ventre seu umbilico, quod illic more sagenæ nervi implicentur.

† Gangana, γαγγάνη, scrofula, tuber.

† Gangites, nardus, γαγγῖτης, νάρ- δος, Dioſc. l. 6.

Ganglium, γάγλιον, ex γάω, genera- re, & γλία gluten, M. Also a swel- ling or contracting of the nerves.

Gangræna, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. παρὰ τὸ γραίνω, τὸ ἐσθίω, à comedendo, seu depascendo, al. à γαγγραίνω cancer, γαγγραινώδης, cancer morbus. The gangrene, dead flesh in the body of a botch an eating ulcer, that will quickly in- fect all the body.

† Gangeo, is, Gl. To be lecherous.

† Gannatura, æ, f Gl. Mimical gesticulation, Turpe lucrum.

Gannio, is, itum, ire, verbum fictitium à sono, Can. dict. à κνίζω, à γάνυσθαι, quod signif. gaudium gestu expressum, ganniunt canes gesti- entes ob herorum adventum. Ho- mero γάνυσθαι semper est gestu quo- dam oris exprimere gaudium ob a- mici aut alicujus chari adventum. T. κυνζόμενοι, ἀρύοντες. To fawne upon, to bark, to cry, to mutter, to grin, to yealp.

Gannitio, ōnis, f. & gannitus, u, m. verbum ex gannio, γαυγισμὸς, κνύ- ζημα. A yelping, howling, complai- ning, grinning.

† Gannitus est propriè veluti plo- ratus vapulantium, Don.

† Ganno, as, avi, Gloss. To sport or role.

† Ganta, æ, m. Vulpanser, Gl. χη- νάναξ. V. Ganca. A kinde of goose.

† Ganta, à sono vocis dicit gan- ta Germanorum Lingua anseres, al. scrib. causa. Plin. 10, 22. Al. leg. gànta. A gander or goose.

† Garamantites, A kinde of gem, Plin.

† Garba, plur. f. Gloss. Sheaves of corn. Garba. An handful.

Gardianus, ni, m. Just. A guar- dian or tutor.

† Gardinarius, ii, m. Just. A gardiner.

† Gardinum, ni, n. Just. A garden

† Garduanus, custos.

† Garelum, γάρελον, γάρος ἐλαίου, garum cum oleo.

† Gargar, fundibulum.

† Gargareon, Gr. γαργάρεων, gur- gulio, guttur, fistula qua Spiratur. The throat, the weasand, or winde-pipe Vide. Uva, vel Uvula.

† Gargaridiare, Non. ex sono dict γλυκερὸν, id. qd. garrio. To prattle.

† Gargaridis morbus, V. Uva.

Gargarismus, i, m. gen. A liquid poison to gargarize and wash the throat with, Plin. Fun.

Gargarizo, as, avi, are, Plin. ex sono dict. vel ex גרגר guttur, γαργαρίζω. To wash the mouth and throat.

Gargarizatio, f. verb. Plin. γαργα- ρισμὸς. Gargarizing of the mouth.

Gargarizatus, a, um, p. Plin. Gar- garized.

Gargarizatus, us, m. Pli. idem qd. gargarizatio.

† Garopola, qui garum vendit, γαρόπωλης, liquaminarius.

† Garosmos, v. Tragium, Dodon.

Garrio, is, ii, & Ivi, itum, ire, vox fictitia à sono, Can. dictum putat, γαρύω seu γαρύω, γάρυς vox ex גרון gar- gar guttur, φλυαρίαν συμπλέκω, κιδδλο- γέω. To babble, to prate, to chirp as a bird, to chatter.

Garritio, as, avi, al. garridito, idem quod garrio, Var. To coaster, à sono.

Garritus, us, m. à garrio, Jun. γύ- μνασις. A chattering.

Garrŭlĭtas, tis, f. Mart. ἀδολε- σχία, λαλία, πολυλογία. Babling, busie talking, prating.

Garrŭlo, as, Plaut. To chatter.

Garrŭlosus, a, um, adj. Tibul; E- ver chatting.

Garrŭlus, a, um ex garrio, ἀδόλε- σχος, φλυαρολόγος. Prattling, babling, talking vainly, that chattereth, chirp- ing, sounding, roaring, singing.

Garrŭlus, i, um, Cordatus, Nonn.

Garum, ri, n. Hor. Gr. γάρον, ita dict. quod primum ex garo pisce confici soleret. Sauce made with fish salted, Plin. 31. 8.

Garus, ri, m. gr. γάρος, piscis ex genere locustarum, Plin. 31. 8. & 32. 11, A kinde of Lobster, V. M.

† Garyophyllata, v. Caryophyllata

† Garyophylli, V. Caryophylli.

† Garyophyllum, vel caryophyl- læ, ἀπὸ τῆς καρυΐνης φύλλου, qu. nucis folium, Ruel. The clove gilly-flower, vide Caryophyllum.

† Garyophylus, li, f. A clove-tree.

Garsio, ōnis, m. A youth, Ac. V. M.

† Gasachinus, vel gasachio, ad- versarius, contrarius ve, A.

† Gasidanes, gessinades, V. Dol. in Plin. A precious stone.

† Gasindus, m. pro servo, aut fide- li, Ac. Gasindium servitium, V. Mart.

† Gastaldia, æ, f. The office of Gastaldus.

† Gastaldus, five gastaldio. A ste- ward of the Kings lands, Actor, V. M.

† Gaster vel gasterium, genus vasis ventricosum, Dioſc. gr. γαστὴρ venter. A certain great paunched vessel.

† Gastromenion, subst. v. Sura.

† Gastri-

† Gastrimargus, masc. Aristot. γαστριμαργὸς, ventri ad insaniem usq; indulgens. *A glutton, a great eater, a belly-god*, à μάργος insanus, & γαστὴρ venter.

† Gastrimargia, æ, fœm. gen. Aristoph. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony or ravening.*

† Gastrŏchires, γαστρόχειρ, qu. ventrimanus, qui manuum artificio victum quaritabant. *He that by handy-craft labour getteth his living.*

† Gastrŏmantia, fœm. g. γαστρομαντεία, divinatio, quum vox exit è ventre.

† Gastrophia, id est, abdominis fistura, St.

† Gastrum & gastra; vide gaster, M. *A vessel with a great belly.* unde & nomen.

† Gathen, id est, exiguum. Galen. *Levis.*

† Gattus. *A Cat*, A.

† Gau, Auſ. eid. 12. item pro gaudio.

† Gavata, vas eſcarium, quaſi cavata, M.

Gaudens, tis, p. *Rejoycing.*

Gaudeo, es, gavisus ſum, ēre, à voce Dorica, γαύδω pro γαίω, χαίρω. Gaudeo *differeth from* lætor, *for* gaudeo *is to be glad in minde*, lætor *also to shew gladneſs in geſture*, vide Cal. *To rejoyce, to love, to delight, to be glad.* Heb. חדה chadah.

Gaudiālis, le, Ap. *Iocund, joyfull, merry.*

Gaudibundus, a, um. Ap. *Full of joy.*

Gaudiloquus, Plaut. *He that ſpeaketh joyfully.*

† Gaudimonium, ii, neut. gen. eſt corporis & animi exultatio. *A rejoycing.*

Gaudiolum, li, n. Plaut. χαρμόσυνον. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, ii, n. qu. gaurium, Græc. n. γαύρειν voc. lætum, Feſt. Ἀπὸ τῦ γαυρεῖν, Scalig. ex priſco γαύδω, ut a πλαύδω, πλαυδεῖν, plaudus, niſi fit ut πλεῖω claudo, ſic γαίω gaudeo κἀθ' ὑπεξαίρ. χάδω, χάρμα. *Ioy, gladneſs, glad tidings.*

† Gaveſcite, Gl. *Be glad, or rejoyce yee*, Gaveſco.

† Gavia, larus. *A ſea-gull, or ſeagooſe*, ex ſono dicta.

† Gaviſo, is, Gl. *To rejoyce or be glad.* M.

† Gaviſi, pro gaviſus ſum.

Gaviſus, a, um, p. γηθόδς. *Rejoycing.*

Gaulus, Feſt. genus navigii pene rotundum, γαῦλος mulctra, ex γάλα lac.

Gaunacum, ci, n. gen. ae gaunaca, γαυνάκη, veſtimentum denſum. *A thick garment*, Var. al. caunacen dicunt, V. Scal.

† Gaurito, as, Gl. *To rejoyce.*

† Gaus. *Lies in words.*

Gauſape, indecl. neut. gen. gauſape, & hic gauſapes, & hæc gauſapa, & hoc gauſape, & plural. hæc gauſapa, quaſi à nominativo, hoc gauſapum, ἀμφίμαλλον, ἀμφίμαλλος, Gauſapa, Ovid. & apud antiq. invenitur gauſapes, pis, & gauſapum, pi, & gauſapium, ii, ex gauſipio, quod inde fieret. *A rough garment, a hoary mantle, alſo a long rough beard, a carpet or hanging.*

† Gauſapatus, a, um. Senec. ἀμφιμάλλωτος. *Wearing a rough mantle or robe.*

Gauſapina, æ, fœm. gen. idem qd. gauſape, Mart.

Gauſapinus, a, um, ad gauſape pertinens.

† Gauſapila, v. Gauſape,

† Gauſatus, m. idem quod Endromis, Gl.

Gauſippium, Galli Goſſipium vocant *Cotton*, à cotenco malo, quod non nihil lanuginoſum. *Cotton.*

† Gaza, æ, fœm. dictio Perſica ex Heb. גנז ganaz n. extrito, Syr. ܓܙܐ Perſ. گنج gaza, γαζα. *Riches, the treaſure of a Prince.*

† Gazella, æ, fœm. *A beaſt like a Roe, whereof commeth muſk*, Coop.

† Gazetum, potus genus ex Gaza oppido appellat. Iſid. 20. 3.

† Gazophylacium, neut. g. Græc. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex gaza & φυλάττω, id est, caſtodio. *A jewel-houſe, a treaſury.*

† Gazophylax, m. Celſ. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treaſurer.*

Gazula, dim. à gaza.

Gante E.

GENS. Gentes, G. F. gula filiorum, G G. vel G S. geſſerunt, GEN, CORN. gente Corneliorum, &c. GER. Germanicus.

Gĕhenna, æ, fœm. g. id est, vallis filiorum Hinnon, Iſidor. ex heb. גיהנום gehinnon, ex גיא gia, vel גי gi vallis, & חנם hinnom, nam in valle Hinnom ſacrificabant puer ignem Judæi Idololatræ proprios filios ipſi Moloc, poſtea uſurpari cœpit pro loco damnatorum, inde Græc. γέεννα. *Hell.*

Gĕlābilis, le, Gel. *That may eaſily be congealed.*

Gĕlaſco, is, ĕre, Plin, κρυσταλλῶσαι. *To freeze.*

Gelaſcit, impers. κρυσταλλοῦται. *It freezeth or is froſen.*

Gĕlaſinus, γελάσιμος, i. ridiculus, riſu dignus.

† Gelaſo, idem quod Gnaphalium, T.

Gĕlaſinus, a, um Mar. gr. Ἀπὸ τῦ γελᾶν, à ridendo, nam ridendo bidentes oſtendantur. *One of the ſore teeth ſhewed in laughing, alſo certain wrinckles which appear in the face of him that laugheth*, V. Dens.

† Gelatia, f. g. Gloſſ. *A gemme like to hail.*

† Gelatina, æ, f. g. *A kinde of ſauce*, Coop.

Gelatio, onis, f. g. Plin. πῆξις ἁλμυρὸς. *A congealing.*

Gelator, m. g. Aug. *He that congealeth.*

Gĕlātus, a, um, Col. *Froſen.*

† Geldonia, Hincmar, ut de collectis quas geldonias vel confratrias vulgo appel. Ac.

† Gelius. *A kinde of coine*, Gl. Lucar. vocat. & δεκάτευσις γάλλου. A.

Gĕlĭcidium, ii, n. gen. Colum. id eſt, gelu cadens, κρύσταλλος, κρυμὸς. *A froſt.*

Gĕlidē, adv. Hor. κρυερῶς, σαυλοχρῶς. *Coldly, ſoarſukly.*

Geliditas, *Coldneſs.*

Gelido, as, Enn. ex gelu, πήγνυμι, *To congeale or make cold.*

Gĕlidus, a, um, adject. κρυερὸς. *Cold as Ice.*

† Gelima, garba vel coma ſegetis à genu & ligo, quod cum manu ligatur ſuper genu.

† Gello. *A drinking-glaſſe.*

† Gello, bancalis. *A gill, an earthen veſſel.*

Geliva, æ, fœm: gen. *A branch of corn.*

Gellunculus, furiſcula; Vide Menſa.

Gelo, pro gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gĕlo, as, Juv. ex gelu, πήγνυμι, κρυσταλλίζομαι. *To freeze*, Gelor, aris. *To be froſen.*

† Gelophyllis. *A kinde of herb which cauſeth laughing*, Coop.

Gĕlu, n. gen. indeclin. Virgil. & gelus, li, MS. à γῆ terra & ligo, qu. ligans terram, inde gelidus, Canin. ex gelido Syriaco, gelu, vel gelida, Perot. Ἀπὸ τῦ λύειν γῆν, à ſolvendo terram: nam glacie proſciſſa terra ſolvitur, Luc. κρύος, κρύσταλλος, κρύη, πάγετος. *Ice, Cold.*

† Gelum, i, n. gen. *Ice.* Nonn, cap. 1.8.

† Gelus, m. Nonn. idem.

† Genera. *A wing of Souldiers among the Macedonians*, Coop. vide Genea.

Gĕmellar, aris, n. gen. Col. quod geminas mentūras contineat, ἀλαβάστριον. *A veſſel to put oyle in, an inſtrument by which oyle runneth out of the preſſe.*

† Gemellio, ōnis, urceolus, ampulla, A.

Gemellipara, vel gemelliſera, Guid. δίδυματόκος, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit, Latonæ Epithet. quæ Apollinem & Dianam. *A*

woman bearing two children at a birth.

Gemellus,a,um,adject. Ovid. dim. à geminus, δίδυμος, διδυμάριον. Double.

Gemellus,li, m. g. dimin. à geminus, vel gemella,æ.f. g. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίδυμος. A twin.

Gĕmendus, a, um, Ovid. To be lamented.

Gĕmen'tis, à gemo, Ovid. θρῆνος. Groaning, lamenting.

Gĕmebundus, a, um.adject. Cels. ex gemo, στενὸς. Full of lamenting or sighing.

Geminalis agrestis, Jun. Sage of Rome or clary, ὄρμινον, ocu'us Christi, wilde clary.

Geminatim, adv. Doim. διδύμως, Doubling wise.

Gĕmĭnātio, f. g. verb. διπλασιασμὸς, διδυμότης. A doubling or repeating.

Geminator, m. g. Hier. He that doubleth.

Gĕmĭnatus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. διπλασιασθεὶς. Doubled, made twise so much.

Geminitudo, Inis, Pac. A doubling.

Gĕmĭno, as, διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. To double, to increase, also to couple together, Hor.

Geminor, aris, Boeth. To be doubled.

Geminus,us, m. g. Virg. δίδυμος. A twin.

Gĕmĭnus, a, um. תאומים thamim δίδυμος, al. qu. gebinus quod bini geniti, Nonn.c.4. gemini dicuntur ex uno utero uno die editi, à gigno. Doubles'wo, also equal. Gemini, Vir. Twins, also a sign in heaven called Castor and Pollux.

Gĕmĭsco, is, ere, Plaut. Vide Gemo.

Gemites,is, Plin. 37. 11. A kinde of precious stone: qui veluti candidas manus inter se complexas habet.

Gemitur, impers. Cic. It is groned.

Gemiti pro gemitus.

Gemitus, us, & ti, Plaut. Verb. à gemo, gemitus ex repleto pectore, hoc namque γέμειν, vel cum plenum mœrore pectus erumpit in sonitum, ideo jumenta sub nimio pondere gemunt, Scal. στεναγμὸς, ὀιμωγὴ. A lamenting, a pitiful groan, sigh, or sob.

Gemma,æ,f. g.id quod in arbore tumescit eum parere incipiunt, à geno, id est, gigno. Hinc margarita & ejus formæ lapillus, ob rotundam speciem instar oculi, dic. gemma, & deinceps omnis lapis pretiosus, Ifid. gemmæ vocatæ quod instar gemmi transluceant. Per gemmas vocant lapil'os pretiosos à similitudine gemmarum quas in vitibus sive arboribus cernimus. Gemmæ enim proprie sunt pupuli, quos primo vites emittunt, & gemmare vites dicuntur dum gemmas emittunt, Gl. βλαστὸς pullulus, Germen. Plin. 37. 5. & 17. 24. qu. germen, germina, gemma, Ifid. gemmæ Scal. in Theop. sunt oculi in arboribus & vite, quæ sunt tuber cula quædam prodeuntia, à turgendo, ex γέμειν, id est, plenum esse, al. à geno, id est, gigno, ὀφθαλμὸς, λίθος τίμιος. A precious stone, a jewell, a young bud of a Vine.

Gemmans, tis, p. Ovid. λιθίζων. Bright, shining, budding, richly decked with pearles and precious stones, glistering.

Gemmārius,ii, m. g. Jun. He that curieth precious stones, a jeweller.

Gemmesco,is,ĕre, Plin. ὀφθαλμίζω. To begin to bud, also to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.

Gemmatio,ōnis,f.g. Colum. A budding out.

Gemmator, masc. ul. Pirm. A lapidary.

Gemmātus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. διλιθος. Budded, set with precious stones.

Gemmĕus, a, um. Of or like a precious stone.

Gemmifer,a,um, Plin. λιθοφόρος. That bringeth, or beareth precious stones.

Gemmo, as, avi, Cicer. λιθίζω, ὀφθαλμίζω. To bud, burnish, bloom, spring.

Gemmor, aris, pass. To bee budded out.

† Gemonidæ. Women that are with child, à gemendo scilicet.

Gemonides, Plin. 37. 10 Pæantidas quas quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, mederique parturientibus, M. Antigitur ut geminus à geno, sic & gemonidas quod genant ex se alias, aut quod parturiendo geminentur, ut ex una duæ fiant, aut quod parturientium gemitum sistant. A certain kinde of gemme, or precious stone, good for to help women in travel.

† Gemmositas, ātis, fœmin. gen. Abundance of Pearles Leg. degemmo congemmo, egemmo, ingemmo, regemmo, compositum a gemmo, as.

Gemmosus, a, um, Apul. Full of precious stones.

Gemmula,æ, f g. Apul. λιθάριον, ὀφθαλμίδιον. A young bud of a tree, also a little precious stone, also Gemmulæ be fair flowers.

Gemnesa, tuberculum sub minimo pedis digito, quod eunte gementem faciat, Fest.

Gemo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex γέμω onustus sum: dolor n. onus maximum, στενάζω, στυγάζω, στένω Varro LL 5. put. t fremere, gemere, clamare, crepare ab vocis similitudine & sonitu dicta forte duci possit a γέμω, unde γόμιμοι gemebundus, vide. Scal. & M. per metaph. de jumentis dicitur. aliq. ponitur pro flere. aliq. pro canere flebiliter. to groan, to make a lamentable noise, to be sorry, to roar, to crack. Var. a sono vocis gementis.

Gemor, aris. To be bewailed or lamented.

Gemoniæ scalæ, Tac. a gemendo dict. A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast down by a pair of staires into the river Tybur, the Gemonies.

Gĕmŭlus, a, um. Apul. Mornful, lamentable.

Gemursa,æ, f. Plin. dict quod gemere facit eum qui eum gerit. A corn, or like greise under the little toe.

Gena, æ, Herac. A wing of a thousand horsemen; it is also the space of a certain time, Calep.

Gena, æ,f.g. dict. quod in his pilæ gignantur, Perot. vel ex γανειὰν, barbam emitto, Canin. γένυς, gena, βλέφαρον, ὀμματόφυλλον. Ifid. genæ sunt inferiores oculorum partes unde barbæ inchoant. nam Græcis γένυς barba, inde & genæ, quod inde incipiant gigni barbæ. The eye-lid, the cheek, or ball thereof.

Genantur pro gignantur.

Genavius, a, um, adject. a gena, i.e. gulosus, Var. v. genianus.

Gĕnĕalŏgia, æ,f. g. γενεαλογία, oratio generis originem ostendens. A description of the lineage, stock, or pedegree of any.

Genealogi, orum, græc. γενεαλόγοι, Those which write of the birth and pedegrees, genealogus, S. Moses the writer of Genesis. Pru. one that professeth skill in Genealogies. Cic.

† Genealogicus, a, um. ad genealogiam spectans.

† Gĕnĕarcha, gr. princeps vel caput generis, γενεάρχης. The chiefe of stock.

† Gĕnĕarchicus, a, um. unde genearchicum prædium dict. quod autor generis suæ familiæ reliquit, ea lege ut in ea perpetuo maneret, γενεὰ generatio, & ἀρχὴ, principium.

Gĕner, ri, masc. ul. gener. qu. generis propagator, γαμβρὸς. Perot gener. filiæ meæ vir. quod ad genus augendum adhibetur, a quo progenerum appellat avus neptis suæ virum V. D. a gyne mulier, quia propter mulierem habetur, vel a genus. Non. c. 8. generibus pro generis, ex Accio. A son in law.

Gĕnĕrābilis, le. Plin. γενητὸς. *That is eaſily engendred.*

Generalis, le. adj. γενικὸς, καθολικὸς, *Univerſal.*

† Generalis financiæ, Tom. ex Jun. *A treaſurer or chamberlain.*

Generalitas, communitas. *Generality.*

Gĕnĕrāliter, adv. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally comprehending, commonly.*

Gĕnĕrāmen, mĭnis, n. vide generatio, A.

Generans, tis, p. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Gĕnĕraſco, is, ere. Lucret. *To beget.*

Gĕnĕrātim, adv. per ſingula genera, ſeu per ſingulas ſpecies, κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By every kinde generally.*

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. P. in. γένεσις, ut Speuſippus ait, eſt motus ad eſſentiam, acceptio eſſentiæ, proceſſus in eſſe. *Ingendering, begetting.*

Gĕnĕrātor, m. verb. γενετὴς. *He that begetteth, an anceſtour.*

† Gĕnĕrātorium, Amb. facultas generandi, vide M.

Generatus, a, um. p. *Begotten, deſcended, born.*

† Generibus pro generis, Acc. Non

Gĕnĕro, as. genu, propago, γένεσις. *To beget, conceive, bear, to ſpring, to create, to invent.* per tranſlat. pro invenire, excogitare.

Gĕnĕrōsē, adverb. γενικῶς, εὐγενῶς. *Nobly, excellently, couragiouſly.*

Gĕnĕrōſiſſimus, a, um. Quint. *Of a very good kinde.*

Gĕnĕrōſitas, atis, f. g. Col. εὐγένεια, γενναιότης, *Nobility, courage, kindneſs.*

Gĕnĕrōſus, a, um. adj. quod eſt nobile, & præclaro genere ortum, qui à genere non deflectit. γενναῖος, ἐυγενὴς. *Noble, a gentleman born, excellent, couragious, delicate, gallant, ſtruttful, ſtout,* vide Senec. Epiſt. 441.

† Geneſidium, neut. g. *Generation,* T.

† Gĕnĕſis, ſis, vel eos, f. g γένεσις. Jun. *Generation, nativity; alſo the Planet under which one is born,* Suet. ἀστὴρ τῆς γενέσεως.

† Geneſta vel geneſtra. *Broom.*

† Gĕnethlĕ, es, f. idem quod Venus, γενέθλη.

† Gĕnethlia, ōrum, n. g. plural. Græc. γενέθλια, ex γίγνομαι naſcor. *Solemnity or feaſting at the day of ones birth.*

† Genethlialogia, æ, f. g. γενεθλιαλογία, *Telling of Nativities.*

† Gĕnethliăci, ōrum. plur. γενεθλιακοὶ, qui ex die vel hora nativitatis fortunam hominis oſtendunt.

† Gĕnethliăcus, a, um. adjectiv. Græc. γενεθλιακὸς. Latinè natalis, natalitius, Gel. *Belonging to ones nativity.*

† Genethliaticus, idem, Gloſſ.

† Gĕnethlius, a, um. Græc. natalis. *Ones birth day.*

† Gengibia, fœm. g. Gloſſ gingivæ.

† Gengĭdium, n. g. vide gingidium.

Gĕniālis, quod ad genium naturæ & voluptatis deum pertinet, ut genialis dies lætus & voluptuarius, genialis lectus qui nuptiis ſternitur, in honorem genii, geniales dies, Feſt. appellatos a gerendo, quia plurimum poſſe putabantur quos poſtea gerulos appellarunt. Ubi. Scal. leg. a genendo, qua plurimum poſſe putabantur quos poſtea genios appellarunt, id eſt, qua re plurimum pollent, hoc eſt, genitura, ſunt enim Stoi γενέθλιοι, vide Feſt. cum Scal. γενέθλιος. *Full of mirth, pleaſures, pertaining to marriage and procreation.*

Genialitas, atis, f. Am. M. *Mirth at meat.*

Genialiter, adverbium, Ovid. ἡδυπαθῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, daintily, with great chear and mirth, frolickely.*

† Geniaeus, *Delectable.*

† Geniaſter eſt conjunctio femorum & cruris.

† Geniane gemma, Plin. 37, c. 10. πυρὸς τὸ χρῶμα ἔχουσα.

† Genianes, fœm. Plin. *A precious ſtone.*

Geniānus, a, um. *Pertaining to pleaſure and belly chear.* ad genium pertinens.

† Geniare pro decorare, unde geniatus ex genius, Ac.

† Geniatus, a, um, adj. gratus vel delectabilis, *Acceptable, delectable.*

Genicula, æ, f. dim. a genu. *A little knee.*

Geniculātis, is, fœmin. generis, idem, ex genu, κάρδαμον ὄρεια. *Alſo a garden.* Valerian. id eſt, phumagnum.

Geniculata, orum, vide Polygonata.

Geniculatim, adv. Plin. γονατηδὸν. *From knot to knot.*

Gĕnĭcŭlatus, a, um. ex genu, γονατώδης. *Knotty.*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, as, Var. geniculare dicitur ſeges quum ad articulum pervenit, quum genicula accipit, Plin. 18. 16. *To joynt.*

Gĕnĭcŭlor, aris, paſſ. *To be jointed.*

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li, dim. a genu, γόνυον. *A little knee, the joynt in the ſtalk of an herb.*

Geniculus dicitur pro generatio, ſive gradus generationis, Calv.

Genii, ōrum, m. *Thoſe that give themſelves to luſtfulneſs.* vide genus. Genii etiam dæmones. Ap.

Gĕnĭmen, ĭnis, n. γέννημα, Cal. fructus, a genitu, ut γέννημα ex γεννάω. *Generation, fruit.*

† Genioſus, a, um. Gloſſ. *He that hath a good wit.*

† Genique pro gignique, Luc.

† Genĭſcula, fœmin. Gloſſ. *A Weaſell.*

Geniſta, æ, fœm. Plin. (ex genu, qui inſtar genu flexilis, vel quod genibus medeatur) σπάρτιον. *A broom.*

Geniſtella, æ, f. Offic. *Dies weed, baſe broom, wood-waxe.*

Genita, æ, fœm, gen. Plaut. filia. *A daughter.*

Gĕnĭtabilis, le, Ennius. vide genitalis.

Gĕnĭtale, lis, n. Plin. membrum genitale maſculi, & tam de cæteris animantibus quam de homine dicitur. τὸ γεννητικὸν μέρος, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The ſecret or privy member of a male.*

† Genitale arcum pro locis muliebribus, Aug.

† Genitales dicuntur fratres, Ac.

Gĕnĭtalis, le, natalis, γενέθλιος. *Serving to engender.*

Genitalia corpora, Luc. *The beginning of all things, the elements.*

Genitalis, Apul. *Glade ſwordgraſs.*

Gĕnĭtāliter, adv. Luc. γονίμως, γεννητικῶς. *By generation, meet for generation.*

Gĕnĭtiva, æ, *The ſeed of generation,* T.

Gĕnĭtivus, a, um. quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi γεννητικὸς, γονικὸς. *That hath power to engender, alſo natural.* Genitivus pro gentilitio, Ovid. *Of the ſame ſtock, alſo a father,* Cato. Genitivus caſus, γενικὴ. *The Genitive caſe,* Iſid. genitivus, quia per eum genus cujuſcunque quærimus, ut hujus magiſtri filius. vel quod rem ſignificamus, ut hujus magiſtri, Græcis eſt πτῶσις γενικὴ, à γένος, id eſt, genus.

Gĕnĭtor, ōris. maſc. gen. verbal. pater, dr. qui ſcilicet genuit, γονεὺς, γεννητὴς. *A father, a creatour, a beginner.*

Gĕnĕtrix, f. g. verbal, γεννήτρια, ἡ γεννήσασα. *A mother, ſhe that engendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ, f. g. Plin. γένεσις, γονὴ. aliq. pro ſemine humano, Suet. Voc. genituræ horoſcopum. *Generation, conception, alſo the time or planet of ones nativity.*

Gĕnĭtūrus, a, um. p. Ovid. *That ſhall engender.*

Genitus, a, um. part. γεγονὼς, γεννηθείς.

γενέσις. *Begetting, birth, kind.*

Genitus, ūs, m. Apul. vide Genitura.

Genium, ii, n. *Inclination to a thing.*

Gĕnius, ii, masc. (à gigendo, genius meus qui me genuit, generis parens, Fest. genius Deus appellatur qui vim obtinet rerum omnium generandarum: genius veterum sententia dicitur unjuscujusque anima rationalis, ideoque esse singulos singulorum. Censorinus scribit genios dici, quià ut gignamur curent, sive quod nme gignantur nobiscum, vel etiam quià nos genitos suscipiant ac tueantur. Festus dicit genios Deos aquam, terram, aerem, iguem, quæ rerum semina sunt elementaque appellt. duodecim quoque signa lunamque & Solem inter hos deos putabant, & à gerendo quod multa gerere possint geniulos, deindè genios vocitarunt. vide Fest, cum Scal. Terent. *Daimon. A good or evil Angel that Paynims thought to be appointed to each man, to guide and defend, or to punish them, the spirit of a man, nature it self, the grace and pleasantness of a thing, a natural inclination.*

† Geno, ōnis, m. *A begetter.*

Gĕno, is, ui, itum, ere pro gigno, Var. γίνομαι, γονάω, γίνω à γείνω inusitatò. unde & ἐγενόμην, genui, γεννάω natus. *To beget, & genor, eris. pass. Lucret. To be begotten.*

† Genobardum, di, n. g. *A Cats board.*

† Genocha. *A kinde of beast, a black Gennet.*

† Genon, ex γένυμι nascor. *A kinde of wisard.*

Gens, tis, f. (ex γῆ terra, vel γίνομαι genus. Isid. appell. propter generationem familiarum, id est, à gignendo ut natio à nascendo, alii qu. genens quod ope generationis perpetuatur, ex Heb. גוי goi, גוים gojim, Dec. Canin. γίνομαι genus & gens, ὄμνυμι, γόνος. *A nation, a people, sometimes a tribe or kindred or stock; also a swarm,* Colum. gens interdum pro familia. & domo sine genere, id est, ignobilis, per transl. de apibus dic.

Gentiāna, æ, f. g. Græc. γεντιανή. Offi. dict. à Gentio rege inventore. *Gentian, Felwort,* Plin. 25. 7.

Gentianella. *Bastard Felwort,* Clus Oes.

Gentias, vide Cissus.

Genitabilis, le, adj. vide Genitalis.

Gentilis, le. gentilis dicitur, & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui simili nomine appellatur, Fest. Cic. qui inter se eodem nomine sunt, qui ab ingenuis oriundi, quorum majorum nemo servitutem se. vivit; γενεᾶται, σύμφυλοι, ὁμόφυλοι. *Of the same house, name, ancestry and stock, also proper to a race or kindred.*

Gentilissimus, masc. Digest. *Gentilissime.*

Gentilitas, atis, f. ὁμογενεία, ὁμογνωμία, ὁμοεθνία: gentilium conjunctio & necessitudo. *The multitude of the people or family, the friendship and alliance of the same stock, agreeableness of nature.*

Gentiliter, adverb. ἐθνικῶς. *Heathenly.*

Gentilicius, a, um. ἐθνικός. *Of the Gentiles.*

Gentilitium, ii, n. Macrob. *Propriety or custom drawn from our ancestors.*

Gentilitius, a, um. ὁμογλώσσος, γενικός *That pertaineth to a stock, an use or property taken of ancestours, of the same kindred.*

Gĕnu, indecl. in pl. genua (ex γόνυ, qu. κάμνω, κάτω κοπεῖν, id est, curvari, Etym. al. qu. γωνία, id est, angulum flectendo faciat, vel κάτω τῷ ἱστορῶ γῆν πόνει, quod in terram inclinet) Genua, uum, ibus, n. γόνυ. *A knee, the legg.*

Genuæ gulosæ, Lucil.

† Genuale, n. vinculum genuum, Gloss. *A garter,* M.

Gĕnualia, ōrum, neut. Ovid. τὰ ἐπιγόνατα. *A kinde of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knee.*

† Genuarius. *He that maketh legs or knees or courtesie,* M. qui ad genua alicujus accidit.

† Genuarius, ii, masc. argenti genus.

† Genuclare, vide Geniculare.

† Genuflectio, ōnis, f. g. à genu flecto, γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee.*

† Genuflexio, idem.

† Genuflĕcto, is, γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee.*

Gĕnuīnus, a, um, à gigno vel genio, γνήσιος, nativus sinceritas, à gignendo, ut γόνος, a γίνομαι. Peculiar, natural. Prop. genuini dentes, Fest. sic dict. quod a genis dependent σαρκοφαγώτατοι, κυνώδεις, Plin. l. 11. 37. hi dentes sunt stabiliores & rostrores, ut propterea mereantur dici genuini. hinc Juv. Sat. 5. ea frusta genuinum agitare dicuntur, quæ duritie sua defatigant firmissimum dentem, & Pers. Sat. 1. genuinum frangere in re aliqua est robur & vim iræ consumere in ea. *Cheek-teeth.*

† Gĕnŭlo, as. γονατίζω. *To kneel* vide, M.

Genus, ĕris, n. g. γένος, Canin. vel à genor, id est, gignor, genus est origo, ille rei status, secundum quem aliquid aliunde, seu dependet ut genitum; passive genus goniti, active genus gignentis quod dat essentiam aliis in eodem ordine, adeoque est ipsa illa communis natura multis μοναχά, hoc est, quam multi simul habent. Hos philosophis est καθόλου, & species & individuo seu rei singulari opponunt, vide Seneca Epist. 58. Mar. genus pro progenie, pro filia. *The beginning of one birth, a kindred, lineage, a sort, kinde or fashion,* Jun. *A race or stock; also an offspring, also a gender, as the masculine, the feminine, &c.* Genus, Græc. etiam dr. barba, Latin. natura.

† Genus, æ, m. pro genu. *The knee.* Tex. N.

† Genus, i, um. Non. idem quod gulosus.

† Geōdæsia, æ, f. γεωδαισία, a γῆ & δαίω, terræ dimensio. *A measuring of land.*

† Geōdates, γεωδάτης, Bud. *A measurer of land.*

† Geōdes, γεώδης, Dioscor. *A kinde of stone.*

Geŏgrăphia, æ, f. Gr. γεωγραφία, descriptio terræ, ex γαῖα, γᾶς vel γῆ terra, & γράφω scribo. *A description of the earth.*

Geŏgraphus, Gr. γεωγράφος. *A describer of the earth.*

† Geŏmantia, Græc. γεωμαντεία, Lat. divinatio ex terra, ex γῆ terra, & μαντεία divinatio, *Working in sorcery.*

† Geomantes, Gr. γεωμάντεις, qui ex terra divinat. *A Sorcerer, a Conjurer.*

Geŏmetra, vel es, vel er, Græc. γεωμέτρης, m. ex γαῖα, γία, vel γῆ, & μέτρον metior. *A measurer of the earth.*

Geŏmetria, æ, f. Græc. γεωμετρία, Lat. terræ dimensio. Geomiettie, & Geometrice, es, f. *Measuring of Figures, the Art of Geometry.*

Geŏmetrica, ōrum, n. *Feates or points of Geometry.*

Geŏmetricè, adv. Pl. *According to the precepts of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

Geŏmetricus, a, um. γεωμετρικός *Belonging to Geometry.*

† Georgia, æ, f. Græc. γεωργία, *Tillage of the earth.*

Georgica, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. τὰ γεωργικά, ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Books entreating of the tillage of the earth.*

† Georgicè, adv. *Barbarously, rustically.*

Georgicus, a, um. adject. Græc. γεωργικός, Colum. quod ad culturam terræ spectat, ex γῆ terra, & ἔργάζομαι.

γεωργέομαι, operor. *Belonging to husbandry.*

† Geŏrgus, γεωργὸς, ex γῆ & ἔργον, agricola. *An husband-man, a tiller of land.*

† Gephyrismus, Strab. lib. 9. Gephyra & gephyrismi loca quædam: gephyristæ, βωμολόχοι, ὀκνηροὶ τὸ γεφυρίζειν, v. M.

† Geralogodium, ii, n. electuarium reddens vocem deperditam per caducum morbum amissam. *An electuary to restore the voice when it is lost.*

Geranites, gemma, à collo γεράνου, id est, gruis, Plin. 37. 11.

Geranium, ii, n. Gr. Jun. dict. qd. in summitate habet similitudinem gruis capitis, nam γεράνιον genus appellant. Pli. 26. 11. *The beard called Storks bill,* Gerani folias, Anemone.

† Gĕrānŏgĕron, idem.

† Geraria, ancilla quæ gerit puerulos, v. Gerula.

† Geranopipes, Hieron. ad Hust. de Virg. servanda, γερανίζειν, pipire. *To peep like a young chicken or bird.* γερανοτερὸν, vetustiori, γεραιὸς senex, V. Bras. & M.

† Gerdius, Non. c. 2. 379. Lucil. lib. 30. curare domi sint gerdius, ancillæ, pueri, nonarus, exter, Calep. gerdius puer fortasse a gerendo eiectus quod gereret, Hes. γαρδίης ὁμωνὺς, textor v. M.

Gĕrendus, a, um, partisip. a geror, σεφατὸς. *That is to be born, that is to be done, followed, or practised.*

Gerens, gerentis, participium, gerens, φέρων. *Bearing, sustaining, doing, carrying, resembling, managing.*

Gerfalcus, a Jerfalcum.

† Geritia, pro gestio, Ulpia. V. Cal.

Germāna, æ, fem. gen. Virg. *A sister.* ἀνεψιὰ, γόνη.

Germānè, adv. γνησίως, ἰσογονικῶς. *Brotherly, uprightly.*

Germānitas, ātis, f. g. ἀδελφότης. *Brotherhood.*

Germanitèr, adv. A. *Brotherly.*

Germanitùs, adv. Non. *Faithfully, like a brother.*

Germanus, a, um, & germanissimus, a, um, Fest. germen est, quod ex arborum surculis nascitur, unde & germani qu. eadem stirpe geniti, Fung. *Germana* appellata est soror qu. eadem genetrice manans, ὁμογάστωρ, ἀδελφεὴ, γνησία. *Come of the same stock, proper or very true, very natural, also a right sister.*

Germanus, ni, masc. Cic. i. frater, ἀδελφὸς. Germanus, us. a germine, ut γνήσιος a γόνος. inde frater germanus, F. Frater aut ex alia matre aut ex alio patre potest esse germanus ex iisdem parentibus sit necesse est. ponitur aliquando pro similis, aliq. pro vero & sincero & non fucato. *A brother, also a near kinsman.*

Germinalis, le. *That springeth or brancheth.*

Germinasco, is, ere, Quadrig. *To begin to spring.* Germasco, Acerd.

Germen, Inis, neut. gener. a Generando quod fit generationis principium, Cal. al. qu. gerimen, Scalig. βλάστος ἀκρέμων. *A branch of a tree or herb, a young twig or sprig.* M. a geno germen, ut a cano carmen.

Germĭnans, p. Plin. *Branching or beginning to grow.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. βλάστησις. *A springing, a budding or sprouting.*

Germinator, oris, m. *That blossometh forth.*

Germinatus, us, masc. gener. Plin. idem quod germinatio. *A blossoming.*

Germineus, a, um, adject. *Of a bud.*

Germĭno, as, Plin. βλαστάνω, θάλλω, ἀναφύω. *To branch out, to bud, to blossome, to sprout out.* & Germinor, aris, Apul. *To be blossomed.*

Gero, is, ĕssi, ĕstum, ex φέρω, al. a χεῖρ, Aven. ex גרר agar κομίσω, aliquando habere, aliquando facere, consulere, administro cum accusative reciproco signif. vivere, aut hoc vel illo modo se habere, aut moderatè se gerere. *To bear, to carry, also to do, handle, make, execute,* σφάττω. *to behave, manage, exercise, accustome, have or use,* ὑποκρίνω: *to represent, follow, satisfie, to minister or govern,* & geror. *To be wrought, &c.*

Gero, congero, ἀγείρω, ἀθροίζω, ex Heb. אגר agar. *To gather &c.*

Gero, ōnis, f. Plaut. κομιστὴρ. *A Porter or carrier.*

† Gerocomica. *Physick, prescribing diets for old men,* St.

† Geron, tis, γέρων. *An old man or a Priest:* leg. & geronta, æ, idem: unde geronteus, a, um: & geronticus, a, um, senilis, sacerdotalis.

† Gerontocomium, n. Dig. Græc. γερονταικομεῖον, a γέρων senex, & κομέω curo. *An hospital, an almes-house,* ubi alimoniæ submini strantur senibus emeritis.

† Gerontodidascalus, qui senes (γέροντας) docet (διδάσκει.)

† Gerontopogon γεροντοπώγων, qu. senilis barba, vulgo barba sacerdotum dicitur, herba hirsutis foliis.

Gerræ, arum, fœm. crates viminex, græc. γέρρα dictæ. Athenienses cum Syracusas obsiderent, & crebro gerras poscerent, irridentes Siculi gerras clamitabant: unde factum est ut gerræ pro nugis & contemptu dicantur. Fest. al. a gerendo, alii dicunt vocem esse Persicam. *Hurdles made of twiggs or rods, also trifles, toyes, vain things.* λήρος.

† Garranea, plur. n. Gloss. *Toyes, knackeries,* gerræ.

Gerratus, gerris circundatus, a gerra.

Gerres, Plin. 32. 11. *A fish of the kinde of Herrings, Pilchards,* a gerris, quia nullius pretii. M. l. 12.

Gerro, ōnis, masc. (a gerræ nugæ, alii a corrigendo, al. gerendo. Ter. φλυαρὸς, δόλαχος. *A talker of trifles and light matters, a fleering fellow.*

† Gerroneus, vel gerrioneus, a, um, & gerronatus, a, um, ad gerrones pertineas: gersa, æ. *A blacking grease,* unde gersio, as, & ingersio, ar. *To colly, or make black.*

† Gerrībulum, li, masc. gener. Var. *A cup-board or table for wine-vessels.*

Gĕrŭla, æ, f. comin. gener. *A maid that keepeth a childe, and beareth it about.*

Gĕrŭlator, oris, masc. gener. Plaut. κομίζων. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

Gerulifigulus, li, m. Plaut. gerulifigoli mendacii. *Makers and publishers of a lye.*

Gĕrŭlus, li, m. g. Suet. φορτηγὸς, ξυλοφόρος. *A porter,* a gerendo.

Gĕrundium, dii, neut. gener. *A gerund,* Gerundium, five gerundivum apud grammaticos, quod & participale nomen appellatur, quod sub una voce activum & passivum sensum gerat. Perot. al. quod verbi sui consecutionem a tergo gerant. vid. M. & Scal. LL.

Gerundivum, vi, neut. gener. *A gerundive, or an adjective made of a gerund.*

Gĕrundus, a, um, pro gerendus, a, um, unde & gerundivus. *Belonging to bearing, gerunds, gerundives.*

† Gĕrūsĭa, æ, f. g. γερουσία, ex γέρων, senex, a senibus dict. Plin. *A Senate, a convention of old men: also the Senate house wherein they meet.*

Gesa, vid. casa.

† Gesali. *A kinde of men, novæ superstitionis, they did use publikely to whip themselves,* Ac.

† Gesĕŏrĕta, Sipont. *A kinde of pise-boates.*

† Gestampini. *Nets bearing corne, whereof cloath is made,* Coop.

Gesta, orum, n. ex gero, vel exercymena, *Acts of Princes or people, exploits.*

Geſtämen, ĭnis, n. Virg. quicquid geritur, σκεῦος, φόρημα. *A burden, a carriage, a ſurplice.*

Geſtandus, a, um, part. à geſto, ἀγτός. *To be born.* & geſtatus, paſſi.

† Geſtarius, rii, maſc. *A meſs of meat.*

Geſtatio, onis, fœm. gener. verb. Celſ. φορά. *A carrying, alſo a litter, portion.*

Geſtator, ōris, maſc. *He that beareth any thing.*

Geſtatōrium, ĭi, n. φορεῖον. *A waggon.*

Geſtātōrius, a, um, ut ſella geſtatoria: Suet. quod ad geſtandum, & eo eundum pertinet, φορητός. *A chair ſerving to carry one, or that may be removed from one place to another.*

Geſtātrix, ĭcis, fœm. gen. à geſto, Val. Flac. βαστάτειρα. *She that beareth.*

Geſtatus, a, um, part. Mar. φορηθείς. *Carried, borne.*

Geſtatus, ūs, um. Plin. φορά. *A bearing or carrying.*

† Geſtibam, i. e. geſtiebam.

Geſticula, æ, fœm. Celſ. *A morrice dance.*

Geſticŭlācia, æ, fœm. ex geſtio, Gel. ὀρχήσεις, ὀρχηστικαί. *Dancing with geſtures or puppets, alſo a dancing or tumbling wench:*

Geſticulatius, a, um. *Of or belonging to geſture.*

Geſticulatio, onis, f. verb. ὀρχηστική, μίμησις. *A repreſenting any man by countenance, hands, or other parts of the body.*

Geſticulator, oris, maſc. Col. qui corporis geſtu populum oblectat, μίμος, ὀρχηστής. *One that uſeth much geſture, a morice-dancer, a puppet-player.*

Geſticŭlor, aris, Depon. Cel. geſtum facio, ὀρχοῦμαι, χειρονομέω. *To make much geſture, to make ſigns of mirth, alſo to dance by meaſure.*

Geſtiens, tis, part. à geſtio. *Leaping for joy.*

Geſtio, ĭs, ivi, itum, īre, ex gero, geſtio proprie eſt lætitiam animi, aut alium affectum geſtibus corporis exprimere, χαυλιάω, interdum vehementer cupere & geſtibus cupiditatem præ ſe ferre. al. pro geſticulari. *To be glad, to leap or ſkip for joy, to triumph, to deſire gladly, to delight much, to expreſs joy by geſture*

Geſtio, onis, f. à gero, διάπονος, πρᾶξις. *A doing of a thing.*

Geſtilātio, onis, f. g. Firm. φορεῖον. *An aſſes carrying.*

Geſtitator, m. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Geſtito, as, frequent. à geſto. Plaut. φορῶ. *To bear or wear oftentimes.*

Geſtitor, āris, à pul. *To be oft carried about.*

Geſtitorius, a, um, adject. Suet. geſtatorius.

Geſtiuncula, æ, parva geſtio Iſid.

Geſto, as, freq. à gero, φέρω, βαστάζω. *To bear long, to carry, to weare.*

Geſtor, aris. *To be born or carried*

Geſtor, ōris, maſc. à gero, Pla. φορεύς. *A bearer of burdens, an informer.*

Geſtorium, ii, n. idem quod geſtatorium.

Geſtuoſè, adverb. Apul. *Full of action.*

† Geſtuoſitas, atis. *Apiſneſs in geſture.*

Geſturiens, partip. Vide Geſtiens.

Geſturus, a, um, particip. Suet. *About to bear, about to do the deed.*

Geſtus, a, um, part. πραχθείς, ἐκπεμφθείς. *Born, done, miniſtred, executed, imployed, managed, atchieved finiſhed.*

Geſtus, us, m. ver. ex gero, Feſt. quo indicatur quid geritur, geſtus eſt compoſitio corporis, & habitus, quem in pronunciando, aut dicendo obſervamus, παράστασις, ὑπόκρισις, σχῆμα. *A demeanour, behaviour, geſture, carriage, action.*

Geſum, neut. gener. grave jaculum, à gerendo, Liv. Suid. γέσον. *A kinde of weapon, or Dart, for the war.*

Gethyum, n. γήθυον. Plin. 19. 6. *A kinde of Onyons fit for ſauce, hollow leeks.*

Geum, i, neut. *The herb Avens, called alſo* Avancia & Caryophyllata, *propter odorem in radicibus,* item Nardus ruſtica, & herba benedicta.

G antel.

Gibba, æ, f. Cel. *A bunch on the back*: Gibba hepatis, V. Sima.

Gibbĕra, æ, Jun. Aven. gibber ex גבה gaban, quod cognationem habet cum גבב gabab, & גב gabang, unde κυφός, & κύβος gibboſus, *Like tuber in camelidorſo*: in dorſo gibbus, in pectore gibber habetur, κύφος gibbus eſt tumor & eminentia in quacunque corporis parte, V. M. *A great bunch or ſwelling, the eſſen.*

Gibber, a, um. Var. habens gibbum, κύφος, κύρτος, κύφος, *That hath a crooked back, hog-backed, mumbacked, boſſed.*

Gibbero, m. idem quod Gibbus, Gloſſ.

Gibbĕrōſus, Digeſt. & Gibboſus, Celſ. κύρτος, κυφός. *That is crooked, or ſmall-backed, that is crump-ſhouldered.*

Gibberum, Non. *Whatſoever ſtandeth poking out.*

Gibberoſitas eſt diſtortio ſpinæ in poſteriorem partem, S.

Gibboſè, *Crookback-like.* leg. & gibboſitas.

Gibbus, a, um. *Boſſed,* idem quod gibber.

Gibbus, i. maſc. gen. Juven. tumor dorſi, ὄγκος, κυφότης, κύρτωσις, gibbus, v. gibber. *A ſwelling of the back, &c.*

Giberia, ex multis opſoniis decerpta, Feſt.

Gīganēus, a, um, Ovid. γιγάντιος. *Of or belonging to gyants.*

Gigantŏmachia, æ, f. gr. γιγαντομαχία. *A battel which the Giants prep. did againſt the gods.*

Gigas, antis, maſc. gen. γίγας, dictio compoſita creditur à verbo gr. γίνομαι quod eſt naſcor, & a γαῖα Dorice γᾶ, quod terram ſignu. ex terra genitus: credidit, n. vetuſtas gigantes homines fuiſſe exceſſiſſimæ ſtatu æ, & draconum pedibus ab irata tellure procreatos, in deorum perniciem, ut ſcilicet ſuperis bellum inferrent, Ovid. terra feros partus immania monſtra gigantes, &c. edidit auſuros in Jovis ire domum. *A gyant, a man of a huge ſtature, and big limm.*

Gigeria, orum, n. Luer. antiq. vocabulum Gallicum, Non. c. 2. 390. gigeria inteſtina Gallinarum cum his & ita cocta. gigerium. M. ex גרון gnagur, anſer, Anglic. *Goſe giblets or gizards, a meale made of the garbage of pullen and other things, alſo a hens gizard, or cocks.*

Gignantia, æ. *A begetting, breeding, or bringing forth.*

† Gigniola. *A kinde of tree like a Palme.*

† Gignis, Gloſſar. fœm. gener. *A woman.*

Gigno, ĭs, xi, itum, ĕre, ex γίνομαι, γενάω, γένναω, γᾶ, id eſt, terra, unde geno & gigno, γίγνομαι, a γείνομαι, ita gigno a geno. *To beget, to engender, make or conceive, breed, to bring forth, to grow, to increaſe, to faſhion, alſo to bring up.*

Gignor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be born, bred, or nouſed.*

† Gilerus, maſc. Gloſſ. *A cock-ſcombe.*

† Gillo, ōnis, m. gen. T. ex Frag. Virg. ſed non inven. *An ear of corn, a drinking veſſel.* Vide gello.

Gilvus

Gilvus, a, um, (χλιδός, Vide helvus, Gel. l. 3. c. 28.) V. Iſid. l. 2. 1. Scal. exercit. 325. 13. gilvus eſt qualis lateri ſemicoctо. χλιδόν, græci ſignificant, quidam etiam helvum dictum aiunt *Carnation or fleſh colour, the colour of brick being half burned.*

Gingeria, V. gigeria.

Gingeriator, oris, Feſt. alii. leg. gingrinator, al. ginevator, V. gingrio, *A piper or fidler.*

Gingiber, V. zinziber.

Gingiber florenſe. *Dittany or diſtander.*

Gingidium, Plin 25. gr. γογγίδιον, cerifolium, *Chervill*, chærefolium, Dioſ. 2. 131.

Gingiva, æ. fœm. ex gignendis dentibus, Plin ἔλυτρον, M. quaſi a γίνεσθαι mentum, aut quaſi γίνομαι γόα, i. menti foſſa. *The gumme wherein the teeth be ſet*, quod in iis dentes gignuntur.

Gingivula, æ. fœm. Apul. *A little gumme.*

† Gingla. *A ſwelling or riſing under the eares.* Gloſſ.

† Ginglymos, gr. *That coarticulation wherein the bones do enter mutually one within another*, γίγγλυμος, Heſych. eſt cardo portæ, qui cum ipſa porta vertitur, inde ad inarticulationem ſimilem transfertur.

Gingras. *A kinde of pipe.* Cæl. 9. 7.

† Gingrina, Gloſſ. *A kinde of piping.*

Gingrina, æ, fœm. gener. Cæl. *A ſmall pipe with a ſmall and doleſull ſound.*

Gingrinator & girinator, oris, maſc. vel girenator, vel ut al. leggingeriator, Feſt. Arnob. gingrinator, tibicen, *A piper, a minſtrell*, Vide M.

Gingrio, is, gingrire anſerum vocis proprium eſt, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum gingrinæ: Feſt. dict. ex ſono vocis. κεγχλάζω. *To gaggle, to cry like a goose.*

† Gingrum, Græc. Athen. *A Pipe.*

† Gingrum, n. Gloſſ. *The croaking of a goose.*

† Gingula, f. Gloſſ. *The gum.*

† Gingutus, us, m. Arnob. *Gagling of geese.*

Gipſatus, a, um, & gipſo. Vid. Gypſo.

Gyoſum, Iſid. *A kinde of ſtone like unto lime.*

† Glracu'um, li, n. verticulum, cum quo pueri ludunt.

† Giraffa, vel giraffa. V. Gy.

Girgillus, li, m. Iſid. (ex gyro, γυρίσω) βόμβος. *A roule to winde towand on, a winde bladder.*

† Giruli, *Small fiſh called Meawes.*

† Gir, vel Gith, n. vel gitter, indecl. Plin. ex nxp cetſach, μελάνθιον. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam, V. Melanthium, Cal. nxp ketſah

† Githago, vel gittago, ex git. *A kinde of* Melanthium, *alſo Cockle growing amongſt corne*, Nigellaſtrum.

Gamte L

G L. In notis antiq. gloria, GL. P. Gloria parentum, vel patriæ, vel populi, GM. gens mala, GL. P. R. Gloria Pop. Romani, &c.

Glăbella, læ, fœm. ex glabra, dict. quod glabra & ſine pilis, μετώπιον. *The ſpace over the noſe betwixt the browes.*

Glăbellus, a, um, Mart. φαλακρός. *Bare without haire.*

Glăber, a, um, Var. quidam qu. Galaber, quod Galli, id eſt, Sacerdotes Cybeles ſunt ſine pilis, vel ex γλαύρων delicatus, Perot. γλίφω, γλάφω, ſeu γλαπτὸς: ex heb. גלב Galab tenſor, Aven. φαλακρός, λεῖος, ψιλός. Scal. e xglubo. *Smooth, ſlippery, bald bare, pild.*

†, Glabis, Gloſſ. idem quod glaber.

Glabra, V. Glabella.

Glabretum, ti, n. Col. locus ſtirpibus nudus, ὁ φαλάκρα. *A bare plat without corn or graſſe.*

† Glabria, æ, f. Glabella.

Glăbrĕo, es, ēre, & glabreſco, is, ere, Col. μαδάω, φαλακρόομαι. *To bee naked, to become bald, to waxe bare, without hearb or graſſe.*

† Glabrio, ōnis, m. μαδών. *A bald man.*

Glabrioſus, a, um, adjectiv. Glabroſus, *One that is without a beard.*

Glabritas, atis, fœm. gen. Arnob. *Smoothneſs, or bareneſſe of haire.*

Glabrities, *Baldneſs, the falling of the haire.*

Glăbro, as, μαδίζω. *To make bare, or ſmooth.*

Glăciālis, le, adject. Jun. κρυσταλλώδης, κρυμώδης. *Where ice is freezing cold.*

Glăcians, p. Val. Flac. κρυόμενος. *Congealing, freezing.*

Glaciator, maſc. Apol. *That maketh ice.*

Glăcĭātus, a, um, p. Col. πεπηγώς. *Congealed.*

Glaciecula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little ice*

Glacies, ei, f. gen. (aqua gelu concreta, qu. gelacies, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν χάν, a ſolvendo teriam) κρύσταλλος, κρύος. *Ice.*

Glăcio, as, Plin. συμπήγνυμι, πήσσω. *To congeale, or freeze, to turne to ice.* Cæſ. 5. 43. & glaciorans, Plin. *To be freezen.*

Glăcito, as, ex ſono vocis, Philom. κλαγγάζω. *To creake like a gander or gooſe.*

Gladialis, V. mucronatus.

Gladiatio, onis, Vide digladiatio.

Gladiātor, ōris, m. gen. Vide Fun. μονομάχος, ξιφιστής, de gladiatorum origine Iul. Capitol. apud veteres hanc devotionem contra hoſtes factam, ut civium ſanguine litato, ſpecie pugnarum fortunam ſatiarent, al. ituros ad bellum Romanos debuiſſe pugnas videre, & vulnera, & ferrum, & nudos inter ſe cocuntes, ne in bello armati hoſtes timerent aut vulnera & ſangulnem perhorreſcerent. *A maſter of fence, a cut throat, cruell and bloody man.*

Gladiātoribus, abſolutè, pro ludis Gladiatorum.

Gladiatorie, adverb. Lamp. ἀθλητικῶς. *Like a ſword player, cut throat like.*

Gladiatorium, rii, n. Apol. *A fence-Schools.*

Gladiatorius, a, um, μονομαχικός. *Pertaining to fighting or ſword plaies.*

Gladiātūra, æ, f. fœm. gene. Taeit, μονομαχία. *The feat of fighting with a ſword.*

† Gladiatus, maſcul. gener. Gloſſ. *A fencer.*

† Gladio, as, avi, *To play with the ſword.*

Gladiŏlus, li, maſcul. dimin. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword or woodknife, a dagger, alſo a genus all nome to divers hearbs.*

† Gladiōſus, Gl. *He that flourißeth with a ſword.*

Gladium, neut. gener. Gloſſ. *A ſword.*

Gladius, ii. m. (à clade, quod ad cladem ſit inventus, MS. qu. guladius eo quod gulam dividat, μάχαιρα ξιφος, φάσγανον, M. à μάδος, quod ſit ut ramus ferreus, Val. leg. item hoc gladium. Gladii poteſtas pro jure in facinoroſos animadvertendi. *A ſword, a knife, alſo the ſword fiſh.*

† Glagulus, li, m. Gle. *The kernell of the Olive.*

† Glama, æ, f. Gl. *The running of the eyes.*

† Glancea, ceæ, fœm. gen. *A wigeon.*

Glandātus, a, um, Var. *That belonge into maſt.*

Glandarius, a, um, adj. Var. βαλανεύς, βαλάνειος *Of or belonging unto maſt.*

Glandātio, onis, f. Sipont. βαλάνωσις *Feeding of ſwine with acornes, a gathering of acornes.*

Glandro,

† Glandeo, es. *To bear or bring forth acornes.*

Glandia, æ, f. Gl. *An inflammation in the nose.*

Gandicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little acorne.*

Glandifer, a, um, βαλανηφόρος. *Bearing mast.*

Glandinosus, a, um, adj. βαλανώδης. *Full of mast.*

† Glandion, n. Gl. *A wrestling of the sinewes or arteries.*

Glandionia, glandionica (glandionicam fuillam, i. e. carnem fuillam, ex glandiis) vide M. Plaut. Men. act. 2 Scena. 3.

Glandiosus, a, um, adj. idem quod glandinosus.

Glandium, ii, n. ex glans, Plin. & glandula pars callosa duritiæ & figura glandis in gutture suis, ἀδήχες pas. *A kernell in the flesh, and a part of the eeds*, v. Thymus.

† Glando, inis, masc. genet. Gloss. *Acornes.*

Glandula, æ, f. dim. a glans. Plaut. βάλανος. dim. *A little acorne, also a kernell, it is also the same that* struma, *also a supposatory.* v. Cal.

Glandula, thymus. *A fleshly and spungy part of the body*, vasorum divisionibus incumbens, v. St adenes glandulæ laringis. *Certain pieces of flesh on both sides the Larynx.*

Glandulæ, arum. *A disease differing from* strumæ. *The ache of waxing kernels*, Cels.

Glandulósi assistentes, vel astites, vel parastatæ, vasorum seminatorum plexus seu flexus variciformis, plexus caprealis & hæderarius, V. St. ex Gal.

Glandulosus, a, um. ἀδενώδης. *Full of kernels.*

Glanga, æ, fœmin. genet. Gloss. *A plague.*

Glanis, vel, glanus, Plin. γλάνις ex glanis Hetruriæ fluvio. *A crafty fish.*

Glans, dis, fœm. genet. βάλανος, ῆ, g. quod ex אלן alon, idem βάλανος. *Mast, an acorne, a plummet of lead or other mettal, a kernell, a chestnut, also the nut of a mans yard, a suppository.*

Glaphyrus, a, um, adject. Marcel. Græc. γλαφυρὸς elegans, à γλάφω, sculpo, quasi elegantèr sculptus. *Pleasant, merry, jocund or trim.*

Glarea, æ, id est arena ex fluviatilibus glutinata & concreta, Virg. γλάρις, lima, v. M. ψῆφος, ψάμμος. *Gravell, small stones, coarse sands.*

Glareósa, æ, f. dim. a glarea, Plaut. ψάμμιον. *Small gravell.*

Glareósus, a, um, quod abundat glarea, Pl. ψαμμώδης. *Full of gravel or sand.*

† Glaris, m. Gl. *A prattling or prating or babbling fellow.*

Glacia, gr. instrumentum quo expoliuntur lapides, Pol.

Glaftinus color, Jun. *Skie colour.*

Glaftum, ti, n. Pl. 22. 1. verbum Gallicum antiq (forte nomen inditum a Callia inventore qu. Callaftum) *isatis. The heard wood wherewith cloath is dited blew, also amber.* Jun. a gelu qu. gelaftum, vel gela uftum.

† Glauca viridis, Ac.

† Glauce, Græc. cæsia, item pro mari.

Glaucēdo, ĭnis, f. a glauco, γλαυκότης. *Blewness or yellowness.*

Glaucia. *The hearbe called* Chelidonia.

Glaucinus, a, um, Mart. *Of the colour of glaucus.*

† Glaucíolus. *A horse with a wall eye*, glaucus oculus.

† Glaucítas, atis, fœm. gen. id est, flavedo, γλαυκότης. *Blewness or yellowness.*

Glaucíte, æ, avi, are, a sono vocis vel a πτοιάω, M. *To cry like a whelp.*

Glaucicus, Pl. 32. cap. 10. glaucisceus, γλαυκίσκος. *A kinde of fish.*

Glaucium, ii, neut. gen. Pl. γλαύκιον, a glauco colore, est & glaucium avis. *The juyce of an hearbe called* Meminthe, *used in the disease of the eies, also salfaire*, id est, papaver cornutum.

Glaucus, a, um, Pl, γλαυκὸς, Ifid. qu. λευκὸς, Hesyc. λευκὸς, γλαυκὸς, Eustat. a λεύσσω cerno, splendeo, est & glaucus piscis a colore dict. *Gray of colour or blew, skie coloured.*

Glaucōma, æ, f. & glaucoma, tis, & glaucomatum, tis, Gr. γλαύκωμα, Plaut. ex γλαυκὸς & ὤμμα oculus *A disease in the crystalline humour of the eye*, quod mutat oculum in colorem glaucum, glaucōsis, glaucēdo dict.

† Glaucōnium, id est, pulegium, *Pennyroyall.*

† Glaucopis, f. gr. γλαυκῶπις, ex glaucus & ὤψ, Hom. latinè dicitur cæsius, a colore cœli, qu. cœlia. *A woman having eyes like a cat, or like the eye of a lyon or owle.*

Glaucus, ci, masc. *A certain fish.* Plin. 6. 16. inde glauciscus per diminut. *A little glaucus fish.*

Glaudiola, æ, fœm. gen. Vide, Anthillis.

† Glaunus, Græc. Poll, genus vestis.

† Glaurea, quasi gerens lauream.

Glauficus, ci, masc. Plin. quidam piscis.

Glaux, cis, gr γλαύξ. Pl 27 9. *An owle, also the heary Milt wort*, ab oculis glaucis dict.

Glaux, genus numismatis noctuæ nota signati. Item saltationis genus, Hesyc.

† Gleacus, m. Gloss. *Glue.*

Glēba, æ, fœm. gen. dict. Isid. quasi: quasi globus, βῶλος· γῆς, τμῆμα or barbare clava, vel glæva, M. a κολλᾶσθαι, id est, μυξῆς ἕνεκεν, frustum parvum. *A turfe, a clod, a lumpe of earth, a clot.*

Glebālis, le, adj. Am. Mar. βωλώδης, *Turfie.*

Glebarius, a, um. indè

Glebarius, m. Sc. Var. *A plowman that plowith.*

† Glebatim, adverb. Gloss. *Clod by clod.*

Glebella, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. a gleba, *A little clod*, leg. & globositas.

† Glebo, ōnis. Gloss. idem quod glebarius, glebo rusticus arator, quia glebas arando frangit.

Glēbōsus, & ior, Plin. βωλώδης, πλέως. *Full of clods.*

Glebŭla, dim. βῶλον, βωλάριον. *A little turfe.*

Glebŭlencus, a, um, Apol. glebarum plenus. *Clodde.*

† Gleeon. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glema, vitium oculi quod Lacrymosum vocant.

† Glene est quod superficie extremi ossis cum capitum cum sinuum summest, ab oculari, sinus similitudine sic dict St.

† Glenoides sunt duo sinus leniter cavi in inferiore summæ vertebræ parte, abocularis sinus similitud. dict.

† Glesida, f. Gl. *The hearbe called* Peonia.

† Glesis, idis, f. Gloss. idem quod glerida.

Glessum, n. Jun. dict. quod ea glessaria insula abundat. *Cypall or berill, amber.* Plin.

Glisciana, ni, neut. gener. Græc. γλίσκιον, Plin. dict. a musto quod a Græcis γλεῦκος appellatur. *Oile comming before the Olives be throughly pressed.*

† Gleucinus, musteus, γλευκὸς, γλεύκινος.

† Gleucens, γλεύκινος, mustum vinum & succus dulcis.

Gliconium, neut. gen. id est, menthastrum, vel camomil, Plin *Camomile.*

Glimonaceris genus, Plin. *A kind of maple.*

Glinon, subst. Pl. *A kinde of the tree* Acer, *called also* Craffivenium.

Glitarium, ii Var. locus ubi nutriantur glires, ἡλεών. *A place where dormice are nourished.*

† Glirius, a, um, Gloss somnolentus, a glirii ingenio, Gloss. Isid. *Foolish, pertaining to a dormouse.*

† Glirus, a, um, adj. & gliricus, a, um, adj. *Dronsie, burgish, blockish.*

Glis,

Glis, tis, m. g. Isid. gli res dicti sunt quia pingues eos efficit somnus, nam glisc̃re dicimus crescere, M. à γλοῦς, quod Hesyc. exponit πάχος, quod à γλία gluten: quia piger adhæret loco, tanquam agglutinatus, nec movet se ad negotia, unde dict. glis animal, glis terra tenax, glis lappa vocatur, V. *A rere-mouse, a dormouse, a bat.*

Glis, dis, f. Liv. Vitr. *Veneuedness or mouldiness in bread.*

Glis, issis f. g. à γλαὺξ qd, à γλία, gluten, *Potters clay*, vel radix peoniæ, Plin.

Glis, litis, hamus tenax, à γλία, gluten. *A thistle, also clammy earth.* Gloss.

Glisco, is, ere, à γλίσχομαι quod significat appetere, alii ex γλυκὺς, q. quæ dulcia maximè nutriant, & expetantur, Non. qu. gelasco, quod se gelu omnis generis res congreget Mart. ex κλίσις, urens, al. a Glis, quod verisimile videtur. *Increase, to wane fat, to covet and desire fervently, to prosper.*

Glisc̃ens, p. Tac, *Growing, sometime raging.*

Glisc̃erus, a, um, adject. *That is big or increaseth.* à glisco. *Sumptuous shining.* Fest.

† Glisc̃itor, aliquando pro Glisc̃ir, Semp.

† Glissera. *A certain kinde of table.*

Glisseus, a, um, adjectivum. *Of a thistle.*

† Glisschromargon, Plin. *A kinde of white marble.*

† Glissosus, a, um, adj. *Full of burs or thistles.*

† Glitceus, a, um, ad. à glis, tis, i. terreus, *Earthly.*

† Glitosus, a, um, adjectivum, à glis, glitis, id est, Argillosus. *Of clay.*

Glitus, a, um, Fest. *Light or thin:* V. Glutus.

† Glix, m Gloss. *A kinde of fish called* Hippurus.

† Glo, sine pilo, Gl.

† Globa, f. Gloss. *A joyning together.*

Globatim, σφαιρὸν. *In a round fashion.*

Globātio, f. g. Firm. *A gathering round, or in a ball.*

Globator, masc. al. Apol. *That windeth up.*

Globatus, a, um, adject. *Made round.*

† Globius, vel globio. *A kinde of fish*, pro gobio.

Glŏbo, as, avi, σφαιρόω. *To make round like a bowle, to gather round together.*

Glŏbor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To bee made round.*

Glŏbōsè, adverbium, Frag. Poet. σφαιρικῶς, σφαιροειδῶς. *In a round manner.*

Glŏbōsitas, atis, f. g. Macrob. σφαιρικὸν. *A roundnesse.*

Glŏbosus, a, um, adjectivum, σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδὴς. *As round as a bowle.*

Globum, bi, n. g. Mart. *A bowle or any thing that is round.*

Glŏbŭlus, li, m. dimin. Plin. σφαιρίδιον. *A little round bowle, a lentenloafe,* Jun. *Also the nut of a Cypress tree.*

Glŏbus, bi, m. g. (ex תבל thebel Aven. ex גלם galom, al. ex גל gal, al. ex κυλίω, κυλίνδω,) σφαῖρα. *A bowle, a globe, a troupe of men gathered together,* lanæ globus, *a packe of wooll,* Hor. v. Glomus.

Glocidatum, vel glucidatum, suave, Fest.

† Glŏcĭdo, as, Gl. à sono vocis dict. *To sit as a hen doth on her eggs, to cluske like a hen.*

Glociens, tis, p. ut gallina glociens. *A cluster hen.*

Glocio, is, ivi, itum, ire, (vocab. ex sono ejusdem) κακκάζω, κακκασίζω. *To cluck, as a hennes doth her chickens.*

† Glocitātio, f. Col. *A cluckking like a hen.*

Glocito, as, Fest. v. glocio.

Glomer, ris, filorum coadunatio.

† Glodiatātus, ὑδάτος Gl. M. leg. glucidatus vel clucidatus.

† Glomera, æ, f. g. Gl. idem quod glomus.

Glomerābilis, le, adject. Sid. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glomeralis, le, adject. Ap. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, lāis, n. Lucr. σφαῖρωμα, σφαίρωμα. *A round bottome or circle, a ball,* Luc. vocat atomos rotundas quæ conturbatæ sub glomerantur. v. M.

Glŏmĕrans, tis, p. Pl. *Winding round.*

Glŏmĕrātius, a, um, adject. Senec. σφαιρικώτερος. *Pertaining to round wingind.*

Glomeratim, adv. *Frankely, plentifully.*

Glomĕrātio, ōnis, f. Pl. σφίγξις, ἑιλίαμα. *Winding round in a bottome, the pleasant pace or ambling of a horse.*

Glŏmĕrator, oris, masc. al. gener. Enn. ὁ συνελίττων. *He that windeth up.*

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um, p. ἐιελιδὲις. *Winding up, brought into a round heape.*

Glŏmĕro, as, vide glomus, σφαιρόω, συνελίττω, ἑιλέω. *To winde round, to assemble, gather or heape round together, to winde thread in bottomes.*

Glŏmĕro, āris. *To gather round together.*

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um, adject. Col. σφαιροειδὴς. *Round, swarmed together.*

† Glomerum. *A shepherds cloake.*

Glomicellum, li, neut. gen. & glomicellus, li, m. Col. dim. à glomus, *A little clew.*

† Glomo, est instrumentum rotundum ligneum quod retinetur in ore, ut teneat os apertum.

† Glŏmŭlus, li, m. Apul. *A little round heape.*

Glŏmus, i, n. vel glomus, ĕris, n. Sca. ex globus (ex אורם galam nemo dubitet (Aven. Plin. גלם. *A clue of thread, also a ball of* Cybium *tempered with oyle.*

† Glora terra, Gloss. *A stony ground.*

Glōria, æ, f. g. antiquitus gloſia; à gr. γλῶσσα lingua, nam gloria est frequens de aliquo fama cum laude, Fest. ex κλέος, δόξα, εὐδοξία. Suet. inter gloriam & claritatem hoc interest, quod gloria multorum judiciis constat, claritas bonorum. *Praise glory, renowne, advancement, good name, also a famous ill name.*

Gloriabundus, a, um. Gel. κενοχαυμοσύνως. *That braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glorĭāmen, inis, neut. gener. *Honour.*

Glōriandus, a, um. part. καυχητὸς. *Which is to be vaunted of, worthy of extolling.*

Glorians, tis, part. *Boasting.*

Glōriātio, onis, femin. gener. verbal. καύχησις. *Bragging or boasting.*

Glōriator, oris, masc. gener. Front. *A bragger, a cracker, a vaunter.*

Glorificatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. *A glorifying.*

Glorificatus, a, um. parr. *Glorified.*

Glorifico, as, δοξάζω, ὑμνολογέω. *To glorifie.*

Glōriŏla, æ, f. gen. dim. δοξάριον. *Small glory.*

Glōrior, aris, gloriam mihi assumo μεγαλαυχίαν, καυχάομαι. *To glory, to bragge, to extoll with boasting, to praise.*

Glorĭōsè, ius, issimè, adver. ἐνδόξως, ὑπερηφάνως. *Gloriously, with great praise, richly, vainly, proudly, braggingly.*

† Gloriositas. *Glorioustesse.*

Glorĭōsus, a, um, adject. ἔνδοξος, κλεινὸς, κλεεινὸς. *Full of glory, godly, excellent, greatly praised, notable, much esteemed, renowned, vain glorious.*

Glorius, Fron. *That may glory of*

of same one thing.

Glos, gloris, viri soror, à Grec. γλῶς, Fest. Eustath. etyma affert γλὰ & χαλὸς, Mart. a καλὸ pulchra, ut sit amoris & propinquitatis appellatio, V. Doglos, gloris i.e. cognata. Sc. uxor fratris, sed glos gloris i.e. flos, sed glos glossis est lignum putridum, v. Isid. viri soror glos appel sororis vir speciale nomen non habet, nec uxoris frater. *The husband's sister or brothers wife, also a kinde of flower.*

† Glos, ſſis, m. g. Hygen. est lignum putridum. *Rotten wood.*

Glossa, æ, fœm. g. γλῶσσα, Plaut. ex Heb. לשון lesson. *A tongue, also an exposition of a darke and obscure speech or old words.*

Glossaria, dict. Perotto, qd vice linguæ hoc est. vice doctoris fungantur. Glossaria feretra mortuorum conditoria, Gell. l. 8. 7.

Glossarium, est dictionarium in quo γλῶσσαι exponitur, neu. gener. glossaria. *Dictionaries, or tables to shew the signification of words in divers tongues or languages: also a coffin wherein dead bodies were to bee laid.*

Glossarius, ii, m. g. *An expounder of darke speeches, or sentences, or old words.*

Glossarius, a, um, ad Glossaria pertinens.

Glossatus, a, um. adj. Plaut. *Expounded, or interpreted; also made plaine.*

Glossēma, ătis, neut. gener. græc. γλῶσσημα, Quint. ex glossa. *A strange word seldome used, also an exposition.*

Glossēmătĭcus, a, um, adjectivum, gr. *That maketh a comment upon a booke.*

† Glosso, as, & glossulo, as. *To expound.*

† Glossocomion, vel glottocomion. *An instrument in which broken members are set and bound up.* Vide Stup.

† Glossocomus, γλωσσόκομον, *medicus curans ulcus ad linguas tibiarum reponendas.*

† Glossŏphăgus, phi, mascul. gen. Græc. γλωσσοφάγος, qui glossas vel alienas scribit, vel interpretatur. *He that interpreteth strange words.*

Glossopetra, Plin. Græc. γλωσσόπετρα, gemmæ species, linguæ humanæ similis, unde nomen. *A certain precious stone like to a woman's tongue.*

Glossula, fæmin. gen. *An exposition.*

† Glota, Tacitus, idem quod Clota.

Glŏtĭzo, as, Phil. Lat. γλωτίζω, vel est vox fictitia à sono, γλώσσα. *To cry like a Storke.*

Glottis, idis, f. græc. γλωττὶς, avis dict. quod prælongam linguam habet. *A tongue, also a bird of the kinde of quailes having a long tongue,* ligula tibiæ.

Glūbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre. Cat. (ex γλύφω rado, ξυρὰω, ὀπολίπω. *To pull off the skin, to flea, to make bare, to shave.*

† Gluchon, Dioſc. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glucidarium, vel glocidarium. *That which is sweet and pleasant,* a γλυκὺ.

† Glucidarius, a, um, adj. Hul. *Delectable or pleasant.*

Glūma, æ, fœm. Var. à glubendo, quod ex fullonicis deglubatur granum, Fest. Var. dictum a glubendo quod follicum ex fit. unde granum deglubitur, i.e. decorticatur: al. ab ἐλύω involvo, ἕλυτρα, ἄχυρον, gluma involucrum seminum ac frugibus ventriculus. Fest. gluma hordei membrana dict. quod glubatur in granum, unde & peeus glubi dicitur, cujus pellis detrahitur. *Chaffe, also an huske.*

† Glumea, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The nightingale.*

† Glumo, as, avi. Gloss. *To flea or thresh corn.*

† Glumor, aris, pass. *To be threshed out.*

† Glumulum. *A tuft of corne stalkes.* Ac.

† Glus, tis, neut. gener. singulus. Gloss. *sobbing.*

† Glus. Ausonius tergora dicit clypeis accommoda quæ faciat. Glus, aliter glux scribitur, M. a gr. γλία.

Glŭo, is, vi, ĕre, (Var. doct. legunt eo in loco glubo.) *To wring or straine hard.*

† Glustrum, tri, neut. gen. Fuch. *The flowre of the field.*

Glūten, ĭnis, n. Plin. quasi geluten, quia gelatur, πῆγμα, M. ex γλία, glutino μολὶς. *Glue, paste, solder.* glutia sunt quasi parvæ nares cerebri.

† Glutinæ. *A kinde of Snakes.*

Glutināmen, ĭnis, n. Apol. κόλλημα. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glutĭnāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. κόλλημα. *Paste or gluish matter.*

Glutĭnans, tis, ut glutinans medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine serving for green wounds to dry and close them up.* glutinatorium item dicitur.

Glutinanter, adv. *Gleaving like glue.*

Glutinatio, f. Apu. κόλλησις. *A gluing together.*

Glūtĭnātor, oris, m. κολλητὴς. *One that glueth.*

Glutineus, a, um, κολλητικὸς. *Of glue.*

Glūtĭno, as, κολλῶ, συγκόλλω. *To glue or joyne.*

Glutinor, aris, Aug. *To be glued or joyned together.*

Glūtĭnosus, a, um. adjectivum, Col. κολλώδης, κολλητικὸς. *Clammie, glaish.*

Glūtinum, i. n. gener. Plin. id quod gluten.

Glūtio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Jun. forsan ex sono glutientis facta vox, gula absumo, qu. gulatio, κατεσθίω. *To swallow,* v. gluttus.

Glutire vocem, Plin. *To rattle in the throat.*

Glūto, ōnis, m. gulosus, a gula, Perot, Pers. λαιμαργὸς. *A greedy gut, one that devoureth much meat, a glutton.* a glutio.

† Glutos. i. natem appell. alterum ex duobus procestibus cervicis, offis occipitis, qui major & exterior gibbus est v. fumur.

Glutto, is, idem quod Glocio, Gloss.

† Gluttus, ti, masc. gen. Gloss. *The throate.*

Glūtus, a, um, Cato, vel glitus a glus, vel gluten qu. glutine cohærens glus est terra tenax, vel ex gluo, vel qu. glutinatus, a γλυτὸς. *Compact, stuffe hard together.*

Glūtus, βρόγχος, inde glutire, glutire, Cas. gluttus vox fictitia per onomatopœian; nam glut est imitatio soni, quem edit liquor per angustum tramitem meando: glutes item guttur.

Glux, ūcis, quod tergora clypeis accommodata facit, ex glitis, ex gluten. glux, glutis, limus tenax, vide glutus.

† Glycea, orum, Paul. *Sores in the privy parts.*

† Glycea, medicamenta sunt quæ vel purgant, vel acres humores indulcant quasi & alterant. S.

† Glychis, i. e. dulcis, *Sweet and pleasant.*

† Glyconium, n. Apol. *A kinde of foot in verse.*

† Glycopicron, gr. Ap. γλυκόπικρον, *That which is sowrish sweet, bitter sweet.*

† Glycymerides, γλυκυμερίδες, a suavitate, Macrob. *A kinde of fish and delicate meats.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ. f. vel glycyrrhon, gr. i. dulcis radix. Jun. γλυκύρριζα. *Sweet root, or liquish.*

† Glycysanchon, Dioſc. *A name of Setterwood,* qu. dulcis cubitus: quia cubiti similitudine se in terram flectat, & cacumine suo se propagat.

Gy-

Glycyside, Plin. 27. 10. *The herbe* Peonia.

G *ante* N

Gn. in notis veterum est gens vel genus.

Gnæus, i. m. Isid. q. nævus, gnæus & corporis insigne & prænomen à generando dicta esse, & ea ipsa ex Græco γίγνεσθαι apparet. Scal. gnæus idem quod nævus, nativa macula. *A marke in the body wherby a man may be knowne.* v. gneus.

Gnaphalium, ii. n γναφάλιον, Plin. 27. 10. à γνάφω & χναύω, fullo. *An hearbe having leaves so white and soft that they be used for cotton and flax, cudwort.*

† Gnaphalon, γναφάλιον. *A certain kinde of fish.*

† Gnaphalus, Arist. gr. γναφάλος, ex gnaphalo tormenti genere dict. *A bird that hath a low voice, and fair colour.*

† Gnapheus, græc. γναφεὺς, fullo. *A certain fish called a Tucker, also a fuller.*

† Gnaphos, n. a gr. *A tazell that Tuckers use to dresse cloath withall.*

Gnārē, adv. Apul. & gnariter pro gnarè, antiq ἐπιστημόνως. *Skilfully, plainly.*

Gnarigare, *Dig.* idem quod narrare.

Gnaritas, atis, fœm. gen. Sal. ἐπιστημοσύνη. *Knowledge, skilfulnesse, experience.*

† Gnarior, Gloss. *It is known or described.*

† Gnaron, v. Ethnayodes.

† Gnarrat, Gloss. narrat.

† Gnarrasse, narrasse, Fest.

† Gnarrarat. Gloss. *He knoweth,* γνωρίζει, M.

Gnaruris, re, adj. Plaut. idem quod gnārus, v. M.

Gnārus, a, um, γνωρίμος, idem quod navus (quidam a narrando, vel ex γνωρίζω, vel a natus, Perot) ἐπιστήμων, aliq. pro cognito passive. Tacit. *Skilfull, expert, of matter wel known*

Gnatho, ōnis, m. græc. ex γνάθος bucca, Cal. Ter. *A jewel fed to flatter*

Gnathonicus, ci, m. *A flattering knave.*

† Gnathos, Cæl. γνάθος gena. *A cheeke.*

† Gnatere, Gl. *To beget children.*

† Gnaterio, Dig. idem.

Gnata, æ, fœm. gener. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.*

Gnatus, i. m. a nascendo natus, g. per prothesin additur, alii ex γεννάω gnatus. al. qu generatur, unde per aphæresin natus, ὑὸς, γένος. *A sonne, a childe,* al. a gnascor, i. nascor.

Gnatus, a, um, part. v. natus.

Gnavitas, id qd navitas, ἐπιμέλεια. *Activitie, lustinesse, quickenesse.*

Gnāviter, adverb. Liv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἐσπουδασμένως. *Diligently, lustily, earnestly, valiantly.*

Gnāvus, a um, Plaut. navus ex navando, alii a navibus. Bec. ex γνάπτω, γνάπτω, χνάπτω, ὀνησιφόρος, vel χναφεὺς fullo, ἐπιμελὴς φιλόπονος, diligens, navus, a navis celeritate. *Quicke, lusty, active, apt to every thing, diligent.*

† Gnēphōsum, i obscurum, Fest. a γνόφος, vel γνέφας. *Darknesse*

† Gnesium, Pl. gr. γνήσιον, lat syncerum velut verum solumque, incorruptæ originis. *The right eagle.*

Gneus, corporis insigne, & prænomen, a generando dictum, ut ex græc γίνεσθαι apparet, Fest.

† Gnide sive pectius gnide, κνίδη, piscis genus, quod Lat. urticam appellant, nomen accepit ἀπὸ τῆς κνίδης, hoc est, mordendo.

† Gnidium granum. *Pepper of the mount.*

† Gnitur, pro gignitur imp. & gnixus, pro genitus, veteres dixerunt.

† Gnitus, a, um, participium a nitor, Fest. & gnixus olim pro nixus, Fest.

† Gnobilis, pro nobilis, antiq.

Gnoma, æ, f. græc. Gell. machinæ genus quo regiones agrorum dignoscuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνώμονα, est & γνώμη sententia, ex γινώσκω. *An instrument to measure land, a sentence,* Quint.

Gnonom sive gnomo, ōnis, cognitor, judex, græc. γνώμων, ἀπὸ τῆς γνώσεως, Plin. *The tooth wherby the age of an horse is knowne, a carpenters square, the cocke of a dial, the shadow whereof poynteth out the houres, a rule to know any thing by,* Gnomones magistratus, Cæl.

Gnōmŏnĭce, es, f. g. Gr. γνωμονικὴ, Hyg. *A part of geometry dealing, the science to know the scituation of any place or country.*

† Gnosimachus. *A fighter against learning,* Ac.

† Gnosta hæriolæ. Ac.

† Gnosticus, a, um, id est, γνωστικὸς sciens, sunt etiam gnostici apud Hieron. quidam hæretici. *A kinde of heretick.*

† Gnot, Gl. *He knoweth.*

† Gnotomel, lis m. g. Responsio Dei. *The oracle of God*

† Gnotu pro cognitu, Fest.

† Gnotus, us, Gl. *Knowledge*

G *ante* O.

GOTH. in notis antiq Gothicos.

Gobio, ōnis, fœm. Gobius, ii, m. ex κωβιός, Pl. M. ex ἀπὸ gob, locusta a bruchus. *A kinde of fish called a whiting, of some, a gudgeon.*

† Gŏētia, æ, f. Gr. γοητεία, Cæl Rod. *A kinde of witche craft.*

Gœrus, antiq. pro gyrus.

† Golora testudo, animal quod testam gerit, i. golora, à גלר galal.

† Gomer, Heb. עמר gnomer, Bud. *A kinde of measure containing a gallon and almost a pinte.*

† Gomphæna, gr. Jun. *Italicus, pimlay herbe.*

† Gomphiasis γομφίασις, molarium est dentium quos γομφίους ap. Cæl.

† Gomphosonus dentium stupor, Cæl. ibid.

† Gomphos, *A disease in the eye.*

† Gonorrhœus, cui semen fluit.

† Gomphosis, γόμφωσις. *A conjunction and fastening of the bones.* Cæl. 38. 28. symphonia.

† Gonogra, Gr. Jun. *The gout in the knee.*

† Gongrus, v. Congrus.

† Gongylium. *A pill in medicines.*

Gŏnorrhœa, Gr. γονόῤῥοια, Jun. ex γονὴ semen, & ῥέω fluo. *The flux of naturall seed of man or woman unwittingly.*

† Gordianus, v. guardianus.

† Gogtasii, sunt judices pedanei, Calv.

† Goreo, ἀναῤῥόω, gorgi a' ῥεῖν, Gl. v. Corgo.

Gorgŏnia, Plin. dict. quod ex aquis exemptum protinus in duritiem lapidis convertitur, ut qui Gorgonas aspexerint norunt. *Corrall,* Cal.

Gorgulus, li, m. quædam avis.

Gorgo, v. corgo. M.

† Gorgus, a, um, Gl. *Resolute, without doubt.*

† Gorgiones, cum errore sonantes, vide Ac.

† Corutium, βοτρύδιον, est Græc, γρύπος, v. Corytus.

† Gorytus, Ov. A. Corytus.

† Gossip narium, ii, n. *A cottoning or fritling board.*

Gossampinus, Græc. Coop. *A tree bearing cotton.*

Gossipium, ii, n. Pl. 19. 1. superior pars Ægypti in Arabiam vergens gignit fruticem, quem aliqui Gossipium vocant, al. Gossampion, plures Xylon, ξύλον, quod Græci ignum sonat & ideo lina inde facta Xylina ξύλινα, ex quo videtur vocabulum esse peregrinum in Italia tunc parum usitatum. *A tree that beareth cotton or bumbaste.*

Gossipinus, a, um. *Of the tree or cotton,* Gossipium, Plin.

† Gotticus, a, um. *Dutche, of Gottam*

G *ante* R

GT. gentem vel gentes.

GR. in notis antiq. genus regium vel

vel rerum. Gr. gerens vel gerit. GRD gratis dedit, vel datum. GRE gratia ejus, &c. GS. gesserunt, gesus, vel, gessit.

† Grab. fistula, oculi morbus, Cal.

† Grabararius, m. Gl. *A maker of beds.*

† Grabarius, m. κραββατᾶς, κραββατᾶ, παρὰ τὸ κρεμᾶν τοὺς ἐαυτοὺς a suspendentis pedibus, unde & pro lectis pauperum & mendicantium accipi solet, quod qui in hujusmodi lectis pensilibus sedent aut recumbunt, terram pedibus non contingunt κραββᾶς est pendere, & basis sustentaculum, Sipont. grabatum proprie vocamus exiguum lectum, quo meridiari solemus, dictum quasi carabatum, quod in eo capite recumbamus, κὰρα caput & κατὼ pervium Græci appell. *A little bed or couch.*

Grabatulus, i, Apul. idem.

† Grabium, γραβίον, genus δάδων. *A kinde of torch.*

† Gracila pro gracilis, Lucil.

Gracilens, tis, N. a. v. gracilis.

Gracilentus, Enn. v. gracilis.

Grăcilè & graciliter, adv. *Slenderly.*

Grăcilesco, is, ere. Pl. ἰσχνίομαι, λεπτύνομαι. *To wax small, slender, or evill, like to be thin.*

Grăcilis, le. Ter. Bec. nomen verbale, ut mobilis, labilis, a gracere aut gracere gracilem esse, apud Enn. ab Heb. דרך davah, emaciavit, דך dui macies, sed videtur esse compositum vocabulum Gracile, fient exile, nam Fest. exiles dicit à tenuitate venarum seu viarum, v. exiles. Gracilis, MS. qu Gradilis, quia graciles sint aptiores ad gradiendum, ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸς, ἀσθμὸς. *Small, thin, poore, slender, leane, unfruitfull, tender, soft or weake.*

Grăcilipes, dis. adject. *Slender-footed,* Petr.

Grăcilitas, atis, f. ἰσχνότης. *Leanenesse, smallnesse.*

Gracilitudo, Accius, idem quod gracilitas, v. M.

Graecilium, ii, neut. gener. Næv. idem.

† Gracillo, as. *To cackle as a hen.*

† Grăcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod graculus, ex voce quam edit, dict.

Grăcŭlus, a, um, i. fœdus.

† Gracus, v. graculus.

Grăcŭlus, li, vel Gracus, ci, m. g. à garrulitate graculi, à sono oris vocati, sive à gerendo dicti, quod facta segetum semina plurimum gerant, vel quod ex olivetis cubitum se recipientis duas pedibus buccas tertiam ore ferant. hæc Fest. alii quasi gregatim volitent) Var. κολοιός, κορακίας. *The Cornish Chough, a Jey, also a fish,* Plin.

Gradaria vel gradalis pugna, quæ gradiendo peragitur; huic opponitur statuaria pugna.

Gradarii equi, qui sine successione molliter incedunt, ἱππομορφοὶ, M. ἱππομορφικὸς.

Grădārius, a, um, Pl. ἐμμετρίως, βαδίζων. *Which goeth softly.*

Grădātim, adv. per gradus, item. sensim, κλιμακηδὸν, βαδὴν. *By degrees, orderly, by leasure, by courses, by steps, by course, by little and little.*

Grădātio, f. κλῖμαξ. *A figure in Rhetoricke, called otherwise* Climax, *also stairs going up.*

Gradator, ōris m. *A goer.*

Grădatus, a, um, Plin. κλιμακωτὸς. *Made wise steps.*

Gradilis, Prudent. Romæ rant gradus ad pistrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo: unde panis gradilis. *Dole bread that was given from that place.*

Gradiens, tis, p. *Walking.*

Grădior, ĕris, gressus sum, gradi, depon. (à gradus, M. quasi ad gradum, aut à κραδαίνω) βαίνω, βαδίζω, gradum facio ordine cundo. *To goe or walke.*

Gradipes, Isid. *A bird slow of flight a buzzard.*

Grădium, Gloss. *The palme of the hand.*

Grăvidĭcŏla, æ, f. Sylv. *He that worshippeth or honoureth Mars.*

† Graduis, pro gradus.

Grădivus, Fest. *A name of Mars, à* gradiendo in bello ultro citroque, vel a vibratione hastæ quod Græci dicunt κραδάσεως seu κραδαίνειν, vel ut alii dicunt, quia gramine sit ortus, qd interpret. quia corona graminea in re militari maxima est honoratio, his Fest. vel inde quia grandem hanc divum suspicabantur.

† Gado, as. *To go by degrees,* comp. degrado. *To degrade.*

† Graduale, & gradale, quod gradatim canitur post responsorium, Vet. Dict.

Grădus, us, ui, Non. ex Heb. דרך Darag, per Metathesin, Av. Var. quæritur ab inferiore ad superiorem, κλῖμαξ, βαθμὸς. Gradus interdum idem est quod gressus, gradus quoque cognationis dicti sunt ad similitudinem scalarum locorumve declivium quos ita ingredimur, ut a proximo in proximum, id est, in illum qui, quasi ex illo naticitur veniamus, qua propter graduum hujusmodi alios superioris ordinis esse, ut pater & mater, qui sunt in proximo gradu, in secundo avus vel avia, in tertio proavus & proavia, alios, inferioris, ut liberi, alios ex transverso sive latere, ut fratres & sorores, liberique eorum Cal. ex Caic: accipitur pro æstimatione & loco honoris gradum facere, *To step, to make an entrance, A staire, a step, a degree in consanguinitie or honour, an occasion, a way to a thing, a path, a crisping of haire like to steps.*

Græcānicus, a, um, adject. græciensis.

Græcatior, us, adj. Apul. *More greeke-like.*

† Græcisco, as, Apul. ἑλληνίζω. *To imitate the Grecians, to follow the Grekes.*

Græcismus, mi, m. ἑλληνισμὸς. *The custome of the Grecians.*

Græcè, adv. ἑλληνιστὶ. *In Greek.*

Græciensis, se, Gel. *Belonging to Greece.*

Græcisso, as, ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the Greeks.*

† Græcolanus, græca linguæ peritus.

† Græcolemis, græcæ lingue peritus, *Which tongue they used in buying provisions at Constantinople,* ex Græculus & ἀγόραιος emo. Meurs.

Græcor, aris, κωμάζω, ὠνοῦμαι, ἀγοράζω Horat. l. 2. Sat. 2. assuetum græcaris al. exponunt. *Accustomed in the exercises and games that were used in Greece; otherwise to be riotous,* & Græco, as, idem, Cic.

Græcostasis, Gr. *A place in Rome, where the Embassadours of Greece did lie.*

Græcŭla, æ, fœm. Plin. *A kinde of rose.*

Græculus, li, dim. a Græcus, ἑλληνικὸς. *He that hath a small entrance in the Greeke tongue.*

Græcus, a, um, ex Græcia regione, ἑλληνικὸς. *Belonging to Greece.*

Grajugĕna, æ, c. g. ex Græcus & gigno. ἑλλὰς, *A Greek borne.*

Grahæ, arum, fœm. gen. Non. a gradiendo, τὰ κεκλασμένα βαθρία. *Stilts crouche.*

Graius, i. græcus.

Gralla, æ, f. g. *A staffe or crutch to leane upon.*

Grallator, ōris, masc. ex gralla vel gradiendo, Fest. Plaut. Grallatores sunt Collobatarii, (Scal. legit κωλοβαθρεῖς) graliæ n. lustes sunt queis innituntur; vel Grallatores qui gradiuntur Grallis, quæ sunt pertice ligneæ. Vel reliqua apud Non. Scal. in conject. ad Varr. a difficultate gradiendi, κωλοβάτης. *He that goes on crutches or stilts.*

Grallatorius, a, um, ut grallatorius gradus, Plaut. ὀκρὰ κωλοβάθρα. *A great long stride, as if it were on crutches or stilts.*

Grallipes, adject. Apul. *A grass stalker.*

† Grallo, as, Gloss. *To goe on stilts.*

Gramen, ĭnis, n. Isid. a fitu dictum, quod plurimorum agrorum sit, unde illud Græci σίγηρον vocaverunt, licet

Iscet omnis herba gramen, ab eo quod germinetur, al gramen qu. generamen, κατ' ἐξοχὴν. Pec. al. a gradiendo, id est, serpendo, quod geniculatis internodiis mirifice serpat, crebroque novas spargit radices. M. ἀγρίου εἴδο. ἀγαυστὸς, χόρτου, βοτάνη, *A kinde of grasse or hearbe*, gramen plumosum. *A weed.*

Grāmiæ, Fest. gramiæ oculorum. sunt vitia quæ alii glamas vocant, Græcis est γλάμη, Æolice, γλάμμα, inde gramia, M. *The rheume that is in the eyes.*

Grāmĭnĕus, a, um. adject. ὁῖκ τῆς ἀγρωστώδους χλοηφόρου. *Of grasse-green.*

† Gramino. *To gather or fill with grasse*, gramineſco, incho. & gramineo, es, leg. congramino, degramino, as.

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um, adj. Colum. χορτώδης. *Overgrown with grasse.*

Gramma, atis, n. g. Gr. γράμμα. *A letter, also a ſcruple or the 24 part of an ounce, a writing*, à γράφω ſcribo.

† Grammăteus, γραμματεὺς, triſſyllab. Græc. Apul. ſcriba publicus qui publicas tabulas ſcribit, & cuſtodit. *A notary or ſcrivener.*

Grammătica, æ, f. vel grammatice, es, f. eſt rectè loquendi, ſcribendique ſcientia, quæ uſu, ratione, autoritateque conſtat, γραμματικὴ, Latin. literatura dr. Quint. grammatici literatores vel literati, nam quod gramma, γράμμα, eſt Græcis, id litera eſt Latinis, Iſid. Grammaticam poſuit pro loquendi peritia, Etym. γράμμα παρὰ τὸ γλίσχω, τὸ κολλάω, vel ex γράφω, ut de γραμματικὴ, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πόλλεις γραμμάτων σύνθεσιν ἐφευρεσθαι βιβλίους; vel ſimpliciter formatur à γράμμα. *Grammar, the Art of Grammar.*

Grammătica, ōrum, ſtudium literarum, quod profitentur ii qui Grammatici vocantur. *The ſtudy or profeſſion of Grammar.*

Grammatias, Plin. *A kinde of Iaſper.*

Grammaticalis, le adj. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammaticaliter, adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammaticaſter, m. Scal. Græc. *A paultry Schoolemaſter or young Grammarian.*

Grammatice, adv. Quint. γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammătĭcus, a, um. γραμματικὸς. *Pertaining to Grammar, of or belonging to Grammar.* ad Her.

Grammaticus, ci, m. g. literatus, criticus, abſolute & perfectè doctus Meſſala Corvinus. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

Grammatis, Jaſpis, Plin. ex gramma, id eſt, litera, ex γράφω ſcribo, *A kinde of Iaſper with white lines overthwart.*

† Grammatiſta, æ, maſc. gen. & grammatiſtes, Græc. Jun. grammaticaſter.

† Grammatocyphon, phi. Græc. γραμματοκύφων, *He that writeth on his knees, an abſtract Scribe*, vide Cal.

† Grammatophorus, phori, maſc. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of Letters.*

† Grammatophylacium, ii, n. gen. Græc. γραμματοφυλάκιον, cuſtodia literarum publicarum, Dig. *A place where common writings bee kept*, Cal.

† Gramme, mes, f. græcolat. γράμμα linea, Euclid. *A length without breadth*, Cal.

† Grammicus, a, um, id eſt, lineatis, *Made by lines, demonſtrations by lines.* Quint. Vitruv.

† Grammiſmus, Græc. Pollux, luſus dictus à lineis, M.

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um; five graminoſus, a, um. Non. id eſt, lippus, gramia laborans, γλαμώδης. *Blereyed.*

Grānārium, rii, Hor. σιτοφυλακεῖον, σιτοδόκιον. *A garner wherein corne is kept.* ex Heb. גרן

† Granata, Gloſſ. Iſid. paropſis granata, al. leg. gavata, γαυατίζω. *A kinde of garment which the Emperours uſed.*

Grānātum, ti, n. Plin. ῥοιὰ. *A Pomigranate.*

Grānātus, a, um. *That hath many graines.*

Grandæve & grandæviter, adv. *Gravely.*

Grandævĭtas, atis, f. g. Pacuv. σωλυσία. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um, adject. Virg. qui eſt provectioris ætatis, quaſi grandis ævi, ſenex, πολυέτης. *Very old.*

† Grandĕbălæ, arum, f. g. Jun. pili ſubalares, Mart. dict. quod in grandioribus ætate naſcantur, vide grano. *Haires in the arm holes.*

† Grandeo, es, vide grandeſco.

Grandeſco, is, μεγαλύνομαι, αὐξάνομαι. *To wax great or fat.*

Grandĭficus, a, um. Am. Mart. *Great, haughty.*

Grandiloquus, a, um. grandia loquens.

† Grandimacula, æ, f. *A wide net with great meaſhes.*

† Grandinat, Gleſſ. *It haileth.*

† Grandĭnātus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Full of haile.*

Grandĭno, as. *To haile.*

Grandĭnōsus, χαλαζώδης. *Full of haile, ſubject to haile.*

Grandis, e, & ior, oris, ex γόμφος, al. a γίγας, vel a gerendis annis, גדל Gadal grande, qu. gerande, quando multa aggeruntur, πολυτὴς, μέγας. Ter. grande ad ætatem veteres retulerunt, non ad corpus, & in parte ætatis dicitur grandis non in tota vita, niſi addatur natu, ita grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo rectè dicitur, vide M. *Great, ancient, much worth, in good liking, large, ſubſtantiall.*

Grandĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. a grandis, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat great*, Plaut.

Grandĭgro, as; grandi gradu eo, Plaut. *To goe away a maine pace*, item grandio.

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. μεγαλορήμων. *That uſeth great words, that keepeth an high ſtile.*

Grandĭlŏquentia, æ, fœmin. gener. μεγαλορημοσύνη. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Plaut. & grandigro, grandem facio, ἐπιτείνω, αὐξάνω. *To make great.*

† Grandiſcapius, a, um. grandiſcapiæ arbores quæ grandi capite, hoc eſt, radice ſunt, vide M.

Grandĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. μεγαλόφωνος. *That maketh a great ſound.*

Grandĭtas, ātis, f. ἡ μεγαλότης. *Exceſsive greatneſs.*

Grandĭter, adv. Apul. μεγάλως, *Mainely, hugely.*

Grandiuſculus, dim. a grandior, ὑπομήκης. *Of good ſtature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis, f. guttæ aquæ concretæ ſolito grandiores, Feſt. Iſid. quod forma ejus ſimilitudinem granorum habeat, vel ex ברד barad χάλαζα. *Haile, alſo a little hard ſwelling in the eye lids*, grando ex ברד barad. n. interpoſito, & b. in g. quod frequens ſit. drachmæ grando. *A haile ſhower of drammes*; *ſpoken of gaines that comes as it were from heaven, or becauſe at the Theatre*, drachma *was* Theatrale præmium, *which like a ſhower of haile was ſcattered among the people.*

† Grānea, æ, f. cibus ex granis. *Alſo a kinde of Olive*, Gloſſ.

† Granellum, li, n. κοκκίον. *A little kernell.*

† Grāno & graneſco, ſcis. habere vel emittere grana *To have kernils*, leg. & congrano, as, degrano, egrano, ingrano.

Grānifer, a, um Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth graines or kernels.*

† Granificium, ii. *A mault making*

Grano, as, *To kernell as corn doth.*

† Grāno, ōnis, granones pili felis circa os, quibus abſciſſis ſenciam perdit: Geſ. dict. quod pili illi ſint ſimiles ariſtis iis quibus granum munitur.

† Granomaſix

† Granomastix, Isid. *The Tree whereof Mastiche commeth.*

† Granomellum, li, n. *Grout.*

Grānōsus, a, um. *Full of graines.*

Grānum, ni, n. κόκκος, dr. a gerendo, feritur n. ut ſpica gerat frumentum: vel à γρ Garon gatur quod deglutiantur gutture, M S. quod creſcendo grande efficitur. *Graine or Barley corne.* granum generaliter dicitur quicquid minutum eſt, & ſimilitudinem aliquam habet cum grano frumenti, Jun. granum acini, granum ficarium, granum guidium, granum infectorium, tinctorium, &c. vide granum pro cincinno.

Grānŭlum, dim. & granellum, a granum.

† Graphe, es. Græc. Suid. γραφὴ. *A writing, also a publike accuſation.*

Grāphiārium, ii, n. γραφιοθήκη Mart theca in qua graphia & ſtyli reponuntur, quibus ſcribere & pingere ſolebant. *A pencaſe, a pen and inkhorne, alſo a pen ſill.*

Graphiarius, a, um. Jun. *Pertaining to writing.*

Grāphicē, γραφικῶς. Plaut. *Elegantly, accurately, finely, cunningly.*

Grāphicē, es, f. γραφικὴ, ex γράφω ſcribo, Plin. *The art of painting, drawing or pourtraying, alſo care to poliſh that which is written.*

Grāphicus, a, um. γραφικὸς. *Perfect, excellent, as if were portrayed in waxe, very fine and curious.*

† Graphioides aut belionoides, proceſſus, tenues oſſium capitis proceſſus, item cubiti proceſſus. St.

Graphis, idis, f. Græc. Plin. a ſtylo quem græc. γραφεῖον vel γραφίδα vocant. *The art of pourtraicture, the delineation of any work to be made.*

† Graphiſcus, Dioclcus, Celſ. *An inſtrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Graphium, ii, n. Ovid. γράφιον *Hymn ferreus, quo veteres in ceratis pugillaribus* ſolabant ſcribere, Ovid. *An iron penne wherewith in old times they uſed to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a penſil.*

† Graphō, as. γράφω, i. ſcribo. *To write.*

† Graphos, phi, m. & graphus, i. ſcriptor, γραφεύς. *A writer.*

† Grassa, æ, f. Gloſſ. greſſus.

Graſſor, aris. dep. Plaut. κακουργέω, ἁρπάζω, λῃστεύω, (creditur eſſe frequ. à verbo gradior, ab impetu gradiendi. Feſt. *To robbe and kill by the high wayes, to aſſault or ſet upon by force, to ſtrive to commit, to be wicked, alſo to flatter, to plot or to worke ones purpoſe.*

Graſſatio, ōnis, f. verb. λῃστεία, κάκωσις. *A robbing and killing, aſſalting.*

Graſſandum eſt, Liv. *A man muſt proceed.*

Graſſātor, ōris, m. ὁδοιπόρος. *An extortioner, he that robbeth by the highway.*

Graſſatura, æ. Suet. λῃστεία. *Robbing and ſtaying.*

Graſſatus, a, um. Nav. *Wicked and cruell.*

† Graſſities pro craſſitudo.

† Graſſula, vide Lunaria.

† Graſſus ex craſſus. *Fat, groſſe.*

Gratabundus, a, um. a grator, Tac. εὐχάριστον. *Thankfull, merry, joyfull.*

Gratans, tis, p. Ovid. *Rejoycing and making blith.*

Gratanter & gratē, Jul. Cap. εὐχαρίστως, εὐπροσώπως. *Kindely, thankfully, gratefully, pleaſingly.*

† Gratæcon, id eſt, fructus buſſi arboris, Plin.

Grātēolens, tis. Ap. *Well ſavouring, ſmelling pleaſantly.*

Grates, in nomin. & accuſ. Pl. f. χάριτες, gratia ejus, qui grates eſt vicem reddendo benefactori, vel ſaltem aliquid gratum & charum viciſſim præſtando pro bonis acceptis. vox Poetis crebra, qui dicunt grates agere, pendere, rependere exſolvere, perſolvere, grates ex χάριτος, inde gratus, & à gratus gratia, *Thankes, alſo the cells of the Bees.*

Grātia, æ, f. Canin. ἀπὸ τῆς χάριτος, inde gratis, & gratus, ΝΧΙ Ratſah, χάρις, χάρισμα, gratia eſt qualitas vel actus grati, a gratus, ut modeſtia, moleſtia, &c. a modeſtus, moleſtus. eſt item gratia amabilitas, ſicut χάρις, Feſtus. item favor ſeu benevolentia, item metonymicè beneficentia, & ipſum beneficium ex illo fonte naſcens. gratia interdum eſt cauſa, ut græcis χάρις vide Senec. de beneficiis; lib. 1. cap. 3. Nunc dicam quare tres gratiæ & quare ſorores ſint, & quare manibus implexis, quare ridentes, juvenes, & virgines, ſolutaque ac pellucida veſte, alii quidem videri volunt, unam eſſe quæ det beneficium, alteram quæ accipit, tertiam quæ reddat. alii tria beneficiorum genera, promerentium, reddentium ſimul & accipientium, reddentiumque, &c. vide M & Scal. gratia ſæpius pro memoria acceptibenefici & voluntate referendi, habere & referre gratiam, facere gratiam, jus jurandi pro remittere. *Grace, favour, comelineſs, pardon, thanks, reputation, good, will, a benefit, a reward, praiſe peace authority, love, amitie, favour, alſo a cauſe,* ἕνεκα, ut ea gratia, ma gratia.

Gratiæ, arum, f χάριτες.

Grātifĭcātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. χάρισμα. *Doing of a pleaſure.*

Grātificātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that is thankefull.*

Grātificor, aris. dep. rem gratam facio, gratum facio, χαρίζομαι, ὑποχαρίζω. *To do a thing thankefully, to give a benefit, to do a pleaſure, to give, to do a good turn.* Saluſt.

Grātificus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Thankefull.*

Gratilla, æ. gratus eibus, Arnob. *A kinde of Cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Gratiola, æ, f. dim. à gratia, Dio. *A kinde of hedge Iſop or* gratia Dei.

Grātior, ōris, comp. a gratus, Virg. *More acceptable or more pleaſant.*

Gratioſē, adv. Dig. χαριστῶς, *For favour, acceptably.*

† Gratioſitas, atis, f. χάρισμα. *Grace, favour.*

Gratioſus, iſſimus, a, um. χαρίεις, χαριτόεις, qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gell. 1. 1. 2. id eſt, & qui favet & cui favetur, ſeu qui gratia apud alium valet. *Very thankefull, in great eſtimation, well liked of, much favoured.*

Gratis, adv. idem quod gratuito δωρεὰν, πρόικα, id eſt, per gratiam & inde eſt, quin & gratiis pro gratis dicitur, & inde contractum videtur, *Freely, without reward or deſert,* Gratii idem.

Gratiſſimē, adv. Macrob. *Very willingly.*

Grātito, as. Ovid. *To graſſifie.*

† Gratito, anſeris eſt, a ſono.

Grātitudo, inis, f. χαριστία. *Thankfulneſs, kindneſs.*

Grato, adv. Plaut. κεχαρισμένως. *Thankfully.*

† Grato, as, idem quod grator, Gloſſ. & Tibul.

Grator, aris. virgil. idem quod gratulor. *To give thankes to, to rejoyce.*

Gratuite, vide gratuito.

Gratuito, adv. gratis obtingens ſine pretio, δωρεὰν, δωρεὰ ν. *Freely of good will, without pain, frankly, without deſert.*

Grātuītus, a, um. quod datur gratis, id eſt, ſine pretio & præmio, δωρεὰν. *Without reward, unhired, freely beſtowed.*

Gratulabundus, a, um, Gel. *Rejoycing, giving thankes.*

Gratulamen, vide gratulatio.

Gratulanter, adverb. idem quod gratè.

Grātulātio, ōnis, f. teſtatio gaudii ob fœlicem ſucceſſum, εὐχαριστία, εὐλογοποιία. *Rejoycing in ones behalf, thankeſgiving.*

Grātulātor, ōris, m. ὁ εὐχαίρων. *He that rejoyceth as the Weale of another.*

Grātulātrix, Sid. *She that rejoyceth.*

Grātulor, āris, depon. ex grator, aris, vel gratus, gratulationē facio, lætor, φωνήσας, συγχαίρω. Non. gratulari gratias agere: gaudemus propriis, gratulamur alienis. gratulor tibi propriè est verbis ostendo gratum mihi esse quod tibi contingit; gratulari cum accusat. est gratum habere, *To rejoyce and be glad in ones behalf, to thank.*

Grātus & issimus, a, um. v. gratia, δεκτός, ἡδύς, χαρίεις. *Thankful, kinde, that remembreth a good turn: pleasant, welcom, taken in good part, acceptable, gentile, favourable.*

Grăvāmen, n. Apol. *A displeasure or burden.*

† Gravamentum, ti, neut. Gloss. idem.

Grăvans, tis, part Ovid. *Weighing down.*

Gravanter, adverb. *Grievously.*

Grava, æ, lus. Fest. à gravitate, alii legunt ravaſtelli, ex ravo coloso. *Ancient.*

Grăvātē, adv. *dasiter*, δυσχερῶς. *Displeasantly, grievously, painfully, grudgingly, heavily.*

Gravatim, idem. Liv.

† Gravativus dolor, v. dolor tristis, St.

Gravator, oris, m. Aug. *He that grieveth or troubleth.*

Gravatus, a, um. Ov. βαρυφορούμενος, δυσχεραίνων. *Disdained, hindered, grieved, drowsie, heavie and hanging down.*

Gravē, adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Gravedinosē, adv. Aug. *Sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, heavily.*

Gravedinosus, & Gravidinosus, a, um κατοχώδης. *That hath a cause of an heavie head, or is subject thereunto.*

Grăvēdo, inis, f. ex gravis κορύζα, βαρύτης. *Grief, heavines a stuffing in the head, or a rheum falling down into the nose,* dict. quia gravat membra quæ occupat.

† Grăveo, v. Gravesco.

Grăveŏlens, à gravis & olens. Vir. δυσώδης. *That hath a very evil savour, smelling filthily.*

Grăveŏlentia, æ, fœm. gener. Pl. δυσωδία. *A stinking savour, a strong smell.*

Grăvescens, p. Tac. *Waxing great, waxing worse and worse.*

Grăvesco, is, ĕ. e. Vir βαρύνομαι, βαρέω. *To be burdened, to wax heavie, to be great with young.*

Gravicellus, *Somewhat grave.*

Gravicors, ordis, adject. *He that hath a great and an heavie heart.*

Grăvidātio, f. Dig. κύησις. *A getting with childe.*

Grăvidatus, a, um, ad. *Great with young, or made great.*

Gravidicus, v. Graviloquus.

Grăvĭdĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. κύησις, κύημα. *Greatnes with childe or young.*

Grăvĭdo, as, ἐγκύμονα ποιῶ, *To make great.*

Grăvĭdor, āris, Sext. Aurel. *To be great with childe.*

Grăvĭdus, a, um, Plaut. (gravida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu, pragnans, velut occupata in generando qd. conceperit. Fest. ἐγκύμων, ἐγκύος. *Great with childe, full of young, essetum gravidus, onustus, ὑπόγυος. Heavie burdened.*

Grăviloquentia, æ, fœm. *A grave speech.*

Grăviloquus, a, um, adject. βαρυλόγος. *That speaketh wisely and seriously.*

† Gravio vel graphio, appel. judex fiscalis, Cal.

Grăvis, or, issimus. ex βάρος, ἰμεροειδής, δεινός. M. à Gero *Heavie, sorowful, painful, burdenous, grievous, dangerous, ungentle, uncourteous, hard, substantial, weighty, of great moment, great, strong, vehement, discreet, modest, sage, constant, full, laden with, fruitful, stinking, infectious and corrupt, troublesome, old age, great with childe,* Cæs. *Navis gravis, A merchants ship, or a ship for burden.* Gravis ex βάρος gravis, pro pretioso, acerbo, nocente. Item pro constanti & severo, pro forti & robusto, pro tristi, fœcundo, pleno, gravido

Grăvisonus, a, um. *That soundeth greatly.*

Gravistellus, Plaut. *A fat, corpulent, or heavie man.*

Grăvitas, ātis, f. βάρος, βαρύτης. *Weightines, heavines, pregnancy, corpulency. constancy, grievousnes, hardnes, unpleasantnes, unwholesomnes, or troublesomnes.*

Grăvĭter, ius, issimè, adv. βαρέως, δυσχερῶς. *Grievously, painfully, heavily, sorely,* σφόδρα, *sharply, displeasantly, vigorously, greatly, substantially, sadly, wisely, discreetly, gravely.*

† Grăvĭtūdo, inis, fœmin. gener. Gloss. βαρύτης. *Heavines, or weightines.*

† Gravius, ii, m. g. *An Earl, a Prefect or Governour.*

Grăviusculus, a, um, dim. à gravis, Gel. *Somewhat grievous, somewhat base and lowe.*

Grăvo, as, grave reddo, onero, βαρέω. βαρύνω. *To grieve, to burden, to load,* Virg.

Grăvor, āris, Plaut. βαρύνομαι, δυσφορέω. *To be displeased, angered, or take disdainfully, to be loath, to refuse to eat.*

Graxis, Plaut. prolog. Asin. *cave modo ne graxis,* i. n. nimium sonum edas.

† Gredbundus, a, um. Gl. ff. *That walke hotten.*

Grĕgālis, le, ἀγελαῖος. *Of the same flock, or company, common, vulgar,* Senec.

Grĕgārius, a, um, Salust. ἀγελαῖος, qui in grege est, nondum electus, ideo pro vulgari dicitur. *Ordinary, common, of the vulgar sort.*

Grĕgātim, adverb. Var. ἀγελαδόν, ἀγέλαις. *By companies, flocks, or troops.*

† Grĕgo, as, ἀγελάζω. *To gather into flocks.*

† Grellus, masc. Gloss. *A kinde of bird.*

† Gremia orum, & gremiales arbores, Ulpian. v. gremium & gremialis, Gremia, M. siccamina ignorum, i. cremia, Cal. Gremia furculi, aridi & minuti.

† Grĕmiale, neut. gener. *An apron or bib.*

† Grĕmio, as, κολπάζω. *To make a lap or skirt.*

† Gremiolum, neut. gen. *A little skirt.*

Grĕmiosus, a um, & gremiatus, a, um, adjectiv. habens gremium magnum.

Grĕmium, ii, n. à gerendo q. geremium, Aggerius, sinum dicimus exterius expansum receptaculum. gremium vestis receptaculum, interius jacens secretum, idem gremium dicitur ab ingressu difficili, κόλπος. *The inward part of the bosome, also a lap.*

† Grĕmia, n. Gl. *Splits, or billets of wood.* alii l. cremia.

† Gressibilis, le, ad. *Apt, or able to go.*

† Gressum, n. Gl. gressus.

† Gressŏ, as, Gloss. *To search or seek.* T.

† Gressura, vocatur & inter fœmineum, est intestinum seu intercapedo quæ ab exortu pudendi usque ad anum pertingit. Stupan.

Gressus, a, um, à gradior. Virgil. πεποιθώς. *That goeth.*

Gressus, us, m. verb. βάδισμα. *A pace, step, or going.*

Gressutus, a, um, adjectivum. *That hath great feet, or that hath long steps.*

Grex, ĕgis, m. (ex Græco dict. quos illi γαῦλος à ἀγέλαις solent appellare, Fest. ἀγέλη, πῶϋον. *A flock, a herd, a company or band of men.* virgarum grex, *a bundle of rods.* Plaut.

Gricena, qu grossena, à grossus, M. Fest. Gricenia. *A thick or strong cord.*

† Grisus, superl. us.

Grilletum vel grulletum, ti, n. gener. leg. & grillarium, locus ubi

abundant grilli, *A place that is full of crickets.*

Grillo, as, Ovid. *To make a noiſe as the Locuſt called* Grillus.

† Grillus, maſcul. Gloſſ. *A kinde of worm.*

† Grimini.maſc. Plin. Gloſſ. *Landmarks.*

† Grincio, cire, Gloſſ. *To cry or chatter as the Iay.*

† Griſius, a, um, adject. Gloſſ. Arab M. à griphi avis natura. *Griſely, hairy, rough.*

Griphus, phi, m, Gr. γρίφος ex γρίπω rete, Gel. *A net, a dark ſentence or riddle*, quòd implicat homines tanquam rete. griphus, ſagena, M. ex firpo, à γρίπω, quod ab γρίφον Euſt. à γρφῖς, quòd cum trahitur ea radat quæ ſub ipſo, γράφει, ξύει ex chald. גרף graph, trahendo volvere.

† Griſeus, a, um, inde.

† Griſeæ, veſtes pretioſæ, ex animalculo griſ facæ, Ac.

† Gritmanus, prætor ruſticus, prælectus pagorum.

† Grinta, tæ, f. Gloſſ. *The hammer of the clock.*

† Grizefco, ſcis. *To wax gray as beaſts.*

Groma, Hygin. *A meaſure or inſtrument to meaſure with.* Scal leg. gruma, al. leg. gnoma, ex γνώμων.

† Gromāticus, a, um, Iſid. *Perſaining to that inſtrument.* Vide Accord.

† Gromphena, Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

† Graſſapina, æ, f. *Cotton*, V. Goſſapina.

† Groſſeo, es, leg. & Groſſeſco. *To be groſs.*

† Groſſitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Groſſneſs.*

† Groſſities, ei, v. Groſſitas. Ma.

† Groſſitūdo, inis, fœm. V. Craſſitudo.

† Groſſo, as. *To make very groſs, or fat.*

Groſſulæ rubræ, ſivè groſſulæ tranſmarinæ, *Beyond ſea or red groſe berries.*

† Groſtrum, vel groſſius. *A Quiver.*

Groſſularia, orum, n. uva Chriſti. *The groſeberry buſh.*

——Groſſus, a, um adj Cal. i. craſſus παχυλὸς, ex παχὺς craſſus, *Thick, dull, groſs, big.*

Groſſulus, li, m, dimin. Col. λεπρὸς ἀλαθὴς, M. ex uva gerens ſuccum contuſum. *A green fig that is not yet ripe.*

† Grucula parva grus, Vet. D.

† Gruga, fœm gen. Gloſſ. *A kind of beaſt.*

† Gruina, & gruinaria, Jun. id. quod Geranium.

† Gruinus color, Jun. *A crane color*

† Grulida, æ, fœm. gener. Gloſſ. *A Porch.*

Gruliſſo, as, Ovid. *To call as doth the quaile.*

† Grulli, maſcu'. gen. plur. Gloſſ. *Shippes.*

Grūma, æ, f. Non. Perot. à grus, unde congruo, σαθμὰ, γνώμων, Vi. Feſt. Scal M. gruma menſura quædã qua flexæ viæ ad lineam diriguntur, ut eſt agrimenſorum & ſimilium σαθμὰ. Grumæ item ſunt loca media in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conveniunt viæ, Non. *A middle place from whence goe four wayes, alſo the teat of the breaſt, alſo an inſtrument wherewith land is meaſured.* v. groma.

† Grumari, Gl. *To overthrow.*

† Grumaticus, a, um, *Of or belonging to* Gruma.

† Grumo, as, avi. *To dreſſ.* Gruma metior.

Grūmoſus, a, um. *Full of cloddes or lumpes*, unde legitur & grumoſicas.

† Grumŭla, læ, fœm. gener. Gloſſ. *An hearſe.*

Grūmŭlus, li. maſcg dimin. Plin. θεμέλιον. *A little hillock, a bed in a garden, riſing like a hillock.*

Grūmus, i, maſcul. gener. (ex gero, id eſt, congeries terræ. Feſt. terræ collectio, minor tumulo, Non. grumus dicitur agger, à congerie dictus, dicitur grumus rei in maſſam concretæ fruſtum, ut ſalis, ſanguinis frigore ſpiſſati, Aven. גר garam vel רם garas, θεμέλιον, inde grumus, θεμέλιος. *An hillock of earth, a clot, a cluſter of any thing, Clotted blood.*

Grunda, æ, f. g. Gaza. pars eſt quæ in ſuperciliis eminet, à gerendo imbres. *The eves of an houſe.*

† Grundatōrium, idem quod grunda. *Alſo that which runne h from the eves.*

Grundibat, ponitur pro Grundiebat.

Grundio, & grunnio, is. ivi, ītum ire, ex ſono confictum, Plin. γρῦ ſeu γρῦ, quod etiam ſonitum ſuis imitatur, γρύζω, γρυλλίζω. *To grunt like a ſwine.*

Grundo, as, avi, are. *To droppe, run, or bear droppes.* Grundam facio.

† Grundula, dim. à Granda.

† Grundules, tares Romæ conſtituti, ad honorem porcæ quæ triginta pepererat, à grunniente animali dict. M. ex Non.

Grunnītus, us, maſcul. gener. verbal. γρυλλισμὸς. *The grunting of ſwine.*

Grunio, is ere. κλαυγάζω. *To cry like a Crane*, à ſono vocis.

Grus, uis, fœm. & maſcul. gener. (ex voce quam edit.) Virg. Grus ex garriendo, ex γέρανος, idque ex גרון Geron, vel גרי Gnegar, id eſt, γέρανος. *A crane, an inſtrument to draw up.*

† Gruſus ficus, V. Groſſus.

† Gruſſus, ſi, maſcul gener. Gloſſ. *A wallet.*

† Grutaria bellaria, Ac.

† Grylletum, ti, neut. gen. Vide Grilletum.

Gryllus, li, maſcul. gener. Pl. genus locuſtæ ſimile cicadæ, retrò ambulat, terram terebrat, et noctu ſtridet. à ſono vocis dict. γρύλλος. *A kinde of locuſt.*

Gryphites, maſcul. gener. Græc. γρύφος, qui naſo vel roſtro eſt aduncо, qu. γρυπὸς ὠτὸς, à Gryphorum ſimilitudine, Gell. *He that hath a crooked noſe like a Hawkes bill.*

Gryps, yphis, Gr. γρύψ, γρύπος *A Gryffon*, ab adunco naſo, dict.

Gry, γρῦ vel γρῦ, ſordes quæ ſunt ſub ungue, minimum aliquid. Bec. quod ſonitum ſuis imitetur. *A grunt, a grunting*, M. ex Charifi. nu canum eſt, unde dicuntur mutire, ſicut gry γρῦ porcorum, unde gruanire, Vide gruunio, M.

Grypus, γρύπος, qui naſo vel roſtro eſt adunco, puto quaſi γόρπος ὠτὸ.

G *ante* U.

GU. in notis antiq. genus. G.V. Gravis Valerius, G X. grex.

† Guadaſis, fœmin. gen. *An old cuſtome.*

† Guadia, æ, fœmin. gener dict. debita conſtitutio, unde guadiare guadiam conſtituere vel firmare, deguadio, id eſt, guadiam fugere. Inguadio, id eſt, valde firmare. *A good cuſtome.*

† Guadia, barbarum, guadia eſt pignus. *A gage.*

† Guadio, as. *To bring in uſe or cuſtome.*

† Guadum, di, neut. gener. Jun. *Woade.*

† Guaiacum, neut. gener. *A tree called* Lignum Sanctum, Vide Gaiacum.

† Guardiæ, ſuat feuda quæ conſtituuntur aliquibus propter cuſtodiam rei Domini cuſtodientis,

Guardio, ōnis, vel Guardianus, ni m. dicitur ille, cui talis cuſtodia eſt commiſſa. *A gardian.*

† Guarentare, vel guarentiſare. *To take upon him to patrocinie ones cauſe.* Calv.

† Guba cuba, Gl. M. Guba eſt amphitapha, cilicium, ex πανθαπha gufa.

† G.

† Gubellum, corruptè à globo, dictum per dimin. quasi globellum, Isidor.

† Guberna, pro guberna culum. Non. ex Luc. l. 29.

Gubernacu'lum, li, n. Clavis navis, id quo navis gubernatur, & regitur, πηδάλιον. *The sterne or rudder of a ship.* Metaph. *a rule or government of the Common-wealth.*

Gubernatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verbal. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ship, ruling of a common-wealth, guiding of any thing.*

Gŭbernātor, ōris, m. verbal κυβερνήτης, gubernator navis. *The governour, master, director, or pilot of the ship, a guide, a ruler.*

Gŭbernatrix, f. verb. κυβερνητικὴ, *A woman ruler or guide.*

Gubernatus, a, um, p. *Governed.*

† Guber, m. pro gubernator. Gl. *A governour.*

† Guberneta, æ. m, *A governour.* Gloss.

† Gubernio, Isid. idem.

† Gubernium, Gel. 16. 7. gubernaculum, item Non. ex Luc.

Gŭberno, as, κυβερνάω, διοικῶ διοικέω, ῶ, à גבר gabar superavit, prævaluit, M. gubernare quicohibernare, cohibere hiberna, h. est, tempestates, κυβερνάω, quasi ὑπὸ ὕδατος φυτᾶν, fluctum scrutari, & ad eum dirigere navim. Nam primaria significatione est navim regere, inde M. ex גבר gebar, & עטר adonijah. *To rule, order, guide conduct, or govern.*

† Gubernum, i, n. Gl. *The stern of a ship.*

† Gubila, f. Gl. i. gula.

† Guerra, æ. f. unde vocab. Anglicum ex גרה garah. *War.*

† Guessoli *Beasts like mice,* T.

† Guidagia, quasi pedagia, v. Cal.

† Guidagium, quod datur pro securo conducto. V. Calv.

† Gula, genus vestis, M. Guba.

Gŭla, æ, f. Pl. רוֹן lugn, per inversionem radicis, Seal. ex γόμος, vide in conjectan. λάρυγξ, βέγκος, M. ex עוֹל gnalang, vel ex γαύλωμα gusto. Item pro anteriore parte colli quâ jugulum voc. item gula de folle. Plaut. per transl. pro vora citate & delicacior um e berum appetentia. *The weasand, or pipe, throat, also gluttonie, the nose of the bellowes, where the wind goeth out.*

† Gulator, masc. Di. *A ravenous person.*

Gullioca, *The green shells of walnuts,* V. Fest. M. ex Isid. Glaucia viridis.

† Gullŭca, leg. & gulloca, pl. n. Gl. idem.

† Gulo, as, ντιq. κατατρώγω. *To devoure or eat.* leg. & ingulo, tragulo

Gulōne, σπαρτιάτης. *Belly gods.*

Gulōse adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἀδηφάγως. *Greedily, or gluttonously.*

Gulosĭtas, atis, fœ. γαστριμαργία. *Glattony.*

Gulosus, a, um, Col. γαστριμάργος, λαίμαργος. *Gluttonous;* Mart. gulosus lector. *One that hath read much.*

† Gulus, li. *A kinde of ship.*

† Gume, Non. *Gumme.*

Gumia, æ, f. ex. gula, ex γόμος, v. Scal. Var. & Fest. in voce inglu vies. *Gluttony* Luc.

Gummātus a um, adject. κομμωδης. *That bringeth forth gummie, or that is done over with gum.*

Gummi, n. indecli. & gummis, is, f. Pl. κόμμι, ex אבן tsmang, vel סמן samang, Arab. M. Isid. gummi græcum nomen est, ex κόμμι, *A gumme that droppeth from trees.*

Gummōsus, a, um, Pl. quod est ex gummi confectum, κομμώδης. *Made of gum.*

Gummītio, ōnis, f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Anointing with gum.*

Gummōsus, a, um, κομμώδης. *That hath much gumme.*

† Gumphus, phi, m. g. *The hinge of a dore.*

† Gandulæ, navigii genus, Cal.

† Guna vestis pellicea, pl. gan vel γάνα genua, guna vel gunæ. *A cupping glass.* leg. & grunna pro veste pellicea forte. *A gown.*

† Gunethetici saltus ii sunt quos homines quodammodo adscriptitii incolunt, nullam ulteriùs expectantes mercedem quam quæ ex ipso saltu colligitur, ex γαῦλος, locus arboribus constitus, & συνθῆκαι mercenarius, Cal.

Gunianes, Plin. *A precious stone that is supposed to work revenge upon an enemy.*

Gurdus, di, m. Quint. *A fool.*

Gurdus, a, um, id est, stolidus, vox est Hisp. Gel. 16. 7. M. גרוד gnarod onager, Arab. גרד gnarad grarire, *Foolish, or unwise,* Quint. 1. 9.

Gurges, ĭtis, m ex gula vel gutture, al. q. gulæ instar ad se trahit, ac devorat, al. à gyrando. Per. Bec. ex sono vel murmure aquarum, Vir. clauso fit gurgite murmur, ab Heb. גר gur, tractus per quem murmurat aqua, δίνη, ἄμπωτις, ῥοῦς; ponitur per Metaph. pro insatiabili. *A deep pit in a water, a whirlepit, a gulfe sometime the streame or the whirling rage of the sea,* Metaph. *A malicious man flowing with all wickednesse, a riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glut on,* Mar. quod ibi aqua in gyrum agatur.

† Gurgitinus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to a streame.*

† Gurgitivus, a, um. *Belonging to a gulfe.*

Gurgito, as, avi, are, fatio. *To swallow.* M.

† Gurgaleon, V. Staphyle, & gurgareon.

Gurgulio, ōnis, idem quod curculio, ex γαργαρέων. Isid. 11 1. à gutture, caruncula quædam in fine palati ad fauces dependens, aliter columella dict. *The throat-pipe,* M. gurgulio quasi gurgurio, à γαργαρέων, ex Heb גרון gargarah, gutur. *Also a kinde of wormes.*

† Gurgus, a, um. *Somewhat swift,* Gloss.

Gurgustiolum, item gurgustulum, *A very little strait lodging.*

Gurgustĭum, ii, n. & gurgustum, genus habitationis angustum, à gurgulione dict. Peron. à gulione vermes, ex Fest. M. ab angustia gurgulionis, οἴκιδιον. *A slender dwelling house, or sheepheards cottage, a narrow roome, a cabine.*

† Gurpire & guerpere pro dimittere.

† Gurrire, Apul. luscinia rum proprium.

† Gustabilis, le, & gustabilior, us *Of a better taste,* Acer.

† Gustaldus præfectus, custos, actor, Calv. ex Feud.

† Gustārium, βρωματιὰ, gustare, βρώσιμον est buccam sumere.

Gustarius, rii, m. *A taster.*

Gustatio, onis, f. γεῦσις, γευδμὸς. *A tasting.*

Gustatorium, ii. n. Plin. γευστήριον, Iun. ex gusto, *a place where men were wont to banquet, also a cup to taste in, also a certain kinde of hollow stone.*

Gustatus, a, um, p. Plin. *Tasted.*

† Gustatus, us, m. verbal. γεῦσις. *A taste.*

Gustĭto, as, freq. à gusto. *To taste of en.*

Gusto, as, ex γεύομαι γεύσω, inde g. ĭsto, lingua exploro saporem, item lingua attingo, edendi & bibendi causâ, unde nostrum *Taste,* est autem gusto à γεύσω, i. quod gustu percipi potest. *To taste, also to have a little knowledge or smell of a matter.*

Gustŭlum, n. dim. Apol. γευστήριον, *A little taste, a bit, a morsel.*

Gustum, Apitius de re Culin. lib. 4. c. 5. est de gustis, Gl. gustum γεῦμα, i. id quod gustatur, V. Mart. & Meurs. *a taste, a gust of drink.*

Gustus, us, m. Gr. γεῦσις, γευδμὸς. *The sence of tasting, a taste.*

Gutta, æ, f. σταγὼν, σταλαγμὸς, q. χυτὴ chuta, guttus, χυτὸς, a χέω fundo, Bec. (alii ex guttur) M. S. gutta qu. gluta, i. e. glutinosa. *A drop of any liquid matter, very little, also the same that* Ammoniacum. *A spot in a precious stone.*

Guttæ, *Things put under.* Trigliphi, Vitruv.

Guttamen, inis, n. leg. & guttatorium.

to, ſum. *A droppe, a place where droppinge dee fall.*

Guttŭla, dim. *A little drop.* Plaut.

Guttans, tis, adjectiv. Plin. *Dropping, diſtilling, falling y drops.*

Guttatus, a, um, Mart. *Spotted here and there with ſpeckes like drops.*

Guttatim, adv. Pla. *Drop by drop.*

† Gutterna, æ, fœm. gen. id eſt, infirmitas gutturis quæ ſolet cum inflatione gutturis evenire, Avicen.

† Guttia, æ, fœm. gen. Cucurbita, Gloſſ.

† Gutturia, dolor articulorum, A.

† Guttim, obſolet. adv. *By drops,* pro guttatim.

† Gutto, as, frequ. à gutto. *To drop often.*

Guttŏ, as. *To droppe, to fall as drops.*

Guttolus, a, um, adject. id eſt, plenus guttis.

Guttŭlus, li, dim. à guttus. *A little cruſe,* Plaut.

Guttur, ŭris, neutrius generis, veteribus etiam maſculini, Jun. guttur animæ canalis, Plin. canna pulmonis, & aſpera arteria, λάρυγξ, βήξηξ, τραχεῖα, ἀρτηρία, ſed miſſis aliis conjecturis venit ex גרון, vel גרגרת gargareth, fortaſſe ex ſono glutientis. Feſt. à Gula, al. à Garrio, quia inde Garritus procedit, M. quaſi χοντὰρ, quia voces fundit, à χέω, vel à gutta, quia voces ſunt quaſi Guttæ fluentis ſermonis. *The throat.* Plaut.

† [redacted]rilla. *A victualling houſe, a*

[redacted]n, πέλλα, vas ex quo a[redacted]us datur, ab eo quod propter[redacted]guſtiam guttatim fluat, Feſt. *A Laver.*

Gutturoſus, a, um, Digal. gutturnoſus, id eſt, gutturi, vel Gulæ deditus. *That hath a wide throat, alſo he that hath the diſeaſe called* Bronchocele.

Guttus, ti, m. Pl. (dict. à Gutta, quòd propter colli anguſtiam humor inde guttatim fluat.) πέλλα. *An oyle glaſſe, a laver, a cruſe, or other thing like.*

† Gutum, ti, n. gen. Gloſſ. *Pottage of rice.*

† Guturnum, ni. n. Gl. *A veſſell that is made of a fiſh-ſhell.*

† Guvia, vel guina, vel guva, vas vinarium velvucubita, quod ventoſa dicitur, & videtur dici à gula, quaſi guloſa in ſanguine accipiendo, vide Mar. Guva ventricoſa, Acerd.

Gante Y.

Gygarteus, Plaut. vel gygathus, *A bed for ſick folkes.*

† Gymnas, ădis, fœm. gen. γυμνάς, exercitationi dedita, quales eſt palæſtra, ubſtativè exercitatio gymnica, à γυμνάζω exerceo, ex γυμνὸς nudus, quòd nudi ſe exercebant, St. *Exerciſe.*

Gymnaſiŏlum, li, n. dim. *A little ſchool.*

Gymnaſium, ii. neut. gen. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, hoc eſt, ab exercendo, ex γυμνὸς nudus, unde apud veteres loca illa in quibus palæſtritæ nudi exercebantur, peculiari nomine Gymnaſia vocata ſunt, verùm poſtea Gymnaſium pro ludo literario, quod in eo exerceantur ingenia, & pro omni loco in quo ſit aliquod genus exercitationis, ſumi cœpit. *A place were meſtlers, or other champions did exerciſe their ſtrength, in trying maſteries and feats of activitie, alſo a ſchool.*

Gymnaſiarchia, æ, γυμνασιαρχία, Gymnaſiorum præfectura, Mod. *The office of over-ſeeing, and ordering ſuch places of exerciſe, and exerciſes.*

Gymnaſiarchus, i. maſc. gen. vel Gymnaſiarcha, maſcul. γυμνασιάρχης, præſes Gymnaſii. *The head-maſter of the place where champions did exerciſe, alſo the head-maſter of a ſchool.*

Gymnaſta, vel Gymnaſtes, Græcum, γυμνάστης, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν. *The maſter of the game of wreſtling.*

† Gymnaſteum, tei. *The art of exerciſe.*

† Gymnaſtica, Sc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnaſticus, a, um, adjectivum, γυμναστικὸς, quod pertinet ad exercitationem, Plaut. *That belongeth to exerciſe.*

Gymnicus, a. um, adjectiv. idem. unde Gymnici ludi dicti ſunt, in quibus ſe nudi atque uncti exercebant palæſtritæ, ἀγῶνες γυμνικοὶ, genera gymnicorum quinque: ſaltus, curſus, factus, virtus atque luctatio.

† Gymnologizo, γυμνολογίζω. *To diſpute naked, or like the Indian Philoſophers.*

Gymnoſophiſtæ, græc. philoſophi Indorum, ſic dict quod nudi in ſylvis agerent, γυμνοσοφισταί

† Gymnus. Græc. γυμνὸς *Naked or uncloathed.*

Gynæceum, cei, γυναικεῖον, vel Gynæcium, ii, locus ſecretior in ædibus, ubi ſolæ mulieres degebant à voce γυνὴ, i. mulier, ſic nomen obtinuit. *A nurcery or place in a houſe where only women keep.*

† Gynæciæ, mulierum paſſiones, Stup.

Gynæciarius, ad gynæceum pertinens.

Gynæciarii, Alc. *They that bee togeather in any ſuch roome with women, alſo the baſe ſort of handicrafts men.*

† Gynæcocratia, dominium uxorum, gynæcocratumeni qui ſub uxoris imperio vivunt.

† Gynæcomaſton. *A ſwelling and growing of fleſh in womens breaſts.*

† Gynæcoconi, & gynæconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu ſtatuebant, ne ulla ipſarum ſe quicquam in lignum faceret, atque ſingulæ pro ratione cenſus & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex poſtello de magiſt. Athen.

† Gynæcomites. *Companions of Women, or ſuch as do waite upon them.*

† Gynæcona. *A place in the Church where women did ſit.*

† Gynæconitis, Æmil. *An inward roome of the houſe where women lived.*

† Gynæconomus, Gr. γυναικονόμος. *Hee that hath the charge to ouerſee that women exceeded not in their attire,* Cal.

† Gynæfilus, vel Gynæphilus, philiſm. *A lover of women.*

† Gynæcanthe, es, fœm. gen. V. Apronia.

† Gynæcomanes, maſc. g. Gloſſ. γυναικομανὴς. *He that is mad after women.*

† Gypſatio, f. Apoll. *A plaiſtering or pargetting.*

† Gypſator, maſc. gen. Aug. *He that whiteth.*

Gypſatus, a, um, adjectiv. gypſo illitus, γυψωτὸς, Col. *Plaiſtered pargetted.*

† Gypſeus, idem quod gypſator.

† Gypſeus, a um adj. ex gypſo.

† Gypſo, as, Tib. *To plaiſter.*

† Gypſor, aris, Aug. *To be whited or plaiſtered over.*

Gypſum, ſi, neut. gen γύψος, Etym. ὅτι ὀπτὸν γὴ ὑφ' ἡλίᾳ τῆς ἐστὶν ὑφ' ἡλίᾳ γῆς, Pl. g ipſum, ex ὑπὸ terra & ὀπτὸν coquo, quod a terra ſeu lapidibus terræ, velut oſſibus, coquatur, Plin. 36. 24. Arab גבס gebets, vel גבס gebes, gypſus, M. *Parget, lime, plaiſter.*

Gypſum, vel gypſus, i. γύψος. Pl. *A plaiſtering in morter,*

† Gyracŭlum, i, n. gen. Medul. Gram. *A wheel-ing.*

† Gyrapha, camelopardus, Geſn.

Gyratilis, le. *That will turn,* ut Cos gyratilis, jun. *A grind-ſtone.*

Gyratio, f. Gel. *A turning about or diſſineſs.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus,

Gyratus, a, um, ad. Pl. γυρωθεὶς, γυρωσθὲς. *Turned about.*

† Gyrgathus, γύργαθος, ex γυρὸς & ἄγειν, Jun. *A place where mad folks, or such as have the leprosie be kept in; also a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

† Grygillum, idem quod Girgillus.

† Gyrinus, ni, masc. gen. à gyro, propter rotunditatem. *A tadpole, a frog.*

Gyro, as, γυρόω. *To compass.*

Gyror, aris, Pac. *To be turned about.*

Gyrosus, a, um, Cels. γυρώδης. *That hath the falling sickness or dizziness, full of turning.*

Gyrovăgus, gi, m. id est, instabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering round about*, v. Acerd.

† Gyruncŭlum. *A gugegud for children to play with.*

Gyrus, i, m. γῦρος. Virg. *A turning about in manner of a circle, a circle.*

H *ante* A.

HElementum aspiratio dicitur, H finalis in syllaba esse non potest præterquam in ah. & vah. interjectionibus, quæ per apocopen dict. pro aha & vaha jungitur vocalibus omnibus, & antiquitus iis solùmodo. nunc quatuor etiam consonantibus, nempe, c, ut Chermes, p ut Philippus, r. ut Porthmus, t ut Thrasso.

H in multis succesit literæ f nam quod veteres fordeum, fœdus fariolus dicebant nunc hordeum hœdus, hariolus dic. Terent. Scaur. 11. de orthograph.

H. in notis antiq honestas, vel hic vel hoc, vel hæredes vel hæc, vel homo, vel habet, vel huic, vel hora, vel honor. H D. hic dedicavit, dedicarunt, vel dedicaverunt, H C. V. huic vitæ H D. D. hoc dono datur, HC. AMN. hunc amicum nostrum, H C. L. hunc locum, H. Hadrianus vel hora.

Ha, interject. corripientis Plaut. ἅ, ἅ. *Hah, sirrah.*

Ha, ha, he, interject. risus, Plaut חה hah, est interjectio corripientis sive admonentis ne quid fiat, neve quis in incœpto progrediatur, חה hah, Heb dolentis.

† Haba, olim pro faba.

† Habe, & have pro ave, verbum frequentissimum in inscriptionibus, vide Cal.

Hăbēna, æ, fœm (dict, quòd iis equos habeamus, id est, teneamus) ἡνία, ἡνιοχὸς. *The rein of a bridle, a whip cord, rule, power, government, authority or sway.*

Hăbēnŭla, dim. ex habena.

† Habenarius, m. Gl. qui facit, vel regit habenas. *A Catch-man.*

† Habenatus, a, um. p. i. habena ornatus. *That hath a rein.*

Habĕnula, æ, fœm. Cels. *A little rein or bridle.*

Hăbēnæ, Virg. *Ropes belonging to ships, for the hoysing or striking of sails.*

† Hăbēno, as, antiq. *To bridle.*

Hăbendus, a, m, p. ἐυτακτος. *Which is to be had, or to be given, to be accounted.*

Habens, tis, p. *Having.*

Habentia, æ, f. Claud. l. 7. ἀφθονία. *Abundance, riches, a having.*

Hăbĕo, es, ui, ĕre, (ex חבא hebia, quòd quæ adduximus habemus, vel ab אהב hab dilexit, אבה abah, aveo, quòd qui habent plus avent, Bec. ab ἀφὴ, ἅπτω, ex יהב jahab, vel ex חוה havah, esse, M.) Græc ἴσχω, Pam. hyloum lingua, teste Phavorino ἄζεται est habes, Hesych. ἄζεται ἔχεις. M. ab חוה hava ens, Child Hebræi, & eis affines gentes verbum habeo exprimunt per verbum substantivum, & pronomen personale, ut חוה לי havali, est mihi, Non. habere, satis esse, tenere, occupare, habitare, hæredem esse, æstimare, habitare, intelligere Habere frustra, i. decipere, nihil pensi habere, i. nihil pendere, habere honorem est honore afficere, eum pro tractare, servare, præbere, exhibere, habere iter est proficisci, habere verba est loqui, habere fidem, i. crede, vide Cal. Calv. Steph. *To hold, have, contain, to possess, take, use, or occupie; to entreat, to esteem, to dwell, to inhabit, to lead or past, to beat off, or in; to understand, to learn, to be perswaded, to suffer, to keep, to live, to give,* Habeor passivè, *To be accounted.*

† Habescit pro habeat. *Let him have*, Cal.

† Habessit, Cic. a de leg. idem.

Hăbĭlis, le, habilior, habilissimus, ἁρμὸς, ἁρμόττων. *Handsom, fit, well made.*

Habilissimè, Hier. *Most fit.*

Habilitas, atis, f. gen. ἁρμογὴ, *Handsomness, ableness.*

Habiliter, adv ἐυπρεπῶς, δεξιῶς. *Handsomly, fitly*, Paul.

† Habilitudo, f gen. Dig. vide habilitas.

Habitabilis, le, οἰκήσιμος. *That may be inhabited in, also inhabited.*

Hăbĭtācŭlum, li, n. g οἴκημα. *A dwelling place.*

Habitandus, a, m, p. *Which is to be inhabited.*

Habitans, tis, p. *Which dwelleth.*

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. οἴκησις. *A dwelling place, rent for a house.* Jul. Cæs. & Suet.

Hăbitator, oris, m. verb. οἰκήτωρ. *A dweller in a place.*

Habitatrix, icis, f. Stat. *She that dwelleth.*

Habitatus, a, um. particip. Ovid. *Dwelt in.*

† Habitātus, us, ui, Gloss. *An habitation.*

Habitatiuncula, æ, f. g. Tert. *A little dwelling place.*

Habitio onis, fœm. gen. Gel. habendi actio, ἕξις, *An having, a possessing*, &c.

† Habitissimus, i. pinguissimus, Gel. 1. ult.

Hăbĭro, as, εἰκίζω, νέμω. *To dwell, to keep in; also to lodge, to do a thing often*, Exhabeo, freq. i. frequenter habere.

† Habitor, oris, m. Solin. *An inhabitant*, v. Habitator.

† Habitudinarius, a, um. *He that hath an habit in any thing.*

Habitudo, inis, f. ἕξις. *The state or disposition of a body, reputed.*

Habitūrus, a, um. *Which shall have, or ought to have.*

Habitus, a, um, p. ἐσχημένος. *Had, counted, done, given, kept, assembled, used, disposed, esteemed.*

Habitus, itior, habitissimus, a, um, f. pinguissimus, Gel 4. ult. *Fat, well liking, in good constitution*, Plaut.

Habitus, us, m qualitas & status qui habetur, vel qualitas & forma corporis & cujuscunque [illegible] ἕξις, σχῆμα. Utitur [illegible] amus, potentiam creb[illegible]bus comparatâ, habitus [illegible] endo ali quid dicitur, u[illegible] scientiam mente, vi tutè in corpore, circa corpus vestimentum, &c. habitus est etiã corporis nostri structura & constitutio, & compositio, qua ratione dicimus, cujus corpus esse habitus solidi, compacti, rari, cujus ratione etiam corpus rarum facilè evaporatur, & syncopen incurrit, habitus vero densiores in morbis cunctanter diutiusq; laborant, 2. de rat. Vict 47. præterea habitus nomen usurpamus de omni re quæ constans est & ægre amovetur, unde & sanitatem bonam habitum dicimus, Galen. *The state, fashion, form, disposition of the body or minde, the apparel of the body.*

Hac, adv. Ter. ex hic, τῇδε, τῇδε, τῆδε. *By this place, that way*, adv. motus per locum.

† Haceldĕma, ex חקל ager, ex ager, ab aliis divisus à דמא & דקר dama, ex דם dam sanguis. *A field of blood.*

vel rerum. Gr. gerens vel gerit. GRD gratis dedit, vel datum. GRE gratia ejus, &c. GS. gesserunt, geaus, vel, gessit.

† Grab, fistula, oculi morbus, Cal.

† Grabararius, m. Gl. *A maker of beds.*

† Grabarius, m. κραββατᾶς, κραββατᾶτος, παρὰ τὸ κρεμᾶν, τὰς ζώνας a suspendentis pedibus, unde & proclectis pauperum & mendicantium accivi solet, quod qui in hujusmodi lectis penilibus sedent aut recumbunt, terram pedibus non contingunt, κρεμᾶσθαι pendere, & basis lectorum. Isidor. grabatum proprie vocamus exiguum lectum, quo meridiari solemus, dictum quasi carabatum, quod in eo capite recumbamus, κατὰ caput & κάτω pervium Græci appell. *A little bed or couch.*

Grabatulus, i. Apul. idem.

† Grabium, γράβιον, genus δάδων. *A kinde of torch.*

† Gracila pro gracilis, Lucil.

Gracilentus, tis, Næv. v. gracilis.

Gracilentus, Enn. v. gracilis.

Grăcĭlĕ & graciliter, adv. *Slenderly.*

Grăcĭlĕfĕco, is, ere, Pl. ἰσχνίομαι, λεπτύνομαι. *To wax small, slender, or evill, like to be thin.*

Grăcĭlis, le. Ter. Bec. nomen verbale, ut mobilis, labilis, a graceo aut gracere gracilem esse, apud Enn ab Heb. דוה davah, emaciavit, דוי dui macies, sed videtur esse compositum vocabulum Gracile, sicut exile, nam Fest. exiles dicitâ tenuitate venarum seu viarum, v. exiles. Gracilis, MS. qu Gradilis, quia grăciles sint aptiores ad gradiendum, ἰσχνός, λεπτός, ἀσθμός. *Small, thin, poore, slender, leane, unfruitfull, tender, soft or weake.*

Grăcĭlipes, dis. adject. *Slender-footed.* Petr.

Grăcĭlĭtas, atis, f. ἰσχνότης. *Leanesse, smallnesse.*

Gracilitudo, Accius, idem quod gracilitas, v. M.

Gracĭlium, ii, neut. gener. Næv, idem.

† Gracillo, as. *To cackle as a hen.*

† Grăcĭlis, æ, fœm gen. Gloss. idem quod graculus, ex voce quam edit, dict.

† Gracus, a, um, i. fœdus.

† Gracus, v. graculus.

Grăcŭlus, li, vel Gracus, ci, m. g. à garrulitate graculi, a sono oris vocatis, sive à gerendo dicti, quod *fasta* segetum semina plurimum gerant, vel quod ex olivetis cubitum se recipientis duas pedibus buccas tertiam ore ferant. hæc Fest. alii quasi gregatim volitent) Var. κολοιός, κορακίας. *The Cornish Chough, a Iey, also a fish,* Plin.

Gradaria vel gradalis pugna, quæ gradiendo peragitur; huic opponitur statuaria pugna.

Gradarii equi, qui sine successione molliter incedunt, ἰπποπορεῖς, M. ἱπποπορεῖς.

Grădārius, a, um, Pl. ἁρμόσιμος, βαδίζων. *Which goeth softly.*

Grădātim, adv. per gradus, item, sensim, κλιμακηδόν, βαθμηδόν. *By degrees, orderly, by leasure, by courses, by steps, by course, by little and little.*

Grădātio, f. κλῖμαξ. *A figure in Rhetoricke, called otherwise* Climax, *als Staire-making.*

Gradator, ōris m. *A goer.*

Grădātus, a, um, Plin. κλιμακωτός. *Made with steps.*

Gradilis, Prudent. Romæ erant gradus ad pistrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo: unde panis gradilis. *Dole bread that was given from that place.*

Gradiens, tis, p. *Walking.*

Grădĭor, ĕris, gressus sum, gradi, depon. (à gradus, M. quasi κατὰ βαθμόν, aut à πρόοδος) βαίνω, βαδίζω, gradum facio ordine cundo. *To goe or walk.*

Gradipes, Isid. *A bird slow of flight a buzzard.*

Gradiron. Gloss. *The palme of the hand.*

Grăvĭdĭcŏla, æ, f. Sylv. *He that worshippeth or honoureth Mars.*

† Graduis, pro gradus.

Grădīvus, Fest. *A name of Mars,* à gradiendo in bello ultro citroque, vel a vibratione hastæ quod Græci dicunt πρόοδος seu πρόσταγμα, vel ut alii dicunt, quia gramine sit ortus, qd interpret. quia corona graminea in re militari maxima est honorationis, hinc Fest. vel inde quia grandem hunc divum suspicabantur.

† Gado, as. *To go by degrees,* comp. degrado. *To degrade.*

† Graduale, & gradale, quod gradatim canitur post responsorium, Vet. Dict.

Grădus, us, ui, Non. ex Heb. דרג Darag, per Metathesin, Av. Var. quigeritur ab inferiore ad superiorem, κλῖμαξ, βαθμός. Gradus interdum idem est quod gressus, gradus quoque cognationis dicti sunt ad similitudinem scalarum locorumve declivium quos ita ingredimur, ut a proximo in proximum, id est, in illum qui, quasi ex illo nascitur veniamus, qua propter graduum hujusmodi alios superioris ordinis esse, ut sunt pater & mater, qui sunt in proximo gradu, in secundo avus vel avia, in tertio proavus & proavia, alios, inferioris, ut liberi, alios ex transverso sive latere, ut fratres & sorores, liberique eorum Cal. ex Caic: accipitur pro æstimatione & loco honoris gradum facere, *To step, to make an entrance, A staire, a step, a degree in consanguinitie or honour, an occasion, a way to a thing, a path, a crisping of haire like to steps.*

Græcanicus, a, um, adject. græciensis.

Græcatior, us, adj. Apul. *More greeke-like.*

† Græcisco, as, Apul. ἑλληνίζω. *To imitate the Grecians, to follow the Greekes.*

Græcismus, mi, m. ἑλληνισμός. *The custome of the Grecians.*

Græcē, adv. ἑλληνικῶς. *In Greek.*

Græcĭcus, a, um, Gell. *Belonging to Greece.*

Græcisso, as, ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the Greeke.*

† Græcolanus, græcæ linguæ peritus.

† Græcolemis, græcæ lingue peritus. *Which tongue they used in buying provisions at Constantinople,* ex Græculus & ὠνέομαι emo. Meurs.

Græcor, aris, κωμάζω, ὑπερμαζάω. Horat. l. 2. Sat. 2. assuetum græcaris al. exponunt. *Accustomed in the exercises and games that were used in Greece; otherwise to be riotous,* & Græco, as, idem, Cic.

Græcostăsis, Gr. *A place in Rome where the Embassadours of Greece did lie.*

Græcŭla, æ, fœm. Plin. *A kinde of rose.*

Græcŭlus, li, dim., a Græcus, ἑλληνικός. *He that hath a small entrance in the Greeke tongue.*

Græcus, a, um, ex Græcia regione, ἑλληνικός. *Belonging to Greece.*

Græcŭgĕna, æ, c. g. ex Græcus & gigno. ἑλλήν, *A Greek borne.*

Grah æ, arum, fœm. gen. Non. a gradiendo, τὰ κολόβατρα ἢ βάθρα. *Stilts crouches.*

Graius, i. græcus.

Gralla, æ, f. g. *A staffe or crutch to leane upon.*

Grallator, ōris, masc. ex gralla vel gradiendo, Fest. Plaut. Grallatores sunt Collobatarii, (Scal. legit κολοβατραί) grallæ n. ultes sunt queis inniuntur; vel Grallatores qui gradiuntur Grallis, quæ sunt perticæ ligneæ; Vel reliqua apud Non. Scal. in conject. ad Var. a difficultate gradiendi, κολοβάτης *He that stoopes or crouches or stilts.*

Grallatōrius, a, um, ut grallatorius gradus, Plaut. ὁ τῆς κολοβάτου. *A great long stride, as if is were with crutches or stilts.*

Grallĭpes, adject. Apul. *A grasshalker.*

† Grallo, as, Gloss. *To goe on stilts.*

Gramen, ĭnis, n. Isid. a situ dictum, quod plurimorum agrorum sit, unde illud Græci ἄγρωστιν vocaverunt, licet

licet omnis herba gramen, ab eo quod germinetur, at gramen qu. generamen, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, Pec. al. a gradiendo, id est, serpendo, quod geniculatis internodiis mirifice serpat, crebroque nova spargit radices. M. ἀγρώστις dto. ἄγειν, χίστις, βοτάνη, *A kinde of grasse or hearbe*, gramen plumosum. *Ovid.*

Grāmiæ, Fest. gramiæ oculorum. sunt vitia quæ alii glamas vocant, Græcis est γλαῦμα, Æolice. γλάμμα, [illegible] *in the eyes.*

Grāmineus, a, um. adject. ὁ ἐκ τῆς ἀγρώστεως χλοηρός. *Of grasse-green.*

† Gramino. *To gather or fill with grass*, graminesco, incho. & graminco, cs, leg. congramino, degramino, as.

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um, adj. Colum. χορτώδης. *Overgrown with grass.*

Gramma, atis, n. g. Gr. γράμμα. *A letter, also a scruple or the 24 part of an ounce, a writing*, à γράφω scribo.

† Grammăteus, γραμματεὺς, trisyllab. Græc. Apul. scriba publicus qui publicas tabulas scribit, & custodit. *A notary or scrivener.*

Grammătica, æ, f. vel grammatice, es, f. est recte loquendi, scribendique scientia, quæ usu, ratione, autoritateque constat, γραμματικὴ, Latin. literatura dr. Quint. grammatici literatores vel literati, nam quod gramma, γράμμα, est Græcis, id litera est Latinis. Isid. Grammaticam posuit pro loquendi peritia, Etym. γράμμα παρὰ τὸ γλύφω, τὸ κοιλαίνω, vel ex γράφω, ir de γραμματικὴ, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πόλλεις γραμμάτων ἀντὶν φθογγοκλίνας βιβλίοις; vel simpliciter formatur à γράμμα. *Grammar, the Art of Grammar.*

Grammătica, ōrum, studium literarum, quod profitentur qui Grammatici vocantur. *The study or profession of Grammar.*

Grammatias, Plin. *A kinde of Iasper.*

Grammaticalis, le. adj. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammaticaliter, adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammaticaster, m. Scal. Græc. *A paultry Schoolmaster or young Grammarian.*

Grammatice, adv. Quint. γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammăticus, a, um. γραμματικὸς. *Pertaining to Grammar, of or belonging to Grammar.* ad Her.

Grammaticus, ci, m. g. literatus, criticus, absolute & perfecte doctus Messala Corvinus. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

Grammatis, Jaspis, Plin. ex gramma, id est, litera, ex γράφω scribo, *A kinde of Iasper with white lines overthwart.*

† Grammatista, æ, masc. gen. & grammatistes, Græc. Jun. grammaticaster.

† Grammatocyphon, phi. Græc. γραμματοκύφων, *He that writeth on his knees, an abject Scribe*, vide Cal.

† Grammatophorus, phori, masc. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of letters.*

† Grammatophylacium, ii, n. gen. Græc. γραμματοφυλάκιον, custodia literarum publicarum, Dig. *A place where common writings are kept*, Cal.

† Gramme, mes, f. græcolat. γράμμη linea, Euclid. *A length without breadth*, Cal.

† Grammicus, a, um, id est, lineatis, *Made by lines, demonstrations by lines.* Quint. Vitruv.

† Grammisinus, Græc. Pollux, lusus dictus à lineis, M.

Grāmōsus, a, um; five graminosus, a, um. Non. id est, lippus, gramia laborans, γλαυκώδης. *Blear-eyed.*

Grānārium, rii, Hor. σιτοφυλακεῖον, σιτοδόκιον. *A garner wherein corne is kept.* ex Heb. גרן

† Granata, Gloss. Isid. paropsis granata, al. leg. gavata, γραναῖζα. *A kinde of garment which the Emperours used.*

Grānātum, ti, n. Plin. ῥοιὰ. *A Pomigranate.*

Grānātus, a, um. *That hath many graines.*

Grandæve & grandæviter, adv. *Gravely.*

Grandævĭtas, atis, f. g. Pacuv. σωλυσία. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um, adject. Virg. qui est provectioris ætatis, quasi grandis ævi, senex, πολυέτης. *Very old.*

† Grandēbālæ, arum, f. g. Jun. pili subalares, Mart. dict. quod in grandioribus ætate nascantur, vide grano. *Haires in the arm holes.*

† Grandeo, es, vide grandesco.

Grandesco, is, μεγαλύνομαι, αὐξάνομαι. *To wax great or fat.*

Grandĭficus, a, um. Am. Mart. *Great, haughty.*

Grandiloquus, a, um. grandia loquens.

† Grandimacula, æ, f. *A wide net with great meshes.*

† Grandinat, Gloss. *It haileth.*

† Grandĭnātus, a, um. Gloss. *Full of haile.*

Grandĭno, as. *To haile.*

Grandĭnōsus, χαλαζώδης. *Full of haile, subject to haile.*

Grandis, e, & ior, oris, ex γράω, al. a γίγνω, vel a gerendis annis, גדל Gadal grande, qu. gerande, quando multa aggeruntur, πολυτὴς, μέγας. Ter. grande ad ætatem veteres retulerunt, non ad corpus, & in parte ætatis dicitur grandis non in tota vita, nisi addatur natu. ita grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo recte dicitur, vide M. *Great, ancient, much worth, in good liking, [illegible]*

Grandiculus, li, m. g. dim. a grandis, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat great,* Plaut.

Grandĭgro, as; grandi gradu eo, Plaut. *To goe away a maine pace,* item grandio.

Grandiloquus, a, um. μεγαλορήμων. *That useth great words, that keepeth an high stile.*

Grandiloquentia, æ, fœmin gener. μεγαλορρημοσύνη. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. Plaut. & grandigro, grandem facio, ἐπαίρω, αὐξάνω. *To make great.*

† Grandiscapius, a, um. grandiscapiæ arbores quæ grandi capite, hoc est, radice sunt, vide M.

Grandisŏnus, a, um. adj. μεγαλόφωνος. *That maketh a great sound.*

Grandĭtas, ātis, f. à μεγαλότης. *Excessive greatness.*

Grandĭter, adv. Apul. μεγάλως, *Mainely, hugely.*

Grandiusculus, dim. a grandior, ὑπομήκης. *Of good stature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis, f. guttæ aquæ concretæ solito grandiores, Fest. Isid. quod forma ejus similitudinem granorum habeat, vel ex גדר barad, χάλαζα. *Haile, also a little hard swelling in the eye lids.* grando ex גדר barad. n. interpositc, & b. in g quod frequens fit. drachmæ grando. *A haile shower of drammes; spoken of gaines that comes as it were from heaven, or because at the Theatre,* drachma *was* Theatrale præmium, *which like a shower of haile was scattered among the people.*

† Grānea, æ, f. cibus ex granis. *Also a kinde of Olive.* Gloss.

† Granellum, li, n. xxxiv. *A little kernell.*

† Grāneo & granesco, scis. habere vel emittere grana *To have kernels.* leg. & congrano, as, degrano, egrano, ingrano.

Grānifer, a, um Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth graines or kernels.*

† Granificium, ii. *A mault making*

Grano, as, *To kerneli as corn doth.*

† Grāno, ōnis, granones pili felis circa os, quibus absentis societam perdit: Ges. dict. quod pili illi sint similes aristis iis quibus granum munitur.

† Granomastix

† Granomaſtix, Iſid. *The Tree whereof Maſticke commeth.*

† Granömellum, li, n. *Grout.*

Grānōſus, a, um. *Full of graines.*

Grānum, ni, n. κόκκος, dr. a gerendo, ſeritur n. ut ſpica gerat frumentum: vel à γῆ Garon guttur quod deglutiantur gutture. M S. quod creſcendo grande efficitur. *Graine or Barly corne.* granum generaliter dicitur quicquid minutum eſt, & ſimilitudinem aliquam habet cum grano frumenti. Jun. granum acini, granum ficarium, granum guidium, granum infectorium, tinctorium, &c. vide granum pro cinnino.

Grānŭlum, dim. & granellum, a granum.

† Graphe, es. Græc. Suid. γραφὴ. *A writing, al o a publike accuſation.*

Grăphiārium, ii, n. γραφιδάριον. Mart theca in qua graphia & ſtyli reponuntur, quibus ſcribere & pingere ſolebant. *A pencaſe, a pen and inkhorne, alſo a pencill.*

Graphiarius, a, um. Jun. *Pertaining to writing.*

Grăphicē, γραφικῶς. Plaut. *Elegantly, accurately, finely, cunningly.*

Grăphicē, es, f. γραφικὴ, ex γράφω ſcribo, Plin. *The art of painting, drawing or pourtraying, alſo care to poliſh that which is written.*

Grăphicus, a, um. γραφικὸς. *Perfect, excellent, as if were portrayed in waxe, very fine and curious.*

† Graphioides aut belionoides, proceſſus, tenues oſſium capitis proceſſus, item cubiti proceſſus. St.

Graphis, idis, f. Græc. Plin. a ſtylo quam græc. γράφιον vel γραφὶς vocant. *The art of pourtraicture, the delineation of any work to be made.*

† Graphicus, Dioclеus, Celſ. *An inſtrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Graphium, ii, gr. Ovid. γράφιον ſtylus ferreus, quo veteres in ceratis pugillaribus ſolebant ſcribere, Ovid. *Old iron penne wherewith in old times they uſed to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a penſil.*

† Grapho, as. γράφω, i. ſcribo. *To write.*

† Graphos, phi, m. & graphus, i. ſcriptor, γραφεὺς. *A writer.*

† Graſſa, æ. f. Gloſſ. greſſus.

Graſſor, aris. dep. Plaut. κατασκόπτω, ἐφοδεύω, λῃστεύω, (creditur eſſe frequ. à verbo gradior, ab impetu gradiendi. Feſt. *To robbe and kill by the high wayes, to aſſault or ſet upon by force, to ſtrive to come to, to be wicked, alſo to flatter, to plot or to work ones purpoſe.*

Graſſ. tio, ōnis, f. verb. λῃστεία, κάϑοδος. *A robbing and killing, aſſailing.*

Graſſandum eſt, Liv. *A man muſt proceed.*

Graſſātor, ōris, m. ληστὴς. *An extortioner, he that roobeth by the highway.*

Graſſatura, æ. Suet. ληστεία. *Robbing and ſtaying.*

Graſſatus, a, um. Nav. *Wicked and cruell.*

† Graſſities pro craſſitudo.

† Graſſula, vide Lunaria.

† Graſſus ex craſſus. *Fat, groſſe.*

Gratabundus, a, um. a grator, Tac. εὐχάριστος. *Thankfull, merry, joyfull.*

Gratans, tis, p. Ovid. *Rejoycing and making blith.*

Gratanter & gratē, Jul. Cap. ἐυχαρίστως, εὐφρόνως. *Kindely, thankfully, gratefully, pleaſingly.*

† Gratecon, id eſt, fructus buſſi arboris, Plin.

Grāteōlens, tis. Ap. *Well ſavouring, ſmelling pleaſantly.*

Grates, in nomin. & accuſ. Pl. f. χάριτες, gratiæ ejus, qui grates eſt vicem reddendo benefactori, vel ſaltem aliquid gratum & charum viciſſim præſtando pro bonis acceptis. vox Poetis crebra, qui dicunt grates agere, pendere, rependere exſolvere, perſolvere, grates ex χάριτος, inde gratus, & à gratus gratia, *Thankes, alſo the cells of the Bees.*

Grātia, æ, f. Canin. חֵן τῆς χάριτος, inde gratis, & gratus, חֵן Ratſah, χάρις, χάρισμα, gratia eſt qualitas vel actus grati, a gratus, ut modeſtia, moleſtia, &c. a modeſtus, moleſtus. eſt item gratia amabilitas, ſicut χάρις, Feſtus. item favor ſeu benevolentia, item metonymicè beneficentia, & ipſum beneficium ex illo fonte naſcens. gratia interdum eſt cauſa, ut græcis χάρις vide Senec. de beneficiis; lib. 1. cap. 3. Nunc dicam quare tres gratiæ & quare ſorores ſint, & quare manibus implexis, quare ridentes, juvenes, & virgines, ſolutaque ac pellucida veſte, alii quidem videri volunt, unam eſſe quæ det beneficium, alteram quæ accipit, tertiam quæ reddat. alii tria beneficiorum genera, promerentium, reddentium ſimul & accipientium, reddentiumque, &c. vide M & Scal. gratia ſæpius pro memoria acceptibenefici & voluntate referendi, habere & referre gratiam, facere gratiam, jus jurandi pro remittere. *Grace, favour, comelineſs, pardon, thanks, reputation, good, will, a benefit, a reward, praiſe peace authority, love, amitie, favour, alſo a cauſe, bona, ut ea gratia, mea gratia.*

Gratiæ, arum, f χάριτες.

Grātifĭc tio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. χάρισμα. *Doing of a pleaſure.*

Grātificator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that is thankefull.*

Grātificor, aris. dep. rem gratam facio, gratum facio, χαρίζομαι, ὠφελῶ. *To do a thing thankefully, to give a benefit, to doe a pleaſure, to give, to doe a good turn.* Saluſt.

Gratificus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Thankefull.*

Gratilla, i. e. gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kinde of Cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Gratiola, æ, f. dim. à gratia, Dio. *A kinde of hedge Iſop or* gratia Dei.

Grātior, ōris, comp. a gratus, Virg. *More acceptable or more pleaſant.*

Gratioſē, adv. Dig. χαριστικῶς. *For favour, acceptably.*

† Gratioſitas, atis, f. χάρισμα. *Grace, favour.*

Gratioſus, iſſimus, a, um. χαρίεις, χαριτώδης, qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gellius, id eſt, & qui favet & cui favetur, ſeu qui gratia apud alium valet. *Very thankefull, in great eſtimation, well liked of, much favoured.*

Gratis, adv. idem quod gratuito δωρεὰν, πρόϊκα, id eſt, per gratiam & inde eſt, quin & gratiis pro gratis dicitur, & inde contractum videtur. *Freely, without reward or deſert, Gratii idem.*

Gratiſſimē, adv. Macrob. *Very willingly.*

Gratito, as. Ovid. *To gratifie ofs.*

† Gratito, anſeris eſt, a ſono.

Gratitudo, inis, ἐυχαριστία. *Thankfulneſs, kindneſs.*

Grato, adv. Plaut. κεχαρισμένως. *Thankfully.*

† Grato, as, idem quod grator, Gloſſ. & Tibul.

Grator, aris. virgil. idem quod gratulor. *To give thankes to, to rejoyce.*

Gratuite, vide gratuito.

Gratuito, adv. gratis obtingens ſine pretio, ἀμισθὶ, δωρεὰν. *Freely of good will, without pain, frankly, without deſert.*

Grātuītus, a, um. quod datur gratis, id eſt, ſine pretio & præmio, ἀμισθὶ. *Without reward, unhired, freely beſtowed.*

Gratulabundus, a, um, Gel. *Rejoycing, giving thankes.*

Grātŭlamen, vide gratulatio.

Gratulanter, adverb. idem quod gratè.

Grātŭlātio, ōnis, f. teſtatio gaudii ob fœlicem ſucceſſum, εὐχαριστία, εὐλογοσύνη. *Rejoycing in ones behalf, thankeſgiving.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris, m. ὁ συγχαίρων. *He that rejoyceth at the Weale of another.*

Grātŭlātrix,

Grātŭlātrix, Sid. *She that rejoyceth.*

Grātŭlor, āris, depon. ex grator, aris, vel gratus, gratulatio ĕ fari, lætor, σωιδομαι, συγχαίρω. Non. gratulari gratias agere: gaudemus propriis, gratulamur alienis. gratulor tibi propriè est verbis ostendo gratum mihi esse quod tibi contingit; gratulari cum accusat. est gratum habere, *To rejoyce and be glad in ones behalf, to thank.*

Grātus & issimus, a, um. v. gratia, ἀγαπώμενος, ἠυχαρις, χαρίεις. *Thankful, kinde, that remembreth a good turn: pleasant, welcom, taken in good part, acceptable, gratefull, favourable.*

Grăvāmen, n. Apol. *A displeasure or burden.*

† Gravamentum, ti, neut. Gloss. idem.

Grăvans, tis, part Ovid. *Weighing down.*

Gravanter, adverb. *Grievously.*

Gravatellus. Fest. à gravitate, alii legunt ravatellum, ex ravo colore. *Ancient.*

Grăvātē, adv. *Displeasantly, grievously, painfully, grudgingly, heavily.*

Gravatim, idem. Liv.

† Gravativus dolor, v. dolor tristis, St.

Gravator, oris, m. Aug. *He that grieveth or troubleth.*

Gravatus, a, um. Ov. βεβαρημένος, ἀχθεσθέντος. *Disdained, bigneneded, grieved, drowsie, heavie and hanging down.*

Grave, adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Gravedinosè, adv. Aug. *Sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, heavily.*

Gravedinosus, & Gravidinosus, a, um κορυζώδης. *That hath or causeth an heavie head, or is subject thereunto.*

Grăvēdo, inis, f. ex gravis κορύζα, βαρύτης. *Grief, heavines a stuffing in the head, or a rheum falling down into the nose,* dict. quia gravat membra quæ occupat.

† Grăveo, v. Graveſco.

Grăvĕolens, à gravis & olens. Vir. Nonius. *That hath a very evil savour, smelling filthily.*

Grăvĕolentia, æ, fœm. gener. Pl. Nonius. *A stinking savour, a strong smell.*

Grăvescens, p. Tac. *Waxing great, waxing worse and worse.*

Grăvesco, is, ĕre, Vir. βαρύνομαι, βαίνω. *To be burdened, to wax heavie, to be great with young.*

Gravicellus, *Somewhat grave.*

Gravicors, ordis, adject. *He that hath a great and an heavie heart.*

Grăvidātio, f. Dig. κύησις. *A getting with childe.*

Grăvidatus, a, um, ad. *Great with young, or made great.*

Gravidicus, v. Graviloquus.

Graviditas, ātis, fœm. gener. κύησις, κύημα. *Greatness with childe or young.*

Grăvĭdo, as, ἐγκύμονα ποιῶ, *To make great.*

Grăvĭdor, āris, Sext. Aurel. *To be great with childe.*

Grăvĭdus, a, u, n, Plaut. (gravida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu, prægnans, velut occupata in generando id. conceperit. Fest. ἐγκύμων, ἐγκύων. *Great with childe, full of young:* et etiam gravidus, onustus, ἐμφορτος. *Heavie burdened.*

Grăviloquentia, æ, fœm. *A grave speech.*

Grăvĭlŏquus, a, um, adject. βαρυλόγος. *That speaketh wisely and seriously.*

† Gravio vel graphio, appel. judex fiscalis, Cal.

Grăvis, or, issimus. ex βάρυς, ἰσχυρὸς, δεινός. M. à Gero. *Heavie, sorrowful, painful, burdenous, grievous, dangerous, ungentle, uncourteous, hard, substantial, weighty, of great moment, great, strong, vehement, discreet, modest, sage, constant, full of, taken with, fruitful, stinking, infectious and contagious, troublesome, old age, great with childe,* Cæs. *Navis gravis, A merchants ship, or a ship for burden:* Gravis ex βάρυς gravis, pro pretioso, acerbo, nocente. Item pro constanti & severo, pro forti & robusto, pro tristi, fœcundo, pleno, gravido.

Grăvisonus, a, um. *That soundeth greatly.*

Gravistellus, Plaut. *A fat, corpulent, or heavie man.*

Grăvitas, ātis, f. βάρος, βαρύτης. *Weightiness, heavines, sagenes, sadnesse, constancy, grievousness, hardness, unpleasantness, unwholesomes, or troublesomeness.*

Grăvĭter, ius, issimè, adv. βαρέως, δυσχερῶς. *Grievously, painfully, heavily, sorely, sorrowfully, sharply, displeasantly, rigorously, greatly, substantially, sadly, wisely, discreetly, gravely.*

† Grăvitūdo, inis, fœmin. gener. Gloss. βαρύτης. *Heaviness, or weightiness.*

† Gravius, ii, m. g. *An Earl, a Prefect or Governour.*

Grăvĭusculus, a, um, dim. à gravis, Gel. *Somewhat grievous, somewhat base and lowe.*

Grăvo, as, grave reddo, onero, ἐμφορτίζω. βαρύνω. *To grieve, to burden, to load,* Virg.

Grăvor, āris, Plaut. βαρύνομαι, δυσφορῶ. *To be displeased, angered, or take disdainfully, to be loath, to refuse to do.*

Graxis, Plaut. prolog. Asin. *cave modo ne graxis,* i. n. nimium sonum edas.

† Gredibundus, a, um. Gl. ff. *That walke holten.*

Grĕgālis, le, ἀγελαῖος. *Of the same flock, or company, common, vulgare,* Senec.

Grĕgārius, a, um. Salust. ἀγελαῖος, qui in grege est, nondum electus, ideo pro vulgari dicitur. *Ordinary, common, of the vulgar sort.*

Grĕgātim, adverb. Var. ἀγελαδὸν, κατ' ἀγέλας. *By companies, flocks, or troops.*

† Grĕgo, as, ἀγελάζω. *To gather into flocks.*

† Grellus, masc. Gloss. *A kinde of bird.*

† Gremia, orum, & gremiales arbores, Ulpian. v. gremium & gremialis, Gremia, M. ficcamina lignorum, i. cremia, Cal. Gremia furculi, aridi & minuti.

† Grĕmiale, neut. gener. *An apron or bib.*

† Grĕmio, as, κολπίζω. *To make a lap or skirt.*

† Gremiolum, neut. gen. *A little skirt.*

Grĕmiosus, a um, & gremiatus, a, um, adjectiv. habens gremium magnum.

Grĕmium, ii, n. à gerendo q. geremium, Ageilius, sinum dicinus exterius expansum receptaculum. gremium vestis receptaculum, interius jacens secretum, idem gremium dicitur ab ingressu difficili, κόλπος. *The inward part of the bosome, also a lap.*

† Grĕmia, n. Gl. *Splits, or billets of wood.* alii l. cremia.

† Gressibilis, le, ad. *Apt, or able to go.*

† Gressum, n. Gl. gressus.

† Gressŭs, as, Gloss. *To search or seek.* T.

† Gressura, vocatur & inter fœmineum, est intestinum seu intercapedo quæ ab exortu pudendi usque ad anum pertingit. Stupan.

Gressus, a, um, à gradior. Virgil. πεποιθυῖα. *That goeth.*

Gressus, us, m. verb. βάδισμα. *A pace, step, or going.*

Gressutus, a, um, adjectivum. *That hath great feet, or that hath long steps.*

Grex, ĕgis, m. (ex Græco dict. quos illi χαίτας ἀ ἀγελὰς solent appellare, Fest. ἀγέλη, πῆμα. *A flock, a herd, a company or band of men.* virgarum grex, *a bundle of rods,* Plaut.

Gricena, qu grossena, à grossus, M. Fest. Gricenia. *A thick or strong cord.*

† Grisus, superl. us.

Grilletum vel grulletum, ti, n. gener. leg. & grillarium, locus ubi

abundant grilli, *A place that is full of crickets.*

Grillo, as, Ovid. *To make a noise as the Locust called* Grillus.

† Grillus, masculi. Gloss. *A kinde of worm.*

† Grimini.maſc. Plin. Gloss. *Landmarks.*

† Grincio, cire, Gloss. *To cry or chatter as the Iay.*

† Grisus, a, um, adject. Gloss. Arab M. à griphi avis natura. *Grisely, hairy, rough.*

Griphus, phi, m. Gr γρίφος ex γράφω rete, Gel. *A net, a dark sentence or riddle,* quòd implicat homines tanquam rete, griphus, ſagena, M. ex firpo, à γίπτω, quod ab ἁρπάω Euſt. ἀγρεύω, quòd eum trahitur ea radat quæ ſub ipſo, γρέμω, ξύω ex chald. גרף graph, trahendo volvere.

† Griſeus, a, um, inde.

† Griſeæ, veſtes pretioſæ, ex animalculo griſ facta, Ac.

† Gritmanus, prætor ruſticus, præfectus pagorum.

† Grinta, æ, f. Gloss. *The hammer of the clock,*

† Grizeſco, ſcis. *To wax gray as beaſts.*

† Groma, Hygin. *A meaſure or inſtrument to meaſure with.* Scal leg. gruma, al. leg. gnoma, ex γνώμων.

† Gromāticus, a, um, Iſid. *Perſaining to that inſtrument.* Vide Acerd.

† Gromphena, Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

† Graſſapina, æ, f. *Cotton,* V. Goſſapina.

† Groſſeo, es, leg. & Groſſeſco. *To be groſs.*

† Groſſitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Groſſneſſe.*

† Groſſities, ei, v. Groſſitas. Ma.

† Groſſitudo, inis, fœm. V. Craſſitudo.

† Groſſo, as. *To make very groſs, or fat.*

Groſſulæ rubræ, ſivè groſſulæ tranſmarinæ, *Beyond ſea or red gooſe berries.*

† Groſtrum, vel groſſius. *A Quiver.*

Groſſularia, orum, n. uva Chriſti. *The gooſeberry buſh.*

——Groſſus, a, um adj Cal. i. craſſus παχὺς, ex παχὺς craſſus, *Thick, dull, groſs bie.*

Groſſulus. li, m, dimin. Col. λεπτὸς ὁλανθος, M. ex בר gereſh ſeu centum contuſum. *A green fig that is not yet ripe.*

† Grucula parva grus, Vet. D.

† Gruga, fœm gen. Gloss. *A kind of beaſt.*

† Gruina, & gruinaria, Jun. id. quod Geranium.

† Gruinus color. Jun. *A crane color*

† Grulida, æ, fœm, gener. Gloss. *A Porch.*

Gruliſſo, as, Ovid. *To call as doth the quaile.*

† Grulli, maſcul. gen. plur. Gloss. *Shippes.*

Grūma, æ, f. Non. Perot. à grus, undè congruo, σαθμὸν, γνώμων, Vi. Feſt. Scal M. gruma menſura quædā qui flexæ viæ ad lineam dirigunturut eſt agrimenſorum & ſimilium σαθμὸν. Grumæ item ſunt loca media in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conveniunt viæ, Non. *A middle place from whence goe four wayes, alſo the seat of the breaſt, alſo an inſtrument wherewith land is meaſured,* v. groma.

† Grumari, Gl. *To overthrow.*

† Grumaticus, a, um, *Of or belonging to* Gruma.

† Grumo, as, avi. *To direct.* Gruma metior.

Grūmoſus, a, um. *Full of cloddes or lumpes,* unde legitur & grumoſitas.

† Grumūla, læ, fœm. gener. Gloss. *An hearpe.*

Grūmūlus, li. maſcg dimin. Plin. σφυρὸν. *A little hillock, a bed in a garden, riſing like a hillock.*

Grūmus, i, maſcul. gener. (ex gero, id eſt, congeries terræ. Feſt. terræ collectio, minor tumulo, Non. grumus dicitur agger, à congerie dictus, dicitur grumus rei in maſſam concretæ fruſtum, ut ſalis, ſanguinis frigore ſpiſſati, Aven. גרם garam vel רם garas, σφυρὸς, indè grumus, σφυρὸς. *An hillock of earth, a clot, a cluſter of any thing, Clotted blood.*

Grunda, æ, f. g. Gaza. pars eſt quæ in ſuperciliis eminet, à gerendo imbres. *The eves of an houſe.*

† Grundatōrium, idem quod grunda. *Alſo that which runne h from the eves.*

Grundibat, ponitur pro Grundiebat.

Grundio, & grunnio, is. ivi, īrum ire, ex ſono conſictum, Plin. γρῦ ſeu γρῦ, quod etiam ſonitum ſuis imitatur, γρύζω, γρυλλίζω. *To grunt like a ſwine.*

Grundo, as, avi, are. *To droppe, run, or bear droppes.* Grundam facio.

† Grundula, dim. à Grunda.

† Grundules, lares Romæ conſtituti, ad honorem porcæ quæ triginta peperierat, à grunniente animali dict. M. ex Non.

Grunnītus, us, maſcul. gener. verbal. γρυλλισμὸς. *The grunting of ſwine.*

Gruo, is ere, κλαγγάζω. *To cry like a Crane,* à ſono vocis.

Grus, uis, fœm. & maſcul. gener. (ex voce quam edit.) Virg. Grus ex garciendo, ex γέρανος, idque ex גרה Geron, vel גנר Gnegar, id eſt, γέρανος. *A crane, an inſtrument to draw up.*

† Gruſus ficus, V. Groſſus.

† Gruſſa, æ, ſi, maſcul gener. Gloss *A wallet.*

† Grutaria bellaria, Ac.

† Grylletum, ti, neut. gen. Vide Grilletum.

Grȳllus, li, maſcul. gener. Pl. genus locuſtæ ſimile cicadæ, retrò ambulat, terram terebrat, et noctu ſtridet. à ſono vocis dict. γρύλλος. *A kinde of locuſt.*

Gryphites, maſcul. gener. Græc. γρύφος, qui naſo vel roſtro eſt aduncо, qu. γρυπὸς ὠπὶ, à Gryphorum ſimilitudine, Gell. *He that hath a crooked noſe like a Hawkes bill.*

Gryps, yphis, Gr. γρύψ, γρύπος. *A Gryffon,* ab adunco naſo, dict.

Gry, γρῦ vel γρῦ, ſordes quæ ſunt ſub ungue, minimum aliquid. Bec. quod ſonitum ſuis imitetur. *A grunt, a grunting,* M. ex Chariſ. mu canum eſt, undè dicuntur mutire, ſicut gry γρῦ porcorum, undè gruanire, Vide grunnio, M.

Grypus, γρύπος, qui naſo vel roſtro eſt adunco, puto quaſi γόρπος ὠπὶ.

G *ante* U.

GU. in notis antiq. genus. G.V. Gravis Valerius, G X. grex.

† Guadaſis, fœmin. gen. *An old cuſtome.*

† Guadia, æ, fœmin. gener dict. debita conſtitutio, unde guadiare guadiam conſtituere vel firmare, deguadio, id eſt, guadiam fugere. Inguadio, id eſt, valde firmare. *A good cuſtome.*

† Guadia, barbarum, guadia eſt pignus. *A gage.*

† Guadio, as. *To bring in uſe or cuſtome.*

† Guidum, di, neut. gener. Jun. *Woade,*

† Guaiacum, neut. gener. *A tree called* Lignum Sanctum, Vide Gaiacum.

† Guardiæ, ſuat feuda quæ conſtituuntur aliquibus propter cuſtodiam rei Domini cuſtodientis,

Guardio, ōnis, vel Guardianus, ni m. dicitur ille, cui talis cuſtodia eſt commiſſa. *A gardian.*

† Guarentare, vel guarentiſare. *To take upon him to patrocine ones cauſe.* Calv.

† Guba cuba, Gl. M. Guba eſt amphitapha, cilicium, ex πανθαφαγοῦσα.

† G.

† Gubellum, corruptè à globo, dictum per dimin. quasi globellum, Isidor.

† Guberna, pro guberna cula. Non. ex Luc l. 29.

Gubernaculum, li, n, Clavis navis, id quo navis gubernatur, & regitur, πηδάλιον. *The sterne or rudder of a ship.* Metaph. *a rule or government of the Common-wealth.*

Gubernatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verbal. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ship, ruling of a common-wealth, guiding of any thing.*

Gŭbernātor, ōris, m. verbal κυβερνήτης, gubernator navis. *The governour, master, director, or pilot of the ship, a guide, a ruler.*

Gŭbernatrix, f. verb. κυβερνήτειρα. *A woman ruler or guide.*

Gubernatus, a um, p. *Governed.*

† Guber, m. pro gubernator. Gl. *A governour.*

† Guberneta, æ. m, *A governour.* Gloss.

† Gubernio, Isid. idem.

† Gubernum, Gel 16.7 gubernaculum, item Non. ex Luc.

Gŭberno, as, κυβερνάω, διοικῶ διοίκησα, ῶσω, à גבר gabar superavit, prævaluit, M. gubernare quasi cohibernare, cohibere hiberna, h. est, tempestates, κωλύω, quasi κώλυμα ἔρματα, fluctum scrutari, & ad eum dirigere navim. Nam primaria significatione est navim regere, inde M. ex גבר gebar, & שר sar adonijah. *To rule, order, guide conduct, or govern.*

† Gubernum, i, n. Gl. *The stern of a ship.*

† Gubila, f. Gl. i. gula.

† Guerra, æ. f. unde vocab. Anglicum ex גר garah. *War.*

† Guessoli *Beasts like mice, T.*

† Guidagia, quasi pedagia, v. Cal.

† Guidagium, quod datur pro securo conductu. V. Calv.

† Gula, genus vestis, M. Guba.

Gula, æ, f. Pl. רעת lugn, per inversionem radicis, Seal. ex γοῦ, vide in conjectan. λάρυγξ, θέϊχος. M. ex גלע gnalang, vel ex γαύλωμα gusto. Item pro anteriore parte colli quâ jugulum voc. item gula de folle. Plaut. per transl. pro vora citate & delicatior um bonum appetentia. *The weasand, or pipe, throat, also gluttonie, the nose of the bellowes, where the wind goeth out.*

† Gulator, masc Di. *A ravenous person.*

Gullioeæ, *The green shells of walnuts,* V. Fest. M. ex Isid. Glaucia viridis.

† Gullŭca, leg. & gullŏca, pl. n. Gl. idem.

† Gulo, as, antiq. κατατρώγω. *To devour or eat.* leg. & ingulo, trasgulo

Gulōne, σπλαγχνώχης. *Belly gods.*

Gulōse adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἀδηφάγως. *Greedily, or gluttonously.*

Gulosĭtas, atis, fœ γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony.*

Gulosus, a, um, Col. γαστριμάργος, λαίμαργος. *Gluttonous;* Mart. gulosus lector. *One that hath read much.*

† Gulus, li. *A kinde of ship.*

† Gume, Non. *Gummo.*

Gummi, æ. f. ex. gula, ex γόμος, v. Scal. Var. & Fest. in voce inglu vies. *Glutony* Luc.

Gummātus a um, adject. κομμώδης. *That bringeth forth gumme, or that is done over with gum.*

Gummi, n. indecli. & gummis, is, f. Pl. κόμμι, ex מר tsmang, vel מנן famang, Arab. M. Isid. gummi græcum nomen est, ex κόμμι, *A gumme that droppeth from trees.*

Gummōsus, a, um, Pl. quod est ex gummi confectum, κομμιώδης. *Made of gum.*

Gummātio, ōnis, f. Col. κόμμωσις. *A smearing with gum.*

Gummōsus, a, um, κομμώδης. *That hath much gumme.*

† Gumphus, phi, m. g. *The hinge of a dore.*

† Gundulæ, navigii genus, Cal.

† Guna vestis pellicea, ut gan vel γούνα genua, guna vel gunæ. *A cutping glass.* leg. & grunna pro veste pellicea forte. *A gown.*

† Gunethetici saltus ii sunt quos homines quodammodo adscriptitii incolunt, nullam ulteriùs expectantes mercedem quam quæ ex ipso saltu colligitur, ex γούνη, locus arboribus constitus, & θητικὸς mercenarius, Cal.

Gunianes, Plin. *A precious stone that is supposed to work revenge upon an enemy.*

Gurdus, di, m. Quint. *A fool.*

Gurdus, a, um, id est, stolidus, vox est Hisp. Gel. 16. 7. M. גרד gnarod onager, Arab. עגד gnarad grarire, *Foolish, or unwise,* Quint. 1. 9.

Gurges, ĭtis, m ex gula vel gutture, al. q. gulæ instar ad se trahit, ac devorat, al. ā gyrando. Per. Bec. ex sono vel murmure aquarum, Vir. clauso fit gurgite murmur, ab Heb. גר gur, tractus per quem murmurat aqua, δίνη, ἀμπώτις, ῥώθων; ponitur per Metaph. pro insatiabili. *A deep pit in a water, a whirlepit, a gulfe sometime the streame or the whirling rage of the sea,* Metaph. *A malicious man flowing with all wickedness, a riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton,* Mar. quòd ibi aqua in gyrum agatur.

† Gurgitinus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to a streame.*

† Gurgitivus, a, um. *Belonging to a gulfe.*

Gurgito, as, avi, are, satio. *To swallow,* M.

† Gurgulcon, V. Staphyle, & gurgareon.

Gurgulio, ōnis, idem quod curculio, ex γαργαρέων. Isid. 11 1. à gutture, caruncula quæduam in fine palati ad fauces dependens, aliter columella dict. *The throat pipe,* M. gurgulio quasi gurgurio, à gr γαργαρέων, ex Heb גרון gargarah, gutur. *Also a kinde of wormе.*

† Gurgus, a, um. *Somewhat swift,* Gloss.

Gurgustiolum, item gurgustulum, *A very little strait lodging.*

Gurgustium, ii, n. & gurgustum, genus habitationis angustum, à gurgulione dict. Perotà gu gulione vermе, ex Fest M. ab angustia gurgulionis, ὀνόμαστ. *A slender dwelling house, or sheepheards cottage, a narrow roome, a cabine.*

† Gurpire & guerpere pro dimittere.

† Gurrire, Apul. luscinia rum propium.

† Gustabilis, le, & gustabilior, us *Of a better taste,* Acer.

† Gustaldus præfectus, custos, actor. Calv. ex Feud.

† Gustārium, gustare, βιωτικὸν ἐστὶ βουκέαν λαμβάνειν. gustari, est bucceam sumere.

Gustarius, rii, m. *A taster.*

Gustatio, onis, f. γεῦσις, γεῦμα. *A tasting.*

Gustatorium, ii. n. Plin. γευστήριον, Iun. ex gusto, *a place where men were wont to banquet, also a cup to taste in, also a certain kinde of hollow stone.*

Gustatus, a, um, P. Plin. *Tasted.*

† Gustatus, us, m. verbal. γεῦσις. *A taste.*

Gustĭto, as, freq. à gusto. *To taste of en.*

Gusto, as, ex γεύομαι γευστὸς, inde gusto, lingua explioro saporem, item lingua attingo, edendi & bibendi causâ, unde nostrum *Taste,* est autem gusto à γεύω, i. quod gustu percipi potest. *To taste, also to have a little knowledge or smell of a matter.*

Gustulum, n. dim. Apol. γευστήριον, *A little taste, a bit, a morsel.*

Gustum, Apitius de re Culin, lib. 4. c. 5. est de gustis, Gl. gustum γεῦμα, i. id quod gustatur, V. Mart. & Meurs. *a taste, a gust of drink.*

Gustus, us, m. Gr. γεῦσις, γευθμὸς. *The sence of tasting, a taste.*

Gutta, æ, f. σταγών, σταλαγμὸς, q. χυτὴ chuta, guttus, χυτὸς, a χέω fundo, Bec. (alii ex guttur) M. S. gutta qu. gluta, i. e. glutinosa. *A drop of any liquid matter, very little, also the same that* Ammoniacum. *A spot in a precious stone.*

Guttæ, *Things put under.* Triglĭphi, Vituv.

Guttamen, inis, n. leg. & gutta-

torium. *A droppe, a place where droppings doe fall.*

Guttŭla, dim. φιαλίδιον. *A little drop.* Plaut.

Guttans, tis, adjectiv. Plin. σταλάζων. *Dropping, distilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatus, a, um, Mart. σταλακτὸς ὢν, *Spotted here and there with specks like drops.*

Gu ttatim, adv. Pla. καταστάγα. *Drop by drop.*

† Gutterna, æ, fœm. gen. id est, infirmitas gutturis quæ solet cum inflatione gutturis evenire, Avicen.

† Guttia, æ, fœm. gen. Cucurbita, Gloss.

† Gutturia, dolor articulorum, A.

† Guttim, obsolet. adv. *By drops,* pro guttatim.

† Gutt ro, as, frequ. à gutto. *To drop often.*

Guttō, as. *To droppe, to fall as drops.*

Guttolus, a, um, adject. id est, plenus guttis.

Guttŭlus, li, dim. à guttus. *A little cruse,* Plaut. φειδίδιον.

Guttur, ŭris, neutrius generis, veteribus etiam masculini, Jun. guttur animæ canalis, Plin. canna pulmonis, & aspera arteria, λάρυγξ, βέγγος, τραχεῖα, ἀρτηρία, sed missis aliis conjecturis venit ex גרון garon, vel גרגרת gargareth, fortasse ex sono glutientis. Fest. à Gula, al. à Garrio, quia inde Garritus procedit, M. quasi χάνδαρ, quia voces fundit, à χάω, vel à gutta, quia voces sunt quasi Guttæ fluentis sermonis. *The throat.* Plaut.

† [redacted]rilla. *A victualling house,* at

[redacted]n, περίχυτον, vas ex quo a[redacted]us datur, ab eo quòd propter [redacted]guſtiam guttatim fluat, Fest. *A Laver.*

Gutturosus, a, um, Digal. gutturnosus, id est, gutturi, vel Gulæ deditus. *That hath a wide throat, also he that hath the disease called* Bronchocele.

Guttus, ti, m. Pl. (dict. à Gutta, quòd propter colli angustiam humor inde guttatim fluerret.) περίχυτον. *An oyle glasse, a lavor, a cruse, or other thing like.*

† Gutum, ti, n. gen. Gloss. *Pottage of rice.*

† Guturnum, ni. n. Gl. *A vessell that is made of a fish-shell.*

† Guvia, vel guina, vel guva, vas vinarium velvucubita, quod ventosa dicitur, & videtur dici à gula, quasi gulosa in sanguine accipiendo, vide Mar. Guva ventricosa, Acerd.

Gante Y.

Gygarteus, Plaur. vel gygathus. *A bed for sick folkes.*

† Gymnas, ădis, fœm. gen. γυμνάς, exercitationi dedita, quibus est palæstra, ubi statìv è exercitatio gymnica, à γυμνάζω exerceo, ex γύμνος nudus, quòd nudi se exercebant, St. *Exercise.*

Gymnasiolum, li, n. dim. *A little school.*

Gymnasium, ii. neut. gen. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, hoc est, ab exercendo, ex γυμνὸς nudus, unde apud veteres loca illa in quibus palæstritæ nudi exercebantur, peculiari nomine Gymnasia vocata sunt, verum postea Gymnasium pro ludo literario, quod in eo exerceantur ingenia, & pro omni loco in quo sit aliquod genus exercitationis, sumi cœpit. *A place were wrestlers, or other champions did exercise their strength, in trying masteries and feats of activitie, also a school.*

Gymnasiarchia, æ, γυμνασιαρχία, Gymnasiorum præfectura, Mod. *The office of over-seeing, and ordering such places of exercise, and exercisers.*

Gymnasiarchus, i. masc. gen. vel Gymnasiarcha, masculi. γυμνασιάρχης, præses Gymnasii. *The headmaster of the place where champions did exercise, also the head-master of a school.*

Gymnasta, vel Gymnastes, Græcum, γυμνάστης, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν. *The master of the game of wrestling.*

† Gymnasteum, tei. *The art of exercise.*

† Gymnastica, Sc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnasticus, a, um, adjectivum, γυμναστικὸς, quod pertinet ad exercitationem, Plaut. *That belongeth to exercise.*

Gymnĭcus, a, um, adjectiv. idem. unde Gymnici ludi dicti sunt, in quibus se nudi atque uncti exercebant palæstritæ, ἀγῶνες γυμνικοὶ, genera gymnicorum quinque, saltus, cursus, jactus, virtus atque luctatio.

† Gymnologizo, γυμνολογίζω. *To dispute naked, or like the Indian Philosophers.*

Gymnosophistæ, græc. p' ilosophi Indorum, sic dict quod nudi in sylvis agerent, γυμνοσοφισταί

† Gymnus. Græc. γυμνὸς. *Naked or uncloathed,*

Gynæceum, cei, γυναικεῖον, vel Gynæcium, ii, locus secretior in ædibus, ubi solæ mulieres degebant à voce ὀχλος, i. mulier, non nen obtinuit. *A nursery or place in a house where only women keep.*

† Gynæciæ, mulierum passiones, Stup.

Gynæciarius, ad gynæceum pertinens.

Gynæciarii, Alc. *They that bee together in any such roome with women, also the base sort of handicrafts men.*

† Gynæcocratia, dominium uxorum, gynæcocratumeni qui sub uxoris imperio vivunt.

† Gynæcomaston. *A swelling and growing of flesh in womens breasts.*

† Gynæcocosmi, & gynæconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu statuebant, ne ulla ipsarum se quicquam in lignum faceret, atque singulæ pro ratione census & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex postello de magist. Athen.

† Gynæcomites. *Companions of Women, or such as do wait upon them.*

† Gynæcona. *A place in the Church where women did sit.*

† Gynæconitis, Æmil. *An inward roome of the house where women lived.*

† Gynæconomus, Gr. γυναικονόμος. *Hee that hath the charge to oversee that women exceeded not in their attire,* Cal.

† Gynæfilus, vel Gynæphilus, philus, m. *A lover of women.*

† Gynæcanthe, es, fœm. gen V. Aponia.

† Gynæcomanes, masc. g. Gloss. γυναικομανὴς. *He that is mad after women.*

† Gypsatio, f. Apoll. *A plaistering or pargetting.*

† Gypsator, masc. gen. Aug. *He that whiteth.*

Gypsatus, a, um, adjectiv. gypsoillitus, γυψωτὸς, Col. *Plaistered pargetted.*

† Gypseus, idem quod gypsator.

† Gypseus, a, um adj. ex gypso.

† Gypso, as, Tib. *To plaister.*

† Gypsor, aris, Aug. *To be whited or plaistered over.*

Gypsum, si, neut. gen γύψος, Etym. ὅτι ὀπτὸς γῆ ἐστιν ὑπὸ πυρὸς γός, Pl. g ipsum, ex γῆ terra & ὀπτὸω coquo, quod a terra seu lapidibus terræ, velut ossibus, coquatur, Plin. 36. 24. Arab גבס gebets, vel גבס gebes, gypsus, M. *Parget, lime, plaister.*

Gypsum, vel gypsus, i. γύψος. Pl. *A plaistering in morter,*

† Gyraculum, i, n. gen. Mel. ul. Gram. *A wheel-gig.*

† Gyrapha, camelopardus, Gesn.

Gyratilis, le. *That will turn,* ut Cos gyratilis, Jun. *A grind-stone.*

Gyratio, f. Gel. *A turning about or diſſ ſimes.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus,

Gyratus, a, um, ad. Pl. γυρωθείς, γυρωσθείς. *Turned about.*

† Gyrgathus, γύργαθος, ex γυρὸς & ἄγειν, Jun. *A place where mad folks, or such as have the leprosie be kept in; also a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

† Grygillum, idem quod Girgillus.

† Gyrinus, ni, masc. gen. à gyro, propter rotunditatem. *A tadpole, a frog.*

Gyro, as, γυρῶ. *To compass.*

Gyror, aris, Pac. *To be turned about.*

Gyrosus, a, um, Cels. γυρώδης. *That hath the falling sickness or dizziness, full of turning.*

Gyrovăgus, gi, m. id est, instabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering round about*, v. Acerd.

† Gyrunculum. *A guggaud for children to play with.*

Gyrus, i, m. γῦρος, Virg. *A turning about in manner of a circle, a circle.*

H ante A.

HElementum aspiratio dicitur, H finalis in syllaba esse non potest præterquam in ah. & vah. interjectionibus, quæ per apocopen dict. pro aha & vaha jungitur vocalibus omnibus, & antiquitus iis solùmodo, nunc quatuor etiam consonantibus, nempe, c, ut Chermes, p ut Philippus, r. ut Parthus, t ut Thrasso.

H in multis successit literæ f nam quod veteres fordeum, fœdus fariolus dicebant, nunc hordeum hœdus, hariolus dic. Terent. Scaur. 11. de orthograph.

H, in notis antiq honestas, vel hic vel hoc, vel hæredes vel hæc, vel homo, vel habet, vel huic, vel hora, vel honor. H D. hic dedicavit, dedicarunt, vel dedicaverunt, H C. V. huic vitæ H D D. hoc dono datur, HC. AMN hunc amicum nostrum, H C. L. hunc locum, H. Hadrianus vel hora.

Ha, interject. corripientis Plaut. ἆ, ἃ. *Hah, sirrah.*

Ha, ha, he, interject. risus, Plaut. חה haah, est interjectio corripientis sive admonentis ne quid fiat, neve quis in incœpto progrediatur, חה hah, Heb dolentis.

† Haba, olim pro fabæ.

† Habe, & have pro ave, verbum frequentissimum in inscriptionibus, vide Cal.

Hăbēna, æ, fœm (dict. quòd iis equos habeamus, id est, teneamus) ἡνία, ἡγεμών. *The reins of a bridle, a whip cord, rule, power, government, authority or sway.*

Hăbēnula, dim. ex habena.

† Habenarius, m. Gl. qui facit, vel regit habenas. *A Coach-man.*

† Habenatus, a, um. p. i. habena ornatus. *That hath a rein.*

Habēnula, æ, fœm. Cels. *A little rein or bridle.*

Hăbēnæ, Virg. *Ropes belonging to ships, for the hoysing or striking of sails.*

† Hăbēno, as, ἀντιῷ. *To bridle.*

Hăbendus, a, m, p. ἐκτός. *Which is to be had, or to be given, to be accounted.*

Habens, tis, p. *Having.*

Habentia, æ, f. Claud. l. 7. ἕξις. *Abundance, riches, a having.*

Hăbĕo, es, ui, ĕre, (ex חבא habia, quòd quæ adducimus habemus, vel ab אהב hab dilexit, אבה abah, aveo, quòd qui habent plus avent, Bec. ab ἀφὴ, ἅπτω, ex יהב jahab, vel ex חוה havah, esse, M.) Græc ἔχω, Pam. hyloicum lingua, teste Phavorino ἄζεσε est habes, Hesych. ἄζεσε ἔχεις. M. ab חוה hava ens, Chald Hebræi, & eis affines gentes verbum habeo exprimunt per verbum substantivum, & pronomen personale, ut חוה לי havali, est mihi, Non. habere, satis esse, tenere, occupare, habitare, habere verbum est generale, & ad dominii jus & possessionis, atque etiam ad eum qui detentor est, habere contractum, conventionem, &c. pro contrahere, pro tenere, agere, ferre, detinere, occupare, credere, æstimare, habitare, intelligere Habere frustra, i. decipere, nihil pensi habere, i. nihil pendere, habere honorem est honore afficere, eum pro tractare, servare, præbere, exhibere, habere iter est proficisci, habere verba est loqui, habere fidem, i. credere, vide Cal. Calv. Steph. *To hold, have, contain, to possess, take, use, or occupie; to entreat, to esteem, to dwell, to inhabit, to lead or pass, to beat off, or in; to understand, to learn, to be perswaded, to suffer, to keep, to live, to give,* Habeor passivè, *To be accounted.*

† Habescit pro habeat. *Let him have,* Cal.

† Habessit, Cic. a de leg. idem.

Hăbilis, le, habilior, habilissimus, ἁρμόττων, εὐφυέστατος. *Handsom, fit, well made*

Hab. lissimè, Hier. *Most fit.*

Habilitas, atis, f. gen. ἁρμογὴ, *Handsomness, ableness.*

Habiliter, adv ἐπιτηδείως, δεξίως. *Handsomly, fitly,* Paul.

† Habilitudo, f gen. Dig. vide habilitas

Habitabilis, le, οἰκήσιμος. *That may be inhabited in, also inhabited.*

Hăbitācŭlum, li, n. g. οἴκησις. *A dwelling place.*

Habitandus, a, m, p. *Which is to be inhabited.*

Habitans, tis, p. *Which dwelleth.*

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Dwelling. A dwelling place, room for a house.* Jul. Cæs. & Suet.

Habitator, oris, m. verb. οἰκήτωρ. *A dweller in a place.*

Habitatrix, icis, f. Stat. *She that dwelleth.*

Habitatus, a, u n. particip. Ovid. *Dwelt in.*

† Habitātus, us, ui, Gloss. *An habitation.*

Habitatiuncula, æ, f. g. Tert. *A little dwelling place.*

Habitio onis, fœm. gen. Gel. habendi actio, ἕξις, *An having, a possessing,* &c.

† Habitissimus, i. pinguissimus, Gel. 1. ult.

Hăbĭto, as, εἰκάω, νέμω. *To dwell, to keep in; also to lodge, to do a thing often,* Exhabeo, freq. i. frequenter habere.

† Habitor, oris, m. Solin. *An inhabitant,* v. Habitator.

† Habitudinarius, a, um. *He that hath an habit in any thing.*

Habitudo, inis, f. ἕξις. *The state or disposition of a body, respect.*

Habitŭs, a, um. *Which shall have, or ought to have.*

Habĭtus, a, um, p. ἐσχηκὼς. *Had, counted, done, given, kept, assembled, used, disposed, esteemed.*

Habitus, tior, habitissimus, a, um, i. pinguissimus, Gel 4. ult. *Fat, well liking, in good condition,* Plaut.

Habĭtus, us, m qualitas & status qui habetur, vel qualitas & forma corporis & cujuscunque [illegible] ἕξις, σχέσις, σχῆμα. Ultrà habitudinem, potentiam crebrius usurpamus, potentiam crebrius usurpamus, potentiam crebrius usurpamus

Hactenus, adv. tenus hac, i. hac parte tenus: maximè finem terminumque ſignificat. Non. c. 4. μέχρι τοῦδε, εἰς τόδε *By this place, hitherto, thus much, thus farre*, aliq. pro ita, adeo, ſeu in tantum.

Hæc, v. hic.

Hædera, v. hedera.

† Hadria, æ, fœm. *The ſea, or a boſome or gulfe of the ſea, the Adriatique ſea.*

Hădrŏbŏlum, gr. Plin. 12. 9. ἁδρόβολον, dict. à glebarum craſſitudine, nam ἁδὴν craſſum, & plenum appel. *A ſweet gleba.*

† Hadros, ἁδρός, imber, plenus, vel maturus. *Pleniſull or ripe.*

† Hădroſphærum, gr. Plin. 12. 12. à folii amplitudine ita dict. ἁδροσφαιρον. *A kinde of Spikenard.*

† Hĕdĕrăcea, æ, fœm. *A garland of Ivie.*

Hæderarius flexus, vide glanduloſi aſſiſtentes.

† Hædi, *Certain ſtars.* Coop.

Hœdus, v. hœdus.

† Hælvolæ, *A kind of grapes*, Coop.

† Hæma, αἷμα, ſanguis.

† Hæmachātes, gr. Plin. dict. quòd ſanguinis colorem refert. *A kinde of achate or blood-coloured ſtone.* Plin. 37 10.

† Hæmachia, æ, fœm. g *A bloody fight.*

† Hæmăgōgus, ſanguinem ducens, αἱμαγωγός.

† Hæmalopa, eſt cruenta ſuffuſio ad plagas oculis illatas aboriri ſolita.

Hæmantes. *A precious ſtone like blood.*

† Hæ s, i. ſanguinis mittendi

† Hæ i, qui ſanguinem ſputo ejicit,

† Hæmaptoicus, Æt. qui ſanguinem per guttur reddit.

† Hæmatōſus, a, um, *He that hath Emerods.*

† Hæmatinon, gr. αἱματινον, Plin. 36. 26. *A kinde of red glaſſe.* dict. à colore ſanguineo.

† Hæmathŏes, Iun. *A bird called red-ſhank.*

Hæmatites, æ, m. gr. αἱματίτης, ὁ τὸ αἷμα, à ſanguine dict. Pla. *A blood-ſtone.*

Hæmatopus, vel œmatopus dict. à cruenta longorum crurum rubedine, αἱματόπους, Plin. *A bird called a red-ſhank*, v. Iun.

† Hæmatoſis, ſanguificatio.

† Hæmitriteos, Cels. *A kinde of tertian fever.*

† Hæmodia, eſt affectus dentes gingivaſque infeſtans.

† Hæmorrhăgĭa, gr. Gal. αἱμορραγία, ex αἷμα hæma, & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *An exceſſive or con inual flux of blood.*

† Hæmoptyſis, gr. Iſid. αἱμόπτυστ. *A ſpitting of blood by the mouth.*

† Hæmorrhœa, æ, αἱμόῤῥοια, ſanguinis profluvium.

Hæmorrhŏïs, idis, f. αἱμόῤῥοτ, ex αἷμα & ῥοὴ profluvium. *A melancholy blood iſſuing out of the heads of veins in the fundament called the Hemerodes, alſo a ſerpent*, qui morſu ſuo ſanguinem elicit.

† Hæredicapa. *He that takeſh another mans inheritance.*

Hæredicĭcinda, idem.

Hærēdiŏlum, li, n. ge. dim. ab hæredium, χώριον πατρικὸν. *A ſmall patrimony, a little inheritance.*

Hæreditālis, le, ad. κληρονομικὸς. *Belonging or pertaining to an heritage.*

Hærēdĭpeta, æ, com. gen. κληροβόρος. *He that by flattery or fair ſpeech becometh the heir of old men and widows*, qui petit hæreditatem.

Hæreditamenta, orum, n. *Hereditaments.*

Hærēdātārius, a, um. κληρονόμικος, ἔγκληρος. *Pertaining to an inheritance or ſucceſſion.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis. f. dict. Iſid. à rebus additis, ſive ab ære, quia qui poſſidet agrum, & cenſum ſolvit, hæreditas ſimpliciter ab hæres, κληρονομία, κλῆρος. hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim uncias, quæ aſſis nomine continentur; opima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis, omniq; patrimonio præſtantior gloria virtutis, rerúmque geſtarum. *An inheritance or ſucceſſion.*

† Hærēdĭtātus, us, maſc. g. *Inheritance.*

Hærēdĭto, as, freq. κληρονομέω. *To inherite, to poſſeſſe.*

Hæredium, dii, neut. gener. Var. χώριον πατρικὸν. *A farm or piece of ground fallen by inheritance.*

† Hærēdo, as, verb. *To make an heir.*

† Hærem, aliquando pro hæredem.

Hærens, tis, p. Hor. *Cleaving to, ſticking faſt.*

Hæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, ab αἱρέω diligo, quòd quæ diligimus iis adhæremus, M. item ab ἐφάπτω necto, unde συνέφηε cohæreo, vel ab ἔφαπτο apto, aliq. manere, inficere. ἅπτομαι, συμφόρησις. *To take faſt hold, to ſtick to, alſo to doubt, ἀπορέω, to ſtop, to ſtick in the briers, to be in much trouble, to reſt in, to ſtay, to demure.*

Hæres, ēdis, com. g. (ex hæ endo in hæreditate, vel ex ורש jaraſh poſſidere, Iſid. hæredis nomen impoſuit cenſus æris, ſolvit, n. tributũ autoris hæres, al. hæredis nomen inditũ volunt qu he um (κληρονόμος, hæres qui defuncto ſuccedit in jus univerſum, ab hæreo, quòd qui hæres eſt hæret, hoc eſt, proximus eſt ei qui hæres eſt. Sipont. Feſt. hæres apud antiquos pro domino ponebatur, ergo ab hero, quòd herus fiat dominio ad ſe tranſlato, ex Heb. ורש jaraſh, v. M. ſecundus hæres dic. qui hæredi inſtituto ſubſtituitur, hæres arboris pro ſurculis & ramis. *An heir, he that ſucceedeth in lands or goods.*

Hæreſco, ſcis, ĕre. *To ſtick or cleave faſt.*

† Hæreſiărchus, vel hærĕſiărcha, æ, m. gr. αἱρεσιάρχης. *An arch-heretick, a principal heretick, a ſect-maſter*

Hæreſis, f. gr. αἵρεσις, optio vel electio, ſecta, ab αἱρέω, quod ſignif. eligo, tollo, vocabulum laudabile olim apud philoſ. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to ſound fundamental principles of religion, an hereſie.*

Hæreticè, adverb. Hier. *Like an heretick.*

Hæreticus, a, um, adject. *Heretical.*

Hæreticus, hæretici, m. g. αἱρέτικος, quod eſt electivus qui hæreſim tuetur. *An heretick.*

† Hæretūdo, inis, fœm. gen. dominatio.

Hæſitabundus, a, um, ἀπορημάτικος, *Full of doubting.*

Hæſitanter, adv. ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, fearfully.*

Hæſitantia, æ, f. ἰσχνοφωνία. *A doubting, a ſtammering in the ſpeech.*

Hæſitātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπορία. *A doubting, a ſtaggering or ſtumbling.*

† Hæſitatīvus, a, um, adject. *Doubtful.*

Hæſitātor, ōris, m. Pl. Jun. μεμψιμοιρος, ἀπορος. *He that doubteth, or wotteth not what to do.*

Hæſitātus, Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæſitūdo, f. Gel. *Doubtfulneſſe, ſtammering.*

Hæſito, as, freq. identidem & multùm hæreo, & progredi non poſſum, Cal. ἀπορέω, διαπορέω. *To ſtick, ſtagger, to fear, to doubt, to be caſt in trouble*, aliq. dubito.

Hæſo, freq. ab hæreo, id.

Hæsūrus, p. *Which will ſtick to, or hang upon.*

Hagiŏgrapha, Deer. ἁγιόγραφα, à Græcis dicuntur ſcripta ſacra, & in canonem recepta. *Holy writings.*

Hagiographus, ἁγιογράφος, qui ſcribit ſacra.

† Hagius, a, um, gr. ἅγιος. *Holy, not profane.*

† Hagnus, ἁγνὸς, i. purus vel caſtus, inde

† Hagnellus, li. *Pure, chaſte, or undefiled.*

Hala, v. ala.

† Hæſitatiuncula, æ. *A little doubting.*

† Halabarches,

† Halabarches, v. alabarches, ἀλαβάρχης, salis præfectus.

Halaphanta, v. halophanta.

† Halares, Gloss. v. alares, ἱππίων, ταξιάρχων.

Halātio, ōnis, f. Gl. exhalatio. *A breathing forth.*

Halātor, masc. g. *He that breatheth out.*

Halatus, v. halatio.

Halcēdo, & halcedonia, vide alcedo.

† Halcito, masc. Gloss. *A kinde of snake.*

† Halcon, fœm. Gloss. *Tables of box.*

Halcyon, vel halcyōn, ōnis, gr. παρὰ τὸ ἁλς νοεῖν, quòd in mari ova pariat ἀλκυών. *A kinde of fowl, the kings fisher.* v. alcedo.

Halcyōneus, a, um, halcyonei dies. *Quiet dayes, being still and calm.*

Halcyonium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The foam of the sea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their nests: a kinde of medicine.*

† Halea, æ. *A tree having a most sweet smell, used for perfume.*

Hālec, ēcis, tam f. quam n. ὠφύης, (pisciculus ad liquorē salsamentorum) idoneus, unde nuncupatus, Isid ἅλς mare, sal, quo gaudet, alii dicunt παρὰ τὸ ἁλὶ νοεῖν, qd. præ omnibus marinis pisciculis numero crescant, & pariendo multiplicentur) ἁλικὶς salsedo, ἅλμη salsum, ἅλς sal. *A salt liquor made of the intrails of fishes, also a herring,* halex idem, aliter alex & alec. *Brine to keep fishes in.*

Halēcŭla, æ, fœm. gener. dimin. Col. μαρίδιον. *A little herring or pilchard.*

Haliæ̆tus, ti, m. gr. ἁλιάετος, ex ἅλς mare, & ἀετὸς aquila, i.e. aquila marina, quam alii accipitrem, alii nisum appellant. *A kinde of hawke, which we may use for a gosse-hawk or Ierfalcon.*

Hālias, adis, f. g. Bayf. gr. ἁλιὰς. *A kinde of small ship or boat.*

Halica, v. alica & zea.

† Hālicācabus, bi, m. gr. ἁλικάκαβος, Pl. 21. 31. στύχος, vesicaria, halicacabus, id est, marinus cacabus, solani genus, ἅλς est mare. *Red winter-cherries, red night-shade, alkakengy.*

† Halicastrum, tri, n. Col. v. Alicastrum.

Hălĭēŭtĭca, orum, neut. Pl. ἁλιευτικὰ, Libri in quibus tractatur de piscibus. *Books containing properties of fishes.*

Hălĭēŭtĭcus, a, um, piscatorius. *Of fish or fishing.*

† Halimus, gr. ἅλιμος, d & a salsugine; alii quasi alimus, quod famem arceat, Dioscor. *A shrub apt to hedge with, it is also the oil of Almonds.* Item portulaca marina, *sea-purslane.*

† Haliphlœus, gr. ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it but swine.* v. Cal.

† Halipleumon, gr. ἁλιπλεύμων, id est, marinus pulmo. *A kinde of fish,* Pl. 33 1.

† Halis, *Iron.*

Hălĭto, as, freq. ab halo. Enn. ἐκπνέω, πνευστιάω. *To vapour out, to send forth a breath, to breathe often.*

Hălĭtŭōsa. *Things that may be voided by pores,* S. up.

Hălĭtus, ūs, vapor & spiritus, ex partium humiditatibus ad summum concoctis in tenuem halitum factus. v. Stup.

Hălĭtus, us, m. ἀναπνοὴ, ἀτμὸς. *Breath or vapour, a gasp.*

Hellelaja, Heb. הללו יה hallelu jah laudate, & יה jah, i. Jehova.

† Hallex viri, pro homine nihili.

Hallūcĭnor, āris, dep. (ab hallus vel hallux, i. maximus pedis digitus, id est, impingo vel illido, hallum, ab ἅλλομαι, aliud & allucinor, i. ad lucem pervenire nitor nec possum, Scaliger. παραλόγομαι, σφάλλομαι. *To be deceived, to err, to mistake.*

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis, Fest. ἀμάρτυρια, ἀβεβαιότης. *An errour of opinion, a thinking of that which is not.*

Hallucinātor, ōris, m. g. Pla. *A Deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hallus, li, m. vel hallux, ucis, dictus à saliendo, ἅλλομαι salio, Fest quòd super proximum digitum scandat, ἀντίχειρ. *The great toe lying over the next toe.*

† Halma, ἅλμα, saltus.

† Halmădes, ἅλμαδες, olivæ quæ condiuntur muria, nam ἅλμη muriam vel salsuginem sig. *Olive-berries steeped in brine.*

† Halmiridia, Offic. *Wilde Colewortes.*

† Halmiris. *A kinde of Colewort.* à salsugine dict.

† Halmyrodes, ἁλμυρώδης, salsuginosus.

Halo, v. halos.

Halo, as. Vir. ex ἁλὼς corona circa stellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis, M. ex ἄω spiro, vel ex χαλῶ laxo, respiro, ἰκτῖνος, ἀτμίζω. *To cast out a smell, to breathe.*

† Halo, ōnis, ἅλων area, ἅλως area, corona syderum.

† Halobarches, Jos. *They that have the oversight of salt.* ἁλοπάρχης, & ἁλωδέσμης, & ἀφοπάρχης, leg.

† Halon, ōnis, masc. gener. Gloss. *He that is troubled with yesternight's wine.*

† Halonĭcor, āris, Gl. *To jest or make merry.*

† Halonitrum, neut. gener. Jun. *Saltpeter.*

Halŏ, hanta, æ, m. g. halophanta hominum genus nequam, quod obsuenda mendacia miserrima mercede conducitur. Fest. signif. omnia mentientem, ab eo quòd halet omnia, ἅλλω, gr. τῷ πλέω, i. fallentē appel. & φάντα omnia, ad hæc Scalego suspicor Plautum scripsisse holophanta pero, ut παρὰ τὸ ὅλα φάντα simile faceret, ut παρὰ τὸ σῦκον factum est sycophanta, nihil sig. halophanta, sed comicè extépore lusum est propter habitum marinum, Turn. qu. ὁλοφάντης, qu. totus in ostentatione, v Bec. Turn. qui de mari aut sale loquitur. *A base flattering fellow, one that for hire or gain will say any thing: a dishonest lying fellow.*

Halos, vel halo, fœm. gr. Sen. Lat. corona, ἅλως. *A circle about the moon or star.*

† Halosachne, Jun. ἅλως ἀχνὴ. *The dry froth of the sea.* lanugo maris, arida maris spuma.

† Halōsis, ĕos, fin. f. g. ἅλωσις, ab ἁλίσκω capio, Suet. lat. captio vel expugnatio. *Captivity, a besieging round about.*

Halter, ēris, m. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅλλεσθαι, à saliendo dictus, sunt n. halteres ἁλτῆρες, quasi ἀρτῆρες, ab ἀρτάομαι, mat. ρ, in λ, quod pendere significat. *A kinde of weights which they used to have in their hands when they leaped.*

Halus, Plin. 26. 7. vox gallica, recius Alus, σύμφυτον. *Comfrie, an herb like o gamene.*

Hāma, æ, f. ἅμη, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus, Bud. ab ἅμα, quòd inculta simul trahat, instrumentum ad incendia compescenda. Plin. M. ex ἀμάω, meto, ἀμὰ falx. *A kinde of instrument to pull down fire from houses that are on fire, or the part burnt that is go no further: a water-bucket made of leather, like wise a wine-bucket.* Mat.

† Hamādryas, Stat. ἁμαδρυὰς, *Nymph of the wood.* Hamadryades, Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus nascuntur & pereunt, ἅμα quercus, ἅμα simul. v. in propriis.

† Hamartigĕnāti. *Books entreating of sin.*

† Hamartīnus, ἁμάρτων, id est, peccator, *A sinner.*

Hāmātilis, le, adj. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Of or pertaining to a hook.* Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. piscatus hamatilis est qui exercetur hamo. ἀγκιστρώδης.

Hāmātor, m. Gloss. qui pisces hamo capit. *He that bringeth in, or deceiveth,* Isid.

Hāmātus, a, um, adj. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Set with hooks, crooked, intangled.*

† Hamaxa, æ, f. ἅμαξα, Lat. plaustrum, ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The seven stars. Charles wain.*

Hamaxagōga, apud Plaut. Rud. 6. bonorum hamaxagogæ, v. M. *A wain-man, a Carter.*

† Hamaxarius. *A carter*, currucarius.

† Hamaxicus. *Pertaining to a cart.*

† Hamaxo, *To draw the wain.*

Hamaxor,āris, Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. *To draw the cart*, hamaxam trahere.

†Hamco, in Gloss. *A fish that cannot be caught without a hook.*

Hami,ōrum,m. *A pair of cards to card wool with.*

Hamiōta,æ,m. Var. ab hamo, qui hamo ad piscandum utitur, ἁλιεύς. *A fisher with an hook*, alleg. amiota. Non. hamiotas piscator, ab hamis, Plaut. *A fisher with hooks.*

† Hammites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like the spawn of a fish.*

Hammoniacum gr. dict. quòd juxta Hammonis templum invenitur, v. Ammoniacum.

Hammōnis cornu, Plin. 30. 19. *A precious stone in Ethiopia.*

Hammōnium, Var. alii ammonium legunt. *A dark ruddy colour.*

† Hammochrysos, Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Hamo, as, ἀγκιστρόω. *To crook like a hook.* hamo capio.

† Hamor, aris, Gloss. *To be snared or caught.*

† Hamotrahones, Suet. dicti sunt vel piscatores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo, *Fishers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks.* & hamotraho, ōnis.

† Hamnum pro fano, & hamulum pro paryo fano, Fest.

† Hamăla, vel amula. *A goblet or bason.*

† Hămŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab hamus, ἀγκύριον. *A little hook*, Cel.

Hāmus, mi, m. (Sipont. hamum quidam [illegible] deductum putant, nam gr. ἄγκυρα [illegible]menta dicunt, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ [illegible]γκιστρον. *An hook, an iron [illegible] to bomb flax or hemp, a broad arrow head*, Jun. *a kinde of meat.* Apul. *also a chain.*

† Hanus barbatus, vel hanum barbatum, Cal. *A pot with a great belly.* M. leg. nanus & barbus.

† Hanula, parva delubra, qu fanula, hanum v. fanum, Fest.

† Haphē,es, fœm. Gr. ἁφὴ tactus, i. at. Mart. *A sprinkling of dust wherewith wrestlers were sprinkled after they were aneinted with oil, also the sense of touching, also a blowe.*

Hapsus,i, m. Cel. ex ἅπτομαι, vel ex apto. *A bulster of linen or woollen, to keep a wound from further hurt.*

Hara, ουσις. *A bird used in soothsaying.*

Hara, æ. f. à similitudine areæ, Bec. ex חרה Charah stercus, ex חור chor hara, optime M ex χοίρος, i. porcus, vel ex Chald. שרה Charia, aut ex χοιρόω polluo, σύρω. σῶρος. *A sowes stye, hogs stye, a place for geese.*

† Harenarius, ii. Mæcian. v. arenarius; harena, arena.

Harenitodina, fœm gen. Dig. *A sand-pit.*

Haringia al haringua, pro hostia; Fest. dict. quòd ejus adherentia inspercentur exta.

Hăriŏla, æ, fœm. θεσπίστια. *A Propheteſs, she that foretelleth things to come after.*

Hariolans, tis, particip. *Propheſying.*

Hăriŏlātio, onis, f. verb. μαντεία. *Fore telling, sooth-saying.*

Hăriŏlātor, ōris, m. Plaut. μάντις. *A diviner.*

Hă ĭŏlor, aris, Depon. μαντεύομαι χρησμῳδῶ. *To divine, to foretel, to gheſs.*

Hăriŏlus, li, m. (qu. fariolus à faris, à fando, ut banula pro fanula, i. e. parva fana, vel ab hara, i. e. avis qua dam auguralis) χρησμολόγος, μάντις. *A sooth-sayer, a wi[illegible]ard.*

† Harmala, Gr. Dios. 3, 46. πήγανον, ruta sylvestris albis floribus. *Wilde rue.* & harmula, Æt 8. 47.

† Harmation lex quædam tibiæ, ut ἁρμόνιον νόμος, ἁρμάτιον μέλος, quasi curule dicas, ut velox.

† Harmel, Offic. idem.

† Harmŏge, Græc. ἁρμογὴ junctura, commissura, ex ἁρμόζω apto. Pl. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

† Harmoges, is, f. Var. *An order or harmony.*

Harmŏnia, æ, f. g. ἁρμονία, concentus, conven entia, concordia, compositio, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρμόζειν, quod est congruere. *A harmony, a sweet consent, and pleasant concord, and consort in musick, also an agreement.*

Harmonia in ossibus, species synarthroseos est, in qua ossium structura per simplicem lineam fit. item Veneris filia.

Harmoniăcus, a, um, Pl. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmŏnicē, adv. Boet. ἁρμονικῶς. *With harmony, musically.*

Harmonicum, Gr. Jun. *A pleasant conceit in sundry tunes.*

Harmonicus, a, um, gr. Pli. ἁρμονικός. *Melodious.*

† Harmosta, æ, fœm. gen. ἁρμοστὴς aptator.

† Haro, Parac. *A kinde of fern.* T.

† Harpa, æ, vel harpe, es f. ἅρπη, ensis in summitate falcatus, gr. ἁρπη ab ἁρπάζω, ex Heb. חרב levi permutatione, Ovid. *A kinde of crooked sword, or fauchion*: vel Harpa, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν à rapiendo. *A kinde of ravenous bird, also an instrument of musick, a harp.*

† Harpaction vel Harpacticon, ἁρπακτικὸν, à celeritate avellendi. *A kinde of gum*, Plin.

† Harpăga, æ, f. *An Addice, a Cooper's instrument*, ἅρπαγη, *a hook.*

Harpaginetulus, Vitruv. 7. 5.

Harpaginetuli, striati ornamenti genus.

Harpagātus, a, um. *Taken away by force*, Plaut.

†Harpagium, gr. Jun. ἁρπάγιον, harpagum, Dict. à fuduquiæ quam ad se rapit, ἁρπάζω rapio. *A watering pot for a garden.*

Harpāgo, ōnis, m. ἁρπαγὴ; ἁρπαγών in accusat. p. harpaginas ex ἁρπάζω, rapio. *A hook to draw things out of a well, or to hold fast a ship.*

Harpago, as, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To take by violence.*

Harpagor, Plaut. *To snatch.*

Harpalus, gr. Ovid, nomen canis, ἁρπαλὸν. *Catch or snatch.*

Harpastŭm, ti, n. g. ἅρπαστον ex ἁρπάζω rapio, eò quod plures projectũ harpastum conentur arripere, & extra ludi limites ejicere, M. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one taketh it from another, and flingeth it to his fellow, and that ſite winneth that throweth it firſt out of the limits preſcribed.*

Harpax, gis, vel ăgos, m. g. ἅρπαξ, ab ἁρπάζω dict. quòd festucas & paleas ad se rapiat, P. *a diſpingion to claſp ſhips together; also a whorl that women uſe to put on ſpindles; also Amber.*

† Harpē, es, f. g. gr. Lucr. ἅρπη, ex ἁρπάζω. *A wood-knife, a ſythe.*

†Harpēdone, gr. Jun. ἁρπηδονὶ. *The ſpoiling wheel, or* Quilturus.

† Harpya, æ, f. g. ἅρπυια, ex ἁρπάζω. *A kinde of ravenous bird.*

† Harsa, f. *A kinde of ſhip.*

† Harudo, arundo.

Haruga, æ, f. Donat. ab hara in qua includitur & ſervatur, M. vel ab ἱερὸν sacrificium, ἱερεῖον & ἱρεῖον victima, vel ex heb. [illegible] charugah, Scal leg. aringa, Var. aries olim dict. ares, inde arviga, M. vulta riga, ex ἀέρυχα. *A ſacrifice.*

† Harundinetum pro arundinetum, Calv.

Haruſpex, ĭcis, m. ex hara, i. avis quædã auguralis, & aſpicio, inde haruſpiciũ, al. ab ara & ſpecio, à à victimis in ara inſpiciendis, al. ab haruga, i. hoſtia quæ ſervatur in hara, Gl. aruſpex, θυμοσκόπος, ἱεροσκόπος, aruſpex qui harugarum, i. e. hoſtiarum exta & vitalia inſpectat, ad cognoſcendum inde futurorum eventum. *A diviner by looking in beaſts bowels.*

Haruſpĭca, æ, f. Plaut. *She that divineth.*

Haruſpĭcina, æ, f. g. ἱεροσκοπικὴ. *The art of divination by looking into beaſts bowels.*

Haruſpĭcīnus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſuch divination.*

Ha ŭſpĭcium ii, n Cat. ἀπλαγχνοσκοπία. *Divination.*

† Hasidæus,

† Hasidæus, pius, ex חסיד chasid sanctus, v. M.

† Haspeum, ei. n. *A little lock of wool.*

† Haspis, ĭdis, fœm gen. Gr. *The bowing made in the roof of houses like a circle.* Coop

Hasta æ, f. (quasi astans, quòd stans solet ferri. Var. Isid. ab astando, olim auctionis signum cum esset posita in foro, unde & pro auctione accipitur, ab astu quia astutum quærit dominum in ea utenda. Var. quòd astans solet ferri, antiquitus enim sine aspiratione scribebatur, & astare pro adstare dicebant, M. חנית chanith, a חנה chanah, castra ponere. hasta erigebatur cum auctio esset futura, inde hasta pro ipsa bonorum venditione ponitur, hastam abjicere est causa difficiles & contentionem relinquere) λογχὴ, δόρυ, ἔγχος. *A spear or javelin, the open sale of goods, a speare being set up.*

Hastarium, n. Fest. spoliorum venditionem sig. *A selling under the standard, open or partiall,* v. hasta.

Hastarius, ii, masc. gen. *A speareman.*

Hastarius, a, um, ad hastam pertinens.

Hastati, dicti sunt qui primi in acie cum hastis constituti sunt.

Hastātus, a, um, ἀκόντιος. *A speareman or pike man.*

Hastĭcus, a, um, ut ludus hastĭcus, idem quod hastiludium: *Belonging to a spear.* Hastici ludi in quibus hastis præsertim pugnantes invicem dimicarent.

Hastifer, idem quod hastatus.

Hastiger, a, um, adj. δορυφόρος. *That beareth a speare.*

Hastile, is, n. σίγυος, λόγχη. scapus hastæ, item scapus candelabri *A speare staffe.*

Hastiludior, aris *To tilt or just.*

Hastilūdium, ii. n. *Iusting or running at tilt;* Vet. dict.

† Hastilūdo, is, idem quod hastiludior.

Hastilūsor, ōris, masc. *A tilter, a juster.*

† Hastina, æ. f. Gloss. *A speare.*

† Hastula, parva hasta Isid. hastula à tollendo dict. quasi abstula, sontes est hastula quæ ab arboribus excuritur recisione, aut hastulæ ambustæ aut ligno cavatæ, a fungis nomine accepto, Isid. Sed M. est diminutiva ab hasta.

Hastula regia, sphodelus luteus, Xiphium. *Yellow asphodill.*

† Hastuspices, aruspices, Gloss.

† Hatulus, um adj. ὑπαλλαγὴ, est pro atubus, v. atybus, id. *A faulterer or hobeeco.*

Hau Ter. *An interjection of a reviled minde.*

Haud & haut. adv negandi ab ἀυ Boc. ab aut. *Not, no, no wise,* Scal. ἀυτὸ M. ab ἀὴ, inde Apostrophe ἀὴ, Haud parvum, οὐκ ὀλίγον. *Not a little.*

Haudquaquam, adverb. οὐμὰ. *In no case.*

† Have pro salve, v ave.

† Haveto pro valeto, Sal. in Cat.

† Havitus pro habitus, Calv.

† Haureax, masc. Gl. *A wheele or truckle.*

Haurĭo, is, si, stum, (& īvi Var. & stum, Apul. ie, ex Gr. ἀρύομαι, ἀρύω, Sipont ex aura quæ humorem omnem extrahit) ἀρύομαι, ἄντλέω, humorem ex imo excipio & extraho. Non. exponit exhaurire, implere, avarè sumere, defatigare, confodere, accipere, audire, tenere, vocem his auribus hausi, item conficere, absolvere, item exæqui, implere, haustum & aliqu. hauritum in supin. *To draw, empty, to take, suck out, to endure or suffer, to drink, eate, swallow up, to heare, to learne, to conceive, to wound, to end, to consume.*

† Hauritōrium, n. g. ἄντλημα. vide haustrum, M.

Hauritōrius, a, um, ad. *Easie to be drawn.*

Hausībĭlis, le. *That may be drawn.*

† Hausorium, v. hauritorium.

† Haustellum, li, neut. dim. *A little draught.*

† Haustĭcŭlus, & haustillus, dim. ex haustus.

† Haustō, as, freq. ab haurio. *To draw often.*

Haustor, oris, m. verb. Lucan. *He that draws h.*

† Haustra, æ. f. *A Wheele to draw up water.*

Haust um, tri. n. g. Lucret. ex hauriendo, ἄντλιον, ἄντλημα. Non. haustra pro proprie dicuntur rotarum orbi, ab hauriendo, sunt Græce ἀντλία *A bucket, a scope, a cup.*

† Haustulus, masc. Isid. *A little taste*

Haustum, subst. *A draught.*

Haustus, a, um, p. *Drawn, drunk up, consumed, deepely conceived.*

Haustus, us, m. verb. ἄντλησις. *A draught, a drawing of water.*

Hautquaquam, V haudquaquam.

Hante E.

HE. in notis antiquorum, hic fundavit, vel honesta fœmina, vel fortuna. vel fundat

† Hiuna, æ, f. g. *A foundation, also a building of a house.* T.

† Heautontimoreumenos, Gr ἑαυτοντιμωρούμενος, sei sum excruciantem possumus interpretari. *The name of a comedy of Terence, signifying one vexing himself.*

† Hebdoas, dias, f. *The space of seven dayes.*

Hebdomada, æ. f. vel hebdomas, adis fœm. ἑβδομὰς, dicitur numerus septenarius, septem dierum interval-lum. *The number of seven, sometimes put for septimana. A week or seven yeares, seven months or ages,* Isid.

† Hebdomadarius, ii, masc. est coquus monasterii, quoniam hanc operam quisque per hebdomadam præstabat, M. *A Cooke or cater serving his week.*

† Hebdomarius, a, um, adject. vel hebdomadarius. *Pertaining unto a week.*

† Hebdomarius, ii, masc. gen. *He that by course kept the Kings chamber his week.*

† Hebdomecontopente, id est, septuaginta quinque, Cal.

Hebenāceus, a, um, adject. Apul. *Of Ebene wood.* & Ebenus, a, um, adject.

Hēbĕnus, ni, f. vel hēbĕnum, ni, n. ἔβενος, חבנים hebenim, ex חבן heben. *The Ebene tree.* v. Ebenus, *Ebene,* Xylaloes officinarum.

Hēbĕnus, a, um, Apul. Gr. ἔβενος. *Of Ebene tree.*

Hēbĕo, es, ēre, Liv. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To be dull or nothing quick, to be stupid.*

Hēbes, etis, c. g. & hebetior, Bec. Festr. hebes, retusi acuminis, Non hebes positum pro obscuro aut obtuso, Scal exercit, 144. 3. Stolones sunt arborum pullulationes ab radice. Ab his dicti stolidi, primore enim & hominis & plantarum ætatem nondum scitam veteres judicabant, ab ætate enim nondum compositâ dixerunt ἄνηβος, ἄνηβις est pubes, ἔκτομος gnaboh, pensum erat ἀμβλὺς. *Blockish, dull, slow, blunt, [illegible]tem.*

Hēbesco, is, ĕre, ἀμβλύνω. *To wax dull or blunt, to decay.*

Hēbĕtātio, ōnis. f. Plin. ἀμβλυσμὸς. *A dulling or weakning.*

Hēbĕtātor, m. Apul. *He that dulleth or assuageth.*

Hebetatrix, f. Plin. *She that maketh slow or blunt.*

Hebetatus, a, um, part Suet. *Made dull.*

Hēbĕtesco, is, ĕre, Plin. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To wax dull.*

Hebeto as, Liv. ἀμβλύνω. *To make dull, or weaken, to hurt, to quell, to make dark.*

Hēbĕtudo, inis, fœm. Macrob ἀμβλυωπία. *Dulnesse, bluntnesse,* hebetudo & effascatio visus & summa offensio visus.

† Hebetus, a, um, Gloss. *Dull, blockish.*

† Hebulus, li masc. Gloss. rectius fine aspir. ἔχμυσις, humilis sambucus. *Walwort.*

† Hecates

† Hecales cœna, ἑκάλης δεῖπνον Jun. ab Hecale anu paupercula, Ovid. *A poor or beggerly supper.*

Hecate, Diana, ἑκάτη, quia ἑκατὸν id est, centum habeat potestates, vide propr.

Hecatæum, ἑκατεῖον, spectrum terrificum, quod ab Hecate immitti crederetur.

† Hecateis, fibst. Græc. *The herb Monkes-hood, or Wolfes-bain,* Jun.

Hĕcătombe, es, f. Jun ἑκατόμβη, à victimarum sacrificio, quæ numero erat centum, nam ἑκατὸν centum, & βοῦς bos, à Laconibus primùm institutum hoc sacrificium, qui cum olim 100 præesset urbibus, centenos quotannis boves pro centum civitatibus immolabant. *A sacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beasts.*

† Hĕcătompĕdon, Græc. Plutarch ἑκατομπέδον. *A temple dedicated to Minerva among the Athenians, having open on every side an hundred feet.*

† Hecatomphŏnia, Pl. Græc. ἑκατομφονία, à 100 hostium cæde, ab ἑκατὸν, & φόνος cædes. *A kinde of sacrifice, taking the beginning from the slaughter of a hundred enemies.*

† Hĕcătompŏlis, Græc. ἑκατομπολις. *A country having a hundred towns in it.*

† Hecatompus, ŏdis, Græc. Plin ἑκατόμπους, dict. à numero centum pedum. *A fish having an hundred feet.*

† Hecatompylos, Græc. ἑκατόμπυλος, oppidum centum portarum, Cal.

† Hecaton, Græc ἑκατὸν. *An hundred.*

† Hecatonchirus, Græc ἑκατόγχειρ, *An hundred hands.*

† Hecatonthylon, Græc. ab ἑκατὸν centum, & θύλος columna. *A place supported by an hundred pillars,* Pom. Ma.

† Hecatontarchus, ἑκατοντάρχης. *A centurion or captain of an hundred men.*

† Hecta, æ, fœm. gen. vel hecta, Jun qu. hicta, ab hio, qu. hiatus & oscitatio. *A little puffe rising in bread baked a trifle.*

Hectĭcē, ces fœm. ἑκτικὴ, sc. νόσος ἕξις, i. habitudo, sive hectica febris ἑκτικὸς πύρετος, dict. quòd habitum acquisierit, vel quòd in habitu corporis, quem ἕξιν appell. consistat. *An hectique fever.*

Hectĭcus pulsus ex hectica febre ortus, V. St. eundem vide de hectico spiritu seu insito.

Hectĭcus, a, um, ἑκτικὸς, febri hectica laborans. *Sick of an hectique fever.*

† Hĕcyra, æ, f. Ter. *A mother in law, sweet mother.*

Hĕdĕra, æ, f. Ovid. Hedera dicta quod hereat, sive quòd edita petat, vel quia id cui adhæserit, edat, vel quòd arboribus reptando adhæret, Isid. ex aliorum sententia hederam dictam ait, quod hœdis supra lactis abundantiam in esca à veteribus præbeatur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔδειν vel ἔσθειν. *The Ivie tree.*

Hĕdĕrăceus, a, um, Plin. ἰσσινος *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hede. eus, a, um, adject. frag. Poet. idem.

Hedĕrĭfer a, um, adj. κισσοφόρος. *That beareth Ivy.*

Hedĕrĭger, C at idem.

† Hedĕrigera, æ, f. illa quæ hederam portat.

Hederīnus, a, um, adj. ἰσσινος. *Of, or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrōsus, a, um, κισσώδης. *Full of Ivy.* Prop.

† Hedra, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. ἕδρα. *A seat,* Hedra sedes, anus podex, Græc. διατρίλος & σφαιτὸς, est meatus ventris inferior continendis & è corpore egerendis excrementis destinatus.

† Hedrinus, v. hederus.

† Hedychrum, neut. ἡδύχρων, dict. à suavitate, ab ἡδὺ & χρόα. *A perfume or sweet oyle.*

† Hedysmus, m. & hedysmum, n gr. ἡδυσμὸς, παρὰ τὴν ἡδεῖαν ὀσμὴν, à jucunditate odoris. *The herb mint* Plin. 19. 8.

† Hedypnŏis, intubus sylvestris, ab ἡδὺ πνέειν, quod suaviter spiret, Plin. 20, 8. *Cicory, succory.*

† Hedysmata, Plin. ἡδύσματα dulcia condimenta, Ga. *Sweet oyles.*

† Hegemoniæ, i. principes animæ virtutes, & sunt intellectuales.

† Hēgēteria, ἡγητηρία, Cæl. 8. 9. *The fruit of the sacred fig tree which first gave fruit to man.*

† Hegira dicitur Epocha Mahumedis, fuga Mahumedis e Urbe Mecha, ab hac fuga annos annumerant, V. M. ex Scal. ut enim æra Christianorum à Diocletiani persecutione dicta est æra Martyrii, ita æra Mahumedis dicta est hegira.

† Hegumenus, præfectus monasteriorum, Ac

He, heu, εὐ, ἀὲ, ἀί, interject. dolentis, Plau. *A voice of sorrowing.*

Hei, interject. ingemiscentis, ὀὶ nomen Heb. à voce gementis, הוי hah. *Alas.*

† Hejulo, as, pro ejulo, Gloss.

† Helcathenes, Plin *Sea fish.*

Helcĭānius, m. Bud ex ἕλκω traho. *He that draws a ship or barge alone the river by a rope, also a porter.*

† Helcium neut gen. Græc. ἑλκεῖον, Apul. à trahendo dict. *An horse collar, wherewithhe draweth in a cart,* ἕλκω traho.

† Helcydria, id est, pustulæ alcerolæ in capite genitæ.

† Helcysma, tis, n. ἕλκυσμα, scoria in argento, quod extrabatur igne, Plin. 33, 6. *The dross and scum of any metall.*

† Helea, ἑλέα, avicula quædam canora palude degens, quam Græc. ἕλος vocant.

† Helebria, æ. Parac. *A kinde of black hellebore.*

Helenium, n. Plin. ἑλένιον, herba, quæ ex Helenæ lachrymis fingitur nata in Helena insula, *Helecampane.*

† Hĕlĕna. *A fiery meteor.*

† Helepolis, ἑλέπολις, παρὰ τὸ ἕλειν τὰς πόλεις, ab expugnandis urbibus, Vide *An Engine to besiege a Citie.*

Heliăcus, a, um, ἡλιακὸς, solaris. *Belonging to the sunne.*

† Heliæa, Græc ἡλιαία, ab ἥλιος, sol. Athenis forum in quo judicia in Aprico & sub sole exercebantur. *The greatest judgment amongst the Athenians, and the Iudges were called* Heliastæ, v. Calv. ex Pol.

† Helianthemum, Cord. ἡλίανθεμον. *Hedge hyssop or wild rush,* rectius *dwarfe,* Cistus, flos solis.

† Heliastæ, ἡλιασταὶ, Judices dicebantur apud Athen. παρὰ τὸ ὑπαίθριον εἶναι καὶ τὸ ἥλιον βάλλεσθαι, ab eo quod sub dio essent, & solis radiis urebantur.

† Helĭcē, es, fœmin. gener. ἑλικὴ, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν, id est, a circumvolutione vel à tractione. *Charles wain, the seven starres so called,* in ursa Major.

† Helicteres & helicæ, Gr. ἑλικτῆρες. Jul. Pol. sic dict. a claviculis aurium quas helicas vocant. *Rings and strings that men use to hang at their eares.*

† Hēlĭŏcāminus, ni. m. Gr. Digest. quasi ἡλίου κάμινος, id est, solis caminus. *A soller set in a sunny place to receive the horne't of the Sun.*

† Hēlyŏchrysus, vel heliochrysum & heliochryses, Gr. ἡλιόχρυσος, ab ἥλιος sol, & χρυσὸς aurum, herba est ramulis candidis, foliis subalbidis, corymbos habens nunquam marcescentes, in orbem dependentes, qui ad solis repercussum aurei apparent, unde nomen. *The herb Marigold,* Aurelia, *golden mathwort, or golden cudweed.*

† Helion. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Hēlĭoscŏpium, Gr. Pl. ἡλιοσκόπιον, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aspiciendo sole. *A kinde of Spunge, a little tree like a fig tree.*

† Helĭopus, Græc. ἡλιόπους, vide heliotropium, dict. quod solem aspiciat.

† Helioselinon, apii genus sativo majus, in paludibus orisque humidis sponte proveniens, unde & nomen, ἕλος palude n fig. *Ache the growing*

growing in watery ground like ſmallage, and hath but one leaf, Paludapium.

† Helioſis, Lat. inſolatio, eſt corporis in ſole apricatio, Vide Stupan.

† Helioſtrophon, græc. Pl. idem quod heliotropium majus, dict. ab eo quòd cum ſole convertatur, ἡλιόστροφον.

† Heliotrōpia, æ, & heliotropius, ii. *A bright gemme.*

Heliotrōpium, pro gemma dict. Plin. 37. 10. quòd in vas aquæ dejecta radios ſolares accedentes in ſanguinis colorem mutare videatur. Extra aquam ſpeculi modo ſolis imaginem reddit, ejuſque eclipſin prodit lunam ſubeuntem oſtendens.

Heliotrōpium, ii, n. ἡλιοτρόπιον, ab ἥλιος ſol, & τρέπω verto, quòd ſe cum ſole circumagat. *The herbe turnſole, waterwort, alſo a precious ſtone.* Solin.

† Helitis, gr. ἑλίτης, ſquamma æris, decuſſa ex clavis, ex Cyprio ære confectis, Cal. ex Dioſ.

† Helix, icis, f. Pl. ἕλιξ, ab εἱλέω involvo, dict. quòd tenuibus ſarmentis veluti claviculis quibuſdam arboribus fruticibuſque circumvolvatur. *A kinde of ivie bearing no berries, barren of creeping ivie.*

† Hellanōdices, gr. ἑλλανοδίκης Bud. judex certaminum, *The judg in games or activities.*

Helléborāſtrum, ri. *The root of the herbe oxe-eye,* Vide Dodon. veratrum nigrum. *Wilde blacke hellebore.*

† Helléborine, es, f. g. *Ellebore or noſe wort,* v. Dodon.

Helléborum, neut. gener. & helleborus, i, maſcul. gener. ἑλλέβορος παρὰ τὸ τὰ βορὰ ἕλειν, quòd eſu perimat, Pl. *A kinde of herbe called hellebore.*

Helleborōſus, a, um; Plaut. ἑλλεβορῶν, *He that hath taken too great a quantity of* helleborus. *One that is beſides his wits.*

Hellen, Vide in propriis nominibus.

† Helleniſmus, ἑλληνισμὸς, i græciſmus.

† Helleniſta, ἑλληνιστὴς. Græca Lingua utens, vide Martin. *One that uſeth the Greeke tongue.*

† Helles. *A title of Aries.*

† Helleſpontis, Pl. *A north-eaſt wind.*

Helleſpontus, ti. *Helleſpont, a ſea.*

† Helleta, fœm. Groſſ. *The name of a ſtarre.*

† Helmingōbōtanum, herbæ genus. ἑλμὶς lumbricus, βοτάνη herba.

Helops, is, ἕλοψ, Pl. 32. ult. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Helofacte, v. Ebulus.

† Helōtius Græc. ἑλώτιος dict. à longitudine naſi aut roſtri, Vide Cal. *A bird that hath a long and croſs-bill.*

† Helos, Græc ἕλος, vitium eſt oleæ peculiare, Vide Cal. & eſt quaſi quædam ſolis inuſtio, quam Latini clavum, alii fungum, alii patellam voc.

† Helos, ſive clavus, eſt colloſum tuberculum, album, rotundum, capiti clavorum ſimile, helodes febris, cum à prima ſtatim die ægotantes ſudant.

† Helofis eſt curva palpebræ reflexaq. everſio, Stup.

Hēluābundus, a, um. Gloſſ. *One that is very luxurious.*

Hēluacea, Feſt. dict. à colore boum, qui eſt helluus, id eſt, inter rufum & album. *A kinde of Lydian attire,* helvus.

Hēluārius, onis, f. verb. λαρυγιάω, ἀσωτία. *Gluttonie, Belly-cheere, Belly-ſervice, Belly-god, Belly-gluttonie, Belly-gormandizing.*

Hēluātor, m Tert. πολυφάγος. *A glutton.*

Heluatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Which hath ſwallowed up all.*

† Helūcus, V. Elucus, languidus, ſemiſomnus vel allucinator & nugarum amator, ſive halo, 1. heſterno vino languens, quem ἥλων vocant gr. item helūbus ab hiatu & oſcitatione dict. Scal. ἀπὸ τῆς ἰσλαχρασίας gravitatem capitis vino creatam interpretatur.

Helvetiārum, vel helvela, vel helvella λαχανίδια holera minuta quoniam helus & heluſa veteres dicebant, pro holus & holera, Feſt. ab helus, i, e. olus, al. leg. elvella, al. helvola & helvellia. *Small Worts.*

Helvēnus, a, um, adj. Var. *Fleſh colour.*

Helveus, ab hiatu & oſcitatione dict. Feſt.

Heluo, ōnis, m. Bec. ex Mearſ. ab holere deducit, quòd oleribus olim ægrotos curarent, & quia ægri nauſeabundi, & delicati, poſtea tranſlata ea vox eſt ad homines deliciatos, ſed audiamus Grammaticum doctiſſ. Feſt. Heluo dictus eſt immoderate bona ſua conſumens ab eluendo, quòd aſpiratur, ut aviditas magis exprobretur, fit n. vox incitatior, λαρύστης, ἀσωτὸς, σπαταλᾶς. *A glutton, a devourer, a deſtroyer,* heluo librorum, *an unſatiable reader,* Cicero helluor, āris.

Helluōlus, a, um. Var. nonnihil heluus. *A pale colour between red and white.*

Hēluor, heluāris, luxuriari, luxuriæ & gulæ operam dare (our aſpiretur, vid. Gel. 2. 3.) λαρύσσειν, ἀσωτεύεσθαι, Cicero pro Sexto. & pro domo ſua, *To devoure and conſume in rioting, to ravine.*

† Helus vel heluſta. Feſt. pro holus & holera Helus & heluſa antiqui dicebant, quod nunc holus & holera, Feſt. Scal. leg. helus & heleſa. aſpiratio veteribus crebra erat, & e pro o. & S. pro R.

Helvus, a, um, Var. qui albidus, vel qui fulvus, eſt n. color inter album & fulvum, Iſid. leg. elbus & elbidus, ab albo.

Helxīne, nes, f. g. Gr. ἑλξίνη, ab ἕλκω traho, quòd veſtibus adhæreat *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Hem. adv. monſtrantis cum ira & perturbatione, οὗτος. *A voice blaming, marvelling, or ſhewing, &c. oh what? alas for pitie,* Aliquando interjectio eſt corripientis, ſe ipſum, iraſcentis.

† Hemānthinum, ni, n. gen. Avic. *A kinde of glaſs of a ſanguine or bloody colour.*

† Hemera, ἡμέρα, dies.

† Hemerēſios, Gr. ἡμερήσιος diurnus, Plin. ex ἡμέρα dies, *That dureth one day, alſo a table that Apelles made.*

† Hemeridion, Plin. *That dureth one day.*

† Hemeris, gr. Plin. 16. 6. ἡμερὶς, Theo. Græci vocabuli vim exprimens placidam vertis, humilis quercus *the diverſe oak.*

† Hemero, m. Gl. *A ſnatching and greedy fellow.*

† Hemerobapt iſta. *Such as would be baptiſed every day, &c.*

† Hemerōbius, gr. Pl. ἡμερόβιος ἡμέρα dies, βίος vita dict. quòd ultra diem non vivit. *A worm that liveth but one day, one dayes ſuſtenance.*

† Hemerōbius, a, um. *That liveth but a day, that provideth but for the preſent.*

† Hemerocœtus, ἡμεροκοίτης, ſur nocturnus.

Hēmerōcallis, gr. ἡμεροκάλλις, à floris fugacitate, quòd uno tantùm die pulchritudinem ſuam tuetur, Dioſc. *The wilde lilly, day-lilly.*

Hemerodrōmus m. gr. ἡμεροδρόμος. Liv. curſor, dict. quod uno die ingens ſpatium curſus emetitur. *A ſwift poſt.*

† Hemerolōgium, ii, n. ἡμερολόγιον *A kalender or regiſter, declaring what is done every day.*

† Hemeſus, a, um, adj. Gl. *Hated or odious.*

† Hemi ἡμισυ, in comp. tantùm uſurpatum. *Half.*

† Hemicādium, ii, n. *A half hogſhead.*

Hēmicrania, gr. Jun. ἡμικρανία ex κράνιον cranium, & ἡμισυ dimidium, dicitur & heterocrania, Gal. *A ſickneſs called the Megrim.*

† He-

† Hēmĭcrānicus, a, um. *Subject to the Megrim.*

† Hemicraneus, id eſt, vermis capitis.

Hēmĭcrānium. *The half of the head or ſcull.*

† Hēmĭcyclium, ii, n. g. Scalig. lib. 1 Poet. c 21. O cheſtræ partes erant tres, planities, pulpitum, & hemicyclium, ἡμικύκλιον. *A vardingale.*

Hēmĭcyclus, m. Græc. ἡμίκυκλος, ſemicirculus, κύκλος circulus, cathedra ſemirotunda. *An halfe circle, a chaire.*

Hēmĭcyclum, cli, n. ἡμικύκλιον ſedes ſeu cathedra rotunda. *A round chaire.*

† Hemichorium, & hemichoreum. Græc. *Halfe a dance.*

† Hemidōlium, ii. *Halfe an hogſhead; alſo a part in a comedy.* Scal.

Hēmĭn, ἡμίνα, Plaut. ex ἥμισυ, dimidium n. continet ſextarii *A kinde of meaſure, three parts of a pinte.*

Hēmĭnarius, a, um. Quint. *Pertaining to that meaſure.*

† Hemimeris, μέρις pars, ſemipes in verſu, ἡμιμερὴς, ex ἥμι, id eſt, ἡμίσυ dimidium, & μέρος pars, hic pro pede qui pars eſt verſus. Hēmĭmeris à hoc ſpeciale appellationes ſortitur: ita, ſi poſt duos pedes, id eſt, quatuor ſemipedes dicto ſecetur, erit quintus ſemipes, vid. M. & Mycill.

† Hēmĭŏlion, ἡμίολιον, navigii genus, vide Cal.

Hemiŏlius, a, um, Græc. Gel. & hemiolicus, ἡμιόλιος totus cum dimidio, ſe ſquialter, ab ἥμι & ὅλος integer, continens totum & ejus dimidium. *An Arithmeticall Proportion which is ſo much and halfe ſo much again.* Ut ſe habent tres ad duo, & quindecim ad decem, Calep.

† Hemionium, n. g. Græc. ſive hemionitis. *The hearbe Harts tongue* Scolopendria, vide Cal.

Hēmionītis, Dod. *Splenewort.*

† Hēmĭphŏrium. *A kinde of garment.*

† Hēmiplexia, f. Gr. ἡμιπληξία, i. hemiapoplexia. *The Palſie in the half of the body.* vide Paraphlegia.

Hemisphærium, neut. g. ἡμισφαίριον, a, Lat. dimidia ſphæra Var. *Halfe the compaſs of the viſible heavens.*

† Hemiopus, Gr. ἡμίοπος ab ἥμι & ὤψ ſoramen. *A kinde of pipe.*

Hemistichium, n. Gr. ἡμιστίχιον, qu. ἥμισυ στίχος. *An halfe verſe.*

Hemitarichon. *A kinde of ſalt fiſh,* Coop.

† Hemitogĭum, dimidium togæ. *An halfe gowne.*

† Hemitonium dimidius tonus.

† Hemitritæos ἡμιτριταῖος, vel hemitritæus, Græc. Mart. ſemitertiana febris, ſic dict. quòd parte aliqua tertianam repræſentat. *A ſemitertian Fever.*

† Hemixeſtes, Græc. Bud. *A demiſextarie.*

† Hemona humana, & hemonem hominem dicebant. Feſt.

Hendecasyllabus, a, um Græc. ἑνδεκασύλλαβος verſus, ἑνδεκα undecim, συλλαβὴ ſyllab. *A verſe of eleven ſyllables.*

† Hendiadis, ἑνδιάδις, vel ἑνδιάδυς, M. figura eſt qua unum in duo dividitur, meminit hujus figuræ, Ser. apud Virg. Æn. 1. Pateris libamus & auro, i aureis pateris ubi alleg. *ἐν διὰ δυοῖν*, hoc eſt, unum per duo.

† Henoticum edictum, de unione eccleſiarum, ἑνωτικὸν unio.

† Henŭla, æ, f. g. *A little Coppell,* Coop.

Heo, ēō, interjectio vocantis.

Heper, ăcis, neut. gen ἧπαρ, Pla. duci poteſt a bibendo ἓψω, i operam, ſanguinem הפע cabut, M. jecur. *The Liver; alſo a Fiſh,* Plin.

Hēpătārius, a, um Plaut. *ἡπατικὸς. That pertaineth to the liver, a diſeaſe of the liver.*

Hepătĭca, f. g. *The hearb Trinity, Liverwort.*

Hepatici, ἡπατικοὶ, qui ex hepate laborant, Pl. 26. 6.

Hēpăticus, a um Celſ. Græc. ἡπατικὸς *Of the liver.*

Hepatites, Græc. ἡπατίτης, à jecori figura, Pl. *A precious ſtone of the figure of the liver.*

Hepătītis, Græc. ἡπατῖτις. *The great carrying vein which commeth out of the liver,* vide Calv.

Hepatium, Apul. vide hepar.

† Hepatizon, Græc. ἡπατίζον, ăris temperamentum, jecinoris colorem referens, Plin. 34. 3. *A temperature of the aire repreſenting the colour of the liver.*

† Hepatorium, Græc. idem quod Bupatorium.

Hephæſtites, Plin. Græc. ἡφαιστίτης λίθος ἀφ' ἡφαίστου, Vulcano, vel ab igneo colore. *A precious ſtone.*

† Hepiăla febris. *A kinde of quotidian Fever.*

† Hepĭălus, ἡπίαλος, Ariſt. 18. hiſt. animal. cap. 27. *A Butterfly,* Jun. *A gnat.*

† Hepiŏlus, M. ab ἕπω accendo, Ægin. ab ἥπιος & ἅλς, quòd tranquilla ea febris appareat ut mare, initio, aſperrimum autem cum tuebatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἥπιον ἀπαίρειν quòd blandè & molliter incalefaciat, Euſtat. qu. minimè ἥπιος per antiphraſin.

† Hepĭema, græc. ἕψημα, i. ſapa, ſign. muſtum plurimum coctum, a coquendo dict. *Muſte boyled to the third part.*

† Hepta vel heptas, Lud. Viv. gr. ἑπτὰ *Seven, the ſeven in cards.*

† Hēptăpāchys, gr. ἑπταπαχὺς. *The meaſure of ſeven cubits.*

† Heptachordus, ἑπτάχορδος, ſeptem habens chordas, carmina quæ per ſeptem chordas canebantur.

† Heptapharmacum medicum, ſeptem pharmaca admittens.

† Heta, honos, ἑπτάφορος, porticus eſt Olympiæ ea arte confecta ut in eadem vox ſepties reddatur, Plin. 36. 15. *That giveth ſeven voyces.*

† Heptaphyllon, Græc. ἑπτάφυλλον. *The hearbe Tormentill,* a ſeptem foliis ſic dict. *Set ſoile.*

† Heptapleuron, vel heptapleuum, Græc. Plin. ἑπτάπλευρος, plantaginis ſpecies eſt foliis ſeptem lateribus modo incluſa, unde nomen *Plantain.*

† Heptapthongus, ſeptem habens diſcrimina vocum.

† Heptaulus, Græc. ἑπτάυλος, à αὐλὸς porta. *That hath ſeven gates.*

† Heptaſtomos, ſeptemfluus, ſeptem habens oſtia.

† Heptătechnus, a, um adj ſeptem τέχνη, id eſt, volumina. *Learned in the ſeven liberall Arts.* vel ab ἑπτὰ & τέχνη.

† Heptatonos, ſeptem ſidibus conſtans.

† Heptăzonus, a, um, ἑπτάζωνος, ſeptem zonas habens.

† Heptē es, ἑπτάμης, ſc. πούς, ἑπτὰ ſeptem, ἰσόμετρος æquigo, Liv. ex numero ſeptem remorum dict. *A gally having ſeven oares in a ſeate.*

Hepthemimeris, ἑπτημιμερὴς, ex ἑπτὰ ſeptem, ἥμι dimidium, & μέρος diviſio, qu. dicas, ſeptimam dimidiam diviſionem, vel dimidium ſeptem pedum: eſt Cæſuræ genus quum poſt tres pedes ſupereſt ſyllaba terminans partem orationis vide Cal.

Hera, æ, f. vide herus, δέσποινα. *A lady, a miſtreſs, a dame, alſo the hearbe Clary,* Jun.

† Heracleon, ἡρακλέιον, vel heraclia, Plin. ab Hercule invent. dict. panacis ſpecies. *Milfoile.*

† Heracleos, Jun. dict. quòd circa Heracleam Magneſiæ ſu bem fit primùm inventus. *The Loadſtone or Magnet.*

† Hēracleōticus, a um. ut heracleoticus nux. *A coco-nut, a kinde of crabs,* Plin.

Ue

Heraclium, ii, n. g. *A kinde of hearbe, waterlilly.*

† Heraclius lapis, Plin. ἡρακλῆς λίθος, five. heracleus lapis, nomen habet quòd primùm inventus sit circa Heracleam Magneſiæ civit. *The touch-ſtone, one that hath a good wit.*

Herba, æ, f. quidam quod terræ ſuis radicibus hæreat, Iſid. ab arvis ſicut & arbor, al. à φέρω paſco, φορβὴ pabulum, zerck pri Canin. deductum putat à Syriaco Hesba idem, βοτάνη, χόρτος. *An hearb, graſs, or weed.* Victori herbam dare i. victum ſe confiteri, vide Calep.

Herbāceus, a, um. Plin. βοτανώδης, πολύδης. *Of graſs or hearbs, ſpringing like graſs.*

Herbārius, ii, maſculini generis, βοτανολόγος. *An Herbaliſt, or he that hath knowledg in Plants, a Simpler, &c.*

Herbārius a, um. Plin. βοτανικὸς, ἰγχλωρὸς. *Pertaining to hearbs, or graſs.*

† Herbarium, ii, n. *A green arbor.*

Herba'co, is, ĕre. Plin. & herbeſco, is, ĕre. βοτανίσμαι, πολύω. *To grow to the faſhion of an hearb.*

† Herbaticus, a, um. animalia herbatica, Solin. βοτανικὸς. *Belonging to hearbs.*

† Herbeo. *To be green or full of hearbs.* leg. adherbo, conherbo, deherbo, inherbo.

Herbeſcens, tis, p. *Growing to an hearb.*

Herbeſcida, æ, fœm. & maſc. *A mover.*

Herbeus, a, um. adjectiv. Plaut. ἰγχλωρὸς, βοτανώδης. *Green like hearbs.*

Herbīdo, as. *To be green or full of hearbs.*

Herbĭdus, a, um, Liv. βοτανώδης, πολύδης. *Full of graſs, alſo graſs-colour, green.*

Herbĭfer, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *Bringing forth hearbs or graſs.*

† Herbĭgrăda, æ, f. (coc hlea quæ ſuper herbam graditur.) *A Snaile going on the graſs.*

Herbĭlis, le, adj. Feſt. πολίζων. *Belonging to hearbs, or that which is fed with graſs.*

† Herbĭtium, Iſid. locus in quo herbæ naſcuntur.

† Herbĭtum vocaverunt paſtores, eo quod vice herbæ præbeatur pecoribus ubi deſunt paſcua, Iſid. *A kinde of tree ſo called.*

† Herbo, as. *To ſet with hearbs or to feed on hearbs.*

† Herbōſitas. *A bundance of hearbs.*

Herbōſus, a, um. Plin. βοτανώδης. *Full of graſs.*

Herbŭla, æ, fœm gen. *A little hearbe.*

Herbŭlentus, a, um. adject. idem quod herboſus.

† Herbŭletum, ti, n. *A garden for pot-hearbs.*

Herbŭlum, idem quod Senecio.

† Hercæus, corruptè apud Fest. legitur Stercetiæ, ſignif. domeſticas mulieres, ita dictus Jupiter, quod cuſtodiebat omnes qui intra unum ἱερὸς erant, ſeptum quod portis objicitur, Cæſ. bel. civ. l. 3. *A pale ſet before the gate.*

† Herciſco, divido, verbum factum tanquam ab hercio inuſitato, ab ἕρκος vel ἑρκίον ſeptum, propriè circa aulam ſeu domum, Heſych. ἕρκος κύκλῳ αὐλῆς, οἰκίας, περίβολον. Ergo herciſcere eſt propriè de ea diviſione qua interſepiuntur domus vel arva, vide D. hirciſco, is, īvi, ītum. dividere, & propriè hæreditatem inter hæredes, & dicitur de hæreditate, vel ſcindo, unde cedo, unde hirciſcens, id eſt, dividens, & hirciſcendus, id eſt, dividendus, & ſecundùm antiquos e mutatur in u, hirciſcundus, hirciſcunda, æ, & hirciſcunde indeclin inventitur in legibus, id eſt diviſio hæreditatis inter hæredes.

Hercle, herculè, vel hercules, adv. νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *By Hercules, in faith, truly, as God help me, undoubtedly.*

Herculana pars eſt pars decima, Plaut. Trucul. 3. 7. Herculanus morbus, id eſt, comitialis, Herculanus nodus dict. quia hic nodus generationis & conjugalis complexionis eſt ſignum. ut qui 7o. liberos reliquerit.

Herculānus, vel Herculeus, a, um & Herculaneus, ἡρακλῆος. *Of or belonging to Hercules, pertaining to a valiant fellow, invincible.*

Herculè, adv. hercle, hercules, mehercule, mehercules, adverbia ſunt jurandi ab Hercule deducta, qu. dicet. per Herculem, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα *Valiantly, couragiouſly, by Hercules.*

† Herculeārius, a, um. adj. *Difficult.*

† Herculeè, adverb. *Championlike.*

Hercules. *A champion, a gyant.* vide plura in propriis.

† Hercules, Alcid. *A baſtard.*

Herculeus morbus, vide Comitialis.

† Herculis pro Hercules, Gloſſ.

Here pro heri, χθές, unde χθεσινὸς heſi, poſt ea heri. χθὲς ut ἐχθὲς in h. Scal. Ter. *Yeſterday.*

He ebus, profunditas inferorum, vide Erebus.

† Heredicapa, æ, m. *He that depriveth one of his birth-right.*

† Heremia, ἐρημία. *A wilderneſs,* Acerd.

† Heremita, æ, m. ἐρημίτης, ab ἔρημος deſertum. *An hermite,* vide Eremita.

† Heremitorium, cella aut eccleſia in eremo, Acerd.

Heres olim pro herus.

Heri, adverb. χθὲς, ἐχθές; die aut nocte præterita, Feſt. here, id eſt, adverbium temporis, he i. hîc dictum à Græco ἐχθές; Scalig. ad Var. χθὲς, unde χθὲς heri, poſtea heri. Donat. heri & here antiq. indifferenter, & mani & mane, & veſperi & veſpere. Sipont. dict. ab hæreo, quòd dies heſternus hæreat hodierno. *Yeſterday.*

† Heribannum. *An Edict for the vaſſal to be ready in arms at a day,* Calv.

† Heribannus eſt mulcta quam luit is qui vocatus ad exercitum venire contemnit, Acerd.

Hericius, vide herinaceus.

Hĕrĭfuga, æ, com. gen. δραπέτης φύγας. Cat. fugiens herum. *One running from his maſter.*

Herigeron, vide Senecio.

Hĕrĭlis, le. δραπετικὸς. *Pertaining to the maſter.*

Hĕrilis, is, ſubſt. Apul. *A miſtreſs or dame.*

Herilitas, *Maſterſhip.*

Heriliter, adv. *Lord-like.*

Herinăceus, ci, m. Plin. vel hiriceus ex χοιρος, vivit in. aſperis & incultis locis, & eſt hirſutum, & incultum animal, ἑχῖνος, χοιρὶος. *An urchen, an hedgehog.*

† Hiriſceor, ĕris. *To part between co-heirs.*

† Heriſchalda eſt pœna non reſpondentis ad delictum, Calv. ex Feud.

† Heriſi tium, v bannus banitas.

† Heritudo, f. Gloſſ. *Maiterſhip.*

Herix & hericius, Plin. idem quod herinaceus.

† Herluini milites, ab Herluino duce, qui infeliciter & imperitè pugnabat.

Herma, Græc. ἑρμᾶς, Feſt. ponitur à Græcis pro ſtirmamento, unde etiam Mercurii nomen inventoris, ut put. firmæ orationis dict. interdum ſaburram ſignif. Feſt. *The balaſting of a ſhip, a firm ſtaying.* M ex [illegible] Gnarma ace vus.

Hermæ, Græc. ἑρμαὶ dict. quòd Mercurii imagines referebant. *Images of Mercury.*

Hermăphroditus, Græc. Jun. ex ἑρμῆς Mercurius, & ἀφροδίτη Venus, id eſt, ſimul maſc. & fœmina utriuſque ſexus. *He that is both man and woman.*

† Hermăthena, ἑρμάθηνα, ab ἑρμῆς Merc. & ἀθήνη Minerva. *A kind of*

of *Image, also a place of wrestling.*

† Hermedone, Vitruv. 9.7. ἑρμῶν ὀδὼν, Mercurii delicia. *A kinde of Constellation.* M.

Hermelion, Græc, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone.*

Hermeracla, statua Mercurii cui Herculis caput impositum fuit, Cic. ad Attic. Epist. 8. Mercurius & Hercules erant ornamenta gymnasiorum.

Hermeraclæ, *Images representing Mercury and Minerva together.*

† Hermancuma, atis, n.g. Papin. ἑρμήνευμα. *An Exposition.*

† Hermeneumaticus a, um, id est, interpretativus. *That interpreteth:* alii, hermeneuticus, a, um.

† Hermeneumatizo, as, id est, interpretor, ἑρμηνεύω. *To interpret.*

† Hermerotes. *Images wherewith children used to play.*

† Hermēnia, Græc. ἑρμηνία, interpretatio, ἀπὸ τῦ ἑρμηνεύειν, quod est interpretari, Arist. *An interpretation.*

Hermes, Mercurius, vide in propriis.

Hermo, hermonis. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Hermŏdactylus, Græc. ἑρμοδάκτυλος. Lat. Mercurii digitus, κολχικὸν. *Meddow-saffron,* filius ante patrem, Dodon.

† Hermŏglyphus, Græc. ἑρμόγλυφος. *A graver of Images, especially of Mercuries.* unde nomen hermoglyphius, qui hermas γλύφει, statuarius.

Hermolaus, *Hennesfoot the second kinde of Fumitory.*

Hermolion, gemma, vide Plin. 37.10.

Hermŏpŏlium, vide Thermopolium, n. Græc. *The places where Images are sold.*

† Hermŭla, æ, f. Apul. dim. ex herma, statua fine manibus, Gloss. Isid. leg. hormula Acerd, statua Mercurii, & sigillariolum.

Hermūpoa, Plin. ἑρμοῦσα. *The herb Mercury.*

Hermopolium, taberna lautitiarum, quia Mercurius mercimoniorum numen habitus fuit, Plaut. Cur. 2. 3.

Hernia, æ, f. Mart. f. Celsi dict. à durities pellis quæ fit post intestinorum descensum, hernium, durum & asperum dicitur tractum à Sabinorum lingua, qui herniam saxum vocant. Herniæ nomen nonnulli, παρὰ τὸ ἐρινός, formarunt, quòd cum intestinum incipit in scrotum dicidere, videtur tamen facere ῥῆξις. *The disease called bursting,* vide Ramexr.

† Herne, Sub. *A stone.*

† Hernĭcus, a, um. id est, saxosus vel meticulosus, Virg.

† Herniōsus, a, um. qui herniam patitur, *He that hath his bowels fallen into his cods.*

Hero, vide Æro.

† Hero, herus in genitivo, vide Ero, Cal.

Herodiani, Herodis domestici, vel qui persuasum habebant, Herodem Messiam esse.

Herodius, vide Erodius, ἡρώδιος, fulica.

Heroïna, æ, fœmin. gen. heroinæ, heroum filiæ vel uxores, Prop. ἡρωϊνη. *A Lady of honour, a noble woman.*

Heroides, fœmin. gen. ἡρωίδες, idem quod heroinæ, hero sive uxor, vel filia.

Heroicus, a, um. ἡρωϊκὸς. *Belonging to worthy and noble Personages, excellent, noble, heroical.*

Hĕros, ōis, m. ἥρως, Plaut. ἀπὸ τῦ ἔιρειν, quòd sapientes fuerint, & eloquentes, al. ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρξαι τὰς ἀρετὰς hoc est, ab amore virtutis, ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας hoc est, à Junone, primùmque ejus filium heroem appellatum tradunt, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ἔρας, eo quòd ex terra originem ducunt, quò etiam reversuri, vel quòd terrestes qu. dii sunt; alii, ab ἀήρ, per literarum transpositionem, quasi aëreos ἀέρους, quia heroes non sapiunt terrestria sed supereminent instar aëris. Plato in Cratylo ἥρως ducit ab ἔρως, quòd ex amore immortalis dei adversus mortalem fœminam, aut immortalis fœminæ adversus mortalem virum genitus videatur, Fabr. ex חרון Chorin, Chald. ex Heb. חרוּץ Chorim. *A noble man, a man that excelleth in noble vertues, an half god.*

Herōum, i.n.g. Græc. ἥρωον, templum heroum. *A monument or tombe.*

† Herōus, a, um. ἡρῶος, idem quod heroicus.

† Herpæantha, Jun. vide Acanthus.

Herpes, Græc. Jun. ἕρπης ἀπὸ τῦ ἕρπειν, à serpendo dict. *A kinde of Saint Anthonies fire, also wilde fire, also a kinde of beast whereby this disease is healed.*

† Herpex, vide Irpex.

† Herpica, æ, f. i. occa.

† Herpicarius, *Pertaining to such an instrument.*

† Herpĭco, as. Col. vide Erpico, *To harrow.*

Herpillus, idem quod serpillus.

Herthus, i, m. *Earth* ἡ ἑρτα terra, hertha, idem. *An hearth,* Focus.

Hĕrus, i. masculi. gen. ex heros, ἥρως, δεσπότης, κύριος, herus, dominus. familiæ, Gloss. δεσπότης, dominus herus Fest. hæres apud antiquos pro domino usurpatur, Scalig. herus ab ἥρως ducit Mart. à libertate quæ Ser. חור Cheru. חרר ex Heb. חור Chor. vide Schind. herus aliqu. heri filius dicitur. *A Lord or Master.*

Hesperis, ĭdis. Græc. ἑσπερίς, dict. quòd no ctu magis olet, unde nomen habet Leucoium marinum. *Sea stock-gilly flower.*

Hesperus, a, um. adject. *Of the west,* ut, malum hesperium. *A lemon.*

Hesperus, i, m. ἕσπερος, ab ἡ ἑσπέρα, quòd animalia faciat intro transire quietis causa, Etym. al. ab ἑστία vel ἑσπερὸς a vel lux, & πέρας terminus, hesperus, stella quæ vespere sub equinoctio solem, mane autem antegreditur, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος. V. Var. l. 3. de ruſt. c. 5. *The evening star, or evening tide.*

Hesperugo, ĭnis f. Sen. idem.

† Hesterno, adv. χθὲς *Yesterday.*

Hesternus, a um. Ber. hesternus ab heri, ut c astinus à cras, hesternus, qu. hæc est ternus, id est, dies terna, al. qu. hesternus ex heri & ternus, χθίζινος, χθιζὸς. *Yesterday,* vide heri.

† Hetychastæ, requiescens, anachoti a. *Resting from worldly affairs,* Acerd.

† Hĕtæria, æ, f. ἑταιρία vel ἑταιρεία, sodalitas, societas, sodalitium. *A society or fellowship.*

† Hetæriarcha, æ, f. Græc. ἑταιρίαρχος, qui præest, ἑταιρία. *The Captain of the bands of the allies and aides, also an Abbot.*

† Hetæriarchia, æ, f. Græc, ἑταιρίαρχια. *An Abbotship or dignity of an Abbot; of* ἑταιρία & ἄρχω.

† Hĕtĕroclitus, a, um. ἑτερόκλιτος, aliter declinatus, ab ἕτερος, aliter, & κλίνω declino. *Declined otherways than common nounes be.*

† Hetĕrocrānea, f. Pl. Gr. ἑτερογενέα, ex ἕτερος & κράνιον, cum caput in a qualiter doler, &c. *A disease in the head.*

† Hetĕrŏgĕneus, a, um. Gr. ἑτερογενὴς. *Of another kinde,* γένος genus.

† Heteromaschăla, ōrum. & heteromalia, ōrum, Gr. ἑτερομάσχαλα, Bayf. *Servants garments having only one sleeve or rough on one side.*

Heteromaschălus, a, um. ἑτερομάσχαλος, Græc. ἑτερομασχάλους χειρίδας, hoc est, unius manicæ tunicas vocabant, quales fuerunt servorum tunicæ, μασχάλη, ala, axilla, humerus & manica.

Heteronymon, *Tost hath another name,* Coop.

† Heteroploa, ἑτερόπλοια, trajectio, commeatus,

† Hetĕrŏrhythmum pulsum voc, qui alterius ætatis habet rhythmum

† Hete-

† Heteroſcii, heteroſcius, Græc. ἑτερόσκιοι, ἄ, ον, ἀπὸ τοῦ σκία umbra, alterumbris, v. amphiſcius. *Thoſe that have their ſhadowes caſt but one way.*

Hetta, res minimi pretii, qu. hieta, i. hiatus hominis, atque oſcitatio, alii puſillam dixerunt eſſe quæ in coquendo pane ſolet affurgere, à qua accipimus rem nullius pretii, cum dicimus non hettæ te facio Scal. vet. Gloſſ. φλυκτὶς ἀρτίου, at hirta aliter interpretantur, hitta, hitta, ὑμὴν ῥεῖτης, videl. quod circum dici annotatum eſt, ab hio, v. hecta.

† Herte, interject. Pritc. lib. 2.

† Hetruſcum ſandalium, Jun. *A Spaniſh ſhoe.*

Heu, interject. dolentis, εὖ, Can. *Alas.*

† Heurētes, æ, m. εὑρέτης, inventor, ab εὑρίσκω invenio. *A deviſer of a thing*, Plaut.

Heus, ad vocandi. *Ho, hark, ſirra* Feſt. ex Gr. ἕυ, vel ex הוי hui in Compoſit. hexa.

† Hex, ĭgis, ſex. *ſix.*

† Hexāclinum, n. Græc. ἑξάκλινον, Mar. cœnatio ſex lectos, ſc. cœnatorios continens. *A place wherein are ſix ſupping beds.*

† Hexagium, ἑξάγιον, ſextula quæ pendet quatuor ſcrupula, Gr. ſcribitur σάγιον, ubi S. eſt ἀπόσιωπον nota ſenarii, M. ex Scal.

Hexāgōnus, a, um, Col. hexagonū, i. ſex angulorum, ἑξάγωνος. *That hath ſix corners.*

† Hexāmĕron: Gr. *Of ſix dayes.*

Hexamĕrinus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſix dayes.*

Hexamĕter, a, um, Gr. ἑξάμετρος, id eſt, ſex menſurarum vel pedum. *A verſe of ſix feet.*

† Hexapeda, Gr. *A meaſure called a fathome.*

Hexapla vel hexaplum, ἑξάπλοον ſextuplex, ab ἕξ ſex, & πλόω ſum. *Six-fold.*

† Hexăphŏrum, ri, n. Mart. Græc. ἑξάφορον. *A litter or chair to be carried by ſix men.* inde nomen.

† Hexaptotus, a, um. *Having ſix caſes.*

† Hexas, idis, ἑξάς, *Six.*

Hexaſticum, Græc. ἑξάστιχον, Col. hordeum dict. quòd ſex ordines ſpicæ habeat verſus ſtichos vocant. *Six verſes together; that hath ſix rowes in the eares.*

† Hexecontalithus, m. Græc. Plin. dict. quòd ſexaginta colores habeat. ἑξήκοντα ſexaginta, & λίθος lapis. *A little precious ſtone having divers corners.*

Hexēres is, f. Græc. ἑξήρης. Liv. dict. quod ſex ordines remorum habet. *A ſhip or gally having ſix oares on a ſeat.*

† Hexapſalmus, vel hexapſalmum ſenio pſalmorum quos canebant in matutinis, Meurs.

† Hexis, v. affectus, qui & ſcheſis dicitur.

H *ante* I.

HI, in notis antiquorum, hæreditatis jure vel hercle juravit. HI. hic invenies. HL. honeſto loco vel hic locus. H I C, L O C H E R. N O N. S E Q. hic locus hæredes non ſequitur. H L N. honeſto loco natus H M. honeſta mulier, vel hora mala, vel hora mortis, &c.

† Hiabundus, a, um, Gl. *Gaping or gaſping.*

Hiacinthus, ab ἰάκχος ſanatio. *A kinde of hearb.* idem quod Delphinum, Dioſc.

Hians, tis, part. ſive nomen, qui-vus, *Gaping, not lovingly meeting, not joyning together.*

Hiāri, pro mirari, Var.

Hiaſco, is ĕre, Cato, χαίνω, διαχαίνω. *To gape open, or ſpread as a flower doth.*

† Hiaſſo, as, freq. *To gape often.*

† Hiāto, as, χασμάω, aperior, ab hio. *To gape often.*

Hiator, ōris, m. *A gaper.*

Hiatŭla, ab hiando dict. *A kinde of round ſhell-fiſh that gapeth*, vide Geſn.

Hiatuli, συνδόσεις, ſunt quorum venter inter comedendum in ore invenitur.

Hiātus, us, maſc. verb. ab hio, χάσμα, χάσμημα. *A wide opening of the mouth, or of the earth, an unpleaſant open ſound.*

Hiberna, ōrum, ubi milites hiberno tempore ſtationem faciunt; Jun. *Places where ſouldiers keep in winter, for avoiding of extream cold.* Item Spurca, Gloſſ.

Hibernacula, ōrum, χειμάδια, idem quod hiberna.

Hibĕris, ĭdis, fœm. gen. Græc. ἴβηρις, naſturtium ſylveſtre. Sciatica, *Creſſes.*

† Hibericum, vide androſæmum, Coop.

Hibernus, a, um, idem quod hyemalis, aut ab hyems, aut immediatè ab ὗς, i. pluo, vel à χειμάω. Iſid. hibernus inter hiemem & vernum eſt, qu. hivernus qui plerumque à parte totam hiemem ſignif. v. h. ternus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hibĕrus a, um, *Spaniſh*; unde hiberus, color. Jun. *A colour betwixt red and black*, hiberum argentum. *Spaniſh ſilver.*

Hibiſcum, neut. vel hibiſcus, maſc. Plin. ἴβισκον Gal, ἴβισκος, vox Bæotica, Altheæ. *A Marſh-mallow.* Vir. *A downy ſmall-roſh.*

Hibris, idis, com. Plin. *A wild hog, alſo one that is born of parents of divers countries*, v. hybris.

† Hibur, ſulphur. Pandect. Med.

† Hibus, pro his. Plaut.

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen demonſtrat. Scal. l. 28. ὅτι ſic, δεῦτε hicce, & per Apocopen hic, nam Iones ὁ pro ὅδε dixere. M. ex Chald. זה hæc pro זו זה, & זה hic & hæc & זו hic in loco ex זו hic, ille, & & זו hia, illa, unde Græcum ὁ, ἡ, τό. *He, this, that, ſuch a one.*

Hic, adv. loci & temporis, ὧδε ἐνθάδε. *Here, in this place.*

Hicce, hæcce, hocce, Terent. *Is this he here? is this fellow he? this, that, ſuch.*

† Hĭca, æ, f. Gloſſ. *The skin of the pomegranate tree.*

† Hida. *A hundred acres of land, or a plow-land, a hide of land.*

† Hidāgia. *A taxe payd for a hide of land.*

† Hidroa, v. hydrea, hidros, ἱδρὼς, ſudor, eſt humidum tertiæ concoctionis excrementum.

Hiems, v. hvems,

Hiĕra, æ, fœm. *A garland conſecrated to God*, hieram fecimus, quod rarò corſoribus evenit, Sen. *We have conſecrated to God the prize we ſtrove for.*

† Hiĕra, ſacra, ἱερός, ά, όν. ſacer, ſacra, ſacrum; eſt autem ἱερὸν non tantum ſanctum & venerabile, ſed aliq. magnum & vehemens, v. M. hiera medicis eſt medicamenti compoſitio, ſic appellat. κατ' ἐξοχήν, i. magna, ἱερὰ μακρά, hiera picra quæ ex aloe.

† Hiĕrabotāne, Vide hieroboranc.

† Hiĕrācium, Græc. ἱέρακιον. Plin. dict. exiſtimat ab eo quòd ejus ſucco accipiter oculorum caliginem diſcutit. *Hawk weed.*

† Hieracites, Plin. Gr. ἱερακίτης, ab ἱέραξ. *A precious ſtone*, à colore accipitris dict.

† Hieranthemis, is, fœm. vide eranthemis.

† Hiĕrapicra, æ, f. Iſid. Græcolat. ἱερὰ πικρὰ, ſacra amara. *A bitter confection to purge choller.*

Hierarcha, æ, m. ἱεράρχης, ſacer princeps, tanquam ἱερὸς ἄρχων, qui præeſt ſacris. *An holy governor.*

Hierarchia, f. Dion. Græc. ἱεραρχία, ſacrorum principatus. *An holy governance or principality.*

Hierarchicus, a, um, adject. Dion. ἱεραρχικός. *Pertaining to an holy governor.*

† Hieratica, Græc. ἱερατικὴ, Plin. *Fine paper dedicated onely to religious books.*

Hierātĭcus, a, um, ſacerdotalis, rebus ſacris deſtinatus, ἱερατικὸς, ab ἱερουργία, ſacerdotio fungor, hieratica charta

charta apellabatur antiquitus, religiosis tantùm voluminibus dicata, quæ ab adulatione Augusti nomen accepit. Pl. 13. 12. M.

† Hierax, Dion. ἱεραξ dict. κατὰ τὸ ἱλάσκεσθαι ἅρπαν, id est, ῥαδίως, quòd pernicissima sit voluptuosis accipiter, est & piscis nomen apud Athen. *A fa ker.*

† Hierentis vel hierosolymitana rosa. Junius. *A rose of Ierusalem.*

† Hieröbŏtănē es, f. Plin. Græc. ἱερόβοτανον, dict. quòd ea in sacris uterentur. *Vervaine*, Dios.

† Hierocomium, neut. gen. ἱερόκομειον, ab ἱερὸς scil. νόσος, & κομέω curo, Jun. *A house for such as have the leprosie.*

† Hierodulia, æ, f. g. ἱερόδουλια. *A profession of religion.*

† Hierodulus, Græc. ἱερὸς & δοῦλος, Gloss. hieroduli, Firm. sacrorum ministri. *Ministers in the Church.*

Hiĕrēglyphĭca, Tac. ἱερογλυφικὰ, ab ἱερὸς, & γλύφω sculpo, absolute (subintelligendo σημεῖα) erant notæ arcanæ animalium, per quas & res & animi sensa exprimebant: tanquàm per literas; unde & literas vocabant, v. Amm Marcel. lib. 22. & lib. 17. & Macrob. Satur. lib. 1. 21. M. *Mystical letters or cyphers among the Egyptians, by images signifying holy sentences.*

† Hieroglyphicus, a, um. ἱερογλυφικὸς, ad hieroglyphum pertinens.

† Hierogl phus, ἱερόγλυφος, qui sancta vel arcana sculpit.

† Hieromonachi, id est, sacerdotes monachi.

† Hiĕron, vel hierēon, Græc. *A Chappel.*

† Hieronīcus ci, masc. gen. Græc. vide victores sacrorum certaminum. *The victor of the games called* ἱερονικαὶ, ex ἱερὸς sanctus, & νίκη victoria, ἱερονικὸς.

Hiĕröphanta, m. g. Jun. Gr. ἱεροφάντης, dict. ab eo quòd sacra ostenderet, μυσταγωγὸς. *An expounder of mysteries and holy affairs:* ab ἱερὸν sacrum, & φαίνω ostendo.

† Hierophylax, Scæv. ἱεροφύλαξ, ex τὰ ἱερὰ φυλάττω, sacrorum custos. *A Churchwarden.*

† Hierosarchus, m. vel hierosarcha, m. *The chief priest*, ex ἱερὸς sacerdos, & ἄρχω princeps.

† Hierotheca, rei sacræ theca, Jun. ἱεροθήκη. *The box wherein the Cruc fix was kept.*

† Higra, æ, fœm. *A root of pepper*, Coop.

† Hila, v. hilla

† Hila intestĭnum tenue ab hira, vel hilum, aliquando pro intestino recto.

Hilarātio, fœm. Tertul. *A making merry*, exhilaratio.

Hilarātor, m. *He that maketh merry*, Firm. exhilarator.

Hilarātus, a, um, adject. *Made merry.*

Hilărē, adverb. ταρτικῶς, ἡδέως, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, merrily, jocundly.*

Hilărēsco, is, ere. Var. ἱλαρύνομαι, *To wax pleasant.*

Hilărĭa, ōrum, n. ἱλαρίαι, Macr. festa læta. *The eighth day of the Kalends of April. Feasts at Rome in honour of* Cybele, ab hilaritate dict.

Hilăris, re, & hilarus, a, um, ut Græce ἱλαρὸς, ά, όν, lætus, ab ἵλαος, quod aliq. est etiam lætus. Proprie autem propicius, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἱλάσκειν καὶ ἱλαρὸν ἱλαρὸν, ait Athen M. ex ἵλαος, φαιδρὸς, τερπνὸς. *Pleasant, cheerful, merry.*

Hilărĭtas, atis, fœm. τερπνότης, ἱλαρότης. *Cheerfulness, mirth, pleasantness.*

Hilariter, & hilarius, adv. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleasantly.*

Hilăritūdo, inis, f. Plaut. *Merriness.*

Hilaritas, pro hilariter, Vide Plaut.

Hilăro, as, φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make merry, to delight.*

Hilărœdus. Fest. Gr. ἱλαρῳδὸς *A singer of merry or of wanton songs*, ab ἱλαρὸς, & ᾠδὴ cantatio.

Hilăror, āris, pass. *To be made joyous.*

† Hilărŭlus, dim. ἱλαρόπτερον. *Somewhat pleasant.*

Hilărus, a, um, Ter. Græc ἵλαος. *Merry, pleasant*, ab ἵλαος lætus, propitius

† Hilech, i. vitæ propagator. *The prolonger, or planet that giveth life in a nativity.*

† Hilla, æ, f. g. vel hilla, ōrum, n. g. Var. á farturæ farcimina in extis appellata, à quo, quod in eo tenuissimum intestinum fartum, hîla ab hilo dicta, id est, minimo, Fest. hira, quæ diminutivè dicitur hilla, quam græci dicunt ὄρτυγα, intestinum est quod jejunum voc. M. ab ἴλεον, Hor. ἰγκάλιον. *A small gut or clisterling salted, an hungry gut*, v. Hira.

Hillum, li, neut. Gl. ἴλεον, ab hira vel hilum. *The little gut.*

Hilo, masc gen Gloss. *The North-wirde.*

Hilo minus. *Litde lesse*, Pla.

Hilum, li, n. g. (ex חלל alil al. ab hir. Scal. hir. est minutum illud cavum in media vola, ab eo ὑποκοριστικὸν hillŭ cum vellent ostĕndere parvum modŭ rei puta aquæ. aut similium, ne hillŭ dicebant, ostendentes volam manus hillum Scal. in Fest ex Gloss. legit illum sine aspiratione, Fest ducit hilla ab hira ter dim. τὸ γιὸν) Hilum putant esse quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo nihil & nihilum, Fest. M. ex filo. *The black of a bean, little or nought, a trifle.*

† Himantopus, ἱμαντόπους, Plin. *A kind of bird.* v. Cal. Isetipes.

† Himarinus, al himerinus, ab ἱμὰς dic. vel ex χειμέριος & hiemalis, himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Isid.

† Himas, Græc. affectus est gurgulionis, à corrigiarum similitudine sic dictus.

Hin. ab heb. הין hin, mĕsuræ genus, apud heb. continens duodecim logos nempe 72. ora: Nam unus לוג log sex ora habet, M. *A kind of measure.*

Hinc adverb de loco, ex hic, ἐνθένδε, ἐκεῖθεν. *From hence.*

Hinc & hinc, Virgilius. *On both sides.*

Hinnĭbĭlis, le, Apul. χρεμετικὸς. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnibundè, adverbium, Nonn. *After the manner of mules.* hinnientèr.

Hinnīcŭlus, li, masc. Vitr. πῶλος. *A young or little mule.*

Hinnīlĭto, as, avi, are Vide hinnio. Var. Vox à sono ficta Vide Scaliger.

Hinnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Quin. à sono dict. χρεμετίζω. *To neigh like a horse*, M. ab hio.

Hinnĭtus, us, masc. gen. Verbal, χρεμετισμὸς. *The neighing of a horse or mare.*

Hinnulus, & hinnuleus ei, m. Isid. ab innuere, quia ad ne ŭ matris absconduntur. Plin. πῶλος, cœtus cervorum, caprearum, capreolorum, damarum, leporum, & similium. Exponitur etiam parvus hinnus apud Plin. l. 8. c. 44. Tamen apud Var. lib. 2. de re Rust. cap. 5. inscribitur de mulis & hinnulis. Dictus est hinnulus à similitudine hinni, V. M. hinnulus. *A hinde, a hinde-calf, a little mule, a dog-fish.* Iun. dim. ab hinnus.

Hinnus, nus, m. Var. & hinna, æ, f. Var. ab hinniendo, ex Græc ὑμὸς vel ὑνὸς, vel ex ἡμίονος, sic enim Græc. dicitur quidâ semiasinus, natus, n est ab equo & asina. Bec Hinnius, & indè hinnulus, sunt Græcæ originis. cum antiquissimis Græcorum ὑνὸς ὄνος, atque ὑνὸς eodem sensu in usu fuerint, Gesn. ὑνὸς apud Græcos filium vel nepotem signif. & fieri potest ut ab hac voce jumenta nana quævis Græce ὑνοὶ & ὑννοὶ dicantur, quòd pullorum magnitudinem nunquam excedunt. *A mule engendred between a horse and a she-asse, or a little nag.*

Hio, as, ex χάω, Scal. in Var. hiscō χάσκω, χαίνω *To gape, to allo to wonder, to be amazed: to gape or open, as wood doth in the sun, or as the sides of a wound or ulcer doth: also to open as flowers do.* hiare orationem

Quin-

Quintil. dixit quæ male conjuncta concinnataque eſt. Hiare vocalibus ſeimo dicitur, quum propter multarum vocalium concurſum, hiulco ore proferendus eſt, per tranſlat. pro dubitare, ſtupere, item concupiſco. *To gape, to doubt, to covet.*

† Hioto. *To yawn, or open the mouth*, ex hio, V. Com. ad Plaut.

† Hippæ, Ariſt. Græc. *A kinde of ſnepies not to be eaten.* Plin. 9. 31.

Hippace, es, f. Plin. Gr. ἱππάκη, ες ἱππος ἄκος. *Cheeſe made of mares milk, west Indies.*

Hippæco, as. Feſt. vel hippito, as, Iſid. dict. ab equi halitu, qui eſt ſupra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly.*

Hippägium, neut. gen. ἱππαγγία, ab agendis equis. *A carriage on horſe-back.*

Hippägo, inis, fœm. gen Feſt. & hippägega, æ, fœm. Iſid. ex convehendis equis dict. *A ferry-boat, to carry over horſes*, ab ἵππος ἄγειν, Plin. 7. 56. hippages.

† Hippagogeus, m. vel hypagogeus, Gr. *An inſtrument wherewith ſtones are poliſhed.*

† Hipparchus, m. Gr. ἱππάρχος. *The maſter of the horſes.*

† Hippäſia, equatio, ab ἱππάζω.

† Hippeas, v. hippæ.

† Hippées, tantæ velocitatis ut conſequi non ſit, Plin. *Crab-fiſher.*

† Hippeläphus Græc. ἱππέλαφος, lat. equicervus. Animal à forma ſic appell.

† Hippeus, Plin. Græc. ἱππεύς. *A Commander, ſtanding, or exercising horſes.*

† Hippeus, Plin. Græc. ἱππεύς. *A Commander acting ſtanding exercising* genus equinas subas imitans, unde nomen. *A Crab-fiſh, a ſea-horſeman*, Plin. *A Comet.*

Hippi, Plin. lib. 9. cap. 31. dict. quòd celeritate equum imitatur. *A kinde of ſea-fiſh, almoſt as ſwift as a horſe.*

Hippia, *Chickweed*, ἀλσίνη, hippia major. *Common Pimpernel.*

† Hippiades, Liviius, Græc. ἱππιάδες. *Images of women upon horſe-back.*

† Hippiatrus, *A horſe-leech, or farrier.*

Hippice, es, f. Plin. Gr. herba quæ fanum arsecat, unde dict. ἱππική. *A kinde of herb.*

Hippicum, ci, n. Pla. ex ἵππος, *Four furlongs of ground.*

† Hippitare, Gl. *To gape, or gaſp*, badere, oſcitare, fortaſſe pro equitare, Acer.

† Hippius, Equeſter, Neptunus.

† Hippo, v. Hippos.

† Hippoboros, ἱππόβορος. *A feeder of horſes*, Coop.

Hippocëntaurus. Plin. *A monſter, part horſe, part camel.*

† Hippocampinus, a, um. *Pertaining to Hippocampus.* Plin. 32 7.

H ppocampa, v. Hippopotamus.

Hippocentaurum, Gr. monſtrum.

† Hippoclaſia. *Trenches with ſtakes ſet to overthrow the horſe-men*, Ac.

Hippocomus, m. Græc. ἱππόκομος, ab equis morbidis curandis, Quint. *A horſe-courſer, a horſe-leech*, à κομέω curo.

Hippocampa, æ, & hippocampus, i. m. ἱππόκαμπος, Non. equi marini in piſcium caudas deſinentes ita dicti à flexu caudarum quæ piſcoſæ ſunt, κάμπη flexura dic. Feſt. quòd campas equos marinos dicerent, vel potius quòd κάμπας omnia cetaria, differt ab hippopotamo, vide Scal. in Var. *A ſea horſe*, V. Hippotamus.

† Hippoccu . Feſt. *A kind of wine brought out of the Iland Coos*, vinum generoſum, & ex inſula Coo dictum ab agro cui nomen eſt Hippo.

† Hippocraticus, a, um, *Of Hippocrates*, inde hippocratica facies i. mortifera, & hvpocraticus ſcamum.

† Hippocrene, equi fons, ἵππου κρήνη, fons, v. plura in Prop.

† Hippocrenides, muſæ dictæ ab Hippocrene fonte, Cal.

† Hippodämus, m. gr. ἱππόδαμος τὸ ἵππους δαμάζειν. *A breaker of horſes* Coop.

Hippodrŏmus, mi, ἱππόδρομος, locus in quo equi exercentur curſu, unde & nomen. Mart. *A tilt-yard, a place where horſes are exerciſed in running, a horſe-race.*

H ppogloſſa, æ, f. gr. ἱππόγλωσσα, Pl. vel hippogloſſum, antè x lingua equina dict. *The herb Tongue-blade, Horſe-tongue, Double tongue, Laurel of Alexandria.*

† Hippoglottion, Pl. 15. 10. vel hypoglottion, Gr. Dioſ. à linguæ equinæ ſimilitudine dict. *Tongue-laurel.*

Hippolăpathum, thi, n. Gr. ex ἵππος, hippos, & lapathum, Plaut. *Patience, Monks rubarb.*

† Hippolaphus, m. volat. V. Hippelaphus.

† H ppolaſia, æ, f. *A driving of horſes.*

† Hippolānus, Gr. *One that beguiles by ſelling of horſes*, v. Coop.

† Hippolĕgus, gi, m. *An horſe-ſteerer.*

Hippŏmāchia, æ, f. Gr. ἱππομαχία. *A juſting and tourneying on horſe back.*

† Hippomanes, n. ἱππομανὲς, ab equæ furore nomen habet, qu. ὃ ἵππων ἐμανία, Virg. *Thorn-apple, a kinde of herb whereof if horſes eat, it driveth them into madneſs.* 2. ſumitur pro virus diſtillante ab inguine equæ coitum maris appetentis, & eos in furorem agente, l. 8 42. equis amoris innaſci veneficium, hippomanes appellatum, in fronte nati magnitudine, colore nigro, vel fulvo, vel furvo, &c. Col. 6. 27. Veneno inditum eſt nomen hippomanes quòd equum cupidine ſimilem mortalibus accendat. 3. *It ſignifieth a piece of fleſh in the forehead of a colt new foaled, which the mare naturally biteth off ſo ſoon as they are foaled, by which women uſe to make potions and give them to men, to make them mad for their love.*

Hippŏmarăthrum, n. gr. Pl. ἱππομάραθρον, mos eſt gr. in compoſ. ut quum magnum aliquid ſignificare volunt, particulam βοῦς, aut ἵππος ponant. *Wilde and great fennel.*

† Hipponomus, m. Pl. Gloſſ. *A houſe-keeper*, à νόμος paſtor.

Hippopera, æ, f. ex ἵππος equus, & pera. Suet. *A male, a trunk, a cloke bag*, pera equitum.

† Hippophaës, ἱππόφαης, quod & ἱππόφαος, ἱππόφως, & ἱππόφεως. *A teaſel or kinde of burr whe with bear-men dreſs their cloth.* Pl. 22. 22. ubi nominis ratio, Theop.

† Hippophaſton, Gr. Pl. ἱππόφαστον, ſpinæ fullonicæ genus, Dioſc. 4.

† Hippophorbus, Gr. Coop. *One that feedeth horſes.* φορβὸς ſaginatus φορβὴ pabulum.

† Hippopion. *Matter in the eye.*

Hippŏpotamus, m. gr. Pl. ἱππόποταμος, i. equus fluvialis. *A beaſt living in the river Nylus.*

† Hipporedicus, Pl. 2. 27. quidam leg. eporedicus, & iporedicas, Ac. *A horſe-tamer, a breaker or tamer of horſes.*

Hippos, Gr. ἵππος. *A horſe, alſo in compoſition, great, big.*

Hippoſelinum, n. Pl. ex ἵππος, quòd inter ſpecies apii longe maximum ſit, & ſelinum. *The herb Lovage*, olos atrum.

† Hippotela. *The foal of an aſs*, Coop. ἱππόθηλα.

Hippotoxŏta, m. gr. ἱπποτοξότης Hirt. i. e. ueſtris ſagittarius. *An archer on horſe-back.*

† Hipporyphia, Gr. ἱππορυφία, equinus faſtus. *Great pride.*

† Hippuris, f. gr. ἵππουρις, cauda equina, Pl. 15. 28. Lat. nis equiſetum dicitur. *The herb Horſe-tail, Shavegraſs, alſo* hippurus, Gr. *A kinde of lobſters*, Plin

Hir, is, f. Chariſ. ὕειαρ τὸ κοῖλον τῆς χειρὸς, ex χεὶρ, Priſc. ir. Iris, ex cap. *The palm of the hand*, M. ex χεὶρ al. ὕειαρ.

Hira, æ, f. ex hir inteſtinum jejuni dis. quòd ſemper inane ſit, v. hilla.

Hircinus, a, um, Plaut. τραγικὸς, *Goatiſh, of Goats.*

Hirciolus, li, m. *A little goat.*

Hircipĭlus, li, m. Feſt duorum pi-

ἴχνεσι θέειν, id est, vestigiis uere, M. ab ἴκνεομαι & θέω, uel ab ἵκνημι ἰκνέω.

† Icimus, ni. *A kinde of fish.*

Ico, cis, ci, ctum ĕre. ex אכה acah, ex נכה nacah. πλήσσω, πατάσσω, τύπτω. M. ab εἴκω ab ἵκνω, quod est mitto, jaculor, ex Heb. חכה hic cah. *To strike, to touch, to make.*

† Icolatria, æ, f. εἰκολατρία. *Worship of Images.*

Icon, ŏnis, f. εἰκὼν imago, ab ἔοικα assimulo, Pl. *An image, similitude, picture or statue.*

† Iconia, id. & iconismus, idem quod icolatria.

† Icŏnium, Græc. εἰκόνιον. *An image in coin, a little image.*

† Iconi, æ. pro icon.

† Inconcĕlli, æ, fœm. gen. *A little image.*

Icŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. Pl. εἰκονικὸς. *Belonging to an image, also lively pictured.*

Icŏnismus, Græc. Sen. εἰκονισμὸς, ab εἰκονίζω effingo. *A true and lively description.*

Icor, ĕris. *To be blasted, to be smitten.*

† Icos. *A short conclusion.*

† Ictĕras dicitur regius morbus, quoniam mulso rebúsque preciosis & exhilarantibus curatur, St.

† Ictĕriades Febris. *A kinde of Ague.*

Ictĕrias, æ, m. *A precious stone like the bird Ictorus, good for the yellow jaundies,* Plin.

Ictĕricus, ci, m. ἰκτερικὸς. *One sick of the jaundies,* Pl.

Ictĕrus, ri, m. Gloss. ἴκτερος ærugo, Ger. ferunt hunc morbum ictērum vocatum à mustela, quæ ἰκτὶς dicitur, quòd ea oculos aurei coloris habet, vel ab ἰκτὶν, vel ἰκτῖνος milvus, Jun. ἴκτερος est avicula quædam flavi coloris solo aspectu regium morbum sanans, unde & nomen habet, Plin lib. 34. *The yellow jaundias, also a bird, which if a man see, being sick of the jaundies, the man shall wax whole, and the bird die. It is also called Galgulus,* Plin.

† Ictinus, ἰκτῖνος. *A Kite.*

Ictio, ōnis, f. *A striking.*

Ictis, is, vel ĭdis, f. ἰκτὶς, M. ab ἰχθὺς quasi itheis, à piscibus vorandis. *A white Weasel or Ferret,* Plin. 29. c. 4.

Ictĭto, as, frequ. *To strike often,* leg. & ictŏto as & ictŭo, as.

Ictus, a, um, p. ab icor, Hor. πεπληγὼς. *Stricken, pierced, wounded, smitten, moved.*

Ictus, us. (& ctī, Claud.) masc. gen. verbal ab ico, πληγὴ, πλῆγμα. *A stroke, a blow, a blast, a tempest, a biting, a stinging, a course such as a river take h, or men in a journey; a beating or stroke of the pulse.*

Icunculæ, arum, f. imaguncule, Sueton. *Puppets that go by devices of wire and strings, as though they had moving.*

† Icus. *A kinde of gem.*

I ante D.

I D C. juris dicendi causa.

I D. in notis antiqs. Judex, interdum idus, judicatum. I D. inferis diis, vel in dimidio, vel juris dicendi, vel injuris dicendo, velin dominio. I D Q. idemque. I. D. T. S. P. in die tertio sive perendinum.

I D. E. Idem est.

Id, pron. ab is, τοῦτο. *That,* id pro ea in re, Ter. id pro veluti, id ipsum idem est quod hoc, id quod pro ideo, vet. ducebant.

Idcirco, pro iocirco, conj circa id, διὰ, διὰ τοῦτο. *For that cause, therefore,* ideo, eam ob causam.

Idea, ἰδέα, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἶδος, à specie. Plato ideas vocat ex quibus omnia quæ videmu fiant, & ad quas cuncta fo mantur; hæ immortales, immutabiles, inviolabiles sunt; quid sit idea, id est, quod Platoni esse videatur, audi idea est eo um quæ natura fiunt exemplar æternum, Senec, Epistolæ quinquagesi octav. Aug lib 83. Quæst. Cap. 46. vide & Tho. Aquin. *The first shape of things, and imperfect knowledge.* Idea, species, forma, & quæ videtur, & per quam videtur, exemplar, ratio, paradigma, ab εἶδος video. idea morbi, id est, essentia.

Idealis, id est, formalis.

Idem, eadem, idem. ex is & demum, al. ex is & dem, particula paragogica ex de, in neutro idem pro iddem, αὐτὸς. *The same, the selfsame, the like.*

Identidem, adv. ex idem geminato, διωρεὰν, αὖθις, αὖτως, Gloss. ἐπαναλήλως, ἐπαναπὰς. *Eftsoon, now and then among, ever and anon, sundry times one after another.*

Ideo, conjunct. idem quod idcirco, ex id eo, διὰ, διότι, διὰ τοῦτο, ὕστερον. *Therefore, for that cause.*

Ideus diactilus, Isid. al. Idæus, Sol. c. 19. *A stone in Creta of an iron colour, like a mans thumb,* à δακτύλῳ digitus.

Idyllium, εἰδύλλιον, ab εἶδος, parvum poëma, quia poëmata essent rerum quasi species quædam, Isid Idylion poëma paucorum versuum, Scal. quod imitatione aliqua repræsentabant, à specie, id est, imagine, ἰδύλια γὰρ τὰ εἴδη, ἢ τὰ εἰδέα, dixere per dim. vel ob brevitatem vel humilitatem.

† Idiocaballus, proprius equus, ἰδιόκαλλος, M.

† Idiographæ literæ, Græc. *A private mans letter.*

† Idiŏgrăphum, neutr. generis. Græc. ἰδιόγραφον. *A private writing,* Coop. Acerd. id est, autographum,

† Idiŏgrăphus, a, um, ἰδιόγραφος, propria manu scriptus.

Idiōma, Græc, ἴδιωμα, ab ἴδιος proprius. *A proper form of speech*

† Idiomelum, Græc. ἰδιόμελον. *A canticle for a certain day,* μέλος ἰδιον.

† Idiōpăthia, æ, f. Græc. vel idiopathe, ἰδιοπάθεια. *The proper passion of a disease,* Coop. S.

† Idiōsyncrāsia, id est, temperamenti, corporum proprietas, S.

Idiōta vel Idiotes, Græc. ἰδιώτης, inutilem significat, qu. sibi tantùm, non aliis utilem, qui omnia in suum commodum transfert, ab ἴδιος privatus, Non. Marcel. privatus, privatam vitam degens, qui non fungitur magistratu, unus è vulgo, illiteratus, qui non vivit incommuni & ad multos pertinente statu. *An Idiot, a fool, a private man, a man unlearned, a Laick.*

Idiotismus, Sen. idem quod idioma, Græc.

Idōlium, lii, n. Papin. εἰδωλεῖον. *A place where idols are kept,* & colunter.

† Idōlĭcus, a, um, pertinens ad idolum, Suid.

Idōlŏlātra, æ, c.g. Isid. Gr. εἰδωλολάτρης, simulachrorum cultor, ex εἴδωλον & λατρεία. *An idolater.*

Idōlŏlātria, æ, f. Græc. εἰδωλολατρεία, Tertul. εἶδος Græcè formam sonat, ab eo per diminutionem εἴδωλον deductum, æque apud nos formulam fecit, igitur omnis forma vel formula idolum se dici expōscit, inde idololatria omnis circa idolum famulatus & servitus, sed Mart. inquit diminutivum non est. *Idolatry.*

Idōlŏlātrix, Prud. *A woman-idolater.*

† Idōlŏpœa, Græc. εἰδωλοποιία. *A figure whereby we bring in an unknown person, but yet dead, and not able to speak,* Cal.

† Idōlŏthysia, æ, f. g Græc. εἰδωλοθύσια. *A sacrificing to images.*

† Idōlŏthytum, ti, n. Gr. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is sacrificed to idols.*

Idōlum, li, neutr. gener. Plin. ex εἴδωλον, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἶδος, quòd numinis forma oculis repræsentetur, vel ab εἶδος species rerum non existentium, simulachra τῶν μὴ ὑφεστώτων φαντασμάτα, imago rerum non subsistentium. *An image, an idol, also a false imagination, a vain image.*

Idōnea, ōrum, plur. Tacit. *Fit places.*

Idonei,

Hiſtrix, icis, f. V. Hyſtrix. *A Porcupine.*

Hitta, ab hiĕta, ὕμνων ἰόντα, quod circum dicunt, Feſt. hetta res minimi pretii, quaſi hieta, i. hiatus hominis atque oſcitantis. Alii puſulam vel puſtulam dixerunt eſſe quæ in coquendo pane ſolet adſurgere, à qua accepimus rem nullius pretii cum dicimus, non hettæ te facio, V. Scal. ad Feſt. & Plaut.

Hittio, is, īre, ἰχνεύω veſtigo, proprium eſt canum veſtigia indagantium cum aliqua vocis imitatione, ab hittus, Scal. ad Feſt.

† Hitrio, hieto, hio, V. Com. in Pla. Menech. A. 3. ſc. 1.

Hittus, us, m. gen. φωνὴ κύνος. *vox canis*, ab hio, vel à ſono vocis, V. Scal. ad Feſt.

Hiulco, as, āvi, Catul. χάζω, διαχάζω. *To make to cleave, to chap, or gape.*

Hiulcè, adv. κεχηνότως, διαχεχηνότως. *As it were by gapes.*

Hiulcus, a, um, Vir. ex hio, hiſco, Perot. χασμώδης, χαῦλος. *Gaping as the ground in great drought.* & hiulcŭlus, a, um, Auſon.

H ante O.

HO in notis antiquorum homo, vel honeſtus, HO.N. homo honeſtus HOM. homo, H. HON. homo honeſtus. HOR. hora. H. P. honeſta perſona. HRIP hic requieſcit in pace, &c.

Hoc pro eo. *So much the more, in that or hither,* Pl. hoc pro huc, adv. Cal. veteres dicere ſolebant u pro o Serv. hoc pro ab hoc, item pro ob id, item hoc pro ideo, hoc age, *do this that thou art about, or be inſtant to do this onely.*

Hocce, & hoccine. *Is this.*

Hodœdŏcus, m. g. Feſt. ὁδοδόκος, hodidocos latro, atque obſeſſor viarum, ex ὁδὸς via, & δέχομαι capio, Ionicè δίκω. *A robber by the high way.*

† Hŏdœporicum, ſubſt. neut. gen. itinerarium, ὁδοιπορικὸν. *A book to carry in a journey, a book to write obſervations in journeying,* & hodœporicus, a, um, Græci ὁδοιπορεῖν dicunt proiter facere, & ὁδοιπόρον ipſum viatorem vocant, ab ὁδὸς via, & πείρω tranſeo.

† Hŏdœpŏrus, m. g. Gr. ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the high-way.*

Hŏdiè, hoc die, σήμερον. *To day, at this time, in this age, now.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ σημερινός. *Of to day, or at this time.*

Hœdile, is, neut. gener. Horat. ἐριφοτροφεῖα. *A ſtable wherein kids be kept.*

Hœdillus, & hœdiculus, li, m. gen. dim. Plaut. ἐριφίον. *A little kid.*

Hœdĭnus, a, um, adject. ἐρίφειος. *Of a kid.*

† Hœdŭlo, as, Gl. *To ſport or play.*

Hœdŭlus, li, m g. dim. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdus, i, m. Sabini fœdus, Var. Iſid. hœdi ab edendo vocati: parvi n. pinguiſſimi & jucundi ſaporis, alii ἀπὸ τῶν αἰδοίων, à teſticulis, quia ſit animal libidinoſum, rectius ex גדי gedi, αἰγίδιον, ἔριφος. *A kid, or young goat.*

† Hœlix, m. Gloſſ. *The opening of a pipe.*

† Hæmatopus, podis, Coop. maſc. Gr. αἱματόπους. *A bird called a red-ſhank.*

Hoi, Terent. Gr. ex οἴ hoi. *A voice crying.*

† Holce, es, drachma, Rhemn. *A dram.*

† Holcas, ὁλκὰς, navis oneraria, ἕλκω traho.

† Holcimus, a, um, adject. ὁλκιμος, ab ἕλκω. *That may be drawn eaſily.*

Holcus, Plin. Græc. ὅλχος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν, à trahendo, quòd ariſtas è corpore trahat, hordeum ſpurium. *Wall-barley.*

† Holerorum, pro holerum, No.

† Holigopŏmenon. *Comprehending many things in few words.*

† Holmas, Gr. ab ὅλμος, mortarium. *A mortar, a cup made like a horn, amans breſſ.*

† Holmiſcus, ὁλμίσκος, mortariolum, dentium molarium cavitas, ab ὅλμος, dim.

† Holo, quod eſt in quibuſdam ſequentibus, eſt pars compoſitæ vocis, nempe ὅλος totus, ex Heb. כל chol. unde noſtrum *all.*

† Holŏbĕrus, a, um, adject. holoberæ veſtes quæ totæ ἔνυφοι, ſeu birri, i. e. ſericæ, vel à birro, i. e. burrho, πυρρὸν, non holobare, quæ totæ βάτειαι, i. e. graves auro, v. M.

† Holobryzus, a, um, adject. totus ex obryzo.

Holocauſtum, & holocauſtoma, n. Iſid. Græc. ὁλόκαυστον, παρὰ τὸ ὅλον κατακαίειν, ab eo quòd totum cremaretur. *A ſacrifice, a burnt-offering.*

† Holochryſum. *All of gold, or covered all with gold,* Ac.

† Holocotinus, a, um, i. e. integrum cotinum, eſt à κότινος oleaſter, & corona ex oleaſtro, & acinus. *A kinde of coin,* Bud.

† Hologrammon, ſive hologramaton, teſtamentum.

† Holographa, ſcriptura, Alciat. v. holographus.

† Holographĭcus, a, um, adject. Jeron. ὁλόγραφικὸς. *Wholly written with his name, from whom it is ſent.*

† Holog ăphum, ex auctoris exemplum manuſcriptum, V. autographum.

† Holographus, a, um, ὁλόγραφος, Græc. ὅλων τοῦ γράφειν literam dicunt. *Wholly written at length, alſo ſubſtantivè, a teſtament written and ſubſcribed with the hand of the Teſtator.*

† Holŏlampas, Gr. ὁλόλαμπας. *All in a flame, or ſhining bright,* Coop.

Holon, ὅλον totum, in compoſ. tantùm uſurpatum apud Latinos.

† Holŏpechion, Gr. ὁλοπήχιον. *A whole cubit.* πῆχυς cubitus.

† Holophanta, ab ὅλος & φαίνω, Pla. V. halophanta.

† Holoporphyra veſtis, Gr. Iſid. Holoporphyrus, a, um. *Made wholly of purple.*

† Holor, V. olor.

† Holos, ὅλος totus, ex כול col.

† Holoſchœnus, ὁλόσχοινος. Mariſcus, uſurpatur & pro ſermone procaci, σχοῖνος juncus.

† Hŏlŏſerica veſtis, Gr. παλλακικὴ, Lamp. quòd tota ex ſerico conſecta ſit. *A garment all of ſilk, or of tuft velvet.*

Holoſtĕon, Gr. ὁλόστεον, Plin. 27. 10. qu. tota oſſea per antiphraſin, Ruell. *Stitchwort.*

† Holothurĭa, ὁλοθούρια, Supi, vel Supis ſemen, θύειν impetuoſus, olothuria ſunt inter zoophyta ſaxis non hærentia, aſpero corio contexta, Pl. 8. 47. holothuris.

Holus, v. olus.

† Homāgium, n. g. *Homage, ſervice, fidelity,* ex homo & ago.

Homĕlium, qn ὁμιλία, M. Feſt. *A kinde of cap.*

† Homer, חמר comer, nomen menſuræ continens decem ephas, ſeu 30. ſata, Δεκαμέδιμνος.

Homĭcida, com. g. qui hominem cædit, i. occidit, ἀνδροφόνος, ἀνδροκτόνος. *A murtherer, a manſlayer.*

Homĭcīdium, ii, neut. gener. hominis necatio vel cædes, ἀνδροφονία, φονία, μιαιφονία. *Murther, manſlaughter.*

Homilia, Gr. ὁμιλία, colloquium vel cœtus ſignific. unde etiam concionem, ſive orationem quæ in cœtu habetur, ſcriptores Eccleſiaſtici homiliam voc. *A familiar ſpeech of men together, an Homily or Sermon,* ipſa actio verſandi in cœtu.

† Homiliāticus, a, um, adject. Jeron. *Pertaining to that talk, or to Homilies.*

† Homillus, li, maſc. gen. homunculus.

† Hominatus, id eſt, hominium

† Hominium, pro hominum, Sc. interpretatur etiam hominium,

Homage, hominis servitium, vide homagium.

Hómo, inis, antiq. ónis, com. g. vel ab ὁμὸς simul, quòd sit animal congregabile homo, Quin. a vitæ concordia vel consortio (Græci ὁμόνοι concors, ὁμόνοια concordia) rectius ab homo sicut & אדם ab אדמה, sicut Adam, quod hebræis est homo, ex terra rubra, ut inquit Deus, pulvis es, & in pulverem resolveris, M. quòd Deo sit ὁμοιος, i. e. similis, ἀνθρωπος. *A man or woman, also humanity.* Homo marinus vel marina. *A sea-man or woman*, Pl.

† Homo, ὁμὸς, quod quasdam sequentes voces in choat. p. est ex ὁμὸς, id est, ἰσος, ὁ αὐτὸς æqualis, idem, inde ὁμὸῦ simul, ὁμοίως similiter, aliud ex homo Latini fere per com. exprimunt, M.

† Homocapnus, mgn. ὁμόκαπνος. *Living in the same house, by one fire, or smoke*, κάπνος, fumus.

† Homœologia, vt infra ὁμοιολογία.

† Homœomeria, æ, ὁμοιομερεία, id est, partium similitudo, Lucret. *Likeness of parts.*

Hómœoptóton, græc. Isid. ὁμοίοπτωτον, i. e. similiter cadens. *A figure wherein the like cases or endings; also of one case.*

Hómœósis, gr. ὁμοίωσις, à similitudine.

Hómœótéleuton, gr. Isid. i. e. similiter desinens, ὁμοιοτέλευτον. *A figure, when clauses have like ends.*

† Homeromastix, ὁμηρομάστιξ. Homeri flagellum, Pl. *Homers whip.*

† Homógalactus, m. græc. ὁμογάλακτος, a, e. eodem lacte nutritus. *A foster-brother*, Cal.

† Homogenes, & homogeneus, a, um, gr. ὁμογενὴς, ὲς, quod est ejusdem generis, congener, inde homogenia, ex ὅμως & γένος, Gl. ὁμογενὴς, genitilis, consanguineus. *Of one kinde.*

† Homogenia, ὁμογένεια, communio generis, cognatio. Homogeneæ partes, i. e. similares corporis partes.

† Homoglossus, Græc. ὁμόγλωσσος. *Of the same tongue or language*, Coop.

† Homographia, æ, f. gr. ὁμογραφία. *Like writing or painting.*

† Hómŏhypni, gr. Car. ὁμόυπνοι. *They which sleep together under one roof.*

† Homœologia; ab ὁμοίος similis, & λόγος sermo, ὁμοιολογία similitudo sermonis, quæ nullâ varietatis gratia levat tædium, atque est tota coloris unius.

Hómŏleum, ei, n. g. *A kinde of sope.* Coop.

† Hómŏlŏgare. *To assent or agree*, Bud. Calv.

† Homologia, æ, f. g. gr. ὁμολογία, dictio similis, similia verba. *Agreement, a confession.* Coop. & homologesis, fœm.

† Homologus, à nonnullis dictus est pro vassus aut vassalus, Calv.

† Hómŏnœa, Græc. ὁμόνοια, est mentis similitudo dict. *concord, agreement.*

† Hómōnymia, Græc. ὁμωνυμία. Fron. *When divers things are signified by one word.*

† Homonymon, Græc. ὁμώνυμον, Isid. i. e. similis vel ejusdem nominis. *That hath the same name, and is of divers significations.*

Hómōnymus, a, um, cognominis; i. e. idem nomen habens vulgo æquivocus, i. e. ambiguus, ὁμωνυμία communio nominis, æquivocatio, ambiguitas, ὄνομα nomen Ionicè, quod communiter ὁνυξ, Isid homonyma, i. e. uninomina, eo quòd sit in uno nomine significatio plurima, seu diversa, Pronto. Homonymia una voce multa significat. Synonymia multis vocibus idem testatur.

† Homopathes, ὁμοπαθὴς, i. e. simul patiens, Calv. *Suffering together.*

† Hŏnŏphagia, ὁμοφαγία. *An eating of raw together.*

† Hŏnŏphăgia. *Eating of raw meats*, Græc.

† Homophasis, est expositio ignoti per æque vel magis ignotum, ut si rogatur quid sit homo, respondebitur, Anthropos, ὁμόφασις. *A doubtful exposition.*

† Homophonos, ὁμόφωνος. *Of the same sound*, Gr. Coop.

† Homophorium, pallii genus, v. Omophorium.

† Homopsychus, Gr. ὁμόψυχος. *Of one minde*, Coop.

† Homophylus, Gr. ὁμόφυλος. *Of one kinde or tribe*, Coop.

† Homoplatæ, & omoplatæ, alias operta scapula vocant. *Parts of the Precordia drawn up in difficulty of breathing.*

† Homos, ὁμὸς similis, ὁμὸ unà usurpantur à lat. in compos.

† Homosipyi, idem quod homohygni, Arist.

† Hómŏtechnus, ni, ὁμότεχνος, i. e. ejusdem artis, Calep. *Of the same Art.*

† Hómŏtona, febris continua & exacmastica.

† Homousion, Just. gr. i. e. ejusdem substantiæ, ὁμοούσιον v. *Consubstantial.*

† Hómousius, a, um, Gr. ὁμοούσιος, ὁμὸς idem est quod unus, idem & similis, & οὐσία substantia, coessentialis, i. e. eandem essentiam habens, οὐσία ὲστὶν, similem essentiam, etsi diversam, itaque ὁμοούσιοι possunt esse ὑποστάσεις, se ὁμοούσιον, & τὰ ὁμοούσια, i. e. similem habens sine variatione, seu indifferens, eo iem sensu usurpant aliquam ho qua ἰσία ἑστὶν, essentia enim personarum divinarum non distinguitur, sed ὑπόστασις, i. e. modus subsistendi, v. Hieron ad Damas. M. *Of the same substance.*

Homulus, m. & homuncio, ónis, dim. ab homo, & homullus, & homullio, & homuncula, diminutiva ab homo, Lucret. ἀνθρώπιον, ἀνθρώπιος. *A dwarf, a little man, one of small account.*

Hŏnestamentum, n. Senec. κόσμημα, καλλώπισμος. *A thing that adorneth or setteth forth.*

Honestas, ātis, f. τὸ κοσμεῖν, εὐσχημοσύνη. *Dignity, worship, honesty.*

Honestatio, fœm. gen. Ang. *A honesting or bringing in credit.*

Honestator, m. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honestatus, a, um, participium κοσμηθεὶς, *Honoured, worshipped, beautified.*

Honestè, adv. κοσμίως, σεμνῶς. *Honestly, comely.*

† Honestitudo, pro honestas, Antiq.

Honesto, as, ὑπολαμβάνω, τιμάω. *To reward with honour, to do one honestly, to praise and set forth.*

† Honestor, āris, Arnob. *To be in credit.*

Honestum, ti, n. τὸ καλὸν. *Honesty, vertue.*

Honestus, ior, issimus, i. e. honoris statu, honore & dignitate præstans, honoris conservans statum, Isid. honestus, Var. honoratus ab honos, τίμιος, ἔντιμος, ἀξιόλογος, καλὸς, σεμνὸς. *Honest, good, of good behaviour, of good reputation, well conditioned, worshipful, comely, fair, pleasant, rich, decent.*

Honor, vel honos, ōris, m. ex Heb. חדר hadar, Aven. exim hon, Scal. honor veteres enor scribebant, est à prisco ὀνὴ, unde ὀνίνημι, al. deducunt ab ὠνὸς, ὀνόομαι, quandoquidem honores nunc ubique venales, Aven. item deducit ex ὄνημι juvo, ὄνος utilis, ex ἰνη, substantia vel opulentia labora parta, τιμὴ aliq. pro dignitate & magistratu, aliq. pro præmio, mortis honos pro sepultura, alio honor pro amore: honorem præfari dicimur, quum rem aliquam turpem dicturi, paucula verba præmittimus, quibus turpitudinis veniam à præsentibus precamur. *Honour, preferment, glory, reputation, reverence, respect, beauty, love, a sacrifice, a funeral obsequie, chastity, integrity, a reward given to one*, Virg. *also reproach*, Gell.

Honorabilis, honore dignus, ior, issimus, ὀξιότιμος. *Honourable, worthy of worship.*

Hono-

Hönorabilitas. *Honourableneſs, nobility.*

Honorabiliter, adv. *Honourably.*

Honorandus, a, um, Val. *To be honoured.*

Hönōrāria, vel honorarii ludi. *Plays ſet out by the Romans in honour of* Bacchus.

Honorarium, n. *A preſent given to Princes, a reward.*

Hönōrārius, a, um, *Pertaining to honour, alſo that which is brought in and appointed by the Prætor.*

† Honorararius, v. honorarius.

Hönōrātio, fœm. gen. Hirc. *An honouring.*

Honoratè, cum honore & dignitate, adv. *Worſhipfully.*

Honorator, maſc. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honoratus, a, um, adj. & honoratior, oris. *That is in honour, or credit, worſhipful.*

† Honorculus, li, maſc. gen. *Little credit.*

† Honorificabilis, le. *Able to bring honour.*

† Honorificabilitas. *Honourableneſs.*

† Hönōrificabilitudinĭtas, tātis, idem.

Honorificabilitudo, id.

Honorificabilitèr, adverb. *Honourably.*

Honorificè, centiùs, iſſimè, adv. *Honourably.*

Honorificentia, æ, f. gen. Apol. *Worſhip.*

Honorificentior. *More honourable.*

Honorifico, as, honore afficio, Lact. *To honour and do reverence unto.*

Honorificor, aris, Aug. *To be reverenced.*

Honōrĭfĭcus, a, um, quod honorem confert, vel quod cum honore conjunctum eſt, *Honourable.*

Honoripeta, æ, m. Apul. qui petit honorem & ambit, *Deſirous of honour.*

Honoro, as honore afficio, honorem exhibeo, *To reverence, to honour.*

Honoror, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Honorōſus, Iſid. *Full of honour.*

† Honorus, a, um, Sili. vide honorificus.

Honus, & honuſtus, pro onus, & onuſtus, veteres dixere ſimiliter in aliis nonnullis ab h vel à vocali incipientibus.

† Hopia, Dioſ. *A precious ſtone, alſo a kinde of poiſon.* V. Opium.

† Hopiſtocrepides, calceamentum quoddam fœmineum, Cal.

† Hoplites, m. *A man of war.*

† Hoplomachus, Gr. ὅπλον ſcutum, vel arma, μάχω pugnam: Mart. qui ὅπλοις μάχεται, i. armis pugnat. *He that is in the armour to fight, a ſword-fencer armed.*

Hora, æ, f. ὥρα, apud veteres accipitur pro cujuſvis tempore parte, dictæ autem ſunt horæ, ut vult Macrob. à ſole, ab אור Aor. Ægyptii n. ſo'em vocabant horum, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁρᾶν, quod terminum ſignificat, ſive ab ὁρίζειν terminare, definire vel dividere, quòd diem dividant, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρειν, quòd urinam ſignificat. Ferunt n. Triſmegiſtum horas primum obſervaſſe ex urina cujuſdam animalis ſacri, quod Serapi erat dicatum, nam quum animad verteret ab eo animali diei unius & noctis ſpatio æqualibus interpoſitis intervallis, urinam 12 emitti, placuit in totidem horas diem dividere. V. Cal. Item hora eſt opportunum tempus, pars anni dies, viceſima quarta pars diei naturalis, æſtas, tempus 40 dierum, ἄρος annus ſol. ex אור Aor. lux, tempeſtas, eſt pars anni, ut ver, æſtas, autumnus, hyems, quatuor horæ, quæ Aur. Eliano, l. 3. tard. paſſ. c. 8. Annalia tempora, etiam hora eſt opportunum tempus; item dies poſtremo, & nunc hora uſitatiſſime diei naturalis pars viceſima quarta. Græcis etiam amplius, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, eſt æſtas: ὥρα appellant anni tempus in cujus medio caniculæ exortus contingit, quodque eſt 40 dierum. hoc utique tempore fructus omnes, quos ὡραῖμα vocant, proveniunt. ὥρα eſt annus, hora non invenitur in ſcriptis veterum pro parte diei. Caſaub. *The parts of the day anciently were three: Morn, Mid-day, and Evening: the whole day conſiſting of day and night, the Hebrews divided it into four parts, which they called watches:* prima vigilia erat à veſpere, ſecunda à media nocte, tertia à mane, quarta à meridie. *Afterwards the Iews divided the day-light into twelve parts or hours, whether they were long or ſhort.* V. concubium, & dies. *An hour, a ſpace, a time,* hora. Gal. *ſaſteth for the dog-days.*

Horæus, a, um, ab ὥρα, horæum genus mellis dict. à tempeſtivitate, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔαρος, à pulchritudine, vide Cal. item genus ſalſamenti ab ἔαρ, i. e. ver anni, quod tunc fiebat. *All fruit gathered in ſummer, alſo ſauce made of fiſh,* v. hora.

Horarium, ii, neut. gener. ὡρολόγιον. *An inſtrument to know the hours by.*

Horārius, a, um, Sueton. ὡρῖος. *That is the ſpace of an hour, hourly.*

† Horcio, ſ. maſc Gloſſ. *A kinde of meaſure, a meaſle.*

Horcum & forctum, al. fruſtum p obono dicebant, Feſt. Scal. leg ho ctem & forctem, v. fortis, ex ἔρκος incluſus, munitus adverſus irruptiones.

Horda, æ, f. Var. ex forda, fereus bos, βοῦς ἐγκύμων. *A cow great with calf.* βοῦς ἐγκυμων.

Hordeaceus, a, um, κριθῖνος. *Of barley,* Plin. 16. 17. panis hordeaceus.

Hordearius, a, um, Pl. κριθῖνος. *Pertaining to barley.*

† Hordearii, Plin. *Certain ſword-fencers.*

Hordeus, Plaut. *Like to barley,* idem quod hordeaceus.

Hordearia prunus, Plin. 15. 13. dict. quia matureſcunt cum hordeum metitur.

Hordeārium, æs quod pro hordeo equiti Romano dabatur.

† Hordeolus eſt apoſtema naſcens in extremitate palpebrarum.

Hordeia, ab hordeo, Plaut. Lamb. hordeias piſcis genus eſſe putat.

Hordĕum, ei, n. Plin. dict. quòd præ cæteris frumenti generibus ante aridum fiat, vel quòd ſpica ejus ordines habet ſex: alii ab hordus antiq. ferdus, i. gravidus, Per. ab horrore ariſtæ, vel quòd hirſutæ, undeidem heb. שעורים Shagnirah, κρίθη. *Barley.*

Hordicalia, Var. de re ruſt. l. 2. 5. quæ ſterilis eſt vacca tauro appellata, quæ prægnans horda ab eo in faſtis hordicalia nominantur, quòd tunc hordæ boves immolantur.

Hordĭcidia, Feſt. & hordĭcalia, ſacra dict. in quibus hoſtiæ hordæ, i. prægnantes immolabantur, Var. vide fordicidia.

† Hordiŏlum, Jun. *The uppermoſt end of the rump, alſo a ſwelling in the eye-lids, like a barley corn.*

† Horectica medicamenta, quæ cibi faſtidium auferunt, ὀρεξις appetitus.

Hŏria, æ, f. Plaut, piſcatoria, navicula, ab ὅρος terminalis, Bec. horia, ὅρια, μοῖρ qua utimur non in alto ſed in termino aquarũ, qua oram & litus legimus, M. *A fiſhers boat, a ſmal boat that goeth by the ſhore,* v. oria

† Horiola, æ, f. dim. *A little fiſher-boat,*

† Horiſpex, ĭcis, & horſpex, qui inſpicit horas.

Hŏrĭzon, ontis, Gr. ὁρίζων, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁρίζειν, quod eſt terminare, Cicero de divin. illi orbes qui cœlum quaſi medium dividunt, aut aſpectum noſtrum definiunt, quæ à Græcis ὁρίζοντες nominantur, à nobis finientes rectiſſimè vocari poſſunt: ὅρος terminio, finio. *A circle dividing the half ſphere of the firmament from the other half which we ſee not.*

Hormeſion, Pl. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone.*

Horminium, ſativum, Jun. ὁρμινον. *Sage of Rome, Clary, Spurge.*

Horminodes, Plin. 37. 10. gemma quæ ex argumento viriditatis appellata eſt, ambiente circulo aurei coloris. *A precious ſtone.*

† Hormus, i. c. ὁρμὴ impetus. *A kinde of dance.*

† Hornana radix, v. Siſer.

† Horno, adverb. hoc anno. *This yeer.*

Hornōtĭnus, a, um, Var. εὐ τοῦ τὸν *One yeers continuance.*

† Hornōtinus, ni, ex hornus. *A ſawn or hinde-calf.*

Hornus, a, um, ab ὥρα, ὥραιος, Horat. hornus hic annus, i. quod hujus anni, idem quod hornotinus, alii ab hora duc. quod hujus eſſet anni, neq; in alienas tranſiſſet horas, partes anni ſequentis. *Of this yeer.*

† Hornus, ni, m. g. M. ab ὥρα, unde ὥραιος. *A faun.*

Hōrŏlogicus, ci, maſcul. *A Clock-maker.*

Horŏlŏgium, ii, n. ὡρολογεῖον, τὸ τῆς ὥρας λόγιον, ratio horarum, id eſt, inſtrumenti quo horæ deſignantur, v. Plin. 67. propter antiquitatem & antiquum uſum horologii, machina horas indicans. *An hour-glaſs, a clock, a dyal, or like inſtrument to tell what hour of the day it is.*

Horŏlŏgicus, a, um, ad horologium pertinens, horologicus ſubſt. qui in horologio colligit horas.

† Horos, ὅρος, à Græcis dicitur finis & terminus cujuſvis rei, Cal. *A bound or end.*

† Horoſcōpium, ii, n. g. Fort. *A Dyal.*

† Horoſcopus, m. Perſ. παρὰ τὸ ὡροσκοπεῖν τὰς ὥρας. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a childe, qui horas conſiderat.*

† Horoſcŏpus, a, um, Gr. Pl. ὡροσκοπικὸς, à perſpectandis horis, ſignificat eam cœli partem quæ hora qualibet ab inferiori hemiſphærio ſurgit ab oriente. *Any thing wherein hours be marked, as a dyal.*

† Horoſcŏpus, ea pars cœli quæ genituræ tempore ab oriente emergit in hemiſphærium noſtrum: Latini aſtrologi dicunt ſignum horoſcopare, Firmic.

† Horrearĭus, m. Dig. *The keeper of the barn or garner.*

† Horrĕaticus, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to the barn.*

† Horrefacio, is, Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendus, a, um, φοβερὸς, *Horrible, terrible, to be eſchewed, new, ſtrange, marvellous, ridiculous*, vide venerandus.

Horriens, tis, part. Virg. φρίττων. *Dreadful, and having his hairs ſtanding up.*

Horreo, es, ui, ēre, horror, à voce timoris quam horrore perculſi emittunt, vel quòd in corpore pili, ut ariſta in ſpica hordei, horrent, Var. φρίττω. *To tremble for fear, to be aſtoniſhed, to have his hair ſtare.* pro frigeo, pro timeo, tremo, aſperum eſſe, rupeo, miror, &c. v. Cal.

Horrĕŏlum, n. dimin. Val. Max. μικρὸν σιτοφυλακεῖον. *A little garner or barn.*

Horreſcens, particip. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horreſco, is, ĕre, ἀμφρίττω. *To quake for fear, to ſhiver for cold, to wax rough or ragged.* item contremiſco.

Horreum, ei, n. Feſt. ab horrore, qu. horridum, propter aſperitatē ariſtarum, priſci n. fruges incluſas ſpicis cum ariſtis in granariis condebant: Feſt. ſcribit ab antiquis dictum fuiſſe farreum à farre, poſtea horreum ab hordeo, ut Græcè à tritici promptuario dicitur, φουμαρεῖον, qu. πυρῶν ταμεῖον, Scal. à voce ὥρεια ducit ſignificante quicquid fructus reconditur ſuo tempore, vel quòd omnes tempeſtivos fructus & proventus ita vocarent, vel horreum qu. forreum, ſicut horda pro forda, à farre, σιτοφυλάκιον, ὀστρεῖνα. *A barn or corn-houſe, a ſtore houſe, alſo a wine-ſeller.*

Horrĭbilis, le, φρικτὸς, φοβερὸς, *Terrible, dreadful, fearful, unpleaſant.*

† Horribilitas. *Great terrour.*

Horribiliter, adverb. Aug. *Very horribly.*

Horricomis, me, ad. horrentes comas habens. *Shag, rough haired, Apul.*

Horridè, adv. τραχέως, λασίως. *Griſly, without handſomneſs, roughly.*

Horriditas, ſ. N. æv. φρίκη *Trembling for fear.*

Horridiuſculè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat roughly.*

† Horridŭlus, a, um, adject. ὑποτραχὺς. *Having ſmall grace or pleaſantneſs.*

Horridus, a, um, ἀγριος, λάσιος, φοβερὸς. *Dreadful, terrible, hideous, ſtiff with cold, rough, curled, rude, barbarous, ſlender, out of cuſtom, loathſom, unhandſome*, V. horreo.

† Horticus, a, um, ab horto, Diomed. lib 1.

Horrĭfer, a, um φοβερὸς. *That bringeth cold weather, bluſtering, terrible.*

Horrĭficè, adv. Frag. Poet. *Terribly, horribly*, venerandè, Luc.

Horrĭfico, as, Vir. φοβερὸν. *To make afraid, to make to tremble.*

Horrificor, frag. Poet. *To be terrified.*

Horrĭficus, a, um, ad φοβερὸν. *Terrible, fearful.*

† Horrĭpĭlātio, ōnis, fœm. ab horripilo. *The ſtanding up of the hair for fear.*

Horripilo, as, Ap. i. horridiore, aſperioreq; pilo fruticare, ἀσπιώμαι. *To grow rough with hair.*

Horripilor, idem.

Horrĭſŏno, as, frag. Poet. *To ſound terribly.*

Horriſonus, a, um. quod cum horrore ſonat, ὀρίκτυπος. *Roaring, having a terrible ſound.*

Horror, oris, m. v. horreo, φρίκη, φρίξ. *A quaking for fear and cold, alſo the frowning of the countenance, a loathing.*

Horſum, ad. loci, verſus hunc locum, δεῦρο, τοῦδε, ὁδοῖ, horſum, huc verſum, ab hoc, ut prorſum à pro, M. *Hitherward.*

Hortamen, inis, & hortamentum, ti, Liv. *The ſame that* hortatus.

Hortans. *Exhorting.*

Hortatio, onis, fœm. παράκλησις. *An encouraging or cheering.*

Hortatiuncula, dimin. ab hortatio.

Hortātĭvus, a, um, Quin. παρακλητικὸς. *That belongeth to exhortation and moving.*

Hortator, oris, m. g. ver. παρακλήτωρ. *A perſwader or counſeller.*

Hortatorius, a, um, adj. v. hortativus. *Pertaining to exhortation.*

Hortatrix, icis, f. g. ver. παρακλητικὴ. *She that emboldeneth.*

Hortātus, m. g. verb. idem cum hortatio.

† Hortellus, dim. ab hortulus.

† Horticola, æ, m. dim. *A gardener.*

Hortor, āris, depon. ab ore, i, ore ſuadeo, Scal. l. 3. Poet. c. 105. Ad conſequendum movemur, ut ea quæ in mente noſtra, ratione, aut extrinſecus aliorum impulſu, id vero dicitur hortatio, Gr. ὁρμὴ, ab ὀρῶ, i. excito, impello, παρορμῶμαι, παρακαλῶ. *To move, encourage, embolden, counſel.*

Hortenſis ſe, & hortenſius, a, um, Pl. κηπευτὸς. *Pertaining to a garden, or growing in a garden.*

Hortulanus, olitor, κηπουρὸς. *A gardener.*

Hortŭlārius, ii, m. idem.

Hortŭlus, li, dim. κῆπος. *A little garden.*

Hortus, ti, maſ. (apud antiquos omnis villa vocabatur, quòd ibi omnes qui arma capere poſſent orirentur, Feſt. alii quòd ibi arbores & olea oriuntur, ab ὄρτος, quod ſumitur pro gramine, Scal. ab ὄρχος hortus, ut à ὄρχος maſcus) χῆπος, hortus etiam in plurali ſumitur pro pube, &c. v. Cal. *A garden, alſo a village.*

Hortŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A little herb.*

Horumce, i. horum, Pla.

† Hŏſa,

† Hôſa, æ, ſ. gen. *A kind of ſmoakin.* Acerd

Hoſanna, Heb. שׁוֹשַׁנָּה hoſheanna, ſalutem aff. r, vel præſta nunc, Vide Oſanna.

Hoſpes, itis, m. (qu. ſoſpes, quia hoſpes cum hoſpite tutus, vel quòd eorum oſtia amicis patent, MS. qu. oſtipes, i. oſtium petens, quòd oſtio pedè inferat, nam hoſpites qui recipiebat, & qui recipiebatur veniebant ad oſtium, & pronebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant quòd unus non deciperet alium, oſtio pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant) κατὰ τύπτειν, ξένος, ξενοδόκος, M. dict. quòd hoſtem, i. peregrinum petat. Hoſpes qui domo ſuſcipit & qui ſuſcipitur, multæ voces actionem & cognatam paſſionem ſignificant metonymicè, ut amicus qui amat & qui amatur. *An hoſt that receiveth ſtrangers, alſo a gueſt that lodgeth in ones houſe.*

Hoſpinus, a, um, Stat. *That receiveth gueſts.*

Hoſpita, æ, f. g. quæ aliquem hoſpitio excipit aut excipitur, ξένη, ξενοδόκος. *An hoſteſs, a woman-ſtranger.*

Hoſpitālis, le, φιλόξενος. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth ſtrangers, uſeth hoſpitality*

Hoſpitalitèr, adv. ξενικῶς, φιλοξένως. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hoſpitaliſſimus, a, um *Given much to gentle entertainment.*

Hoſpitālitas, atis, f. benignitas, & facilitas in excipiendis hoſpitibus, φιλοξενία. *Entertainment of friends or gueſts.*

† Hoſpitalium n. & hoſpitale, Gl. πανδοχεῖον. *An hoſpital.*

† Hoſpitalarius, & hoſpitalaria. *That is maſter of an hoſpital.*

Hoſpitarius, idem.

† Hoſpitator, m. Gl. *He that entertaineth.*

† Hoſpitatrix, f. Gl. *She that entertaineth.*

† Hoſpitatura, f. Gl. *An entertainment of gueſts.*

† Hoſpitiar us, ii, m. g. cuſtos hoſpitii. ξενοδόκος. *An Inne-keeper.*

† Hoſpiticida, c. g. Gl. *He that killeth his gueſt.*

† Hoſpitiola, æ, fœm. *A little Inne.*

Hoſpitiolum, n dim. Dig. *A little hoſpital or inne.*

† Hoſpitivus, a, um, v hoſpital's.

Hoſpitor, aris, vel ale, depon. Sen. amicè in hoſpitium recipio, ξενοδοκέω. *To receive friendly into his houſe, to lodge in a place as a gueſt.*

Hoſpitium, ii, n. domus quæ gratis liberaliterq; venienti hoſpiti patet, ξενία ξενοδόκειον. *A houſe ready to receive friends, friendſhip and amity by mutual entertainment.*

Hoſpitus, a, um, Stat. ξένικος, ξένιος. *Safe, that is hoſpitable, alſo ſtrange.*

† Hoſſimi, vide Hoſtimi, Onom. ἀρίστης, M. ex ὀσμὴ V. M. *Thoſe that are ſtinking noſed.*

Hoſtendiciæ dicuntur, ut Feud. ſcribit, adjutorium quod vaſſalli faciunt dominis, Calv.

Hoſtia, æ, f. ab hoſtibus, Ov. hoſtib. à domitis hoſtia nomen habet. immolabatur animal aut pro victoria impetrata aut impetranda contra hoſtes, Feſt ab hoſtire, ferire, θυσία, ἱερεῖον, M. ex θύειν tranſpoſitis literis, & Ꝺ in τ verſo efficitur hyſtia. Hoſtia in Eccleſia dicitur panis Euchariſtiæ, quòd ſit ſacramentũ corporis Chriſti in hoſtiam oblati. Caſaub. in Baron. exercit. 16. 48. in Eccleſia Romana frangitur hoſtia in tres partes, Gothica Eccleſia in Hiſpania in novem partes diviſerunt ad commemorationem hiſtoriæ domini noſtri in terris agentis, novem hiſce nominibus complexi, Corporatio, Nativitas, Circumciſio, Apparitio, Paſſio, Mors, Reſurrectio, Gloria, Regnum. Fractione panis uſi ſunt, &c. Alioqui totam ſacrim Cœnam partes aliquando θυσίαν, ἀπὸ ἐδ, σφαγὴν, σφαγὴ, ἔθυον, Sacrificium appellarunt, quia eſt ſacrificii Chriſti recordatio. *A ſacrifice, the beaſt killed in ſacrifice.*

Hoſtiārius, m. *An hoſtler, a dore-keeper.*

Hoſtiātus, a, um, hoſtia inſtructus, Plaut. ἱερόμενος. *Loaded with ſacrifices.*

Hoſticāpax, Feſt. hoſtium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

Hoſticida, æ, c. g. qui cædit hoſtes. *A conqueror.*

Hoſticolus, m. qui colit hoſticum. *He that looketh into the hoſt.*

Hoſticolum, n. Ulp. idem quod hoſtium.

Hoſticum, ci. n. Liv. *The enemies land,* & qui in eo habitat hoſticolus.

Hoſticus, a, um, Pl. πολέμιος, ἐχθρὸς. *Pertaining to the enemy.*

Hoſtilis, le, idem: hoſtilibus laribus immolabant, quòd ab his hoſtes arceri putabant, Feſt.

Hoſtilitèr, adv. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρόδοκε. *Like an enemy.*

Hoſtilitas, atis, f. Virg. δυσμένεια, ἀπέχθεια. *Enmity.*

Hoſtilii, Ov. lares.

Hoſtimentum, ti, n. eſt beneficii compenſatio, hoſtimẽtum eſt æquamentum, quia ex æqua causa pugnã ineunt, undè & hoſtes dicti, V. Non. ἀνταπόδοσις, ἀντιπαράγγελσις. *Recompence one for another.*

† Hoſtimi, vel rect. hoſſimi, ἄῤῥινες, ἰχθυόπνοοι. *They that be born without noſtrils, or flat noſed.*

Hoſtio, is, ivi, ire, Plaut. ab hoſtis, quòd omnibus ſuum tribuere, oportet, hoſtire, Non. eſt compiacere, & retundere, adæquare Feſt. al. dictum ab hoſtia, M tanquam ἴσιν τίειν, vel ex ἰσοτίειν, ſed rectius ab hoſte, ut ſit pendo & ſolvo, quemadmodum hoſtis ſolet pro hoſpitio, ἀμείβεσθαι, ἰσοτίειν. *To recompence, to do equally, to aſſuage, to make even, to ſtrike, to offend.*

Hoſtio, 3ūo. *To ſacrifice,* leg. & adhoſtio, conhoſtio, perhoſtio.

† Hoſtiolà, æ, ſ. dim. *A ſmall ſacrifice,* Gloſſ.

Hoſtis, is, com gener. πολέμιος, ὁ ἐχθρός, hoſtis, ab ὅστις quicunque eſt peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur, alii ab hoſtio ferio, vel ab hoſpes, hoſtis, apud antiquos peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc hoſtis olim perduellis, Var. Non. hoſtimentum eſt æquamentum, undè hoſtes dicti ſunt, qui ex æqua causa pugnam ineunt, M. hoſtis ab hoſtium, id eſt, foris, ut ſit qui extra noſtrum hoſtium eſt, qui foras eſt, i. *A ſtranger, an enemy.*

Hoſtium, v. Oſtium.

† Hoſtiorium, n. g. Jun. lignum quo modius adæquatur. *A Plain or Strickleſt to ſtrike the meaſure of corn even,* ab hoſtire.

Hoſtus, i. m. Var. de re Ruſt cap. 24. l. 1. menſura quædam in re olearia, ab hoſtire, æquare, quòd ad æquales menſuras fieret, M. vel à gnaſhoth שׁנוֹת, alii 160. aiunt eſſe modiorum, al. 120. *The quantity of oil that olives yeeld at every preſſing.*

H *ante* S.

HS. numiſmatis typus. *Ten hundred thouſand* Seſtercies, v. in fine Dictionarii de ponderibus & menſuris.

H *ante* U.

HU. In notis antiq. hujus, HU honeſta vita H. U. B. P. heius verus bonorum poſſeſſor.

Huber, ab humeo, ut tuber à tumeo, vide uber, hubero, hubertas hubertus infra, abſque h. ſcripta reperies.

† Hubiola. *Hops,* vox Belgica, V. Lupuli.

Huc, adv. loci ab hic, ὅνδε, ὧδε. *To this end, to this place, hither, to this point.*

Huccine, interrogantis eſt. *What hitherto?*

Hucuſque, Plin. μέχρι τοῦδε. *Hitherto.*

Hui, interject. admirantis à ſono vocis, βαῦ, ὦ, βαβαῖ. *Ho.*

Huic, dat. ex hic.

Hujuſce, genit. ex hicce

Hujuſcemodi, vel hujuſmodi, ad-

ject. indecl. τοιῦτος. *Of this or that ſort.*

† Hulcus, v. hiulcus.

† Huſculuſculum, v. tuberculum ſuperficiarium; & ulcuſculum.

† Hulula, hululatus, hululo, vide Ululo.

† Humanatio, ōnis, f. humanitatis ſumptio, incarnatio, σαρκώσις.

Hūmanè, & humanitèr, adv. ἀνθρωποπρεπῶς, φιλανθρώπως. *Courteouſly, gently, patiently, like a man, mildly, kindly, friendly.*

Hūmānitas, ātis, f. φιλανθρωπία, ἀνθρωπισμός, ἀνθρωπότης. *Courteſie, gentleneſs, civility, pleaſantneſs in manners, liberal knowledge, learning,* παιδεία.

Hūmandus, a, um, p. ab humor. *To be interred.*

Hūmānĭtûs, adv. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the faſhion of man.* Humano more.

† Humano, as, āvi, āre, humanitatem indūcere, vel humanatus, humaniratem indutus. *To make humane.*

† Hūmānor, āris. *To become humane.*

Hūmānus, a, um, ab homo, ἀνθρώπιος, ἀνθρώπειος, ad hominem pertinens. *Gentle, courteous, traſtable, merciful, friendly, wiſe, learned, not abhorring from the nature of man.*

Hūmanum, ni, neut. gen. Ar. *Mankinde.*

† Humatìm, adv. *By burying,* compoſ. inhumatim.

Humatio, ōnis, f. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hūmator, ōris, m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστής. *One that buriesh.*

Hūmatrix, fœm. Gloſſ. *She that buriesh.*

Hūmatus, a, um, Plin. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buried.*

Hūmectatio, f. & humectamentum, n. *A moiſtening.*

† Humectatìm, adv.

† Hūmectator, maſc. Gloſſ. *He that moiſteneth.*

Humectatus, a, um, particip. Silv. *Moiſtened.*

Humectè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Moiſtly.*

Humectiſſimus, a, um, adject. *Very moiſt.*

Humecto, as, āvi, āre Virg. humidum reddo, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. *To make moiſt, to water,* humectans, particip. & tatus.

Humectus, a, um, Virg ὑγρός. *Wet, or moiſt.*

Humefactus, a, um, part. Vitr. *Moiſtened.*

Humans, tis, particip. *Which is wet.*

Humeo, es, ui, ere, & humeſco, is, ere Col. ὑω pluo, ὑμέω pluvia, ὑμάω, inde humeo, τατίν, βρέχομαι. *To be wet or moiſt.*

Hūmĕrale, n. g. Digeſt ἐπωμὶς. *A hood to wear on the ſhoulders, a part of harneſs covering the ſhoulders.*

Humeralis, & humetaria vena, idem quod Cephalica.

† Humerculus, li, maſc. *A little ſhoulder.*

† Humerillus, li, maſc. gen. *A pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axle-tree.*

Humorosè, adverb. *Humerouſly, moiſtly.*

Humeroſitas, atis, id eſt, humiditas.

Humeroſus, a, um, Col. ὑρώμος. *That hath great ſhoulders.*

† Humerulus, li, dim. ab humerus, m. *A little ſhoulder.*

Humerus, ri, m. humeri hominum ſunt armi quadrupedum, Sipontho humeros ab humo deductos exiſtimant, quia humeri ſicut humus ferendis oneribus apti ſunt, Græc. ὦμος dicitur, unde homeros, humerus. *The ſhoulder.* Humerus vitis, Colum. *The ſtalk of a vine.* Humerus ab armus, quaſi armerus.

Humi, χαμαί, id eſt, in humo, ſuper humum, ad humum, intra humum. *Below, on the ground.*

Humidulus, li, dim. Ovid. ὑγρός, ὑγρόεις. *Somewhat wet or moiſt.*

Humiditas, ātis, ὑγρότης. *Moiſture.*

Humido, as, Apol. ὑγραίνω. *To moiſten.*

Humidus, a, um, ὑγρὸς, νοτερός. *Wet, rainy, moiſt, liquid.*

Humifer, a, um, νοτόφορος. *Waterith, that bringeth moiſture.*

Humifico, as, Sidon. Apol. idem quod humido.

Humificus, a, um, ὑγραίνων, νοτιώδης. *That moiſteneth.*

Humigatio, f. Frag. Poet. *A moiſtening.*

Humigatus, a, um, βεβρεγμένος. *Moiſtened well.* Apul.

Hūmĭllatus, a, um, part. Cicer. *Humbled.*

† Humiliatio, f. Gl. ταπείνωσις. *An humbling.*

Humiliator, m. Auguſt. *He which caſteth down himſelf.*

Humihatrix, f. Aug. *She that humbleth her ſelf.*

† Humilio, fœm. ſubſt. Aug. *An humbling.*

Humilio, as, ταπεινῶ. *To make lowe.*

Humilior, aris, Hieron. *To be humbled.*

Humĭlis, le, humilior, humillimus, ſuperl. ab humo, Plin. brevis, ſubmiſſus, abjectus, quaſi humi deditus, χαμαιλὸς. ταπεινὸς *Lowe, poor, abjekt, vile, of ſmall coſt, faint, feeble, weak, humble.*

Humilitas, atis, ταπεινότης, χαμαιλότης. *Baſeneſs, poverty, lowneſs, humbleneſs.*

Humiliter, adv. ταπεινῶς. *Submiſſively, ſmally, beggerly, lowly, humbly.*

Humĭlĭtudo, ĭnis, f. Aug. *Humbleneſs.*

† Hŭmĭpeta, æ, epic. *A ſparrow-hawk.*

† Humitibus. *A kinde of bramble.*

Humo, as, humare, dicitur quaſi humo mandare, terra condere, vel obruere. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. *To bury, to hide, to inter.*

Hūmor, ōris, m. g. aqua, liquor, ab humus ſit, quia aquæ terris incluſæ ſunt, ex humero verb. ὑγρός, ἰκμάς, τὸ ὕγρον. *Moiſture, water, juyce or ſap.*

† Humeroſitas, ātis, fœ n. *Moiſtneſs.*

Humotenus, adverb. Apul. *On the ground below.*

† Humus, pro humo, Nonn. ex Var.

Humus, mi, f Scal. Joſ. humus, χαμαί, humilis χαμαλὸς, unde χαμαιλὸς, vel ab ὑω humecto, quod aquis humectatur, hinc Scal. ab ὕμη, & ſic erit terra compluta, vel à χυμὸς, quaſi liquor, à χέω, Aven. ab חום חמה, חי, חמי. *Moiſt earth, lowe ground, earth-ground, duſt,* Marc.

Hurpices, Cato, idem quod Irpitia vel Irpices *Harrows.*

† Hūſo, nomen piſcis in Danub. qui ſpinas non habet.

† Huſſis, ſi, f. *An holline-tree,* à Gallico vocabulo Houſſon.

Hante Y.

Hyacinthia, Hieron. Græc, ſacra quædam, in honorem Hyacinthi inſtituta. *Solemn ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyacinthiana feſta, in honorem Hyacinthi pueri, Ovid.

Hyacinthinus, a, um, Græc. ὑακίνθινος. Plin. *Of Violet or Purple-colour.*

Hyacinthizontes, Græc. ὑακινθίζοντες, Plin. dicti ſunt ſmaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes. *A kinde of Emeraudsor Beryl.*

Hyacinthus, thi, m. g. ὑάκινθος, eſt genus violæ vernæ, colore obſcuræ purpuræ, quam Romani vacinium vel vaccinium appell. Fulgent. l. 3. ait, Cynthos Attica lingua flos nuncupatur, unde hiacinthus, dicitur qu. ἰάχω, quod Latinè ſolus flos dicimus, eo quòd omnibus perſectior. Sed Nonnius vult eſſe ἰακινθος violas Apollinis, al dicit, ab Hyacintho puero ab Apol. inter jecto v. propr. nom. Hiacinthus gemma nomen habet à hyacinthi purpureo colore. *A violet, alſo a purple-colour'd lily, alſo a kinde of precious ſtone called an Hyacinth, alſo a purple-garment.*

Hyades,

Hyades, Græc. ὑάδες, quinque ſtellæ quæ tauri figni caput conſtituunt, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, quòd cum oriuntur, pluviam efficiunt, hyas, adis. *The five ſtarres in the head of* Taurus.

Hyæna, æ fœm. ὕαινα, Plin. ab hiando, quòd ad prædam avidè inhiat. *A ſubtill beaſt*, Item dict. quòd dorſum ei ſetis tanquam ſuillis rigeat, Geſ. Plin. 8. 30. eſt & piſcis, qui aliter σύαινα & ὗς, qu. porcella, & hyæna ſerpens.

Hyænia, æ, gemma ex oculis hyænæ, Plin. 30. 10. alii vol. hyænium, n g.

† Hyalinus, a, um, Gr. *Of glaſs colour*, Calv.

† Hyaloida, & hyaloides humor, ὑαλοειδὴς, qui eſt vitri modo tranſlucidus, ὑαλοειδὲς χιτών, vitrea tunica oculi, vel humor vitreus in oculo

Hyalotheca. Jun. Græc. ὑαλοθήκη, à θήκη repoſitorium, & ὕαλος vitrum, *A table to ſet drinking glaſſes upon, or to keep them.*

† Hyalurgus, m. g. Græc. ὑαλυργὸς. pro vitreator, Cal. *A glaſier, or glaſs-maker.*

† Hyalus, li, m. g. ὕαλος, ab ὕω pluo, quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habet, Virgil. *Glaſs, ſometimes green colour.*

Hyas, ădos, ὕας, ἄδος, ſignum in fronte tauri, quod ortu ſuo pluvias efficit, unde ſtellæ huades dicuntur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑετοῦ, Servius, V. Gel. 19. 13 Sunt autem ſeptem ſtellæ præter eam quæ λαμπάδιας a Græcis dicitur, Ovid. navita quas hyadas, Graius ab imbre vocat.

Hyberna, orum, plu. neut. gen. ab hyems, Var. χειμάδια. *Wintering places for ſouldiers to lye in*, Vide hiberna.

Hybernāculum, i, neut. gen. r. Liv. τὸ χειμάδιον. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernatio, fœm. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hybernator, maſc. Gl. *He that wintereth.*

Hyberno, as, διαχειμάζω. *To make abode in winter.*

Hybernus, a, um, adject. hybernum tempus eſt inter hyemem & ver quod hiemevernum, Iſidor. ideo quia hyvernum, a, hybernus ab hyeme, ut hodiernus ab hodie, hymernus. inde hybernus, m. in. b ex χειμέριος. *Pertaining to winter, wintry.*

† Hyboma, curvamen, gibboſitas, vertebr. rum diſtortio.

† Hybridos, vel hybrida, æ, diverſo genere natus, ὕβρις, græcis eſt contumelioſa injuria voce ſic ſumta, ut videtur ex ὑπὸ τῶν barbaris tranſ gredi, aliquantum ex eo dici quod ὑπερχύσις μίγμα ſit, tanquam μοιχεία τις ὕβρις, adulterii contumelia, v, ibrida, M. *A ſwine brea of a tame ſwine and a wilde, alſo beaſts comming of mixture of diviers kindes, alſo men born of one noble and the other baſe parents, a mongrill, a baſtard, alſo a kinde of hawke.* v. Cal v. ibrida & ibris.

† Hycc, ὕκκης, piſcis, Athoen 7. 2. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Hydāgium, ii, n. *A tribute payed by the hyde of land*, leg. Hydagia, æ, f.

† Hyda. *A hyde of land containing about* 100 *acres.*

† Hydatus, a, um. *Subject to that taxation.*

† Hydarides, id eſt, veſiculæ aqua plenæ. Celſ.

Hydatis, aquula. *A flux of the eies*,

† Hydatopes vinum, i. dilutum.

† Hydatoides, v. Chryſtallinus.

† Hyderica, corpora quæ plurimo humore præ gravantur, Hyderici qui & hydretipici & utricularii dicuntur.

† H deros, ὕδρωψ, aqua ſubter cutem, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, ab aqua dict. ſicut & hydrops, eſt ſpecies hydropis. *The dropſie.*

† Hydor, Græc ὕδωρ, ab ὕω pluo. *Water.*

Hydra, f, Græc. ὕδρα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, ſerpens aquaticus. *A water ſerpent female.*

†. Hydragogia, Græc, ὑδραγωγία. *The bringing of water into a place by channelle.*

† Hydragogus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. ὑδραγωγὸς. *Drawing water*, ἄγω duco.

† Hydragogus, m, Gr. ὑδραγωγὸς. *He that bringeth water to a place by trenches*, ab ἄγω duco.

† Hydrargurus, idem quod hydiargirum.

† Hydrargyrum, ri, n. hydrargyrus, Græc. ὑδραργυρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος & ἀργυρος, quaſi argentum aqueum. *Quick ſilver.*

† Hydraſtina. fœm. *Wilde hempe*, Coop.

Hydraula, ὑδραύλης, ex ὕδωρ & αὐλὸς tibia, muſicum inſtrumentum aquæ decurſu ſonum reddens, ſumitur & hydraula pro perito iſtius muſicæ. *A kinde of muſical inſtruments, as organs or the like, alſo a player on ſuch an inſtrument*, Suet.

† Hydraulax, m. Gr. *A water ſurvew*, Coop

Hydraulicus, a, um, Græc. Pl. *Pertaining to organs, or to an inſtrument to draw water.*

Hydraulis, aquaria machina. *An engine or inſtrument to draw water: alſo* idem quod hydraula.

Hydraulus, li, maſc. i dem quod hydraulis.

† Hydrelæon, Gal. ὑδρέλαιον. *Water mixt with oyle.*

† Hydrelium. *A mixture of oyle and water.*

Hydria, æ, fœm. gen. Gr. ὑδρία, ab aqua dicta. *A water-pot, or bucket*, Plaut. Cic.

Hydrinus, ah hydra, P ud.

† Hydrius, id eſt, Aquarius. *The ſign.*

† Hydroa, puſtulæ ſunt genitalium partium, Stup.

† Hydrocele, es, fœm. gen. Græc. ex ὕδωρ, & κήλη ramex, ὑδροκήλη, tumor aquoſus corporum ſcrotum implicantium. *A Diſeaſe when a humour falls into a mans ſtones.* vide hernia,

† Hydrocelicus, a, um, Gr. Pl. *He that is burſt.*

Hydrocephalos, Græc. ὑδροκέφαλος, ab aqua & capite dict. Celſ. *A certain diſeaſe in the head comming of rheum.*

† Hydrochyrſocele, i. aquoſus ſimul & varicoſus rameæ.

† Hydrogarum, Gr. Lamp. i. garum ex aqua, v. garum.

† Hydrolapathum, i, n. g. Pl. genus lapathi quod in aquis naſcitur. *A water docke.*

Hydromantia, æ, f. Gr. ὑδρομαντία, Aug. μαντεία divinatio. *Divination by water.*

Hydromantis, m. I ſid. *A diviner by water.*

Hydromantius, a, um, & hydromanticus, *Pertaining to* hydromantia.

Hydrŏmĕli, neut. gen. indecl Græc. ὑδρόμελι, Plin. ob aqua, & melle dict. *Water and honey mixt toge her, metheglin.*

Hydromelon, neut. gen. liquoris genus.

† Hydromyle, ὑδρόμυλη, vide hydromola.

† Hydromora, ōrum, n. plu. *Moiſt oyntments.*

Hydromola, Vitr. *A water-mill*

† Hydromphalon, Gr. ὑδρόμφαλον. *A dead humour gathered about the navil*, Coop.

† Hydranterocele, idem quòd hydrocele, Coop. ὑδραντερόκηλη, hirniæ genus, cum & inteſtinum in ſcrotum delabitur, & aqua ibidem colligitur, Calep.

Hydrophanta, Gr. ὑδροφάντης, qui latentes aquas invenit & oſtendit φαίνω oſtendo. *He that ſearcheth and ſeweth water channels.*

Hydrophantica, Gr. ἡ ἐπιστήμη. *A ſearching for water.*

Hydrophylaxa, æ, ὑδροφύλαξ, vel hydrophylax, Dig. *He that looketh to the waters, or that kepeth waters*: φύλαξ cuſtos.

H drophobia, Gr. Celſ. ὑδροφοβία παρὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. *A diſeaſe of one that feareth water exceedingly.*

Hydro-

Hydrōphōbas, m gr.. ὑδροφόβας, Plin. *He that feareth water, he that is bitten with a mad dogge.*

† Hydrophorus. *A water-bearer.*

Hydrōpicus, a, um, Hor. ὑδρωπικός. *That hath the dropsie.*

† Hydrōpiper, gr, Jun. *Water-pepper, red knees.*

Hydrōpisis, f. ὑδρόπισις, Plin. 20. idem quod hydrops.

Hydrops, pis, ὕδρωψ, nomen tumoris ab aqueoso humore cutis, gr. ὕδωρ aquam vocant: aqua intercus, Celsi. *The dropsie.*

† Hydropota, mascul. gener. ὑδροπότης. *Hee that drinketh water,* Xenoph.

† Hydro osita sunt ea quæ Nicolaus curtato vocabulo drosata appell. sic appell. quòd in eorum confectionem aqua & rosa mitterentur. *Syrupe of Roses.*

Hydrus, i, mascul. gen. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος τῶν ὑδάτων, i. ab aqua [illegible]hit. *A water-[illegible]*

Hy[illegible]r, a, pum paluſtre. *Water-[illegible]*

† Hyelinus, v. Chrystallinus.

† Hyemācŭlum, χειμάδιον. *A house to winter in.*

Hyemalia, ōrum, Vopiſ. Vide hiberna.

† Hyemat. imperf. Col. *It is winter or very cold.*

† Hyematio, ōnis, f. g. παραχείμασία. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. *Froſen.*

Hyĕmālis, le, χειμερινός. *Belonging to winter.*

Hyĕmo, ās, παραχειμάζω. *To make winter or cold weather, to wax cold, to be teppeſtuous or troubleſome, to reſt in winter time.* Pro hyemis incommodis perferre.

Hyems, is, f. Var. vel hiemps, qd. tum multi nimbres: vel dicitur ex χείμων, vel ex ὗω pluvias perfundo, χεῖμαι. *Winter, a ſorte of haile or rain together, alſo yce.* Pro glacie: Item pro tempeſtate, procella.

† Hygia, Lat. ſanitas.

† Hygremplaſtum, tri, n. gr Plin 34. 15. ὑγρεμπλαστὸν, liquida emplaſtra, ſicut ἔγχρισις quæ ſunt arida. *A Moiſt plaſter.*

† Hygrōmyra, ōrum, gr. ὑγρόμυρα. *A Mo[illegible]* Coop.

† Hygrotes, gr. ὑγρότης, humi[illegible] *The gumme dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor & hylix, Ovid. [illegible] latratu dict. ὑλακτῶν latro. Ne[illegible] na canum, Feſt. *Barkers, a dogge name.*

† Hyle, ſylva, quòd humida, ὕλη item ligna, materia.

† Hyleus, ὑλαῖος, ſylveſtris. *Wilde.*

Hylum, i, neut. gen. rectius hilum vel hillum, quidam ex filum, Vide hic & hilla. *The black of a beane.*

Hymen, nis, n. g; ὑμὴν (convenit cum vase ὑμὸς, quod eſt ab ὕδω celebro) ὑμὴν membrana eſt, pars corporis ſimplex, alba, nervoſa, lata, plana, valida, tenuis, dilatabilis, Cal. a veteribus accipitur pro tenui membrana quæ in fœminis tanquam virginitatis claustrum eſt, eam autem primo coitu rumpi putaverunt. *A skinne, alſo the god of marriages, or a ſong ſung at marriges.*

Hymĕnæus, ei, m. gr. ὑμέναιος, Jun. ab ὑμὴν vel ὕμνος. *Of marriage, or a ſong ſung at marriages.*

† Hymnicanus, ni. m. *A ſinger of hymnes.*

† Hymnĭcinus, & hymnidicus, & hymniſta, & hymnologus, id. leg. & hymnologia.

Hymniſer, adj. Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος. *That bringeth hymnes.*

† Hymnigraphia, hymnorum deſcriptio.

† Hymnigraphus, phi, m. ὑμνογράφος. *A writer of hymnes.*

† Hymniſta, æ. *A ſinger of hymnes.*

† Hymnizo, as, ὑμνίζω. *To ſing an hymne or pſalme.*

† Hymnologia, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, ni, maſc. gen. ὕμνος, carmen peculiariter in Dei honorem, ab ὕδω celebro. *A hymne or ſong.*

† Hyoides, ὑοειδὴς, oſſiculum eſt bifurcatum à quo lingua pendet, ab Y literæ ſimilitudine dict. *A forked bone.*

Hyoſcyamĭnus, a, um, adjectivum, Græc. ὑοσκύαμινος, Plin. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoſcyămus, m. ὑοσκύαμος, ex ὗς faba, & ὄς, quòd apri ejus [illegible] ſolvantur, Plin. *The herbe henbane, faba ſuilla.*

Hyŏtĭris, gr. ὑότις, & ὑοτὶς eſt intubi ſpecies, Plin. 20. 3. *Tetton ſuccorie.*

Hyp. V. Hypo.

† Hypeccauma, ὑπέκκαυμα, fomes. ὑπεκκαίω ſuccendo.

† Hydræthriá, æ. f. vel hypæthra, æ f. Alex. ὑπαίθρα, loca ſunt aperta quaſi ſub æthere conſtituta. *An open gallery.*

Hypæthrius, a, um, gr. Vitr. ὑπαίθριος. *Open above, not covered over the head.*

† Hypagogĕus, ὑπαγωγεύς, inſtrumentum quo lapides expoliuntur. v. Cal. in voce Hypagum.

† Hypagum, vide Cal. & Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippagum.

Hypallăge, es, f. gr. ὑπαλλαγὴ, ex ὑπὸ ſub, & ἀλλάττω muto. *A figure when words are underſtood contrariwiſe.*

Hypanemius, a, um, ovum ſubventaneum, Plin. ex ὑπὸ, & ἄνεμος ventus. *A winde egge.*

Hypangi, T. rectius hypaugi. ὑπαυγὲς, ab ὑπὸ ſub, & αὐγὴ ſplendor. *The Planets ſo called when they are hidden with the light of the Sun.*

† Hyparchus, ὕπαρχος, lat. primas. *A primate.*

† Hypate, ὑπάτη, Vitr. principalis. Albino chorda muſica quæ gravem reddit ſonum, V. Jun.

Hypate, hypaton, ὑπάτη, ὑπάτων, B. mi, V. Iun.

† Hypate meſon, Iun. E, la, mi.

† Hypatus, ti, maſc. gen. ὕπατος. *A Conſul*; & hypacus, a, um, ſummus, principalis, ex ὑπὲρ ſuper, ſuperlat. ὑπάτατος, per ſyncopen ὕπατος.

† Hypăton perhypate. Iun. C. fa, ut.

† Hypĕpante, & hypante, ὑπαπαντὴ, ὑπαντὴ, feſtum occurſus vocorientales Eccleſiæ, nos feſtum purificationis, ab occurſu Simeonis dict. ab ὑπαντάω, inde ὑπαπαντὴ, occurro, ex ἀντίον hyperbiti menſis, Acerd legit hyperberetici, Gr. ὑπερβερετῖος, hyperbereteus ultimus anni menſis, Vide Ac.

† Hypate hypaton, nouiſſimus & graviſſimus ſonus.

Hypecoon vel hypopheon, græc. Dod. *Rue, poppie,* Cum num ſylveſtre

† Hypelate, Plin. gr. ὑλάτη abies, *A kinde of Lawrell.* Hypelata ſunt dejectoria medicamenta.

† Hypēnemium ovum, ὑπηνέμιον ὠόν, Plin. 10. 58. *A windy egge, an egge engendred by the henne without a cock.*

† Hyper, gr. ὑπὲρ. *Above.*

† Hypera, gr. *A cord tied to the end of the ſayleyard,* Coop.

Hyperaspistes, is, m g. ὑπερασπιστὴς, ἀπὸ τῦ ὑπερασπίζειν, i. ſcuto protegere. *A defender or preſerver.*

† Hyperaticus, Gr. *Too much as Attick.*

† Hyperbaſis, id eſt, tranſgreſſio, ex ὑπερβαίνω.

Hyperbatum vel hyperbaton n, ὑπέρβατον & hyperbaſis, ὑπερβάσις, f. Quint. gr. ex ὑπερβαίνω tranſcendo, *A figure when the words are tranſpoſed from the plain Grammaticall order.*

† Hyperbereteus, gr. hyperberetæ, us, ultimus menſis anni apud Macedones, proverbio dicitur ὑπερβερετῖος, de eo qui res in nimium longum

gum tempus differt : quia ultimus menſis anni fuit, M. ex עבר פרוח gnabur Pharoth, ut ſignificat πρῶτον Alci. *Late fruits.*

† Hyperbericus, ſive hyperbereæus menſis, Suid. ὑπερβάρε ταῦρος. *The moneth of October.*

† Hyperbibaſmus gr. ὑπερβιβασμός. ab ὑπερβιβάζω, figuræ nomen, cum accentus aut litera ex una ſyllaba in aliam transfertur., M.

Hyperbolæon trite, Jun. gr. tertia excellentium, F, ſa, ut.

Hyperbŏle, es, f. ὑπερβολὴ, ex ὑπερβάλλω, ſuperlatio, eminentia, exceſſus, exſuperatio, ſuperans veritatem, alicujus augendi minuendive cauſa, Quint. il. 8. ult. ementiens ſuperjectio, & dicitur audacior ornatus. *Excels in advancing or repreſſing.*

Hyperbŏlĭcus, a, um, adject. ὑπερβολικὸς, græc. *Paſſing all likelihood of truth.*

Hyperbolicos, hyperbolicè. *Hyperbolically,* ὑπερβολικῶς.

Hyperborei, gr. Feſt. ὑπερβόρειοι ab ὑπὲρ ſuper, & βόρεας ſeptentrionalis, qu. ὑπερβαίνοντον ὄρος humani ſec uli, *A kinde of people that dwell above the blowing of the north winde, who paſs the ordinary courſe of mans life, living more than one hundred yeares.*

† Hyperecătălectĭcum metrum, ὑπερκαταληκτικὸν. *A verſe wherein one or two ſyllables abound.*

† Hypercatharſis. *An over vehement purging or working of a medicine.*

† Hypercrĭſis, vide Hypercatharſis.

† Hypercatălectĭcus, a, um. græc. ὑπερκατάληκτος, dict. quòd ita definit ut abundet, ut verſus qui in fine ſyllabam ſupervacaneam habet, aut etiam duas.

† Hyperephanes, *Apparant, publiſhed.*

† Hyperephania, æ, f. ὑπερηφανία, *Pride.*

† Hyperephanus, ὑπερήφανος, ſuperbus.

Hypericum, gr. ὑπερικὸν, ὑπερίον, ſol a cale faciendo. S. *Johns woort.*

† Hyperionius, a, um, ὑπερίονος, or, ad Hyperionem pertinens, v. in prop.

† Hyperlidius, græc. eſt accentus vel teno, in voce noviſſ. & acutiſſimus, Iſid. 2. 19.

† Hypermeter, ὑπέρμετρος, ab ὑπὲρ ſupra, & μέτρον menſura. *A verſe having one ſyllable above menſure.* Hypermetros

† Hyperoa ὑπερῶα, eſt pars oris ſuperior. *By which rheume goeth from the brain into the mouth.*

† Hyperŏcha, Scev. gr. ὑπεροχὴ ex ὑπερέχω emineo, eminentia, excellentia, exuperantia, faſtidia. *The ſurpluſſage or overplus of money,* V. Cal.

† Hyperpyron, nummi genus, A.

† Hyperſarcon, Ulcus eſt cui caro ſupercreſcit.

† Hyperſarcoſis, carnis excreſcentia.

† Hyperthĕſis gr. ὑπέρθεσις dilatio, tranſpoſitio.

† Hyperth rum, Vitr. gr. à θύρα oſtium. *The upper poſt in a doore, the lintell.*

† Hyperzochotes, menbranæ; ſive ſubcingentes ſunt, quæ internam utramque thoracis regionem ſubcingunt, v. Stup.

† Hyphear, Pl. gr. Arcadum dialecto dicitur, quod lat. viſcum vocant *A clammy lime.*

Hyphen, gr. ὕφεν, ὑπὸ ἓν, i. ſub unum, ſubunio; figura grammatica, cum duo vocabula ὑφ ἓν ſub unum velut coguntur, ut uno accentu proferantur. *A line betwixt words to pluck them together.*

Hypnalis, is, Iſid. *A kinde of adder, which ſtinging a man, doth cauſe him to dye ſleeping,* ab ὕπνος ſomnus.

† Hipnoticum medicamentum, i. quod ſomnum conciliat.

† Hypo, ὑπὸ ſub, in, &c. v. Lex. Græc.

† Hypobolimæus, latinè ſubditius, Gal.

† Hypŏbŏlum, ὑποβόλον. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death above her dowry,* inde hypobolicus, a, um, ad hypobolum pertinens, Sidon. 1. 7, 2.

† Hypocaumata, loris noſtri comites, alimenta vocant, v. Stup.

† Hypocauſis fornacula, caminatave ſtructura, ſeu concameratio, ubi ignis ſuccenditur, unde aqua calefit. Vitruv. 5. 10.

† Hypocauſta, æ, com. gen. *The maſter or miſtris of a ſtew or bot-houſe.*

† Hypocaustum, n. gr. ὑποκαύστον, ab ὑποκαίω, i. ſuccendere. *A ſtew or hot-houſe, a caldron, a chimney.*

† Hypochalcus, Græc. ſubæratus, Calep.

† Hypocheomenes, i. ſuffuſus, Gal

† Hypocharis porcella. *Swines ſucory.*

Hypochondria, Gr. ὑποχόνδρια, Jun. lat. præcordia, ab ὑπὸ τὴ χόνδρα, quod ſub cartilagine ſitæ ſint. *The fore part of the belly and ſides about the ſhort ribs, and above the navill, under which lyeth the liver and ſpeene.*

Hypochond ĭcus, a, um, ad hypochondria pertinens.

† Hypochoreſis, gr. ὑποχώρησις. *A diſeaſe in horſes.*

Hypoch ĭſis, eos, Gr. ὑπόχυσις, Ægin. *A diſeaſe in the eyes called ſtaffilo.*

† Hypochyma, Gr. ὑπόχυμα, eſt effuſio humorum lenteorum inter corneam tunicam & Chryſtalloidem, congelatorum h pochyſis.

Hypociſtis, Gr. Pl. ſub ciſto frutice naſcens. *A ſap or liquor drawn forth out of the ſhoots ſpringing forth of the roots of* Ciſtus, v. Eriſthanon.

† Hypocoriſticus, ὑποκοριστικὸς, lat. diminutivus, Cal.

Hypocriſis, is, ſ. g. Gr. ὑπόκρισις, Buſt. ἀπὸ τῦ ὑποκρίνειν, à ſimulando & ci videtur nonnullis, qu. ἀπὸ κρίσεως, quòd præſenti negotio reſpondeat, veluti cum hiſtrio perſonam alicujus in ſcena repræſentat quoad vocem, mores, habitum & geſtum, unde definiunt, quod ſit διάθεσις πάθους φωνῆς, ἢ χρώματος σχήματος τοῦ ὑπο κειμένου ὑποστάσεως ἢ σχήματος, alii hypocriſin eſſe ſimulationem eorum quæ non inſunt, & diſſimulationem eorum quæ inſunt, alii ab ὑπὸ & κρίσις judicium, quòd in hypocrita judicii quædam ſit occultatio, alii udque promptum in lingua, aliud clauſum in pectore habeat, Fung. v. Etym. *Diſſimulation, feigned holineſs.*

Hypocrita, æ, Bud ὑποκριτὴς, ſimulator, qui dum intus malus ſit, bonum ſe palam oſtendit, qui hypocriſin exercet, qui fictam perſonam ſuſtinet, ut ſolent hiſtriones in theatris vultum & geſtus componere ad eam perſonam quam ſuſtinent, aſſumptis larvis, v. Iſid. v. hypocriſis. *An hypocrite, one that fi a eth by the actor to prompt.* Suet.

† Hypodeigma, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum

† Hypodema, ὑπόδημα, calcea mentum.

† Hypodeſis, id. ὑποδήσεις. *A ſhoo.*

† Hypodia, v. Hypopodium.

† Hypodiaconus, Gr. ὑποδιάκονος, Iſid. *A ſub-deacon.*

† Hypodiaſtole, ὑποδιαστολὴ, i. e. ſubdiſtinctio, v. Diaſtole.

† Hypodidaſculus, m. Gr. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, Nonn. παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρου διδάσκεσθαι, quod ſub alio doceat. *An uſher or ſubſtitute in teaching.*

† Hypodoche, ὑποδοχὴ, i. e. ſuſceptio ſeu receptaculum.

† Hypodytes, Gr. ὑποδύτης, Jeron. παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι, quòd eſt ſubinduere. *An inner garment proper to the high-prieſt.*

† Hypodorius eſt accentus vel tenor in voce omnium graviſſimus, Iſid. 2. 19.

† Hypogæum, n. Gr. ὑπόγαιον, Jun. ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν, ſub terra. *A cellar, a vault.*

† Hypo-

† Hypogaſtrium, gr. ὑπογάστριον, Pollux. a γαστὴρ venter. *A part of the belly which reacheth from the navell to the privie members.*

† Hypogeſum, ὑπογείσιον, Plin. 2. 13. dict. quoniam in ſubgrundis fere naſcitur, γεῖσον vel γεῖσις ſuggrunda, V. eduu majus

† Hypogloſſida, gr. *Little pilles to hold under the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth,* Coop.

† Hypoglottis, vel ὑπογλώσσις, hypogloſſis, lat. ſublingua, Jun. *The little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the ne her part of the mouth, alſo a medicine mollifying the roughneſs of the* aſperæ arteriæ.

Hypogloſſum, V. hippogloſſum,

Hypoglottion, V. Hippoglottion.

Hypoglundis v. Acetabula.

Hypoglutides, v. Acetabula.

† Hypogōnatium, ὑπογώνατον, quod genibus ſubſterneb ant preces facturi, γόνυ genu, Meurſ.

† Hypŏgraphia, grz. ὑπογραφία. *A deſcription of a matter with the circumſtances.*

† Hypogypon, Poll. 4. 14. ὑπογύωσις, ſenum baculis innitentium formam habebant, Gypones vero ligneis incedentes membris ſaltabant, pellucida induti veſte, γύπωνες ſignificant ligna teretia, vide Scal. Poet. 1. 18.

Hypolidius, gravis ſonus in muſica, qui & ſublidius dicitur, & hypodoneus vel hypodoreus.

† Hypomnēma, atis, & hypomnematum, ti, græ. ex ὑπὸ & μνῆμα recordatio. *A regiſter or note of acts done for remembrance.*

† Hypomnematicus, a, um, ὑπομνηματικὸς, commentarius, a, um, ad memoriæ ſubſidium factus.

† Hypomnematographi, gr. Alciat. *Writers of commentaries, or theſe that keep a note of acts done,* Strabo, 17. Cujac. in Cod.

† Hypomnēticus, gr. memorabilis.

† Hypomochlium, gr. quòd vecti ſubjicitur, ut ſubmiſſu ſuo vectem adjuvet, μόχλος eſt vectis, Jun. *A roller or leaver.*

† Hypopheon, herba, vide hypecoon. Calep.

† Hypopion. *A bleareſs under the eyes in the fleſh.*

† Hypophoræ ſunt fiſtulæ & vitia profunda quæ dehiſcunt, ut ſinus, ulcera, &c.

† Hypopium, ὑπώπιον, quod ſub oculi s eſt, hypopia oſſa juxta naſum ſubjecta oculis. *The bones that be under the eyes, alſo a ſoreneſs of the eye*

† Hypopodium, ὑποπόδιον, & hypopodius, ὠδὸς, πόδος, pes, *A ſoot-ſtoole.*

† Hypoprophētæ, ὑποπροφῆται, vaticinandi miniſtri, quibus ſcilicet prophetæ imperabant.

† Hypŏpyon, ὑπόπυον, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πύου, a pure. *A diſeaſe in the eye, when matter is in the white of the eye,* v. Cal.

† Hypopyos. græ. dicunt quibus pus in oculis congregatum eſt. Voc. & hypophthalmia, & hypophthalmium.

† Hypopyrgium, i. locus ſub terra, Calep.

† Hypoquiſtidos, Offic. idem qd. hypociſtis.

Hyporus, genus herbæ.

† hyposarca, & hyposarcidium, & epiſarcidium. *A kinde of dropſie.*

† Hyposcenium, ὑποσκήνιον, lat. ſubſcenium. *A place under the ſtage in a play-houſe.*

† Hyposelinum, ni, Pl. *Lovage,* v. hipposelinum.

† Hypospadiæi, ὑποσπαδιαῖοι, ſunt quibus ob vinculum, quod ad finem virgæ habent, meatus ſeminalis eſt contortus.

Hypoſpathiſmus, gr. inciſio tribus diviſionibus ſupra frontem facta ad pericranium uſq; M. V.

† Hypoſphagma, gr. ὑπόσφαγμα, Galen. *Where the skinn of the eye is hurt by a ſtroak, alſo a meat made of bloud,*

Hypoſtaſis, eos, f. gr ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίστημι, ſubſiſto, refertur hæc vox ad deitatem, in qua eſt una quidem οὐσία ipſa, ſc. θεότης, ac tres ὑποστάσεις, i tres perſonæ per ſe in unadivinitate ſubſiſtentes. Hypoſtaſis ad verbum eſſet ſubſiſtentia, ſeu actus quo aliquid ὑφίσταται, i. ſubſiſtit, ſed uſus tulit ut hypoſtaſis ſignificet ipſum quod ſubſiſtit, τὸ ὑφεστηκὸς, itaque idem eſt ac ſubſtantia ſingularis, & per ſynecdochen ſubſtantia ſingularis intelligens, ſeu perſona, ita ſancta deitate dicuntur τρεῖς ὁμοούσιοι ὑποστάσεις, tres coeſſentiales hypoſtaſes, hæc Mart. V. *A ſubſtance, a manner of being, the ſediment or that which is in the bottome of the urine when it hath ſtood in the urinall.*

† Hypotenusæ. *Lines hanging aſlope.*

† Hypothēca, fœm. g. gr. ὑποθήκη, ex ὑποτίθημι ſuppono, *A pledge or gage.*

† Hypothecarius, ſubſtantivè, qui hypothecam accipit.

† Hypothecarius, a, um, Dig. *Pertaining to a pledg.*

† Hypothener, i. e. ſubvola, pars ea manus eſt quæ opponitur volæ manus, quæ thener dicitur.

† Hypothema, baſis, ſultura, Gl. ὑπόθεμα, ſubpoſitorium.

Hypothēſis, is, vel eos, gr ὑπόθεσις, ſuppoſitio, fundamentum, argumentum, cauſa, apud Rhetores hypotheſis ſpecialiſignificatione dicitur quæſtio finita quam controverſiam aut cauſam vocant. Juriſc. veteres ſpeciem, recentiores caſum vocant, tanquam poſitionem facti & eventus, Cic. in Topicis; quæſtionum duo ſunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum, definitum eſt quod ὑπόθεσιν Græci, nos cauſam: infinitum quod θέσιν illi appel. nos propoſitum poſſ. nominare, v. Quint. 3. 5. 1. Mart. *An argument or matter wherein one may diſpute,*

Hypotheticus, a, um, ὑποθετικὸς conditionalis, ſuppoſitivus, hortatorius, Bud. in Pandect.

† Hypothytes. *A linnen reabet,* V. Hypodytes.

† Hypothyra, gr. ὑποθύρα, vel hypothyrodes. *The roome or place where the doore is.*

† Hypothyrum, gr. Vitr. θύρα oſtium. *A threſhold or wide opening of the doore,* limen inferius.

† Hypotrachēlium, g. Vitr. ὑποτραχήλιον, colli pars infra cervicem. *The part of the main body of the pillar which is under* Aſtragalus.

† Hypotrimmata, gr. ſu ὑποτρίμματα, e ὑποτρίβω ſubtero, leviter tribu *Conſects.*

† Hypothites, V. Hypodites.

† Hypoxygia, gr. animalia quæ jugum ſubeunt, qu. ſubjugalia. *All drawing caſtell.*

† Hypozeuxis, ὑποζεῦξις, ex ὑποζεύγνυμι ſubjungo. *A figure in grammar,* zeugmati contraria.

† Hypocous, Feſt. *A kinde of wine brought out of the Iland* Cous.

† Hipſiloides, V. Hyoides, os.

† Hyſterologus, ὑστερολόγος, gr. qui ὕστερα λέγει, poſteriori loco verba facit, idem qui prius dicit quod poſterius eſt.

† Hyſſge, genus herbæ coccinei coloris, item coloris genus.

† Hyrna vel hirna. *A chitterling, or ſmall gut ſalted,* ex hia.

† Hyſgina, Gloſſ. Iſid. ſtigina ornamenta regia, Ac.

Hyſginum, gr. Her. *A black berry, a color like ſcarlet made of Mulberries*

† Hyſginus color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

Hyſſopites, m, gr. ὑσσωπίτης, Pl. *Wine made with hyſope.*

Hyſſopum, n. & hyſſopus, m. gr. Gal. ὕσσωπος, ex heb. אזוב Azob. *The hyſope.*

† Hyſſeraſpites, fœm. *A target or ſhield.* v hyperaſpites.

† Hyſte a, gr. ὕστερα. lat. vocantur ſecundæ vel ſecundinæ.

† Hyſtera, i. uterus, dict. quòd poſtrema ſit partium omnium.

† Hyſtericæ, gr. ὑστερικαὶ, dicuntur mulieres, quæ ute i ſuffocatione laborant, Cal.

† Hyſte-

† Hysteralgia, æ, fœm. *Pain in the belly*, Coop.

† Hysterologia, æ, f. Græc. ὑστερολογία. *An altering of the order of speech, by placing that after which should come before.*

† Hysterologus ὑστερολόγος, est qui ὕστερον λόγον, posteriori loco verba facit, item qui prius dicit quod posterius est: inde ὑστερολογία est sententia, cùm verbis ordo mutatur.

† Hysteron proteron, Gr. ὕστερον πρότερον, idem.

Hystrix, icis, vel histrix, f. Gr. Pl. ex ὗς sus & στρὶξ pilus, animal simile erinaceo, sed majus, e surillo genere, ὕοθριξ, & ὕστριξ, & ὕστρικς. *A little beast having bristles, like a hedgehog, but bigger: a porcupine*, quòd habet setas instar porci.

† Hyacinthos, *A wilde lily.*

Jante A.

IN notis antiq. ii, inter, interdum, intra unum: Junius Julius, IAGL. in angulo IAD. *famuldum*. IARI. jam respondi, Litera, I. aliq vocalis, aliq. consonans Litera, & debent in scriptura ponere differentiam: nam antiqui scribebant duplex ii, ut pejus, maijus, doctiores hodie j consonantem, & vmajori characteris pinguit, quasi sit jod, & vau, j. v. Vide Prisc. Scal. LIM.

I, ito, *The Imperative mood of* eo, is, ivi, itum, Ter. Ge.

† Iacea, *The herb Pansies or Heart's-ease*, Dod. Viola tricolor.

Iacea nigra, *The herb Scabious*, Dod. Knapweed.

Iacens, tis, p. καθήμενος. *Lying, sitting, standing, place, situate, dwelling, seated, in misery, in reputation.*

Iaceo, es, ui, ere, M. rr. ab ἰάω, ἀκέω, violente positus sum κεῖμαι, al. ex jacio, quòd quæ jaciuntur, jacent. κεῖσθαι, κεῖσθαι κεῖσθαι. *To lie, remain, to be situate, to extend out, to be unknown, to be slain, to lie dead, to be despised, to be confounded, to be convinced, to have no life or quietness.*

Iacinthina vestis, Iisd. Hiacinthina, vel Hyacinthina.

Iacio cis, jeci, ctum, ere, Scal. יָצַק יָצָה, unde *jacere* maledicta & jacula, Bec. al. ex יָרָה jarah, vel יָדָה jadah, quod signif. emitto, jaculor: vel ab ἰάω & κίω eo. M. Vel ex ἴστημι, Aotist. ab ἵημι. Jacere est cum vi quadam emittere, vel motum vehementem dare: βάλλω, βάλλω. *To cast, hurl or shoot: to speak, to publish, to lay, make, set, move, or give.*

Iacobea, herba sancti Jacobi, *Saint James wort*, Dod.

Iactabundus. *Boasting.*

† Iactamen, inis. *Pride, vanity.*

Iactatio, fœm. gen. Apol. *A vain boasting.*

Iactito, as, freq. à jacto.

Iacto, as, freq. ex jacio, frequenter jacere deinde est temerè verbi jacere, id est, emittere, inde temerè jactatis verbis laudare, ἐπαίρω, σεαυτὸν. *To throw, wag, shake, to revile, to cast or toss in ones mind, to vex, to glory, to speak vainly.*

Iactans, tis, part. vel nomen è part. Plin. Jun. μεγαλύνων. *Vaunting, casting, boasting.* Iactantior, compar.

Iactanter, adverb. Tacit. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *Bragging ly, proudly.*

Iactantia, æ, f. Quint. ἀλαζονεία, ἀδόξως, ἀλαζονεία. *Cracking, glorious, praising.*

Iactantius, adv. Liv. *Boastingly.*

Iactatio, onis, fœm gener. Liv. σάλος, κλόνησις, ἀφόρμισις. *A swinging, a tossing, a tumbling, a moving or gesturing, a spreading abroad, a bragging or boasting.*

Iactator, oris, m. Quin. ἀφρολαυκῶς, ἀλαζών. *A cracker, a boaster, a vaiier*, item jactatrix.

Iactatus, part. Virg. ἀπὸ ἀμφὶ. *Tossed hither and thither, driven from coast to coast.*

Iactatus, us, Plin. ἴσις, ἴσις. *A tossing or casting.*

Iactator, m. Liv. *He that brags, or vaunts often.*

Iactito, as, Liv. ἀπαλαζονεύομαι. *To vaunt or brag often.* Leg. & Iactitor, aris.

† Iactivus, sine vadimonia.

† Iactuarius, a, um, adject. qui frequenter jacturam patitur, Gloss. Isid. *That suffereth loss*, leg. & Iactuari-us, i, subst.

Iactuosè, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Bragingly, proudly.*

Iactuosus, a, um. V. Iactans.

Iactura, æ, f. Scal. Iactura propriè dicitur damnum illud quòd ex jactu contrahitur, hoc est, projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ventis adversis sævientibus, ad exonerandam navem, ἔκβλημα, ζημία, ὄνος. *Loss, hurt, decay, damage, loss by ship-wrack.*

† Iacturalis, Gl. ἐπιζήμιος, ὀλεθρώδης, *damnifying.*

Iactus, a, um, p. à jaceo, ἐρριμμένος. *Cast, laid, thrown.*

Iactus, us, m. verb. à jacio, βολὴ, ῥῖψις. *A throw, shot or cast, a casting of wares in the sea in time of tempest, also a draught with a net.*

Iaculabilis, le, Ovid. βλητὸς. *Fit to be thrown, that may be cast.*

Iaculamen, & Iaculamentum, v. Iaculatio, Agul.

Iaculatio, onis, f. verb. Quint. ἀκόντισις, ἰακόλησις. *A casting or throwing darts.*

Iacularis, adj. Frag. Poet. ἀκοντιστικὸς. *That belongeth to slinging.*

Iaculator, oris, m. verbal. ἀκοντιστὴς, ἀκοντιστὴς. *That useth a dart or javelin, a dart, a sparter, a fisher with a casting-net.*

Iăcŭlātorius, a, um. Digest. ἀκοντιστικὸς. *Pertaining to darting or shooting.*

Iaculatrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. Ovid. ἀκοντίστρια. *She that slingeth or shooteth.*

Iaculatus, part. Virg. ἀκοντίσας. *Which hath cast or thrown.*

Iaculo, as, Claud. ἀκοντίζω. *To cast afar off.*

Iaculor, aris, Depon. Liv. ἀκοντίζω. *To shoot, to sling out*, leg. & Iaculo, as.

Iaculum, li, n. ex jaciendo, telum, hastile, quod manu ejaculari potest, ἀκόντιον, βέλος, Iaculum a jacio, ut βέλος à βάλλω. Var. Iaculum, quod vi jacitur, item conjectio. M. *A dart, a light javelin, any thing that may be shot, also a casting net.*

Iaculus, li, masc. Plin. dict. quòd vi maxima se ex arboribus ejaculatur, penetratque quodcunque animal obviam fecerit fortuna. ἀκόντιας. *A kinde of serpent*, Plin. 8. 23.

Jah, ex nomine Jehovah.

† Jalemus, ἰάλεμος, fertur Calliopes fuisse filius, in carmine ineptus ac frigidus, hinc ἰάλεμος est cantilena lugubris.

Iallopa. *A new kinde of medicine so called.*

Iam, adv. temporis, quasi ימה Hajom, M. ducit ab is, cujus accusativus erat im, signif. in temporis articulum, ים, יום, ab ex יום jom diei, vel potius ex Syriaco ימא jema, hoc die. *This time, this day, even now, moreover, incontinent, forthwith, by and by, now as the length, then, henceforth, ever since, already, now, hereafter.*

Iamdiu, adv. *Long ago*, item pro olim.

Iambeus, a, um, ἰαμβεῖος. *Made of Iambick feet.*

† Iamblichi. *A kinde of compound salt, fit to digest raw humours*, T.

† Iambichus, a, um, adj. *Made of Iambick feet.*

Iambus, bi, masc. gen. Græc. ἴαμβος, ὁ τὸ ἰαμβίζειν, quod est convitiari seu invehi. Fest. quasi *invehizon*, jacula loquens, al. ab inventore dictum putant, pes metricus, Horat. syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus, vide M. *A foot in metre, having the first short and the other long.*

Iamdudum, adv. πάλαι. ἔκ τινος, *late, long since*, ex jam & dudum.

† Iamneum alumen, offic. liparinum, v. Jun. *Itching-powder.*

† Iameum,

† Jameum, alum en è Babylone invectitium, Jun.

Jamjam, adv. *vvv.* *Even now.*

Jampridem, adv. πάλαι γε. *Long ſince lately, by and by.*

Jānĕus, janitor, Feſt. *A doore-keeper.*

Janitus, maſc. idem quod janitor Var.

† Jānĭtrīces, ἰανίτορες, duorum fratr um uxores, Gl. Iſid.

Jānitor, ōris, m. ex janua, θυρωρὸς, πυλωρὸς. *A porter, a keeper of a gate,* Col. *A maſtive tied at the gate in a chain to keep the ſame,* pylores

Jānĭtrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. ex janua, θυρωρὸς. *A woman porteſs.* Janitrix vena, i. vena porta.

Jānthĭna, ōrum, n. Mar. *Garments of purple colour.*

Ianthinus, a, um, Gr. ἰάνθινος, Pl. violaceus, Græci ἴα violas, & ἄνθη flores vocant. *Violet coloured.*

anthum, ἴανθον, flos & color quidam purpureus, Meſ. nempe ἴα ἄνθος, violæ, Plin. 21. 6.

Janua, æ, ex Jano: quod huic Deo conſecratum erat omne principium, M. ab. *divus* ire, per eam n. itur in domum, θύρα, πύλη. *A gate, a way to, the firſt entry into a houſe, the beginning of a matter.*

Jānŭla, Feſt. libi genus, quod Jano tantùm libatur dict. *A kinde of cake ſacrificed only to Ianus.*

Januarius, ii, m. ἰανουάριος, ex Jano inventore, vel quod ſit quaſi Janua cæteris menſibus, Januarius dicitur à Jano, cui introitus rerum ſacratur, non ſecus ac per Januam patet ingreſſus in ædes, Ovid. primus n. Jani menſis, quod Janua prima eſt, Bec. Januarius à Jano bi fronte, quia Janus ἄνω κατάντου καὶ ὀπίσω, id eſt, præterita & futura videt. *The Moneth of January.*

Jānŭārius, re, adject. Marcel. *Of Ianuary.*

Jānŭātor, ōris, m. Plaut. πυλωρὸς. *A porter.*

Janus. *A place in Rome where Uſurers kept.*

Iapyx. Gr. ἰάπυξ, Virg. ex Iapygia Apulia. *The weſtern winde, or as ſome ſay, the north eaſt winde.*

† Iaron, Offic. idem quod Aron, ἴον

† Jaſme, leucoii ſpecies, fruticantis ab ἴον viola, aliter apiaria.

† Jaſione, es. f. g herba eſt valabilis, convolvuli ſpecies, à Jaſione inventore dict. *With-winde.*

Iaſpĭdĕus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Of a jaſper ſtone.*

Iaſpis, *iaſme*, ex Heb. שׁפה Iaſhpeh, Gr. Lat. viridis gemma. *A jaſper ſtone.*

† Iaſpŏnyx, ἰασπόνυξ, Iaſpidis gemmæ ſpecies maculis quibuſdam humano ungui non diſſimilibus variegata, unde nomen, ὄνυξ enim Græc. ungeis ſonat. *A kinde of Iaſper.*

† Iatrălĭptes, æ, maſc. Græc. Celſ. ἰατραλείπτης, quaſi dicas, medicus unguentarius. *A Phyſitian, a ſurgion that cureth by ointments, and fricarions,* ab ἀλείφω ungo, ſcribunt & Jatraleptes.

† Iatrălĕptĭce, es, fœm. gen. Celſ. ἰατραλειπτικὴ, medicinæ genus quæ unguentis & perfrictionibus curat. *Curing by oyntments and fricasions.*

† Iātrŏnĭces, es, fœm Pl. ab ἰατρὸς medicus. *A book of Phyſick.*

† Iātrŏnĭces, æ, maſc. ex ἰατρὸς, & νικάω vinco. *A conqueror of other Phyſitians.*

† Iatros, Gr. ἰατρὸς, *A Phyſitian.*

I *ante* B.

I B. in notis antiq. in brevi. Iber, v. hybris.

† Iberæ nænĭæ, Hieron Hugo. ſcribit iberas, i. fabulas vanas ex Hiſpania: vel propriè dicuntur iberæ næniæ cantilenæ nutricum ad pacandos infantes, & eſt ſumptum nomen à ſono cantilenæ.

Ibi, adv. in loco, ἐκεῖ, ex is. *There, then, when that was done,* aliq. pro tunc, item pro tum.

Ibidem, ex ibi & dem ſyllabica adjectione. *There, in the ſame place, in the ſame thing,* ibi dicitur cum locus ſemel demonſtratur, ibidem cum ſæpius. Feſt.

Iberĭca, æ, fem. gen. ab Iberia regione, Quint. *An hearbe alſo called Spartum.*

Ibĕris vel hibĕris, Pl. 25. 8. *An hearbe of ſome called wilde creſſes,* dict. ex Iberia.

Ibex, cis. Pl. 8. 35. M. ex ἴβω, i. πίπτω verbero, ferio. *A kinde of goat,* Iſid. ibices quaſi avices eo quod inſtar avium ardua & excelſa teneant, vide Iſid. ubi etymol. rationem illuſtrat.

Ibis, *Ibĭs*, ἶβις & ἴβις, Ov. *A ſnite or ſnipe, or rather a kinde of ſtorke,* Pl. 8. 27. Strab. 17. Plutarch.

Ibida, ſpurius. Scal. ex Umbris populus, unde apud Plin. inſtitium quoddam genus ovium Umbri dicuntur, item imber ἰμβρ. ab eo certè ibridas ſpurias vocarunt, alii ibrida παρὰ τὸν ὄμβρον, v. Var. l. de re ruſt. cap. 18. *A baſtard,* Scal. vide hybris.

† Ibus pro iis. Non. ab is.

I *ante* G

I G in notis antiq. juriſconſultus. Julius. Græſar. I C E V. juſta cauſa eſſe videtur.

† Icădes. *The feſtival days in memorial of* Epicurus *his birth-day, which was* εἰκάδι, i. vicesima Luna, *The twentieth of the moneth,* Pl.

† Icas, ădis, εἰκὰς eſt vicenarius, ab εἴκοσι viginti, Pl. 35. 2. natali ejus (Epicuri) viceſima luna ſacrificant, feriaſque omni menſe cuſtodiant, quas icadas vocant.

† Ichia inſtrumentum quo demortuus fœtus ex utero præciditur.

Ichneumon, ōnis, m. Pl. ἰχνεύμων, ab ἴχνος, alio nomine mus Pharaonis, & mus Indicus, animal ſpecie muris, roſtro tamen oblongo, & magnitudine felis, caudaque prælonga ad ſimilitudinem felis, victitans ut plurimùm in arundinetis, & Nili paludibus, qui aſpidis & crocodili ova diligenter inveſtigat, eaque ubi invenerit, diſperdit & frangit, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰχνεύειν, id eſt, ab inveſtigando nomen accepit. *A rat of India of the greatneſs of a cat, which ſtealeth into the crocodiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels killeth him: it is alſo a kinde of waſp.*

† Ichneuta, Nican. v. ichneumon, Cal.

† Ichnŏbates, ſubſt. Græc. ἰχνοβάτης. *Treader or Tracer, a dogs name in* Ovid. ex ἴχνος veſtigium, & βαίνω.

† Ichnŏgraphia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. Vitruv. ἰχνογραφία, quaſi veſtigii deſcriptio, operis futuri ſpecimen exhibens, in quo quaſi totum opus conſiſtit, deſcriptio operis futuri, forma, ἴχνος eſt veſtigium, M. *A plot of an houſe to be builded, drawn out in paper.*

† Ichor, ichores, & ichoroides, tenue excrementum, ulceris, S.

† Ichrelaſines. *Herb Marjoram,* T.

† Ichthyobolus, ἰχθυβόλος, & ἰχθυβολεύς. *A fiſher.*

Ichthyocolla, æ. fœm. gen. Græc. Pl. ἰχθυοκόλλα ab ἰχθὺς piſcis, & κολλάω glutino, id eſt, gluten ex piſce. *A fiſh of whoſe skin water-glue is made, water-glue it ſelf, mouth-glue.*

† Ichthyophagica. *The title of a book of* Ennius, Ap.

† Ichthyophagus, gi, maſc. gen. Græc. ἰχθυοφάγος, ab edendis piſcibus dict. Pl. *He that eateth onely fiſh.*

† Ichthyopolium, lii, neut. gener. Græc. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The fiſh-market,* Coop.

† Ichthyopŏla, æ. Gr. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fiſh-monger.*

† Ichthyotrophium, ii, n. Gr. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, Col. ab alendis piſcibus dict. *A fiſh-pond.*

† Ichthys, ἰχθὺς piſcis, ducunt ab ἴθω, cum impetu ferri, vel a

lorum homines, hircipili dicuntur homines qui pilos duros, atque extantes habent, quemadmodum hirci. *A man that hath haire of two colours briſſly haires.*

† Hircinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a goat.*

Hircocervus, animal. τραγέλαφος, ex equi & cervi similitudine; Vide Tragelaphus, Arist.

Hircosus, a, um, Plaut. βαρυοδμόχαλος. *Stinking like a goat, that hath ſtrong ſmelling arme holes.*

Hirculi, plur. m. Gel. *Mackers.*

† Herculatio, f. πρόγνωσις. *A diſeaſe in the vine when it beareth no fruit at all.*

Hircŭlus, li, m. Pl. τράγος. *A kinde of Spikenard, quòd eo hirci delectantur,* Plin. 12, 12.

† Hirculus, V. Lavandula.

Hircus, ci, m. Plaut. τράγος ἀνὴρ δίζυξ, vir g egis, caper admiſſarius, Sabinis ſircus, differe à capro qui caſtratus, Perot. ab hirſutus, ab hirci ὄφρυς oculorum anguli, nam oculi eorum ad libidinem in tranſverſum aſpiciunt, Iſid. Var. hircus qd. Sabini ſircus, hircus, τράγος ab ὀρχέομαι, quòd in magnis ſe putis includi ſoleant: ſignificat item fœtorem. *A buck goat, the ranke ſmell of armeholes,* Hor. *A wittall.*

† Hircus, id. qd. Gnaphalium.

Hirnia, V. Hernea.

Hirnĕa, æ, f. ab hir, vola manus, vel ponitur pro cirnea, Caro, cyrnea irnia & erneum. *A kinde of veſſell,* M. ab hir vel hira propter cavitatem

Hirquimus, ſubſt. V. Hircinus,

† Hirquis, al. irquis, τραγώδης πούς, αἰγώνυχόεσσα, v. Hirquitallus V. Scal. ad Feſt.

† Hirquitallio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Cenſ. *To enter into the age of ripeneſs and apineſs* ad coitum.

Hirquitallus, m. Feſt. vel irquitallus puer dict. qd tunc olere hircum incipiat (à libidine hircorum dict.) *One paſt fowrteen years beginning to be moved with fleſhly deſires.*

Hirquus, qui, m. Virg. (ex hircorum oculis qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras obliquè aſpiciunt, al. idem quod hireus, ut ſignif. hircus, i. τράγος, 2. ſit malè oſens, & libidinoſus, 3 angulus oculi in hirco obliquè tuente item angulus oculi in homine, al. ab ὄφρυς ſeptum. *The corner of the eye, alſo e that ſquggle-eyed.*

† Hirric. Gloſſ. *The gnarring of a dog.*

Hirrio, is, īvi, īre, Feſt. ex ſono vocis. *To grinn or ſnarle like a mad dog.* Inde Hirritus, us, m. *An arring.*

Hirſipilus, a, um, adj. Feſt. hircipili. durorum pilorum homine hircorum ſimilium, vel ab hirſutis pilis.

δασύτριχος. *Rough, or hairy.*

Hirſuta, V. Millepeda.

Hirſutè, adv. *Roughly.*

Hirſutia, f. gen. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughneſs of haires, or briſtles,* Coop.

Hirſuticŭlus, li, m. Feſt. *He that hath an hairy neck.*

† Hirſuto, as, Apol. δασύνω. *To make hairy.*

Hirſutus, a, um, (qu. horrens ſetis, inde hirtus, alii ob ſimilitudinem hirci, vel quòd ſithitres & pilis horridus, M. ab ὕλης lana) λάσιος, τραχύδης. *Rough, hairy, ſharpe, auſtere, unpleaſant, rugged.*

Hirtus, a, um, δάσυς, M. ab ὕρος, inde analog. ὑήρος, Perot. ex horreo, al. ab hiatus, idem quod hirſutus Virgilius. *Rough, hairy, thick, unpleaſant.*

Hirtuōſus, Apul. *Rough, ſhaghaired.*

Hirudine, es, ſubſt. & hirudinus, a, um, adj. ad hirudinem pertinens, χαλίστιος.

Hirundo, ĭnis, f. dict. quòd carni hæreat, M. ab haurio, vel a ὑδρο, βδέλλα. *An horſeleech, or blood ſucker, alſo a vicious ſpender.*

Hirundinaria, fœm. Jun. *Swallow wort,* Aſclepias, ab Æſculapio inventore.

Hirundinĕus, a, um, adject. & hirudinĕus, a, um, χελιδόνιος. *Of a ſwallow.*

Hirundo, inis, f. Scal, antiquis helundo, ex χελιδών, χ in h, Var. à ſono vocis, Iſid. dicta quòd cibos non ſumat reſidens, ſed in aëre capiat eſcas & edat. χελιδών. *A ſwallow or ring worm.*

Hirundo. *A fiſh with fines like a ſwallows tail and wings.*

† Hiſciatus, oſcitans, χανώδης. *Gaping.*

Hiſcio, is, ivi, Gl. deſinere. *To end, to ceaſe.*

Hiſco, is, ĕre, ex hio, ex χάω, χάσκω, idem. *To gape, to graſpe, to muſer,* inter hiare & hiſcere hoc intereſſe videtur, quòd hiare ſit patentem eſſe, hiſcere verò pateſcere, id eſt, pateſieri, quandoque pro hæſitare, dubitare.

† Hiſpanach, Arab. Hiſpanicum olus. *Spinage.*

Hiſpāniēnſis, ſe, adj. *Of Spain.*

† Hiſpaniolus, li, maſcul. gen. *A water ſpaniel.*

Hiſpānus, a, um, adject. *Born in Spain.*

† Hiſpex, M. Glo. *A thorne.*

† Hiſpidor, aris, paſſ. Solin. *To be pricky.*

Hiſpidoſus, a, um, Catal. *Full of briſtles.*

Hiſpidus, a, um, Virg. hirſutus, piloſus, Perot. ab horreo, horridus

piliſ, δασύς, μεγαλόθριξ, λάσιος. M. ab ἀσπὶς, id eſt, ſcuto quod ex pellibus piloſis antiq. faciebant. *Rough-haired, terrible, rough with thornes and briars,* al. ab δασύς.

Hiſter, ri, lingua Hetruſcorum dicitur ludio, Liv. *A player, a tumbler.*

† Hiſterŏlogiæ fœm. g. V. Hyſterologia.

† Hiſtipex. *Wood that burneth in the fire.*

† Hiſton, ōnis, maſc. ab ἱστός tela, Heſid. *A weaver,* Var.

Hiſtoria, æ, f. ἱστορία, latinè narratio, & rerum geſtarum expoſitio, proprie tamen eſt earum rerum quibus gerendis interfuit is qui eas narrat, unde nomen habet, καὶ τὸ ἱστορεῖν quòd ſpectare vel cognoſcere ſignificat, ab ἰόντας & ὁρᾶν. *An Hiſtory.*

Hiſtoriālis, le, Plin. idem quod hiſtoricus.

Hiſtoricus, a, um. ἱστορικὸς. *Of a Hiſtory.*

Hiſtorĭcus, ci, maſc. hiſtoriarum ſcriptor, ἱστοριογράφος. *A writer of hiſtories.*

Hiſtŏrice, es, f. ἱστορικὴ, pars illa Grammatices quæ in enarratione autorum verſatur, Q. int. *A part of grammar teaching the way to unfold the meaning of Authors.*

† Hiſtorio, as. *To write an hiſtory.*

† Hiſtoriographo, as, idem, ἱστοριογράφω.

† Hiſtorius, a, um, idem quod hiſtoricus, Scal.

† Hiſtoriographia, æ, f. ἱστοριογραφία. *The writing of an hiſtory.*

Hiſtoriographus, phi, m. ἱστοριογράφος. *An hiſtoriographer.*

Hiſtoriŏla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ex hiſtoria.

Hiſtoriālis, le. *Pertaining to hiſtorie,* & hiſtoriole opus. *Storie-work, or hiſtoricall,* Plin.

† Hiſtriculus, δαυνογραφικὸς, G. al. hirſiculus, hirticulus, hiſtrionicus, ὑποκριτικὸς. *Stage-player-like, Hypocriticall,* dim. ex hiſtricus, Cal. ex Hieron.

Hiſtricus, a, um, Plaut. ὑποκριτικὸς. *Pertaining to plays.*

Hiſtrio, ōnis, m. Liv. & Val. hiſtrionem dictum volunt eo quòd ludio verbo Truſco dicerentur hiſter, atq; adeo ex Hetruria volunteos primùm accitos, ſive ab Hiſtria gente dict. ſive quod perplexas hiſtoriarum fabulas exprimerent, qu. hiſtriones παντομίμους, μίμους. *A ſtage-player,* ὑποκριτὴς, Feſt.

Hiſtriōnālis, Tacit. & hiſtrionicus. a um, adj. idem qd. hiſtricus.

Hiſtrionia, æ, f. Plaut. ὑποκριτικὴ. *The art or ſcience of ſtage-players.*

Hiſtrionicus, a, um, ad hiſtrionem pertinens, quod eſt hiſtrionis. *Of a ſtage-player, or ſtage-play.*

Hiſtrix,

Idonee, adv. *convenienter, ἐυκαίρως. Conveniently, fitly,*

Idoneior, comp. ab idoneus, vel idonior.

† Idoneitas, atis, f. g. *Fitness.*

Idoneus, a, um *ἐυκαιρος, πρόσφορος*, dic. idoneus, qu. in se habens duplum donum, M. S. ab *ἰδεῖν* pro prius, ut sit idoneum quod alicui pro prid convenit, al. ab *ἰδέᾳ* forma, qu. secundùm formam. *Proper, meet, convenient, due, able, sufficient, sufficient able or sound, profitable.*

† Ido, Græc. *ἰδέᾳ* forma. *Figure, form.*

Idulis, ovis quæ omnibus idibus Jovi immolabatur. *A Sheep offered to Jupiter in all the Ides.* Fest.

† Iduo, as, di vide. Hetrusca lingua, vide idus, id autem iduo possit duci ab *δίω* videre, videndi densus is est, quo præcipuè cospora distinguimus unde dividendi mox Beeman. iduo est *δίω*, ita & iduo possit esse in duo, vide Mi Tr. *divide*, vide idus.

Idus, uum, idibus. f. c. Maedies est decimus quintus mensis Martius, Mani, Junii, & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius. Itaque sum dicimus ipsis idibus, intelligitur mensis medius circiter. alii putant idus dici quòd ea die plena luna videatur, à videndo vidua appellatus, mox literam u. detractam, sicut contra quod Græci *ἰσθι* dicunt, nos n. litera addita videre dicimus. Nonnullis placet idus dictas vocabulo Græco *Χοῦς τὸ ἰδεῖν* quòd eo die plenam speciem luna demonstrant. Alii idus vocant diem qui dividit menses, nam iduare dividere est, unde vidua quasi valdè idua, id est, valdè divisa, ab idibus autem denominationem sumunt septem dies nonas immediate subsequentes, non quod ipsæ sunt idus, sed quòd eas antecedant, unde octavo, septimo, sexto, quinto, quarto, tertio, & pridie idus dicimus, hoc est, in octavo, septimo, sexto, vel quinto die, ante idus. Macr. Cal. ab edendo, quod in die apud veteres epularum essent, q. d. apud Thuscos eadem dies iis fuerit dicta, Jovis fiduciam significans. alii arbitrantur iduare, quod est dividere, vocem esse Hetruscam, datum nomen idibus idcirco, quod velut in duas partes dividant mensem, cum ut plurimum medium attingant. al. ab *ἰδεῖν* vel *ὁράω*, quod circa illum diem plena facie rorusca Luna, al. ab ove idulis quæ omnibus idibus Jovi mactabatur, alii ab *ἰδεῖν*, alii ab itis, alii ab idis. Bec. In arithmetica numeris binarius est primus qui dividitur & quidem in principium. Talmudicè est duo, Græc. *δύο* & *δία*, unde *ἰδία*, & Lat. dis, quod habet vim sejungendi ab alio, & est δ. *γενικὴ* prima & principalis omnium divisionum, unde antiquis iduo est *εἰς δύο*. & amplius divi duo, à dis, ve, & iduo, vide Alex. l. 3. c. 18. vide etiam Macr. lib. 1. Sat. cap. 15, 16. *The Ides of every Moneth.*

Idus, a, um. adj Gel. *Divided.*

Idyllium, vide supra.

Jaute E.

IE in notis antiq. interest, in cum. vel judex esto, vel in arc, J. F. Juli filius, vel in foro, &c.

† Jecinosōsus, a, um. *That is sick in the liver.*

Jecoraria, æ. Offic. *A kind of Liver-wort*, vi le Dodon. jecoraria vena, id est cava vena.

† Jecorosus, qui ex jecore laborat.

† Jecunanum, al. leg incumanum vel jecinogum, visum est, vel jecoraria vena, Fest.

Jecur, oris, vel jecinoris, n. g. *ἧπαρ, chebad, ἦτορ*, à gravedine, vel dignitate, Isid. quod ignis in eo habeat sedem, cujus etymologiam planè non video. Fortè dicatur jecur à jucunditate cordis, nam cor lætum facit & hilarum, unde Græc. *ἦτορ, παρὰ τὸ ἅδω, τὸ εὐφραίνομαι, ἥδομαι* ex verbo *ἅδω* quod signif. hilarare, lætum red. fere, nam inquit Etym. *ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐφραίνομαι, καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἥδομαι μέρει τῆς ψυχῆς, καὶ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἐγκειται. The Liver of a man at hast.* Jecoris vena vide Choledoches. Marc. a יקר jacar.

† Jecusculum, li, g dim. *A little liver.*

Jehova, æ, m. יהוה quod nomen receniores Judæi crescente inter eos superstitione, *ἀνεκφώνητον* judicarunt & ejus loco ponunt אדני adonai, cum tamen ad mortem usque Simeonis solitos fuisse Judæos ubi efferi docto es, eorum testantur in Babylonico Thalmud, substantiam Dei, vel substantem Deum potius, significat, unde sibi illud, tanquam proprium & conveniens assumpsit, Exod 3. & 6. cui nait יהוה נסי jehovah, nesi, vel hemi Jehovah, & nomen meum Jehovah descendit à verbo היה havah, fuit יהוה ihveh, sit, יהיה ehejeh, ero, sci. nulli mutationi obnoxius: potius ex יהו jod pro jehi pro יהוה eue & iterum יה pro יהו heveh. p, ὁ ἄν, & יו pro יהוה, chahjp ohavah fu tque syllaba unum com le titur vocabulum unde illud, Apoc. ὁ ἦν, ὁ ὤν, καὶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος, vide Fulleri Miscel. Hinc Rabbi Moses docuit cæteras creatoris nomina ab effectibus esse derivata: solum vero nomen, hoc τετραγράμματον peculiare esse, & proprium soli ipsius substantiæ; plerique existimant hoc sacrosanctum nomen denotare unitatem essentiæ, & יהוה aelohim Trinitatis mysterium, vide Fung. *The name of God, peculiar alone to himself, signifying his essence.*

Jejūnatio, f. Cels. *Fasting.*

Jejūnator, m. Cels. *A faster.*

Jejunè adverb. *ἀναγκαίως, ἀσθενῶς. Barely, coldly, slenderly.*

Jejunitas, atis, f. *ἀσθένεια. Slenderness of stile, barrenness, nakedness.*

Jējūnium, n. Liv, ex jejunum intestinum, quod semper sit vacuum, *νῆστις, ἀσιτία, νηστεία. Fasting, hunger, also a fasting day.* v. Jejunus.

Jejuno, as, Jeron. *νηστεύω, ἀπέχω. To abstain from meat, to fast.*

Jejunum intestinum, *νῆστις. The empty gut.*

Jējunus, a, um. Virg dict. ab *ἰνία* i. *σκέλη ἰσχνὰ, νῆστις, ἄσιτος*, Gloss. *ἄσιτος*, ab *ν* a. non & *ἰη* *jasia*, vinum. *Fasting*, ex Arab. *ye gung*, e. mare, in de jagang *ye*, *Greedy hungry, hard, barren, empty, saint, weak, nothing copious.*

Jejunior, ōris, adj. comp. Pla. *More hungry, or less more fasting.*

Iens, entis, ab eo, *Radius*, *Going.*

Jentaculo, V. jento.

Jentăcŭlor, aris, pass. *To break ones fast.*

Jentaculum, n. Var ex jento, vel jejuno, quod eo uterentur jejuni, *ἀριστήσιμα. A breakefast.*

Jentātio, onis, f. *ἄριστησις. A taking of breakefast.*

Jentator, in. g. Entrap. *He that breaketh his fast.*

Jento, as, Var. Scal. lib. 1. Poet. jentatione præparca ac minus acontenti, a quo etiam jentare verbum, *ὃν θεὸν ἴσον*, & ut Do es loquuntur *in* vel *ἐπ*, quoniam eundum est ad opus illico, nec Imno, andum: sic Græcis *δεῦρο τοῦ*, dicitur *μετ' ὀλίγον πίνειν*, Perox, ex vento quod tumma nimè jejuni stomachi vento sunt pleni, *ἐκπατίζομαι. To break his fast, to eate meate before dinner.*

† Jeremia, vel Jeremium, Offi. Jeume, & Josminum. *The same that* Apiaria.

Jesus, sunomen Dei salvatoris nostri, Sanct. *ἐνδόξου χριστοῦ θεοῦ ἡμῶν*, ex ישוע jeshuagnath, ipse ישע jeshuang, Græci vertunt in ss, us, nam propriam literam non habent nec Latini. Etymon hujus vocis explicat S. Evangelista Matthæus ותקרא את שמו ישוע כי הוא ישיע את עמו מחטאותם vetera aeth shemo jeshuang cibus so manageth gnamo mechattaothã, & vocabis nomen ejus Jesum quoniam ipse salvabit populum suum à peccatis eorum. *Jesus, a Saviour, the Son of God.*

Jaute G.

I ante G.

† Iggerunt, pro ingerunt.

Igitur, conjunct. ἄρα. M. ex τοι γὰρ Gloss. τοίνυν, τοιγαροῦν, &c. nunc quidem pro completionis significatione valet, quæ est ergo, sed apud antiquos ponebatur pro inde, & postea, & tum, Fest. M. videtur q. id agitur, sicut & ideo, est id, eò pertinet, & in ergo est ἰσχυ, i. e. actionis seu operis notio, D. autem eliditur sicut in idem, quod ex id & demum componunt, ἄφαρ, τοιγαροῦν, in τοι γὰρ fere sunt eædem literæ quæ in igitur. Ponitur aliq. pro inde, postea, & pro ideo. *Therefore, from henceforth.*

Ignarè, adverb. ἀμαθῶς. *Ignorantly.*

† Ignaria, *A kinde of bird.* Jun. vi. Pyrallis,

Ignarium, ii, n. g. *A tinder-box with steel and flint,* Plin.

Ignarius, M. Isid. *A kinde of fire-stone,* ab igne.

Ignarus, a, um, ex in gnarus, γνωμὴ, Gloss. ἄγνωστος, ἀγνοῶν, ἀμαθὴς, accipit. & pro ignoto, qui ignorat aliquid, interdum qui ignoratur. *Which knoweth not, ignorant, unskilful, unknown.*

Ignavè, adverbium; Hirt. & ignaviter, Enn. *Slowly, slackly, cowardly.*

† Ignavescere, Ac.

Ignavia, æ, f. & ignavitas, atis, Just. ἀθυμία, ἀργία. *Cowardliness, sluggishness, dulness.*

† Ignavit, pro ignavum fecit, Non. Ac.

† Ignavo, as, & ignavo, is.

Ignavus, a, um, ex in & navus, vel gnavus: Donat. est qui vim non potest ferre, qui non est perseverans. Non ignavum & segnem, torpidum, effœminatum, & sine igni, ἄργος, ῥᾳθυμος, ἄκαιρος. *Cowardly, idle, sluggish, sluggish, unmanly, false-hearted, without sent or smell,* Pl.

Ignavissimus, a, um, superl.

† Igneārius, a, um, adject. *Containing fire.*

† Ignefacio, is, Cal. *To burn.*

Igneo esse, πυροῦσθαι. *To burn.*

Igneōlus, a, um, adject. Vide Igneus.

Igniscens, part. Pl. *Of the colour of fire, like fire.*

† Ignescitur, pro igniscit, Laber.

Igniscō, is ĕre. πυροῦσθαι. *To be on fire, to kindle, to be enflamed, to wax hot, to be very angry.*

Igneus, a, um, πύρινος, ἔμπυρος, πυρώδης. *Fiery, burning, glowing like fire.*

† Ignia vitia vasorum fictilium, ab igne, quòd ignis eorum quædam causa, Gloss. ignia φυσαλίδες, vitia φύσωσις. M. leg. vitia pustulæ.

Ignitarium, ii, n. g. πυρεῖον, Plin. *An iron out of which fire may be quickly stricken; tinder, a fire-steel, wherewith to strike fire out of a flint.*

Ignitarius, a, um. *Of fire, apt to fire.*

Ignibulum, li, neut. gen. Prud. *A censer.*

Ignicomus, a, um, adject. Auson. *With fiery hair.*

† Ignicromus, a, um, adj. *Burned with fire.*

† Igniculum, li, neut. gen. Hul. *A censer.*

Ignicŭlus, li, dim. ab ignis, πυρίδιον. *A sparkle of fire.* Metaphor. *an instruction or spark of nature to virtue or honestie, a little smell or smatch.*

Ignifer, a um, Lucret. πυροφόρος. *That beareth fire.*

Ignifluus, a, um, Pl. a. πυρεβόλος. *Full of fire.*

Ignigĕna, æ, com. ex igne genitus, πυρογενὴς. *Ingendered in, or by fire.*

Igigenus, Apul. Idem.

† Ignio, is, Inflammo, Calep. *To fire, or to inflame, to burn,* Acer. leg. adignio.

Ignipes, ĕdis, Mar. πυρόπους. *That hath fiery feet.*

Ignipŏtens, tis, adject. qui ignis potestatem habet, Mar. πυροδόκος. *Mighty by fire.*

Ignispicium, ii, neut. & Ignispica, æ, fœm. Plin. erat autem divinationis genus quod ab ignis inspectione sumebatur, πυρομαντεία, πυροσκοπία. *Divination by fire.*

Ignis, is, m ex UN Aesh, Var. à nascendo, quòd hinc nascitur omne quod nascitur, ignis scindit, ideo calet, ut qui denascitur ignem amittit, ac frigescit, al. ex in (quod hic intendit) & geno, quia nihil sine calore usquam gignitur, aut procreatur. al. quòd in eo nil nascitur, vel ex eo possit gigni, & tum (in) est privativum, πῦρ, M. ab αὐγὴ, id est, splendidum ignis elementum est calor extensus, vel calo is excessus, non substantia, ut ait doctissimus Cardanus de Subtilitate. V. ignis sacer. Cels. *A burning ulcer,* per metaph pro amore. *Fire, lightning, occasion or matter, an harlot, a fever.* ignis sacer, i. erysipelas.

Ignitabŭlum, li, n. πυρεῖον, Fest. ignis receptaculum. *A fire pan, also a chafer, a chafing-dish.*

Ignitēgium, gii, n. *A pan or hearth wherein fire is made.*

Ignitus, a, um, ignitior, πυρώδης, λαμπρὸς. *Fiery, burning, ignitissimum,* i. calidius.

Ignivomus, a, um. πυρίσσων. *That spitteth out fire.*

Ignōbilis, le, ex in & nobilis, ἄγνωμος, ἀγλωὴς, ἀδόξος, ἄνομος. *Unnoble, of lowe birth, unknown, base, vile, of no name or estimation, ordinary, common, nothing spoken of.*

Ignōbilitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀγένεια, ἀδοξία. *Unnobleness, baseness of birth.*

Ignobiliter, adv. Gl. ἀδόξως. *After an unknown fashion.*

Ignominio, as, avi. *To defame,* Cal.

† Ignominiatus, Gel. *Defamed.*

Ignominia, æ, f. nominis nota, Non ignominia nominis, i. famæ & existimationis privatio, aliquando pro eo qui ignominia afficit, Cal. infamia ex multorum sermone oritur, ignominia vero imponitur ab eo qui animadversione notare potest, ἀτιμία, δυσφημία. *Discredit, reproach, slander, rebuke, dishonour.*

Ignominiōse, adverbium, ἀτιμῶς, ἀγλωῶς. *With reproach, or slander.*

Ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um. ἄδοξος. aliquando ponitur pro eo quod affert ignominiam. *Infamous, reproachful, dishonourable.*

Ignōmĭnis, e, ad. Gloss. ἀνώνυμος qui gloria & laude carent, quasi sine nomine, Cal ἀνώνυμος, ἄφημος. *Of no estimation, without renown or name.*

Ignōrābilis, le, quod facile ignorari potest, ἄγνωστος. *That is or may not easily be known.*

† Ignōrābilitas, fœmin. gener. *Unknown.*

Ignorabiliter, adv. Ap. *That may not be understood.*

Ignōrans, tis, part. *Not knowing.*

† Ignorantèr, adverb. *Ignorantly.* T.

Ignōrantia, æ, f. ἄγνοια, ἀγνωσία. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.*

Ignōrātio, f. g. verb. idem. Ignoratio elenchi est fallacia in argumentatione, quum elenchus, id est, redargutio seu contradictio adversus alienam sententiam non instituitur legitimè, hoc est, ita ut serventur leges contradictionis, V. Arist. q. sunt illæ, ut id. eidem secund. idem, seu eodem respectu, & eodem tempore opponatur; ut cum opponentis syllogism. non habet conclusionem secundum thesin propositam.

Ignōrator, m. Cod. *He that is ignorant of.*

† Ignoratus, a, um. ἄγνωστος. *Unknown,* ignoratior. Comp

Ignōro, as, & ignoror, aris, pass. ἀγνοέω, λανθάνω, ex in & γνωρίζειν noisco, alii ex ignarus: *Not to know, to be ignorant,* Leg. passi.

Ignoſcens, tis, part. *Pardoning &c.*

Ignoſcentia, æ. f. Gel. συγγνώμη. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoſcibilis, le, Gel. σύγγνωστος. *Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoſcitur, impers. Tac. *It is forgiven.* Et ignotum eſt. Cic.

Ignoſco, is, ōvi, tum, ĕre, remitto, indulgeo, tanquam non agnoſco amplius, non curo, non imputo. Item valdè noſco & diſco, namin præpoſitio auget. Perot. συγγινώσκω, συγχωρῶ, συγχωρίω. *To know well, to pardon, to hold excuſed.* Lactāt. Pro ignoro & non intelligo.

Ignoſciturus, V. ignoturus.

Ignōtūrus, a, um, p. ex ignoſco. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um, ex in et notus, non cognitus, qui ignoratur, ἄγνωστος, ἀγνοούμενος. *Unknown, alſo ignorant* Ignotior, comp. Liv. ignotiſſimus, a, um, Suet. ignotum, condonatum, ab ignoſco, Terent Ignotum eſt tacitum eſt, creditum eſt.

I *ante* L

I H. In notis antiqu. juſtus homo, vel in honeſtatem, I L. jure legis, vel in loco, vel juſta lex, vel intra limitem, &c.

Iis pro ibus vel eis, Plaut. iis· ooooooo. Seſtertiis.

Ila, æ, f. Hor. pars lumbi ſeu lateris in ſue. *The leaſt part of a thing that may bee imagined,* Vide Ile, & Hilla.

† Ilarcha, ἱλάρχης vel ἱλαρχος, equitum turmæ præfectus, ἴλη eſt turma, vel εἰλη, ab εἰλέω, in arctum congrego, ἄρχω præfectus.

† Ilarchus, chi, maſcul. ἵλαρχος, Cæl. Rod gr. ἴλαρχος, equitum turmas, app. *The captain of a troupe of horſemen.*

Ile, is. n. Pl. ile, ileon, & ileos, ab ira vel ima. Feſt. Perot. ab εἰλέω, quod involvo ſig. vel ab εἰλέω in arctum cogo, ἐιλεῶνες, aliàs κοιλία locus appellatur qui eſt inter thoracem & os coxæ. *The part of the entrails which containeth the three firſt or ſmall guts, the ſmall gut, the third gut from the ventricle.*

Ileon, εἰλεός, inteſtinum eſt ordine à ventriculo tertium, quod incipit ubi jejunum definit, aqua parte obſtructa nomen deſumpſit morbus peracutus, qui ileos, εἰλεὸς appellatur. V. Stup.

Ileos five ileus, ei, m. Pl. εἰλεοὶ, ab ἐλεὸς miſericordia, quod do or ſit miſerandus, ileus eſt ex inteſtinis tenuibus, M. dict. quod pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum ſit, εἰλεῖν eſt vertere, item morbus tenuium inteſtini, dict. quod εἰλεῖ inteſtinum eo præcipuè torqueatur, Iſid Ileos dolor inteſtinorum, undè & ilia dicta ſunt. *A ſtopping of the ſmal guts with ſuffering nothing to paſſ downward, cauſing a great pain, and wri ging in that place, the ſmall gut.*

Ileōſus, Pl. εἰλεώδης, λαγωνίτης. *He that is ſick in the wringing of the ſmall guts,*

Ilex, cis, f. Virgill. אלה alah, vel אלון alon, Iſid. ab eligo, quod homines fructum ejus ad victum ſibi legerunt ilicis, πρίνος. *A kinde of tree.*

Ilia, um, n. ab ina dicta, quæ pars eſt chartæ tenuiſſima, item ab ina inane, id eſt, tenue, minutum, apud gr. ἰνίον eſt inanefacio, vacuo, V. Ile. *The flank or ſmall guts.*

Iliacus, a, um. adj undè iliaca paſſio. *The colick.*

Ilias, adis, f. ἰλιάς, Ovid. d. ſ. quod bellum conti eat apud Ilium inter Græcos & Trojanos. *Homers poeme of the deſtruction of Troy.*

Ilicet, Plaut ire licet, veluti jam finis rei ſit: nam ſacris olim peractis ſuccumbabat ſacerdos, ilicet. i. ire licet, qua voce illos qui interfuerant miſſos faciebat. Idem dicendum de extemplo, quo ſignificabatur exirent è Templo. interdum affirmantis eſt aliquando ponitur pro ſtatim. Vide extemplo, ἴσι δὴ παραυτίκα. *You may goe when you liſt, you may depart when you will, incontinently, immediately, ſuddenly, alſo it is ſo without doubt.*

Ilicētum, neut. gen. Matt. φηγῶν, locus ubi ilices naſcuntur, *A grove where the tree* Ilex *groweth.*

Ilicēus, a, um, ab ilex, Stat. φηγινος. *Of holm.*

Ilicō, adv. quaſi in loco illo, Perot, παραυτίκα, ἰσθὺς, ἐξαίφνης. *Anon, in all haſt, forthwith, alſo in the ſame place.* Feſt. *without doubt.*

Iligneus, & ilignus, a, um, Col. id. quod ilíceus.

† Ilingus, eſt tenebricoſa vertigo, v. Hip. Aph.

† Iliōſis, & ſtrabiliſmus, & ſtrabiſmus, ſunt invitæ maſculo um palpebras moventium concuſſiones, Cal.

† Ilioſus, ileoſus.

† Ilium eſt apophyſis oſſis ſacri ſuperna & ampla, continens intus ventris imi partem plurimam tangenſque ilia.

† Ilia, æ, σκώληξ, κλίνις, Gl. ἰουλὸς eſt vermis.

Illābefactus, a, um, ex in & labefactus, Gr. ἀλίμπτος. *Never weakned or made feeble.*

Illābor, beris, lapſus ſum, labi, ἐμπίπτω, εἰσέρχω *To ſlide or ſlip in, to runne or flow in, to fall in, to enter in.*

Illăboratus, a, um, adject. Quint. ἀνείργαστος. *Done or made without labour, plain, unlabowred.*

Illăboro, as, Tac. ἐπιμελῶς ἐργάζομαι, ἐπιπονέω. *To labour or travel.*

Illac, adverbium, per locum illum, ἐκεῖ, ἐκείθεν. *On that ſide, that way, thither.*

Illăcĕrābilis, le, Sil. ἀδιάκοπος. *That cannot be torn.*

Illaceſſitus, a, um, adj. Ter. ὁ μὴ παροξυνθείς. *Not provoked, unſtirred.*

Illachrymandus, a, um, Aug. *Worthy to be lamented.*

Illachrymatio, f. Agel. *A weeping or bewailing.*

Illachrymans, p. *Weeping.*

Illachrymabile, Hor. ἀδάκρυτος, ἀδιάκλαυτος. *That will not be moved with pity.*

Illachrymo, as, & illachrymor, aris, ἐπιδακρύω. *To weep or lament greatly, to ſweat or ſend out moiſture.*

Illachrenùs, Gel. *So far,* hactenus illa.

Illæ pro illius, Luc.

Illæc, pro illa hæc, Ter.

Illæſus, a, um, adj. Plin. ἀδιάφθορος. *Unburnt.*

Illĕtābilis, le, Vir. ἄλυτος. *Sorrowful, without mirth.*

† Illævigatus, pro inconditus, Drom.

Illapſus, us, m. ab illabor Col. εἴσπτωσις. *A falling or ſliding in.*

Illăqueo, as, laqueis implico, vel conſtringo, irretio, ἐμπαγίζω. *To tie binde, ſnare, or entangle,* & illaqueor, aris, Liv.

Illaqueatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Liv. *A ſnaring.*

Illaqueator, m. Tacit. *He that entangleth.*

Illăqueatus, a, um, adject. *Snared, entangled.*

Illăbĭlis, le, Gel. *Without breadth.*

Illătebro, as, σκοτόω, κρύπτω. *To hide in corners.*

Illătebrātio, f. Dig. *An hiding, or ſeeking of corners.*

Illătebroſus, a, um, Capell. *Full of corners.*

Illătenus, ex illa & tenus, pro eouſq. Gel. 19. 16.

Illātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ab infero, Dig. εἰσφορά, εἰσκομιδή. *A bringing in.*

† Illātrātor, m. Dig. *He that barketh, revileth.*

Illatro, as, Luc. παρυλακτέω. *To bark againſt one.* leg. & illatror. *To be ſlandered v barked at.*

Illatratio ōnis, f. Tac. *A barking againſt one.*

Illatus, a, um, part. ab inferor, Plin εἰσενηνεγμένος. *Brought in, done.*

Illa-

Illaudabilis, le, Gel. ἀνεγκωμίαστος. *Unworthy of praise.*

Illaudabiliter, adverb. *Uncommendably.*

Illaudatus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no honest report and commendation.*

Illaudo, as, Plaut. *To disgrace.*

Illautus, a, um, antiq. Plaut. *Foul or filthy, unwashed.*

Ille, a, ud, genit. illius, dat. illi, ille ex Heb אלה aelleh, ἐκεῖνος. *Hee, that man, the foresaid, the selfesame.*

Illĕcĕbra, æ, f. ab illiciendo dicti quibus aliquis illicitur, θέλγητρον, δέλεαρ, ἔποχος. *An inticement, a pleasant allurement, or baite.*

Illĕcĕbratio, fœm. gen. Gel. *An alluring.*

Illĕcĕbrator, m, gen. M. *He that alloreth.*

Illecebro, as, Pap. *To intice or allure.*

Illĕcĕbrōsè, & illecebrōsius, Plaut. θελκτηρίως. *Wantonly, alluringly.*

Illĕcĕbrōsus, a, um, Plaut. θελκτικὸς, ἐπαγωγὸς. *That draweth and alloreth.*

Illecĕmentum, ti, Apul. θέλκτρον. *An inticement.*

Illectatio, f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as, Au. *To allure, to intice,* freq. ab illicio.

Illector. *To be enticed.* Dig.

Illectum, ti, n. Ovid. ἀνεπιλεκτον. *A thing unread.*

Illectus, a, um. ab in & lectus, à lego, Gaius. ἀσύλλεκτος. *Ungathered, also unread,* Ov. *rejected, or reproved.*

Illectus, a, um, part. ab illicior, ἐπαγθεὶς, δελεασθεὶς. *Inticed, allured, overcome.*

Illectus, us, masc. gen. ab illicior, δελεασμὸς. *An alluring or enticing.*

† Illĕgitimæ sostræ, i. nothæ, spuriæ, & mendosæ sunt quatuor ultimæ quæ ad pectoris os non pertingunt. Stup.

Illegitimè, ἀνόμως. *Unlawfully.*

Illĕgitimus, a, um. adject. *Unhappily begotten, bastard, base born.*

Illepidus, a, um. adj. ἀκομψος, ἀχαρὴς. *Without delectation or grace, unpleasant.*

Illĕpidè, adv. Pl. ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleasantly.*

Illex, ĕgis, Plin. qui sine lege vivit, ὁ ἄνομος. *Lawless, that liveth without Law.*

Illex, ĭcis, & illix, subst. Plaut. ab illiciendo, ἴυγξ. *A call to deceive birds, or a plot of any deceit,* metaphorice, illix, adject. ut illices oculi, *Wanton, alluring and enticing eyes.* Apul.

Illic, adv. Ter. ἐκεῖ, *In that place.*

Illibatè, adv. Dig. *Without wasting or touching.*

Illibatus, a, um. adject. ἄψαυστος, ἄθικτος. *Untouched, unstained, undefiled; also faultless, pure, sound:* non libatus.

Illiberalis, le, ἀνελεύθερος. *Without kinde ess or courtesie, villanous, nothing liberall, homely, servile.*

Illiberalitas, atis, f. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardnesse.*

Illiberalitèr, adv. ἀγεννῶς, ἀνελευθέρως. *Niggardly, unhonestly, uncourteously.*

Illiberis, is, Terent, ἄπαις. *Without children.* carens liberis.

Illic, adverb in loco illo, hoc, Ter. ἐκεῖ. *There.*

Illicio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre ex in & lacio, ἐξελκω, θέλγω. *To provoke, to allure, to intice.*

Illicior. *To be allured.*

Illicitè, adv. Dig. ἀνόμως. *Unlawfully.*

Illicitus, a, um. adj. ἀδίωτος, ἄνομος. *Unlawfull, unhoneft, uncomely.*

Illicium, n. Var. & inlicium, ab illiciendo dict. θέλγητρον. *A provocation, the manner of leading the people in an assembly.*

Illicius, a, um. adj. *Inticing, alluring,* Ap.

Illico, vel illico, quasi eodem in loco, ibid. item subito, nempe in loco antequam eum mutem, ἐυθέως, κυτόθι, παραυτίκα. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.*

Illido, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex in & lædo al. ab in & lido antiq. Perot. ducit à lino, προσκρούω, ἐγκεντρίω. *To drive or beat to a thing, to dash or thrust into, to strike vehemently.*

† Illidor, ĕris, Lucr. *To be driven or beaten against.*

Illĭgo, as, προσδέω, innecto, intexo per translat. implico, involvo. *To binde, compasse, fasten to, to intangle, to enterlace, to make, to take part with.*

Illĭgatio, f. Vitruv. *An inwrapping or intangling.*

Illĭgatus, a, um, participium, ἐμπλεκτὸς. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastned.*

Illĭgator, m. g Poet. *He that tieth or fetcheth in.*

Illĭmis me, ex in & limus, Ovid. ἄπλυτος. *Without mud or slime.*

Illimus, a, um adjectivum, vide illimis.

Illinc, adverb. de loco, ab ille & hinc. ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that part, hinc, illinc,* Ter. *On every side.*

Illinctus. Teren. sic vertunt, quòd ἴλλεγμα ab ἐλλείχω, sed hoc propriè est quod detingitur, ἐμπλάσσειν antem lingendo indere, quasi illingere. *Broth or liquor that may be supped also a medicine.*

Illĭnio, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre, Pl. ex in & linio, ἐπαλείφω, ἀλείφω. *To annoint one softly.*

Illĭnior, Cels. *To be annointed softly.*

Illino, is, lini, livi, & levi, litum, ĕre, Liv. ex in & lino, ἐπαλείφω, ἀλείφω. *To annoint with any liquor, to slubber, or spoile, or smeere.*

Illinor, ĕris. *To be annointed or smeered.*

Illiquefacio, feci, factum, &re, ἰτμικὸ. *To melt, or make liquid.*

Illiquĕfio, fis, factus, Cels. *To be melted.*

Illiquefactus, a, um. parcicip. *Melted.*

Illiso, v. Collisio

Illisæ ædibus, Plaut. & illasæ ædes.

Illisus, a, um. part. ab illido, προπεσὼν, χθεὶς. *Dashed, beaten, bruised against something.*

Illisus, us, m. & illisio, ōnis, f. Plin. προσβολὴ, προσπτῶσις. *A dashing to, or against something.*

Illiteratè, adverbium. *Unlearnedly.*

Illiteratus, a, um, illitus, Plin. literarum expers, ἀναλφάβητος, ἀγράμματος, ἀμαθὴς. *Unlearned, without knowledg of good letters,* Gel. *not written in letters.*

Illitus, a, um, ab illinor, ἠλειμμένος. *Annted, smeared, printed, embroidered.*

Illitus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἐπίχρισμα. *An annointing.*

Illiusmodi. *Of that sort.*

Illuc, icis, Non. *Alluring or enticing.*

Illò, adv. ad locum, Ter. ἐκεῖσε *Thither, to that place.*

Illocābilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. ἀνέκδοτος. *That cannot be hired or let out, that cannot be married for want of Dowry.*

Illorsum. *Thitherward.*

Illōtus, a, um, ἄλουτος. *Foule, unwashed.*

Illubricans, p. *Mooving or stirring softly.*

Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, ἐκεῖ. *Thither, to that place.*

Illuceo, es, xi, ēre, & illucesco, is, ere, in re aliqua luceo, ἐμφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω. *To be light or cleer, to be day, to shine, to appear or shew it self.*

Illūcido, as. *To enlighten or give light.*

Illucidus, a, um. adj. *Dark obscure.*

Illuctor, āris, Stat. προσπαλαίω. *To strive or wrestle, to struggle.*

Illuctans, tis, p. & verba illuctantia,

tia, Suet. Stat. *Hardly pronounced, or puffed up.*

Illud horæ, pro ea hora.

Illudo, is, si, sum, ere, ludibrio habeo, derideo, aliquando per ludum noceo, illusisse corpus dixit de re venerea. Cal. ἐμπαίζω, ἐμπλευρίζω, *To spend foolishly as not regarding, to cast away, to scoffe.*

Illudor, eris, sci. *To be mocked.*

Illudens, tis, p. Ovid. *Scorning at, or mocking.*

Illumino, as, lucidum reddo, λαμπρύνω, φωτίζω. *To give light, to make plain, to adorne or beautifie.* leg. & illuminor.

Illuminatus, a, um, φωτισμένος. *Taking light, or lightned of.*

Illuminatè, adv. ἐμφανῶς, λαμπρῶς; *Cleerely, evidently.*

Illuminatio, onis f. Mart φωτισμὸς *An enlightning,* illuminatio, baptismus, Ac.

Illuminator, m. Aug. *He that enlightneth.*

† Illuminatorium, baptisterium.

Illuminus, a, um, adj. quod est sine lumine, Ap. ἀφεγγὴς. *Without light.*

† Illunc, pro illum, Plaut.

Illunis, ne, Plin illunus, a, um, Ap. sine luna, lunari splendore vidi tus, σέληνος. *Without Moone-shine, lightlesse.*

Illusio, onis, f. g. verb. ab illudo, ἐμπαιγμὸς. *A mocking or scorning.*

† Illusor. m. Pla. ἐμπαίκτης. *He that mocketh.*

Illustrè, jùs, issimè, adverbium. *Cleerly.*

Illustro, as, ex in & lustro, rem aliquam lucidè efficio, lucem affero illumino, ab in & lustro, si cut perlustro, λαμπρύνω, διαυγάζω. *To make light or cleer. to make famous and well known, to commend, to declare, to open, to bring light to.*

Illustror, aris, ex in & lustrum, *To be made light.*

Illustr tio, onis, f. g. verb. κόσμησις, καλλωπισμός. *A decorning, an evidence, or making manifest or plain.*

Illustramentum, ti, neut. gener. Quintilian. λαμπρότης, κόσμημα *That maketh more beautifull, manifest, or plain, that doth adorn or beautifie.*

Illustr. ndus, a, um, p. Val. Max. *To be adorned, renowned, decked, honored.*

Illustrans, tis participium. *Honoring, beautifying, making manifest and plain.*

Illustratus, a, um, p. Valer. Max. *Made lightsome, made famous or known, declared.*

Illustris, tre, strior, issimus, & illustro, ex in & lustro; illustris, qui præ omnibus illustratur. M. S. Illustris, splendidus, ab in augente & lustro, ἐπιφανὴς, Isidor. illustris no nen notitiæ est, quod clareat multis splendore gene i, vel sapientiæ, vel virtutis. Est etiam dignitatis nomen, Alexat. quatuor sunt ordines dignitatum, super illustres, ut patricii & senato es: illustres ut Consules, præfectus prætorio: alii spectabiles, quali præfectus urbis, Prætor, Proconsul. alii vero clarissimi, sicut Præsides provinci rum, ἐμφανὴς, λαμπρὸς, ἐκτενὴς, κόσμιος. *Light, some, cleer, bright, famous, noble, veiking vn excellent.*

Illustrissimè, adverbium, Gel. *Renowmedly, very excellently, or famously.*

Illustriùs, adv. *More cleerly.*

Illusus, us, m *A mocking.*

Illusus, a, um, p. ἐμπαιχθεὶς. *Mocked scorned.*

Illutibarbus, qui illutam barbam habet, Ap.

Illutibilis, le, Plaut, *That cannot be purged from filth.*

Illutus, a, um, f. Hor. ἀνεκπλυντὸς. *Unwashed, foul.*

Illuvies e, f. ab illuo, ex in & lavo ἄλσια *Vulcanenses, filthines in man or garment*, quum aliquid non est lavatum.

Illùvioſus, a, um, adject. Non. *Filthy.*

I *ante* M.

I M. in notis antiq Hymnus. IMjam. I M P. imperator, &c.

† Im, veteres dicebant pro eum, ejus.

Imaginabundus, a, um, similis imaginanti, & qui sibi imaginatur, Apul. 3. metam.

Imaginārius, Perot. imaginarium dicimus quod re non est, sed tantum cogitatione comprehenditur, imaginarium quodin im gine repræsentat aliquid,

Imaginātor, ōris, m. T. ex Aug. *He that imagineth or deviseth.*

Imāgĭno, as, Gel. ex imago imagines f. cio, seu repræsento εἰκονίζω, ἀπεικάζω. *To make Images, to cast the figure of ones image.*

Imaginor, aris, dep. Pl per imaginem animo fictā concipio, Gl φαντάζομαι, ὑποτυποῦμαι, εἰκάζω. *To imagine, devise or conceive.*

Imaginoſus, a, um, plenus imaginum

Imaginoſus morbus est φρενῖτις, quum phantasmata animo occurrunt. Catul. solet hæc imag nosum (scil. morbum) ægrotare.

Imago ginis, ab imitatione, Fest. imago, qa. imitago, quia imitatur, & repræsentat suo mod rem cujus est imago, aliis ab imor, unde fit imitor, Mr. ab ἴμαξ quod est imago, ab ἴσκω bmili. sum, est en imago quæ repræsenta aliquid. id scilicet, ad cujus exemplum fi vel est. liquid imagines & simulacra deorum nullæ Romanæ fuerunt annis 170. solebant ponere imagines nobilium in atriis, unde imagines pro nobilitate, imago prò vagina, Rhetores imaginem εἰκόνα vocant quandam orationis figuram cum res gestæ indicantur, non simplicite, sed ut gestæ sunt, indicantur, εἰκὼν τύπος, ἡ ἰδέα, μορφὴ. *An image, a similitude, a representation of a thing, a vision, an idle toy, an imagination, a pattern, an example, the proportion, the resemblance, the figure, a piece, colour, cloak, or a sheath.*

Imaguncula, æ, f. dim. Suet εἰκόνιον. *A little image.*

Imāginā. ius, a, u n, Suet. ab imago φαντασικὸς, σχεσιωτικὸς. *Done for a form and fashion, and not verily and indeed, only imagined in mind, faigned.*

Imāginārius, m. Veget *He that carried the Images of the Emperors in battell.* Imaginifer, idem.

Imaginatio, onis, f. Plin. φαντασία, ὑποτύπωσις, εἰκονισμός. *An imagination, or conceiving in the minde.*

Imaginator. *Hee that imagineth.* Aug.

Imāgĭnōſus, a, um, Catul ἐικονώδης. *Full of Images.*

Imaginabilis, le, quod mente concipi potest, ὑφαντὸς.

Imaginiter, v. imaginarius.

Imāginātivus, a, um, adject. Gel. *Phantasticall.*

Imaginatus, a, um, adj. Jun. *imagined* imaginalitèr. Aug. imaginatus. Acerd. *Graven with images.*

† Imas, v. gargarion.

† Imantion. Gr, Jun. *A disease of the vulva.*

† Imarmene, ἱμαρμένη. fatum. M.

† Imbalnities, ei, f. ἀλυσία. Luc id. *Neglect of washing.*

† Imberbeto, cis, F. *To have a beard.*

Imbĕcillis, le, & imbecillior, & imbecillissimus, a, um, qu. bac llo destitutus, vel imbellis, imbecillis, i. fine babulo ut inermis, a senibus qui ope scipionis destituti labascunt, & infirmi ἀθενὴς, ἀδύνατος, ὀλιγοῦς. *Feeble weak, faint, of small strength, impotent.*

Imbĕcillĭtas, atis, f. ἀδυναμία, ἀσθενία, ἀῤῥωστία. *Feebleness, weakeness.*

Imbĕcillĭter, adv, & imbecillius, adv. ἀσθενῶς. *Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbellia, f. Macrob. ἀνανδρία, δειλία. *Cowardlinesse in war, lack of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le, quasi bel o parum aptus

aptus, ἀμφὸς, ἄνανδρος, ἀπόλεμος. *Nothing manly, cowardly, fearfully, womanly, wanton, quiet or calm.*

† Imberbus, pro inberbis.

Imber, bris, m. g. Scal. Latin. ο in i. ut ex ὀμβρὸς imber, ὄμβρος ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμπίπτειν, al. ex ἀμὰ βρύειν, unà defluere. Isid. imbres dict. quòd terram inebrient, ὄμβρος, ἰσπὸς. *A shower, rain-water; also weeping, or abundant tears.* Imber per translat. pro quovis humore, itè pro lachrymarũ effusione.

Imberbis, be, barba carens, ἀγένειος, ἀπώγων. *Beardless, without a beard.*

Imbibo, bis, bi, itum, ĕre, ἐμπίνω, bibo per metaph. fig. comprehendere, concipere. *To receive in, to conceive in, to drink in.*

Imbitas, pro intro eas. Plaut. à beto. Imbonitas. Tert.

Imbracteātus, a, um, part. Am Mar. *Covered over with plates of iron, or compleat harness.*

Imbracteor, āris, pass. Am. Mar. *To be gilded or laid over with gold foil, or loaves of gold.*

† Imbracteo, bractea includo, v. bracteatus.

Imbrex, icis, m. g Plin. Canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit: fit ex ὄμβρος & βρέχω, qd. imbribus irrigatur, χέω, συρίσκος. *The gutter tile or roof-tile, being half crooked.* imbrices genus plausum, Suet.

† Imbricamentum, ti, neut. Gaz. opus imbricatum. *The eaves of the house.*

† Imbricatio, f. Gloss. *A covering with tile.*

Imbricatim, adv. Pl. σκληροειδῶς. *In the manner of a roof-tile, laid one under another like a tile.*

† Imbricium, cii, n. *The covering of an house.*

Imbricōsus, a, um. *Full of roof-tiles.*

Imbriculus, li, m. Dim. *A little shower.*

Imbricatus, a, um, adj. Vitr. ἡμιστρογγυλοειδὴς. *Half round like a gutter.*

Imbricitor, oris, m. Enn. qui imbres ciet, quidam leg. imbricitur. ὀμβρεῖται, βρέχεται, quam lectionem Scal. improbat apud Fest. *That raineth storms, or showers.*

† Imbricitur, Glo. ὀμβρεῖται, βρέχεται. M. leg. in bre icitur.

Imbrico, as, Pli. ἀπηετάσω. *To cover with tiles, to make like a roof or couched tile* item humidare.

Imbricor, aris, Pli. *To be roofed.*

Imbricus, a, um, adject. ὄμβριος, ὑετιῶν, Plaut. *That bringeth rain-water.*

† Imbridus, a, um, ἐμβριφόεις. *Stormy, rainy.*

† Imbrifer, a um, Col. idem.

† Imbrumāti, quibus est fastidium βρώσεως. i. cibi.

Imbrices, genus plausuum, Suet. in Nero, c. 20.

† Imbonitas, ātis, fœm. non bonitas, Cal.

Imbubino, v. bubino.

Imbūbino, as, Non. *To defile with menstruous fluxes.*

Imbunitatus, a um, part.

Imbulbitarè, βιλλιτίζειν, Fest. ex βόλβιτον, i. fimus vel stercus. *To defile with children's ordure.*

Imbuli, Isid. quia sub iis ambulant. Imbulus, Isid. vel quia sub volumine sunt, V. D. imbulus quasi inambulus, locus ad ambulandum spatiosus. *Walking-places in the street.*

† Imbūmenrum, n. Gloss. *An infecting or staining.*

Imbuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex in & βύω buo, farcio, alii quasi imbibo, Fest. imbutum est quod cujuspiam rei succum bibit, unde infantibus an velint bibere dicentes, bu syllaba contenti sumus, ἐμβάπτω, ἐμβρέχω, παρχέω. *To anoint, moisten, or wet, to dye cloth, to instruct, dissuade, to indue, to furnish, to sink into.* imbuere per translat. pro initiare, instituere, erudire.

Imbuor, eris, Liv. *To be taught.*

† Imbutio, onis, ἐγκλεισμὸς, μύησις. Gloss.

Imbutum est quod cujuspiam rei succum bibit.

† Imbutus, a, um, part. δυθεὶς. *Stained, bewayed, instructed, filled full of, infected.*

† Imburso, as, Pap. *To make a purse.*

† Imburum, ficum ab urbo, quod ita flexum est ut redeat sursum versum, ut in aratro quod est urbum vel urvum; rectius à bura, v. Turn. l. 23. & Scal. ad Var.

† Imisinum vel imisilum myxium genus vestis, Acerd.

Imĭtor, āris, legitur & imito: Non. ab imor, unde imitor: al. ex μιμέϊσθαι, qu. mimitor, ἐμμιμέομαι, alium mihi imitandum propono, per translationem pro simulare. *To resemble, to counterfeit,* v. M.

Imitabilis, le, μιμητὸς *That may be followed.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Ovid. μίμησις, μίμημα. *A counterfeiting, a following.*

Imitamentum, neut. gener. Gel. idem.

Imĭtandus, a, um, part. μιμητέος. *To be followed.*

Imĭtans, tis, part. ὁμοιοποιῶν, μιμούμενος. *Resembling, counterfeiting:*

† Imĭtas, ātis, i. ima pars, Ac.

Imitatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. μίμησις, ζήλωμα. *A following, a counterfeiting.*

Imĭtātor, oris, m. verb. μιμητὴς μιμεύμενος. *A follower.*

Imitātrix, cis, fœm. gener. verb. μιμητικὴ. *A woman that counterfeiteth.*

Imitatus, a, um, particip. μιμούμενος, ἀπακολουθῶν. *Counterfeited, followed.*

† Imitativus, a, um. *Made or done by imitation.*

Imitus, adverb. Apul. ex imo. *Below.*

Immăcŭlātus, a, um, Luc. ἄσπιλος, ἀμίαντος. *Unspotted, undefiled, unsoiled.*

Immadĕo, es, ui, ēre, ἐμβρέχομαι, ὑγραίνομαι. *To be moist or wet.*

Immanis, ne, ior, issimus, a, um, Fest. ferus sive magnus, Isid. immanis quia non bonus, sed terribilis & crudelis, Manum n. bonum dicebat, unde κατ' ἀντίφρασιν dii manes, minimè boni, vel quia ad manus non assuescant, vel à ἰμάω, aliq. pro ingenti, magno, sive immenso, aliq. in laudem sumitur, aliq. pro fœdo, ἀχρεῖος, ἀνωφελὴς, θηριώδης, πολεμιώτατος. *Cruel, outragious, fierce, huge, exceeding great, terrible, unreasonable, wonderful, filthy, hurtful.*

Immanè, pro immanitèr, Salust.

Immanitèr, adverb. Ap. μεγάλως. *Mightily, wondrously, exceedingly.*

Immanitas, atis, ἀπηνία, ἀγριότης, ἀμειλιξία. *Outragiousness, cruelty, excess, hugeness.* ἀμότητα.

Immansuetus, a, um, issimus, a, um, Ov. ἀνήμερος, ἀπηνὴς. *Ungentle, unpleasant, untractable, outragious, cruel, wilde.*

Immansuetior, comparat. Senec.

Immansuetè, adverb. Augus. *Ungently.*

Immanuel, עמנואל Heb. guimmanuel, i.e. nobiscum Deus, nomen Christi.

Immarcescĭbilis, le, Isid. ἄφθαρτος. *Uncorrupt, immortal,* à marcesco.

Immarcesco, is, ui, ere. Hor. ἀκμαιοφθορέομαι, σήπομαι. *To corrupt, or rot.*

Immaturus, a, um, adject. ὠμὸς, non maturus, incoctus. proprie de frugibus dicitur, cum ante tempus colliguntur. aliq. intempestivus, inconsideratus, præceps, ut consilium immaturum, i. e. præcipitatum. *Unripe, green, sowre, unpleasant, out of season, over-hastie; also not marriageable, unripe.*

Immaturitas, atis, fœmin. gener. ἀωρία, ἀκμία. *Unmeliness, unripeness.*

Immaturè. *Before the time or season, slowly,* unde immaturius comp. Apul. *More late, or less speedily.*

Immeans, part. Plin. l. 11. 39.

Immēdicābilis, le, Virg. ἀίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be cured.*

Immedicātus, a, um, Ap. *Plied with medicines.*

Immediate, adv. Gel. ἀμέσως. *Forthwith, by and by, quickly, next of all.*

Immeditatè, adv. ἀπροπαρασκεύως. *Inconsiderately, unadvisedly.*

Immĕditātus, a, um, p. five verb. ἀμελέτητος. *Not premeditated, not affected, not curious.*

Immeio, is, minxi, minctum, mingere. Ulp. ἐπουρῶ. *To pisse in or upon.*

Immĕmoratio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *Forgetfulness.*

Immemorantia, idem.

Immĕmor, oris, ad. omnis generis, qui non meminit, immemor beneficiorum passive leg. Ter. ἀμνήμων. *Forgetful, unmindful.*

Immĕmorābilis, le, Pl. ἀμνημόνευτος. *Unworthy remembrance, that is to be forgotten.*

† Immemoria, æ, f. Pap. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness.*

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um, Hor. ἀμνημόνευτος. *Not told before.*

Immensè, adv. Cæsar. *Greatly.*

Immensus, a, um, illimus, Spart. quod nulla dimensione potest comprehendi, ἀμέτρητος, ἀπερίμετρος. *Passing all measure for greatness, huge, insatiable, bottomless, infinite, unreasonable*

Immensitas, ātis, f. ἀμυθία. *Exceeding greatness.*

Immĕo, as, Pl. ἔρχομαι, εἰσέρχομαι. *To go or enter in,* meo, innato.

Immĕrens, tis, p. Hor. qui nihil commeruit, ἀναίτιος, ἀπρόσκοπος, ἀνύπαιτος. *That hath not deserved, innocent.*

Immerenter, adv. ἀναιτίως. *Without desert or cause, undeservedly.*

Immergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ἐμβάπτω, ἐπιπτύσσω, intingo, interd. penitus conjicere, aliq. submergo. *To drown, to plunge or dip in, to fall into, to enter privily into,* leg. & immergor.

Immĕritus, a, um, p. Ov. *Immerens.*

Immeritissimè, adv. Ter. *Most unjustly, most wrongfully.*

Immeritò, adv. ἀναιτίως, παρ' ἀξίαν. *Without deserving.*

Immĕrituro, ūi, n. Plaut. *Without desert.*

Immersābilis, le, Hor. ἀβύθιστος. *That cannot be drowned.*

Immersus, a, um, part. ab immergor, ἐμβαπτὶς. *Plunged or drowned in the water.*

Immersatio, onis, f. g. Ter. *A dipping or drowning in the water.*

Immersio, ōnis, fœm. ab immergo, idem.

Immersso, as, Ang. *To dip or plunge in the water.*

Immĕtātus, a, um. ab in & metor, ἀδιάμετρος. Hor. *Not measured or bounded.*

Immigrātor, m. Dig. *He that changeth into a place.*

Immigratio, onis, f. *An entering into a place.*

Immigro, as, μετοικίζω, ἐποικίζω, in aliquem locum migro, ingredior, invado. *To enter in, to come into, to go and dwell in a place.*

Imminens, tis, part. ἐπιὼν, ἐπικείμενος. *At hand, approaching, hanging over our head, earnest,* v. eminco.

Imminenter, adv. *Imminently.*

Imminentia, æ, fœm. Gel. ἐπίτασις. *An hanging above, as if it were ready to fall.*

Immineo, is, ui, ere, ex in & maneo, al. ex in & mina pro summitate, ἐπίκειμαι, ἐπιπίπτω, insto, impendo. Imminere exitio alterius, est vigilare & insidiari ad inferendum alteri exitium, imminet, Gl. ἐπίκειται. *To hang or hover, ready to fall, or be at hand, to seek occasion to.*

Immineo, is, ui, utum, ere, μειόω, ἐλαττόω. *To abate or make less, to cut off, to destower, to asswage.*

Imminuor, eris, Liv. *To be lessened.*

Imminutio, onis, f. ἐλάττωσις, λάττωσις, μείωσις. *A diminishing, a making less*

Imminutus, a, um, p. ἠλαττωμένος. *Made less, decayed, not equal to; also not diminished,* Dig.

Immisceo, es, ui, stum, ere, ἐμμιγνύω, ἐμπλέκω. *To mingle together, to put into, to take part in.*

Immiscĕor, eris, Pl. *To be mingled,* &c.

Immiserabilis, le, adject. Horat. ἀνοίκτιστος. *That no man pitieth or helpeth.*

Immiserabilitèr, adv. Plaut. ἀνηλεῶς. *Without pity.*

Immisericordia, æ, fœm. Liv. ἀνηλεημοσύνη. *Unmercifulness, hardness of heart.*

Immisericors, adj. ἀνηλεὴς, ἀπαλγήτων. *Without pity, unmerciful.*

Immisericorditèr, adverb. Plaut. ἀνοίκτως, ἀνηλεῶς. *Cruelly, without mercy, pitifully.*

Immissarius, ii, m. g. Fest. *A suborned accuser,* qui immittitur.

Immissarium, receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea inde erogetur, Vitr.

Immissio, onis, fœm. gener. Verbal. ἔφεσις, ἔπεσις, κρίδωσις. *A sending, or putting in, a setting or grafting, a suffering to grow.*

Immissor, m. Dig. *He that sendeth in*

Immissum, si, n. Jabol. quod ex nostro ædificio protensum in alieno recumbit, ut tigna, trabes, &c. quæ ex nostro pariete in parietem vicini immittimus, ἐμβλημάτιον.

Immissura, æ, f. Hul. *The laying in of a beam.*

Immissus, a, um, p. ἐπίκειμαι, ἐμπλεκὴς immissa barba pro prominenti, prolixa. Imm ssus ite n confectus. *Put, layed or thrust in, suborned, sent privily, hanging down, let grow in length.*

Immissus, a, um, p. ab immisceor, non missus, Liv. ἀπερίμικτος. *Mingled together.*

Immixtus, a, um, ab immisceor, idem.

Immitis, te, ad. Vir. ἀνήμερος, ἄπρης, ἀμείλικτος. *Cruel, without pity, ungentle, rigorous, sowre, unpleasant, naught, tempestuous, troublous, sore.*

Immitto, is, misi, missum ĕre, aliquando pro subornare, ἐμβάλλω, ἐπίημι. *To send, cast into, to suborn and bring in, to send, or purpose to do, to incense, to drown himself in, also to lay a prop upon another mans wall for supportance of my house, to let slack or at large.*

Immo, v imó.

Immobilis, le, ἀκίνητος. *Immoveable, stedfast.*

Immobilitas, ātis, ἀκινησία. *Stedfastness.*

Immobilitèr, adv. Boet. ἀκινήτως. *Unmoveably.*

Immoderatus, a, um, ἄμετρος, ἀπειρος. *Immoderate, superfluous, out of rule, wilde, outragious.*

Immoderatè, adv. & immoderatissimè, Suet. ἀπείρως, ἀμέτρως. *Immoderately, unmeasurably, disorderly, exceedingly, unreasonably.*

Immoderātio, onis, f. ἀμετρία, ἀκαταλληλία. *Unruliness, want of judgement and reason.*

Immoderor, āris. *To distemper.*

Immodestus, a, um, ἀπαίδευτος, ἀκοσμότατος. *Without temperance, immodest, not soberly, unmannerly, unseemly, saucie.*

Immodestè, adv. ad Heren. ἀμέτρως. *Out of measure saucily.*

Immodestia, æ, f. Plaut. ἀπαιδευσία, θρασύτης. *Saucineſs, lack of modesty, unsoberneſs, impertinity or unreasonableneſs.*

† Immodĭco, as. *To become prodogal.*

Immodicus, a, um, ἄμετρος. *Unreasonable, excessive, too long, over-many.*

Immodicè, adv. Colum. ὑπερβαλλόντως, ἀσώτως. *Out of measure, excessively.*

Immodulātè, adv. Boet. *Without melody.*

Immodulatus, a, um, ad. ἀνάρμοστος. *Without proportion, without melody.*

† Immolatitius, a, um, i. sacrificatitius.

Immolatrix, f. Tert. *She that offereth*

Immolo, as, Vir. molare est mola, id est, farre molito, & sale hostiam perspersam sacrare, Fest. Sive, θύω, σφάττω, alii pro interficio. *To offer,*

fer, to ſacrifice, to kill, Leg. & immolor.

Immolatio, onis, fœm. gener. Verb. θυσία, σφαγὴ. *A ſacrificing, or offering.*

Immolator, oris, m. g. θύτης, σφαγεύς. *An offering in ſacrifice.*

Immolatus, a, um, particip. Horat. ἱερόθυτος. *Offered, ſacrificed.*

Immolior, inædifico, unde apud Liv. immolitur paſſivè, quæ in loca publica inædificata immolitaq; privati habebant, v. Turn. l. 25. Marc.

Immolitus, a, um, adj. Liv. οἰκοδομηθεὶς. *Builded, erected.*

† Immordeo. *To bite into.*

† Immorigerus, a, um, ad. Bar. *Diſobedient.*

Immorior, eris, ortuus ſum, ori, Pl. ἀναπνέω. *To die in or upon a thing, to be continually in.*

Immoriturus, a, um, p. Quin. *About to die.*

Immorer, aris, depon. Colum. ἐμμένω, ἐγχωρίζω. *To abide, reſt, or continue in.*

Immorſus, a, um, Stat. Theb. *Bitten into,* jejunus.

Immortalis, le, ἀθάνατος, ἄφθαρτος, ἀκήρατος. *That liveth for ever, immortal, that ſhall never have end.*

Immortalior, comp.

Immortale, adv. & immortaliter, Val. Fla. ἀϊδίως, ἀθανάτως. *Immortally, perpetually.*

Immortalitas, atis, f. ἀθανασία, ἀφθαρσία. *Everlaſtingneſs, perpetual life, everlaſting name or praiſe, perpetual memory.*

Immortalitùs, adv. pro divinitus, Non. & immortaliter.

Immortuus, a, um, p. ab immerior, ἀναπεπνευκὼς. *Dead, paſt, forgotten.*

Immotus, a, um, Pl. ἀκίνητος, ἀμετάστατος. *Unmoved, ſtedfaſt, firm, conſtant, that wavereth not.*

Immugio, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire, Vir. μυκάομαι. *To make a lowing noiſe, to roar.*

Immugitor, oris, m. g. Frag. Poet. *He that maketh a great noiſe.*

Immulgeo, es, ſi, vel xi, ſum, vel ctum, ere, Vir. ἀμέλγω. *To milk.*

Immulgeor, Pl. *To be milked unto.*

Immunditia, æ, f. Agel. ἀκαθαρσία. *Slutriſhneſs.*

Immundicies, f. g. Agel. μιαρία. *Slutriſhneſs, uncleanneſs.*

Immundus, a, um, adject. Ter. ἀκάθαρτος, μιαρὸς. *Foul, filthy, unclean.*

† Immungo. *To cleanſe.*

Immünificus, a, um, Plaut. ἀφιλότιμος. *That beareth no office or charge, a niggard.*

Immunis, ne, liber & vacuus à munere, ἀτελὴς, ἀνεισφόρητος, ἀκτητόμενος. *Free, without charge, that payed no tribute, rent, or ſervice, ſole, diſcharged from, that medleth not, innocent, Feſt.* immunis pro improbo quandoque ponitur.

Immunis, atis, f. g. ἀτέλεια. *Freedom from any thing, liberty.*

Immunitus, a, um, ἀφύλακτος, ἀτείχιστος. *Unfenced, unwalled, without garriſon.*

Immurmuratio, f. Am. Mar. *A grudging at one.*

Immurmuro, as, Vir. ἐμμορμύρω, ἐπιμορμύζω. *To murmure with one, to make a great noiſe.*

Immuſculus, li, maſc. avis genus quam alii regalam, alii ſtragam dicunt, Feſt. *A wren, a young eagle,* id. quod immuſtulus.

Immuſtulus, alis ex genere aquilarum, raro apparet, dic. quòd fabitò & inſpectatò ſe immittat, al. immucat, Gl. inemuſculus, ἐφίπτωμος. *A bird of the kinde of eagles, a young eagle.*

Immuſſulus, v. immuſtulus.

Immütäter, in Cod. *He that changeth.*

Immutatrix, f. Apol. *She that changeth.*

Immuto, as, μεταβάλλω, ἀναλλάττω, ἀποστρέφω. *To change, to alter, to vary.*

Immütabilis, le, ἀμετάβλητος, ἀτρεπτος. *Unchangeable, conſtant, that is not changed.*

Immutabilitas, atis, ἀμεταβλησία. *Conſtancy, unchangeableneſs.*

Immutabiliter, adv. Ap. ἀτρεπτως. *Unchangeably, conſtantly.*

Immutatio, onis, f. Verb. μεταβολὴ, ἀλλαγὴ. *A changing, an alteration.*

Immutatus, a, um, part. ἀμετάβλητος. *Changed, altered, alſo unchanged.*

Immütteſco, is, ere, Quin. σιμῶσω. *To be dumb, to keep ſilence.*

Immütio, is, ire, Stat. Theb. *To grumble.*

Imò, imum proprie infimum dicitur, quoniam vero in multis, ut in pectore, quæ infima ſunt etiam intima ſunt, imum plerunque pro intimo accipitur, ab eo fit immò conjunctio, quæ apud vet. ſig. prorſus, q. ex intimo, nunc vero ſign. quin potius, Pe. ot. μᾶλλον μὲν γε, καὶ μᾶλλα, ἀλλὰ δή. *But rather, yea rather, yet, yea,* ut ex ſupremus ſummus; ita, ab infimo, imus, vide imus.

Impacabilis, le, adj. *That cannot be appeaſed.*

Impacatus, a, um, adj. Vir. ὁ πολεμικὸς, ἀκατάλλακτος. *Unappeaſed, implacable, quarrelſome, mortal.*

Impactio, onis, f. verb. ab impingo, Sen. ἐπερείσμα. *A ſtriking, a daſhing together.*

Impactor, oris, m. *He that driveth in.*

Impactus, a, um, p. ab impingor, Luc. ἐμπαγεὶς. *Beaten againſt, caſt, or put into.*

Impages, is, a pangendo, id eſt, figendo, Feſt. fœm. gener. ἁρμογὴ. impages dicuntur quæ à fabris in tabulis ſiguntur, quo firmius cohæreant, a pangendo, id eſt, figendo. *A pin driven into timber to faſten the joynt, alſo a heap.*

Impalæ, m, i. paſam.

Impalleo, es, ui, ere, Stat. ὠχριάω. *Wax pale.*

Impalleſco, is, ere, Purſ. ἐμπαλλίζω, impalleſcere eſt ei alicui tam pertinaciter incumbere, ut inde pallor contrahitur. *To give himſelf ſo eagerly to a thing, as thereby to get a paleneſs.*

Impallidus, a, um, Stat. *Not quaking, without fear.*

† Impänätio, onis, f. g. *A real turning of another ſubſtance into bread.*

Impancrò, as, Feſt. dict. pro invado, ex Græc. quaſi πᾶν κράτει, id eſt, omnem conſumo, Var. *To waſte, to deſtroy, to invade.*

Imparate, adv. *Without preparation.*

Impar, ăris, adj. non par. ἄνισος. *Not equal, not alike, not ſufficient, differing in odde.*

Impăratus, a, um, adject. & imparatiſſimus, a, um, Cæſ. ἀπαρασκεύαστος. *Unprovided, unfurniſhed, not of ready wit.*

Imparans, tis, adject. non parens. *Diſobedient.*

† Impărentia, æ, f. dicitur quum quis non paret ſuperioris imperio, Gel. l. 13.

† Imparia, ſeu imperia, Joſ. Scal. in Var. *Napery, or plate that cometh not every day abroad.*

Impărilitas, ătis, f. Aſin. Capit. ἀνισότης. *Inequality.* V. Gel. 5. 20.

Imparitas, atis, idem.

Impăritèr, adv. ἀνίσως, ἀνωμάλως. *Unequally, unevenly.*

† Impartio, v. impertio.

Impaſco, is, pavi, paſtum, ere, & impaſcor, eris, paſtus ſum, ſci. Col. ἐπιμώμαι, ἐφορμώμαι. *To feed within.*

Impaſſibilis, le, Iſid. ἀπαθὴς. *That cannot ſuffer, that cannot be moved with any perturbation.*

Impaſſibilitas, ătis, f. ἀπαθεία. *Impaſſibility.*

Impaſſibiliter, adv.

Impaſtus, a, um, adj. Vir. ἀσιτὸς, ἄπαστος. *Unfed, unpaſtured, hungry.*

Impatibilis, le, adject. Boëtius, ἀφθαρτος. *Intolerable, that cannot be ſuffered.*

Impatiens, adject. Plin. ἀπαθὴς. nullius laboris aut doloris patiens, leg. pro valde patiens, Senec. *That cannot ſuffer or abide, that cannot bridle, alſo quiet, free from all remorſe of care:* leg. ior, iſſimus.

Impatienter, adv. Pl. Jun. μογοστόνως, ἀμοίρως. *Impatiently, hardly.*

Imp. obulus, a, um, dimin. Jun. *Somewhat bold, naughtie, or lewd.*

Impŏcĕrus, a, um. Gel. μικρός, ἄμικτος. *Low, not tall.*

Impŏcrĕābilis, le, Apul. ἄπιστος, ἀγένητος. *Not begotten.*

Improfessus, a, um, Par. ἀνεπαγγελτος. *Not professed.*

Impröles, lis, adje. Fest. qui est sine prole, improlus & improlis, Fest qui nondum in civitatem ascriptus est, Fest. Vide Scal. *That is not yet made a Citizen.*

Impromiscuus, a, um, adj. Gel. ἄμικτος. *Unmingled, not confused.*

Impromptus, a, um, Liv. ἀπροβούλευτος, μὴ προχειρος. *Nothing prompt or ready.*

Improperatus, a, um, Virgil. ἀνεπιτιμησίατος. *Slow, also hastie.*

Improperium, rii, n. g. Pla. ex impropero, Gloss. ὄνειδος, ὀνείδισμος, ὀνείδισις. *A nick-name.*

Impropero, as, Plaut. fig. convitiari, cum probro afficere, exprobrare, properanter injicere, ab in & propero. ὀνειδίζω, ἐπιτιμάω, ἐπιτίμιον. *To upbraid a man with some fault, also to make haste to get in.*

Improperus, a, um, Sil. Ital. βραδύς. *Slow, making no haste.*

Improprius, a, um, Quint. ἀκυρος. *Improper.*

Impropriè, adverb. Pl. ἀκύρως. *Unproperly, unnaturally, not conveniently.*

Impropugnatus, a, um, part. Am. Mar. *Not defended, or protected.*

Imprösper, a, um, ἄτυχὴς, δύστυχὴς. *Unhappy, unlucky.*

Imprösperè, adv. Cel. δυστυχῶς. *Unhappily.*

Improtectus, a, um, Gel. *Not defended.*

Improvidus, a, um, ἀπροόπτος, ἀσκελὴς. *Not providing for the time comming, not foreseeing.*

Improvidè, adv. Liv. ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀπροόπτως. *Without any foresight, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Improvidentia, æ, f. g. Arnob. ἀπροσκεψία. *Want of forecast.*

Improvisus, a, um, adj. improvisior. Tacit. ἀπροόπτος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Suddain, unawares, unlooked for.*

Improvisè, adv. Plaut. improviso, ἐξάπινα, ἀπροόπτως, ἀπροσπόητως. *Unthought on, unlooked for, suddainly.*

Imprudens, tis. adj. ἀγνώς, ἀσύνετος, ἄφρων. *Unaware, also not circumspect, foolish, ignorant, unacquainted with.*

Imprudenter, adverb. ἀφρόνως, ἀσυνέτως. *Unwisely, unadvisedly, rashly, foolishly.*

Imprüdentia, æ. ἀφρωσύνη, ἀφροσύνη. *Lack of foresight or head taking, ignorance.*

Impubeo, es, & impubesco, is, i. cresco, *To grow and increase.*

Impŭber, ĕris, & impubis, is, adj. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit. ἀγένειος, ἀπώγων, ἀγένειος. *Beardless, without haire, young.*

Impubescens, tis, Plin. ἀπώγων. *Having safe moistie haire*

Impubium, ii, n. Jun. *The haire about the privities.*

† Impudens, tis, adj. cf. ἀναίσχυντος, ἀναιδὴς. *Shameless, overbold, past grace.*

Impūdenter, adv. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Unshamefully, dishonestly, unadvisedly, wantonly.*

Impūdentia, æ, fœm. g. ἀναίδεια, ἀναισχυντία, *Unshamefastnesse, saucinesse.*

Impudentiusculus, a, um, *Somewhat impudent.*

† Impuderatus, a, um, impudens, Acerb.

Impudicatus, a, um, adj. Fest impudicus factus, *Grown past grace.*

Impudicè, adv. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. *Unchastly.*

Impudicitia, æ f. ἀσέλγεια, μοχλοσύνη, πορνεία. *Wantonnesse, uncleannesse of living.*

† Impudico, as, impudicum facere.

Impŭdĭcus, & impudicissimus, a, um, ἀσελγὴς, μόχλος, qui pudicitiam suam prostratam habet, ponitur al. pro impudente. *Unchaste, lewd, wanton, shameles, saucy.*

† Impudoratus, a, um. *Impudent.*

Impugno, as, & ans, p. Plin. κατὰ μάχομαι, ἀντιπολεμέω. *To resist, to strive against, also to cure or heale.*

Impugnatio, ōnis, fœ. ἀντίστασις, πολέμησις. *A fighting against, a resisting.*

Impugnatus, a, um, Plin. κατὰ μαχόμενος. *Resisted, overcome, also not sought withall,* Gel.

Impulsio, onis, f. verb. ab impello, ὠθισμὸς, ὁρμὴ. *A motion, a persuading to a thing, a stirring.*

† Impulsō, as, avi. *To persuade often.*

Impulsor, oris, m. verb. ὀτρυντὴρ, μυστὴς. *He that persuadeth vehemently, that enforceth or procureth to doe a thing, a stirrer.*

Impulsus, a, um, p. ab impellor Ter. ὠθισθεὶς, κινηθεὶς. *Persuaded, provoked, enforced, vexed.*

Impulsus, us, masc. g. verb. ὁρμὴ, ξυμπὴξις, ἐπιτὴδευσις. *A vehement motion, and provocation, an enforcing, a stirring up.*

Impunctus, a, um. adj. Apul. *Pounced or wrought and set with prickes.*

Impunè, impunius adv. & impunissimè, sine pœna, Plaut. ἀτιμωρητὶ, ἀζημίως. *Without hurt, or danger, or punishment.*

Impunis, ne, adj. sine pœna, ἀτιμώρητος. *Free, without punishment.*

Impunitas, ātis, f. ἀτιμωρησία, τὸ ἀνώτερον. *Lack of punishment, pardon of punishment.*

Impunitè, V. Impunè.

Impunitus, a, um. & impunitior, Hor. ἀνεκδίκητος, ἄτιτος, Liv. 3. ab urbe, impune aliq. sine noxa. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.*

Impuno, ōnis, Non. Lucil. homo impuratus, & impuno & rapax, i. e. impudens, impunis. *An impudent or shameles fellow.* ἀναιδὴς.

Impūratus, a, um, βδελυρὸς θεῷ, V. Impurus, Ter.

Impūrè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀνάγνως. *Dishonestly, lewdly, shamefully.*

Impurgabilis, le, adj. Am. Mar. *That cannot be purged, excused, or made good.*

† Impurgo, as. *To disdain, not to purge.*

Impuritas, ātis, & impuritia, f. ἀκαθαρσία, μίασμα. *Dishonestly, infamy, filthy behaviour.*

Impuro, as. *To defile.*

Impūrus, & impurissimus, a, um, βέβηλος, μιαρὸς, ἀνάγνος, ἀκάθαρτος. *Dishonest, vile, lewd, foul, filthy, irksome, loathsome.*

Imputo, as, ex in & puto, Plin. al. propriè est ascribo in rationibus, quæ dicuntur putari, cum conferuntur & liquidæ fiunt; imputare est putando seu inter putandam ascribere, λογίζομαι, λογίζομαι, imputo, ἀφελέσθαι, ὠφελήμαι, Gloss. ἀφελογίζομαι. *To impute, to attribute, to charge, also to reckon one thing with another, sometime to cease, or to levit, to lay a thing for excuse.*

Imputator, oris, m. g. verbal. Sen. ἀφελογίζομενος, ὀνειδίστης. *A reproacher, a blamer.*

Imputatus, a, um, Plin. imputatum, non putatum, vel purgatum ἄτιμος. *Not cut or pruned, imputed.* imputo aliq. imponere & describere, aliq. constare, aliq. supputare.

Imputrescibilis, le, & imputrescibilitas, & ter, adv.

Imputresco, is, ĕre, Col. κατασήπομαι. *To rot, to rot with a thing.*

† Imputribilis, le, & imputribilitas, & ter, adv. Acer.

† Imputridus a, um, non putridus, imputrida veteres medici vocârunt quæ nos hodie incocta nominamus, Gal. 6. Aphor.

Imus, a, um, ab infimus, qu. inimus, ut à supremus summus, Perot. κατώτατος. Imus venter est ab umbilico ad pudenda, imus M. ab ἰμὸς, ex imo haurio, Sc. Prisci Graii ἰλαὸν quidem de summo & de latere,

imân

Impercè, adv. Plaut. à parco. *With ease to ones self.*

Imperculsus, a, um Apol. ἄπλη-τος. *Undaunted.*

Impercussus, a, um. Ovid. ἄβλη-τος, ἀόλητος. *Unstricken, without a noise.*

Imperditus, a, um, adj. Virgil. ἀδιαφθάρτος. *Not lost or destroyed.*

Imperfectio, ōnis, f. Cæs. ἀτέλεια. *Unperfectness.*

Imperfectus, a um adject. ἀτελὴς, ἀνόλοκλη-ρος. *Not ended, deficious unperfect.*

Imperfossus, a, um adjectiv. Ovid. ἄτρητος. *Not digged or thrust through.*

Impĕr iālis, le. βασιλικὸς. *Royall or chiefe.*

† Impĕriōsitas, ātis, f. *Sauciness, imperiousnesse.*

Impĕriōsus, a, um, & ior, Hor. & simus, Liv. ἀρχικὸς, συμπεπτικὸς, ἀυτοκρατορικὸς. *Lordly, imperious, stately, that commandeth by authority, that may not be striven against, rough.*

Impĕriōsè, adv. ὑπεροπτικῶς *Stately, severely, lordly.*

Impĕritādundus antiqui pro imperitans.

† Impĕrito, as. frequ. ab impero, Liv. στρατάρχω. *To rule, to be captain over.*

Impĕritia; æ, f. g. Plin, ex imperitus, ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία, ἀταξία. *Lack of knowledg, ignorance, unskilfulnes.*

Impĕritè, adv. & ssimè, ἀτέχνως, ἀγεμμάτως. *Unexpertly, unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Impĕritus, a, um. adj. Cic. ἀπειρος, ἀτέχνος, ἀμαθὴς. *Unskilful.*

Impĕrium, ii, neut. ex impero, est actio imperantis, & autoritas, & illi homines & loca quibus imperatur, ἀρχὴ, ἐπιταγὴ, δυνασεία. *A solemne commandement or charge, authority royall, office, power, dominion, Empire, jurisdiction.*

Imperjūratus, a, um adj. Ovid *That is never sworne, or falsely sworn by.*

Impermissus, a, um. Horat. adj. ἀνόμος. *Unlawful.*

Impermixtus, a, um, adj. ἀμιγὴς. *Not mingled.*

Impermūtatus, a, um, Cal. ἀμεταλλάκτος. *Not changed.*

Impĕro, as. dictum ab in intensiva particula & paro, quasi statim paro vel prorsus paro. Perot quandoque positu r simpliciter pro paro. 2. præcipio: ita imperare est velle parare per alium; plus est imperare quàm jubere, στρατάρχω, κελεύω, ἡγέομαι ἀρχω. *To command with authority, to enjoyne, to have the Lordship over, to overcome, to repress, to determine with himself, to strain himself to, to exact, require or enjoyn, to will one to doe.*

Impĕror, aris *To be commanded.*

Impersonalis, le prisc. ἀπρόσωπος. *That hath no persons, impersonall.*

Impersonaliter, adverbium. Flor. ἀπροσώπως. *Without naming persons.*

Imperspĭcax, adj. Apol. *Not sore seeing.*

Impersuasibilis, Apol. ἀπειθὴς. *Unpersuasible.*

Imperterritus, a, um. adject. ἀτρόμητος, ἀτάραχος. *Stout, hardy.*

Impertinens, adjectiv. Digest. ἀπροσήκων. *Not pertaining, impertinent.*

Impertio, is, ivi, ītum, īre & impertior, iris, itus sum, iri, Depon. ex in & partior; participem facio, μεταδίδωμι, δίανεμω. *To participate, to give part to any, to communicate, to imploy, to deare, to make acquainted with.*

Impertior, pass. *To be bestowed.*

Impertitus, a, um: p. pass. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Imperturbatus, a, um. Plin. ἀτάραχος, ἀθόρυβος. *Not troubled, cleer without winde or cloud.*

Impervius, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιάβατος, ἄβατος, ἀν. δ. *That cannot be passed or gone through.*

† Impes, etis, m. vide Impetus.

Impesco, cis, Fest. impescere in lætam segetem, pascendi gratia immittere. *To turn beasts into ranke corn to feed.*

Impete, abl. pro impetu, ab antiquo nominativo impes, Plaut. vide impetus, ὁρμὴ ὸν. *With force or violence.* & impete. adv. Tac.

† Impeteius, βιαίος, qui cum impetu fertur ad aliquod, M ex Gloss.

† Impĕtibilis, le. Gloss. qui peti, id est, prehendi non potest *Watch cannot be hurt or come unto, also cannot be assailed or touched,* Solin. *unsufferable, intollerable,* Apul.

† Impĕtiginōsitas. *Scabbinesse.*

† Impetiginōsus, V. impetigosus.

† Impĕtigo, inis. Plin f. & impetis, Fest. ab in & petigo, quod vicinpetat, Perot quæ impetit & inf. stat cutem similis scabiei, impetigo cum impetu, celeriter & latè procedit, & petit seu impetit & invadit cutis partem unam post aliam, Mar. ab impetu pituitæ, Ser. ab impete. al ab in & petigo, antiqu impetix pro eodem, ἀλφὸς, λειχὴν. *A ringworme, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body,* vide Hyrundo.

Impĕtigōsus, a, um. Gloss. *Troubled with that disease.*

Impĕto, is, ivi, ītum, ĕ e, tens, part. Var. ex in & peto, modum excedo, sive valdè & cum vi quadam peto, καθάπτομαι, ὁρμὰω. *To invade or set upon.*

Impĕtrabilis, le. Plin. συγχωρητὸς, ἐυτύχητος. *That may be obtained by desire, powerfull.*

Impĕtrasso, as, Plaut. *To get by desire.*

Impĕtratio, f. verb. κατάθεσις, ἐυτυξὶς. *An obtaining by requist and prayer.*

Impĕtrator, m Dig. *He that beseecheth.*

Impĕtratus, a, um. part, Horat. συγχωρησθεὶς. *Obtained by desire, atchieved.*

Impetratus, us, id est, impetratio.

Impetratus, id est, stabilis, quasi in petra fixus, βέβαιος. *Mortessed; also firme, constant.*

Impetritum, pro Impetratum, Fest.

Impetix idem quod impetigo, P.

Impĕtro, as. ex in & patro, id est, id quod cupio, facio, unde perpetro usurp. pro perficio, est etiam verbum auspicum qui impetrant quam feliciter inveniunt, & obtinent quod spectione & sortitione querunt, unde pro obtineo, κατανύσσω, συγχωρέομαι, ἀπαρέομαι. *To obtain by request, to get,* leg. & impetror. *To be obtained,* & impetritum est, impetro.

† Impetro, is, impetrire. impetrire litare in extispicina, idem quod impetro, as.

† Impetuōsitas, atis, f. βίαιον. *Hastinesse, restinesse, violence.*

Impetuōsus, a um. qui magno fertur impetu, Plin, ὁρμητικὸς, βίαιος, ἀκτὼρ. *Violent or hasty in wrath.*

Impetuōsè, adv, frag. Poet. μετ' ἐρωῆς, ἀγδὴν. *Violently.*

Impetus us, m. verb. ab impeto, invasio vehemens qua aliquid impetitur, βία, ὁρμὴ, βίμα, ἀκὴ, ἱστορεῖα, *Violence, a sudden invasion, a vehemency, an assault, a force, an earnest affection, a passion, a vehement rage, a rushing.*

Impexus, a, um. Virg. ἀκτένιστος. *Unkembed, unkacked, without fine eloquence.*

† Impia herba. Offic. christoculum a pell. vide Etymolog apud Cal.

Impiamentum, ti, n. Fest. *A defiling.*

Impiatio, f. g. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impiatus, a um. Senec. μιαρὸς. *Defiled, not purged from sinne, stained.*

Impĭco, as. pice illino. Col. ἐπιπισσόω. *To cover with pitch.*

Impicatus, a, um. Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impiè, adverb. ἀσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Cruelly,*

Cruelly, wickedly, ungodly.

Impietas, ātis, f. ἀσέβεια, ἀθεότης. *Wickedneſs, impietie, ſin, ungodlineſs.*

Impiger, a, um. ex in & piger, ἄοκνος, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, not ſlow, quickly, ready, ſwift.*

Impignĕro, as. *To lay to pledge.*

† Impigrabile, ἀναρρέστατον, M. ἀναρμοστότατον. Gloſſ. eſt enim actuoſum non pigrum.

Impigrē, adv. ἀόκνως. *Quickly, diligently.*

Impigrĭtas, ātis, f. *Promptneſs, diligence.*

Impilia, Plin. f. ſciolæ dicti, quaſi ad pilos pertinentes, ἐμπίλια. *A haire lace or coyfe, a woollen or felt ſocke.*

Impĭlia, operimenta pedum è lana coacta, Ulpian. dicit impilia veſtis loco eſſe, Plin. 19. 2. *A kinde of hairy wool to make clothes with.*

Impingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. ex in & pango, ſignificat impello, illido, Plautus vſurp. pro impono, impingere dicam, id eſt, ſcribere dicam, vel actione mihi intendere ἐφορμίζω, ἐπιτίθημι, προσπίπτω. *With throwing to hit a thing, to hurle or throw againſt a thing, to knocke or daſh, to fall upon or hit againſt, to caſt into, to ſend, to doe a thing to one with ſpight.*

Impingor, paſſ. Liv. *With throwing to be hit, &c.*

Impingendus, a, um. p. προσβλητέος. *Which is to be caſt or thrown againſt.*

Impinguātio. ſ. g. Apic. *A fatting.*

Impinguātus, [illegible] adj. *Made fat.*

Impinguesc[illegible] *make fat.*

Impinguo, [illegible]ndo, λιπαίνω. *To make fat.*

Impinguor, āris. Col. *To be fatted up.*

Impio, as, Plin. ab impius, μιαίνω, δυσκλέω. *To defile or diſtain with diſhoneſty.* leg. ear & impior, *To bee defiled.*

† impite, pro impetum facite, Feſt. al. leg. impete.

Impius, a, um minimè pius. ἀνόσιος, δυσσεβής, θεομισής. *Cruell, ungodly, wicked, impious, blaſphemous.*

Implācābilis, e, ἀλύτος, ἀνίατος, ἀκατάπαυστος. *That cannot be pleaſed or reconciled, obſtinate.*

† Implācabĭlĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Silv. *Frowardneſs, implacableſnes.*

Implācābĭlĭter, & bilius, adv. Tacit. ἀδιαλλάκτως, ἀμειλίκτως. *Obſtinately.*

Implācātus, a, um. Ovid. ἀνίλεως. *Inſatiable, not contented.*

Implācĭdus, & diſſimus, a, um, λυσσώδης. *Hard to be pleaſed, cruel, obſtinate.*

† Implāgium, gii, n. g. Iſid. *A little net.* implagare, irretire, Sidon.

† Implānātor, ōris, m. g. *A deceiver.*

† Im plāno, as. Cyp. πλανάδομαι. *To deceive,* ex planus, ἀπατηλεύω.

Implecto, is, xi, ĕre. ἐμπλέκω. *To fold or wrap in.*

† Implementum, ti, n. Non. *A filling up.*

Impleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. plenum facio: implere ſpem, Livius. implere intentionem ſive petitionem. apud Juriſc. id eſt. probare, ἐμπλήθω, ἐκπληρόω, πιμπλημι, μιστόω. *To fill, fulfill, put in execution, to ſatisfie, to bring to an end, to ſpend or paſs, to live, to get with child, alſo to make plain, perfectly to pleade,* Suet. *Alſo to follow or imitate, to ſupply, fully to weigh, to accompliſh.*

Implētus, a, um. p. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled.*

Implexus, a, um. p. implicatus, Virgil. ἐμπεπλεγμένος, *Wound or wrapped in, mingled with, taken hold of.*

Implexus, us, maſc. gen. verbal. à plecto, Plin. ἐμπλοκή. *A wrapping in.*

Implĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἐμπλοκή, περίπλοκή. *A wrapping, or entangling within, annoyance, incumbrance.*

Implĭcātē, adv. Firm. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately.*

Implĭcātiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt intricate.*

Implĭcātor, m. g. Firm. *Hee that enwrappeth.*

Implĭcātus, a, um. p. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Wrapped or tied faſt together, intangled, mixed one with another, incumbred, detained with,* implicatus affectus, in quo multæ ſunt affectæ partes, vide Gal.

Implĭcitus, vide implicatus.

Implĭcĭtē, idem quod implicatè.

Implĭcĭto, Plin. frequent ab implico.

Implĭcĭtūrus, a, um. adj. *That will trimme up.*

Implĭcĭſcor, paſſ. Plaur. *To be out of ones wits.*

Implĭco, as, āvi, & ui, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. ans. p. ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλίνω, περιέλιττω. *To wrap or fold in, to dreſs up, to tye faſt, to entangle, to enter into, to hinder.*

Implĭcor, aris paſſ. περιέχομαι. *To be wrapped in.*

Implicari morbo, id eſt, detineri, implicare caput, id eſt, ornare.

Implōro, as. plorando opem oro, ἀναβοάω, ἐπιβοάομαι. *To deſire lamentably with teares, to beſeech, to begge, crave or cry out for, to call upon for help.*

Implōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἀναβόησις, ἐπιβόησις. *A lamentable deſiring or craving.*

Implōrātus, a, um. p. Clau. ἐπικληθείς. *Called upon.*

Implūmis, e, ex in & pluma, Virg. ἄπτερος, ἀπτίλωτος. *Without feathers, alſo without hair.*

Implŭo, uis, ui, ūtum, ĕre. Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To rain, to fall upon.*

† Implūtus, a, um. adj. pluvia madefactus, *Wet in the rain.*

Implŭvia, æ, f. g. Var. χλαῖνα. *A cloake for Prieſts to weare in the rain.*

Impluviatus, a, um. Plin. dict. à parietum rubigine quam contrahunt ex pluviæ defluxione. *Coloured as it were wet in the rain, a dark, ſmoakie, browne or ſwart colour.*

Impluvium, ii, neut. gen. locus quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto, Feſt. αὐλή. *A ſquare Court, a place without roofe in an houſe, whereby the rain may fall into the houſe and bee ſaved.*

† Implŭvius, a, um. adj. *Wet with rain.*

Impœnĭtendus, Apul. *Not to be repented of.*

Impœnĭtens, tis, adj. Bud. ἀμετανόητος. *Impenitent.*

Impŏlītē, adv. ἀκόσμως, ἀκόσμητα. *Groſſly, rudely, homely.*

Impŏlītia, æ. f. Gel. non eſſe politum, inciuria, Gel. ἀκοσμία, Gel. 4. 12. *Vncleanlineſs, negligence in trimming.*

Impŏlītus, a, um. adj. ἀκόσμητος, ἄξυστος, ἄκοσμος. *Not poliſhed, rude, rough.*

Impollūtus, a, um. adject. Sil. ἀμίαντος. *Not ſtained, undefiled not broken.*

Impomenta, ōrum, n. g. Feſt. quaſi imponimenta, quæ poſt cœnam menſis imponebant.

Impōno, is, ſŭi, ĕre, ſitum, ens, imponere alicui, id eſt, fallere aliquem. impone alicui, id eſt, præſtigias ad fallendum Malæq; injungo aliq. decipio. extremum manum imponere, id eſt, perficere, ἐπιθεῖναι, ἐπιβάλλω, περατόω. *To put, lay or caſt on or in, to ſet upon, to deceive or blinde eyes, to enjoy, to limit, to commit to, to die.*

† Impopulum, pro ad populum, Non.

Imporcātio, ōnis, f. Col. *Making a balk in earing.*

Imporcatus, a, um. *Balked or furrowed.*

Imporcĭtor, vel imporcator, oris,

ris,m.Fest. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *Hee that maketh balkes in earing.*

Imporco, as. Col. porcas in agro facio ἀνλήκας ἰλαύω. *To make a baulke in caring of land, to make a ridge.*

Importātio, ōnis, f.g. *A bringing in.*

† Importītor, vide Portitor.

Importo, as; importor, aris, pass. εἰσφέρω, ἐπεισαγω. *To carry, put, bring or convey in, to doe.*

† Importūnitas, ātis, f.g. ἀναγωγία, intempestivitas, aliq. pro immanitate, seu nefario & execrando scelere. *Importunity.*

Importūnus, & importunissimus, a, um, (quod caret portu vel quiete, ubi nullus portus est, ut opportunus ex ob & portus. Perot. Festus importunum est in quo nullum est auxilium, velut esse solet portus navigantibus, al. etiam molestus, tædiosus, fastidiosus, turbans quietem, ut loca importuna turbant naves, ἀκαιρος, ἄπορ. *Out of season, inconvenient, urgent, cruel, outragious, unseasonable, without help, light and foolish,*

Importūnè, adv. & importunissimè, Gel. ἀκαίρως. *Importunately, out of season.*

† Importuōsitas, ab importuosus.

Importuōsus, a, m. Salust. inconveniens portui, ἀλιμενος. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōtis, adject. Plaut. ex in & pos, id est, potis, qui animi sui compos non est, vel qui animum suum in potestate non habet, ἀδύνατος, ἀκρατης. *Unable, without power, void of.*

Impositio, ōnis, f. verb. ab impono, Plin. ἐπιθεσις, ἐπίθεσις. *A putting, setting or laying out.*

Impōsitīvus, a, um. Var. ἐπιθετικός. *Unnatural.*

Impōsitītius, a, um. Plin. ἐπιθέτος. *Imposed or given.*

Impositor, ōris, masc. gen. ἐπιθέτης. *An impositor or Monster in a Schoole.*

Impositūra, æ, f. Non. *The impositors office.*

Impōsitus, a, um, part. ἐπιτεθεὶς, *Laid or put on.*

Impositus, us, m. verb. vide impositio.

Impossibĭlis, le. Quint. ἀδύνατος, ἀνεφικτος. *Impossible.*

Impossibĭlĭtas, f. Fab. Vict. τὸ ἀδύνατον. *An impossibility.*

Impostor, ōris, m.g. homo suis praestigiis fallens, ab imponendo, id est decipiendo nomen invenit φένακξ, πλάνος, ἐπίθετος, stellionator. impostores φεναξίσαι. Impostores dicuntur, vel qui supponendo malas merces & avertendo obligatas, vel adulterinis atque fictitiis gemmis, vel; recusationibus & incantationibus homines decipiunt; & qui ita decipit impositurum facere dicitur. *A cousener, deceiver, jugler, a seller of other sort wares.*

Impostoria pila, fœm. gen. Jun. ἐφεδρικὴ, *A jubile cast, as when a ball is shewed to one, and cast to another.*

Impostūra, æ, f. g. ἐξαπάτη, στρατηγικὸς, σκάνδα. *Cousening, deceit, juggling.*

† Impostus, a, um, adj. *Deceived.*

Impŏtens, part. & issimus, a, um non potens, iracundus, inhumanus, qui in ea quæ cupiverit omni mentis impetu fertur, ἀκρατὴς, ἀδυνατὸς, ἀσθενὴς, ἀβέλτερος. Impotens sign. & qui multum & qui nihil potest. *That cannot bridle his lusts, wilde, unruly outragious, wicked, weake, feeble.* Suet. *Overmighty.*

Impŏtenter & impotentiùs, adv. Liv. ἀκρατῶς, ἀμηχάνως, ἀδυνάτως. *Wildely, wilfully, outragiously, unjustly, cruelly, hardly, with pain.*

Impŏtentia, æ, f. g. ἀσθένεια, ἀδυναμία. *Debility, lack of power, wilfulness, unrulines & excesse,* sive *power and rule,* Suetonius, Julius Cæs.

Impræmeditātō, adv. Plaut. *Without former meditation.*

Impræpedītè, & impræpedito, Marcell. *Without faile, without let or impeachment,*

Impræpeditus, a, um, Participium, Amm. Marc. *Not letted or hindred.*

Impræsentiarum, adv. id signi. quod in tempore præsenti, Digest. ἐν τῷ παρόντι, Tacit. Heren. Plaut. *For the present,* in eo articulo quo præsens sum, in præsenti tempore. *At this time, for the present.*

Impransus, a, um. adject. Horat. ἀνήριστος. *That hath not dined, fasting.*

Imprĕcātio, ōnis, f. κατάρα. *A cursing.*

Imprĕcor, aris, Virg. est malè quippiam in caput alicujus Precari, κατεύχομαι, κακὰ εὔχομαι. *To wish some evill to come, to curse.*

† Imprægno, as. *To get with child.*

† Impremia, σπερμοχύσια, dict. imprimo, delineatio quæ primùm tabulæ alicui imprimitur, Gloss. Mar.

Impresè, adv. Fest. *Carefully, diligently.*

Impressĭo, ōnis, f. verbal. ab imprimo, ἐντύπωσις. σφραγὶς, ἐγχάραγμα. per translat. impressiones dicuntur imagines quas imaginativa animæ facultate ap prehendimus, est propriè impetus violentus, invasio, irruptio, qualem solent facere acies instructæ, cum altera in alteram irrumpit. *A violent assault, a printing, stampe or marking, an utterance.*

Impressĭus, adv. comp. *More diligently.*

† Impressor, ōris, m. g. Tib. τυπογράφος. *A Printer.*

Impressus, a, um. p. Ovid. ἐντυπωθεὶς. *Printed, marked.*

Impressus, us, m. gr. *A pressing hard toward.*

† Impridiè, id est, pridiè, A.

Imprimis pro in primis, εἰς τὰ πρῶτα. *Chiefely, especially, principally.*

Imprĭmo, is, pressi, ĕre. ἐντυπόω, ἐγχαράττω, ἐπισφίγγω. *To print, to seale, marke, to thrust in, to note.*

Improbābilis, le. ἀπίθανος, ἀδόκιμος. *That cannot bee proved, contrary to the common opinion.*

Improbo, as, non probo. ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἐκβαυλίζω, id est, non judico. *To disallow, to dispraise, mislike, blame:*

Improbatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀδόκιμος, ἀποδοκιμασία. *A reproving, a disallowing.*

Improbātor, ōris, m. Apul. ἀποδοκιμαστὴς. *A disliker.*

Improbatus, a, um, Val. ἀδόκιμος, ἀποδοκιμασθεὶς. *Rejected, disallowed.*

Improbè, & improbissimè, adv. πονηρῶς, κακῶς, μοχθηρῶς, φαύλως. *Naughtily, wickedly, unhappily.*

Improbior, comp. Plaut. *More ill favoured.*

Improbĭtas, atis, f. g. μοχθηρία, φαυλότης, πονηρία. *Dishonesty, unworthiness, wantonness, obstinacy, villany, mischief, wickednes, ravenny, wildeness.*

Improbro, as. Plaut. ἀνειδίζω, ὀνειδίζω. *To reproach in words, to speak villanously of.*

Improbus, a, um, ex in & probus, probi quasi prohibi, qui se a delinquendo prohibent. labor improbus, id est, improhibus qui no inhibetur. al. improbus non probus, non probandus, fœvus, audax, sceleratus, nequam, perditus, sceleratus, nefarius aliq. magnus, indefessus, insanabilis, damnosus, ignavus, libidinosus, φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, πονηρὸς, κακὸς, ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, dishonest, obstinate, wanton, wily, hurtfull, counterfeit, forged, hateful, unsatiable, impudent, cruel; also ill-favoured, great, that cannot be wearied or tired,* Vir. *unlawfull,* Virg. labor improbus, id est, magnus, vel nulli probabilis, Serv.

Impătientia, f. g. Plin. ἀταλαιπωρία, ἀνυπομονησία. *Impatience, lack of ſuffering or bearing.*

Impatientior, ōris, comp. Plin *That can leſs abide.*

Impăvĭdus, a, um, Plin. ἀδεὴς, ἄφοβος, ἄδειμος. *Bold, ſtout, without fear.*

Impăvĭdē, adv. Liv. τολμηρῶς, ἀφόβως. *Boldly, ſtoutly.*

Impeccabilis, le, Ge. ἀνεπίφθονος, impeccabilis, immunis à peccato, Gel. 17. 15. *That cannot offend or do amiſs.*

Impĕdāndus, a, um, Col. *That muſt be ſet up with props.*

† Impĕdatūra, æ, f. g. *A ſoot-ſtep.*

Impĕdātus, a, um, Col. ἐμπεδωθεὶς. *Propped up.*

† Impĕdia, æ, f. *The upper leather of a ſhoe.*

Impĕdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ex in & pedes, id eſt, pedes involvo tricis, ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. impedire etiam pro obſtare, impedimento eſſe. *To let, ſtay, hinder or cumber, to entangle.*

Impĕdior, īris, Vitruv: *To be hindered.*

Impediendus, a, um, p. ἐμποδισθεὶς. *To be letted or ſtopped.*

Impĕdiens, tis, p. Ovid. ἐμποδίζων, ἐμποδίστος. *Hindering.*

Impĕditio, ōnis, ἐμπόδισμος, κώλυσις. *An hindering.*

Impĕdīmenta, ōrum, neut. g. in exercitu dic. inſtrumenta, farcinæ, vel aliæ quævis res ad uſum exercitus, item jumenta, σκευοφόρα, σκεῦη πολεμικὰ. *The carriage of any army, bag and baggage, all things neceſſary for an army.*

Impĕdimentum, ti, n. g. ἐμπόδιον, κώλυμα. *A let, hinderance, or ſtop.*

Impĕdītor, m g. Firm. *He that hindereth.*

Impĕditus, a, um, nomen ex part. ἐμποδισθεὶς, *Cumbred, diſturbed, intangled, tied up, knit.*

† Impĕdo, as, Col. ἐμπεδόω, pedam inibus fulcio. *To under-ſet or prop with forks.*

† Impĕdor, āris, Colum. *To be under-ſet.*

† Impelimenta, id eſt, impedimenta, Feſt. D. & L. veteres aliqu. commutabant.

Impello, lis, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre, induco, incito, concito, aliq. urgeo, contorqueo. loco pello. διωθέω ἐπείγω, ἐλαύνω, ἐσορμάω. *To thruſt violently, to drive forward, to puſh or move, to perſwade inſtantly, to pluck down, to overthrow, to drive backward.*

Impellor, ĕris, Liv. *To be driven forward.*

Impendeo, es, di, ſum, ere, ens. idem ſignificat quod ſupra aliquid pendeo, per Metaph. pro inſtare, ἐπιπροσθῶμαι, ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over one's head, to be like to happen ſhortly, to be neer at hand.*

Impendio, adv, ab impendo quatenus eſt ſtipo, ingens facio, σφόδρα, ὄχαν. *Very much, more and more, by a great deal.*

† Impendiōſe. *Liberally.* unde impendioſitas.

† Impendioſus, a, um, adject. qui plus æquo impendit, δαπάνηρος. *To be liberal, that ſpendeth more then needeth.*

Impendium, ii, neut. gen diſpendium, impenſa, ab impendendo ære, quæ omnia habent originem quòd olim non numerabatur ſed appendebatur æs, quippe grave & non ſignatum; impendium id quod impenditur, ἀνάλωμα. Proprie eſt pecunia quæ erogando pendi ſolebat, Var. LL. Diſpendium ideò quod in diſpendendo ſolet minus fieri, compendium quod cum compenditur, una fit, à quo uſura quòd in ſortem accedebat impendium appellatum, δαπάνη, τέλος, δαπάνημα, ἀνάλωσις. *Coſt, expence, a benefit: alſo uſury, that which is above the principal.*

Impendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre, idem quod expendo, vide Diſpendium, impendo propriè eſt pendo in aliquid, pecuniam penſam in locum aliquem repono & ſtipo, qui enim multam pecuniam accipieb. non in arca reponeb. ſed ſtipant in cella (vide Stips:) hujus verbi ſignificatio apparet in p. impenſus. ideſt, farctus, & in impenſa, id eſt, farctura. Sed verbum impendo uſurpamus pro inſumo, ἀναλίσκω, nempe pendo in uſum, Mart. impendere operam pro collocare, δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. *To lay out money, to beſtow, to employ.*

Impendŭlus, a, um. Enn. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impĕnĕtrābĭlis, le, Liv. ἀδιάτρητος, ἀτρυτὸς. *That cannot be pierced or entered, invincible.*

Impĕnĕtrāle, lis, n. Feſt. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet; adytum ergo eſt.

Impennatas agnas, in Carm. Vet. pro ſpinis uſurparunt, quæ non habent ariſtas, agnas, n. nova voluerunt intelligi, Feſt.

Impennātus, pennis non præditus; vide Pennatus.

Impennis, adj. Sidon. *That lacketh feathers.*

† Impenno, as. *To fill or ſtick with feathers.*

Impenſa, æ, f. non penſa, æs ſacrum quod nondum erat penſum, ſed ſtipatum, Feſt. vide Scalig. ad Var. unde quævis ſtipatio & farctura impenſa diceretur, Pall. d. pro tectorio quo parietes conteguntur pecunia nondum penſa. 2. farctura. 3. ſumptus qui impenditur vel impenſus eſt in rem aliquam. Sumptus conſideratur vel ratione materiæ, ita pecunia ſtipata in divitum cellis eſt id unde ad illa quæ vitæ flagitat uſus ſumi poteſt quod expendatur, vel ratione uſus, ita impenſa eſt pecunia quæ depenſa, vide M. δαπάνη. ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, coſt, charge, a benefit.*

Impenſè & impenſius, adv. πάνυ, σφόδρα. *Greatly, earneſtly, ambitiouſly, very buſily.*

† Impenſibĭlis, le, quod ſatis expendi non poteſt, Gel. ἀνεξέταστος. *Without any conſideration.*

Impenſum, i, n. Celſ. δαπάνη. *A benefit.*

Impenſus, us, m, χρεωλύσια. *Employment.*

Impenſus, a, um, part. ab impendor, id eſt, in locum aliquem penſus, atque ibi ſtipatus: hinc impenſus fit ſtipatus, farctus, multus, magnus, ſed uſitatiſſ. inſumptus, collocatus, δαπανηθεὶς. *Beſtowed, employed, not yet payed.*

Impenſus, a, um. nomen, ex part. & impenſior, comp. & impenſiſſimus, πάνυ δυσκολὸς, δεινὸς. *Great, grievous, intolerable.*

Impĕrātīvus, a, um, δεσποτικὸς. *That commandeth, that is commanded.*

Impĕrātor, ōris, verb. ab impero, quòd exercitui quæ factu opus ſunt imperat. ἡγεμὼν, αὐτοκράτωρ, ἀρχηγὸς. *The General of an army, he that hath authority to command; an Emperour, a maſter.*

Impĕrātōria, æ, f. g. vide Aſterantium & ſeptifolium. *An herb, Maſterwort.*

Impĕrātōrius, a, um, βασιλικὸς, ἡγεμονικὸς. *Belonging to an Emperour or Captain.*

Impĕrātrix, cis, f. verb. ἡγεμονὶς, βασιλίσσα. *A Lady, the chief Governeſs.*

Impĕrātum, ti, n. Celſ. πρόσταγμα. *A command, quandoque & primariè ſign. non paratum.*

Impĕrātōriè, adv. Treb. Pol. ἡγεμονικῶς. *Imperiouſly, or by way of commanding.*

Impĕrātus, a, um, Cæſ. προσταχθεὶς. *Commanded, bidden.*

Imperceptus, a, um, Gel. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be taken or conceived.*

† Impercito, id eſt, parcito.

Impercitus, a, um. Sil. Ital. *Not ſtricken or moved.*

† Imperco, is, ĕre, parco, F. Plant. *To make much of ones ſelf.*

Impercĕ,

iuſtv autem ab imo conſeveruntur, *The loweſt or deepeſt part, the bottome, the ſole.*

† Imulus, a, um dim. Catul.

I *ante* N

IN. In notis antiq. interciſum, N·EE. jaſtum non eſſe, & INT vel INC initio, INBM. in bona memoria.

In ſervit accuſ. præpoſig. motum quam igur ad rem, & quietem quam iſtitur in re; Græci habent diverſos ite & ε motus, ε quietis indicem, ite motus videtur eſſe, abi a eo, ε autem ab iε ſum. in diem addice e eſt rem venalem ita vendere, ut niſi alius ad præſtitutum diem majus pretium obtulerit, illius ſit qui primò obtulit, in diem vive e eſt præſen tis tantùm dei rationem habere, item in horam vivere, in duplum ire, i e. ſponſionem alterius tanti quanti lis eſſet, v. Cal. & Calv. quandoq; ad, quandoque poſt, interdum uſque quandoq; ſig. pro, quando ue pro a ud, aliquando pro intro, aliq. ex, aliqu. cum, aliq. inter & intra, in compoſ. modò eſt partic. intenſiva, quandoque negativa, quandoq; privativa, quandoq; in poſterum, id eſt, poſthac, vel poſtea, in compoſ. nal. abjicitur, ut ignavus, ignotus. Can. Cret ον pro ὲς, ὸν χρεών, pro ὶς χρεών, & mutato s in ſ, ὶν, ut ἵνφ ὲς, pro ὶς φόλ, hinc Latinum In, vide Mart. con & in tone mutant m in n, quando b, ſequitur vel m. vel p. tunc vero convertunteam in ſequentes conſonantes, quando l. & r. ſequitur, ut imbuo, immunis, impleo illido, irrum, quamvis raro l. & r ſequentibus, ſoleant hoc ſcribentes ſervare. Pri l. 14. Feſt. in non ſemper abnuitionem ſign, ſed interdum etiam pro abnuendo ponitur, ut involando, invocando, in præpoſit. o ſig. modo quod non, inimicus modo ſo auctionem, ut inclamavit modo ubi quò tendatur, ut incurrit modo ubi quid fit, ut inambulat. *Into, unto, towards, for, by, to, after, at, untill whiles, according, upon, in ſtead of.*

In præpoſ. ſerv. ablat caſui, ὲν, *In, alſo, with, at, to, among, within, alſo betweene.*

Ina, æ, fœm. Varinæ apud Latinos ſunt fites, hoc eſt, ſubtiliſſimæ intercurſantes venæ quales in chartis v. Scal. ad Var. *Small ſtrings or veines.*

Inabruptus, a. um, Sr. ἀδιάῤῥηκτος, ἀδιάσπαστος. *Not violated, that cannot be broken.*

Inabſolutus, a, um, Ap. ἀτελὴς. *Imperfect.*

Inacco, es, & inaceſco, is, ui, Ap. ἐζύνω. *To be ſart.*

Inacceſſus, a, um, adj. Plin. ἀβατος, ἀπάντητος. *That no man doth or can come to, or that is not eaſie for any to come to.*

Inaccedo, is, i. introcedo, vide

† Inadeptícus, id eſt, non adeptícus.

† Inadibilis, *Sid.* inacceſſus.

Inadſta, æ, um, *Ovid. Not fed or eaten.*

Inadverſum, Cæſ. *On the other part.*

Inadſilabilis, le, Gel. ἀδιανυτος ἀκολάκευτος. *That no wates will be flattered.*

† Inæquito, as, q. iniquito. *To make or doe unequall, & inequito, to ride.*

Inæ, arum, plur. Var. ἶνες. *Ines or ives, the ſmall veines in egges.*

Inædificatus, a, um, ἀπηνυσωμένος. *Pulled down, unbuilt, waſted,* Tura. inædificata ſunt quæ aliquo in loco ædificati ſunt, Liv.

Inædifico, as, πάροικο δομέω, ἐς ι κοδομέω. *To build in a place, to build up together, alſo to pull down that which is builded,* aliq. pro jungere.

Inæquábilis, le, adj. Gel. ἀνωμαλὴς, ἀνισος. *Not equall, uneven.*

Inæquabiliter, adv. Var. ἀνωμαλῶς, ἀνίσως. *Diſorderly, unequally.*

Inæqualis, le Ov. & inæqualiſſimus, a, um. Suet. idem quod inæquabilis. Inæquabilis & inordinatus pulſus eſt qui nec ordinem nec periodum circuituſve rationem ullam ſervat, S. *Unequal.*

Inæqualitas, ātis, f. Co. ἀνωμαλία ἀνισότης. *Unlikeneſs, when things are not even.*

Inæqualiter, adv. C. v. Inæquabiliter.

Inæquo, as, Tib. ἀνισόω, ὁμαλύνω. *To make plain or even.*

Inæſtimabilis, le, adject. ἀτίμητος, ἀξιάμητος. *That cannot be valued, not worthy to be eſteemed of, paſſing great.*

Inæſtuo, as, are, Hor. ἐνθυμέομαι. *To be very hot, to boile vehemently.*

Inæternum, adv. Bud. εἰς ἀΐδιον. *For ever.*

Inaffabilis, le, adj. *Not affable, unccurteous.*

Inaffectátus, a, um, adject. Quint. ἀκόμψευτος, ἀκατασκεύαστος. *Not affectate, not curious, natural, ſtanding of it ſelf.*

Inagitabilis, le, adj. Sen. ἀκίνητος. *Immoveable.*

Inagitatus, a, um. Sen. *Not moved or vexed.*

Inalbeſco, is, ĕre, Cel, Græc. ἐνλευκαίνομαι. *To wax pale or white.*

† Inalefco is, Cel. *To grow together.*

Inalgeſco, is, e. re Cel. ψυχόμαι. *To be one cold.*

† Inalienus, a, um, adjectiv. *Not ſtrange,* Tertull. adverſ. Marc.

† Inalto, as. *To exalt.*

Inaltero, as, T. *Not to alter.*

Inămabilis, le, Mart. ἀστοργος, ἀστεργος, & ter, adv. *That hath no grace or pleaſantneſs, unworthy to be beloved.*

Inamabilius, adv. Sen. *Leſs worthy of love.*

Inămatus, adj. non amatus.

Inamareſco, is, ere. Hor. ἐμπικραίνομαι. *To wax bitter or unpleaſant.*

Inambitioſus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἀφιλόκομος. *Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not ſumptuous, homely, plain.*

Inambulatio, onis, f. περίπατος, *A walking up and down in a place.*

Inambulo, as, ans, περιπατέω, βαδίζω. *To walk up and down in a place.*

Inamœnitas, atis, f. *Unpleaſantneſs.*

Inamœnus, a, um, adj. Stat. incurvata virgula, incurvata quæ &c. Gr. δυσκολὴς, ἀχάριστος. *Unpleaſant.*

Inane, is, neut. gen. ex in & κένος, vel ab in & vanus, vel vacuus, inanis, τὸ κένον, M. ab ἰνίω inanio, *A vain thing, a great emptineſs, or void place, a iſle; alſo the element of the air.*

Inaneſco, is, ĕre, κενόομαι. *To be come empty or void.*

Inania, inanitas, f. κένωσις, Pl.

Inanis, arum, f. plural Plaut. τὰ κένα. *Void and empty things.*

Inaniloquium, ii, n. ματαιολογία. *A fooliſh prating or babling, little tattle to no purpoſe, vain talk.*

Inaniloquus, a, um, & inaniloquus, Pla. ματαιόφρων, ματαιολόγος. *A babler, one that ſpeaketh nothing but vain things.*

Inanimalis, le, adj. Quint. ἄψυχος ἄζωος. *That hath no ſoul, void of life.*

Inanimatus, a, um, & inanimus, a, um, idem.

Inanimenta, v. Inaniæ.

Inanimentum, ti, n. Plau. τὸ κένον. *Emptineſs.*

† Inanimo, as. *To encourage.*

Inanimus, a, um, inanimatus, qui anima & vita caret. *Without life,* C. T. inanimum eſt omne quod pulſu agitatur externo, Pl. 7. 15. inanima cavo. *Without life.*

Inanio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Pli κενόω, ἰνίω. *To make empty.*

Inanis, ne, & inaniſſimus, a um, B. ab ina, nare, tenue, minutum, apud gr. ἰνάω, inane facio, vacuo unde inanis, κένος, ὀράνος, ἔρεβος, aliq. pro imperito, & in quo nihil ſolidi eſt, aliq. cum gen. ſanguinis corpus. inane fuit, Ov. inaniſſima inania conſilia, κενοὶ καὶ ξηλώτυπα. *Vain, poor, naked, id e, loſt, to no purpoſe,*

Gerojan

arrogant, boasting, Lucret. Inanes corporis partes vocantur quæcunq; inter extremam thoracis coſtam, & femoris λαγόν@ oſſa habentur. *The empty part of the body in reſpect of the fleſhy and bony parts*, St.

Inanitas, ātis, f. κενότης, τὸ κένον. *Emptineſs, voidneſs, alſo vanity.*

Inānĭter, adv. κένως. *Vainly.*

Inanitio, ōnis, f. V. Inanitis.

Inanītus, a, um, Plin. κεκενωθείς. *Emptied.*

† Inante, i. tempus anterius, M.

Inapertus, a, um, Sil. ἄδηλ@. *Not open, privie, ſecret.*

Inappărātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ad Her. ἀσκευασία. *Lack of preparation or proviſion.*

Inăquōsus, a, um, adj. ἀνυδρος. *Dry, without water.*

Inarābilis, le, ἀνέφορος. *Not arable.*

Inărātus, a, um, p. Luc. ἀνέφορος *Unlaboured, untilled, unplowed.*

Inarcŭlum, i, neut. gen. ex in & arculum, vide Scal. in Feſt. al. virgula quam regina ſacrificans in capite geſtabat, V. Arculum. *A little twig of pomegranate ſet upon the crown of the head of the Queen-prieſt when ſhe did ſacrifice.*

Inardeo, es, ſi, ēre, ſive inardeſco, is, ĕre, ἐκκαίομαι, ἐκπυρόομαι. *To burn, to be exceeding hot, to be more and more inflamed.*

Inarĕfactus, a, um, Plin. ἀφαυανθείς. *Made dry, or dried to powder.*

Inareſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ξηραίνομαι. *To dry up, to wither, to die.*

Inargentatus, a, um, ſicut inauratus, Pl. ἐπάργυρος. *Covered, or incloſed in ſilver, done over with ſilver.*

Inargento, as, ἀργυρόω. *To hatch, or damask with ſilver.*

Inārgūtus, a, um, ἐκ ἀγχίνου. *Unwitty, without ſubtilty, groſs.*

Inargūtē, adv. Cel. ἐ δεινῶς. *Unwittily.*

Ināro, as, Var. καταγῶ. *To till, plough, manure, to labour or dreſs.*

Inartificiālis, le, Quint. ἄτεχν@ *Without art, proofs taken without the order of pleading.*

Inartificialiter, adv. Quint. ἀτέχνως. *Without craft or cunning, unskilfully.*

Inaſcenſus, a, um, Plin. ἄβατος. *Hard to climb up unto, that cannot be reached unto.*

Inaſpectus, a, um, Stat. ἄβροτος, ἀδιάτος. *Not ſeen.*

Inaſpicuus, a, um, Auſon ἀοράτ@. *Hard to be ſeen, inviſible.*

Inaſſatus, a, um, Plin. κατακαθείς. *That is roſted.*

Inaſſuetus, a, um, Ovid. ἀ κλὴς. *Not accuſtomed, unwont.*

Inattentē, adv. Am. Mar. ἀφρονῶς. *Raſhly, inconſiderately.*

Inattĕnuatus, a, um, Ov. ἀνέκλα ἐκ ἰσχνανθείς. *That is not made more thin, that is not diminiſhed.*

† Inatēres, erum, Græc. εἰνάτερες, dict. quæ duobus vel pluribus nupſerunt fratribus, ſicut ἀέλλοι quibus duæ nupſerunt ſorores, lat. fratriæ. *Brothers wives*, Sing. inater.

Inatteſtatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *That hath not been ſummoned to give witneſs in a matter before a Judge.*

Inaudax, ācis, adj. Hor. δειλὸς, ἀτολμ@. *Fearful, cowardly.*

Inaudibilis, le, ἀνήκουστος. *He that is not to be heard, vile, obſtinate.*

† Inaudientia, Cypr. *Diſorder*, V. Acerd.

Inaudio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ὑπακόω. *To hear ſpeak.*

Inauditiuncula, æ, f. dim. ab in & auditio, Gel. ἀνεπαμάτον. *A ſubtil knack that one hath not heard of.*

Inauditus, a, um, ἀνήκο@. *Not heard of, ſtrange to hear, incredible, alſo he that heareth not.*

Inaverſabilis, le, Apul. ἀναπόφευκτος. *Inevitable, that cannot be eſchewed.*

† Inaugeo, es, Cal. augere.

Inauguratio, ōnis, f. an inauguration, an inſtalling or admitting.

Inauguro, as, οἰωνίζομαι. *To aske counſel of the Augures what ſhall follow, to dedicate to ſooth-ſaying.* Divinare.

Inauguror, aris, Liv. *To be conſecrated.*

Inauguratō, adv. Liv. κατ' οἰωνισμὸν. *Taking the counſel of ſooth-ſayers.*

Inauguratus, a, um, p. οἰωνισθείς. *That hath taken counſel of ſooth-ſaying, ratified by the flight of birds.*

Inaurator, ōris, m. Jun. χρυσωτὴς. *A gilder.*

Inauratus, a, um, adj. χρυσόπλυτος, ἐγχρυσος. *Over-laid with gold.*

Inauris, f. Plin. ἐνώτιον, ἐνώτιος. *An earring.*

Inaurītus, a, um. Gel. ἀώτος. *Without ears.*

Inauro, as, ἐπιχρυσόω, πλουτίζω. *To make rich, alſo to gild.*

Inauſpicātō, adv. non captis auſpiciis, malo auſpicio, ἀπαγῶς, δυσοιωνίστως. *Unluckily.*

Inauſpicatus, a, um, Pl. ἀπάρατος, non auſpicatū, infœlix, nempe qd. fit auſpicio non prius capto, id enim priſcis illis pro ſumma religione habebatur, ut nihil qd grave eſſet prius inciperent, quàm augurū aut auſpicium captaſſent, v. Cal. *Unfortunate.*

Inauſus, a, um, Virgil. ἀτόλμητος. *That no man dare enterpriſe to do.*

† Inbonitas, ātis, f. g. *No goodneſs.*

Tertul. ad Martyres.

† Inbrevio, i. in breves refero.

† Inbreviatus, in breve relatus, Acerd.

Incĕdŭus, Ov. v. Inciduus.

Incæratus, a, um, adject. *Covered or ſeared with wax.*

Incālārivè, vocativè, Feſt.

Incalātio, ōnis, f. idem quod invocatio.

Incălĕo, es. *To be hot within.*

Incaleſco, is, ere, Ov. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To wax very hot or fierce.*

Incalfacio, is, ere, Ov. ἐκπυρόω, διαθερμαίνω. *To make hot.*

Incallidus, a, um, adjectiv. ἀσύνετος, ἀ πανοῦργος. *Simple, without craft, not wiſe.*

Incallidē, adv. ἁπλῶς, ἀφρόνως. *Unwittily.*

Incalo, as, invoco, Feſt. ex in & calo, καλέω *To call upon.*

Incandeſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἐκπυρόομαι, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To wax very hot or angry, greatly enflamed.*

Incaneſco, is, ĕre, Virg ἐκπολιόομαι, διαλευκαίνομαι. *To wax white headed or hoary.*

Incantamentum, ti, n. g. γοητεία, ἐπῳδὴ. *A charm.*

Incantans, part. Apul. ἐπῳδῶν. *Singing upon, chirping.*

Incantatio, ōnis, fœm. & incantamentatio, onis, f. verb. v. incantamentum.

Incantātor, ōris, m. g. Jul. Firm. γοητὴς. *An Inchanter.*

† Incanteriare, i. diffamare.

Incanto, as, Pli. carminibus quibuſdam & rithmis, quos vocamus *Spells*, incantare, vel etiam rebus aliquid contra naturam moliri, ut morbos curare, oſtia ſine clavibus aperire, ſecreta ſcrutari, &c. Frigidis in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis, v. Canto, M. incanto, propriè in loco canto, ἐπῳδὴν, γοητεύω. *To charm, to inchant.*

Incānus, a, um, ἐπιπολ@. *Very hoary for age.*

Incăpax, ācis, ad. Prud. ἄδεκτος. *Not capable, not ſubject to.*

† Incapiſtro, as, avi, καμίνω. *To halter.*

In capite, Cic. *In the beginning.*

† Incapito, ἐπάρχομαι, incœpto, Gl.

Incarceramĕtū ti, n. Hier & incarceratio, ōnis, f. Pl. *Impriſonment.*

Incarcĕrātus, a, um, p. *Impriſoned.*

Incarcĕro, as, Var. εἴργω. *To impriſon.*

† Incardinātus, a, um, adj. *Eſtabliſhed*, Ac.

Incarnatio, ōnis, fœm ἐνσάρκωσις. *Incarnation, the bringing on of fleſh, a being made of fleſh.*

† Incarnatus color, Jun. *Carnation-colour, fleſh-colour.*

† Incar-

¶ Incarnëus, a, um, id eſt, ſine carne, Ac.

† Incarno, as, σαρκόω; *To bring fleſh upon*

Incaſſo, as, āvi, Papin. *To make void.*

Incaſſum, adv. Saluſt. id eſt, ſine cauſſa, quaſi ſine caſſibus, ſine quibus venatio eſt inanis, Serv. alii ex in & caſſum, ex cargo, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum, μάτην εἰς κένον, ῥᾳδίως. *In vain.*

Incaſtigatus, a, um, Hor. ἀκόλαστος. *Uncorrected.*

Incaſtitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Sidon. *Unchaſtneſs.*

† Incaſtratura, æ, fœm. gen. Cl. *A mortiſe.*

† Incaſtro, as, Plin. *To ſet in the ſtocks, or priſon.*

Incaſtus, a, um, Hag. μιάλλω. *Unchaſte.*

Incaſurus, a, um, p. ab incido, Plin. ἐμπόσιμος. *That may happen, or come to paſs, that may befal.*

Incateno, as, avi, are, Feſt. *To entrap.*

Incavatus, a, um, Col. κοιλωθείς. *Made hollow.*

† Incaveo, es, Antiquit. *To be wary.*

Incavillatio, ōnis, f. Feſt. *A cavilling againſt, a deriding.*

Incavo, as, Col. ἐγκοιλαίνω. *To make hollow.*

† Incauſterium, ii, neut. idem quod atramentarium. *An ink-horn.*

Incautus, a, um, adject. ἀνυλακτος, ἀπρόσικαστος. *Unwary, uncircumſpect.*

Incautè, adv. ἀφυλάκτως, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Unwiſely, unadviſedly.*

Incēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, εἰσέρχομαι, ἐμβαίνω, ingredior, procedo, ſed fere cum pompa & quodam faſtu, aliquando pro venire, & accedere, aliq. ire, incedere cella adoperta, id eſt, vehi. *To go or walk, to go with a ſtately pace.*

Incelebratus, a, um, Tac. ἀδόκιμος. *Not frequented.*

Incelebris, bre, Silv. ἄσημος, ἄκλυτος. *Nothing famous.*

Incendiaria, æ, fœm. gen. vide Plin. 10. 13. avis carbonem ferens ex aris vel altaribus. *A certain unlucky bird.*

Incendiarius, a, um, adject. Sueton. qui propter inimicitiam ædes, arbores, ſive ſegetes incendit, ὑπερμάτης. inde avis incendiaria, quæ carbonem ferens ex aris, ſæpe ædificia incendit, V. Plin. 10. 13. *Which ſetteth on fire.*

Incendo is, di ſum, ere, id eſt, inflammo, accendo, ex in & candeo vel ab in & cando, v. cando. ἐμπρίζω, ἐμπυρόω, ἀναίθω. *To ſet on fire, to burn, to inflame, to give a good courage, to ſtir up, to provoke, to make very angry, to move, to make very fierce, alſo to make famous.*

Incendiarius, M. Quin ἐμπρήστης, πυρπολάκης. *A naughty fellow, ſetting houſes and cities on fire.*

Incendium, ii, neut. ex incendo, ἐμπρησμὸς, πυρὶ, ἐμπύρωσις. *A burning, a burning flame, ſometime envie, hatred.*

Incensè, adverb. *Earneſtly.*

Incenſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Verbal. vide incendium. *A burning, alſo envie.*

Incenſor, ōris, maſc. g. Compar. Claudius.

† Incenſit pro incenderit, Feſt.

† Incenſitus, a, um, adject. *Poor.* Paucir.

Incenſor, ōris, m. v. incendiarius, Apul.

Incenſum, θυμίαμα, dict. quia igne conſumitur dum effertur thus vel holocauſtum. *Incenſe, an offering ſmoking incenſe.*

Incen us, a, um, p. ab incendo, κατάπλεως θεὶς. *Set on fire, inflamed, moved, angry, vexed.*

Incenſus, a, um, adj. ab in & cenſus, qui non eſt cenſus, id eſt, qui cenſum ſuum non eſt profeſſus, quod criminis graviſſimi loco habebatur apud Romanes. ἀτίμητος. *Not regiſtred in the number of Citizens.*

Incenſio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ab incino, Gel. 16. 11. incantamentum, quod incinendo fit, ὑπῳδὴ, ὕπαυλημα. *Melody of inſtruments, or of men ſinging together, alſo a charm.*

Incentivum, vi, n. Plin. Jun. ab incino, accipitur pro incitativo, ſive irritativo, propterea quòd milites incenſione tubarum ad bellum ſolent incitari, πανδοκευτικὸν, θερμαντικὸν, id quo incipitur cantus ad excitandos auditores, εὐθυμιον, eſt in cantico orſus & præludium. Uiurpatur pro incitamento, metaphora à muſicis ſumpta, cum primùm inflant tibias, & aures inſcitant, impulſus, anſa, occaſio, invitamentum, M. *A provokement, eſſay, or trial that muſicians uſe to make, before their voices or inſtruments be full in tune, a thing that will quickly take fire, a fire-brand.*

Incentivus, a, um, Var. quod accommodatum eſt ad incinendum, quod incinitur, i. cantus incipiatur, ὑπαυλικὸς. Var. lib 1 de re Ruſt. cap. 2. aliud eſt paſtio aliud agricultura, ſed affinis; Et ut dextra tibia alia quam ſiniſtra, ita ut tamen ſit, quodammodo conjuncta, quod eſt altera ejuſdem carminis modorum incentiva, altera ſuccentiva, & quidem licet adjicias, inquam, paſtoram vitam eſſe incentivam, agricolarum ſuccentivam, &c. V. *That moveth or provoketh unto.*

Incentor, ōris, m. g. ab eo quod incendat & inflammat, 2. quia prava ſuggeſtione ad vitia cor aliorum ſuccendat, Iſid. Am. incentor qui incinit, et iam incendit ad audiendum melos, Iſid. tres ſunt gradus in cantando, primus ſuccentoris, ſecundus incentoris, tertius accentoris. *He that ſingeth the deſcant.*

Inceps, pro deinceps, Feſt. ab in pro inde & capio.

† Incepſit, i. inceperit, Plaut.

† Inceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab incipio, ἐξαρχὴ, ἀπαρχή. *A beginning or enterprize.*

Incepto, as, Ter. ἐπιχείρω, ἐξάρχομαι. *To begin, to go about, to take in hand.*

Inceptor, ōris, maſc. verb. Tertul. ἔξαρχος, ὑποτακόμενος. *A beginner, an enterpriſer.*

Inceptum, ti, n. ἀρχὴ, ἐγχείρημα. *A beginning, an enterpriſe.*

Inceptus, a, um, part. κατηρχθεὶς. *Begun.*

Inceratus, a, um, particip. ab incero, Celſ. κατακεκηρωμένος. *Covered with wax.*

Incerniculum, li, n. g. dim. ab incerno, Plin. τήλια κοσκινοῦ, cribrum, quòd pollinem à furfuribus ſecernit, ab incerno i. cribro ſegrego, cribrum item à cerno. *A ranging-ſieve, alſo a ſtrainer.*

Incerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere, Cato, κοσκίνω, σήθω, διάττω. *To ſift, to try by ſifting.*

Incero as, Jun. κηρόω. *To cover with wax.*

Incertitudo, ἀπορία, ἀδηλότης. *Uncertainty.*

Incertè, adv. Enn. ἀδήλως, ἀσαφῶς. *Doubtfully.*

Incerto, as, Plaut. ἀδηλόω. *To make doubtful.*

† Incertum, ti, neut. gener. Papin. ἄδηλον, ἄπορον. *Doubtfulneſs, uncertainty.*

Incertus, a, um, adject. & incertior, ōris, m. Ovid, ἀόριστος, ἀμφίλογος, ἀσταθὴς. *Doubtful, inconſtant, that knoweth not.*

Inceſſabilis, le, adjectiv. qui non ceſſat.

Inceſſanter, adverb. Ovid. συνεχῶς. *Inceſſantly.*

† Inceſſi, infinit. Virg. *To be aſſailed.*

Inceſſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. vide inceſſus.

Inceſſo, is, ſi, vel ſſivi, itum, ere, Col. à ſupino verbi incedo formatū, *acceſſo, convitiis inſector, concito* θορυβάλλομαι, ἐπέρχομαι, incedo, id eſt, ingruo, evenio, incito, ita vado, ita dicitur, inceſſere autumnus, tempeſtas. Inceſſit mens, i.e. ingreſſus eſt, invaſit. Inceſſi infinit paſſim vadi, inceſſit me vel mihi cupiditas, hinc tranſitivè

sitivè incessere maledicto, id est, aggredi, lacerare, Fest. incessere, immittere, & jactu vel verbis petere, facit & incessui in præterito, incessere ora digitis, & incessere nuda latera pro lacerare, & fœdare. *To come, to be at hand, to invade, to vex, to provoke, to tear, to encuse, to come upon, to overtake, to rise, or begin to rise.*

Incessor, aris, vel are, Pass. Virgil. *To be assaulted*, & incessi infinit.

Incēssus, a, um, p. *Besieged, beset, invironed.*

Incessus, ss. m. Verbal. ab incedo, βάδισις, βάδισμα, πορεία. *A going, a walking.*

Incestè, adverb. ἀνοσίως. *Polluted-ly.*

Incestificus, a, um, adject. Sen. ἐφθορώς, φθορεύς. *An incestuous person.*

Incesto, as, Plaut. μιαίνω, αἰσχύνω. *To commit incest, to defile by incest; also to defile by reason of a dead body.*

Incestuosus, si, masc. gen. Jun. μιαρός. *An incestuous person, or one that hath dishonested one of his neer kindred.*

Incestus, a, um, ab in & castus, alii ab in & cesto, veneris cingulo, quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur, Fest. ab ἀνάγνος incestum, ἀσελγὲς, διεφθαρμένον, βδελυρὸς. *Polluted, unchaste, and whorish.*

Incestus, us, masc. & incestum, ti, neut. incestus, dicitur flagitium quod committitur cum ea, cum qua religio, aut sanguinis ratio matrimonii contrahere prohibet; aut incestus dicatur concubitus illegitimus, cui cingulum illud (quod cestum vocant) justarum nuptiarum insigne non adhibetur, ἀσωτεία βδελυρὰ, ἄνιερος μοιχεία. *Incest, all manner of pollution.*

Inchoatio, onis, f. ἐξαρχὴ. *A beginning.*

Inchoativa verba Prisc. *Which are derived of verbs, especially of the second Conjugation, and of certain nouns Adjectives, and do end in sco, and signifie, to begin to, &c.*

Inchoatus, a, um, ἀρχθεὶς. *Begun, imperfect.*

Inchoativus, a, um, ἐξαρχικὸς. *Beginning*, inchoandi vim habens, ἀρχτικὸς.

Inchoativè, adv. idem.

Inchŏo, as, Vitr. vel ex in & coham antiq. pro chaos, quod Hesiodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit, vel inchoo, id est, in chaos, id est, initio sum, inchoo, antiqu. incoho, καταρχομαι, ἄρχομαι. *To begin, also to perform and finish, to take an beginning.*

Incĭcur, ris, adj. Fest. ex in & cicur. *Wilde, not tame*, non cicur, vide cicur.

Incidenter. adv. *Incidentally.*

Incido, is, casum, ere, ex in & cado, ἐμπίπτω. *To happen, to chance suddenly upon a thing.*

Incidens, part. Liv. ἐμπίπτων. *That chanceth.*

Incīdo, is, di, cīsum, ĕre, ex in & cædo, ἐγκολάπτω, ἐγχαράσσω. *To cut, print or carve, to tear in pieces, to weaken.*

Incidens, tis, part. ἐγκόπτων. *Cutting off, letting or hindering.*

Incīdor, pass. Plin. *To be cut short.*

Incīduus, a, um, adject. quod cædere vel incidere non licet, ἄτμητος, ἄνομος. *That is not wont or lawful to be cut.*

Incĭens. Fest. gravida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu; prægnans velut occupata in generando quod conceperit; inciens propinqua partui, quòd incitatus sit fœtus ejus. *A woman nigh her time, in travel, with child.*

Inciĕo, es, vocare, commovere, provocare, ab in & cieo. Dicitur etiam incio, is ab in & cio. *To move, to incite, to provoke.*

† Incĭlans, p. Luc. *Blaming.*

Incile, is, neut. gen. Colum. vel incilla, æ, fœm. gen. Var. Inciles, Fest. incillæ, inciliæ, vel incilia, fossæ quæ in viis sunt, fiunt ad ducendā aquam, sunt canales in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide strato: sic eliciendo dicti, alii legūt inlices sive illices V. Fest. incile rectissime ab incidendo, nam incidit ur lapis vel terra unde aqua ex flumine agi possit, Gloss. inciles, διώρυγες, leg. διωρυξ, ὁ διώκτωρ. *A gap, a ditch, a furrow, a gutter, a trough, or leaden pipes for water to run thorow.*

Incilo, as, Plaut. propriè, operio locum ut fiat incile, ἐγκολάπτω. Non increpare, improbare. *To blame or reprove*, incitans, part.

† Incincta. *A woman wearing a loose garment.*

Incinctus, a, um, particip. à cingendo, circundatus, inclusus, ambitus, item incinctus, non cinctus, prægnans, quasi sine cinctu, quam percingi fortiter uterus non patitur. ἐσφιγμένος. *Girded, invironed or ungirded.*

Incingo, is, cinxi, ctum, ere, Liv. ἐσφίγγω. *To gird about, or compass in.*

Incĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex in & cano, Proper. ἠχέω. *To sing, to sound pleasantly, also to enchant.*

† Incipessīs, pro inceperis.

Incĭpio, is, cepi, ceptum, ĕre, incipiens, endus, ex in & capio, initium capio, ἄρχομαι, ἐξάρχομαι. *To begin, to enterprise, to go about.*

† Incippo, as, includo, κατακλείω. A. *To inclose.*

Incircumscriptus, a, um. Prud. *Incomprehensible.*

Incisè, & incisìm, adverb. τμηδὸν, καὶ κόμματα. *Piece-meal, by short sentences.*

Incisim, adv. idem.

Incisio, ōnis, f. verb. & incisus, us, m. τμῆσις, ἔγκοπή. *Cutting, a short pointing of a sentence*, item, *a cutting or lancing.* item unionis solutio.

Incisores dentes, Isid. τομίτης. *The foremost teeth, ab* incidendo.

Incisorius, a, um, ut ferramentum incisorium, Jun. *A Buster, a paring-tool*; incisorium, *a razor.*

Incisum, si, neut. gener. ab incido, κόμμα, quo veluti inciditur oratio. *A short member of a sentence call'ed a Comma.*

Incisura, æ, fœm. Plin. τόμη, ἔγκοπή. *A cut or gash, a lancing, a slitting.*

Incisus, m. Plin. v incisio.

Incīsus, a, um, part. κατακοπεὶς. *Wrought, graved.*

Incita, incitata, Fest.

Incita, Fest. incitata, Scal. ad Var. antiqui fines seu terminos, quos amplius promovere non est, incitos vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capessere possent, ad incidas redacti dicebantur, ubi subaudiendum lineas, Metaph. à ludo duodecim scruporum, nam cum ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus intererat, ad incitas lineas redactus. Calculi vero ipsi inciti dicebantur, Isid. Legitur etiam adincita, sc. loca, V. Turneb. 27, 10. & Mart.

Incita, æ, f. Plaut. impotentia, angustia, egestas, quòd in magna rerum inopia incitamur ad quidvis tentandum, amentesque reddimur, Turn. v. etiam Scal. & Var. ἀπορία. *Need, neediness, or necessity.*

Incitabulum, incitamentum, ὑπόκαυμα, id est, quo quis incitatur seu accenditur, incitamen, v. incitāmentum.

Incitamentum, ti, n. ὑπόκαυμα, id quo vis incitatur seu incenditur, παρόρμημα, ἐρεθισμός. *A provocation, an encouragement.*

Incitatè, & incitatiùs, adverb. ἐρεθιστικῶς, σπουδαίως. *Swiftly, earnestly.*

Incitator, ōris, m. Am. Mar. *A mover or inciter.*

Incitatio, ōnis, f. Verb ὁρμὴ παροξυσμὸς. *An instigation or stirring, a vehement course.*

Incitatus, ior, issimus, a, um, κινητὸς παροξυνθεὶς. *Moved, stirred, encouraged, swift, vehement, earnest.*

Incitatus.

Incitatus,us,m. Hult. κίνησις. *A moving or stirring up.*

Incito,as: παροξύνω, κινέω, παροξύνω. *To provoke, to cause, to exhort, to stirre up.*

Incitor,ōris, masc. gen. Fest. *Cruell, fierce.*

Incitēga, æ, f. Fest. ab integendo, quod partem mensæ tegat, veteres incitegere pro integere dicebant, incitegam machinulam in qua constituebatur in convivio amphora, de qua subinde deferrentur vina, Scal. incitegam dici ab integendo monet, quia inquit veteres incitegere pro integere dicebant, ut reciprocum pro reprocum, reciperare pro reparare, concipilare pro compilare. *A certaine little frame or instrument whereon a vessell of wine called* Amphora *was set; out of which wine was often drawne for guests, or rather a trencher or some such thing laid under the pot, to save the boord from hurting the table or carpet,* quasi intēga, Scal.

Incitus, a, um: motus incitatus, ab incieo. *Moved, stirred,* Fest. incita incitata.

Incitus, a, um: qui non potest cieri, id est, moveri, ab in & citus particip. & cieo, moveo, ita inciti calculi qui cieri nequeant, undè homines egentes inciti vocantur, quibus spes ultra procedendi nulla restat.

Incitus, us, masculi gener. Vide Inscitatio.

Incīvilis, le, Gel. *Uncivill,* σκαιὸς, *clownish.*

Incīviliter, iùs, adv, Suet. ἀπειροκάλως. *Foolishly, clownishly, unmannerly.*

Inclamator, oris, m. Bud. *An usher or sergeant.*

Inclamo, as, avi, are, ἐγκαλέω, ἐπιφωνέω. *To call upon, to cry out, to chide, to raile.*

Inclāmito, as, freq Plaut. ἐπιβοάομαι. *To call often upon.*

Inclāreo, es, ui, ēre, & inclarēsco, is, ui, ĕre. Plin. ἐπιφανέστερος, διαφανίζομαι. *To waxe bright, to be knowne of all men, to be famous.*

Inclemens, adject. Li. & inclementissimus, Macrob. ἀπηνὴς, ἀνήμερος. *Ungentle, churlish, mercilesse, voyd of pittie.*

Inclēmenter, adverb. ἀπηνῶς, ἀπηνεικῶς. *Sharpely, rigorously, churlishly.*

Inclēmentia, æ, f. Virg. ἀπανθρωπία, *Crueltie lacke of mercy, sharpenesse.*

Inclinans, p. sivè nomen, Plaut. ἐγκλίνων. *Bending, leaning.*

Inclinātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔγκλισις, ἐπικλισις. *A bowing, change or alteration.*

† Inclinamentum, tis, neutr. gen. Gel. κλίσις. *A declination, or derivation.*

† Inclinātorium, ii, n. inclinis & inclinus leg.

† Inclinātus, us, masc. Gel. idem quod inclinamentum.

Inclīnatus, a, um. & inclinatior, ἐπικλινόμενος. *Bent, bowed, turned, decayed, weakned, declined, waxed quiet or calme.*

† Inclīnus, adj. Arnob. *Bending downward.* Al. inclinis, ne.

Inclino, as, ab in & κλίνω clino; ἐγκλίνω, κατακάμπτω, ἐπιρρέπω, inclinare nomina in casus, Gel. I. 16. inclinare rem pro firmè confingere. *To decline, bend or bow downe, to decay, also to give backe, to shrinke, to change, to turne, to mitigate.*

Inclītus, a, um: nobilis, clarus, admodum clutus; κλυτὸς præclarus, ab in augente & clutus, vide inclytus, antiq. inclutus vel inclitus.

† Inclūnito, as, avi, are, andi, per clunes incurvare, vel elevare.

† Inclūnitor, aris, id est, convitium pati.

Includo, is, si, ere, Claud. ἐγκλείω, καθείργω. *To shut close, to stop, ingrave or set in.*

Inclusia, fœm. gen. Alexan. ab Alex. *A kinde of inward garment amongst the Romans which was also called* Sububa.

† Inclūsiarium, ii, neutr. gener. *A pound, or Pinnefold to hold cattell.*

Inclūsio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Verbal. κατάκλεισις. *A shutting or closing in.*

Inclūsor, ōris, m. Hul. Inclusores Var. janitores custodes urbis; vel inclusores castrorum, id est, milites, & incluforius, ii. masc. & incluſarius. *A pinner, a pounder, a porter, one that keepeth things close shut up.*

Inclusus, a, um: particip. Monachus claustrarius, ἐγκλειστὸς. *Shut or kept in.*

† Inclutus, ἐγκλυτὸς: admodum clutus, nobilis, clarus, pro inclytus.

Inclytus, a, um. adjectivum inclytissimus, Gl. ab in & κλυτὸς. l. clarus, vel ab in & cluo, & cluentes consilio, clutum, κλυτὸν, gloriosum; ἐγκλύων, id est, bonæ famæ; ἀοίκλυτος, ἐνδοξος. *Famous, noble, excellent.*

Incoactus, a, um. Val M. ἀβίαστος, ἑκὼν, qui non est coactus, non impulsus necessitate, non invitus, voluntarius, ab in & coactus. aliter Apul. ut casus incoactus, ab incogo, id est, denso. *Voluntary, not constrained, crudled or gathered.*

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamistris usæ, alii ustæ: Fest.

Incoctile, is, n. Plin. *A brasse pot, chaferne or kettle.*

Incoctilis, le, Plin. vasa ænea quibus plumbum incoctum erat, ne quid ex ære ingrati saporis cibis accederet; ἐξηλημένος. *That is sodden in a thing that is tinned, leaded, silvered or gilded over.*

Incoctio, ōnis. *Want of concoction.*

Incoctus, a, um: adject. ab incoquor, Plin. ἐψημένος. *That which is boyled with any other thing; also unsodden, not ripe, also infected, or died with, perfectly indued with, burned with the Sun.*

Incœnātus, a, um, & incœnis, ne, Plaut. ἀδείπνος: Gloss. incœnis, cœna carens. *Not having supped, supperlesse,*

Incœnis, cœna carens: ἀδείπνος, incœnatus.

Incœno, as, Suet. idem quod cœno. *Also not supped.*

Incœptio, incœpto, & incœptor, incœptum, incœptus; V. inceptio, & sine diphthongo.

Incōgitabilis, le; Plaut. vide incogitans, ἀλόγιστος. dicitur etiã passivè de re quæ non cogitatur, sivè quæ cogitatione comprehendi non potest. *Also that which is not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*

Incōgitans, tis, adjectivum Terent. ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Rash, foolish, unadvised.*

Incōgitatus, a, um: adject. Plaut. idem.

Incogitantia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. ἀλογισία. *Rashnesse, unadvisednesse.*

Incognītus, a, um. ἄγνωστος. *Unknowne strange.*

Incohibēsco, is, ĕre, Luc. 3. *Not to straine.*

Incohibilis, le; adj. Am. Mar. *That cannot be restrained.*

Incoibilis, le, Gel. quod coire & conjungi non potest, M. ut ab habeo habile, sic à cohibeo cohibile & coibile. ἀσυμφυὴς. *That cannot be joyned or mingled with another, a word out of use.*

Incoinquinātus, a, um. non coinquinatus.

Incolo, is ui, cultum, ĕre, ex colo quatenus est, habito, nam quæ loca habitantur coli solent, id est, γεωργεῖσθαι, γεωκλήσαι, καλλιεῖσθαι. *To inhabite, continue or abide in.*

Incolor, ĕris. *To be inhabited.*

Incŏlōrate, adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏla, æ, c. g. ab incolendo, ut ab accolendo accola, ἐνοικος, ἐγχώριος; μέτοικος. *One that dwelleth in another country then that he was borne in, an inhabiter that is come to dwell with us from some other place.*

Incŏlatus,us,m.g. Mod. est habitatio incolæ in loco aliquo, παροικησις. Onom. ἐποίκησις. *A dwelling in a strange countrey.*

Incolumis,me, ex incola, quiâ incolæ sine periculo, vel ab in & columna, culmen & columen, sicut culmus & columus, vox à priscis agricolis qui superiores cæsarum partes culmis tegebant, unde domus jam perfecto suo culmine, & tecto, dicebatur domus columis incolumis à parte illa potiore, deinde columis est idem quod integer, sumpta ratione ab integritate culminis, vel tecti, incolumis, in, hic est intensiva particula, σῶος, ὑγιὴς, incolumiores, Gel. 17. 2. incolumes. Ov. nondum exul. *Whole, safe, sound, without danger, without sickness.*

Incŏlumitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀσφάλεια, ὑγιεία. *Healthfulness, safety.*

† Incŏma, mensura militum, Gl. Isid. incomma. *A measure for the height of souldiers to bee admitted*; Ac.

Incŏmes, itis, Fest. sine comite. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incomis, i. incomptus, Mac.

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um, adject. ἀσυνοδεύτως. *Being without company, alone.*

Incŏmĭtèr, adv. Hul. *Discourteously.*

Incŏmĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Discourtesie.*

Incŏmĭtio, as, Fest. sig. tale convicium facere pro quo necesse sit in comitium, hoc est in conventum venire. *To commit such an offence for which hee must be brought before an assembly of people.*

Incommĕabilis, le, adject. Macr. *Unpassable.*

Incommendātus, a, um, adject. Ovid. ὁ μὴ συνιστάμενος. *Not commended.*

Incommobilitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Apul. ἀνδηγανία, quum quis non commovetur re adversa. *A blockishnesse, or dulnesse of sense, stupidity.*

Incommŏdatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ζημίωμα. *Dammage, hurt, displeasantnesse.*

Incommŏdè, adv. ἀσυμφόρως, ἀχρείως. *Il-favouredly, unprofitably, out of time or season.*

Incommŏditas, ātis, f. Plaut. id. quod incommodum.

Incommŏdum, di, neut. gen. βλάβη, σύμφορον, ἄχρειον. *Dammage, displeasure, trouble, danger, loss, hinderance.*

Incommŏdus, a, um, Ter. ἀλυπτήρης, δύσκολος. *Tedious, troublesome, hurtfull, unproper, unease, unhandsome.*

† Incommodisticus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Incommūnè, adv. ἐς κοῖνον, in rempub. æqualiter omnibus, Terent. in Andr. id te oto incommune ut consulas. *To common, equall to all, equally, indifferently for all parts.*

Incommunicabĭlis, le, ἀκοινώνητος. *Not in common to other, not to be attributed to other.*

Incommūtābilis, le, Isid. *Unchangeable.*

Incŏmo, is. *To tuske, tusse, or dissolve womens apparell.*

Incompactus, a, um, ὁ συνηρμένος. *Not well joyned.*

Incomparābilis, le, Plin. ἀμύγκριτος, ἀσύμβλητος. *That hath not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um, Plin. ἄδηλος, ἀγνωστος. *Unknowne, unproved, uncertain.*

† Incompĕtens, tis, adject. *Disagreeable.*

Incomposĭtus, a, um. Liv. ἀσυνδέτως, ἀδιάτακτος. *Without order, or array, unhandsome, unseemly.*

Incompŏsĭtè, adv. Liv. ἀτάκτως, ἀσυνδέτως. *Loosly, disorderly.*

Incomprehensĭbilis, le, Cels. qd. comprehendi non potest, ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be comprehended or numbred.*

Incomprehensus, a, um, idem.

Incompte, adv. ἀκόμψως. *Slovenly or slutishly.*

Incomptus, a, um, ἄκομψος, ἀκαλλώπιστος. *Not trimmed unkembed.*

Inconcessus, a, um, Virg. ἀθέμιτος, ἀπαγορευτός. *Denied, not granted, forbidden, unlawfull.*

Incondlio, as, Plaut. Fest. inconciliasti, comparasti, commendasti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum decepisti, ab in & concilio, παράγω. *To trouble, to set at discord, to provoke, to set out of order.*

Inconciliatè, adverbium, Plaut. ἀφεστηκότως. *Unadvisedly, by causing discord.*

Inconcinnè, adv. ἀσκευῶς. *Rudely, filthily.*

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis, fœm. Suet. ἀκαμψία. *An ill grace, unfitnesse, unhandsomnesse.*

Inconcinnus, a, um, ἀνάρμοστος, ἀκόμψος, ἄκομψος, ἄμουσος. *Unmeet, not well ordered, nothing fit.*

Inconcinnĭtèr, ad. Ge. ἀκαμψίως. *Nothing properly.*

Inconcussus, a, um, Stat. ἀδιάσειστος, ἀσάλευτος. *Stable, that cannot be shaken.*

Incondemnatus, a, um, adject. ἀκατάκριτος. *Uncondemned.*

Inconditè, adv. ἀτάκτως. *Confusedly.*

Inconditus, a, um, (ex in & conditus, à condo) ἀσυνθέτος, ἀσύνταγτος, non ordinate compositus, Fest. ex conditus, hæc incondita, i. e incomposita, subito dicta, agrestia, vel insanæ mentis dicta verba, vel incondita, i. e. in conscripta, Serv. Don. incondita quæ natura non arte fiunt, M. inconcinna parum artificiosa. *Ill set together and builded without grace or order, or fashion, rude.*

Inconditus, a, um, non conditus, à condire.

Inconfessus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνομολόγητος. *Not confessed.*

† Inconfutābilis, le, qui non confunditur: 2 Tim. 2. 15. Lat. Interpr. vertit. ἀνεπαίσχυντον, incongruus non congruus.

Inconfūsus, a, um, Sen. *Not ashamed or confounded.*

Incongelābilis le, Gel. ἀπαγής. *That cannot be frozen.*

Incongruè, adv. Prisc. & incongruenter, Alex. ἀτάκτως, ἀκαταλλήλως. *Absurdly, against rule or precept of grammar.*

Incongruens, Plin. Jun. ex in & congruo, ἀνάρμοστος, ἀσυντακτος. *Disagreeable.*

Incongruentia, fœmin. gener. Prisc. & incongruitas, ātis, fœm. Pla. ἀκαταλληλότης. *Incongruity, absurdnesse.*

Incongruus, vide incongruens: Apul.

Inconnīvens, Gel. ex in & conniveo, ἀσκαρδαμυκτος. *That moveth not the eye-lids.*

Inconnīvus, a, um, adject. Apul. idem.

Inconscius, a, um, Liv. ἀσυνείδητος, ὁ συνειδὼς. *Not knowing guiltlesse.*

Inconsequentia, æ, f. g. Quint. vitium orationis cum res aut verba præmittuntur, quæ ad superiora insequi par erat, τὸ ἀνακόλουθον. *A not depending or following the former inconsequence.*

Inconsequens, Gel. 14. 1. inconsequens hoc est

Inconsiderantia, æ, f. ἀλογιστία, ἀβελτία. *Rashnesse, or lack of consideration.*

Inconsĭdĕrans, tis, adject. ἀφρόντιστος, ἀσυνετος. *That considereth not, or taketh not advisement, rash, foolish.*

Inconsĭdĕratè, adverb. ἀφρόντιστως, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Rashly, unadvisedly.*

Inconsideratio, f. Cic. ἀσυνετία. *Negligence.*

Inconsideratus, a, um, adjectivum, ἀλόγιστος, ἀβλεπτος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *That lacketh advisement, unreasonable.*

† Inconsilior, āris, antiq. *To be called before the councell.*

In-

Inconſolabilis, le, Snid. ἀπαραμύθητος, ἀπαραμυθήτως. *That cannot be comforted or aſſwaged.*

Inconſonantia, æ, fœmin. gener. Priſc. *Συμφωνία. Ill in ſound, when two vowels or letters cannot be pronounced.*

Inconſpretus, a, um, Feſt. *Not diſallowed.*

Inconſtans, adj. ἄστατος, ἐυμετάβολος, ἀδίεκτος. *Light, wavering, not agreeing with it ſelfe.*

Inconſtanter, iſſimè, adv. ἀστάθμητως, ἀδίεκτως. *Vnſtedfaſtly, lightly.*

Inconſtantia, æ, f. ἀκαταστασία. *Lightneſſe, wavering, diverſitie, alteration.*

Inconſuetus, a, um, Sil. ἀσυνήθης. *Vnaccuſtomable, unwont.*

Inconſultè, inconſultiùs, Cæſ. ad. ἀβέλτερος, ἀφρονοῦντες. *Vnadviſedly, unwiſely, at unawares.*

Inconſultò, adv. Ulp. idem.

Inconſultus, a, um, non conſultus. Non. inconſulti quibus conſulentibus religio nihil diceret, Serv. inconſulti inſcii, rerum ignari, ſine conſilio, & conſultus eſt qui conſulitur, inconſultus qui non accipit conſilium, ἄβελτος, ἀφρονέστατος. *Lacking advice or conſideration, raſh, fooliſh, unwiſe, undiſcreet.*

Inconſultus, us, maſcul. gener. Plaut. ἀβελτερία, ἀφρονησία. *Not demaunded of counſell, not giving of counſell.*

Inconſummatus, a, um. adjectiv. Am. Mar. ἀτέλεστος Ammian. *Vnfiniſhed, imperfect, full of imperfections.*

Inconſumptus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιάπαυστος. *Vnſpent, unwaſted, unwonne endleſſe.*

Inconſutilis, le, & inconſutus, a, um. ἄρραφος. *Without ſeame, not ſowed.*

Incontamĭnatus, a, um. Var. ἀλύμαντος, ἀμιάντιστος. *Not defiled or ſpotted.*

Incontentus, a, um, adv. à verbo tendo: ἀσύντονος. *Not ſtretched out, ſlacke.*

Incontiguus, a. um. qui tangi non poteſt: Arno. ἀσυναπτος. *That cannot be touched.*

Incontinens, adj. Plaut. intemperans, qui ſe à libidine gulave non continet, non continens, ἀκρατὴς, ἀκρατοδόκητος. *Unchaſte, a looſe liver, not containing.*

Incontinenter, adverb. ἀκρατῶς. *Vnchaſtely, diſordarly, unhoneſtly.*

† Incontinenti, i. e. ſtatim. Acerd.

Incontinentia, æ, fœmin. gener. ἀκρασία, ἀκράτεια, aliq. pro impotentia, ſive imbecillitate retinendi. *Incontinency, lacke of moderation in affections and luſts.*

† Incontrarium, adv. Pl. *On the contrary part.*

Inconvĕniens, tis, adject. ἀνάρμοστος, ἀσύμφορος. *Vnfit, diſagreeable.*

Inconvŏlūtus, a, um: Am. Marc. *Vnfolded, diſplaied.*

† Incŏprio, as: ſcurrari: à coprio ſcurra, Iſid. *To ſcoffe.*

Incŏquo, quis, xi, ctum, ere, Pl. ἑψω, συνέψω. *To ſeeth or boyle in a thing; alſo to cover with ſilver, tin or lead.*

Incĕquor, Plin. *To be boyled.*

Incoram, coram. Apul. adverb. *In preſence.*

Incordio, as, Pl. in cor immitto, παρίστημι, ὑπαγορεύω. *To put into a mans heart, or perſwade him.*

Incoronatus, a, um: Apul. *Not crowned.*

Incorpŏralis, le, Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no body.*

Incorporeus, a, um. adject. Gell. idem.

Incorporalitas, ātis, fœmin. gen. Mac. ἀσωμάτωσις. *Having no bodie.*

Incorporo, as, Sol. ἐνσωματόω. *To incorporate.*

Incorrĕctus, a, um, Ovid. ἀδιόρθωτος. *Vncorrected.*

Incorruptè, adverb. ἀφθάρτως, ἀκιβδήλως. *Vncorruptly, purely, truely.*

Incorruptela, æ, ἀφθαρσία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptibilis, le, Iſid. ἄφθαρτος. *Incorruptible.*

Incorruptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀφθαρσία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptior, ōris, comp. Col. *Leſſe corrupted.*

Incorruptus, a, um. incorruptior, Col. ἀφθαρτος, ἀδιάφθαρτος. *Pure, ſincere, perfect, that will not bee corrupted.*

Incoxo, as, Jun. in coxam ſedeo. *To ſit croſſe legged as tailers doe*: incoxans, part.

Incraſſatus, a, um: part. *Made groſſe.*

Incraſſo, as: ἐκπαχύνω. *To make thicke or groſſe.*

Increatus, a, um: Lact. ἄκτιστος. *Never created, uncreated.*

Increbrĕſco, is, brui, vel bui, ĕre, ex in & crebreſco, al. volunt in crebeſco & à creber ducere. Plaut. διαθρυλλέομαι. *To grow more and more, to be more frequent, to bee noyſed and ſpread farre and neare, to bee troublous.*

Increbreſcens, tis, part. Val. M. *Waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbro, as, avi, Plaut. creber ſum. idem quod increbreſco.

Incredendus, a, um, v. incredibilis. Apul.

Incredibilis, le, ἄπιστος, ἀνύποπτος, παράλογος. incredible ἄπιστον, Onom. ἀπίστως, qui eſt & incredulus, & incredibilis atque infidus, Apul. incredibilis eſt talis cui quis non debeat credere. *Not to bee believed, marvellous.*

Incrĕdibĭliter, adv. ἀπίστως, ἀπορρήτως. *Marvellouſly.*

Incredibilitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀπιστία, ἀπιθανότης. *Incredibility.*

Incrēdĭtus, a, um, Apul. *Not believed, not credible.*

Incredulitas, atis, fœm. gen. Mac. ἀπιθανότης, ἀπιστία. *Incredulity, lack of beleefe.*

Incrĕdŭlus, a, um, ἀπιθανός, ἄπιστος. *That will believe nothing, hard of beleefe, & paſſ. not to be believed.* Gel.

† Incredundus, a, um, & incredendus, a, um, Apul. *Incredible.*

† Incremento, as, incrementum do, αὐξάνω. *To give an increaſe.*

Incrementum, ti, n. augmentum, à verbo increſco. αὔξησις, ὀπάνωσις, ἐπαυξή, incrementa ſemina unde aliquid creſcit, Ovid. *Increaſe, augmentation, a waxing bigger.*

Incrementulum, dim. Ap.

Increpātio, ōnis, f. ὀνείδισμος. *A chiding or threatning.*

Increpitans, particip. Virg. *Blaming.*

Increpito, as, freq. ab increpo, Virg. arguor, convitior. aliq. eſt accuſationem afferre, & culpam in aliquem rejicere, ἐπιτωθάζω, ὀνειδίζω. *To ſound, to make a noiſe, to rebuke one ſharply, to blame, to provoke.*

Increpĭtus, a. um, particip. Liv. κατεμεμφθεὶς. *Blamed, rebuked, taunted.*

Increpo, as, ŭi, āvi, ĭtum, āre, ſonum & crepitum emitto, crepo, ſtrepo, per tranſlationem uſurp. pro reprehendo, accuſo, idque cum crepitu & verborum pedumve ſtrepitu, hoc eſt, contra aliquem crepando, & ſtrependo inſurgo, ἐπιτιμάω, idem quod increpito, proprie eſt admodum crepo, ſonitum edo. 2. reprehendo. *To make a noiſe, to creake, alſo to reprove, or reprehend, or chide.*

Increſcens, part. Liv. ἐπαυξάνων. *Increaſing.*

Increſco, is, crevi, cretum, ĕre, Liv ἐπαύξομαι, ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To grow and wax more and more.*

Incretus, a, um, ab incernor, Hor. διαγνωσθεὶς, indiviſus. Feſt. ab in & cerno, eſt & incretus cemendo ſeu cribrando ingeſtus. *Sifted through, cleanſed, purged.*

Incriminor, aris. T. *Not to accuse.*

Incriminatio, onis, f. Tertul. *Unblameablenesse.*

Incruentus, a, um. ἀναίμων, ἀναίμακτος. *Without bloodshed, not bloody.*

Incruentatus, a, um, Non. πλακόεις. *Pargetted, &c.* v. cruſtatus.

Incruſto, as, Var. κονιάω, πλακόω. *To make hard in a cruſt.*

Incruſtatio, onis, f. κονίασις. *A lying over, a ſcurfing.*

Incuba, æ, c. g. qui vel quæ incumbit, vel incubat.

† Incubitatus, i. ſtupratus Plaut.

Incubatio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. ἐγκάθιμησις, ἔγκλισις, κατάκλισις. *A lying, ſitting abroad, hatching.*

Incubator, oris, maſ. g. Mac. *One that dwelleth or is much in place, the uſurper of.*

Incubatus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. v. incubatio, incubitus, us, idem.

Incubi, vide ſuccubi.

† Incubitio, onis. fœmin. gener. vide incubitus, m. g. *A lying down or upon.*

Incubito, as freq. ab incubo. κατακλίζομαι. *To lie upon often.*

Incubitus, us, modo actum ſignificat illum ova fovendi, modo geſtum modumq; cubantis, idem quod incubatus.

† Incubo, onis, m, Paunus ficarius. Iſid.

Incubo, as, ui, itum, āre, ans, andus, proprie idem eſt qd. incumbo, quaſi in re quapiam cubo, ἐγκεῖμαι, ἐπικλίνομαι. *To leane, lie, fall, ſtay or reſt upon, to endeavour, to take in hand, to hap, earneſtly to bend, to come upon with a force, to withſtand violently, alſo to poſſeſſe and keepe ſurely.*

Incūnābŭla, ōrum, n. cunabula, cunæ, quorū uſus eſt in cunis, ut colligatur primæva infantia, dict. à cunis, τὰ σπάργανα, αἱ κατηδεῖς. *The cradle of a little child, infancy, alſo the firſt beginning of things, alſo the firſt beginning of ones ſtock or kindred.*

Incunctabilis, le, Digeſt. *Not to be doubted of, without delay, or mamering.*

Incunctanter, & incontanter, adv. Plaut. *Without delay.*

Incuratus, a, um, Hor. ἀκήδεστος, ἀνιατρεύτως. *Unhealed.*

Incūria, æ, f. g. ſine cura, ἀμέλεια. *Careleſneſſe, ill husbandry.*

Incūriōſus, a, um, Gel. curæ vel curioſitatis expers, ἀμελής, ἀνεπίσκοπος. *Careleſſe, negligent.*

Incūriōsè, incuriōſius, adv. & ſiſſimè, ἀμελῶς, ἀμελέστατα. *Negligently.*

Incurius, adv. Juſtin. idem.

Incurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, in locum curro, incurrere oculis eſt oculis objici ad videndum, aliq. ſignif. incurſiones facere, aliq. ſubire, ut incurrere malevolentiam alicujus, ἐπιτρέχω, ἐπιδιέρχομαι. *To runne in or againſt, to meet with one by chance, to take, or befall, to light, runne, or happen upon, to make invaſion, alſo to incurre or purchaſe diſpleaſure.*

Incurrens, tis, p. Horat. *Falling upon.*

Incurſans, tis, partic. Plin. *That runneth or hitteth againſt any thing ſuddenly.*

Incurſatus, a, um, part. Liv. κατὰ ἔφοδον ἐμειθείς. *That is aſſaulted or invaded.*

† Incurſax, Acerd.

Incurſim, adverb. Non. *Speedily, quickly.*

Incurſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἔπιδρομή, ἔφοδος, ἐπιβολή. *A meeting of things together, an hitting of one againſt another.*

Incurſo, as, freq. ab incurro. & incurſito, ab incurſo freq. ἐπιδρέχω. *To run, or daſh againſt a thing, to invade, alſo by extortion to take away.*

Incurſurus, a, um. ἐπὶ ἔφοδον μέλλων. *About to run, ready to aſſaile.*

Incurſus, us, m. g. verb. ab incurro, κατὰ ἔφοδον μάχη συβολὴ. *A meeting, a force, a vehemency, &c.*

† Incurvātio. v. gibberoſitas.

Incurvicervicus, a, um, adj. ex incurvus & cervix, Quint. κυρτοαύχην. *Crooke necked.*

Incurvo, as, Plin. ἀγκυλόω, κυρτόω, κατακάμπτω. *To make crooked, bow, or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um, adject. ἀγκύλος, ὀπισθαμπὴς, κυρτός. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurvātus, a, um, idem.

Incurveſco, is, ĕre, κυρτόομαι. *To bow downe, to waxe crooked.*

Incus, udis, f. inſtrumentū ferreum eſt, ſuper quod fabri ferrum cudunt, quidam ab in & tundo. rectè ab incudo, ἀκμών. *A ſmiths anvile.* Serv. reddere, verſus incudibus pro emendare & expolire.

Incuſans, tis, particip. Tacit. *Blaming.*

Incuſatio, onis, f. g. κατηγορία, μέμψις, αἰτίασις. *A blaming, a complaint.*

Incuſator, oris, m, Sil. διάβολος. *An accuſer.*

Incūſātus, a, um, adj. ἐγκληθείς, διαβληθείς. *Reproved, complained againſt.*

Incūſo, as, Plaut. αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορέω. *To accuſe, v. accuſo* Serv. incuſare propriè eſt ſuperiorem arguere, accuſare autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv.

Incuſſio, onis, f. Digeſt. *A daſhing together.*

Incuſſus, a, um, ab incutior. Pla. ἐμβεβρυθείς, ἐμβεβλημένος. *Daſhed, bruiſed.*

Incuſſi-

Incussus,m,g.Tacit.ἰμβολὴ. *A dashing or bruising.*

Incustoditus,a, um, adjectivum, Mart. ἀφύλακτος. *Not kept or looked to.*

Incūsus,a,um, p. ab in & cusus, à cudor,ut incusus lapis, Virg. Serv. inquit incusum lapidem, i, manualem molam cudendo asperam. *A mill stone or grinde stone.*

Incūtio,is,ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex in & quatio,σπαράσσω,ἰμβάλλω,μοχλεύω. *To strike,smite or dash,to make or cause.* Incutio, per translat. pro immittere.

Indago,ās, ab in & ago, Bec. ex Scal.per concisionem dicitur pro indagito,indagitare; hinc indagavi, indagare non indigere, al. investigo,inquiro.indago,ginis, inquisitio, Scal.ad Var.ex inde & ago,quæ venamur inde ex loco suo agimus & agitamus in retia,ἐξιχνιάζω,ἐπευθύμως,ἐξιστάζω,Scal. a breve in a longū, indago, & est ratio evidens,concreverant enim vocales duę,ergo ex inde & ago. conjugationem mutari in compositione non est novum, ut addere ex do , profligare ex fligo.*To seek or search as a hound doth, to enquire carefully, to sift out, to accuse.*

Indagatio,onis, f. verb. ἴχνευσις, ἐξιστασμός. *A searching, or diligent seeking out.*

Indagator,ōris,m.gen. verb.Col. ἐξιστωρίς, ἐρευνητής. *A diligent searcher or seeker out.*

Indagatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. Virg. ἰχνευτική, ἐρευνητική. *A woman searcher.*

Indagabilis,le,Var. *To be searched after,also excused.*

Indagantèr,adv.Col.ἰχνευτικῶς. ἐρευνητικῶς, *Diligently, with great searching.*

Indago,inis,f.Plin. series plagarum quibus saltus stabulaque ferarum cinguntur à venatoribus, per translationē pro captionibus, quas quis non facile queat effugere. item pro quavis inquisitione, Gel. 17.16. Indagines cupediarum.vide indago, as,ἐξιχνιασμός, ἐπεσκεψιγκασμός. *A diligent search,also nets wherewith woods and forrests are beset for to take wilde beasts,the snuting of a hound.*

Indè, adv. de loco, ex in & de, ἔνθε, ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that place,then, next after, afterward.* aliquando dicitur de tempore.

Indebitus,a,um, adj. Ovid. ἄχρεος, οὐκ ὀφειλόμενος. *Not due, not owing.*

Indebitè, & indebitò, adv.Dig. ἀχρέως. *Where a man ought not to have paid.*

Indebitum, indebiti,n, g. Plaut. οὐκ ὀφειλόμενον. *A thing not due.*

Indecens, entis, adjectiv. Mart. ἀσχήμων,ἀσεμνός, ἀισχρός. *Inconvenient unseeming.*

Indĕcenter, adverb. Plaut. ἀσχημόνως, ἀσεμνότως. *Unseemely, uncomely.*

Indecet,imp. Plin. Jun. ἀσχημονεῖ ἐστί. *It misbecommeth.*

Indĕclĭnābilis, le, Sen. ἀκλινὴς. *That cannot bee eschewed or avoyded, also undeclined.sometime constant,unvariable, that will not bend or turne.*

Indĕclĭnatus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἄκλιτος. *Constant,stedfast.*

Indecōre, adv. ἀσχημόνως, ἀπρεπῶς, ἀσχημόνως. *Unhonestly, unseemly,unconveniently,shamefully.*

Indecor,vel indecoris,re, Virg. & indecorus,a, um. ἀσχήμων, ἀσεμνὸς, ἀσχήμονος. *Unseeming,uncomely,dishonest filthy.*

† Indecōrōsus,a,um. adject. *Undecent.*

Indecorum,ri, n. g. τὸ ἀσχημον. *Undecencie,uncomelinesse.*

Indefatigabilis,le,Sen. ἀκάμπτος. *That cannot be wearied or tired.*

Indefĕctus,a,um. Apul. *Without defect or failing,* qui non deficit.

Indēfesse & indefessim,adv,part. *Uncessantly.*

Indēfessus,a,um. Ovid. idem qd. indefatigabilis.

Indēfensus,a,um.Liv.ἀνυπολόγιστος. *Without defence.*

Indēficiens,non deficiens,

Indefinitus,a,um,Gel. ἀόριστος, ἀπερίμετρος. *Not determined or discussed,obscure, darke.*

Indefinitè, adv. Front. ἀορίστως. *Undeterminately,confusedly.*

Indēflētus,a,um. Ovid. ἄκλαυστος. *That is not lamented or wailed for.*

Indeflexus,a,um,Plin.ἀκαμπτος. ἀκλινὴς. *Not bowed, or turned, constant.*

Indējectus,a,um Ovid.ἀκατάκλιτος. *That is not cast downe, or overthrowne.*

Indēlēbilis,le,Ovid. ἀνεξάλειπτος. *That cannot be put or raced out, perpetuall.*

Indēlectatus. *Not well pleased,* Petr.

Indelibatus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιάφθορος. *That is whole, sound, untouched,undiminished.*

Indemnātus,a,um, adject. ἀκατάκριτος, ἀκατηγόρητος. *Not condemned.*

Indemnis,ne, Sen. nullo affectus damno,ἀζήμιος,ἀζήμιος. *Without hurt or harme,harmelesse.*

Indemnitas,indemnitatis, fœm. gener. Papin. *Eschewing of damage.*

† Indemno,ās. *To acquit.*

Indemonstrabilis,le,adject.ἀναπόδεικτον, quod nequit demonstrari. Apul.

† Indentatus,a, um. adj. ἀόδους. *Toothlesse,without teeth.*

† Indenteminus, corruptè pro integerrimus, Acer.

Indēpictus,a,um.adj. *Unpainted.*

Indēplōrātus,a,um. Ovid.ἀκλαυστος, ἀδάκρυτος. *Not bewailed or mourned for.*

Indēprāvatus,a,um, adject. Sen. ἀδιαφθορος,ἀπροσδιάστροφος. *Not corrupted.*

Indēprĕcabilis,le,Gel. ἀπαραίτητος. *That will not be intreated or forgiven.*

Indeprehensĭbilis,le, adj. Quint. ἀκαταλήπτος. *That cannot bee deprehended.*

Indeprehensus,a,um.Sta.ἀκατάληπτος. *Untaken, unfound.*

Indepto,as,Fest.ab indeptus,part. verbi adipiscor,indepto,as. Fest. indipisci, adsequi, adipisci, ex in & apiscor.*To get or purchase.*

Indeptus,a,um, part. ab indipiscor, Liv. ἐπιτυχών. *Gotten, or that hath gotten,entred into.*

Indēsertus, a,um, Ovid. ἀκαταλειφθείς. *Not desert , not forsaken.*

Indēses,idis. Gl.impiger,qui deses non est,ἄοκνος. *Quicke, diligent, not sluggish.*

Indesinens,tis,non desinens, ἄλυκτον.

Indesinentèr,adv.Var.ἀδιαλείπτως,ἀπαύστως. *Continually, without ceasing.*

Indespectus,a,um. Luc. *Despised of none.*

Indeterminatè,adv. Fest. ἀορίστως. *Not precisely.*

Indētonsus,a,um. adj.Ov. ἀκειρὸς, ἀκουρὸς. *Not shaven,shorne or polled.*

† Indetribilis, le. *That will not be worne or wasted:* A.

Indēvītatus,a,um.adject.id quod vitari non potest : Ovid. ἀφυκτὸς. *That cannot be avoided, or borne off.*

Indēvōtio,ōnis,f. Ulp. *Slackness in doing good things.*

Index,icis, c. g.ab indicando, al. qui aliquid notum facit dicendo, Gloss.ἐλεγχος, μηνυτὴς. index digitus,quo indicamus.*He that accuseth another man, also he that discloseth a conspiracy whereunto he was made privy,also a touchstone, also the table of a booke,a summary, an inventory of ones goods,a sign,a guide,the title of a book.*

Indica,æ,f.Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Indicatio,ōnis,f.verb. Dig. æstimatio alicujus rei & pretii constitutio, τίμησις, μίσθωσις. *The setting out of wares in the sale thereof, the pricing thereof.* Pl. *a shewing.*

Indicativus,a, um. 1 fid.hinc indi-

cativus modus dictus est, quia præsentem actũ indicamus. *That whereby any thing is shewed.*

Indicătura, æ, f. τίμημα. *The setting the price of any thing.*

Indicatus, a, um, adject. Plin. μηνυθεὶς. *Shewed, uttered, accused, prised.*

† Indicina, æ, f. & indicium, ii, n. indicium indiciæ præmium, μήνυτρον. *A detection, a discloſing, an accuſation, a marke or ſigne.*

Indicium, ii, n. indicia ſunt ſigna certa prognoſtica. *Signes whereby one may judge of the health of one that is ſick.* Stop.

Indico, as, ex in & dico, δείκνω, à δείκνυμι, δειχθῆν eſt dicare, notum facio ut inde aliquando pro defero, accuſo. Indicare eſt venditoris, ſicut liceri eſt emptoris, vide Cal. δείκνυμι, γνωρίζω. *To diſcloſe, to make known, to accuſe, to ſet, or tell the price, alſo to promiſe.*

Indico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ex in & dico, denuncio, ſignifico. Indicare juſtitium eſt imperare ceſſationẽ dicendi juris: indicere forum eſt locum & tempus deſignare quo cauſæ in conventu agantur. προκηρύσσω, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To denounce or proclaime, to ſummon, to ſet a tribute, to appoint or command.*

† Indicor, aris Plin. *To be priſed.*

Indictio, onis, fœm. A ſcon. *A collection, command.* Indictiones quoque appellatæ ſunt ex quibus annorum ratio conſtitui cœpta eſt, Conſtantino imperante anno Chriſti 313. ante diem 8. Calend. Octob. quo die victus Maxentius, religioq; Chriſtiana in libertatem vindicata eſt. Indictio proprie eſt actio indicentis, peculiariter in hiſtoriis eſt ſyſtema annorum ex tribus luſtris Romanis, hoc eſt, annorum Julianorum XV. ſemper in orbem recurrens. ἐπιφώνησις, Cum dicimus indictione prima, ſecunda, tertia, intelligitur anno primo, ſecundo, tertio indictionis quæ explicatur orbe annorũ 15. vide Scal. de emend. temp. & M. *The ſpace of fifteen yeeres.* indictio erat luſtrum penſionũ quæ quinquennii vertentibus fiebant, quæ imperatorum temporibus fieri luſtro quadriennali Juliano, à biſſexto, ad biſſextum, poſtea indictio dicta eſt ſyſtema trium luſtrorum quinquennalium, Ambroſ epiſt. 82. indiction. à Septemb menſe incipit. Nimirum triplicem indictionẽ habemus, Conſtantinopolitanam à Cal. Septembris. Cæſariã à 24 Septembris. Pontificiam, à Cal. Januarii ſequentis. v. Sc. 5 de emendat. Temp & Mart.

Indictionalis, le, adject. ad indictionem pertinens, Amm. lib. 17.

Indictivus, a, um, Feſt. σύγκλητος. *Delared or uttered,* publice indictum.

Indictus, a, um, part. item pro eo quod dici nequeat. παρακελευσθείς. *Declared, proclaimed, alſo not ſpoken, alſo that which cannot bee uttered.* Apul.

† Indiculum, δεγμάτιον, parvum indicium.

† Indiculus Epiſtola abſque ſigillo, Acer.

Indicum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixt with blew and purple,* ex India, Plin. 35. 6.

Indidem, adv. de loco, ab indè & idem, quod eſt ex eodem loco, αὐτόθεν, εὐθύς. *From thence, forthwith, the ſame.*

Indies ex in & dies. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Daily, in time, daily more and more.*

Indifferens, adj. quod ſua natura neque bonum eſt neque malum, ἀδιάφορος. *Neither good nor bad, not cruell, alſo that doth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adv. Suet. ἀδιαφόρως, *Indifferently, without tarrying much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ, f. Gel. ἀδιαφορία. *Indifferency, alſo likeneſſe, agreeableneſſe.*

Indigena, æ. g. Liv. qui in eo loco quem incolit eſt genitus, qui inde genitus, αὐτόχθων, indigena aliquando adjectivi vim habet, jungiturque ſubſtantivis cujuſvis generis. *Borne at home within the ſame town or country.*

Indigenes, ſubſt. Agræt. *Certaine gods.*

† Indĭgĕnĭtālis, le, adj. *Naturall, proper, not of another country.*

Indigenitus, maſc. gen. v. indigena.

Indigenter. *Needily.*

Indigeo, es, ui, ere, ex in & egeo, δέομαι. *To lacke, to have need.*

Indigens, p. ἐνδεὴς. *That is in neceſſity, wanting, needy, poore.* Indiges pro indigens.

Indigentia, æ, f. g. ἔνδεια, ἀπορία. *Lacke, poverty.*

† Indigeries, idem quod indigeſtio.

† Indiges, is, pro indigens. *Needie.*

Indiges, ĕtis, com. g. Virg. Ser. indigites proprie ſunt dii ex hominibus facti, qui ex hominibus ad honores divinos perveniſſent, quaſi in diis agentes, vel nullius rei indigentes, vel unde geniti dii, Feſt. indigentes dii quorũ nomina vulgare non licet, tanquam ab in & dico, unde indigitare Vet. dixerunt vocare Sip. al quaſi in eo loco degentes, & magi patriæ & loco & civibus propitios. ἀποθεωθέντες. *A God made of a mortall man, a canonized Saint.*

Indigeſte, adv. ἀδιατάκτως. *Confuſedly.*

Indigeſtus, a, um, p. Ov. ἀσύντακτος. *Without order, confuſed.*

Indigeſtio, onis, fœm. gener. *Indigeſtion.*

Indigeſtibilis, le. *Not able to be digeſted.*

Indigetur, imp. Plin. *Men lacke.*

Indigitamenta, Feſt. v. indigetes, Indigitamenta libri pontificum in quibus indigitantur nomina indigetum. Indigitamentũ, ab indigito, ut ornamentum ab orno Scal. in Feſt. Indigitamenta invocamẽta, vel indicia quia indigito eſt voco & indicio, M. *Books containing the number of ſuch as are reckoned in the number of the Gods as the Popes Rubrick or Calender of canonized ſaints.*

Indigitatio, fœm. gen. Feſt. *Appointing, naming, or placing among the gods.*

Indigito, a, ab indicando, qu. in digito, vel à digitis quod quempiã nominantes perinde ſit ac ſi digito oſtendamus, ὀνομάζω, indico, nomino, Sipont. ab indiges, indigitis, V. M. indigito quaſi indicito, ab indico ſicut prodigium quaſi prodicium, Feſt. indigitẽ, in precor id eſt, invoco. M. *To call, to name, to ſhew with pointing the finger.*

Indignabundus, a, um, adject. δυσχεραίνων, ἀγανακτῶσας. *Angry, moved.*

Indignandus, a, um, particip. ἀχάριτος. *To be rejected as unworthy.*

Indignans, & iſſimus, a, um, Col. nomen ex part. qui facile indignatur. ἀγανακτῶν. *Diſdaining, fuming, chafing, taking grievouſly.*

Indignanter, adv. Am. Ma. *In ſcorn or diſdaine.*

Indignatio, onis, fœm. verb. ἀγανάκτησις, ἀναξιοπάθεια. *Anger, wrath, fuming.*

Indignatuncula, æ, fœm. gener. dim.

Indignatus, a, um, p. Vi. ἀγανακτήσας. *Lamenting, bewailing, thinking ſcorne of troubles.*

Indignè, ius, iſſime, adv. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν. *Unworthily, unhoneſtly, wickedly, wretchedly, &c.*

Indignitas, atis, f. ἀναξία, ἀσέλγεια. *Unworthineſſe, grievouſneſſe, unſeemlineſſe, diſhoneſty, cruelneſſe, alſo blameleſneſſe of condition, lack of reputation, infamy.*

Indignor, aris, dep. gravius fero, ſtomachor, irafcor, in iram erumpo, indignum puto & non ferendum, ἀγανακτῶ, δυσχεραίνω, ἀναξιῶ. *To diſdaine, repine, fume, to grudge, chaſe, to be diſpleaſed.*

Indignum aliquando interjectionis

onis vim habet, & per parenthesin interponitur, Ov. *An horrible thing it is to say.*

Indignus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀνάξιος, non dignus: interdum pro miserabili, fœdo, crudeli, gravi, interpro magno. *Unworthy, unmeet, miserable, shamefull, cruell, impious, detestable, else great, that cannot be showed or uttered.*

Indigus, a, um, Plin. ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. *Needy or lacking.*

Indiligens, tis, adj. Plaut. ἀμελὴς, ὀλίγωρος. *Negligent, slothfull, slutifie.*

Indiligentèr, adv. & indiligentius, Cæl. ἀμελητί, ὀλιγώρως. *Negligently, slothfully.*

Indiligentia, æ, fœm. gener. ὀλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια. *Slothfulnesse, drowsinesse.*

Indimensus, a, um, adject. Am. Macrob. ἄμετρος. *Unmeasurable, infinite.*

Indipiſco, is, & indipiſcor, eris. eptus ſum, piſci, Plaut. ex in & apiſcor. adipiſcor, aſſequor, adipiſcor, I legimus pro eodem & indipiſcor, al. pro dicendo aſſequi, aliq. pro retinere, cupere, προσποιοῦμαι, ἐπιλυχάνω. *To obtaine or get, also to begin,* Gel.

Indirectus, a, um, adject. Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος, ἀτυθὴς. *Unhandsome, not trim.*

Indireptus, a, um, Tac. ἀδιάρπαστος. *Not pulled down.*

† Indiſciplinatus, a, um, ἀδίδακτος, *Unlearned, untaught.*

† Indiſciplinoſus, a, um, adj. *very unlettered, or very unnurtured.*

Indiſcretus, a, um, adj. Var. ex in & participio verbi diſcerno, ἄκριτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not separated or distinct, without choice, not differing.*

Indiſcriminatim, adv. Var. ἀδιαφόρως, ἀδιακρίτως. *Indifferently.*

Indiſcriminatus, a, um. adject. Apul. ἀδιόριστος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not severed.*

Indiſertè, adv. ἀφραδῶς, ἀτίχνως. *Without faire language.*

Indiſertus, a, um, ἀφραδὴς, ἄγλωσσος. *Without eloquence.*

Indiſpoſitè, adv. ἀτάκτως, ἀδιαθέτως. *Without order, or aray,* Sen.

Indiſpoſitus, a, um, Tac. ἄτακτος. *Disordered.*

Indiſſimillimus, a, um, Vel. Pat. *Most unlike.*

Indiſſimŭlābilis, le, adject. Gel. ἀπαρεκτικτος. *That cannot be dissembled.*

Indiſſimŭlatus, Apul. ἀπαρεκτικτος. *Not dissembled,*

Indiſſolubilis, le, ἀκρατόλυτος. *That cannot be loosed, or undone.*

Indiſſolutus, a, um, ἀδιάλυτος. *Still knit together, not loosed,*

Indiſtinguibilis, le, Aug. ἀδιόριστος. *Not to be discerned or distinguished.*

Indiſtinctè, adv. Gel. ἀδιακρίτως, ἀτάκτως. *Confusedly, without distinction, or separation.*

Indiſtinctus, a, um, Quint. ἄτακτος, ἀδιόριστος. *Confused, not distinct.*

Indiſtrictus, a, um, adject. Ovid. ἀπράγματος. *Not hurt, unwounded, without scar.*

Inditor nominis. *One that giveth the name.*

Inditus, a, um, p. ab Indor. Tac. ἐνηρεισμένος. *Put, or set in, builded or set upon.*

Individue, adv. ἀχωρίστως. *Unseparably.*

Individuitas, atis. f. Non. *Unpartableneſſe.*

Individuum, ui, n. qd. non poteſt dividi, τὸ ἄτομον. *A mite, a body ſo small that it cannot be divided,*

Individuus, a, um, ἀδιαίρετος, ἀμέριστος. *That may not be divided or cut in pieces.*

Indiviſibilis, le. Diom. ἀμέριστος. *Indiviſible.*

Indiviſus, a, um, non diviſum, ἄσχιστον. Var. indiviſæ ungulæ, quæ fiſſæ non ſunt. *Not divided.*

Indivulſus, a, um, Mac. ἀχώριστος. *Unſeparable.*

Indo, is, idi, ditum, ere, Plaut. ex in & do. ἐντίθημι, ἐνδίδωμι. *To put or ſet in, to make and inſtitute.*

Indocilis, le, adj. ἀνημέλητος, ἀδίδακτος. *Which cannot be taught, a block, also that is of nature without inſtruction, naturall.*

Indocilitas, atis, f. Apu. ἀμάθεια. *Unaptneſſe to learne.*

Indoctè, indoctius, adv. ἀμαθῶς. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctus, iſſimus, a, um. ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned, untaught, unskilfull.*

Indolenter, adverb. *Without griefe.*

Indŏlentia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀλυσία, ἀναλγησία. *Lacke of paine, when no paine is felt.*

Indŏleo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre, ſive indoleſco, is, συναλγέω, ἀνιάομαι. *To be ſorry, grieved, ſick.*

Indŏles, is, fœm. (& in plur. uſurpavit Gellius indoles) ex in & olere, id eſt, creſcere, Scal. indoles incrementum ſig. primigenia notione, ut apud Gellium mundi indoles, olere n. creſcere ſignif. & ſpem quam ex vultu colligimus virtutis futuræ in pueris indolem vocamus, huc pertinet exoletus qui exceſſit oleſcendi, id eſt, creſcendi modum, Feſt. Mart. indoles, innata vis & facultas quæ ſe creſcendo oſtendit: pro præſtantia generoſitateque virtutis, Aliq. etiam in malam partem dicitur. Transfertur quoque ad muta inanimata, plur. numero uſurpatur, Gel. 16, 11. φύσις, φυὴ. *Increaſe, towardneſſe, and diſpoſition to vertue, a vertuous diſpoſition, alſo nobility, aptneſſe to good or evill.*

† Indŏloria, ἀνωλγησία. *Without grieving,* indolentia, *that is without the paſſion of griefe.*

Indomabilis, le. Plaut. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be tamed,*

Indomitus, a, um, ἀδάμητος, ἄζυγος. *Wilde, unruly, invincible,* aliq. pro magno.

Indormio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, ὑπνοπαθῶ, ὑπνῶδέω. *To ſleepe upon, to give too much ſtudy to a thing, alſo to be ſlow or negligent.*

† Indorto, as, avi, in dorſum impono.

Indoſtrius, pro induſtrius, Feſt.

Indotatus, a, um, ἀπροίκιστος. *That hath no dowry given, without any coſt beſtowed, or not honoured with funerall obſequies.*

† Indu, qd. & indo & endo antig. ab ἔνδον, Gl. indu ἔνδον, *intus. within.*

† Indubiæ, belli intervallum, i. e. pax bello manente, & vero eum etiam res in dubio ſunt.

† Indubitalis, le. adject. V. indubitatus.

Indubitatè, & indubiè, ad. Digeſt. ἀναμφισβητήτως. *Without doubt.*

Indubitanter, adv. Pli. ἀναμφιβόλως. *Certainely, without doubt, for a certainty, undoubtedly.*

Indubitatus, a, um, adject. ἀναμφίβολος, ἀναμφίλογος. *For certaine.*

Indubio, adv. *Without doubt.*

Indubito, as, Sta. ὑφίσταζω, ἀμφιβάλλω. *Not to doubt.*

Indubius, a, um, Quint. ἀναμφιβόλοξος, ἀναμφίσταστος. *Certaine, queſtionleſſe, without doubt.*

† Inducarius, a, um. *Pertaining to truce.*

† Inducio, as. *To make a truce.*

Induciæ, arum, fœm. ceſſatio à bello ad tempus utrinque ab hoſtibus pacta Glo. ἀναπαύλη, ἀνοχὴ, dict. qd. in certum diem otium à pugnando præbeant, al. ab inducendo quoniam ceſſatio quædam ab armis inducitur. Gel. 1. 15. alias dict. quod in diem ducantur, i. differantur vel dentur in certum diem, Fung. V. Perot. *A truce, a league.*

† Inducialis, le. idem quod induciarius.

Indūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, introduco, ali. pro illicio, decipio, abduco, perſuadeo, aliq. pro deleo, aboleo, lituram facere, ἐπάγω, ἐπάγω, ἀναπείθω. *To induce, to lead into, to bring in, to perſuade, to deceive, to entangle, to abroliſh, to cover, to bring to nought, to determine, to ſuccour, to ſinke into.*

Inductile, is, neut. Plin. *A coffrell cup.*

Inductio, f. verb. εἰσαγωγή, ἀγωγὴ ductus sive ductio, ut inductio aquarum. Inductio præterea est genus argumenti, quo fit à particularibus ad universalia progressus, εἰσαγωγή. *A conduit, a conveighing of water, a perswasion, a chancelling, a forme of argument from particulars proceeding to universals.*

Inductor, oris, masc. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um, εἰσαγόμενος. *Brought in, perswaded, rased, stricken out, covered, made smooth or even, annointed or smeered.*

† Inductus, us, masc. gen. verbal. ad Heron. εἰσαγωγή. *A perswasion or inducing.*

Indúcula, æ, f. Plaut. ab induo, indutum & indusum, indusium, v. quod intus fit, al. ab ἐνδύω sicut ἐνδύω exuo, vestis interioris genus est, ab inducendo dict. Plaut. *A garment worne under another*, ab induo rectius. *A little inward garment.*

† Induforus senatus q. in foro.

† Indugredior, ab indu & gradidior, est & endo gradi apud Luc.

Indulco, as, & indulcoro, as, Cic. γλυκαίνω. *To make sweet.*

Indulgens, tis, part. ior, & ntissimus, συγχώρων. *Suffering one to have his will, &c.*

Indulgenter & indulgentissimè, adv. Sen. ἀνετῶς, φιλοφρόνως, καταπράως. *Favourably, gently, friendly.*

Indulgentia, æ, f. (& in plur. usurpavit indulgentias Spart.) ἄνεσις, συγχώρησις, συγγνώμη. *Gentleness in suffering, too gentle intreating, calmenesse or quietnesse, also mercy, also a pardon, a licence from the Pope.*

Indulgeo, es, si, sum, ere, quasi indo algeo: nam qui indulget alliquid non est rigidus in jure urgêdo, sed quasi alget dum de severitate aliquid remittit, Perot. ab in & dulcis quasi indulceo Casaub. indulgere propriè est contrarium vi urgere, unde etiam indulgere poni possit pro inurgere inserto d. ut in indolescere pro inolescere, συγχωρῶ, ἀνίημι, χαρίζομαι, ἐνδίδωμι. *To grant lightly, to consent to a request, to give respite, to be mercifull, to make too much of one, to pardon, to permit, to give his minde to a thing, to follow, to give credit to, to have regard or see to.*

Indulgeor, ĕris, Gel. pass. *To be suffered to take recreation.*

† Indulgitas, ātis, f. Sisen. v. indulgentia. *gentlenesse.*

† Indulsitas, ātis, f. g. Gloss. indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um, part. ab indulgeo, Mart. συγχωρηθείς. *Suffered, borne withall, pardoned, given, granted.*

Indumen, inis, neut. gen. Fest. *Apparell.*

Indumentum, ti, n. ab induo, ἔνδυμα, περίζωμα, ἀμφίσμα. *A garment or vesture.*

Indúo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex in & duo, duis, cujus origo à Græco δύω quod ingredior signific. ἐνδύω, περιζώννυμι. induo ἐνδύω est ingredior, subeo. ab ἐν & δύω quod idem. Deinde dicitur de veste, nam qui se induit ingreditur in vestem, inde ἔνδυμα, indumentum quod & indumen. *To put on a garment or any other thing to weare, to transforme, to take upon him, to fantasie, to pretend, to intangle, to annoint or cover with, to bring forth, to give, to contain, to become, to use the fashion of, to cause to enter into, to permit.* Induo manu pro in manu, induere causas & orationem personis, indui in rem aliquam est fere in eandem converti, induere se est aliquo esse immittere, & incurrere quo quis minus timebat, sumitur & pro ferio, occido, implico, jugulo.

Induor, pass. *To be taken and convinced of, also to be charged with,* Colum.

† Indupedire pro impedire, Lucret.

† Indupeditus, aliquando pro impeditus.

Induperator, i. imperator ab indupero quod ex indu & paro, Gl.

† Indupero, impero, Gloss. ἐπιτάσσω.

Indúrans, part. *Hardning.*

Induratio, f. Aug. σκλήρωσις. *An hardning.*

Indurator, masc. gen. Hier. *He that hardneth.*

Induratus, a, um, par. Stat. σκληρυνθείς. *Hardned.*

Induro, indureo, durus fio, vel indurescо, cis, ui, ere, Colum. σκληρύνομαι. *To bee hard, to waxe hard, to grow long.*

Induro, as, Plin. σκληρύνω, σκιρρόω, ἐντυλόω. *To make hard.*

Induror, aris, Arnob. *To be hardned.*

Indurus, as, um. adject. Ovid. *Very hard.*

† Indusiamen. *A garment.*

Indusiarius, ii, masc. Plaut. ὁ τὰς χιτωνίσκους ποιῶν. *A maker of Petticoats.*

Indusiātus, f. & indusium, n. indusiura dictum quasi intusum quasi intus stet Perot. vel ab induo, v. indúcula, χιτωνίσκος. *A shirt or petticoat.* Var. ab intus quasi intusium.

Indusiatus, a, um. adject. Plaut. *Cloathed with a petticoat or wastecoat.*

Indusio, as. *To put on.*

Industria, æ, f. φιλοπονία, σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. *An aptnesse to doe something, travell, diligence.*

Industriè, adverb. Col. ex industrius, σπουδαίως, ὑφειμένως. *Wittily, diligently, withindustry.*

Industrius, a, um, & industrior, ōris, Plaut. industrium quod veteres velut indostruum dicebant. quasi qui quicquid ageret, intro strueret & studeret domi. est n. industrius studiosus, vigilans, callidus, Fest. Bec. endustrium ab endo, indo antiq. endostrium, σπουδαῖος, φιλόπονος, ὄξυμελὴς. *That is witty, diligent, painefull.*

Industriùs, adverb. Cic. antiq. indostrius, quod ab endo & struo. quasi qui quicquid ageret intro strueret & studeret domi, φιλοπόνως. *Diligently, painefully.*

Indutiæ, Isid. indutiæ quasi in dies otia, vide Gel. l. 25. cx Var. & vi. induciæ.

Indutus, a, um, part. ab induor, Virg. ἐνδύμενος, ἀμφιεσμένος. *Put on, arayed, having on, wearing, annointed.*

Indutus, us, m. verb. Tac. τὸ ἔνδυμα, περίζωμα. *Araying or putting on of a garment, apparell that sitteth close to the body, as shirt or doublet.*

Induviæ, arum, Apul. Gl. Isid. indubiæ, indumentum. *The snakes skinne, cloathes to put on,* Prud.

Induvium, ii, n. Plin. pro cortice arboris quo ipsa induitur, λέπυρον, φλοιός. *The barke of a tree.*

Inebræ, omnia dicebantur, quæ tardant vel morantur agentem. *Things that hinder an action.*

Inebræ, Fest. aves quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent. *Birds which in foretelling, forbad a thing to bee done.*

Inēbriācus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inebriātio, fœm. Firm. *A making drunke.*

Inebriatus, a, um. part. Jun. ὁ μεθυσθεὶς, μεθύων. *Made drunken, bepotted.*

Inēbrio, as, Plin & inebrior, Var. μεθύω, μεθύσκω. *To make drunken, to be drunke,* inebrier. pass.

Inēdia, æ f. a non edendo, ex in & edo, ἀπὸ τοῦ μὴ ἐσθίειν. *Hunger, lack of meat and drinke.*

Inēdītus, a, um, adject. non editus, ἀνέκφορος. *Not put abroad, not published.*

† Ineffaber, a, um, adject. *That bungleth.*

Ineffabilis, le, Plin. ἄρρητος, ἀπόρρητος. *Unspeakable.*

Ineffabilitèr, adv. ἀρρήτως. *Unspeakably.*

Inefficax, acis, adj. Plin. quod virtutem efficiendi non habet, ἀνεργὸς, ἀδύναμος. *Of no force, vertue, nor strength.*

Ineffigiatus,

Ineffigiatus,a,um,Gel. ἄμορφος, ἄτυπος. *Unfashioned,unshapen,without good proportion.*

Ineffugibilis, le, quod fugi non potest, Apul. *Inevitable, not to be avoyded.*

Inēlāboratus,a,um, Quint. ἀκατέργαστος. *Not cunningly wrought or done.*

Inelegans,tis,adject. ἄκομψος, ἄμουσος. *Without eloquence, which hath no grace.*

Inelegantèr,adv. ἀκόμψως,ἀφυῶς,ἀσχημόνως. *Nothing prettily.*

† Inelegantia,f.Gloss. *Slutishnesse,clownishnesse.*

Ineluctabilis,le,Virg. ἀκαταγώνιστος,ἀνυπέρβλητος. *That cannot be overcome by any travell,that cannot be eschewed.*

Inēmendabilis, le, Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be made better.*

Inēmendātus,a,um,Aug. *Not corrected or amended.*

Inēmōrior,ēris,ri,Hor. ὑπεραποθνήσκω. *To die in a thing or not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus,a,um,Mart. ἀωνήτος, ἀνώνητος. *Unbought,freely.*

Inēnarrābilis,le, ἀδιήγητος,ἀνέκφραστος. *Marvellous, that cannot bee declared.*

Inenarrabilitèr, adv. *That cannot be uttered or told.*

Inenarratus,a,um,Gel. ἀνεκδιήγητος. *Not expounded.*

Inēnodabilis,le, ἀδιάλυτος. *That cannot be dissolved.*

Inēnōdātus,a, um, adject. Arnob. ἀδιήγητος. *Not explained or unfolded.*

† Inēnōdo, as. *To untie or unknit.*

Inenormis,e,adje. Apul. *Not excessive.*

Ineo,is,īvis,ĭtum-īre,ex in & eo, ingredi,inire convivia,inire consilium,i. capere,inire consulatum, &c. *To enter upon the office of a Consull,* inire cubile,concumbere, inire gratiam ab aliquo, *To insinuate into ones favour.* inire pro coire. εἰσέρχομαι, εἴσειμι,ἐμβαίνω. *To begin,to enter in, to deserve,to obtaine,to get,to consider, to understand.*

† Inephippiatus, a, um, adject. *Unsadled.*

Inepte, adv. ἀσόφως,ἀσκόπως,ἀφυῶς. *Foolishly,unwisely.*

Ineptia,æ,f.g. Ter. ἀβλωσία,ἀφυΐα, ἀσχημοσύνη. *Unaptnesse,folly,a toy.*

Ineptiæ, arum, fœm. g. λῆροι. *Trifles,toies.*

Ineptio,is,īvi,ītum, īre, Ter. ληρῶ,ψιθυρίζω,μωμολογέω. *To trifle,to speak nothing to the purpose,to rave.*

Ineptiola. *Some unfitnesse.*

Ineptitudo,inis,f. Non. ἀσκοπία, ἀφυΐα. *Unaptnesse,foondnesse,a toy.*

† Inepto,as,obsolet. *To play the foole.*

Ineptus,a, um, & ineptior, oris, comp. Catul. ex in negativa particula & aptus componitur. ἀπερίσκεπτος,ἄτοπος,ἀφυής. *Foolish, inconvenient, unmeet,unprofitable, out of season.*

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, le, Curt. ὁ μὴ ἱππάσιμος. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inĕquĭtātio, fœm. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inĕquĭto, as, Apul. ἐφιππάζομαι. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, e, armis non tectus, ἄοπλος, ἄσπιστος. *Unweaponed, unfenced.*

Inermis pro inermibus.

Inermis qui sine armis.

Inermo,as,Fest. ἀνοπλίζω. *To take ones harnesse from him.*

Inermus,a,um,adj,Cic. ἄνοπλος. *Unarmed.*

Inerrans,tis,adject. ἀπλανὴς. *That wandreth or moveth not, also that wandreth in.*

Inerrābilis,le,adj. Apul. ἀπλάνητος. *Not wandring.*

Inerro,as,Stat. περιπλανάομαι. *To wander here and there.*

Iners,tis, & inertissimus, a, um, adj. qui artem nullam novit, ignavus,sine arte, ἀδύμος, ἀπειρος, ἄρρος. *Without science or any craft, idle, negligent, dull, without courage, not able to helpe it selfe,barren, unprofitable,without good taste,rude,unfit.*

Inertia,æ,fœm.ex iners, ἀτεχνασύνη, ῥᾳθυμία. *Ignorance of arts, lack of craft, idlenesse,slackenesse, unlustinesse.*

Inerticula,æ,f.Pli. vitis genus vinum ferens nervis innoxium, dict. quod iners habetur in tentandis nervis,τὸ ἀμέθυστον. *A kinde of grape so without strength,that the liquor thereof could not make one drunke.*

Inerticulus,li,m.dim.ab iners,Pli. ἀργότερος. *Somewhat sloathfull, somewhat dull and unlustie.*

Inerticus,v. inerticulus.

† Inertitudo,inis.f. Front. *Slothfulnesse.*

† Inervatus,a,um, Prud.pro Enervatus.

Inērŭdītè,adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Unlearnedly, without knowledge.*

Inērudītio, ōnis, fœm. inscitia, ἀμάθεια.

Inērŭdītus, a, um, adjectiv. non eruditus,ἀμαθὴς,ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned.*

Inescatio,f.g. Aug. δελεασμός. *Inveagling.*

Inescatus,a,um, Apul. *Well baited or fed.*

Inesco,as,Ter. oblata esca decipio,δελεάζω,ἐξαπατάω. *To lay a bait also to deceive,to allure.*

Inescor,Cod. *To be baited,or deceived.*

Inevectus,a, um, Virg. *Not exalted.*

Inēvitābĭlis, le, ἄφυκτος, ἄδιεκτος. *That cannot be eschewed.*

Inevitatus,a,um,adj. Digest. *Not shunned.*

Inexaturabilis, le, ἀπλήρωτος, ἀκόρεστος. *That cannot be filled.*

Inexātūrātus,a,um, Cels. ἀπλήρωτος. *Not filled.*

Inexcĭtus,a,um, Virg. ἀπροκάλυστος. *Not provoked or moved.*

Inexcogitabilis,le, Aug. ἀδιανόητος. *That cannot be found or thought of.*

Inexcogitatus,a,um,Plin. ἀπερίληπτος, ἀδιανόητος. *Not invented or devised,not premeditated.*

Inexcultus,a,um,adj. Gel. ἀδιακόσμητος. *Rude,not trimmed.*

Inexcūsābilis,le,adj. Cic. ἀναπολόγητος. *Unexcusable.*

Inexcusatus,a,um, Hier. ἀπαράιτητος. *Not excused.*

Inexercitatus,& inexercitus,a,um, ἀγύμναστος,ἀνάσκητος. *Not practised, unoccupied.*

† Inexformabilis,le. *That cannot be formed or pictured,* &c.

Inexhaustus,a,um, ἀνεξάντλητος. *Never filled, unsatiable,also that can never be spent or drawne dry.*

Inexōrābilis, le, ἀσυμπαθής. *That cannot or will not bee intreated, cankered.*

Inexoratus,a,um,Aug. *Not desired.*

Inexpectabilis,le, Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectatus,a, um, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unlooked for, which commeth unawares.*

Inexpedibilis, le, adject. Am. Mac. *Cumbersome.*

Inexpeditus,a,um, Quint. ἄζηνος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Unready, unprovident, unfurnished.*

Inexperrectus,a,um,ἀνέγερτος, *Unawaked, that cannot be raised up.*

Inexpers,tis,adj. *Unskilfull,unexpert.*

Inexpertus,a,um, Virg. ἄπειρος, ἀπείρατος. *Not proved,tried, also not expert, without experience, unacquainted.*

Inexpiabilis,le,ἀνεξίλαστος. *That cannot be purged, deadly and obstinate, unmercifull.*

Inexpiatus,a,um,Aug. *Not purged or appeased.*

Inexplanabilis,le,Sen. ἀδιήγητος. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplanatus,a,um,ἀδιήγητος, ἀτύπωτος. *That is not made plaine, that hath not good utterance.*

Inexplēbilis, le, ἄπλητος, ἀπλησίαστος. *That cannot be filled, unsatiable.*

Inexplen-

Inexpletus, a, um, Tacit. ἀνεκπλήρωτος, ἀνεκπλήρωτος. *That is not compleat or made perfect, that cannot bee satisfied.*

Inexplicabilis, le, ἀνίκητος, ἀδιήγητος. *That cannot be declared, intricate, hard to be opened.*

Inexplicabiliter, adv. Apul. *So as cannot be expressed.*

Inexplicatus, a, um, Sen. ἀνέκπλυτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexplicitus, a, um, Mart. ἀδήλωτος. *Intricate, obscure, doubtfull.*

Inexplōrātè, adverbium, sive exploratò, Gel. ἀνεξετάστως, ἀδιερευνήτως. *Rashly, without search or trying.*

Inexploratus, a, um, Liv. ἀνεξερεύνητος, ἀδιήγητος. *Not sought or tried before, unknown.*

Inexpugnabilis, le, ἀνίκητος, ἀπαραμάχητος. *That cannot be won, invincible.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um, Lact. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Inexputabilis, le, quod exputari seu numerari non potest, Colum. ἀναρίθμητος, ἀσυλλόγιστος. *That cannot be numbred, or cannot bee reckoned.*

Inexterminabilis, le, adj. Sap. 2. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

Inextimabilis, le, Arnob. *That cannot be esteemed.*

Inextinguibilis, le, adj. Aug. ἄσβεστος. *That cannot be quenched.*

Inextinctus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσβεστος. *Not quenched, that burneth alwayes, unsatiable.*

Inextirpabilis, le, Plin. *That cannot be rooted out, that cannot be pulled up.*

Inextirpatus, a, um, Cels. *Not rooted forth.*

Inextricabilis, le, Plin. ἀνέξοδος, ἀδιάλυτος. *That cannot be shaken, or dissolved.*

Inextricatus, a, um, Ap. ἀνέκπτυκτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexuperabilis, le, Liv. ἀπερίβατος, ἀνυπερβλητος. *That cannot be passed or overcome, invincible.*

Inexuperatus, a, um, Mart. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Infaber, a, um, adj. Mart. *That bungleth, not workemanlike.*

Infabrè, adverb. & infaberrimè, non ficut faber, non affabrè, Cal. ἀκόμψως, ἀτέχνως. *Unconningly, uncraftily, ill favouredly, unhandsomely.*

Infabricatus, a, um, non fabricatus, Virg. *Not wrought.*

Infacetè, adverb. Suet. ἀνδρικῶς, ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleasantly, not merrily.*

Infacetiæ, arum, f. g. Catul. ἀχαριτία, ἀκομψία. *Unpleasant jests, without any good grace.*

Infacetus, a, um, adject. ἄκομψος, ἀχαρις. *Unpleasant.*

† Infactiosus, a, um, adject. *Troublesome, as a barretour.*

Infacundia, æ, fœm. Gel. ἀφωδία. *Lacke of eloquence.*

Infacundus, a, um, Liv. ἀφραδής, βαρυβρήγλωσσος. *Not eloquent, rude in speech.*

Infallibilis, le, adject. *Infallible, that cannot be deceived.*

Infamatio, ōnis, f. Just. δυσφημία, *A defaming.*

Infamator, masc. Dig. *He that defameth.*

Infamatus, a, um. Ovid. δυσφημούμενος. *Evill spoken of, that hath an ill report.*

Infamia, æ, fœm. ἀτιμία, ἀδοξία, δυσφημία, δυσκλεια. *Infamie, slander, ill name.*

Infamis, me, cui famâ est parum secunda aut integra, ἄτιμος, δυσκλεὴς, ἀδόξος. *Slandered, ill reported of, of no credit, slanderous, that useth much filthy communication, also black, unluckie.*

Infamissimè, adv. Jul. Capit. *Most infamously.*

Infamo, as, ἀτιμάζω, δυσφημέω. *To report ill, to slander, to make to have an ill name, also to publish or spread abroad, also to destroy and waste,* Col. leg. & infamor.

Infandum. *Sometime an interjection,* Virg. *O horrible Chance, not to be mentioned.*

Infandus, a, um, à fando, ἄρρητος, ἀθέμιτος. *So great, so heinous or villanous, that it may not be spoken, exceeding wicked.*

Infans, tis, com. gen. & infantior, issimus, a, um à non, fando dict. quod nondum fari cœpit, νήπιος, τὸ βρέφος, παιδίον. *An infant, a babe, a childe that cannot yet speake, also not eloquent, an ideot that lacketh utterance.*

Infans, tis, com. gen. Ovid. *Little, young.*

Infantaria, æ, fœm. gener. Mart. παιδοτίκος. *A woman lying in childbed.*

Infantia, æ, f. νηπιότης. *Infancie, childhood, also foolishnesse, lacke of utterance.*

Infanticidium, *A slaying, a killing of infants,* Tert.

Infantilis, le, adj. Just. νηπιώδης. *Of or belonging to childhood.*

Infantissimus, a, um, Hier. *Most childish.*

Infantior. *More childish.*

Infantulus, li, dim. Jun. βρεφύλλιον. *An infant, a babe.*

Infarcio, is, si, ire, ciens, ἐμπλάττω, ἐμπλήθω. *To stuffe or fill.*

† Infas, antiquum, pro infans Enn.

Infatigabilis, le, Plin. ἀκάματος, ἀκοπίαστος. *That cannot be wearied or tyred.*

Infatigabiliter, adv. Pap. *Without weariesse.*

Infatigatus, Plin. ἄτρυτος. *Not tyred.*

† Infatua, non fatua, vel fandi impotens, Ac. Gl. I fid. legit infaria.

Infatuatæ mulieres dictæ, quæ Faunorum ludibriis attinguntur, & infatuati viri quos nunc vulgus spiritu correptos & Dæmoniacos, nominat.

Infatuatio, onis, f. ab infatuo, μώρωσις. *A besotting.*

Infatuatus, a, um, part. ab infatuor. *Besotted.*

Infatuo, as, ἐκμωραίνω. *To make foolish,* leg. & infatuor. *To be made foolish.*

Infavorabilis, le, Cels. ἀστοργος. *Not worthy to be favoured.*

Infaustus, a, um, adjectiv. δυσμενὴς, ἀπαίσιος. *Unluckie, unfortunate, blacke.*

Infectio, Tert. *Infection.*

Infector, ōris, m. ab inficio, βαφεὺς, Fest. infectores qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt, effectores qui proprio colori novum officiunt. *A dier of colours.*

Infector, āris, Apul. βάπτομαι. *To be died,* infecto, as. *To die.*

† Infectorius, a, um. *Of dying or colouring.*

† Infectura, æ, fœm. gen. βαφὴ. *A dying.*

Infectus, a, um, adject. βεβαμμένος, βαφεὶς. *Infected, dyed, poisoned, dipped in.*

Infectus, a, um, adject. ab in & factus, Plaut ἀποίητος, ἀνέργαστος. *Undone, not ended, not coyned, unwrought.*

Infectus, us, masc. ἐμβαφὴ. *A dying or staining.*

Infelicitas, ātis, f. g. ἀτυχία, δυσπραξία. *Vnluckinesse, adversitie, misfortune.*

Infeliciter, adv. δυστυχῶς. *Vnhappily, unluckily.*

Infelicito, as, Plaut. infelicem reddo, κακοπραγέω. *To make unluckie,* & infelicitor, Apul. *To be made unluckie.*

Infelix, īcis, adj. δυστυχὴς, δυσπραγὴς, κακοδαίμων. *Vnhappy, naughty, unprofitable, unfruitfull, bringing bad tidings, blacke.*

† Infenditor, Gloss. Defensor, Mart.

† Infendo, is, & infendor, ĕris, ex in & fendo, unde infensus, ab in augente particula & fensus, ab infendo, id est, defendo, Fest. fendere, σχίζειν, ἐπλημμύειν. Scal. leg. infindere.

Infensè, adverb. Tacit. & infensius, δυσμενῶς. *Like an enemy.*

Infenso,

Infensio, as, ἐνοχλέω. *To be angry, or displeased, also to vex, to trouble.*

Infensus, a, um. & infensior ab in & fando, Perot. ab inferendo dueit, al ab infendo, ab in & fendo, δυσμενὴς, ἀπεχθὴς. *Displeased, moved to anger, that beareth malice, an heavie friend.*

Infer Cat. pro infra, ab inferendo, Perot, Solin. κάτω. *Beneath, under,* infer, inferus.

Infercio, is, ex in & farcio. *To stuffe in.*

Inferi, ōrum, m.g. inferni, qui infra nos sunt, alii quod animæ hinc illuc ferantur, οἱ κάτω, οἱ ὑπὸγειοι, οἱ νέκυες. *They that bee under us, or in Hell.*

Inferi, ōrum, manes, dii inferni. *The gods or soules of hell.*

Inferiæ, arum, f. g. dict. sacrificia quæ inferis solvuntur. Fest. quæ diis manibus inferebant al. quod mortuorum sepulchris inferebantur, ἐναγισμὸι, χοαὶ. *Sacrifices done to the infernall gods for them which bee dead, a Dirige, or Masse, for the dead.*

† Inferiālia, καταχθόνια, εἰσιτητήρια. *Funerall obsequies.*

† Inferilis, *under Ground.*

Inferiālis, le, adj. Apul. *Belonging to funerall obsequies.*

Inferior, ius, κατώτερος, ταπεινότερος. *Lower, more base, of lesse reputation, latter.*

Inferius, adv. comp. Ov. κατώτερον. *Lower.*

Inferius, a, um, inferium vinum id quod in sacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur, ab inferendo, vide Scal. ad Var.

Infernālis, κατα χθόνιος. *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas, ātis, adject. Plin. de inferno existens, ex loco inferiore. *That is below, or in the nether part.*

Infernè, adverb. Plin. κάτωθεν. *Below, beneath.*

Infernum, ni, n. gen, quia infra, ἅδης. *Hell.*

Infernus, a, um, id quod infra nos, sicut supernas quòd supra, inferorum locus, ὁ κάτω, ὑπόγειος, καταχθόνιος. *Low, neathermost, of hell, infernall,* and subst. *Hell.*

Infĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, in locum fero, interdum pro injicere; inferre se est cum impetu irruere, aliq. subjicere seu apponere, interdum pro concludere, interdum pro contra ferre. inferre crimen est crimini dare seu objicere, stuprum inferre, εἰσφέρω, ἐπάγω. *To bring or carry in, to make, to throw or cast in, to adde, to conclude, to cause, to bury, to alleage or shew, to charge with, to lay to, to sue one of, to begin to march, to commit, to beare against one, to inforce,* Liv. *to rush in violently, also to get or come like a Lord.*

Infertilis, le, adj. Col. ἐκ ἴσου. *Vnfruitfull, not abounding.*

† Infertor, παρεσθίτης, ab inferendo. *One that setteth meat on the table.*

Infertum vinum dicitur, quod altari labitur atque offertur, Isid. *Wine tasted, and offered at the Altar.*

Infervĕfăcio, is, feci, factum, ere, Co. ἐγκαυζέννυμι, ἐγκαυζέω. *To make hot, to make to seeth.*

Infervĕo, es, bui, ere. sive infervesco, is, bui, ĕre, Plin. ἐναπεζέω, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To seeth, to make hot.*

Inferum vinum vel inferum id quod in sacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur, Fest.

Inferus, a, um, qui est deorsum, proprié qui eo illatus est, inferri res fere solet ad humilia loca, κατωτερὸς. Non. c. 1. 211. Inferum ab inferendo dictum, unde inferi quibus inferius nihil, inferæ aves: Vide Gel. 6. 6. *Beneath, of hell.* ab infero, Vide Infra.

† Infessus, a, um, adject. *Very studious.*

Infestātio, ōnis, f. Pront. ἐνόχλησις, κάκωσις. *Annoyance, vexing, molesting.*

Infestātor, m. Firm. *He that troubleth, a robber.*

Infestātus, a, um. partic. *Vexed, troubled.*

Infestè, & issime, adv. Liv. δυσμενῶς, ἐχθροδόκως. *Malitiously, noysomely.*

Infestivus, a, um. non festivus, ἀτερπὴς, ἀηδὴς, ἄχαρις. *Vnpleasant, nothing sportfull.*

Infesto, as, ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἐπηρεάζω. *To doe displeasure, to molest with invasions, to vex much, to trouble, to envie.* item pro vitiare.

Infestor, ātis, Colum. *To be troubled.*

† Infestūco, as, i. abigere & repellere. Acerd.

Infestus, a, um, (qui infensus in alium cum iræ impetu fertur, ab in & fero, unde infestare est crebris cursibus molestiam inferre. Nigid. non ab inferendo sed à festinando dictū infestūs affirmat, nam qui instat (inquit) alicui eumque properans urget, & opprimere eum studet atq; festinat, vel contra de cujus periculo & exitio festinatur, is merque infestus dicitur ab instantia fraudis quā vel facturus alicui, vel passurus est, vide Perot. Δυσμενὴς, ἀπεχθὴς, κακοποιός. *That useth all diligence to doe a displeasure, malitious, hatefull, hurtfull, deadly, pittifull, mortall, also dangerous, noisome, angry, offensive with.*

Infibŭlo, as, Cels. fibulæ includo, ἐμπορπάω, παρείρω. *To claspe together, to buckle,* leg. & infibulor. Gl. *to be clasped or kept from the company of women.*

Inficētus, a, um. adjectivum, Cat. non facetus, agrestis, rudis, ἀκόμψος. *Rude, without grace or pleasantnesse.*

Inficetissime, i, infacetissime.

Inficiālis, le, adj. ἀρνήσιμος. *That pertaineth to deniall.*

Inficiandus, a, um. Ovid. *To bee ashamed, to be denied.*

Inficias, indecl. tantum in accusat. plur. ut inficias ire (ex in & facio quasi infectum, i. non factum testari) Ter. ἐξαρνέομαι. *To gainesay, to deny, to refuse.*

Inficiatio, ōnis, f. ve. ab inficior, ἄρνησις. *A denyall.*

Inficiator, ōris, m. verb. ὁ ἐξαρνούμενος. *That denyeth not a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiens, ex in & faciens, ἀρνούμενος. *Doing nothing at all.*

Inficiens part. Ovid. θνήσκων. *Dying, giving over to be a thing.*

Inficio, cis, ci, fectum, ĕre, ex in & facio, βάπτω, ἐμπλέκω, inficere est tingere colore, nempe facere ut aliquid sit in re, M. per transl. pro maculo, conspurco, corrumpo, interdum pro veneno misceo. *To die cloth, to corrupt, to staine, to spoyle, infect, to poyson, to overcast, to teach.*

† Inficior, āris, depon. ex in & facio, inficiari, Fung. est infectum vel non factum aliquid testari, aliis inficior quasi inficior vel infiteor ex in et fateor, ἐξαρνέομαι, ἐξαρνοῦμαι. *To deny.*

Infidè, adv. *Vnfaithfully.*

Infidēlis, le, adject. ἄπιστος. *Vnfaithfully, not keeping promise.*

Infidēlitas, ātis, f. ἀπιστία. *Vnfaithfulnesse disloyaltie.*

Infidēliter, adv. ἀπίστως. *Vnfaithfully, perfidiously.*

Infidus, a, um, non fidus, perfidus, sine fide, cui non est fidendum, ἄπιστος, ἀξιόπιστος. *Vnfaithfull, not to be trusted, traiterous, false, nothing steddy.*

Infigo, īs, xi, ctum, ĕre, intus figo, ἐμπήγνυμι. *To drive in, fasten, strike, thrust or strike in.* Infigor, pass. Virg.

Infigurabilis, le, adj. Macr. *That cannot be described.*

† Infilo, vel infulo, as, Var. *To cloth or cover,* vide infula.

Infimātes, Plaut. ex infimus, οἱ ὑστερίζοντες. *The base people, of lowest state and condition.*

Infimatus, a, um, adjectivum, Apul. ταπεινωθείς. *Depressed, kept under.*

Infimi, orum, m. *The baste sort of people.*

† In-

† Infimitas, ātis, Am. Marc. *Baſeneſſe, in the loweſt degree.*

† Infimo, as, ταπεινόω. *To make lowe.*

Infimus, a, um. (ſuperl. ex inferior, inferimus, contract. infimus, κατώτατος. *The loweſt, the meaneſt, very humble.*

Infindo, dis, di, ĕre, findendo incido, κατασχίζω, διασχίζω. *To cleave, to ingraſſe,* Vir.

Infindor, ĕris, Col. *To be graffed.*

Infinibilis, le, adj. Apul. idem qd infinitus.

Infinitas, ātis. f. perpetuitas, fine carens, ab in & finis. ἀπειρία, ἀορισία. *An infiniteneſſe, an unreaſonableneſſe, a generalitie.*

Infinitè, adv. ἀπείρως, ἀορίστως. *Infinitely, continually, exceedingly, much.*

Infinitimus, a, um. adj. *Nigh at hand.*

† Infinitio, onis, fœm. g. id. quod infinitas.

Infinitò, adv. infinitè.

Infinitus, a, um, & infinitior, otiſſimus, ἄπειρος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέραντος. *Endleſſe, innumerable, without meaſure, without preſumption of circumſtances*

Infinitivus modus, Iſid. *The infinitive mood.*

Infirmarium, ii, n. *An hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.*

† Infirmāria, æ, Acerd. pro eodem.

† Infirmarius. *One that is ſicke, or looketh to ſicke perſons,* Ac.

Infirmātio, onis, f. verb. ἀνάσκευη, *A confutation, a weakning.*

Infirmātor, maſc. Hier. *He that weakneth.*

† Infirmatōrium, vide infirmarium, Acerd.

Infirmatus, a, um, Suet. ἀνασκευασθείς. *Weakned.*

Infirmĭtas, atis, f. ἀδένεια, ἀῤῥωστία, ἀδυναμία. *A wakeneſſe, a ſickneſſe, inconſtance, lacke of ſtrength.*

Infirmo, as, ἀδενόω, καταλύω. *To weaken, to make feeble, to diſſolve, to diminiſh the authoritie of, to confute, to ſpeake againſt.* leg. & infirmor.

Infirmè, adv. ἀδενῶς, ἀσθενείως. *Weakely, faintly, feebly.*

Infirmus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, ἀδενὴς, ἄῤῥωστος, ἀσθενικὸς. *Sicke, weake, unconſtant, of ſmall force or importance.*

† Infiſco. *To bring into the treaſury.*

† Infiſcor, āris, paſſ.

Infit. verb. defect. Liv. ab in & fio, ſed diverſæ ſignificationis eſt, ab eo quod eſt fit, nam infit agentis eſt, fit autem patientis eſt, Feſt. φησὶ, λέγει, ἤρξατο. *He began, he ſaid.*

Infitens, adj. Dig. *He that denyeth.* infitentes, negantes.

Infiteri, pro non fateri, Feſt.

† Infitialis ſtatus pro inficiamur objecta.

Inficias ire, eſt negare, non fateri, duct. ab infiteor. Vide inficias.

Infiteor, nego, inficias eo, Feſt. inficiari eſt creditum negare, non fateri.

† Infitiatio, ōnis, Gloſſ. *A denying.*

† Infitiator, ōris, maſc. Gloſſ. *A denier.* v. inficiatio, inficiator.

Infixio, ōnis. *A thruſting of a ſtake or like thing through the body, a torture or killing uſed againſt Chriſtians.* Acerd.

Infixus, a, um, ἐμπαγείς, ἐμπεπηγμένος. *Faſtened, that ſticketh in hard and cloſe, bent or ſet upon.*

Inflammanter, Gel. 10. 3. *Inflamedly, with great anger.*

† Inflammata laſſitudo, & laſſitudo contuſiva, phlegmonides. *A kind of inflammation comming of overmuch labour cauſing alſo hoar ſenſe.* St.

Inflammatio ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. φλεγμονὴ, φλέγωσις. *A kindling, or inflaming.*

† Inflammen, i. inflāmatio, Stup.

Inflammator, m. Firm. *He that ſetteth on fire, or incenſeth one againſt another.*

Inflammatus, a, um. part. ἐπιφλεχθείς. *Set on fire, exceeding earneſt.*

Inflammo, as, incendo, accendo, per tranſl. pro augere, quod quum ignis inflammatur, augetur. item pro vehementer appetere & deſiderare. Acerd. ἐπιφλέγω, διάκαίω. *To inflame, burne, kindle or ſet on fire, to increaſe.*

Inflammor, inflammaris. *To bee incenſed, to bee in great love and deſire of.*

Inflammatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Am. Marc. *A woman that incenſeth another.*

Inflatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab inflo, ἐμφύσημα, φύσησις. *A breeding of wind in the body, a puffing up, or a windie ſwelling,* inflate & inflatius, ad. Cæſ. *A great deale more blowne up.*

Inflatus, a, um, part. ἐμπνευματωθείς, ὑπερογκος. *Blowne up, ſwolne, proud.*

Inflatus, us, maſcul. g. ἐμπνευμάτωσις, ἐμφύσημα, ἔμπνευσις. *A blowing or puffing in the breath, alſo inſpiration.*

Inflecto, is, xi, xum, κάμπτω. *To bow or bend, to croake, to turne, to reſt.*

Inflector, ĕris, Vitruv. *To bee bowed.*

Inflētus, a, um, adjectiv. *Unbewailed.*

Inflexibilis, le, Plin. ἀκαμπὴς, ἄκαμπτος. *That cannot be bowed, unruly.*

† Inflexibilitas. *Hardneſſe, that will not bow.*

Inflexio, ōnis, fœm. verb. παρέγκλισις, κάμψις. *A bowing, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um part. ἐγκεκαμμένος, κάμπυλος. *Bowed, crooked, turned, changed.*

Inflexus, us. vide inflexio.

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & fligo, ictum infero, ut & confligo, Sca. infligere, ἐνοχλεῖν, ἐντείνω, προσρίπτω, ὅπερ ἐλλω. *To caſt violently, to ſtrike, to give, to lay upon, to fling.*

Infligor, Liv. *To be ſtricken.*

Inflictus, partic. προσκεκρουμένος. *Stricken violently, ſmitten againſt, daſhed at.*

Inflo, as. ἐμφυσάω, ἐμπνευματόω. *To blow in, to puffe up, to breed winde in, to increaſe,* leg. & inflor.

† Infloro, v. defloro. Ac.

Influctuo, as, Veget. *To ſwim or flow.*

Influentia, æ, f. Jul. Firm. ῥοῦς, ῥύσις. *A flowing in.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ere, ens. ῥύσις, καταῤῥία. *To run or flow into, to ſinke into, to increaſe.*

Influxus, us, m. ῥοῦς. *The influence.*

Infŏdio, is, di, foſſum, ĕre, Plin. ἐνορύσσω. *To dig in, to bury or interre.*

Infŏdior, Colum. *To bee digged in.*

Infœcundè, adver. Gl. *Barrenly.*

Infœcunditas, ātis, f. Col. ἀκαρπία, ἀφορία, ἀγονία. *Barrenneſſe, unfruitfulneſſe.*

Infœcundo, as, Cel. ἀτεκνόω, ἀκαρπίαν. *To make barren.*

Infœcundo, adverb, Gel. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundus, a, um. ἄτοκος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος, ἄφορος. *Barren, unfruitfull.*

Infœlicitas, v. infelicitas.

Infœtus, a, um, Plaut. ſine fœtu. *Barren.*

Infŏratio, f. Gloſſ. πεῖσις. *A boring, or piercing.*

Infŏrator, m. Apul. *He that boareth or pierceth.*

Informatio, onis, f. verb ὑποτύπωσις, πλάσις, ἕξις, informatio proprie dicitur illa rudis forma quæ ab artifice operi alicui inducitur. per tranſlat. accipitur pro rudi quadam & imperfecta ratione, à natura primum animo impreſſa. *Information, faſhioning, inſtruction, an imagination or opinion.*

Informator, m. Dig. *He that faſhioneth or informeth.*

Informatrix, f. Cod. *Shee that faſhioneth.*

Informatus, a, um, part. ὑποτυπωθείς. *Faſhioned, inſtructed, framed, begun, not perfected.*

In-

Informidatus, a, um. Sil. Ital. *Not feared.*

Informis, me. ex in & forma, ad Her. ἄμορφος, δυσειδὴς. *without fashion, ill favored, rude, filthy, ill aneus.*

Informitas, atis, f. δυσειδία. *Deformity.*

† Informiter, vide Deformiter.

Informo, as. ἐκτυπόω, μορφόω, εἰδοποιέω. *To shape or frame, to teach, to fashion a thing, to imagine and conceive in the minde.*

Informor, aris, Stat. *To be informed.*

Infŏro, as, Plin. à foro compositum, in foro traducere, fori fabulam facere, sicut incomitiare per comitium divulgare, διατρίπτω, πτηδέω. *To pierce or bore an hole in, also to bring to the market, and divulgate, to plead,* leg. & infŏror, *to be pierced.*

Infortunate, adv. Plaut. ἀτυχῶς. *Unfortunately, unluckily.*

Infortūnatus, a, um. ἀτυχὴς, ἄθλιος. *Unluckie, unhappy.*

Infortunitas, atis, f. Gel. idem qd. infortunium.

Infortūnium, ii, n. g. Liv. ἀτυχία, δυσχύημα. *Ill chance, mishap, mischiefe, harme, calamity.*

† Infortūno, as. Hier. ἀτυχέω. *To make infortunate.*

Infossus, a, um. p. ab infodior, Pli. ὀρυγμένος. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden or covered with.*

Infra, præp. accus. Plaut. ab in, vide Infer. Infra deorsum contractū ex infera, sicut supra ex supera, est enim infera ab inferus, in loco infero quo aliquid inferri solet, M. ὑπό. *Vnderneath.*

Infra, adv. ἐν ἅρα in terra ἔνερθε, ὑπερθε. M. infra contractum puto, ex ὑπίστερον. p. uno ex trito, κάτωθε, ὑπέρθε, ὑπέρθε. *Below, of lesse price.*

Infractio, ōnis, f. g. κλάσις, ῥῆγμα. *A breaking, a faintnesse, a dashing at.*

Infractiones, oculorum affectio est in qua palpebræ invertuntur.

Infractus, a, um, part. ab infringor, Virgil. ὄπλασθείς, ἀῤῥηκτος. infractus ambigua vox est: aliàs enim est participium ex infringo, aliàs nomen compositum ex in privativa particula & fractus. Virg. infractáq; tela cruentat. Serv. infracta non fracta deb. accipite: aliàs infractum satis fractum solet significat. *Vnbroken, fine, unassuaged, strong, not discouraged; also broken all to pieces, discouraged, feeble, wanton, soft and unmanly.*

Infrænatus, ab infrænor, Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious.*

Infrænis, ne. adj. sine fræno, ἀχάλινος. *Wilde, savage, unbridled.*

Infræno, as, Sil. prop. iè equis fræna impono: per transl. ponitur pro cohibere, domare, detinere, χαλινόω. *To bridle or restraine.*

Infrænus, a, um. infrænatus.

Infrăgilis, le. Ovid. ἀῤῥαγὴς, ἄῤῥηκτος. *Not soone broken or discouraged, durable, hard, strong, invincible.*

Infrăgibilis, le. Sen. idem.

† Infrānāres, plural. Gloss. *The mustaches of the beard.*

Infrĕmo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. Sil. ῥέμω, ῥυάπτω, ὄπτρεμίσσω. *To make a great noise or murmuring in signe of indignation.*

Infrendeo, es, ui, ēre. & infrendŏ, dis, dere. Virg. ἐμβρεμάομαι, ἐμβρυχάομαι. *To crush with the teeth for anger, to grinde the teeth.*

† Infrendes, ium, c. g. non frendentes. *Children lacking teeth.*

† Infrendesco, scis. *To grudge or murmure.*

Infrĕquens, tis, parum frequentatus, ἔρημος, σπάνιος. *Not greatly resorted to, that commeth seldome unto a place.*

Infrĕquens, miles, Gel. 16. 4.

Infrequentia, æ, f. σπανία, ὀλιγανδρωπία. *A small assembly where there are but few persons.*

Infrequentatus, non frequentatus, Acerd.

Infriatus a, um, Apic. *Crumbled, broken.*

Infrĭcatio, ōnis, f. ἔντριψις. *A fretting or rubbing.*

Infricator, oris, m. g. *He that fretteth.*

Infrĭcatus, a, um, ἐν τρίβειν. *Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrico, as, avi, & ui, atum, are. frico fricando contundo, vel illido, Plin ἐντρίβω, ἀνατρίβω. *To rub in or upon.*

Infricor, aris, Cels. *To be chafed or rubbed.*

Infrictio, ōnis, f. g. ἔντριψις. *Rubbing in.*

Infrictus, a, um. p. ab infrigo vel etiam ab infrico, Plin. ἐντετριμμένος. *Rubbed into or upon or throughly rubbed.*

Infrigido, as. Valer. ἐμψύχω. *To make cold or to coole.*

Infrīgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. simul frigo, Plin. ὄπτηγανίζω. *To fry in or together.*

† Infrigor, eris. Apic. *To be fried together.*

Infringo, is, fregi, fractum, gere, (ex in & frango.) ὄπρήγνυμι, κατακλάζω. *To breake in pieces, to teare, to diminish, to discourage, to let, to disappoint, to overcome, to knocke or beate against.*

Infringor, eris. Plin. *To be torne in pieces.*

Infrio, as, rem friatam, & comminutam rei alicui intero, Colum. ὄπτριβέω, κατατρίβω. *To breake or crum in pieces with the fingers.*

Infrons dis, com. gen. Ovid. ἀφυλλος. *Without having either leaves or trees.*

Infructuōsus, a, um. Col. ἄκαρπος. *Vnfruitfull, unprofitable.*

Infrugiferus, a, um. adj. Suet. ἄκαρπος. *Vnfruitfull.*

† Infrumicus, vel infrumitus, id est, insipiens, qui sine frumine.

Infrunitus, a, um. Sen. l. 3. de benef. id est, imprudens, ἀφρονητος, ἄφρων, ab in & frunitus, apud Cat. hoc est, φρένητος, φρένιμος. Frunitorcin Lucil. & φρονεῖν à φρὴν. *Foolish, that knoweth not how to use a thing, good for nothing, vaine-glorious.* vel ab in & frumen quod est pars gutturis ubi cibus sapit, quasi sine frumine, id est, sapore sapientiæ. sed frunitus est à φρονεῖν.

Infucatio, f. g. Arnob. *A colouring or deceiving.*

Infucatus, a, um. φυκιωθείς, ἐγχρισθείς. *Colored, cloked, covered, hidden.*

Infuco, as. fuco tingo, inficio. Plau. διαπλάττω, ἐγχρίω. *To cover deceitfully, to paint, to colour.* leg. & insuccor. Arnob.

† Infugio, is, gi. φευξοῦμαι. *To flie unto.*

Infŭla, æ, f. ταινία μίτρα, infulæ sunt filamenta lanea, quibus sacerdotes & hostiæ, & templa velabantur, Fest. (Scalig. infulate veteres dicebamicire & velare, amicire filameum pest flameum amiculū, ut ex silare, id est, exuere filum, חָבַל pethil) infula velamentum capitū sacerdotum, Sip, sunt qui infulam ab infra dictum putant, propter vittas quæ ex eo inferius pendent. *A Bishops Mitre, tapets of linnen wherewith Temples were hanged.*

Infulatus, a, um, Suet. μιτροκαλυπτομένος. *Decked with a Bishops mitre.*

Infulcio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Sen. pro ingerere. *To foist in, to put in often.* leg. & infulcior.

Infulgens, tis, Cato. ὑπερλάμπων. *Glistering, shining.*

† Infumatus, a, um. *Dried in the smoake* Coop.

Infumĭbŭlum, li, n. καπνοδοχεῖον. *A chimney.* fumarium.

Infumo, as, infumo sicco, Plaut. καπνίζω. *To dry in the smoake.*

Infundĭbŭlum, li, n. g. quo aliquid infunditur, ab infundĕdo, Col. χώνη, ἐπιχώνισις. *A tunnell wherinto liquor is powred when vessels are filled, an hopper of a mill, the braine tunnell, the tunnell of a chimney, an inge to melt gold in,* St.

Infundo, dis, fudi, fusum, ere. ἐγχέω, ἐπιπημι. *To powre in, to fill on, to spill,*

spill, to utter, to spread. in Passiue, pass. to be, &c.

Infurnibulum, i, n. Plin. (pala qua panes in furno disponuntur) vel instrumentum quo pistor panes in furnum immittit. *A peele wherewith bread is set into the oven.*

Infuscatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *Obscuration. A darkening.*

Infuscatus, a, um, participium. Plin. *Made darke, ouercast, duskie.*

Infusco, as, fuscum reddo, σκοτίζω, ἀμαυρόω. *To make duskie or dark, to corrupt, to drowne, so to vtter that it cannot be heard,* leg. infuscor. *To be darkened.*

Infuscus, a, um, adject. φαιὸς. *Darke.*

Infusio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἴγχυσις, ὄμβρυσις. *A pouring in or vpon, a steeping of any thing.*

† Infulo, as. *To winde on a spindle.*

Infusor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *He that powreth in.*

Infusorium, ii, n. Col. Infusotium, quo effundimus liquamen aliquod, Ac, χώνη. *A tunnell, an euse, a crues.*

Infusus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐγκεχυμένος. *Poured in, flowing ouer, entring in great number.*

Infusus, us, m. vide infusio.

Ingĕlābilis, le. Cel. ἀπαγὴς. *That freezeth not.*

Ingĕlidus, a, um. Apol. *Not frozen or cold.*

Ingĕminatio, f. Hier. διπλασιασμὸς. *A doubling.*

Ingĕminatus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐπαναδιπλωθεὶς. *Redoubled.*

Ingemino, as, Virg. ἀναδιπλόω, ἐπαναπλάζω. *To double, to repeat often, also to encrease much.*

Ingeminor, Vir. *To be doubled.*

Ingemiscens, tis, p. ἀναστενάζων, *Sorrowing, groaning.*

Ingĕmisco, scis, ĕre, & ingemo, is, ui, ĕre, στένω, στενάζω, δεινοπαθέω. *To lament, to bewaile much, to groane, to sigh and sob.*

Ingenerabilis, le, Aug. ἀγέννητος. *That cannot be borne.*

Ingenerare tur, id est, innasci ceretur.

Ingeneratus, a, um. part. ἐμφυτευθεὶς. *Vnborne, vnbegotten, coming by nature, bred or grafted in one naturally.*

Ingenero, as, ἐντίκτω, ἐμφυτεύω. *To engender, to make.*

Ingeneror, Luc. *To be engendred.*

Ingenia, pro scriptis sive libris, item pro scriptoribus, item pro animo & fronte.

Ingeniatus, a, um. Gel. vide ingenuatus.

Ingeniculari, γονυπετῶν, i. genu flectere. *To kneele, to bow the knee.*

Ingenicularius, ii, m. *A kneeler, he that kneeleth.*

Ingeniculo, as, & ingeniculor, aris, Lamp. in genu procumbo, aut genu inclino. γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee or make courtesie,* ingeniculans, p.

Ingeniculus, Hygest. ἐγκόνησις. *A figure among the starres now called Hercules.*

† Ingeniculus, a, um. prociduus in genua.

Ingenio facit, id est, sponte.

† Ingeniolum, li, n. *A small or pretty wit.*

† Ingenior, aris. *To exercise the wit.*

Ingeniosè, adv. δεξιῶς, ἀγχινόως. *Wittily.*

† Ingeniositas, atis, f. Gloss. *Wittinesse.*

Ingeniosus, a, um, & ior, ius. δεξιὸς, ἀγχίνους. *Witty, having a good wit, cunning, very good, fit for.*

Ingenitus, a, um. ἐγγενόμενος, ἔμφυτος. *Given of nature, naturall, bred in by nature.*

Ingenium, ii, n. g. (ex gignendo propriè natura dicitur cuique ingenita) φύσις, ἀγχίνοια. *The nature, inclination or disposition of a thing; Also wit, will, wisedome, or property, fancy, inuention, nature of it selfe.*

Ingens, tis, adj. (Fest. ingens dicitur augendi consuetudine, ut inclamare, invocare, quia enim gens est populi magnitudo, ingentem per compositionem dicimus quod significat valdè magnum, Ec. tantum quantum sufficit in gentem, Scal. leg. ingens qu. incens qui censeri nequit, M. ab in & geno, id est, nasci, or ut sit excedens consuetum generationis modum, ὑπερφυὴς, ἐυμεγέθης, πολὺς, ος. *Very great or stout, wonderfull bigge, very lofty, fameus.*

Ingenuatus, a, um. Plaut. ἐλευθέριος. *Borne of an honest stocke, that hath gentle manners.*

Ingenuè, adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἰλυγναμένως. *Freely, frankly.*

Ingenuitas, atis, f. g. ἐλευθερότης. *The state of a free and honest man, freedome, a liberall nature or condition.*

Ingenuus, a, um. ab ingigno antiq. ingeno, innasci facio (ingenuidici qui in genere habent libertatē non in facto sicut liberti, ingenuus, id est, liber natus, ἐλεύθερος, γνήσιος. *Naturall, freeborne, good, honest, gentleman-like, noble, fine, dainty, becoming a noble heart; also growing naturally, borne, not made.*

Ingero, is, ssi, stum, ere. ἐμφορῶ, ἐνίημι. *To bring, carry, put, powre in, to cast downe, to fling, to put forth or offer himselfe vndesired, to giue, to beate into or bring often to minde.*

Ingestabilis, le, adj. Pl. ἀδάστακτος. *That cannot be borne.*

Ingestus, a, um. p. ab ingeror, Luc. εἰσφερόμενος. *Borne, carried or throwne in, offered, pressed vpon, powred vpon.*

Ingigno, is, genui, nitum, ere. ἐμφυτεύω, ἐμφύω. *To engender or breed in.*

† Ingitas, pro indigitas, ab indigeo, id est, paupertas, al. leg. Plaut. ad incitas. ἐνδεια. *Poverty.* vide M.

Inglomero, as. vide Glomero.

Inglorioſus, a, um. Tibul ἄδοξος. *Dishonorable.*

Inglorius, a, um. Virg. (sine gloria) ἀκλεὴς, ἀτιμος, ἄδοξος. *He that hath gotten no praise, or no renowne or reputation, base, private.*

† Inglubes, καπφαρμὸς, deglubendi actus, Gloss. vide ingluvies.

Inglutio, id est, valdè glutio.

Ingluvies, ei. Colum. à gula dict. Fest. ingluvies vesicula gutturis ubi ille in quem aves demittunt cibos recenter devoratos, ingluvies est recenter prior circa gulam ex eo dict. quod quasi in gula sit λίχνεια, κοιλία, λαιμαργία. *The throat pipe, the crop or gorge of a bird, also gluttony, ravening.*

Ingluviōsus, a, um. Fest. *Gluttonous, ravenous.*

† Ingraminat, Tert. de agro, cum gramen erumpit.

Ingrandesco, is, ere. Col. μεγαλύνομαι. *To waxe greater, to encrease.*

† Ingrano, as. *To come in corne.*

Ingrate, adv. ἀχαρίστως, ἀγνωμόνως. *Vnthankefully, against ones will, displeasantly, discontentedly.*

Ingrātificus, a, um. idem quod ingratus.

Ingratis & ingratiis pro ingratis, adv. ingratiis tuis. i. præter gratiam tuam, g. d. non est quod tibi gratias agam, Plaut. ἀχαρίστως, ἀέκητι, invitè, ingrato animo, ingratiis adverbii loco positum pro ingratis. *By conscience, in spite of thy heart.*

† Ingratiosus, a, um. *Vngratefull, out of fauour.*

Ingrātitudo, ĭnis, f. g. ἀχαριστία. *Vnthankefulnesse, vnkindnesse.*

Ingrātus & ingratius, a, um, adj. ἀνήδης, ἀχάριστος. etiam invitus, coactus. *Vnpleasant, vnacceptable, vnkinde, vnthankefull, also constrained against his will,* Ter.

Ingravatè, adv. Am. Mac. *Willingly, without grumbling.*

Ingrăvesco, is, ere, scens, p. βαρυνόομαι. *To waxe more heavy, weighty or painfull, to become worse and worse, to grow bigger, to rise to a greater price.*

Ingrăvo, as, Plin. βαρυνοπόιω, βαρύω. *To make heavy and grievous, to make worse, to overcharge, to cry aloud,* Sil. Ital.

† Ingravor,

† Ingravor, aris, Celſ. *To waxe heavy.*

Ingredior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, gredi, ens, diendus, part. (ex in & gradior, intro eo, aliq. pro ſimplici gradior ſive incedo, Ingredi conſulatum pro inire, βαδίζω, εἰσέρχομαι. *To go or enter in, to walke, to begin.*

Ingreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. εἴσοδος, εἰσοῦσα. *An entring or going in.*

Ingreſſurus, a, um, part. *Ready to enter into.*

Ingreſſus, a, um, p. εἰσβύσας. *Entred, gone, or trodden.*

Ingreſſus, us, m. βάδισις, εἴσοδος, ὁδοιπορία. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, Liv. ἐφιστάμενος. *Being hard at hand, comming on us forcibly, violently approaching.*

Ingrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, V irg. i. confertim, & cum clamore impetum facio more gruum qui non niſi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant, ἐπικήτω, βαδίζω, ὁδοιπορέω. *To invade, to aſſaile with great violence, to be eminent and at hand, to be ready to fall.*

† Ingruſia, cibus venenatus qui dabatur in gruſo, gruſus ficus eſt, Mar. ingruſia ficus veneno inſecta, ab in & gruſum, i. groſſus.

Inguen, inis, Stat. n. (quaſi ungiſch quod inungi ſoleat, vel q. pingues ſint eæ partes, vel ab ango qd cito bubones ibi angorem adferunt, unde gr. ἄχος, M. ex in & γωνία, angulus, al. ab ingeno, antiq. quod ſunt partes eæ genitales, al. ab inquino, aliq. ἰσχίον, fœtus. *The part above the privie members of a man or woman, the groine.*

Inguinalis, is, & inguinaria, æ, f. Plin. ἀγγειώδη, & inguinalis, le, Pli. 26, 19. dict. qd profit unguinibus, after atticus. *A kinde of herb.*

† Inguiſſatus, a, um, ab inguine, Gl. frango. *Burſen bellied, burdened,* Meur.

Ingurgitatio, onis, fœ Celſ. ἰμπόρησις. *A devouring or ſpending.*

Ingurgitator, oris, m. Auguſt. *He that waſtefully ſpendeth.*

Ingurgito, as, avi, (avidius gulam infercio, ex gurges) cibo aut potu intemperanter me obruo inſtar gurgitis voracis, γαστρίζω, λαιμία, καταπορίννυμι. *To devour or raven gluttonously, to ſtuffe, or fill himſelfe with, to daſh in, as it were, to a great ſtreame or bottomleſſe pit.*

Inguſtatus, a, um, Hor. ἄγευστος. *Not taſted.*

Inhabilis, le, Liv. ἀγχίβατος, ἀγελμος. *Unhandſome, unfit, uncaſie, hardly brought to, nothing nimble.*

† Inhabilitas, ātis, f. g. ἀδυναμία. *Diſabilty.*

Inhabitabilis, le, ἀοίκητος. *That cannot be dwelt in.*

Inhabitatio, ōnis, f. Vit. ἐνοίκησις. *An inhabiting.*

Inhabitator, oris, m. Sen. ναίων. *He that dwelleth any where.*

Inhabito, as, Liv. ἐνοικέω, ἐπινοέω. *To dwell in,* inhabitans, part.

Inhăbĭtor, aris, Liv. *To be dwelt in or inhabited.*

Inhæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, & inhæreſco, is, ἐφαπτόμαι, ἐπιμένω. *To ſticke or cleave faſt to, to keep or abide in, to be wholly given to.*

Inhæres, ēdis, Val. Max. ἄκληρος. *One that is no heire, that hath no portion or hestes.*

Inhæreſco, is, ἐφαπτόμαι. *To ſtick to.*

Inhæſio, f. Aug. τὸ ἐπαρτᾶν. *A cleaving in.*

Inhalatio, onis, f. Plin, ἔμπνευσις. *A breathing in.*

Inhalatus, us, f. Apul. idem.

Inhalo, as, halitum inſpiro, ἐμπνέω, ἀέζω, ἀναθυμιάω. *To breath in, or upon.*

Inhalor, aris, Senec. *To be breathed in.*

Inhamatio. *Hanging on a booke, or pulling with a hooke.*

Inhamo, as. *To hooke.*

Inhianter, adv. χασκόδης. *Greedily.*

Inhĭatio, onis, f. Sul. Capit. *A gaping on, or a great deſire.*

Inhiator, oris, m. *He that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhiatus, us, m. *A gaping or opening as of the earth.*

Inhibeo, es, bi, ēre, itum, (ex in & habeo) ἀπείργω, κωλύω, ἐπίσχω. *To forbid, ſtop, hinder, or withhold, to come or bring down, to threaten or give ſignification of a thing,* leg. & inhibeor. *To be forbidden.*

Inhibi, adv. V. Inibi.

Inhibitio, onis, f. verb. κώλυσις. *A forbidding, a ſtopping.*

Inhibitor, ōris, m. Quint. *A forbidder, a beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhibitus, a, um, part. Val. Max. εἰρχθείς. *Forbidden, hindred, ſtopped.*

Inhibæ aves, Iſid. V. Inibæ.

Inhio, as, ans, part. ſaporum eſt proprium qui aperto ore linguaq; exerta cibum appetere dicuntur, Pl. ὃν χάσκω. *To gape, or covet, to deſire much, to have a great deſire.*

Inhoneſtamentum, ti, n. Apul. ἀσχημοσύνη. *Shame, reproach, diſhoneſty.*

Inhoneſtas, atis, f. g. Ter. αἰσχύνη. *Diſhoneſty, filthineſſe.*

Inhoneſtatio, f. g. Hier. *Diſhoneſtie.*

Inhoneſtē, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀτίμως. *Diſhoneſtly, lewdly, villanouſly.*

Inhoneſto, as, Ovid αἰσχύνω, μολύνω. *To ſhame, to diſhoneſt.* le.

inhoneſtor.

Inhŏneſtus, & iſſimus, a, um, ἀσχήμων, ἀτίμητος, ἀσχήμων. *Unhoneſt, ill-favoured, ſhamefull, filthy.*

† Inhonorabilis, i. inhonorus.

Inhonoratus, a, um, & inhonoratior, Liv. ἀτίμητος, ἄδοξος, ἀκλεής. *Without honour or credit, not ſet by, not in requeſt,* inhonoratiſſimus, Liv.

Inhonorus, a, um, qui ignobilis eſt & ſine honore. Plin.

Inhorreo, es, ui, ēre, Liv. & inhorreſco, is, ēre φρίσσω. *To quake for fear, to tremble, to abhorre, to become rough, to wag or ſhake.*

† Inhoſpes, ὁπόξενος. *He that will lodge no man.*

Inhoſpitalis, le, Hor. qui nulles recipit hoſtes, ἄξενος. *Unapt for lodging or entertaining, rude, harbarleſſe.*

Inhoſpitalitas, atis, fœm. g. ἀξενία. *Lack of humility in entertainment, rudeneſſe, ill-uſing of ſtrangers, cruelty.*

Inhoſpitus, a, um, inhoſpitum qd. hoſpitio aptū non eſt. Virg. ἄξενος. *Not meet to entertain, unkind, mercileſſe, dangerous, cruell.*

Inhuber, ĕris, c. gen. Cel. (ab in & uber.) *Slender, ſmall, not full.*

Inhūmanitas, atis, ἀπανθρωπία, μισανθρωπία. *Unmanlineſſe, uncivility, ignorance of [illegible].*

Inhūmane, & inhumaniter, inhumanius, adv. ἀπανθρώπως. *Unmanly, uncourteouſly, cruelly.*

Inhūmanus, a, um. humanitatis expers, ἀπάνθρωπος, μισανθρωπος. *Uncourteous, ungentle, cruell, not knowing good faſhions,* Ap. *not mortall.*

Inhumatio, ōnis, f. Barct. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying.*

Inhumatus, a, um, ἄθαπτος. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhūmo, as, humo intego, Plin. ἐνθάπτω. *To lay into the ground, to bury,* leg. & inhūmor, aris, Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inibi, adv. ex in & ibi, qu. intus ibi, vel in eo ipſo loco, αὐτόθι, ἐνταῦθι. aliq. mox, aliq. ſic, aliq. inter iſtos. *Even there, in the ſame place, anon.*

Inibræ, ab inhibendo. *Birds which in ſoothſaying forbad a thing to be done,* Feſt.

† Inicere veteres pro inigere, ſicut acetare pro agitare. Feſt. *To drive in.*

† Iniclaris, Gloſſ. ἐνναδύγος, ex ineo et colus, qu. inicolaris, vel inicularis, in quem ineunt fila, M. vel leg. infilaris, vel intelaris.

Iniciatus, a, um. *Begun.*

† Inidoneus, a, um, adject. ἀνάρμοστος. *Unfit.*

Injectio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ab injicio, Quint. ἐπίβολή, ἐπίσολή. *A caſting in.*

Injectu,

Injecto, as, ab injicio. Luc. *impiorum. To cast or put in often.*

† Injector, aris, Luc. *To be cast often in.*

Injectus, a, um, part. Liv. *ἐμβλητός. Casting in, hanging about, thrown upon.*

Injectus, us, masc. g. verb. Plin. *ἐμβολή. A casting in or upon.*

Iniens, entis, ab ineo, *ἰών, ἐμβαίνων. Beginning.*

Inigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, Var. (ex in & ago) inigere pecus est agere, minari, Fest. *To drive in, to throw downe.*

Injicio, is, jeci, ctum, ĕre, (ex in & jacio, intro jacio) injicere manus est manibus apprehendere, & tanquam rem suam sibi vindicare, aliq. cum impetu jacere, seu impetū facere, aliq. simpliciter jacere: aliq. idem quod innectere vel ligare, *ἐμβάλλω, ἐπιφέρω. To cast or throw in, to throw at, to put on, to make mention, to adde.*

Injicior, ĕris, Liv. *To be cast in.*

Inimice, issime, adv. *ἐχθρῶς, ἀνθρωπίνως. Envyously, spitefully.*

Inimiciter, adv. Ac. *Spitefully.*

Inimicitia, æ, f. in plur. usitatius est. *ἔχθος, κάπνθεια, νόσος. Enmity, hatefulnesse, hatred, displeasure, variance.*

† Inimicitialis, le, adj. *despitefull.*

† Inimico, as, *ἐχθραίνω. To bee an enemy.*

Inimicor, aris, dep. inimicitias exerceo, *ἀπεχθάνομαι. To become enemy, to hate,* leg. & inimico, as, inimicum facio. *To set asunder by the eares.*

Inimicus, ior, issimus, a, um, *ἐχθρός, δυσμενής. Not friendly, pertaining to an enemy, hurtfull, noysome, contrary, hostile.*

Inimicus, ci, m. ex in & amicus, i. non amicus, *ἐχθρός. An adversary, a foe, an enemy.*

Inimitabilis, le, *ἀμίμητος. That cannot be counterfeited, that no man can follow.*

Inde, Liv. ex eo loco, *ἐκεῖθεν. From thence.*

Inini, incubui, Isid. Orig. l. 8, cap. ult. 103 a.

† Inion, *τὸ ἰνίον.* est ea capitis pars quæ occiput dicitur, St.

† Iniquat, i, iniquum reddit.

Inique, iniquissime, adv. *ἀδίκως, ἀτόπως. Unjustly, not indifferently, unpatiently.*

Iniquitas, atis, f. *ἀδικία, πλεονεξία. Inequality, partialitie, injustice, dangerousnesse and ill condition.*

Iniquo, as, Label. *To vex or to grieve.*

† Iniquosus, a, um. *Unjust.*

Iniquus, ior, issimus, a, um. (ex in & æquus, i. inæqualis, h. e. non planus) *πλεονέκτης, ἄδικος, ἀνώμαλος.* iniquus per transl. dicitur de hominibus parum æquis, aliq. pro magno seu immenso, aliq. pro angusto, aliq. pro indigno. *Not even or equal, partiall, unjust, unreasonable, angry, that beareth evill will, narrow, unpatient, grieved, reprochfull, also great and huge,* Virg.

† Inirascentia, *ἀοργησία. Without anger,* A.

Inirrigatus, a, um, ad. Col. *Not watered.*

Initia, orum, V. initium.

† Initia, æ, *Points or ribbands to button a coat to the breast,* A.

Initialis, le, Am. Mac. *The first, or most antient.*

Initiamenta, orum, Senec. *The first instruction in any kinde of knowledge or science.*

Initiatio, onis, f. Suet. *μυσταγωγία, An entrance into any holy profession.*

† Initiator, oris, f. Iun. *ἱεροφαντης. A suffragane or Bishops vicegerent.*

Initiatrix dicitur & antegressa causa, anticipās, antecedens, procatarctica & procatarcnon. *An outward cause altering the state of the body,* St.

Initio, as, sacris imbuo, inauguro, aliq. inchoare, *μυῶ, ἀρχομαδεύω. To enter or beginne to instruct in religion,* Cic.

Initior, āris, ex initium. *μυσταγωγέω, ἀρχομαι. To instruct in any thing concerning religion, to give orders, to give the first instructions, to be consecrated and bound each to other, to be licensed, admitted or received into, to begin,* Quint. *to be brought up in the like studie.*

Initium, ii, n. ab ineo, id est, incipio, initium est principium, sed alias quo quid incipiat, alias ex quo quid consteт, V. Fest. Initia Pl. dicebantur Cereris sacra quibus nemini interesse fas erat nisi initiatus *ἀγχιστεύσασθαι,* initia item pro natalibus. *A beginning, a platforme.*

Initiatus, a, um, adj. *μεμυημένος. Which hath ended his apprentiship, a young beginner in the first principles, licensed, authorised, or admitted to.*

Inito, as, freq. ab ineo, Pac.

† Initor, oris, m. *A Stallion.*

Initurus, a, um, p. ab ineo, *εἰσιτυνόμενος. That is to enter, or is minded to undertake a thing.*

Initus, a, um, p. *ἐμβεβασθείς. Begun, entered, undertaken.*

Initus, us, m. verb. ex ineo, Plin. *ἀναβασις, ἐπιβασία. The act of generation, the leaping of a mare by a horse.*

Injucunde, ius, adv. *ἀηδῶς, ἀτερπῶς. Unpleasantly.*

Injucunditas, atis, f. *ἀηδία, ἀτερπία. Unpleasantnesse.*

Injucundus, a, um. *ἀηδής, ἀτερπής. Unpleasant, grievous.*

Injudicabilis, le, Cod. *That cannot be judged.*

Injudicatus, a, um, Quint. *ἄκριτος, ἀδίκαστος. Not judged, uncondemned.*

Injugis, ge, adj. Fest. ut injuges hostiæ quæ jugis nunquam subditæ. *ἀζυγώτος, Without yoake.*

Injunctio, ōnis, f. Cod. *πρόσταγμα. A commandement.*

Injunctus, a, um, Sen. *συζευχθείς. Joyned together.*

Injungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. impono, mando, præcipio, propriè est ingus vel supra jungere. Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ est inferre, *ἐπιτίθημι, φορτίζω. To joyne with, to adde to, to command, to appoint to do.* Legitur & injungor, eris. *To be.*

Injurabilis, le, Dig. *That cannot be called to sweare.*

Injuratus, a, um, adject. *ἀνώμοτος. That hath not sworne, without an oath.*

Injuria, æ, iniquitas, inde dicta quod non jure fiat, U'p. injuria ex affectu fit damnū ex culpa. Injuriæ verbum & active & passivè sumitur, interd. damnum culpa datum significatur. interd. inquitas, quum quis inique sententiam dixerit. interd. injuria adverbii loco sumitur pro immerito, *ἀδικία, ὕβρεις. Wrong, trespasse, despight, reproach, displeasure hurt, violence.*

Injuriè, & injuriâ, adv. Non, *ἀδίκως. Wrongfully.*

† Injurior, āris, dep. *ἀδικέω. To doe wrong, displeasure, or harme.*

Injuriosus, a, um, *ὑβριστής, κακοποιός. That hath done wrong, hurtful, dangerous.*

Injuriōsè, adv. *ὑβριστικῶς, ἀδίκως. Wrongfully, unjustly, villanously.*

Injurium, pro perjurio, Fest.

Injurius, a, um, (ex injuria) & injurius, ad. Plau. *ἄδικος. wrongful, that doth any thing against reason, unreasonable, unjust, against all conscience.*

Injussus, a, um, Hor. *ἀκέλευστος, ἀπεφθόλτος. Unbidden, not commanded, growing naturally of it self without sowing, or setting.*

Injussus, us, m. g. quod vix nisi in ablativo usurpatur. *Without commandement, warrant or leave.*

Injustè, adv. *ἀδίκως, πλεονέκτως. Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly.*

Injustitia, æ, f. g. *ἀδικία, πλεονεξία. Wrong, hard dealing, sharp usage.*

Injustus, a, um, *ἄδικος, πλεονέκτης, πλεονεκτικός. Unjust, wrongfull, cruel, heavy, great and big, unreasonable.*

Injux, ŭgis, adj. Tac. indomitus. *Untamed.*

† Inlăcrymāri, vide illacrymari, Calv.

Inlăquĕātus, a, um, adj. idem qd. illigatus, Fest.

Inlex-

Inlex, qui legi non paret, V. illex illix, Fest. inlex producta sequenti syllaba signif. qui legi non paret, inlex correpta sequenti syllaba signif. inductorem ab inliciendo, Plaut. esca est meretrix lectus inlex, inlices canales in quos aqua confluit in viis, lapide stratis, ab eliciendo dicti, Fest. M. intellige inlex inlegis, & inlex inlicis. Illa autem dicitur pro illex sine lege, & illex seu illix (Gloss. inlex) illiciendi vim habens.

Inlices canales, V. Incile, Fest.

† Inlicentiōsus, a, um, adject. *Excessive.*

Inlicitātor, oris, m. Fest. emptor, *A buyer.*

Inlicium, vel inlicum, dic, cum populus ad concilium sive concionem eligitur, i. vocatur. Fest.

Inliterata pax. Fest. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

† Inluceo, v. Luceo.

† Inlūdium, eludium, colludium, Tert. Isid. Sidon.

Innabilis, le, Ov. ἄπλοος. *That cannot be swimmed in, very rough.*

Innascor, eris, natus sum, nasci, nascendo inferor, ἐγγίνομαι, ἐμφύομαι. *To be ingendred in one, to be born, to grow.*

Innatabilis, le, Stat. ἄπλοος. *That cannot be swimmed in.*

Innatans, part. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innatatio, f. g. Tertul. *A swimming in.*

Innāto, as, ἐνήχομαι. *To swim in a place, to creep into, to overflow.*

Innatus, a, um, part. ἐγγενηθείς, ἔμφυτος. *Born in or with, naturally bred or ingendered.*

Innavigo, as, Senec. *To sail or swim in.*

Innāvigabilis, le, ἄπλοος. *That cannot be sailed in, that will not bear a ship or boat.*

Innavigatus, a, um, Gloss. ἄπλωτος. *Not sailed in.*

Innexo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Virg. ἐνείρω, ἐμπλέκω. *To knit, to tie, put or binde about, to clip about, to finde, or to make.*

Innectens, part. *Knitting, claspingor clipping about.*

Innexor, aris, pass. *To be tied, knit or bound.*

Innexus, a, um, part. Virg. συνδεθείς, ἐμπλακείς. *Tied, bound, made fast, wrought or purchased.*

Innitor, eris, xus, vel nisus sum, niti, Liv. ἐρείδω, σκήπτω. *To lean or stay upon, to trust to, to assay, to endeavour.*

Innitens, part. Ov. *Endeavouring, assaying.*

Innixus, a, um, part. ἐρεισάμενος. *Leaning or staying upon.*

Inno, as, ἐνήχομαι, ὄπτομαι. *To swim, to float upon.*

Innōcens, & innocentior, tissimus, ἄβλαβής, ἄκακος. Plin. *Harmless, that hurteth not, guiltless.*

Innōcenter, & innocentiùs, adv. ἀκακῶς. *Harmlesly, innocently, without injury.*

Innōcentia, æ, f. g. ἀκακία, ἀβλαβεία. *Innocency, integrity.*

Innōcuus, a, um, Plin. passivè pro eo cui non nocetur, ἄβλαβής. *Hurtless, also safe, that is not hurt.*

Innocuè, adverb. ἁπλῶς. *Simply, uprightly, fairly, without blame or shame.*

† Innodo, as, Pap. *To knit fast.*

† Innominābilis, le, Cels. ἀνώνυμος. *Not to be blamed.*

† Innominatus morbus qui medio loco inter lethargen, & phrenetin consistit, alias dicitur coma pervigil, St.

† Innominata cartilago, laringis cartilago, V. Cricoides.

Innoxiè, adv. Col. *Harmlesly.*

Innōtesco, scis, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. admodum notesco, γνωρίζομαι. *To become known.*

† Innoto, as, Just. *To inscribe.*

Ianōtus, a, um, Am. Max. *Obscure, base, unknown.*

Innovatio, fœm. gener. Aug. *An alteration.*

Innŏvātor, m. Dig. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innovatus, a, um, part. *Made new, renewed.*

Innŏvo, ἐγκαινίζω. *To make, or become new, to renew, or change his old fashions,* Legitur & innovor. *To be altered.*

† Innox, i. innocuus, A.

† Innoxius, a, um. & innoxior, comparat. Plaut. ἄπτωτος, ἀβλαβής. *Wherein there is no danger, that doth no harm; also safe, that which cannot be hurt,* pass. etiam cui noceri non potest.

† Innuba, v. infra.

Innubere pro infamiter, i. e. insane transire.

Innubilatus, a, um. Sidon. *Dark, cloudy.*

Innubilo, as, Solin. nubilo induo, obduco, σκοτίζω, σκοτοῦμαι. *To make dark with clouds.*

Innūbilus, a, um, Luc. & innubis, be. non nubilus, sine nubibus, Sen. εὐδιεινός. *Fair, without clouds.*

Innubis, & hoc innube, pen. prod. sine nubibus, Sen. *Fair, without clouds.*

Innubo, is, psi, ere, Lucr. intus nubo, nubendo familiam alienam intro. ἐγγαμίζω. *To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a mans house.*

Innūbus, ὁ ἄγαμος. *He that was never married.*

Innūba, æ, f. Ovid. ἡ ἄγαμος, quæ nunquam nupsit. *She that was never married, never corrupted.*

† Innuens, circuminnuens pulsus est, qui inæqualis est una distentione, St.

Innuptus, a, um, ἄγαμος. *Unmarried, unwedded, unfortunate.*

† Innulinus, & innulius, ad innulum pertinens.

Innumerabilis, le, ἀνάριθμος. *Without number, out of count, very great.*

Innumeralis, le, Luc. idem.

Innumerabiliter, adv. ἀναρίθμως. *Without number.*

Innumerabilitas, f. τὸ ἀναριθμον. *Passing all number.*

Innumerus & innumerosus, a, um, id. qu. innumeralis.

Innuo, is, ui, utum ere (ex in & nuo, i. signo capitis voluntatem ostendo) ἐπινεύω, ὑποσημαίνω. *To nod, to beckon with the head, to grant, to signifie by nodding.*

Innuptus, a, um. *Not married.*

Innūtrio, is, īvi, itum, īre, Plin. ἐκτρέφω. *To nourish or bring up.*

Innutritio, f. Cod. ἐκτροφή. *A nourishing, or bringing up.*

Innūtritus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐκτραφείς. *Nourished with, or brought up in, accustomed to.*

† Inobaudire pro inobedire, Tertul.

Inobediens, tis, adject. ἀπειθής, *Disobedient.*

Inobedientia, æ, f. Mart. ἀπείθεια, παρακοή. *Disobedience.*

Inoblitus, a, um, adj. Ov. ἀμνήμων. *Mindful, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrutus, a, um, adj. Ov. ἄκλυστος. *Not overwhelmed, or drowned.*

Inobscūro, as, obscurum reddo, ἀφανίζω, ἄσημον τίθω. *To make unknown, or of no name or memory.*

Inobsequens, tis, ad. Sen. ἀπειθής. *Suborned, disobedient.*

Inobservabilis, le, Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος, *That cannot be observed or marked.*

Inobservantia, æ, Suet. *Carelessness, incuriosity.*

Inobservatus, a, um, Mart. ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not marked, unwatched, having none to over-see.*

Inocco, as, Col. occando obruo, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inoccātus, a, um, Col. βαλανοτυθείς. *Harrowed.*

Inoccidens, a, um, Stat. ἀδιάπαυστος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *That never useth to fall, that never stoppeth, but alway waketh.*

Inocreo, as, v. ocreo.

Inoculo, as, Plin. (oculamentum arboris alteri adhibeo, seu oculum in arbore aperio) ἐγκεντρίζω. *To graff, to inoculate.*

Inoculor, āris, Col. *To be ingrafted.*

Inŏcŭlātio, f. Col. ἐνοφθαλμισμὸς. *Graffing.*

Inoculator, oris, m. verb. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίζων. *He that graffeth.*

† Inodōrem dixit Arnob. quaſi nullum odorem.

Inŏdōro, as, Col. odore inficio, odorem indo, ὀζον ποιῶ. *To make a ſavour or perfume.*

Inŏdōror, Col. *To be made ſavoury.*

Inodorus, a, um, Gel. quod eſt ſine odore; inserdum actionis quod vim habet, ſignificans eum qui odorandi vim non habet, ἄοσμος. *Without ſavour.*

† Inoffenſe. *Without ſtop or lay.*

Inoffensus, a, um, Tac. ἀπρόσκοπος. *Vulgar, undiſquieted, that hath not offended or diſpleaſed, that hath not ſtumbled.*

Inofficiōsē, adv. Dig. *Vngentily, unchivilly.*

Inofficiōsus, a, um, ἀγενὴς, ἀνάρμοστος. *That doth not pleaſure to his friend, that doth againſt honeſty and friendlineſs, ungentle.*

Inŏlens, tis, adject. Luc. ἀτιμῶν. *Giving no ſavour.*

Inŏlesco, ſcis, ŭi, & ēvi, ĭtum, & ētum, ĕre, Virg. ἀναθρώσκω, ἀναζέω. *To wax great, to grow big, alſo to make to increaſe.* Gel. 12. 5.

† Inŏlitus. *Vnbred.*

Inŏminālis, le, Gel. ἀναύρατος. *Vnluckie, unhappie.*

Inominatus, a, um, adj. Hor. idem.

Inŏpāco, as, Col. opacum reddo. Varro. *To ſhadow, to make dark.*

Inopacus, a, um, Sid. *Open, not ſhadowed.*

† Inŏperio, Hig. *To diſcover, to uncover.*

Inopertus, a, um, Plin. *Vncovered, bare, naked.*

Inŏpia, æ, f. (ex inops) πενία, ἀθυμία, ἀπορία. *Poverty, need, ſcarcity, want, dearth.*

Inopinabilis, le, adject. Gel. παράδοξος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to common ſenſe and meaning.*

Inopinans, tis, adj. Plin. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking, unaware.*

Inŏpinanter, inopinatè, & inopinatō, adv. Liv. ἀδοκήτως. *Suddenly, otherwiſe than was looked for.*

Inopinatus, a, um, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Vnthought on, unlooked for, not hoped for, ſtrange, or contrary to the common opinion.*

Inŏpinus, a, um, Virg. (ex in & opinor) ἄφνω, ἀδόκητος. *Sudden, that no man doubted or feared.* V. Inopinatus.

Inoppĭdatus, a, um; ſine oppido.

Inopportunè, adv. Luc. ἀκαίρως. *Vntimely, unſeaſonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um, ἄκαιρος. *Vnmeet, out of ſeaſon, unfit.*

Inops, adject. (ſine ope vel opibus, ex in & ops, five opes, πένης, πάνυ πένης, ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. *Poor, needy, wanting, deſtitute, doubtful; alſo unbuſied.*

† Inŏpiōsus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Inoptabilis, le, adject. Apul. *Nothing to be wiſhed for.*

Inoratus, a, um, adj. ἀπρόσλεκτος. *Not declared, unſpoken of, untold, unheard.*

† Inordinata febris, quæ omni periodo & certo circuitu caret.

Inordinātè, adv. Hul. ἀτάκτως. *Without diſpoſition.*

Inordinatim, Am. Mar. idem.

Inordinatio, onis, f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A diſordering.*

Inordinatus, a, um, ἄτακτος. *Out of order.*

Inoriot, Iris, ortus ſum, oriri, Tac. V. Orior.

Inormis, i. enormis, antiq.

Inornātè, adv. ad Her. ἀκόσμως. *Without eloquence.*

Inornatus, a, um. ἄκοσμος, ἄκομψος. *Not decked, ill trimmed, unhandſome, neglected.*

Inōrus, a, um, Non. i. ſine ore, inoris, re, idem. ἄστομος. *One that hath no mouth.*

† Inoſſo, as, i. oſſa immittere.

† Inotioſus, a, um, non otioſus, T. ex Quint.

† Inovo, as, vide Ovo, as. *To triumph.*

Inpono, ἀπατάω. *To deceive.*

Inpoſterum. *Hereafter,* in poſterum, i. tempus.

Inprimis & inprimum, Plaut. id. v. imprimis.

Inquam, verb. defect. (ab inquo) φημὶ. *I ſay, did ſay, or have ſaid.*

Inquantum, adv. Plin. ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *In as much, for as much, ſo far forth.*

Inquantumcunque, Sen. ἐφ' ὅσον ἂν. *As much as can be poſſible.*

Inque, Ovid. eleg. ult. lib. 3. bis legitur, item eleg. 8 l. 4. Triſt.

Inquies, ētis, fœ. g. Plin. ταραχὴ, ἀχρηστία. *Care, unquietneſs, lack of reſt, watching,* inquietudo.

Inquiēs, ētis, adj. Plin. ἄστατος, ἀνησύχητος. *Vnreſtful, unquiet,* inquietus.

Inquiēto, as, Col. ἀνησυχάζω. *To diſquiet, trouble, ſtir, or diſturb,* leg. & inquietor.

Inquietatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἐνόχλησις. *Diſturbing, troubling.*

† Inquietator, m. Tertul. *He that diſquieteth.*

Inquietatus, a, um, Suet. ἐνοχλούμενος. *Diſquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquietè, adverb. Suet. ἐνοχλητῶς. *Reſtleſly, unquietly, unceſſantly.*

Inquietus, a, um, Liv. & tiſſanus, Spar. (quod caret quiete) ἀκοίμητος, ἀνήσυχος. *Which hath no reſt, troubleous, buſie, unruly.*

Inquierido, inis, f. Sen. ταραχὴ, σπουδαιολογία. *Trouble, unreſt.*

† Inquiſinatus, us, maſc. gen. i. incolatus.

† Inquiſino, as. *To dwell in a ſtrange place.*

Inquilinus, i. maſc. gen. Mart. inquilinus q. incolinus, propriè qui ædes incolit, Val. inquilinus qui in alieno privato, propriè tamen in conducto, ſive in urbe, ſive in rure habitat, Feſt. inquilinus qui eundem colit locum, vel eſus ſem loci cultor, ἔνοικος, συνοικος, ἐπήλυς. *He that dwelleth there, where neither he nor his anceſtors were born, a tenant.*

Inquino, as, à κατάγειν, ſeu κατεύω. eſt cuniſe apud Feſt. quinare, unde inquinare, κτενίζω, μολύνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, pollute, to diſgrace, or diſhonour.*

Inquinor, āris, Liv. *To be defiled, or diſhonoured.*

Inquinamentum, ti, n. ἐνύπνιον, μόλυσμα. *That which polluteth.*

Inquinatio, f. Aug. *A ſtaining or defiling.*

Inquinator, m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquinatus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, μολυσθεὶς, μιαιφὸς. *Defiled, diſhoneſt, ſinking, ſtained.*

Inquinātè, adv. ἀκαθάρτως, μιαιφόνως. *Filthily, diſhoneſtly, corruptly, barbarouſly.*

Inquĭo, is, it, (ab in & aïo, alii ab in & queo, M. ab inquies, qui n. loquitur non quieſcit, qui definit loqui incipit quieſcere, Lucret. pauſam dedit ore loquendi) inquam, inquit, uſurpari ſolent in citandis noſtris vel alienis dictis, inquam eſt pro inquiam aut inquiebam, inquio vel inquam, inquis, inquit, dico, aio, affirmo, φημὶ. *I ſay.*

† Inquīritus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Not ſought for.*

Inquiro, is, ſivi, ſitum, ĕre, ex in & quæro, qui intus quæro, exquiro, inveſtigo, expiſcor, percontor, inquirere, quod vulgo dicitur, facere informationem, inquirere in patrimonium & vaſa, hoc eſt, patrimonii & vaſorum pretium ſciſcitari, ἐξετάζω, ἐπιζητῶ. *To ſearch, ask, or make inquiſition.*

Inquis, V. inquam.

Inquiſitio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνεύρεσις, ἐξακρίβωσις. *Inquiſition, examination or ſearch.*

Inquiſitius, exactiuſque, Gel. 13.

Inquiſi-

Inquiſitor, ōris, m. ἐξετασ͂της, βασανιστης. *A ſearcher, an informer, a promoter.*

Inquiſitus, a, um, part. ſive nomen, Liv. ἐξετασθὲις. *Searched or enquired for.*

† Inredivivus, vide irredivivus.

† Inremiſſe, non remiſſe.

† Inreſtinctus, T. non reſtinctus.

† Inrogare, vide irrogare. Calv.

† Inrecogitātio. *Vnadviſedneſs, inconſiderateneſs.* v. Calv.

† Inreligioſe, Tacit. *Irreligiouſly.*

Intriſibilis, inriſus, a, um: inrogus, inrumpibilis, V. T.

† Inſalubris, bre, Col. & ſaluberrimus, a, um, Plin. νοσερὸς, νοσώδης. *Vnwholſome, corrupt, noiſome, peſtilent.*

† Inſalutatò, adv. Gloſſ. *Without ſalutation.*

Inſalus, a, um, pro inſulſus.

Inſatiatus, a, um, ἀπροσκόρεστος. *Not vouchſafed a good-morrow, or a God ſpeed, unſaluted.*

Inſanabilis, le, ἀνήκεστος, ἀθεράπευτος. *Vncurable, for which no ſufficient amends can be made, that no reaſon can rule.*

† Inſanctus, non ſanctus.

† Inſanè, v. θαυμασίως, ἀνοήτως, μανικῶς. *Madly, exceedingly, with a fury or rage.*

Inſanio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, á ſanus ſignif. furere vel inſanum eſſe. μαίνομαι, παραφρονῶ. *To be mad or peeviſh, to doat; alſo to make a verſe.*

Inſaniens, tis, part. *Being mad, or wood.*

Inſania, æ, f. ἀφροσύνη, βακχεία, φρενῶν παράκοπος. *Madneſs, frenzy, noſe, outragious greatneſs, exceſsive ſumptuouſneſs, frowardneſs, rage, furiouſneſs.*

† Inſanies, ei, f. Eraſ. idem.

† Inſanitarus, part. *That will be mad.*

Inſanus, ior, iſſimus, a, um (non ſanus, animo ſcil.) deinde immodicus, vehemens, ut ſolent furentes, & tumultuoſi, inſani item dicuntur numine afflati, quia furere videntur. inſanæ vites tanquam vehementer feraces: inſanus pro magno: ſunt qui exiſtimant aliquando inſani pro bene ſanus, παροινος, ὑπερβολὴς, ἄφρων. *Mad, doting, regarding no counſel, froward, untractable, outragious, temperſtuous, raging, fierce, furious, witleſs, unruly, exceeding great, alſo very ſage and wiſe.*

† Inſanitas, ātis, f. ὑγιεία. *Madneſs, diſeaſe of minde.*

Inſanum, adverb. pro valdè Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly.*

† Inſapiens, vide inſipiens, Gl.

† Inſaporātus, a, um, Stat. *Without taſte or reliſh.*

Inſatiabilis, le, & inſatiabilior, ἀπλητος, ἀπλήρωτος. *That cannot be filled, contented; alſo that doth not ſatiate or fill.*

Inſatiabilitas, ātis, f. g. ἀπληστία, Am. Marc. 31. *Vnſatableneſs.*

Inſatiabiliter, adv. Plin. ἀκορέστως, ἀπλήστως. *Vnſatisably.*

Inſatiatus, a, um, Stat. ἀκόρεστος. *Vnſatiate.*

Inſatietas, atis, fœm. Pl. *Vnſatiableneſs.*

Inſativus, a, um, Plin. quod non ſeritur, qd ſponte provenit, αὐτοφυὴς. *That is not planted, ſown or graffed, that which cometh forth of his accord.*

Inſaturabilis, id. qd inſatiabilis.

Inſaturabiliter, idem quod inſatiabiliter.

† Inſaucius, a, um, adjectivum, ἀπλήγης, ἀτραυμάτιστος. *Without wound, not hurt.*

Inſculpo, pis, pſi, ptum, ĕre. Quint. ἐγγλύφω. *To ingrave, to cut in as maſons or carvers do.* vide inſculpo.

Inſcendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre, (ex in & ſcando) ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. *To go up, to climb up unto, to get to ones back.*

† Inſcensor, ōris, maſc. gen. Lamp. qui navim inſcendit, ἐπιβάτης, miles claſſiarius. *A ſouldier ſerving at ſea.*

Inſcenſus, a, um. part. ἐπιβεβηκὼς. *Mounted or jumped upon, leaped into.*

Inſciens, tis, adject. ἀγνοῶν, ἀμαθὴς, ἀμύητος. *Vnwitting, unaware, as fooliſh, not doubting, not knowing, ignorant.*

Inſcienter, adv. ἀγνοίᾳ, ἀτίγνως. *Ignorantly, unskilfully.*

Inſcientia, æ, f. ἄγνοια. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance,* Apul.

† Inſcindo, is, Cal. *To cauſe out, or race out.*

Inſcitè, ītus, adv. ἀμαθῶς, ἀνοήτως. *Fooliſhly, unwiſely, unwittingly, without good grace.*

Inſciè, adv. Apul. idem.

Inſcitia, æ, f. ἀπαιδευσία, ἀπειρία, ἀνοησία. *Ignorance, folly, lack of knowledge, unskilfulneſs.*

Inſcitior, us, comparat. *More ignorant.*

Inſcitus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um, Pl. ἄφρων. *Nothing pretty, unhandſome, diſpleaſant, fooliſh, non ſcitus.*

Inſcius, a, um, non ſcitus, ἀγνώς. ἀγνοῶν, ἀπαίδευτος. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilful, alſo unwittingly,* Virg.

Inſcribo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre, ἐπιγράφω. *To write in or upon, to name, to title, to father upon, to print in; alſo to rent, mangle, and make ſignes of wounds: to paint, grave or powtray,* leg. & inſcribor. *To be ingraven.*

Inſcriptio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπιγραφὴ, ἐπίγραμμα. *An inſcription, a note, a mark.*

Inſcriptilis, le, inſcriptilis vox, Dem.

Inſcriptum, ti, neut. gener. Luc. τὸ ἐπίγραμμα, τὸ ἐπιγέγραμμα. *A bill ſhortly written, alſo a ſuperſcription, a title, a licence, or bill teſtificatory.* Inſcriptum ſymbolum ſeu breve quod datur iis qui merces exportant: teſſera venalis qua fidem faciunt de venia exportandi merces.

† Inſcriptura, æ, f. inſcriptura pro ipſa inſcriptione ſive nota impreſſa alicui rei, Tert. *An inſtrument, a note, a title, a mark.*

Inſcriptus, a, um, part. ἐπιγεγραμμένος, ἐγγεγραμμένος. *Written upon, intituled.*

Inſcriptus, ti, m. Matt. id. quod Veſpillo. *It is alſo taken for* Stigmaticus, Plin.

Inſcriptus, a, um, Var. ἄγραφος. *Not written, unwritten.*

Inſcrūtābilis, le, ἀδιερεύνητος. *That is not to be ſearched into, that cannot be known.*

Inſculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, ex inſcalpo, teſte Diomede, non à ſculpo, quod Latinum eſſe negat, ἐγγλύφω, ἐγκολάπτω. *To ingrave, carve, to imprint, to ſet a mark deeply in.*

Inſculpor, ēris, St. *To be ingraven.*

Inſculptus, a, um, Val. Max. part. ἐγκολαμμένος. *Carved, engraved, printed in.*

† Inſecenda quid Catoni & undev. Gell. 18. 9. Aſſerat, ſignificat dicenda ſive narranda.

Inſeco, as, ui, ctum, are, τέμνω, ἐγκόπτω. *To cut in, to ſwash.*

Inſecābilis, le, Quin. ἀτμητὸς, ἀμέριστος. *That cannot be cut or parted.*

Inſecta, Pl. ἔντομα, quæ in abſciſſa portione vitam retinent, Feſt. quæ inferiores aut ſuperiores partes, aut utraque ſegmentis habeant diſcretas, atque diſſitas, Pl. ducit ab inciſuris quæ nunc cervicum loco, nunc pectorum ſunt, atque alvi præcinctu ſeparant membra tenui modo fiſtula cohærentia: inſecta non ſecta, ſed & aliquoties ſignificat ſecta, ἄτομα, & ἔντομα, nempe eſt participium ab inſeco, vel compoſitum ex in privante & ſectus, M.

Inſectanter, adv. Gel. *Wrongfully.*

Inſecto, as, Plaut. & inſector, aris, dep. διώκω. *To purſue, to run after, to inveigh againſt, to ſpeak ill, to ſue and indite, to purſue by law, to rail.*

Inſectatio, onis, fœm. verb. ab inſector, Liv. διωξις, ἐπίλοιπος. *A railing againſt one with all the evil words he can uſe.*

Inſectator, oris, maſc. verb. Quint. διώκτης, διώκων. *A trailer, a ſlanderer, a back-biter, an enemy or perſecuter.*

Insectatus, a, um, part. Suet. ἐνδιαβαλῆ & Injured, back-bited, railed at, & reviled; also followed, pursued, Hirt

Insectio, ōnis, fœm. Gel. A declaration, treatise, or long continued talk, also a cutting.

Insectum, ti, neut gen. Plin. ἔντομον, vide insecta. Any small vermin, as flyes, gnats, &c.

Insectus, a um, adject. ab insecor, Liv. ἐντομὸς ὤν. Cut or gashed in, cleft.

Insecta non secta, aliq. signif. secta. Fest.

† Insecus, ἐπὶ ἀριστερά, Gloss. ab in & secus, id est, juxta.

† Insecutio, & insecutus, pro persecutio, persecutus, Prud. Ac.

Insecutor, ōris, m. g. Prud. διώκτης. A persecuter.

Insecutus, a, um, participia. ab insequor, Plinius, ἐπακολουθήσας. Which followed or went after; which came upon it.

† Insedabilis, le, ἀπαυστος. That cannot be quieted or made calm, unappeasable.

† Insedabiliter, adverb. Lucret. ἀπαύστως. So that it cannot be quenched.

Insedatus, a, um, ἀστάτως; Vnquiet, troublous.

† Insegnis, ne, Gloss. Not slothful.

Inseminor, āris, Col. ἐμφυτεύομαι. To be sowed, legitur & insemino, ἐμφυτεύω. To sow.

† Inseminātor, masc. Aug. He that soweth in.

Inseminatus, a, um, Hier. Sowed in, planted, ingrafted.

† Insemĭnātio, ἀσπορία, Gloss. ubi non est semita, avia.

Insenesco, is, ui, ĕre, Quintil. ἐμγηράσκω. To continue long, and as it were to spend his whole life upon a thing.

Insensatus, a, um, adject. Quint. Foolish, senseless.

Insensibilis, le, Gel. quod sentiri non potest, etiam quod non potest sentire, ἀναίσθητος. That cannot be felt, without sense.

Insensibilis, le, Luer. ἀναίσθητος. Insensible, that hath no sense or feeling, stupid.

Inseparābilis, le, Tert. ἀχώριστος. That cannot be severed.

Inseparābiliter, adverb. Mart. ἀδιαχωρίστως. Inseparably.

Inseptum, id est, non septum ponitur tamen & pro non ædificatum, Fest.

Insculptus, a, um, ἀσκάλευτος. Vnhewed, not fully finished.

Insĕce, dic. narra, insexit, dixit, Enn. Fest. Insequo, is.

Insequens, tis, adject. ἐπόμενος. That followeth immediately, next following, ensuing.

Insequenter, adverb. Gel. ἀνακολούθως. Vnconsequently, not to the purpose.

† Insequentia, fœmin. gen. Gloss. ἀνακολουθία. A bad consequence, a not following.

Insequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, sequi, ἀνακολουθῶ, ἐπόμαι. To follow after, to pursue, to continue, to speak unfriendly to one, to inveigh against.

Inserēnus, a, um, Stat. οὐκ εὐδιος. Cloudy, not fair or clear.

Insĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre, insero, semino in, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐγκεντρίζω, insitum, ἔμφυτον, insititium, ἐγκεντρευτὸν, ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐγκεντρίζω. To implant, to ingraft, to instil, to sow in or among.

Inseror, ĕris, insitus, Col. To be sowed in.

Insĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Col. impono, ab in & sero, ordino, ἔρω, Onom insero ἐνίστημι, inserto παρεπίστημι, ἐνίστημι ἐμβάλλω. To set, to put or bring in, to joyn, adde or mix unto, to meddle, to infuse himself with, to interpose.

Inserpo, is, ĕre, Stat. ἐνέρπω. To creep in.

Inserta est insitia quæ in seritur alicui rei, emblema, παρυφὴ, Publ. Syrus, frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, a. Scal. sic vertit, ἀντὶ δόξης παρυφὴ ἐν δικαίᾳ, & annotat. inserta, aliter insitia, utrumque ab eadem origine, Græcè, παρυφὴ, ἀπὸ τοῦ, ὑφαίνω, ut insitia non est tota vestis sed sequela & ornamentum: ita frugalitas, non est tota causa rumoris boni, sed accessit ornamentum illi, v. M. A piece put in.

Insertim inserendo, ut exsertim exserendo, expresse, & præsertim præferendo seu ante ordinando

Insertio, παρένθεσις. A putting between.

Inserto, as, freq. ab insero, Virg παρεντίθημι. To set or put to often, to apply or make meet.

† Insertorium, ii, n. The handle or thong wherewith a target or buckler is hanged on a mans arm.

Insertus, a, um, part. ab inseror, Val. Max ἐμπλεκτὸς ὤν. Put in, mingled among, grafted into.

Inservio, is, īvi, ītum, īre ὑπηρετῶ, διακονῶ. To serve, to do pleasure to one willingly, to do all that one can, to endeavour with all diligence, to be useful.

Inservo, as, Stat. ἐπιτηρῶ. To observe, keep, save, defend and preserve, leg. & inservor, āris. To be kept within or for.

Insessor, ōris, masc. Fest. insessores, latrones qui circa vias insidianter sedentes, Fest. ἐπίκλοπος, ἐπὶ ὁδοῦ. A robber which lieth in the way by the high-ways.

† Insessum. A particular bath, vide semicupium.

Insessus, a, um, ab insideor, Liv. ἐνεδρευθεὶς. Beset, besieged, kept, loaded.

† Insĕro, as. To bristle a fine-makers thread, filo setum aptare.

Insibilo, as, Stat. ἐμφυσῶ, ἐπιφυσῶ. To whistle or blowe in, to make an hissing.

† Insibilor, āris, A. To be whistled to.

Insicco, as, Cels. To dry.

Insiccātus, a, um, adject. Stat. Vndried.

Insicia, obsŏnii genus ex insecta carne.

† Insiciale ius, Gloss. Isid. intelligo ζωμὸν ex insiciis, M.

† Insĭcĭarius, qui insicia parat, & esiciarius, M. legit.

Insicium, vide incium, insisium, edulii genus. A sawsage. Var. ab insertione, ἐνδοτὸν.

Insideo es, ēdi, ĭdum, ēre, (ex in & sedeo) sedeo in, ut insidere equum. propriè est doloso aliquem expectare, Serv. locum aliquem occupo ad intercipiendum aliquem, ἐπικάθημαι. To sit on, to set in, to be in, to stick fast, to abide in a place, to rest upon, to besiege, ἐφέδρευω, to lie in wait, to be settled or deeply rooted in, to stand, or to be situate on.

Insidens, tis, p. Liv. Sitting on or in, remaining, continuing.

† Insidianter, adverb. Just. vide Insidiose.

Insidiæ, arum, fœm. (ab insideo, ab insidendis, & occupandis locis, quæ ad insidias deliguntur) ἐνέδρα, ἐπιβουλὴ. Insidiæ, dolus quo occulte alicui periculum intentamus. Wiles to entrap or take one or he is aware, a lying in wait, a conspiracy, a crafty fetch, a deceit, treason.

Insidiator, ōris, m. verb, ἐπιβουλεύω. He that layeth wait to deceive.

Insidiātrix, īcis, fm Mar. She that lieth in wait.

Insĭdiatus, a, um, part. ἐφεδρευόμενος. Which hath been in wait for one, or watched to do him a displeasure.

Insidior, āris, insidias struo, ἐφεδρεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. To lay wait, to deceive, to ensnare.

Insidiosus, a, um, ἐπίβουλος, ἐνεδρευτὴς. Full of wiles and deceitfulness, crafty, wily, dangerous.

Insidiosè, issimè, adverb. ἐπιβούλως. Wilily, craftily, deceitfully, falsly.

Insĭdo, dis, sedi, sessum, ĕre. Virg. idem quod insideo, ἐφέζομαι. To sit upon, to sink into, to settle in, to light down.

Insidor.

Insidor, eris, Stat. *To be lighted or rested upon, or to be loaded with.*

Insigno, is, ivi, itum, īre, ad Hier. ignis noto, seu distinguo, ἐπισφραγίζω, ἐπισημαίνω. *To note or mark with some signe, to seal, to have the mark of, to make goodly to see to, to make notorious, to dub knights*, leg. & insignior. *To be marked.*

Insigne, is, ἐπίσημον, γνώρισμα, insigne substant. est nota quâ aliquid signatur, ut vestis, sella, ita insigne regium diadema: insigne radiatum diei, dicitur sol, Luc. est n. sol diei causa & signum, M. quicquid signo aliquo inter alia eminet. *A notable signe or token, an ensigne, the armes or cognizance of a Gentleman.*

Insignia, ōrum, n. τιμητήματα. *Signes or tokens of honour.*

Insignia, ium, n. g. plural. Cic. idem.

Insignis, ne. id est, insignitus (ab in & signum), in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernatur) ἐπίσημος, ἐπιφανής. Fest. insignes appellantur boves qui in femine & in pede album habent, quasi insigniti. Deinde est eximies, quia quæ præstant aliis signo solent discerni, M. insignis tam ad laudem quàm ad vituperium insecti potest. *Notable or marked that it may be known, goodly to see to, apparent, evident: also excellent, famous, illustrious, renowned, signum virtutis.*

Insignīta, ōrum, n. Plin. *Marks and speckles, black and blue.*

Insignītè, insignitiùs, & insigniter, adv. παρασήμως. *Notably, excellently, greatly.*

† Insignitio, ōnis, T. ex Cod. *A signing or noting.*

Insignītus, a, um, particip. ἐπίσημος. *Marked or made notable, notorious.*

Insilē, is, n. Luc. (ab insilio) insile est suspendiculum, vel perpendiculum quod telam demissam examinat, ita dictum ut credit, interpres Lucretii, eo quòd applausa pectine tela resistat, & subsistat. Mari legit insubla vel insubula. *The treadle of a weaver's loom.*

Insilio, is, ui, & ii, ultum, īre. (ex in & salio) Plaut. ἐπάλλομαι, ἐπιπηδῶ. *To leap in or upon, to skip.*

Insimilis, le, adject. Fest. *Unlike.*

Insimul, adv. Stat. ex in & simul, significat una. *Together.*

Insimŭlo, as. admodum simulo, quòd insimulat, vel arguit, vel fingit, qui simulat probare vult quod non est, Fest. insimulare crimen in aliquem cōfingere, διαβάλλειν, ἐπιτιμᾶν. *To feigne, to dissemble or counterfeit, to accuse, to lay to one's charge.*

Insimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. falsi vel veri criminis incusatio, τὸ ἐγκαλεῖν. *An accusing or appeaching.*

Insimulator, ōris, m. Digest. *An accuser.*

Insinuativus, a, um, adj. *Insinuating.*

Insinuo, as. (ab in & sinus, quod à sinuo, id est, in sinum infero vel nuo) in sinum condo; ut Græcis ἐγκολπίζεσθαι insinuari alicui, Suet. est ἐσκολπίζεσθαι, notum fieri. insinuare se ad aliquem, M. Aliquando immittere, movere, παρεισδύω, ἐγκολπίζω, ἐγκρατὲς αὐτίζω. *To put in or before, to bring or put in, to enjoy, to put in ones minde covertly, to creep by little into ones favour; also to move or set forward*, Non. leg. & insinuor, arit. *To be brought in.*

Insinuātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. Insinuatio est figurata species exordii, Serv. insinuatione utitur, id est, callido & subtili aditu ad persuadendum. Inter principium & insinuationem hoc interest, quòd principium est apta rei narratio, insinuatio est callida & subtilis oratio, παρεισδυσις, ὁδός. *A craftie beginning of an oration, whereby covertly we creep into the favour of the audience, an insinuating.*

Insinuator, m. Aug. *He that insinuateth and creepeth into a mans minde or favour.*

Insinuatus, a, um, adject. Apul. *Bowed, planted, folded one within another.*

Insipare, injicere, unde fit dissipare. Fest.

† Insipiat apud Var. id est, alterando fiat insipidum, quanquam alibi legatur cum fur incipiat, Gal.

Insipide, Aug. ἀφρόνως. *Without savour or reason, foolishly.*

Insipidus, a, um, Gel. ἄνοστος, ἄγευστος. *Unsavoury, without taste.*

Insipiens, tis, adject. (ex in & sapiens) ἀνόητος, ἄφρων, μωρός. *Without discretion, foolish, unjust, an ignorant idiot.*

Insipienter, adverb. ἀφρόνως, ἀνοήτως. *Unwisely, foolishly, inconsiderately.*

Insipientia, æ, f. ἀφροσύνη, μωρία. *Folly, foolishness.*

Insipientissimus, a, um, Sen. *Most foolish.*

Insipio, as. vide Scal. & Var. *To taste or step in*, dicitur & insipere ab insipo, omnia benè permisceto, & in ollam novum insipato: vide M. Cal. Var. Scal. Cato de re Rust. c. 85. Vide Sipont.

† Insipsē, vide if sipsē, M. sibi ipsi.

Insisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. in re aliqua consisto, insistere vestigia pro firmare, instituit pro instituit sive cœpit. Cem sollicitadę jorgere, resistere, immorari, & quasi sistere gradum ἐφίστημι, ἐπίσχομαι, ὑπομένω. *To stay, lean, or insist upon, to rest, stop, or stand still; to continue, to enforce, to labour earnestly, to employ, to pursue diligently, to endeavour, to prouoke.*

Insistens, tis, p. *Staying, standing fast, or resting upon.*

Insistendus, a, um. *Which must be stayed on.*

Insitio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab insero, ἐμφυτεία, ἐγκέντρισις. *A graffing, a fencing.*

Insititius, a, um, Plin. ἐμφυτὸς, ἐμφυτος. Insititium, quod inseri potest, quod insitum est & non natura innatum, item pulmenti genus ex insectis carnibus. *That is set in by art, strange, not natural.* Insititius somnus. *Noon-sleep.*

Insitīvus, idem quod insititius.

Insitor, ōris, m. Plin. ἐγκεντριστής. *A graffer.*

Insitum, ti, n. Cel. ἐμφύλωμα. *A graff or fence.*

Insitus, a, um, p. ἔμφυτος, ἐγκαρδιὸς. *Graffed or planted in, deeply setled in, also natural.*

Insitus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἔμφυσις. *A graffing or planting.*

Insociābilis, le, adj. ἀκοινώνητος. *That cannot be joyned or mingled together, or brought in company or fellowship together.*

Insociātus, a, um, Hier. *Not joyned or mingled.*

Insolābiliter, adverb. ἀπαραμυθήτως. *Without solace or comfort, solitary.*

† Insolo, as. Colum. soli expono, ἡλιάζω. *To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun, to bleach.*

† Insōlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A bleaching or laying a thing in the sun.*

† Insōlātōrium, ii, n. *A bleaching place.*

Insolatus, a, um, p. Col. ἡλιασμένος, ἡλιοδὴς. *Sunned, fair and clear, bright, sunny.*

Insoleo, es, & insolesco. *To be proud, to grow insolent.*

Insolens, tis, issimus, a, um. insuetus & insolitus, non solens per metaph. pro arroganti, hoc est, eo qui non solita agit, sed excedit legē humanam & naturalem. ἀθέμιτος. *Not wont or accustomed, not used of good writers: also proud, ἀλαζών, haughty, arrogant, presumptuous, immoderate, unmeasurable, disdainful, bold.*

Insolenter, insolentiùs, adv. ἀθέμιτως, ὑπερφιάλως. *Seldom, not after the old wont, proudly.* ἀλαζονικῶς.

Insolentia, æ, f. (res non consueta & insolita) ἀθεμιτία. *Seldomness of use in any thing, strangeness, unhaunting of a place; pride, arrogance, lordliness.* ἀλαζονεία.

Insoleo, es, & insolesco. *To be proud.*

prevl', to grow insolent.

Insolidum, & insolido. Sen. (ex in & solidum) εἰς ὁλόκληρον. *Wholly, for the whole.*

Insōlidus, a, um. Ovid. ἀσθενικὸς. *Not sound, not strong, infirm, weak, feeble.*

Insolitè, adv. ἀΐδως. *Not as it is wont.*

Insolitus, a, um. ἀήθης. *Unwont, not accustomed, strange.*

Insolicitus, a, um, adj. Gel. *Unsolicitous.*

Insolo, as. Col. ἁλατίζω, ἁλίζω, *I salt, I expono. To lay in the sun.*

Insolubilis, le, Quint. ἄλυτος. *That cannot be loosed, unbound or undone, that cannot be required.*

Insolubiliter, adv. ἀδιαλύτως. Mart. *Insolubly.*

† Insolum pro insolitum, Asc.

Insolutum accipere est aliquid accipere in satisfactionem, aut certè deductionem rei debitæ: insolutum cedere, id est, cedere insolutionem.

Insolutum accipere, vel recedere. *To take something in full payment, or in part of that which is due.*

Insolutus, a, um. Sen. *Not payed.*

Insomnia, æ, f. Cetil. ἀγρυπνία. *Watching.*

Insomnium, ii, n. quod in somno videtur, ὄνειρος, ὀνειρόμαντις. *A vain dream.*

Insomniosus, a, um. Cat. ἐνυπνιώδης. *A great dreamer in his sleep, troubled with dreams.*

Insomnis, ne. Virg. ἄϋπνος. *Waking, without sleep.*

Insŏno, as. Lucr. ἠχέω. *To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insonātor, m. Apol. *He that soundeth.*

Insons, tis, adj. Liv. (ex in & sons, qui non est sons) ἄμωμος, ἀναίτιος. *Guiltless, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guilty of.*

Insontia, æ, f. *Innocency, harmlesness.*

Insonus, a, um. non sonans, Am. Mart. ἄφωνος, ἀηχής. *Without sound or noise.*

Insŏpītus, a, um. ἄϋπνος. *Vigilant, watchful, not drowsie or sluggish, sleepless.*

† Insŏpŏro, as. *To wake or watch.*

Insortitus, a, um. ἀκλήρωτος. *Not parted by lot.*

Inspecto, as. freq. ab inspicio, ἐφορῶ, θεωρῶ. *To behold attentively, to look in or upon, to watch, also to attend upon: leg & inspector. To be over-seen or looked upon.*

Inspectans, p. *Looking or beholding.*

Inspectātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Sen. ἐπιστασία, θεωρία. *A beholding or looking on, a considering, a speculation.*

Inspectator, m. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab inspicio, idem quod inspectatio.

Inspector, ōris, m. verbal. Plin. ἐπόπτης, ἐφορος. *An over-seer or controller.*

Inspecturus, a, um. part. Virgil. *Wo is will behold, or is purposed to see, and minded to look.*

Inspectus, us, m. Tertul. θεωρία, θέαμα. *Speculation.*

Inspectus, a, um. Plaut. *Looked on, considered & viewed.*

Inspĕrābilis, le, Gel. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *That no man would hope or look for.*

Inspĕrans, p. ἀνελπίστως. *That looketh not for a thing.*

Inspĕrātò, adv. ἀνελπίστως, παραλόγως. *Not looked for.*

Inspĕrātus, a, um. adj. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Not looked for, sudden, otherwise then was counted, not thought on.*

Inspergo, gis, si, sum, ĕre, (ex in & spargo) ῥαντίζω. *To sprinkle or cast upon.*

Inspergor, ĕris. Luc. *To be sprinkled upon.*

Inspersĭo, f. Cels. ἐπιπάρεσις. *A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐπιῤῥαντισθείς. *Sprinkled or cast upon, or among.*

Inspicio, cis, ĕre, κατανοέω, θεωρέω, κατασκοπέω. *To look on, to behold, to view, to see, to search, to consider thoroughly, to over-see, to pry into.*

Inspĭco, as. ex in & spica. Virg. in modum spicæ vel spici acuo, διαγλύφω. *To make small or sharp like an ear of corn.*

Inspĭcor, aris. Col. *To be made sharp.*

Inspirare pro aspirare literam. Gel. 23.

Inspiro, as. Colum. ἐμπνέω. *To blowe in: to inspire, to air: to breathe upon.*

Inspirŏr, āris, Senec. *To be inspired.*

Inspiratio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Jul. Firm. ἔμπνευσις. *An inspiration.*

Inspirātus, a, um. Col. ἔμπνευσις. *Breathed on, blowne in, inspired.*

Inspŏliātus, a, um. Virg. ἀσύλητος. *Not robbed or spoiled.*

Inspŭo, uis, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Senec. ἐμπτύω. *To spit upon, to spue out.*

Inspŭor, ĕris. Plin. *To be spit upon.*

Inspūto, as. freq. ab inspuo, Plaut. πολλὰ ἐμπτύειν. *To spit often.*

Inspūtor, āris. Plin. *To be spit upon.*

Instābilis, le. Plin. ἀσταθὴς, ἀκατάστατος. *Unconstant, light, that cannot abide long in any one place, changeable.*

Instābilitas ātis, f. Plin. ἀστασία. *Unconstancy, instability, unstedfastness.*

Instans, tis, tior, issimus, a, um. adj. ab insto, qui instat, ἐπιστάμενος, item qui urget & persequitur instituta. Apud Philosophos est momentum. Grammaticis præsens tempus dicitur tempus instans; quod instat proximum est loco, hinc ad tempus transfertur, M. ἐπίσης, ἐπιμελὴς. *Being nigh or at hand, being present, earnest and importunate.*

† Instantāneo, in puncto temporis, M.

† Instantāneus, a, um. barbarè pro momentaneo.

Instanter, adv. Quint. & issimè. ἐπιμελῶς. *Instantly, diligently, earnestly, without ceasing.* Am. Mar. *Indifferently, without respect.*

Instantia, æ, f. Plin. ἐπιτονία, σπουδή. *Earnest and continual diligence, earnest vehemency, perseverance; also an instance or example.*

Instantior, comp. Gel. *More nigh or neer.*

Instar, n. indeclin. licet Probus instaris genitivum esse dixerit, & fere sine præpositione construitur: instar, pro exemplari, pro imagine vel similitudine, cum præpos. ad. adinstar ab instando, significat nos ad similitudinem status aut conditionis, aut ad æquiparationem, sive ad mensuram, ὁμοῖος, παραπλήσιος. *Like as it were, as great.*

Instat, id est, imminet. *It is at hand, or it is ready,* instabat, *it was at hand.*

† Instatio, ōnis, f. g. ab insto, dicitur quasi imminentia. Am. *Readiness.*

Instauro, as, (ab instar, id est, ad instar alterius facio) Festus putat dictum ab instar, quòd propriè aliquid instaurari dicatur, cum ad antiquum formam & statum reducitur, integro, reficio, ad pristinum statum restituo, renovo, instaurari pro recreari. Nonnulli putant instauro compositum ab in & stauro antiquo verbo, quod idem significabat quod postea instauro, vide Cal. ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνανεόω, ἀνακαινίζω. *To make new, to begin again, to renew, reform, to build, to restore, to repair or amend.*

Instauror, aris, vel are, atus sum, ari, passiv. Liv. instaurari quid dicitur, cum ad pristinam similitudinem & comparationem reficitur. Festus alii a τειχίον, id est, vallum seu pa-

lum

lum depango, quod ruſtici paliis ædificia, ſepta, altáque reficiebant. *To be made new or repaired.*

Inſtauratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνακαινὴ, ἀνάνεωσις. *A repairing, a renewing, reedifying, a reſtoring to the former eſtate.*

Inſtaurātītius, a, um. Macrob. & inſtaurativus, a, um. ἐπανεωμένος. *That is new made, renewed; alſo the laſt day of the games,* Macr.

Inſtaurātor, m. Dig. *He that repaireth.*

Inſtaurātus, a, um, p. ἐπανορθωθείς. *Reſtored, repaired, amended, renewed.*

Inſterno, is, ſtravi, ſtratum, ĕre. Horat. ὑποστρώνυμι. *To cover, to ſpread or lay abroad upon.*

Inſternor, eris, ſtratus. Stat. *To be ſpread or covered.*

Inſtigo, as. Terent. (ex in & ſtigo, quod à στίζω, pungo, ſtimulo, excito, Sc. LL. ex inſto & ago, verbal, eſt agaſonum & armentariorum, c. 2). παροξύνω, ὀτρύνω, παρορμάω. *To move, ſtir, or prick forward, to provoke, to egge on,* ex inſto & ago, inſtago, inſtigo.

Inſtigor, aris. Tac. *To be egged forward.*

Inſtigātio, ōnis, f. & inſtigatus, us, m. ad. Her. παρόρμησις, παροξύνσις, παροξυσμός. *A motion or pricking forward, an inſtruction, an inticement.*

Inſtigātor, ōris, maſc. Pap. *One that moveth forward.*

Inſtigātrix, cis, f. verb. *She that pricketh or moveth forward.*

Inſtillo, as. ἐπιστάλλω, ἐπιστίζω. *To put or pour in by little and little, to fall in drop by drop,* per metaphoſenſim in animum mittere.

Inſtillor, āris. Celſ. *To be dropped or put in.*

Inſtillātio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. ἔπιχυσις. *Infuſion, dropping in, a pouring in.*

Inſtillātor, m. Tert. *He that infuſeth any thing.*

Inſtillatus, a, um. Ovid ἐπιστάλαξίμενος. *Dropped or put in by little and little, poured in.*

Inſtimulo, as. Ovid. παρορμάω, ὀτρύνω. *To prick, to ſtir, to provoke, to motion a thing.* leg. & inſtimulor. *To be pricked forward.*

Inſtimulātio, f. Aug. *An egging forward.*

Inſtimulātor, m. Digeſt. *He that ſetteth or ſtirreth up.*

† Inſtinctor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. ὀτρυντήρ. *A motioner, a mover, a perſwader.*

Inſtinctus, a, um. ab inſtit. verbo inſtinguo, ὀτρυνόμενος, παροξυνθείς. *Inwardly moved, ſtirred, provoked or ſet on.*

Inſtinctus, us, m. inſtillatio, incitatio, impulſio, ſuaſio, afflatus, παρόρμησις, παρόρμημα. *A perſwaſion, an inward ſtirring or motion, an inſpiration, an inſtinct, a natural bent or inclination to a thing.*

† Inſtinguo, is, xi. Gloſſ impello, inſtigo, incendo, vide D. inſtigare, perſuadere, vel mortificare, ab in & ſtinguo.

† Inſtipo, as: *To ſtop chinks or cleſts.*

Inſtipŭlor, āris, Plaut. vide Stipulor, vel ſtipulatio, ὁμολογήμα. *To covenant, by demanding and promiſing, to bargain.*

Inſtipulor, eſt cerea & ſolennia quædam verba concipere quibus is qui interrogatur aliquid ſe daturum factúmve promittit.

Inſtīta, æ, fœm. gen Horat (ſtola, ab in & ſto) limbus, ora veſtis, dict. quòd ei veſtis velut inſiſtat dum geſtatur, ἡ ἐπιπόλαιος, ἐπιπόλιον. *A border, welt or lace about a womans gown.*

Inſtītio, ōnis, f. ab inſiſto, ἴσχασις. *A reſting, a ſtopping, an inſiſting or ſtaying.*

Inſtīto, as, admodum inſto, Cæſ. frequentativum eſt ab inſto, ſæpè contra ſtare, repugnare. *To reſiſt, withſtand or oppoſe.*

Inſtītor, ōris, m. ut à ſtatum ſtator, ſic ab inſtator & inſtitor, id eſt, qui inſtat & urget. Ulp. inſtitores dictos vult ab inſiſtendo, eò quòd negotio inſiſtant, πλανήτης, καπηλεύς. *A factor, a merchant or huckſter, the chief man in a ſhip.*

Inſtītor, ōris, m. vergiliarum ſidus, diciturinſtitor (Cal. inſtitutor) veſtis, quòd ex hoc ſydere conjectu am faciunt hiemis, & ſi nubilus fuerit earum occaſus augent lucernarum pretia, vide Cal. *The ſigne of the ſeven ſtars in the firmament.*

Inſtītōrius, a, um. adj. Suet. ἐμπορικὸς, καπηλικὸς. *Pertaining to the ſeat of merchandiſe or of factors.*

Inſtītrix. Icis, f. καπηλὶς. *A woman that buyeth or ſelleth wares.*

Inſtītuo, is ui, utum, ĕre. (ex in & ſtatuo) ordino, dirigo, informo, aggredior, incipio, occipio, ago, habeo, propono, conſtituo, decerno, aliq incipio, doceo, inſtruo, dicitur & de malis artibus, aliquando pangere, Liv. pro inſueſcere, ἐπίστημι, κατάστημα. *To begin, to ordain or appoint, to ſet in good order, to intend or deviſe, to purpoſe, to commence, to ſue out, to prepare, to inſtruct, to teach or train up, to break off, to ſet up, to enterpriſe, to take in hand, to procure, to frame, to plant, to apply the minde to, legitur & inſtitor.*

Inſtītūtio, ōnis, f. verb. παίδευσις, ἀγωγὴ. *Inſtruction, teaching, education; alſo beginning of a purpoſe; alſo precepts and books, preparing a way to ſome art,* Quint.

Inſtītutor, ōris, m. Lamp. *A teacher,* &c.

Inſtītūtum, ti, n. quod quis inſtituit, παίδευμα, ἐπιτήδευμα. *A good manner, trade or cuſtom, an ordinance or ſtatute, a purpoſe or intent, an inſtruction or leſſon.*

Inſtītūtus, a, um, p. ἐπιτηδευμένος, παιδευθείς. *Ordained, appointed, eſtabliſhed, taught, trained up, inſtructed.*

Inſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre. inſiſto, incumbo, urgeo, ἐφίσταμαι, ἐγκειμαι. *To enquire inſtantly, to enforce, to ſolicite, to urge, to perſiſt, to come on, to follow, to purſue, to affirm earneſtly, to be diligent and careful in ſetting forth, to be buſied about, to inſiſt upon, alſo to be nigh unto.*

† Inſtrāgŭlum, li, n. Cato, vide Stragulum, στρῶμα.

† Inſtramentum, vide inſtratum.

Inſtratum, ti. quod jumenti dorſo inſternitur, n. g. Dig. ἔπαρμα. *A counter-point, a coverlet or carpet, an horſe-cloth, a ſaddle-cloth.*

Inſtrātus, a, um. ab inſternor, Pl. ἐπιστρωμένος. *Covered, ſpread over, ornatus, ſtratus.*

Inſtrēnuus, a, um. ἀνανδρος, ῥᾳθυμος. *Not hardy, not diligent and courageous to do a thing.*

Inſtrĕpo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. in re aliqua ſtrepitum edo, ut cùm apes floribus inſtrepere dicimus, ἠχῶ μέλιτι, ἐπαντῶ. *To make a cracking or noiſe, to mutter or murmure.*

† Inſtrictus, a, um, p. *Vexed with grief.*

† Inſtridens. *Making an hiſſing noiſe.*

Inſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐπιζώννυμι. *To unbinde, alſo to binde and ſtrain hard,* Quint.

Inſtringor, ĕris. *To be hard bound.*

Inſtrūmenta prima cenſentur quæcunque ex ſimilaribus partibus ſimpliciter alicujus operationis gratia facta ſunt, ut muſculus, arteriæ, venæ, ſecunda ſunt digitus, pes, dens: inſtrumentales corporis partes ceterebrum, cor, hepar, venter, ſplen, oculi, renes, vir æ Ac.

Inſtrūmentum, ti, n. ab inſtruo fit, unde aliquid conſtruimus, ut caſamus, aſcia, culter, inſtructum quod per inſtrumentum efficitur, ut baculus, codex, tabula, τὸ ὄργανον, ἐργαλεῖον, σκεῦος, πεῖρα. *An inſtrument, a tool, an ordnance of war, the whole furniture and proviſion of an houſe, ſhop or husbandry, an aid or help to do a thing, an evidence, regiſter, patent, obligation, indenture.* ἔντεχνον. Inſtrumentum quo aliquid inſtruimur, apud juriſconſultos aliq. ſunt publicæ literæ, quæ ſunt inter inſtrumenta

ſtrumenta probationis, tanquã, documenta &c testimonia quibus inſtructi ſumus ad tuendas res noſtras: apud Theologos vetus & novum inſtrumentũ pro teſtamento dicitur, quia eſt teſtimonium quo inſtituimur de Dei voluntate, quam & à nobis vult fieri, & de nobis facere, M aliq. pro apparatu, quo fundus, taberna, & id genus alia inſtruuntur. *Alſo an inventory, or regiſter of things.*

Inſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ab In & ſtruo, ordino, apparo, compono, doceo; inſtruere epulum eſt apparare; κατασκευάζω, ετοιμάζω. *To provide, to ſet in order, to arm, to teach, to train up, to furniſh with things neceſſary, to ſaborn, to inſtruct; alſo to prepare.*

Inſtruor, eris. *To be inſtructed.*

Inſtructio, onis, f. κατασκευή. *A ſetting in order, a teaching or inſtruction, a training up.*

Inſtructor, oris, m. κατασκευαστής. *He that maketh preparation, a furniſher.*

Inſtructus, or, iſſimus, a, um παρασκευασμένος. *Inſtructed, taught, adverti ſed, armed, furniſhed, garniſhed, well appointed with all ſi neceſſaries, trained up.*

Inſtructus, us, m. gen, κατασκευή, παρασκευή. *Furniture, proviſion, preparation.*

Inſtudioſus, a, um, qui non eſt ſtudioſus, Ap. *Not ſtudious.*

Inſtupens, adject. ἀνεπίπληκτος ὤν. *Being aſtonied, without ſenſe and feeling.*

Inſtupeo, es, ſtupeo, aut valde ſtupidus & ſenſus expers ſum, Pli. 28. 4. *To be aſtoniſhed or amazed.*

† Inſuãſum, ſi, neut. inſuaſum appellant colorem ſimilem luteo qui fiebat fumoſo ſtillicidio, dict. qd. ejuſmodi colores non ſuadentur in alium tranſire, vide Feſt. *A ſnoakie yellow colour.*

† Inſuaſus, a, um, non ſuaſus.

Inſuãvis, ve, ἀηδὴς, πικρὸς. *Sowre, bitter, ſtinking, unpleaſant.*

Inſuavitas, Tert. *Unpleaſantneſs.*

Insŭbidus, a, um, à ſue deduci videtur, ut turpis ſit & ſui ſimilis, atque ejuſdem notionis, cujus eſt ſubidus, particula in non inficiante, ſed potius augente, ἀσυνετος, ἀλόγιστος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Raſh, without conſideration.*

Insŭbĭdè, adverbium, Gel. ἀσυνετως, ἀλόγως. *Raſhly, without adviſement.*

Inſubjectus, a, um, adject. *Not ſubject.*

Inſubtĭlis, le. *Not ſubtil,* Aug.

Inſubtiliter, adv. *Not ſubtilly.*

† Insŭbŭla, ὑφάντου εἶδος ἀρτίου, inſtrumentum ad quod ſtamina inſuuntur, ab inſuendo. *A weavers turning beam.*

Inſucco, as, ſucco imbuo, humecto, Col. ὑγραίνω, ἰκμάζω. *To make moiſt with liquor.*

Inſudo, as. *To labour, apply or bend unto, break out into a ſweat.*

† Inſudum, admodum ſudum, ſiccum, in quoſum, Gl. M.

Inſuefacĭo, is, feci, factum, ĕre, ἐθίζω. *To be accuſtomed or trained; to uſe, to uſe luſtfully.*

Inſuetus, a, um, non ſuetus, inſolitus, ἄσυνθ. *Not uſed, unwont, unaccuſtomed.*

Inſufflo, as. *To ſnuff or puff.*

Insŭla, æ, f. (quia in ſalo poſita, locus eminens & habitabilis, νῆσος, συνοικία item domus circuita cincta communione parietũ carens) inſula etiam dicitur domus in urbe ab aliis ſeparata: *An iſland, a land invironed with the ſea or freſh water, an houſe of a Prince or Noble-man, having no houſe joyned to it, but the ſtreet on every ſide: alſo an houſe moored about.*

† Inſulanĕus, m. Gl. νησιώτης. *An Iſland-man.*

Insŭlāris, re, νησιωτικὸς. *Belonging to an Iſle.*

Insŭlārius, ii, m. ὁ τὰς νήσους φυλάσσων. *He that keepeth a Noble-man's houſe, a poſt ſtaye, an Iſlander.* Inſularius, qui inſulam, id eſt, domum ab aliis diſcretam habitat.

Insŭlātus, a, um, part. Ap. *Made an Iſland.*

Insŭlōſus, a, um, Am. Mar. *Full of Iſlands.*

Inſulsè, adverb. ἀνοήτως, ἀναισθήτως. *Vnwiſely, fooliſhly, unſavouraly.*

Inſulſus, a, um, (quod falſum aut ſatum non eſt, ſine ſale) ἀνόητος, ἀναίσθητος. *Vnſavoury, fooliſh, without wiſdom, that hath no grace, that none can delight in.*

Insulsĭtas, ātis, f. ἀναισθησία, μωρία. *Fooliſhneſs, unſavouriſhneſs, lack of grace and pleaſantneſs.*

Inſulto, as, ans, particip. (ex in & ſalto, ἐμπηδῶ, ἐπιχλευάζω) *To leap up, to rebound, to ſcorn, to deluſe, to ſpeak or do in reproach of one, to triumph in words, to vaunt over, to boaſt.*

Insultātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ἐμπήδησις, χλεύασία. *A leaping up, an outragious ſcorning, a triumphing againſt one.*

Inſultūra, æ, f. g. ἅλμα. *A ſpringing or leaping in or upon.*

Insultus, us, ab inſilio, ἐμπήδησις, συμπαιγμός. *An aſſault, outragious mocking, a leaping upon, a bragging.*

Inſultus acceſſionis eſt indiviſibile illud tempus quo acceſſio primum invadit.

† Inſum, es, fui, eſſe, ἐνεῖναι. *To be in.*

† Inſummã, ὅλως. *In ſum, briefly.*

† Inſummo, as, πλάσ. perficio, vide conſummo, Onom. vide ſummatim.

Inſumo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, conſumo, impendo, expendo, ἀναλίσκω, ἐκφέρω. *To lay out money, to ſpend or beſtow, to compaſs about or poſſeſs.*

Inſumor, ĕris, Sen. *To be ſpent or beſtowed.*

Inſumptio, ōnis, fœm. ἀνάλωσις. *A ſpending.*

Inſumptus, a, um, part. ἀναλωθείς. *Spent, &c.*

Inſuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ἐράπτω. *To ſew in, alſo to joyn to or together, to ſtitch, implico, immiſceo.*

Inſuor, eris. *To be ſewed or ſtitched in.*

Inſuper, con. ὑπερεπὶ. inſuper habere pro ſiſque deque ferre, negligere. *Moreover, furthermore,* adhuc, præterea.

† Insŭperābilis, le, ἀδάμαστος, ἀήττητος. *That cannot be overcome, invincible, that will not or cannot be paſſed or come unto.*

Inſuperhabitus, Ap. *Neglected or left paſt.*

Insurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ſurſum me erigo, ſurgo, insurgere remis, i. incumbere, & vehementer applicare; insurgere alicui eſt alicui opponere: ἀνίστημι, ἐπίκειμαι. *To riſe up againſt one, to enforce earneſtly, to oppoſe himſelf to one.*

Inſurrectio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀνάστασις. *An inſurrection or riſing againſt.*

Inſuſceptus, a, um, adj. ἀπάρατος. *Not received or taken.*

Insŭſurro, as, āvi, ſuſurro, aliquid in aurem dico, ἐμψιθυρίζω. *To whiſper, to make a humming, to whiſtle,* leg. insuſurror, *to be reported privily.*

Insŭſurrātio, f. Dict. *A whiſſling in ones ears.*

Inſutilis, v. inſutus.

Insūtus, a, um, p. ab inſuor, ἐπίρραπτος. *Sewed, wrought in.*

Inſincērus, a, um, adj. ἐπίκηρος, ἐκλελυμένος. *Corrupt, not pure, falſe.*

Intābeſco, is, ŭi, ĕſcĕre, ἀπέκμυμι, μαραίνομαι. *To pine away, to conſume, to wither, to melt away.*

Intăbŭlo, as, āvi. *To write in tables.*

Intactilis, le, adj. ἀψαυστος, ἀνάπτος. *That cannot or will not be touched.*

Intactus, a, um, adj. ἄμιαντος, ἀδιάφθορος, ἀμόλυντος. *Vntouched, uncorrupted, undefiled, not troubled, not hurt, untaſted, not deflowred or violated.*

† Intalio,

† Intalio, as, Var. scindendo formo (ab in & talia) ἐγκόπτω. *By cutting to bring to a forme.*

Intaliātio, onis, fœm. genet. *A carving.*

Intaliator, oris masculi gen. *A carver.*

† Intamino as, vide contamino.

Intāminātus, a, um. Hor. ἀμόλυντος ἀμίαντος. *Incontaminated, inviolatus,* Horat. 3. Carm. *virtus repulsæ nescia sordidæ, intaminatis fulget honoribus. Undefiled, pure, not defiled or distained.*

Intantum, Se. ἐπὶ τόσον. *So much.*

Intectus, a, um, part. ab integor, ἐγκεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, thatched, also made bare and naked, uncovered,* Tacit.

Intega, æ, fœm. *A carpet.* vide incitega.

Intĕger, a, um, ab in & tego, id est, tango, i. intactus vel incorruptus, ut contra ategger, ἐφθός, ἁπλοῦς, qui jactus & diminutus est, attigere antiq. pro attingere. alii quasi minime æger ἀλύπητος ὁλόκληρος, ὁλομελὴς, ὁλότελὴς integrum mihi est, significat in potestate mea est, possum jure & commode, integrum se servare pro neutri se addicere, in integrum restituere, i. in pristinum statum reducere, ab integro, denuo, rursus. *Entire and whole, safe, sound, strong, healthfull, not broken or wearied, uncorrupted, whole of limb and joynt, innocent, pure, faultless, not destroyed, sober, lusty, free, flourishing, also that is not bound but at liberty, free, not addicted to either part, wherein nothing is done and concluded.* v. atteger.

† Integellus, a, um, adj. *Safe and sound.*

Intĕgrē, errimè, adv. ὁλοκλήρως, ἐλλιπῶς. *Truely and diligently, sincerely, justly, uprightly, honestly, blamelessly, perfectly.*

Integritas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ὁσιότης, ἀκεραιότης. *Innocency, honesty, without corruption, intireness, soundness, healthfulness, goodestate.*

† Integritudo, inis, id est, integritas.

Intĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. κρύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to thatch.*

† Intĕgor, ĕris, *To be covered.*

Intĕgŭmentum, ti, neut. gener. σκέπασμα, ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering, a cloake, a thing spoken covertly and darkly.*

Integro, as, ex integer, ἀποκαθιστῶ, καινουργῶ. *To begin afresh, to renew, to refresh, to restore, to perfect.*

Integror-āris. *To be restored.*

Integrascо, is, ĕre. To. ἀνακαινίζομαι. *To wax new again, to begin afresh.*

Integratio, onis, f. ἀνακαίνισις. *A restoring, a renewing.*

Integratus, a, um, p. ἀνακαινισθεὶς. *Renewed, restored, made perfect and whole.*

Intellegere pro intelligere, Cal.

Intelligo, is, xi, ctum ĕre. intelligo, i intus mecum lego, i. loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, Sca. ab inter & lego, R. in L. cognoscio rationem, percipio mente, cujus est percipere res omnis generis, spirituales, corporales, universales, singulares, Dicitur tanquam interlego, M. v. Scal. de causis L L c. 34. συνίημι, ἐπίστημι, εἰδέναι. *To understand, perceive, know, learn, try, devise or think.* Leg & intelligor. *To be understood.*

Intelligitur, imp. *Men perceive and understand.*

† Intellexes, i. intellexisses.

Intellectio, onis, f. g. idem quod synecdoche. Cic.

Intellectŭalis, le, adject. νοητός, νοερός, νοητικὸς. *Belonging to understanding.*

† Intellectŭaliter. *By way of understanding,* leg. & intelligibiliter, & intelligibilitas, tis.

Intellectūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will understand.*

Intellectus, a, um, p. νοηθεὶς. *Understood, perceived, known.*

Intellectus, us, m. verb. nobilissima animæ rationalis pars quæ & mens & intelligentia dicitur, qua præditus homo, unus ceteris animantibus antecellit, cujusq; operatio sine corporeas & abomni materia sejunctas notiones atque formas solus apprehendit, improprie dicitur de brutis, aliq; proprie de re, νῆς, σύνεσις, διάνοια. *Understanding, sence, judgment, feeling, intelligence, also signification.* Quint.

Intelligens, tis, ad. σύνετος, γνώμων. *Understanding, perceiving, cunning, skilful, learned.*

Intelligenter, adv. ἐμφανῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, clearly, sensibly.*

Intelligentia, æ, f. g. γνῶσις, σύνεσις, ἔννοια. *Understanding, sence, knowledg, memory.* v. intellectus.

Intelligibilis, le, adj. νοητός. *That may be understood.*

Intemeratus, a, um, Virg. Intemerata sacra dicuntur quæ ritè perfecta sunt, & ut sacrificii ratio exigebat, Virg. intemerata fides, Serv. intemerata ritè perfecta, ut si leniter est fundendum vinum, aut mola inicienda, sic fiunt, ut ratio exigit sacrificii, aliter si fiant temerata & turbata sunt sacra, ἀμόλυντος, ἀδιάφθορος. *Undefiled, uncorrupted, not troubled, not violated, not violated.*

Intemerate, adv. *Vnco ruptly.*

Intemerandus, a, um. ad. ἀμιαντός. *Holy, consecrate, that may not be prophaned.*

† Intempero, as. *To distemper.*

Intemperans, tior, ssimus, a, um. ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Intemperate, beyond all measure, destitute of the mastery of the appetites.*

Intemperanter, intemperantius, adv. & ssimè, ἀκρατῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Immoderately, without moderation, excessively.*

Intemperantia, æ, fœm. gener. ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. *Intemperancy, unruliness of minde, wantonness, immoderate desire, excess, unseasonableness.*

Intemperatè, adv. ἀκρατῶς. *Immodestly, voluptuously, immoderately.*

Intemperatus, ssimus, a, um, ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Without measure or moderation, outragious, unseasonable.*

† Intemperia, æ, fœm. gen. *Outrage, fury.*

Intemperiæ, ārum, f. Cat. δυσκρασίαι. *The fury or great torture of minde and conscience.* Intemperiæ erant quædam deæ habentes vim nocendi & pertemperantiam sæviendi, Cato de re rustica, cap. 141.

Intemperies, ei, f. rerum mistarum inconvenientem temperatura, δυσκρασία δυσκολία. *Unseasonableness, unseasonableness, fury or extream folly.*

Intemperies morbosa partium similarium morbus est, ubi qualitates primæ a naturali symmetria deflectunt, St.

Intempestas, ātis, f. g. Plin. ἀκαιρία, est male tempestas, cœli intemperies *Unseasonableness, untimelines.*

Intempestivè, adv. ἀκαίρως. Cic. 1. de officiis. Colum. & ne singulos intempestivè nunc prosequar, &c. *Unseasonably, out of due time.*

Intempestivus, a, um, ἄκαιρος, ἄωρος. *Out of due time and season, disordered, unruly, also that giveth a sign of some evill to come.* Pl.

Intempesto, as. *To destroy with tempest, to molest.*

Intempestus, a, um, i, intempestivus, quum tempus agendi nullum est, Festus. tempestatem antiqui pro tempore posuere, intempesta nox, ἀκαιρωχία, cum tempus agendi nullum est, nam per ætas nostras tempora dignoscimus, medium autem tempus noctis actu caret, sic intempesta nox inactuosaque, sine tempore, πανύστατος. *Quiet, without noise and trouble.*

† Intemporālis, le, ad. Prud. intemporalis non temporalis, ἀνώτατος. *Eternal, before all time, not limited with time.*

Intendo, dis, di, sum, & tum, ere, proprie est admodum tendo, & tendendo dispono, Donat. intendere verbum a venatoribus est anslatum qui retia intendunt ad feras caprandas, vel a sagittis atque arcu, item apud jurisconsultos

consultos intendere actionem alicui. *To commence suite against one.* intendere aliquid in nectere alligare animad, vertere, incumbo. ἐντείνω, ἐπιτείνω ἐπέχω. *To bend, to stretch out, to strain, to tie straight, to see to, to mark diligently, to set, to settle, give, apply, to intend, to fain, to think, to increase, to lay abroad, to set nets, to purpose, to point with to continue, to lay to ones charge, to shew, to give.*

Intendens, tis, part. sive nomen, ἐντείνων. *Intending, purposing, bending, inclining, &c.*

Intendendus, a, um. Ter. *To be marked, purpos'ed or bended.*

Intensio, ōnis, f. Col. τάσις, ἐπίτασις. *A straining, reaching, bending, diligence, a minde, an intension, a phantasie, a purpose, diligent hearkning, also accusation.*

Intensus, a, um, p. σπουδαῖος, ἐπιτεταμένος. *Set, fixed, intentive, diligently bent to a thing, ready and appointed, vehement, attentive and diligent, stretched, augmented, set forth or proved to the uttermost.*

Intentābilis, le, ad. *That cannot be tempted.*

Intento, as, freq. & intentatus. p. ἀπειλῶ, ἀπειλέω. *To threaten, to stretch out often, to shake at one, to charge.* Intento pro inficio, objicio. Spieg.

Intentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. ἀπειλή. *A menacing or threatning.*

† Intentator, tentator, A.

Intentātus, a, um, ad. Virg. ἀπείρατος. *Not assaid, not tried or proved.*

Intentātus, a, um. part. Liv. ἐντεταμένος. *Ready drawn, and being bent to strike.*

Intentè, ius, issimè, adv. Liv. σπουδαίως. *Diligently, earnestly.*

Intentio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. ab intendo, dict. quòdin aliquid mens tendit, unde intentio, est etiam propositum σκόπος. Intentio corporis, intentio vocis, est & finis propositum, aliq. attentio, diligentia, studium pro munere seu officio, item augmentum increvmentum. *An aime, a desire, a purpose or intention.*

Intentissimus, a, um, Quint. σπουδαιότατος. *Very earnest.*

Intentissimè, adverbium. *Very earnestly.*

Intentus, m. g. τείνων. *A spreading abroad, a reiching.*

Intentus, intentior, Vide intensus.

Intepeo, es, & intepesco, ŭi, ĕre χλιαίνομαι. *To wax inte-warm.*

Inter, præp. ser. accus. & intra ab in inter, ut à sub subter, ἐντὸς, ἐνδὸς μέσον, Can. inter & intra. ex ἐντὸς, inter in comp. sig. in medio, deinde auget sig. item privationem & perditionem notat, pestifera particula dict. inter propiè est in medio, verum non semper exactè, sed citra hoc & ultra illud extremum, propriè de loco, deinde de tempore & personis dicitur. *Among, within, at.*

† Interalbico, as, διαλευκαίνομαι. *To tend somewhat unto the colour of white.*

Interāneus, ōrum, m. dicuntur intestina ab intra, qd. intra corpus sunt condita, τὰ ἔντερα, τὰ ἐντὸς. *The bowels, intrails or inwards of a man or beast.*

Interāneus, a, um, ἐσώτερος. *That is within.*

† Interāresco, scis, ere, διαξηραίνομαι. *To be dried up, or become utterly dry.*

† Interatim antiq. pro interim.

Interbĭbo, is, bi, itum, bere, ἐκπίνω, διαπίνω. *To drink up all clean.*

Interbĭto, as, ab inter & beto, vel inter & ito, ἐπέρχομαι. *To come in the mean while.*

Intercălāris, re, & intercalarius, a, um. adject. ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβακτός, intercalaris mensis dictus est, cui inserebatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum, instituit primus. Jul. Cæs ut unus dies quarto quoquo anno intercalaretur, id est, insereretur, unde dicitur bissextilis annus intercalaris, quòd intercalatur h. est calendo seu vocando inter ponitur. M. Serv. in eclogo 8. dicitur versus intercalaris, qui frequenter, post aliquantulos interponitur versus, sicut intercalaris dies aut mensis vocantur qui interponuntur, ut ratio lunæ solisque conveniat. *Put or set between.*

† Intercălāritas, atis, fœm. gener. antiq. *The burden of a song.* Dict. vet. habet interpositio.

Intercalarium, ii, neut. *The time which is put or set between, that the yeare may agree with the course of the Sun.*

Intercălatio, onis, f. g. ἐμβολισμὸς. *A putting between of a month or a day.*

Intercălātor, m. Boet. *That putteth or setteth between.*

Intercalatus, a, um, παρακτός. *Set between, deferred.*

Intercălo, as, sic dict. ab inter & καλῶ calo, à Syriaco קר kal. vox ex Heb. קור kol, unde Anglice, *To call, used most frequent in the Kolender and account of times, in which the Priests being president, did call the people to divine service and sacred exercises at set and appointed feasts.* Idem quod interfero, intervoco, παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To interlace, put between, to defeate.* Intercalo, calo inter aliquid, M. intercalare versum, i, e. calendo seu dicendo interserere, calare est vocare, eo verbo utebantur in temporis intimatione & designatione, quæ fiebat voce sacerdotum apud Romanos, vid. calendæ.

Intercălor, āris. *To bee interlaced.*

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis, fœmin. id quod intercipitur cum mora interjicitur ad capiendum. Fest. διάσημα, διαχώρημα. Intercapedo, διάσημα χρόνου, διάστασις καιρὸ, id est, intervallum temporis, & aliarum rerum, quas ad instar loci aut temporis metimur. *A space, a pause, a space of time or place between, a respite, a delay, a distance.*

† Intercaptio, tanquam interceptio, dicas ab intercipio, M.

† Intercă, ūlum, rect. inter. scapulă, n. *The place between the loines and the back.* Gloss.

Intercarpens, tis, part. διαλαμβάνων. *Taking by the middle.*

Intercēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex inter & cedo, inter duo venio, me interpono, aliq. prohibeo, impedio. aliq. pro spondere seu fidejubere μεσιτεύω, ἐπιγγύαμαι, ἐνέχυρα. *To get, come, or passe between, to chance, to make intercession, to hinder, forbid or withstand, to be surety, or undertake to pay ones debt.*

Intercessio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἔγγυσις, διαπρᾶξις. *A prohibition or gainsaying.*

Intercessor, ōris, masc. verb. qui intercedit, intervenit, μεσίτης, ἐγγυητὴς. *He that withstandeth a matter that is goeth not forward, a mediator or goer betwixt.*

Intercessus, masc. μεσιτεία. *A comming or putting between, an intreating.*

† Intĕrcento, as. *To sing between, or to sing a mean.*

† Intercentor, ōris. *He that singeth the mean.*

† Intercentus us, m. g. *The mean.*

Intercĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre ὑπολαμβάνω, μεσολαβῶ, ἐγκαταλαμβάνω *To prevent, to make of no effect, to keep and close up, to intercept, to forestall, to hinder, to encroach, to dash.*

Interceptio, ōnis f. verb. διάλυσις, κατάληψις. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a forestalling.* Interceptio dicitur de venis & spiritibus cum arteriæ suffocantur à copia sanguinis. *A stoppage of the veines and spirits.*

Interceptor, ōris, m. Liv. μεσολαβῶν. *He that preventeth in taking, a forestaller.*

Interceptus, a, um, part. μεσολαβηθεὶς. *Prevented, encroached, forestalled.*

Intercĭdens, pulsus est cum inter duos

duos ictus ordinem elegantem servantes ictus medius intercurrit. *A middle pulse.*

Intercidens dies. *The extraordinary and preternatural critical day, forced by the malice of the disease.*

Intercidentia, παρεμπτώσεις, cum aliunde in aliud vas humor fluit, ut à cerebro in prunum opticum. *The falling of an humour into the eye, urine or other part.*

Intercido, is, di, casum, ĕre. ex inter & cado, διαπίπτω, διαπίπτω. *To decay or perish, to fall, or to be fallen or lost, to be forgotten.*

Intercido, is cidi, cisum, ĕre ex inter & cædo, διαιρέω, διατέμνω. *To cut asunder or part in the midst, to cut down or off in the mean time.*

Intercidor. *To be cut in sunder.*

Intercisus, a, um, intercisi dies sunt, per quos mane & vesperè est nefas, (id est, jus dicere) medio tempore inter hostiam cæsam & extà porrecta fas, à quo quod fas tum intercedit intercisi die, aut quod tum intercisum nefas, si intercisi ex parte festi & ex parte nefasti dies. *Cut off in the midst, dissolved, broken.*

Intercisio onis, fœm. gen. verb. διαιρεσις, διαίρεμα. *A cutting off in the midst.*

Intercisè, adverb συντόμως. *By chops or cuts, with short clauses or distinctions.*

Intercilium, ii, neut. gen. μεσόφρυον, inter supercilia. *The space between the eye-brows, where the nose beginneth.*

Intercinctus, a, um, adjectiv. διεζωσμένος. *Interlaced, girded in the midst.*

Intercino, is, ŭi, ĕre, ex inter & cano, ὑφάδω, διαυλέω. *To sing between or in the midale of a thing.*

Intercipio, v. supra.

† Intercisimen, διατομή, ex διακόπτω intercido, idem quod intercisio, Martin.

Interclamans, tis, part. Am. Marcel. *Crying out among or between.*

Interclamo, as, T. ex Am. Mar. *To interrupt with crying.*

Intercludo, dis, si, sum, ĕre, (ex inter & claudo) διείργω, διακλείω. *To shut in, to stop ones journey, to stop the passage, to compass, to restrain.*

Intercluder, ĕris. *To be shut out.*

Intercluſio, onis, f. ver. διαπόκλεισις. *A stopping or shutting.*

Interclusor. *He that incloseth.*

Interclusus, a, um, p. διαπεκλεισμένος. *Enclosed, shut up, stopped.*

† Intercolo, is, ex inter & colo. *To procure or win the favour of men.*

Intercolumnium, ii, n. intercolumnas, μεσοστύλιον. *The space between pillars.* Intercolumnium dicitur spatium illud in ædificiis quod est medium inter columnas.

Interconcilio, as, δημαγωγέω. *To procure or win the favour of men.* leg. & interconcilior, *to be won.*

† Intercostalis, le. *Between the ribs.*

Intercalco, as, (ex inter & calco) Col. *To trample upon or in the midst,* leg. & interculcor.

Intercurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. μεσοτύω. *To go or run between, to come in the mean time, to befal.*

Intercurrens, tis, Pl. *Running or going between.* Intercurrens pulsus. *The unequall pulse.*

Intercurso, as, freq. ab intercurro, παρεμπερίδρομέω. *To run often between.*

Intercursus, masc gen. verb. παρέμπτωσις, παρέιτησις. *A running or comming between to pacifie, intercession.*

Intercursatio, onis. *A running between.*

† Intercus, ūtis, adject. ὑποδερμάτιος, ὑποδερμικὸς, qui inter cutem, a συδὴς cutis. *Between the skin and the flesh, inward, hidden, and secret.* subst. idem quod hydrops intercus, a, um, idem.

Intercusor, masc gen. *He that cutteth off.*

Intercutaneus, a, um, ὑποδερμίδιος. *That which is within the skin.*

Intercutio, tis, ex inter & quatio, Cal. *To strike between.*

Intercutitus, pro vehementer cutitus, id est, valde stupratus, & inter cutem flagitatus dicebant antiqui, mares qui stuprum passi aliquando essent, Fest.

Interdatus, a, um, interjectus, Lucr. διανεμηθείς. *Distributed or put between* interdatus cibus, hoc est, per corporis partes divisus.

† Interdiarius, qui interdiu furatur.

† Interdianus, a, um, adj. *The daytime.*

Interdico is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀπαγορεύω, ἀπέχω, παραγγέλλω, inter hic vim negandi, & dicojubendi veleoncedendi, Donat edicimus quod jubemus fieri, interdicimus quod vetamus fieri, edicimus uni generi hominum, interdicimus diversis, itaque prætoris edicta & interdicta dicuntur. *To trouble grievously, to forbid straightly, earnestly to give charge to the contrary, to give charge by injunction, to hinder, to put from,* leg. & interdicor, *to be forbidden.*

Interdictio, onis, fœmin. gener. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, ti, neut. παραγγέλμα. ἀπαγόρευμα. *An injunction, a prohibition.*

Interdictus, a, um, p. Hor. ἀπηγορευθείς. *Forbidden, prohibited, also enjoyned and decreed.*

Interdiu, μεθ' ἡμέραν, q. inter diem, Ter. interdius, adv. ab inter & diu, quod à dies, Græc. ἦμαρ. *in the daytime.*

† Interdius, a, um. *Daily, continually.*

Interdonatim, pon. pro interdum, Fest. & interdium pro interdum, Plaut.

Interductus, us, m. g. διαγραφὴ. *A space between full sentences in printing and writing.*

Interdum, adv. non semper, sed interpolito die, ἐστὲ ὅτε, ἐνίοτε, (ex inter & dum) quod antiqui interduatim dicebant. *Sometimes, now and then,* leg. & pro interim; Apul. *Mean while.*

Interĕā, adverb. Temp. (ex inter & ea) μεταξὺ, ἐν τοσούτῳ, interea loci, interea temporis, Ter. *In the mean time, in the mean season, yet, nevertheless.*

Interemptio, onis, f. g. verb (ab interimo) διαφθορὰ, ἀπόλεια. *A killing.*

Interemptor, oris, masc. verb. Val. Max. φονεύς. *A killer or destroyer, a man slearer.*

Interemptus, a, um, particip. Plaur. ἀναιρεθείς. *Killed, slain,* vide interimo.

Intereo, is, ivi, & ii, itum, īre (ex inter & eo, ab intereo fit interitus, mors, qu. interveniens & misarum rerum connexionem resolvens) ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀποθνήσκω, διαφθείρομαι. *To die utterly, to perish, to come to nought, to be undone, to be slain or destroyed, to wear away.*

Interequito, as, Liv. διαππεύω. *To ride between.*

Interero, as. *To wander among.*

Interest, imp. comp. est ex in & re & est, quasi in re est, ut cum dico, meâ interest, id est, in re mea est, &c. v. Peror. διαφέρει. *It is profitable or behoveable, it helpeth or furthereth, it belongeth, it toucheth, it maketh matter, it is to purpose, to have to do, sometime to be present, also there is a difference between.*

Interfacio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Liv. *To set hand to the work that is in doing.*

Interfaris, tur, Liv. λόγον παραμυθίαν. *To interrupt one in speaking, to speak while another speaketh.*

Interfacio, onis, fœm. gen. Quint. διακοπὴ παραμυθίας. *An interrupting of ones tale*

Interfeminium, vide Interfœminium.

Interficio, cis, feci, fectum, ĕre. (ex inter & facio, inter re facio, interimo cido, interficere a facto dictum est

eſt, Non.) facio inter, interrumpo, ab Apul. l. 11. ſingultu crebro ſermonē interficiens. Plurimum autem interficio eſt conſumo, occido, ab inter peſtifero, notante ſeparationem: vita interficere eſt vitā ſeparare, ex Alciat. Κτανειν, φονευειν, ἀναιρειν. *To kill or murther, to ſlay, to deſt oy or waſte away, alſo to deprive of,* Plautus. *Alſo to burn up, to conſume.*

Interfectio, ōnis, ſœm Lam φόνος. *Murder, a killing.*

Interfector, ōris, maſc. gen. verb. φονευτὴς, ἀναιρέτης. *A killer or murtherer.*

Interfectrix, īcis, f. g. *She that killeth.*

Interfectus, a, um, part. διαφθαρεὶς, *Killed, ſlain.*

† Interfines, μεθόριος, Gl. i. interiecti fines, M.

Interfinium, ii, neut. gen. inter fines poſitum, interſepimentum narium. *The middle part or bridge of the noſe.*

Interfio, is, ēre, ex inter & fio, conſumor, intereo, Lucr. διόλυμαι. *To periſh, to be ſlain, to die.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Pl. διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run between.*

Interfluus, a, um, adiectiv. Pl. ὁ μεταξύ, διαῤῥέων. *That runneth between.*

Interfodio, is, T. ex Liv. *To dig between.*

Interfœminium, ii, Ap. pars mulierum inter femina, i. naturalia, χείρος θηλυκὸν. *A womans privie members,* rect. leg. inter fœminium, γυναικεῖα, Gl. μυσαράδιον, qu. pars corporis inter femina.

Interfor, āris. Pl. λόγον παρεμβάλλω. *To ſpeake between, to interrupt ones ſpeech.*

Interfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, (ex inter & frango) διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break or burſt.*

Interfulgeō, es. *To ſhine between.*

Interfundo, is. *To poure betwixt.*

Interfuro, is, ēre. διαμαίνομαι. *To be in fury or rage, to be wood.*

Interfuſus, a, um, Pl. παρεγχυθεὶς, *Spilled, that flowed between.*

Intergarrio, is, ivi. *To chat between* unde intergarritus, a, um, Ap. *Chatted between.*

† Intergeries, paries, dict. ut congeries, vide intergerinus, τεῖχος ὃ δύο διορίζει.

Intergerinus, a, um, intergerinus paries, μεσότοιχον, διαφράγμα, medius paries. al. leg. intergerivus. Intergerini parietes appellantur, qui intergerunt, hoc eſt, ferunt & ſuſtinent onera, dicti quo dinter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro ſultura intergerantur. Feſt. intergerini parietes dicuntur quòd inter confines ſtruuntur, quaſi intergeruntur, Scal. legit intergerini, & deducit a gerris, hoc eſt, cratibus, alii volant intergerivi, M. *A middle wall, a parſtion wall.*

† Intergerium, v. intergerinus.

Intergero, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Pl. *To beare or carry between.*

Interhæc, Liv. μεταξύ. *In the mean time, while this was doing.*

Interjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. παρεμπίπτω, παρεντίθημι. *To lie or be between.*

Interjăcens, part. Plin. Iun. *Being between.*

Interjăcio, cis, Tacit. παρεμβάλλω. *To caſt between or intermingle.*

Interibi, adv. ex inter & ibi. Plaut. ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. *In the mean time, in the middle of that place.*

† Interibilis, ab intereo, διαφθαρτὸς. *Corruptible.*

Interjĭcio, is, jeci, jectum, ĕre, ex inter & jacio, παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To caſt or ſet between or amongſt.*

Interjectio, onis, f. verb. Quint. interpoſitio, in ſertio, interjectio, pars orationis dict. quòd orationi interpunctiatur, παρένθεσις. *A putting between, an interpoſition.*

Interjectus, us, maſcul gener. verb. idem.

Interjectus, a, um, part. παρεμβληθεὶς, παρεντεθειμένος. *Put, caſt, placed, layed or being between.*

Interim, adv. Temp. ab inter eum, quaſi intereum temporis terminum, im pro eum vet. μεταξὺ τούτου. *In the mean time or ſeaſon, ſome otherwhiles, ſuddenly, alſo notwithſtanding,* quandoque pro repentè interdum pro aliquando.

Interimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre. (ab inter priv. & emo ſumo, ut ſit privo) ad interitum emo, διαφθείρω, ἀναιρέτης, ἀναιρῶ. *To kill, ſlay, alſo to deprive of.* Plaut. aliquando privo.

Interimor. *To be ſlain and undone.*

Interior, us, plus intra, ἐνδότερος. *Which is farther in, more inward, more nigh, deep, innermoſt.*

Interitio, ōnis, Non. ἀπόλεια. *A decaying, a periſhing.*

Interitūrus, a, um, part. ab intereo ἀποθανούμενος. *Making an end or like to die, that will be clean forgotten.*

Interitus, a, um, paſſ. Claud. διεφθαρμένος. *Dead, ſlain.*

Interitus, us, verb. ἀνήρημαι, ἀπώλεια. *Death, deſtruction, utter decay, ruine.*

Interjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. διαζεύγνυμι. *To touch one another, to tarry, to reſt, to plunder.*

Interjungor, ĕris, Col. *To be joyned between.*

Interjunctus, a, um, p. Liv. διεζευγμένος. *Joyned between, made to hold in the midſt.*

Interiùs, adverb. Comp. ἐνδότερον. *More within, ſtraighter then meaſure.*

Interlabor, ĕris, psus ſum, bi, Virg. παρεμπίπτω, παρεμπίνω. *To ſlide in, to fall between.*

Interlego, is, Tertul. *To reade between,* & interlectio.

† Interlido, is, *To hurt betwixt.*

† Interligo, as. *To binde between.*

† Interlinea, æ, fœm. gen. *An enterline.*

Interlinĕ āris, re, adject. *Interlined.*

Interlĭno, is, lĭni, vel līvi, vel lēvi, litum, ĕre, κατακείφω. *To ſtrike or blot out with a pen, to interline,* leg. & interlinor. *To be blotted or put out.*

Interlitus, a, um, p. παρεγγεγραμμένος. *Cancelled, defaced, diſallowed, blotted out, interlined.*

Interlŏquor, ĕris, cutus ſum, qui Ter. λόγον παρεμβάλλω, aliquando ſign. aliquid inter litigatores ſtatuo & definio, interea dum principalis cauſa planè deceptetur, unde interlocutoria ſententia à juriſc. vocatur, quæ non definit controverſiam, ſed aliquid obiter ad cauſam pertinens decernit, Gel. 14. 1. *To ſpeak in a mans tale, to interrupt, to give ſubdetermination between parties at variance till the principal cauſe be fully determined*

Interlŏcutio, ōnis, f. ab interloquor, διαλογισμὸς, λόγου παρένθεσις. *An interpoſition of ſpeech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutoria ſententia, à Juriſperitis d. quæ non tollit controverſiam, ſed obiter interponit argumentum.

† Interlucatio, ōnis, f. verb. idem quod tollucatio, Pl. *A cutting of boughes where they let the light.*

Interlucco, es, xi, ere, διαλάμπω, παρεμφαίνω. *To ſhine between or in the midſt, to appeare or be ſeen in the midſt.*

Interlūco, as. Pl. Ramos ſeu Plantas inutiliter pullulantes cum intervallo reſeco, dict. à luce, quòd cum ceduntur rami lux fiat arbori amplior, διακλάδοω. *To cut away boughes where they let or hinder the light.*

Interludens, particip. *Playing between.*

† Interlūdium, ii, neut. gen. *An interlude.*

Interlūnium ii, neut. Pl. dicitur id ſpatium temporis, in quo nec amplius vetus luna apparet, nec adhuc nova videtur. μεταξὺ τοῦ δύο, συνοδία

διὰ συλλήνη. *The conjunction of the Sunne and Moone, she being not seene, the new Moon.*

Interlūnis, ne, Am. Libr. 17. illunis, ſine luce, cum luna in coitu eſt, nec luce, ex, inter & luna, illunis, ne, idem. *The Moon giving no light.*

† Interlūmis nox, Am. Marc. *The night wherein the Moone changeth.*

Interlŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, διαβρέω, διαλούζω. *To flow or wash between.*

Interlŭor, ĕris, Pl. *To be waſhed between.*

Interluvies. *The ſtreame or flowing between,* Am. Marc.

† Interluvium, Priſc. l. 2. idem.

† Intermăneo, es, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Lucr. μεταξὺ διαμένω. *To tarry among.*

Intermedius, a, um, διάμεσος, μεσαίτατος. *That lieth or is between two.*

Intermenſtruum, ui, n. g. Var. idem quod interlunium.

Intermenſtruus, a, um, v. intermeſtris.

Intermeo, as, Pl. διαβαίνω. *To goe or flow between, to paſs through.*

Intermeſtris, tre, Pl. συνοδινὸς. (ex inter & menſis,) *Belonging to the ſpace between the new Moon and the old,* intermeſtris luna, id eſt, interlunis, tanquam inter menſem unum & alterum (veterem & novum) poſita, cum luna eſt in coitu, id eſt, in eâdem parte, in qua ſol ſynodica. Firmico M.

† Intermētium, ii, neut. gen. inter metas, Gloſſ. *The ſpace between the goales.*

Intermĭco, as, ui, āre, Claud. διαλάμπω. *To ſhine in the midſt or among.*

Intermĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A ſhining between.*

Interminatus, a, um, particip. διαπεπληγώς. *Which hath threatned much, forbidden.*

Interminātus, a, um, adject. ἀπέρατος, ἀόριστος. *That hath no bound nor end.*

Intermĭno, i. intermitto.

Intermĭnor, aris, Ter. Dep. (i vehementer minor) διαπαταλάω. *To threaten ſire, to charge ſtraightly.*

Interminus, a, um, adjectiv. Sid. ἀπέρατος. *That hath no border, endleſs.*

† Intermiſceo, es, ŭi, ſtum, ēre, Pl. παραμιγνύμι. *To mix with other.*

Intermiſcĕor. *To be mingled between.*

Interminſtus, a, um, particip. διαμεμιγμένος. *Mixed amongſt, mingled with.*

Intermitto, tis, ſi, ſum, ĕre, διαλείπω, ἐπίεμαι. *To leave or put off for a time, to diſcontinue.* Icg. & intermittor.

Intermiſſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἄνεσις, διάλειψις. *A letting paſt, a ceaſing.*

Intermiſſus, a, um, part. ἀνειμένος. *Let paſt or broken for a time, diſcontinued.*

Intermiſſus, us, m. Verbal. Pl. idem quod intermiſſio.

Intermittens. partici. pr. διαλείπων. *Ceaſing.*

† Intermixtor, m. Hier. *He that intermedleth.*

Intermixtus, a, um, & intermiſtus, a, um. *Mingled betwixt.*

Intermŏrior, ĕris, tuus ſum, ri, παρεκθνήσκω. *To periſh or die utterly, to be nothing eſteemed, to be caſt away.*

Intermoriturus, a, um, particip. Bithy. ad Cic. ἐν τῷ ἀποθανεῖσθαι. *That ſhall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um, particip. ἐναποθνήσκων, *As it were half dead, halfe alive. paſt hope of life, almoſt clean forgotten.*

Intermundium, ii, n. ſpatium medium inter plures mundos, ut finxit Epicurus, τὸ μεταξύκοσμον. *The ſpace or diſtance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought.*

Intermuralis, le, Liv. μεσότοιχος. *That is betwixt two walls.*

Internaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum, ſci, inter aliquod naſcor, Pl. παραφύομαι, *To grow, to ſpring up amongſt or between.*

Internatus, a, um, part. ἐμφυόμενος. *That is grown or ſprung up among.*

† Internĕcida, æ, maſc. Iſid. qui falſum teſtamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. *He that forgeth a falſe will, and therefore is ſaid to have killed a man.*

† Internecies, ei, Iſid. hominis necatio, ὄλεθρος. *The killing of a man.*

Internĕcinus, a, um, (quod ad internecionem gerit us) παναλέθριος. *Pertaining to ſlaughter, mortal deadly,* Feſt.

Internecivus, a, um, Feſt. ut teſtamentum internecivum propter quod dominus ejus necatus eſt, & internecive pro internecine, Apul.

Internecio, ōnis, ſ. Priſc. pro internectio, ab internectus, interitus, inter necando paratus. Feſtus neco, σφαγὴ, παναλεθρία, ἀναίρεσις. *An univerſall ſlaughter, a killing, a ſlaying, ſo that one is not left alive.*

Interneco, as, ui, & āvi, ctum, & atum, are, ἐξολεθρεύω. *To ſlay all at once, to kill many together.* Ieg. & interneccor.

Internectio, ōnis, Feſt. internecio, viræ privatio.

Internectus, a, um. *Murdered, or killed among many others.*

Internĕo, tis, nexi, xum, ēre. Virgil. συμπλέκω, ἐνείρω. *To knit together.*

Internĕctor, ĕris, Arbit. *To be knit between.*

† Internicida, æ, ab interneco, Iſid. *A murderer.*

† Internicidium, ii, neut. gen. *Murder.*

Internidifico, as, avi, are. Pl. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ ἐπιτεκταίνω. *To make the neſt among.*

Interni grans, tis, Partic. ſine verbo, Stat. ὁ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ μελανίζων. *Having black interlaced among other colours.*

Internĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Pl. διαλάμπω. *To ſhine or be bright among or between.*

† Internoctātio v. pernoctatio.

Internŏdium, ii, neut. gen. Col. ſpatium medium inter duos nodos, μάλαχη, παραυλία. *The quill or ſpace between two joynts, a joynt in the finger.*

Internoſco, ſcis, nōvi, notum, ĕre, διαγινώσκω. *To know a thing among other, to diſcerne from other.*

† Internuculus, idem quod intercutitus, i. valde ſtupratus.

Internuncio, as, Liv. διαγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω. *To go in meſſage between two parties.*

Internuncius, ii, maſc. διάκτωρ. *A meſſenger between parties.*

Internuncia, æ, fœm. gen. *She that is a meſſenger or meane between two parties.*

Internundinium, non internundinum, Vitr. Acer. (ſpatium novem dierum, idem quod novem dies continuas habet) *The ſpace of nine daies, that which hath nine whole daies together.*

Internus, a, um, quod eſt intra, ἐνδότερος. *Inward.*

Intero, ris, trivi, tritum, ĕre, Var. terendo immitto, ἐντρίβω. *To cruſh, to grate in or with.*

Intĕror, eris, tritus ſum, Pl. *To be grated in.*

Interopus, Tibi. in ipſo opere, ἐπὶ αὐτῷ ἐργάζεσθαι. *Even while the work was in doing.*

Interordinium, ii, n. Col. ſpatium quod eſt inter ordines.) τὸ μεσόστιχον. *A ſpace between two things in a row or order or rank.*

Interpartio, is, T. ex Pl. *To part between.*

Interpateo, es, Mac. διαχάσκω. *To lie open between.*

Interpedio, is, ivi. *To hinder between.* Matt.

Interpello, as, & paſſ. or, āris, appello inte fando, loquentem vel agentem interrumpo. Non interpello ſig. adire, commonere, dicere, ducere, exigere, διαπράττω, παραγγέλλω. *To interrupt, to diſturbe or trouble, to demand or require a thing,* Val. alſo *to tell or warn off.*

† Inter-

† Interpellatim, adv. *Step by Step.*

Interpellatio, onis, f. verb. διωσμὸς, παρεμβολὴ. *A let in ones buſineſs, a diſturbing, an interruption.*

Interpellatio ſanguinis. *A bloody flux, or Gods warning of blood.*

Interpellator, oris, m. verb. ἐ μεσίτης. *A diſturber, interrupter or troubler.*

Interpenſiva, orum, n. Vitruv. ab inter & pendendo, κρεμαστὰ. *Certain pieces of timber, eleven boards or ſtones, which are ſet in from the corners of the wall, to convaigh rain-water in ſpouts.*

† Interpenſivus, a, um: adjectiv. quod pendet inter quoſdam terminos, M. *Gutters of wood to convaigh water.*

† Interpertio, is, ivi. *To part between.*

Interplacito. *To handle incident matters before the principall.*

Interplico, as, Stat. παρεμπλέκω. *To fold between.*

Interplicatio, onis, f. Col. παρέμπλεξις. *An interfolding.*

Interpŏlo, as, (à poliendo,) ἀνακαινίζω, Non. interpolare eſt immittere, & interponere, & novam formam è vetere fingere, & eſt tractum ab arte fullonia, qui poliendo diligenter vetera quoque in novam ſpeciem mutant. *To renew or refreſh, to trim or dreſs new, to purge or try;* leg. & interpolor.

Interpolatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. ἀνακαινισμὸς, ἀνακαίνωσις. *New dreſſing or poliſhing of things.*

Interpolator, oris, m. ἀνακαινιστὴς. *A dreſſer of old things.*

Interpolatrix, icis, f. Dig. *She that ſcoureth, poliſheth, mendeth old things to make them ſeeme new,* interpola, ἀνακαινίστρια.

Interpolis, le, Pl. (quod interpolatum eſt) ἀνακαινισμένος. *Renewed, refreſhed, new dreſſed, new ſcoured or poliſhed, painted.*

Interpolitio, onis, f. ab interpolio Plaut. ἀνακαίνισις. *A poliſhing.*

Interpolus, a, um, adject. ab inter & polio. *Dreſſed, trimmed, poliſhed.* Ulp. v. interpolis.

† Interpondium, Gloſ. *The difference of weight between the buyer and the ſeller.*

Interpono, is, ſui, ſitum, ĕre, & or, ĕre, ſitus ſum, paſſ. παρεμβάλλω, παρεμβάλλομαι, interponere accuſatorem eſt ſubmittere & ſubornare. *To ſet between, to mingle, to ſuborn, to withſtand or reſiſt, to make, to adde, to defer or drive off.*

Interpoſitio, onis, f. verb. διάστασις, παρέμβασις, παρεμβολὴ. *A putting in between, an interlining.*

Interpoſitus, ūs. idem.

Interpoſitus, a, um, part. παρεμβεβλημένος, Pl. *Put among or between.*

Interpoſitor, ōris, m. *He that interlaceth or putteth in between.*

Interpremo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, Pla. συμπιέζω. *To ſtop or cloſe in.*

Interpres, ētis, adj. qui inter partes medius eſt duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert. M. quòd inter partes aliquod pariet, Perot. Interpres propriè dicitur qui in aliqua re agenda medius eſt, & veluti conciliator & auctor, quòd quaſi præs, hoc eſt, fide juſſor ſit inter diverſos. Quoniam vero hujuſmodi homines animos eorum, quibus dati ſunt interpretes, ſciſcitantur & invicem illis exponunt, factum eſt, ut interpres pro eo accipiatur, qui obſcura quæque exponit, ἑρμηνεὺς, ἐξηγητὴς, ἱερομάντις, ἐξηγήτης. *An expounder or declarer, a mediator, a diviner, a ſoothſayer.*

Interpretor, aris, depon. à ſimplici, at jam exoleto prator vel pretor, ab heb. מן pethar, id eſt, expoſuit, interpretatus eſt, Bee. vel ex interpres, etiam paſſivè dicitur, Gel. 13. 13. item pro judicare. Interpretari memoriæ alicujus, id eſt, reducere in memoriam, ἐρμηνεύω, ἐξηγέομαι, συμπίζω. *To expound, declare or tranſlate; to judge, account, to eſteeme, to underſtand.*

† Interprĕtābilis, le, ad. *Eaſie to be expounded.*

Interprĕtamentum, ti, n. Celſ. & interpretatio, onis, f. expoſitio, conjectura, judicium, ἑρμηνεία, ἐξήγησις, μετάφρασις. *A tranſlating or interpretation, alſo judgement, conjecture.*

Interpretator, oris, m. g. Gal. ἑρμηνεὺς. *An interpreter.*

Interprĕtātus, a, um P. ἐξηγημένος. *Expounded or declared.*

Interpretium, n. Am. *The price that is beaten between the buyer and the ſeller,* interpretium & interpondium veteres gloſſæ interpretantur μεσολαβητὸν, i. numerum aut pondus, ad vicem alterius quòd quaſi libratur & rependitur, nam & pro pretio emptionis loco apud Caſſiod. interpretium eſt quo velut interpoſito pretio aliud aliquid emitur; V. Mart.

Interpunctio, onis, f. & interpunctum, ti, neut. διαστολὴ. *A diſtinction by points.*

Interpunctus, a um. διαστίγμενος. *Diſtinguiſhed by points.*

Interpungo, is, pūnxi, punctum, ĕre. *To point between,* leg. & inter, ungor, paſſ.

Interpurgo, as, & or. Pl. διακαθαίρω. *To purge or cleanſe.*

Interpurgatio, onis, fœ. Col. *A purging here and there.*

Interpuro, as, & or. paſſ. Col. παρεκκαθαίρω. *To cut between, to cut off, to take away the little branches of trees.*

Interpūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. διάκρισις. *A cutting or pruning between.*

Interqueror, interqueri, Liv. lib. 3. Dec. 4.

Interquiēſco, is, evi, ētum, ĕre, παυσάζω. *To reſt in doing, to ceaſe.*

Interquies, ētis, fœm. g. *Reſting between.*

Interrado, dis, di, ſum, ĕre, Col. ξυστὸν. *To ſcrape about, to poliſh or file.*

Interrāſilis, le, interrāſus, hoc eſt, inter partes raſus, ξυστὸς. *Shaven about.*

Interrāſus, a, um, Pl. *Carved here and there.*

Interregnum, i, & interregimen, n. appellatur ſpatium temporis, quoque in loco mortui regis alius ordinetur, μεσοβασιλεία. *The ſpace of government between one princepall ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ēgis, m. interrex dicitur qui regis mortui munere fungitur, donec novus rex creatus ſit, ἀνάμεσος βασιλεὺς, μεσοβασιλεύς. *A regent, a vice-roy, the governour or protector of a Realme after the death of one Prince till another be choſen.*

Interrĭtus, a, um, adject. Virgil. ἀδιάκοπος. *Without fear, ſtout, unamazed, bold.*

Interrogator, oris, Col. *An asker of queſtions.*

Interrogo, as, quaro, quod fit inter diverſos, διαπυνθάνομαι, M. interrogari noſcendi gratia quærere, percontaria, refellendi arguendive, et contra, ſed utroque indifferenter utimur, ἐρωτάω, πυνθάνομαι. *To demand, to aske, alſo to accuſe.*

Interrogatio, onis, f. verb. ἐρώτημα, πύσμα. *A queſtion or demand, alſo an interrogation.*

Interrogatiuncula, æ, f dim. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little queſtion or demand.*

Interrogativè, adv. Aſcon. ἐρωτηματικῶς. *By asking of queſtions.*

† Interrogatoria ſunt, quæ facit pars teſtibus cõtra ſe productis. *queſtions propounded to witneſſes.*

Interrogatus, a, um, part. ἐρωτηθεὶς. *Demanded, asked a queſtion.*

Interrumpo, is, rupi, ruptum, ere, ἀποῤῥήγνυμι, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break in the midſt, to interrupt, to confound.*

Interruo, Ap. *To ruſh between.*

Interrupte, adv. διαῤῥήδην. *By ſteps, without continuation.*

Interruptio, ōnis, f. διαῤῥῆξις, διακοπὴ, διαῤῥήγνυσις, *a diſcontinuation, a breaking off.*

Interruptor, ōris, m. Ap. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um. διαῤῥηγνύμενος, διαπεπτωκὼς. *Broken in the midſt, diſtabled, letted, ſtayed diſcontinued, ſevered one from another, parted.*

† Interſcalare, is, n. *A ladder ſtaffe-*

Inter-

Interſcalmium,ii,neut.gener.ex inter & ſcalmus, μεσοσκάλμιον. *The ſpace between the oares in a boat or Gally.* Vitr.

Interſcapilium,ii,n. & interſcapulum,n ex inter & ſcapulæ, μεσοκωμίον, μεσόφρυον. *The place between the two ſhoulders.*

Interſcindo,dis,di,ſum,ĕre, διαπάω, διαχίζω. *To cut in the midſt, to hew in ſunder.*

Interſcribo,bis,pſi,ptum,ĕre, παραγράφω. *To write between, to enterline,* leg. & interſcribor.

Interſcriptum ti,n.Dig. *An interlacing of lines.*

† Interſecivus,ager, qui aliter arciſinius,ab interſecando, vide ſubſecivus.

Interſeco,as,ui,ctum,are.ad Her. διαείρω, διαπόντω. *To cut in the middle, to ſtop in ſpeaking, as one did out off his words.*

Interſecor,aris. *To break between.*

Interſectio,ônis,fœm.gen.& interſecatio, διαίρεσις. *A cutting off in the middle.*

Interſeminatus, a,um. *Sowed between.*

Interſepia, διαφράγματα diaphragma, v.interſeptum.

Interſepio,is,pſi,tum,ire, διαφράσσω, ἐμφράττω. *To divide in the middle with ſome cloſure, to hem in or incloſe, to fence about as with an hedge.*

Interſepior, iris, Col. *To be pairted with an hedge.*

Inter ſeptum, ti,n. διαφράγμα. *The middle of any thing.*

Interſeptus,a,um,p. διαφραχθείς. *Stopped, incloſed.*

Interſe o,is,evi,itum,ĕre,& or,eris paſſ. παραμυρίζω, παραφράττω. *To ſow, ſet, graffe, plant between.*

† Interſignum,ni,neut.gener. *A token amongſt any company, a watch-word.*

Interſiſto,is,ſtiti, ĕre, ἐπίσχεσις, διάστημα. *To reſt or ſtay between.*

Interſiſtitur,imp. *They ſtay.*

Interſitus, a,um,p. ab interſero, παρατεθείς, παρεμβεβλημένος. *Set, planted or put between.*

Interſono, as, ui, are, ἐνηχέω. *To ſound between, or in the meane ſeaſon.*

Interſpertus, a, um, adject. *Beſtrewed.*

Interſpiro,as,avi,are διαπνέω. *To breath between,* interſpirator. T. ex Aug.

Interſpiratio, ônis,f.verbal. διαπνοὴ. *A breathing between, a taking of winde, a fetching of breath.*

Interſterno,is,ſtravi,ſtratum,ĕre, παρεμβάλλω. *To ſtrew or throw things between,* leg. & interſternor, paſſ.

Interſtratus,a,um, p. ab interſternor, διαπεπαμένος. *Spread, ſtrewed or thrown between.*

† Interſtinguo,is,xi,ctum. ere. διαζίζω. v. diſtinguo. *To diſtinguiſh, to ſever, alſo to quench out between,* Feſt. leg.& interſtinguor.

Interſtinctus,a,um,p. διαπεπαμένος. *Divided, ſeparated, ſet full of, painted in divers parts.*

Interſtitio,ônis,f. διάλειψις, διάστασις. *A ceaſing, a vacation, a pauſing, a leaving off.*

Interſtitium,ii, neut. gen. ex inter & ſtando, q. interſtatium διάστημα, διαχώρημα. *A diſtance or ſpace between.*

† Interſto,as. διίσταμαι. Gl. *To ſtand between.*

Interſtrepo,is,ui, ptum, ĕre, διαψοφέω. *To make a noiſe amongſt other.*

Interſtringo,is,xi,ctum, συμπιέζω. *To ſtrain or preſs between.* leg.& interſtringor.

Interſtruo,is, xi, ctum. συναρμόζω, συντίθημι. *To build or joyne together,* leg. & interſtruor.

Inſtructio,ônis,f. verb. *A building between.*

† Intertaleo, incido ramum, vide Taleo.

† Intertexo,is ὑφαίνω. *To weave between,* leg.& intertexor,eris.

Interſum es,fui,eſſe præſens ſum, adſum. ſimul gero & adminiſtro, ſigetiam differe, diſcrepare, παρεῖναι, παρίστασθαι. *To be preſent, to be in the midſt or between.*

Intertextus, a, um, παρύφαντος. *Woven or wrought between.*

Intertignium, ii. neut.gen. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The ſpace between two rafters.*

Intertingo, Apul. διαβάπτω. *To dye, colour, or ſpot between, to dip in.*

Intertinctus, a,um, Plin διαχρωματισμένος. *Died, coloured, ſpotted or ſtained here and there.*

† Intertius, ſequeſter tertius, quem duo ſequuntur, ὑπέρτιμος. M.

† Intertiare. apud ſequeſtrem deponere, inde intertiatus, a,um.

Intertrăho,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. Plaut. ἐξέλκω. *To draw out from between, to take away all,* & or.ĕris,paſſ. Apol.

Intertrigo,is,dicta inter terendo morbi genus, quum ſimul membra intertemuntur,& confricantur, παρέρεισμα. *Galling in a man or beaſt, a gall with ſweating, alſo interfaining.*

† Intertrigātus,a,um,adj. ut dorſum intertrigatum. *A galled backe*

† Intertrimentum,ti,n g detrimentum a detritum, dictum q. ea quæ trita ſunt, minoris pretii ſunt, eademque eunt in intertrimentum, quod ea quæ inter ſe trita eruam d minuta ſunt. Scaliger, ζημία, διάτριμμα. *The waſte or loſſe of any thing by wearing or occupying, the refuſe of gold and ſilver loſt by melting, waſhing, trying or working leſt.*

† Intertritūra, æ, f. Digeſt idem.

Interturbo, as, Ter διαπτοέω, διαθόπτω. *To trouble exceedi gly, to let, to interrupt,* leg & interturbor. *To be hindered.*

Interturbatio,ônis,f. verb. Liv. *A letting or diſturbing.*

Interturbator,m.g. Apol. *He that letteth or diſturbeth.*

Intervaco,as, Col. διαναπαύομαι. *To be vacant or void between.*

Intervacatio, f. Cod. *A voiding or being at leiſure.*

Intervallātus, a,um Gel. παρεμπεσὼν, διαλαμπὴς & ἐμπεσὼν. *Intermitted, ſpaced out, comming and going by turnes, alſo put between,* Am. Mar.

Intervello, lis, vulſi, vulſum, ĕre, διαπαλεύω. *To pluck up here and there, to root out from between.*

Intervallum,li,neut.gen. (ſpatium q. eſt inter palos vallum caſtrenſe conſtituente, à quo omne ſpatium intervallum eſt nuncupatum διάστημα, διαχώρημα, διάστασις. *The ſpace between the ſtakes in making trenches, a reſting, a pauſe, a reſpite, a giving over for a time, alſo a reſt in muſick or the taking of a time.*

Intervello, is, Plin. παρασπάω. *To pluck up or root up between,* leg. & intervellor, paſſ.

Interven o,is,veni,ntū,ire. venio inter, in medio negotio quaſi ex inſidiis ſupervenio, opprimo, aliquādo pro intereſſe. ἐπέρχομαι, μεσολαβῶ. *To come in the mean while, to approach, to be put among other, to befal, to happen, to withſtand or hinder, to make means for one to a man, to intercede.*

Interveniens, tis, παρεμπίπτων. *That cometh, ſloweth, or runneth between, that is ſituate between.*

Intervenium, ii, neut gen. Vitr. (medium ſpatium inter venas) μεσοφλέβιον. *The middle ſpace between the veins.*

Interventio,ônis,fœm.verb ἔγγυα. *Suretiſhip.* Dig.

Interventor,ôris,m.verb. μεσίτης, ἐγγυητὴς, μεσέγγυος. *He that cometh ſuddenly upon, and letteth; alſo a mediator, a ſurety,* Ulpian.

Interventum eſt,imp. Ter. *They came ſuddenly upon.*

Interventus, us, m. ἐπιφάνεια, ἐπίλυσις. *A coming between, a coming upon ſuddenly, an overtaking, a mediation.*

Interverto,tis,ti,ſum, ĕre, callidè ſur. ipio, intercipio, ad me tranſfero, averto, quod plerumque fit, quum rem commoditam aut creditam nobis ve adimimus, doloque no domino reſtituimus, efficimus, dicitur intervertere aliquem ſimpliciter, & inter-

intervertere aliquem rea liqua, & intervertere rem aliquam, aliq. subvertere, evertere ὑποχαρίσομαι, παραγίνομαι, To take away craftily, to deceive or beguile, also to turn upside down, to abolish, to destroy.

Intervertor, eris. To be conveied away.

Interversor, m. Dig. He that turneth away.

Interversus, a, um, participium, ἐκτραγῳδῶν, ἀδόκητος. Turned away privily, or conveied away, perverted, or sundred.

Intervigilo, as, avi, are, Sen. μεταξὺ γρηγορῶ. To be waking now and then.

Intervigilatio, f. Watchfulnes.

Intervireo, es, ere, Claud. To bee green amongst other colours.

Intervisio, is, ĕre, ere. ἐπισκοπῶμαι. To visite now and then. leg. & intervisor. To be visited at sundry times.

Interula, æ, q. inter reliqua vestimentatorebatur, al. q. interlusindantur, seu corpori fit intima. χιτωνίσκος. A shirt, the linnen next the skin. Ovid.

† Interundo, as, Sol. To distinguish by water.

† Interundatus, a, um, in undarum figuram distinctus.

† Intervŏcaliter, adv. Apul. Aloud between whiles.

Intervŏmo, is, ui. itum, ĕre. διαχέω, διαμίσω. To poure or cast out among other things, to vomit sometimes.

Interus, v. interior.

Interusurium, ii, n. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν τόκων. Usury, that riseth in the meane time.

Intestabilis, le, qui neq. testimonium dicere neque recipere potest, itaq. qui intestabilis est, testamentum facere non potest, quod testes adhibendi facultatem non habet. sumitur & pro eo qui imputati sunt testiculi, item pro ille testabili. ἀδιάθετος. That by the law can make no testament, that cannot be taken in witnes, not to be believed, sometime detestable, Plin.

Intestātus, a, um, qui testamentum non fecit, ἀδιάθετος. That dieth without testament, also one out of credit, also not overcome, or convict by witnes.

Intestatō, adverb. sine test. ἀδιαθέτως. Without making a will or testament.

Intestinum, i, neut. & nus, i, masc. (ab intus) τὸ ἔντερον, τὸ σπλάγχνον. An entraile, bowell, gut or garbage.

Intestinus, a, um, internus, domesticus, ab intestinis dictum, internus, quidam simpliciter ab intestinis quæ intesta recondita sunt. ἐνδότερος, ἔνδοθεν, ἔνδοθι, ἐμφύλιος. Intestinus, internus ἐντός, inde intestina quæ supra interanea, opus intestinum quicquid materia, id est, ligno constat, M. That belongeth to the inward parts, hidden, privy, secret, deadly, spitefull, long borne in minde, evill. Intestinum bellum, cum civitas velut in sua viscera conjurat. Intestinum odium occultum & dissimulatum. Intestinum opus quod ad ornatum ædium ex ligno conficitur.

Intexo, is, ui, ĕre, ἐμπλέκω, ἐνυφαίνω. To weave, knit, fold wind in, to plat with other things, to mingle, to work, to bring in ons as a person in a dialogue.

Intexor, eris. Virg. To be woven in.

Intextus, a, um, ἐνυφασμένος. Plaited or woven with, wrought in, crost one over another.

Intexus, us, m, Plin. A weaving or embroydering.

† Inthroniz ātio, onis, f. obs. θρονισμός. An installing in the seat of honor

Inthrono, colloco.

† Inthronizo, as, avi. ἐνθρονίζω. To install or inthrone.

Intimus, a, um, (ab intus interus proquo internus) ἐνδότατος, ἐσώτατος. Most inward, most secret, most dear or familiar, a special friend, deeply rooted in the stomack.

Intĭmo, as, intimum facio, infundo. 2. denuncio, norum facio (ex intus intimus. fig. aliquid ex intimis rei visceribus non superficialiter denuncio) ἐκφαίνω, ἐμφανίζω. To make known, to register or record. accip. & pro intimum reddere & pro ingredi, Solin. Digest.

† Intĭmus, ātis, masc. A friend, a secretary.

Intimatio, f. g, Dig. ἐκφώνησις. A declaring of any thing.

Intĭmator, ōris, masc. gener. He that intimateth, or maketh a thing known.

Intĭmē, adverb. ἐσωτάτω, φιλικώτατα, ἐνδοτάτω. Very affectuously, hartily.

Intimi dentes, masc. The cheeke teeth.

Intingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. ἐμβάπτω, ἐγχρίζω. To dip in, to steepe in, to die, or colour, to wet.

† Intĕgor, eris, Stat. To be died, or dipped in.

Intinctio, onis, f. verb. Plin. βάψις. A dying or colouring.

Intinctor, oris, m. Pli. βαφεύς. He that dieth or colowreth in.

† Intinctum, ti, n. Sauce.

Intinctus, a, um, part. ἐγχρωσμένος. Dipped, or moistned in, died or stained.

Intinctus, us, m. verb. Pli. ἐμβάμμα, κατάβαμμα. Sauce.

† Intitulo, as. Ulp. ἐπιγράφω. To intitle.

† Intĭtŭlatus, a, um, adject. Entitled.

† Intobum, idem quod intuba.

Intŏlĕrābilis, le, ἀνάσχητος, χαλεπός, ἀβάστακτος. That cannot bee born or suffered.

Intollerabiliter, adv. Col. ἀφορήτως, χαλεπῶς. Intollerably.

Intollerandus, a, um. ἀνόητος, ἀνάσιος. That cannot be suffered or born.

Intŏllĕrans, Liv. ἀβάστακτος, ἀνυπόμονος. Unpatient, that cannot away with.

Intolleranter, ἀνόητως. Unpatiently.

Intŏllerantia, æ, f. ἀνοχή, ἀνυπομονησία. Impatience.

Intollo, is, admodum attollo, ἐπαίρω. Apul. v. tollo.

† Intomata, um, n jumentorum tubera, ab ἐντέμνω, ex ἐντέμνειν incidere.

Intono, as, ui, are, ἐκβροντάω. To thunder, to make a rumbling, also to speake vehemently with great fiercenes.

Intonatus, a, um, particip. Thundred.

Intondeo, es, di, sum, ere, περικείρω. To clip, sheare, or shave round about.

Intondeor, frag. Poet. To be clipped or shorne.

Intonsus, a, um. ἀκούρητος. Not shorne or clipped, unpolled.

Intorqueo, es, si, tum, ere, συστρέφω, δοβολίζω. To writh or wrest, or turne or winde in, to throw or hurle in with force, contorqueo.

Intorqueor, eris, p. To be writhen.

Intorquens, tis, p. Virg. Writhing, wresting, or stinging.

Intortus, a, um, part. συστραμμένος. Writhed, wrested, or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, dark, intricate obscure, crabbed.

Intotum, ὁλοκλήρως, Wholly.

† Intoxĭco, as. To poyson.

† Intoxĭcātus, a, um. Poysoned.

Intra, præp. serv. acc. ab inter intera contrad. intra, ἐντὸς ἐσω, within, les then, & adv. ἐντὸς, ἔνδον. Within, adv. inward.

Intractābilis, Plin. ἀδάμαστος, ἀχείρωτος. Untractable, unruly, sharpe, intollerable, hard, toilesome, troublesome, that one cannot bring to pass, Citr.

Intractatus, a, um, ἀδιαπόνητος. Not handled, not tryed, wilie.

Intraho, is, ἐσέλκω. Apul. l. neut. Fest. intrahere est contumeliam intorquere.

Intrahens, part. Apul. Drawing or bringing in after.

Intramurānus, a, um. Lampridius, ἐντειχίσμος. Within the walls.

Intrāneus, a, um, Sidon, ὁ ἐνδοθεν. That is within.

Intransi-

Intransitivum, ἀμετάβατον, q. non transit. *Intransitive, incommunicable.*

† Intransitivus, a, um. *Not transitory, not passing from one to another.* Vide transiuuma.

Intro, as, (intreo ab intus, ab in) εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσέπω. *To enter or go in; also to insinuate or creep into.*

Intrans, p. εἰσιών. *Entring or going in,* & intraneus.

Intrarius, Plaut. qui intra est. ἔνδον. *That is within, inward.*

Intrāturus, a, um, p. Plin. εἰσελευσόμενος. *About to enter, or which should or ought to go in.*

† Intratus, us, sub. Arnob. εἴσοδος. *An entrance.*

Intratus, a, um, p. Liv ἐμβατευθείς. *Entred into.*

Intrĕmo, is, ui, ere. & intremisco, is, ere Plin. τρέμω, φρίσσω. *To tremble or quake for fear, to fear greatly.*

Intrĕmulus, a, um, Auson. *Not trembling or fearful.*

Intrĕpidus, a, um, Plin. ἀδεὴς, ἄφοβος. *Stout, couragious, nothing afraid or abashed, bold.*

Intrĕpidè, adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς, ἀφόβως. *Boldly, without fear.*

Intributio, onis, f. g Dig *Contribution or tax-money paid for lands.*

Intrīco, as, Plaut. (extrico, utrumq; à tricis quæ sunt festucæ vel capilli, vel simile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur) συμπλέκω, ἐμπλέκω. *To wrap,* leg. & intricor, aris. *To be infolded or intangled.*

Intricatè, adv. Mar. *Intricately.*

Intricatura, æ, f. five intricatio, onis, f. Var. *An intrapping.*

Intrinsecus, adv. Col. & extrinsecus, comparat. ab intra & extra & secus, quum signif. juxta, ἐνδοθεν, ἔσωθεν. *On the inner part, on the inside.*

Intrinsecus, a, um, ἐσώτερος. *Inward.*

† Intripola vestis illa vocatur, quæ dum fit vetus, ad novam speciem recurvatur, Isid. 19, 22.

Intrita, æ, f. & intritum, ti, n. Plin. dict. quòd teratur, μυττωτὸς, χυτὸν μέμμι, intrita, vox per se generalis ab interendo, in specie dicitur de calce. *That which is bruised or stamped together,* intritum, μυττωτὸς, χυτὸν μέμμι ἢ σωρόδον, quòd scilicet conficitur ex alio, porro, caseo, ovo, oleo, aceto, hæc in unam massam interuntur: unde nomen: sic Græcis ὄτεμμος, ἴνητον. *Meat bruised, beaten, or minced; fine mortar or plaister made of lime; also the earth that brick or tile is made of, mortar, lime.*

Intritus, a, um, part ab interor. Plin. ὀτεμμένος. *Broken, made small, crummed, and put or steeped in.*

Intrò, adverb. loci, ἔσω, intro ad locum, intus in loco, vide Lucil. 9. *Within.*

Intro, as, ingredior, introeo, ab intro vel ab introeo εἰσέρχομαι, per translat. intrare in familiaritatem alicujus, i. sese insinuare. *To enter in, to go into.*

Introcedo, is. Apul. εἰσέρχομαι. *To go, or come in.*

Introclūdo, dis, si, sum, ĕre, Sen. ἐγκλείω. *To shut within.* leg. & introcludor. *To be shut within.*

Introclusus, a, um, Sen. *Shut within, or in some inner corner.*

Introcurrens, particip. Ap. *Running in.*

† Introdo, as. εἰσάγω, ἐντὸς ποιῶμαι, v. intro. *To press in.*

Introduco, is, xi, ctum, ere, intra aliquem locū duco, per translat. instruo, doceo, εἰσάγω, εἰσάγομαι, διδάσκω. *To bring or lead in, to hold or begin an opinion.* leg. & introducor. *To be brought in,* &c.

† Introduca, æ, f. *She that leadeth the bride to the bridegroom.*

Introductio, onis, f. εἰσαγωγὴ, ἐσαγωγή. *A leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.*

† Introductor, oris, m. Cal. *He that bringeth in or beginneth.*

Introductorius, a, um, Calv. *Pertaining to bringing in.*

Introductus, a, um, p. εἰσαγόμενος. *Brought in, let in.*

Introĕo, is, ivi, ĭtum, ire, εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσαπορεύομαι. *To enter or go in.*

Introfero, ferr, tuli, latum, ferre, εἰσκομίζω, εἰσφέρω. *To bear or carry meat in,* leg. & introfe or. *To be brought in.*

Introlatus, a, um, participium, Suet. εἰσενεχθείς. *Carried, or brought in.*

Introgredior, eris sus, sum di, ex intro & gradior, depon. εἰσπορεύομαι. *To go in.*

Introgressus, a, um, p. Virg εἰσελθὼν. *Entred in.*

Introiens, euntis, participium, ab introeo, Ter. εἰσιὼν. *Entring, or going in.*

Introitur, imp. *They enter or go in.*

Introĭtus, us, m. εἴσοδος, εἴσοδευσις. *An entry, a going, a place to enter by, a beginning of.*

Introitus, a, um, Dig. εἰσερχόμενος. *Entred in.*

Introlatus, a, um, adject. *Brought in,* Suet.

† Intromitto, tis, si, ssum, ĕre, εἰσπέμπω, εἰσάγω. *To let in, to suffer, to enter, to come in.*

Intromittor, ĕris. *To be let in.*

Intromissio, onis, fœm. gen. *A letting in.*

Intromissus, a, um, p. εἰσπεμφθείς. *Let in.*

† Introneus, a, um, interior.

Introrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre, Pla. εἰσθλάζομαι, εἰσβιάζομαι. *To break in, to rush in, to enter in by violence.*

Introrumpor, eris. *To be broken in.*

Introruptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A rushing in.*

Introrsum vel introrsus, Virg. intro versus, h. e. versus interiora loca, εἰς τὸ ἔσω, ἐντὸς. *Within, inwardly.*

Introspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, εἰσορῶ, ἐμβλέπω. *To look into, to see diligently, to consider, to view.*

Introspectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A looking in.*

Introspector, oris, m. Aug. *That looketh into.*

Introspectus, a um, p. Quint. εἰσεπισκεπτόμενος. *Diligently looked into, advisedly marked.*

Introvoso, as, εἰσκαλῶ. *To call in.*

† Introvocatus, us, m. Am. Mar. *A calling in.*

Intrūdo, dis, si, sum, ere, id est, introtrudo, εἰσωθῶ. *To thrust in violently.*

Intrūdor, ĕris, Ap. *To be thrust in.*

Intrūsus, a, um, p. *Thrust in.*

Intŭba, æ, f. vel intubus, bi, m. vel f. five intubum, bi, vel intybum, bi, n. intubus Græcnomen est ἴντυβος, & intubus, qd. intus sit inosus, Is. intuba, quasi endo via, vulgò endivia, quia passim nascitur, M. Onom. σμὶς. *Endive, succory.*

Intubāceus, a, um, Plin. ἐνδιβικὸς. *Pertaining to succory.*

† Intuburīna, fœm. gen *Endive, or succory.*

Intubus, vide intubum herba quæ vulgo endivia, *endive,* Glos. ἔνδιβον, intuba Onom intibus σέρις ἐγκόρη, M. si vox Latina est, sit quasi endo via, qui passim nascitur.

† Intubusinus, a, um, adject. ex intubo.

† Intudis, dis, ex in & tudis, Isid. v incus.

Intueor, eris, itus sum, ēri, ex in & tueor, εἰσορῶμαι, ἐμβλέπω, σκοπῶ. *To look upon, to behold, to consider or take heed, to foresee, to view.*

Intuens tis, participium, κατανοῶν, *Looking on, regarding, beholding, considering.*

Intŭitus, a um, p. Quint. ἐπισκεψάμενος, ἰδὼν. *Regarded, looked upon or marked, beholden.*

Intuitus, us, m. Quint. ἔννοια, σκέψις. *A beholding or looking on.*

Intŭmeo, es, ui ere, & intumesco, scis ere. Plin ἐξοιδῶ, ἐξοιδαίνομαι. *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up, to be somewhat high.*

Intumescens, tis, Col. *Swelling, puffed up.*

† Intumescentia, æ, f. *A swelling.* Sup.

Intumulatus, a, um, Ov. ἀτυμβεύτος, ἄθαπτος. *Not buried, not laid in grave.*

Intŭ or, eris, utus, vel uitus sum, ui, Plaut. ἐνορᾶν. *To see, to behold.*

Inturbatus, a, um, Plin. ἀτάραχος. *Not troubled or disturbed.*

Inturbidus, a, um, Tac. ἀθόλωτος. *Peaceable, without trouble.*

† Inturis, is, f. Jun. lat. Capparis. *Capers for sauce.*

Intus, adv. ab in, ἔντοσε, ἔνδον, ἔσω. *Within, inwardly, from within, privately, in secret.*

Intusum, i, neut. Var. qd. intus induitur sicut interula ab intra, v. indusiũ. *A garment worn next the skin.*

Intutus, a, um, Liv. ἀπροστάτευτος, ὁ ἀσφαλὴς οὐκ ὤν. *Not safe or sure, not defended, not out of danger.*

† Invadiare pecuniam. *To owe money.* Calv. invadiare pro oppignerare; invadiare hominem pro ol. fidem dare. Calv. ex Feud.

Invādo, is, si, sum, ere, ἐπιβαίνω, ἔπειμι, ἐπέρχομαι. *To invade, to enter, to apprehend, to lay hold on, to assail or set upon, to come up, to enterprise, to take away by force, extortion or rapine, to leap up to one, to go, to begin to grow, and reign in.*

Invador, ēris. *To be invaded.*

† Invagino, as, Virg. *To sheath, or put into a sheath.*

† Invalentia, æ, f. g. v. invaletudo.

Invaleo, ēs, ui, ēre. ἰσχύω, ἐπιρρώνυμι, ἐπιτείνω. *To wax strong, to be established, to grow in use.*

Invalesco, is, ere, id. ἐπιβιώνυμι, ἐπικρατῶ. *Also to grow out of use, to become weak,* Quint.

Invāletudo, inis, fœmin. gener. ἀῤῥωστία, ἀσθένεια. *Feebleness, weakness, sickness.*

Invālidus, a, um, Plin. ἄῤῥωστος, ἀσθενὴς. *Feeble, weak, impotent, sick, impotent of little force or strength, also very strong,* ut (in) sit αὐξητικὸς, augendi vim habens, Lucret.

Invălidè, adv. frag. Poet. ἀσθενῶς. *Faintly, feebly, weakly.*

Invāsor, ōris, m. verb. ab invado. Fron. ἐπιβάτης. *An assailer or invader, & invasio. An assault,* Cod.

Invāsurus, a, um, particip. V. M. ἐπιλευσόμενος. *About to invade, ready to set upon.*

Inŭber. *Slender, small,* inuberes & maeræ ost ex, v. inhuber.

† Inubero, as. Val. *To give suck.*

Invecto, is, xi, ctum, e. introvecto, navi vel vehiculo importo vel veho, ἐπάγω, ἐμπορίαν. *To carry, bear, or bring in, to press in upon.*

Invehor, eris, ctus sum, vehi, dep. qu. impetu sermonis in aliquem feror, ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To rebuke one vehemently, to rail, to speak bitterly against; also to swim or flote aloft,* Pli.

Invectio, ōnis, fœmin. verbum, εἰσαγωγὴ, εἰσκομιδὴ. *A bringing or conveying in; also an inveighing or vehement speaking against one,* κακηγορία. *An outrage in words, or course or motion.*

Invectitius & invectivus, a, um. Pli. quo in aliquem invehimur, id est, quo quis male dictis lacessitur, unde invectivæ orationes dict. adversus aliquẽ scriptæ, quibus in illius mores vel ingenium aut vitam invehimur. εἰσαγωγικὸς, μεμπτικὸς. *That belongeth to inveighing or speaking against, or bringing in.*

Invectiva, æ, fœm. Juv. *An invective.*

† Invectabilitèr, ad. *Invectively, taunt ingly,* Acerd.

† Invecto, as. *To carry in.*

Invector, m. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um, p. ἐπιφερὴς. *Carried or brought in, befallen.*

Invectus, ūs, m. verb. Plin. invectitilata conjunctim à jurisconsultis dicuntur quæ ab inquilinis in ædes conductas importata sunt, quæ tacitè ædium domino pro habitatione obligantur. *A bringing or conveying in.*

Invehens, tis, p. *Carrying in, also speaking bitterly against.*

† Invendibilis, le, adject. *Not saleable.*

Invenditus, a, um, Dig. ἀπρόθετος. *Unsold.*

Invĕnio, is, veni, utum, ire, invenire est venire in id quod cupimus vel quærimus, invenimus quæsita, reperimus ultro occurrentia, V. D. invenio, quasi in aliquid venio, item pro comminisci, excogitare, acquirere, adipisci, ἐυρίσκω, ἐυρίσκομαι. *To finde that one seeketh for, to devise or imagine, to get, to obtain, to procure, to spie out and know, to seek and enquire out.*

† Invenibo, aliq pro inveniam. Non.

Invenitur, impersonal. *It is found out.*

Inventārium, ii, n. ab inveniendo, Dig. ἀπογραφὴ, ἀπίθεσις. *An Inventory of ones goods.*

† Inventibile, is, neut. gen. Tert ἀνεξεύρετον. *That which cannot be found out.*

† Inventicula, æ, fœm. *A small device.*

Inventio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἐφεύρεσις, ἐῦρημα. *An invening, a finding.*

† Inventitius, ii, m. Hul. qui invenitur. *A bastard.*

Inventiuncula, æ, dim. Quintil. ἐυρημάτιον. *A small device or invention.*

Inventor ōris, m. g. verb ἐυρετὴς, ἐυρέτωρ. *A finder out, a deviser.*

Inventrix, icis, f. g. verb. εὑρέτις. *She that findeth or deviseth.*

Inventum, ti, n. g. & inventus, us, m. verb. Pl. ἐύρημα. *An invention or device.*

Inventurus, a, um, p. εὑρήσων. *About or ready to finde out.*

Inventus, a, um, p. εὑρεθὲς. *Found out, invented, got en.*

Invenustas, ātis, fœm. gener. *Unseemliness.*

† Invĕnustus, a, um, ἄμουσος, ἄχαρις. *Unpleasant, without grace.*

Invĕnustè, adverbium, Gell. ἀσεμνῶς, ἀχαρίστως. *Unpleasantly, unseemly.*

Invĕrecundus, & illimus, a, um, Plin. ἀναιδὴς, ἀναίσχυντος. *Shameless, without shame, impudent, unchaste.*

Invĕrecundè, adverb. Qu. ἀναιδῶς. *Shamefully, without blushing, undecently.*

Invĕrecundia, æ, fœm. gen. Sen. ἀναίσχυντία. *Unshamefastnesse, impudency.*

Invergo, is, ere, Plaut. ἐπικλίνω. *To slip or slide in, to incline; also to pour on or in,* Vir.

Invergens, tis. part. Ov. *Inclining, pouring on.*

Inverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre, contrarium verto, converto, anteriora post pono, invertere negotium est perturbare, ἀνατρέπω, παραστρέφω. *To turn in, to turn upside down, to turn inside out, to turn contrariwise to the right form, to change, to pervert, to disturb.*

Inversio, ōnis, fæm. gener. verb. ἀναστροφὴ. *A turning inside out, or upside down, a misplacing of words or matter.*

Inversum, eis στιχὴν. *In order, orderly.*

Inversus, a, um, part. Pl. ἀναστραφὲς. *Turned in and out, turned upside down, clean contrary, uttered one for another.*

Inveterascit, ebat, Liv. ἐπιτείθεται. *It waxeth night.*

Investīgo, as, inquiro, exquiro, tractum à venatoribus qui vestigia quærendo feras investigare possunt, ἐξιχνεύω, ἐξερευνῶ, ἐξετάζω. *To seek, search, to trace; also to make diligent search of or for a thing, to devise, to enquire.*

† Investigabilis, le, Tert. *That which cannot be found out.*

† Investigātius, ii, m. g. *A drawing-hound, a blood hound, a searcher.*

Investigātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνίχνευσις. *A searching out.*

Investigātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ἀνιχνευτὴς. *A searcher by trace, a diligent enquirer.*

Investigatus, a, um, part. ἐρευνηθὲς. *Found out, searched, discovered.*

Inve-

Investīgandus, a, um, part. ἐξιχνιάζων. *That is to be searched or found out.*

Investio, is, ivi, itum, ire, orno, qu. speciosam vestem induo, Cal. κοσμέω. *To adorn, garnish, or deck.*

Investimentum, ti, n. g. Liv. 4. ab urbe. *Ornament.*

† Investire est possessionem tradere, Calv.

Investis, ste, id qu. impubis, cui scilicet nondum prima sanguine inguina sunt vestita, ἔφηβος. *A young man or woman without hairs or beard,* Macrob.

† Investita res, dic. de qua investitura facta est, v. Cal.

Investitura, ex investio, forma concedendi feudi. *An inveiging, giving possession,* Cal.

Investitus, a, um, Gel. *Unclothed or unclad.*

† Investo, as, vel tio, is, à vesto, Mac. *To heat or warm.*

Inveterasco, is, ĕre, ἐγκαταγηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To wax old, to wax of force and strength by continuance, to grow in custom, to be settled, to grow out of use.*

Invetero, as, Plin. ad vetustatem servo: aliquando pro invalescere, παλαιόω. *To keep till it be old or stale, to keep long from rotting, to be established by long time, to grow in use, to endure.*

Inveteror, āris. *To be waxen old.*

Inveteratio, onis, f. v. παλαίωσις, ἐγκρατεία. *The growing in use by long custom.*

Inveteratus, a, um, παλαιωθείς. *Confirmed by long use, grown in custom, of long continuance, ancient.*

Invĕtitus, a, um, particip. Sil. It. *Unforbidden, without controlment or hinderance.*

Invia, Ovid ἄπορα. *Places that cannot be passed,* v. invius.

Invicem, adverb. ex in & vicem, in vicem, mutuo, ἀμοιβὴ ἀλλήλων, ἀλλαξ. *One after another, by course on the other side.*

Invictus, a, um, ἀνίκητος. *Valiant, mighty, invincible.*

Invĭdē, adv. φθονερῶς. *Enviously, maliciously.*

Invĭdendus, a, um, p. Hor. *Great, mighty, justly to be envied.*

Invidentia, æ, f. φθόνος. *Envie, grudge, repining.*

Invĭdeo, es, di, sum, ēre dic. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius, invideo propriè est non video. Apul. in Apol. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter. & contra bona ægrè cernimus, unde profascino. φθονῶ, βασκαίνω. *To envy, to bear spite and grief at others prosperity, to hate, to see thorow a thing; also to deny a thing to one, or to refuse to give.* aliquando non video.

Invidĕor, ēris, passivum, H. *To be hated.*

Invidētur, imp. *Men do hate, or envie.*

Invĭdia, æ, fœmin. gener. v. invideo, φθόνος, βασκανία, invidia dicta, quia non libenter videmus neque qui fortuna meliore, quam vellemus, utuntur, neque qui sequuntur ea quæ ipsi non probamus, v. Manut. in Epist. 1. famil. Cic. aliq. odium, injuria, malignitas. *Envie, hatred, evil will, grudging, malice, displeasure, and grief against one.*

Invidiola, æ, f. g. dim. φθονερίσκος. *Small envie or hatred.*

Invĭdiosus, a, um, & issimus, Ov. ἐπίφθονος. *Envious, spiteful, that hateth.*

Invidiosus, a, um, & osior, pass. invidiæ obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio atque invidia feruntur, ita invidiosum interdum dicitur quod invidiam, hoc est, odium alicui conciliat, φθονούμενος. *That is envied, hated, odious, blameworthy, that breedeth displeasure, that every man thinks ill of.*

Invĭdiosè, adv. ὑπερφυῶς. *Spitefully, enviously.*

Invĭdus, a, um, φθονερός, βάσκανος. *That hath envie, that spiteth, malicious.*

Invigilo, as, avi, are, Col. ἐπαγρυπνέω. *To watch diligently, to take good heed.*

Invĭgilātio, f. *A careful watching.*

Invigilātor, ōris, m *He that keepeth watch.*

Invilesco, is, ui, ere, Ap. *To wax vile.*

Invĭlito, as, avi, are, Gel. i e vile reddo

Invincibilis, le, Apul. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Invincibilitĕr, adverb. *Invincibly.*

Invinius, a, um, adject. Apul. οἰνοφλυγής, absitemius. *That never drinketh wine.*

† Invio, as, aggredior, calco, Sol. c. 8. *To go.*

Inviolabilis, le, Virg ἄθικτος. *That cannot be broken or violated.*

Inviolabilitĕr, adv Hal. idem q. inviolatè.

Inviolatè, adv. ἀθικτόως. *Purely, faithfully, uncorruptly.*

Inviolatus, a, um, ἀδιάφθορος, ἀθίκτος. *Not corrupted, pure, unfeigned.*

† Inviscatio oculi est quædam viscositas in oculo. *A certain slimyness in the eye, which maketh the eyelids stick close to the eye.* Stup.

† Inviscо, as, visco inficio, M. ut inviscare aves. *To take with lime.*

Invisibilis, le, adj. Isid. ἀόρατος. *Invisible.*

Invīsor, com. & invisissimus, Plin. *More hated.*

Invisor, oris, masculi. gen. verb. Apul. ὁ μισῶν. *He that hateth another.*

Invīsus, a, um, p. ab invideor, ἐχθρός. *Hated, odious.*

Invīsito, as, freq. Mar. *To visit often.*

Invisitatus, a, um, non visitatus, non facile, aut sæpe visus, invisitatus, Apul. flor. & S. metâ. *Not visited.*

Invīso, is, si, sum, ĕre, ὀδυσσάομαι, ἐχθαίρω. *To go or come, to visit, lege & invisor, eris. To be visited often.*

Invīsus, a, um, adj. (ex in & visus) invisus non visus, cui oculos q. denegamus, ἀόρατος. *Not seen,* non videndus, *odious, hated.*

Invitābilis, le, adject. Gel. φερεπαθὴς, ἱμερωτός. *Pleasant, delectable.*

Invito, as, al. non vito, provoco, illico, q. vim facio, Perot. ponitur aliquando pro delecto, aliquando pro repleo, M. ab in & via, ut sit tanquam in viam loco, προσκαλέω, παρακαλέω. *To bid, to call or desire, to come, to allure, to provoke, to delight, to recreate.*

Invitor, āris, atus sum, Macr. *To be bidden.*

Invitatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. προσκλησις. *A bidding or desiring, a request, an alluring or provoking.*

Invitamentum, ti, n. idem.

Invitātus us m. idem.

Invitator, ōris, masculi gener. Var. *He that inviteth, an officer in the Emperours court that bids the guests to his table.*

Invitatus, a, um, participum, παρακληθείς. *Bidden, desired to come, allured.*

† Invītio, as. *To mar, to spoil, to defile.*

Invitus & issimus, a, um, non voluntarius. ἄκων, ἀκήτης, qu. admodum vitante & adversante animo, ab in augente & vito, Sip. à vi, qui per vim aliquid facit, Perot. *Unwilling, by constraint.*

Invitè, invitiùs, issimè, adverbium, ἀκόντως. *Against one's will, maugre his head.*

† Invītto, as *To glaze with glass.*

Invius, a, um (ex in & via) ἀδιέξοδος, ἄπορος, ἀτριβὴς. *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, impossible to passe or sail thorow.*

Inŭla, æ, f. Col. ex ἑλένιον, vulgo enula campana. *Eli campane,* insula contract vel corrupta vox ab helenium, M.

Inultus, a, um, non ultus. ἀτιμώρητος, ἀνατίμητος. *Not punished,*

not revenged, without hurt or danger, ſcaping quite; alſo he that hath receiued an injury, and not reuenged it, Virg.

Inumbro, as. Virgil. ἐπισκιάζω, κατασκιάζω. *To caſt a ſhadow vpon, to giue a ſhadow to, alſo to defend,* Sip.

Inumbrātio, ōnis, f. *A ſhadowing.*

Inumbrātor, ōris, m. Vit. *He that ſhadoweth.*

Inumbratus, a, um, adj. Digeſt. *Which appeareth to be, and is not ſo indeed.*

Inuncō, as. (ex in & uncō, q. uncō ad me traho) ἁρπάζω, συναρπάζω. *To catch or draw to as is were with an hook.*

Inuncor, aris. *To be caught or drawn.*

Inuncatio, ōnis, f. Cod ἀγκιστρόω. *An hooking or entangling.*

Inungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἐπαλείφω, ἐγχρίω. *To anoint.*

Inungor, eris. Cel. *To be anointed.*

Inunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Celſ. ἐπάλειμμα, ἐπάλειψις. *An anointing.*

Inunctor, ōris, m. *He that anointeth.*

Inunctus, a, um, p. Plin. ἐγκεχριμένος. *Anointed, beſmeared.*

Inundo, as. πλημμύρω, κατακλύζομαι. *To overflow, to overwhelm or cover with water, to run or ſtreame into.*

Inundor, aris. *To be overflowed.*

Inundatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. κατακλυσμὸς, ἐπίῤῥοια. *An overflowing, a deluge.*

Inundator, ōris. Apul. *He that overfwelleth.*

Inunguem, ad unguem, ἐξηκριβωμένως. *To an hairs breadth, perfectly,* Virg.

Inūnio, Tert. συνοικίω. *To make one to join together.*

Inuniverſum. *Generally, wholly.*

Inunitus, a, um, adject. *Made one with.*

Invŏco, as, intro voco, al. ſed raro, non voco, εἰσκαλέω, ἐπικαλέω. *To call in or vpon, to aſk, to require help.*

Invŏcor, aris, paſſ. Plaut. *To be called vpon*

Invocatio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. verb. ἐπίκλησις. *A calling vpon.*

Invocatus, a, um, p. Plin. ἐπικαλούμενος. *Called vpon as it were for aid.*

Invocatus, a, um, adj. (ex in, id eſt, non, & vocatus.) ἄκλητος. *Not called, not bid.*

Invŏlo, as. Non. c. 1. aut à volatu, aut à volaj, i media manu dictum, M. volando introire, & involare volam injicere, ἐμπίπαμαι, ἐνίπτομαι. *To flie in or upon, to enter in quickly, alſo to ſteal away in ones hand, to purloyne.*

Involito, as, avi, are. Horat. συχναζεπιπέτομαι. *To flie in often, to flie about.*

Invŏlātio, f. Aug. *A flying on.*

Involator, ōris, m. *He that flieth upon.*

Invŏlātus, us, maſc. gen. *A flying.*

Invŏlucer, eris, cre, & involucris, cre. Gel. (quod adhuc volare non poteſt) ἀπτὸν, ἄπτερος. *That will not, or is not able to flie, not ready to flie.*

Invŏlucre, is, n. Plaut. involvēdo, linteum quo teſtores involvunt humeros tondendorum, ne veſtes capillorum ſegmentis polluantur, M. τὸ εἵλυμα κείρασθαι. *A barbers towel or neck-cloth.*

Involucrum, cri, n. cui aliquid involvitur, quo quippiam involvitur, aut integitur, ab involvendo, εἵλυμα, σκέπασμα. *Every thing that ſerueth to cover, the covering of a book.*

† Involuntarius, a, um. Coop. ἄκων. *Vnwilling.*

† Involuntariè, adverb. ἀκουσίως. *Againſt ones will.*

Involvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre. in aliquid volvo, per tranſlat. obſcuro, εἰλύω, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To wrap or fold in, to cover.*

Involvor, ĕris. Macr. *To be enrolled or wrapped.*

Involvens, tis, particip. Plin. ἐπιλύων. *Wrapping in, overwhelming, covering.*

Involvolus, li, m. Plaut. vermiculus, qui & convolvulus dicitur quòd ſeſe foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat, ἴψ, ἴπηξ, κάμπη. *A kinde of worm called a Vineſpretter.*

Involutè, adv. εἱλιγδὸν *Coverly,* Spart.

Involutio, ōnis, εἵλιγμα. *An enwrapping or infolding.*

Involutus, a, um, p. & iſſimus, Sen. ἐπιλελυμένος. *Wrapped in, covered.*

Inurbānus, a, um. ἀγροικος, ἄκομψος. *Vncourteous, rude, without honeſt civilneſs, clownish.*

Inurbanè, adv. ἀγροίκως, ἀκόμψως. *Vncourteouſly, unmannerly.*

Inurgeo, es, ere. Lucret. συμπιέζω, ἐπαναγκάζω. *To urge, to force againſt.*

Inurino, as, avi. Colum. ἐγχαλυβδόω. *To plunge and waſh as geeſe do.*

Inuro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. ἐγκαίω, κατακαίω. *To mark with an hot-iron, to work with fire, to put or print in, to burn, ſcorch, to brand, note or mark.*

Inuror, Liv. *To be burned.*

Inurens, tis, p. Sol. *Scorching.*

Inuſtus, a, um, p. ἐγκεκαυμένος. *Burned or marked with an hot-iron.*

Inuſitatus, a, um, p. ἀώδης, ἀπήνυστος. *Not worn, new, ſtrange, not uſed.*

Inūſitatè, & inuſitatò, adv. ἀώδως, ἀλλοκότως. *Strangely, not after the accuſtomed manner, unuſually.*

Inuſtio. *A burning or cauterizing.*

Inuſtum pro inuſitatum, Feſt.

Inutilis, le, adject. ἄχρηστος, ἀνωφέλης, ἀλυσιτελὴς. *Vnprofitable, nothing worth.*

Inutilitas, atis, f. ἀχρηστία. *Vnprofitableneſs.*

Inutiliter, adv. Macrob ἀχρήστως, ἀλυσιτελῶς. *Without profit.*

Invulgatio, ōnis, f. *A divulging.*

Invulgator, ōris. *A divulger.*

Invulgo, as. Gel. διαφημίζω. *To publiſh, to blaſe abroad.*

Invulnerabilis, le. ἀτρωτος, Sen. de benefic. lib. 5. ca. 5. *Not able to be wounded or hurt.*

Invulneratus, a, um. non vulneratus, Cic pro Feſt. *Vnwounded.*

Inuſus, inuſa, pro ignavis, Plaut. Moſt. l. 1. c. 2. vide ibidem annotat. Taub.

† Inuſus incubus, dict. ab incundo paſſim cum omnibus animalibus, vide plura in propriis nom.

J ante O.

Io, ĭo particula dolentis, gestientis, irridentis.

† Jobilatio, ōnis, f. g. vide Jubilatio.

† Jobilare, vide Jubilare.

Jocabundus, a, um. *Iocund, full of jeſting.*

† Jocaliter. *Jeſtingly.*

Jocatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. παιγνιωμὸς. *A merry jeſting, a ſpeaking in bourſ.*

Jocator, ōris, m. ὁ παίζων. *A jeſter.*

Jocatorius, a, um παιδικὸς. *Pertaining to jeſting.*

Jocātus, a, um. Nor. σκωπτικὸς, *Jeſting, ſcoffing.*

Jocŏ, adverb. Plaut. & jocorè, παιδιᾷ, διαπαίλως. *Merrily, in ſport, jeſtingly, pleaſantly, in jeſt.*

Jocor, aris. *To jeſt or cavil.*

Jocans, tis, p. *Jeſting.*

† Jocoſitas, tis. *Merrineſs in jeſting.*

Jocosè. *Jeſtingly.*

Jocoſus, a, um. διαπαίκτης. *Merry, pleaſant, provoking mirth.*

Joculor, aris, Liv. παίζω. *To be merry, to jeſt*

Joculans, tis, p. Liv. *Iocund, jeſting.*

Jocularia, orum. Joſ. Scalig. in Var. *Iewels.*

Jocu-

Jŏcŭlāris, re, joco dignus, παιδιάδης. *That is in jeſt, or to be jeſted at.*

Jocularitĕr, adv. παιδιωδῶς. *Merrily, in jeſt.*

Jocularius, a, um. παιδιάδης. *That is ſaid or done in jeſt, or is worthy to be jeſted at.*

Joculator, ōris, m. g. παιγνήμων. *A jeſter, or one that ſpeaketh merrily.*

Joculatorius, a, um. παιγνιώδης. *Merry, pleaſant.*

† Jocundor, aris. *To be merry:* unde jocundatus.

Jocundus, vide jucundus.

Jŏcus, ci, & joci, orum, m. & joca, orum, n. (verb. conſictum ex voce jocantis, At, ex pnx jitſchak, ridere) Mart. ex juvo, qu. jucus, ut & jucundus. γελοῖον, παιδία, σκώμμα. *A merry word, jeſt or words, a fool or ideot, a mocking-ſtock.*

Joculus, li, m. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. *A little jeſt.*

† Ion, ἴων. *A ſtone of a violet-colour,* ab ἴον viola.

† Ionicum. *An electuary.*

Ionĭcus, ionĭcŏs. *A certain foot in a verſe,* ab Ionico inventore dic. *conſiſting of two long ſyllables, and two ſhort; alſo wanton, Ut* Ionica ſaltatio. *A wanton and effeminate dance.*

† Ionis, Pl. *A kinde of carbuncle.*

† Ionthi, Gal. *Warts or little pimples in the face,* ſunt & Ionthi, ἰονθοί, primi qui floreſcũt pili, lanugo, ſive ab emittere ἰέναι, & ἄνθος flos, nam circa ætatis floré primi erumpunt.

Iōta, ἰῶτα (litera Græc. ex Jod Heb.) *A thing of nothing, of no value, a jod, a jot.*

† Iōtăciſmus, ἰωτακισμός, eſt, ubi I plurimum ſonat, ut ſi dicas. Juno Jovi iraſcitur, quoties in Iota litera duplicatur ſonus, ut Troija, Maija, ubi earum literarum adeò exilis erit pronunciatio ut unum Iota non duo, ſonare videatur, Iſid. ἰωτακίζω, Iota frequenter repeto, M. error etiam pronunciando i.

† Ioventus, idem quod Iuventus.

Iŏvis, à Iovah, quod à Iehovah, vide inter propria.

Iovis arbor, Iun. δρῦς. *The Oak.*

Iovis barba, vel caulis, Iun. ἀείζωον. *Seugreen, or Houſi-leek, the greater.*

Iovis dies. *Thurſday.*

Iovis flos, Iun. διὸς ἄνθος. *Roſe-campain.*

Iovis gemma. *A certain kinde of gem.*

Iovis glans. *The cheſt-nut.*

Iovis faba, δυσκύαμος. *Henbane.*

† Iovistæ, compoſitum à Iovis, & juſtæ, Feſt.

Ioulos, ἴουλος, ab ὅλος integer, pe fectus, ab ὁλῶ.

Ious, id eſt, Ius.

I *ante* P.

† Iphingia, æ, f, Gloſſ. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Ipnocauſta, ἰπνοκαυστής. Furnarius, Gloſſ.

† Ipocriſiacii, vide Apocriſiacus.

† Ips, ipos, f. Græc. ἶψ, συλῶ, ipes quæ & ſenipes, ab ἴπτω lædo. *A little worm breeding in thorns and vines,* Galen.

Ipſe, a, um, ipſius, ipſi, αὐτός, componitur ab is, Dores imitati qui τὸ addebant, & Ioues κὶ, Æoles, ψὶ, pro σφὶ, ipſe, Mart. à ψὶ præpoſito, i. ſignificat autem illud, ipſos, ipſas, ipſa, vide Scal. LL. & Priſc. l. 12. vide Canin. *He, ſhe, the ſame.*

Ipſeis, pro ipſis, Calv.

Ipſemet, pron. *He himſelf.*

† Ipſi, antiq. pro ipſius.

† Ipſipe, vel ipſipte, alii ipſipti pro ipſimet, Feſt. *To himſelf.* ipſi neque alii, ut mihipte mihi ipſi.

Ipſiſſimus, a, um, Plaut. αὐτότατος. *Even the very ſame.*

Ipſulices, ipſullices, ipſullos, vel ipſiplices, per ſe plicata folia, ab ipſe & plico, Feſt. Bracteæ in viridem muliebrémque ſpeciem expreſſæ ſacrificiis aptæ, αὐτόπτυκτα φύλλα. *Leaves growing together one within another of themſelves.*

Ipſus, a, um pro ipſe. Ter.

I *ante* R.

† Ir. *The hollowneſs of the hand.* Vide Hir. Sipont.

Ira, æ, f. q. ura ab urendo, eſt n. ζέσις τοῦ περὶ τὴν καρδίαν αἵματος, ὃ θύμον, lib. 1. de anima cap. 1. qua ratione excandeſcentia dicitur, ex Heb. חרה charah (Græc. ὀργὴ ab εἴργω in pugnam complico, vel ab ἔργα.) Alii ab ire, quòd à ſe it qui iraſcitur, dr. & Græc θυμὸς, μανία, χόλος. *Anger, ſtomack, diſpleaſure and wrath.* Ira, vide Hira.

Iracundia, æ, f. (dict. quòd iram incendit, Feſt.) ὀργιλότης, κότος. *Anger quickly moved, a readineſs or natural inclination to anger, wrath.*

Iracundè, adv. ὀργίλως ὑφ' ὑμῶς. *Angerly, ſpitefully.*

Iracunditĕr, adv. Nonn. idem.

Irācundus, a, um. & cundior. ὀργίλος, χολώδης, θυμώδης. *Shortly or ſoon angry, inclined to a paſſion or wrath.*

† Iraſcere pro iraſci, Pomp.

Iraſcor, ĕris, arus ſum, ex ira, ὀργίζομαι, κότῳ, χολόομαι. *To be angry, moved or diſpleaſed, to be ſorry for, to be in a chafe.*

Irātus, ior, iſſimus, a, um. ὀργιζόμενος, θυμούμενος. *Angry, troubled, offended, tempeſtuous, troublous, diſpleaſed.*

Iratè, & iùs, adv. Col. μετ' ὀργῆς. *Angerly.*

† Ircalleo, is, id eſt, iterum calleo. *Alſo to become ſoft.*

Irceus, cei, m. irceus genus farti in ſacrificiis uſitati, Feſt. ex hirã q. hiraceus. *A kinde of pudding.*

Ircīpes, ĕdis, fœm. gen. corruptè pro irpices, Var. *An harrow.* Vide Irpex.

Ire & iri, infin. à verb. eo, is, & itur.

† Irenarches ſive irenarcha, æ, m. εἰρηναρχης, Græc. εἰρήνη pacem, & ἄρχειν præfectum vocant. *A Juſtice of peace.* Ulp.

† Irenĭca, εἰρήνικα, preces pro pace, Meurſ.

† Ireſione, εἰρεσιώνη, oleæ ramus lana velatus, &c. ab ἔριον lana, vide Suet. *All ſorts of fruits at feſtivals,* Acerd.

Iricius, m. erinaceus. *The hedge-hog.* Vide Herinaceus.

† Iringus, vide Eryngium.

Irĭnum, ni, n. ex iris, ἴρινον, Pl. *An ointment made of the flower de Luce.*

Irĭnus, a, um, adject. Plin. ex iris, *Of the flower de Luce.*

Irio, Plin. ἰρύσιμον. *Winter-creſſes, Rocket-gentle or Rocket-gallant,* leg. & Irion, ōnis, Plin. 18. herbæ genus.

Iris, idis, f. ἶρις, ab εἴρω dico quòd pluvias denunciet, unde Hor. dic. pluvias arcus, Ser. ab ἔρις contentio. *The rain bowe, a precious ſtone, the herb called Flower de Luce, a circle in the eye particoloured,* St.

Iris. *A kinde of bird.*

Iricolor, Auſon. *Of ſundry colours like the rain-bowe.*

† Irmos, leg. yrinos eſt, ſententia continuatæ orationis tenorem ſuum uſque ad ultimum ſervans, q. ab εἵρμος nexus, ſeries, ab εἴρω necto.

Irnea, æ, irnella, æ, & hirnia, æ, f. & irneum, i. n. ab hirnea, antiquum, παρὰ τὸ ὄρνεον, quòd avis figuram haberet. *A veſſel uſed in ſacrifice for wine,* al qu. urnula, vide Hirnea.

Ironĭa, æ, f. g. εἰρωνία, εἴρων, ab εἴρω dico, ſimulatio vel diſſimulatio in oratione, ab εἰρωνεύομαι, qd. ab εἴρων ſimulator, diſſimulator, qui aliter loquitur, aliter ſentit. *A mock or ſcoff, alſo a trope.*

Ironicè, adverb. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly.*

† Ironicus, ci, m. g. εἰρωνικὸς. *A ſcoffer.*

Ironĭcus, a, um ad ironiam pertinens.

Irpex, ĭcis, f. Feſt. ἄρπαξ, ἅρπαγή, irpices dictos putant à ſerpendo, eáque ob cauſam primùm ſir-

pices, poſtea irpices, Scal. aut ab ἵρπω ſerpo, vide Ver. 4. L. L. Scal. Cato urpices vel vocat hurſpices, c. 10. ab ἅρπαξ vel ἅρπη. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots, a harrow.*

† Irpini appellati nomine Lupi, quem irpum dicunt Samnites, ex ἅρπαξ rapax.

Irquis, & irquitallus, Feſt. idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irradio, as, ἐκπεδολέω, ἐπιλαμπρύνω. *To ſhine upon, or caſt his beams upon.*

Irradiatio, fœm. Aug. ἐκπεδολία. *An enlightening or caſting out of beams.*

Irradiator, oris, & irradiatrix. *He or ſhe that giveth light.*

Irradiatus, a, um, p. *Inlightned, or taking of light.*

Irratus, a, um, adject. ἄκηρτος. *Vnſhaven, unſcraped, rough, that is unpoliſhed.*

Irrationabilis, le, Quint. ἄλογος, ἀλόγιστος. *Without reaſon, unreaſonable.*

Irrationalis, le, idem.

Irrationabiliter. *Without reaſon.*

Irraucio, is, ſi, ire, & irrauceſco, is, ui, ſcere, βαρύγλωσσέω. *To have a hoarſe voice, to wax hoarſe.*

† Irrecompenſatus, a, um, adject. idem quod irremuneratus, Sil.

† Irrecordabilis, le, Arn. *That cannot be remembred.*

Irrecupero, as. *Not to recover.*

Irrecuperabilis, le, adject. *Irrecoverable.*

Irredīvivus, a, um, Cat. à non redeundo ad vitam. *That cannot be revived or repaired.*

Irrĕdux, ūcis. adject. Lucret. ἄνοστος. *From which one cannot ſafely return.*

Irrefoſſus, a, um, Auſ. *Not to be refreſhed.*

Irrefragabilis, le, i. invincibilis, ἀμάχητος. *Invincible.*

Irrefræna bilis, le, i. indomitabilis. *Vnmeaſurable.*

Irrĕfŭtabilis, le, Auſ. *That cannot be diſproved.*

Irregularis, re, ἄνομος. *Irregular, or out of rule.*

Irrēgŭlaritas, atis, fœmin. *Diſorder.*

Irregularĭtĕr, adv. ἀνόμως. *Diſorderly, irregularly.*

† Irregulatim, adv. idem.

Irregulatus, a, um. *Diſordered.*

Irreligo, as. *To unbinde.*

Irrĕligatus, a, um, Ovid. ἄδετος. *Vnbound, looſe.*

Irreligioſitas, atis, f. Vict. δυσέρεια. *Vngodlineſs.*

Irrĕligiōſus, a, um. ἀνόσιος. *Vngodly, without fear of God, not devout, againſt religion and fear of God.*

Irreligioſè, adv. Val. M. ἀνοσίως. *Vndevoutly, unreverently.*

Irrĕmĕabilis, le, unde remeare non poſſis, ἄνοστος. *Intricate, that from which one cannot return again.*

Irrĕmĕdiabilis, le, Plin. ἀνίατος, ἀπεξήτητος. *That cannot be helped by any remedy.*

Irrĕmotus, a, um, adject. *Vnmoveable.*

Irrĕmūnĕrabilis, le, adject. ἀνταπόλαυστος. *That cannot be rewarded.*

Irrĕmūnĕratus, a, um, part. *Vnrewarded.*

Irreparabilis, le, adject. Virgil. ἀνήκεστος. *That cannot be repaired or reſtored, recovered or gotten again.*

Irrepertus, a, um, adject. ἀνεύρετος. *Not found.* irreparabiliter, Aug.

Irrĕpo, pis, pſi, tum, ĕre (paſſim & latenter noce reptilium introeo ἐμπεπτωζω, περεισκυκλω. *To creep, or enter in by ſtealth, to enter privily, to work by hid and ſecret means.*

Irrepto, as, avi, freq. Stat. *To creep often into a place, to ſteal into a place.*

† Irrepoſcĭbĭlis, e, qd. non poteſt repoſci. *That cannot be required again.*

Irreprehenſibĭlis, le, adject. & irreprehenſus, a, um, ἀνεπιλήπτως, ἀμεμπτος, ἀμωμητος. *That cannot be reprehended.*

Irrequies, adject. *Reſtleſs.* Auſon.

Irrĕquiētus, a, um, Plin. ἄπαυστος. *Without reſt, ever doing, buſie, active, full of trouble, reſtleſs.*

Irreſectus, a, um, Hor. ἀδιάτμητος. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irrĕſolūbilis, le, & irreſolutus, a, um, Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Never looſed, ſtacked or reſolved.*

Irrētio, is, ivi, itum, īre, dolo capio, q. reti quodam involvo, σαγηνεύω, σφετερίζω. *To take or hold, as in a net, to intangle, to ſnare, to allure.*

Irretior, īris, Liv. *To be enſnared.*

Irretītor, ōris, m. Bott. *He that enſnareth.*

Irrētītus, a, um, p. ἐπιπλακείς. *Intrapped, ſnared.*

† Irrĕtorquibilis, le, Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irrĕtortus, a, um, adject. Horat. ἀστρεβής. *Strait, not crooked, or bent awry.*

† Irrĕvĕrĕor, ĕris, vel ēre, itus, Digeſt. *To diſgrace, not to worſhip.*

Irreverens, tis, Digeſt. *Vnreverent.*

Irreverentĕr, adv. Plin. Jun. ἀνοσίως. *Vnreverently.*

Irreverentia, æ, fœmin. gen. Tac. ἀναιδία. *Rudeneſs, lack of reverence.*

Irrevocabilis, le, Plin. ἀνεπιστρεπτος. *That cannot be called back again.*

Irrevocatus, a, um, Horat. *Not called back, that cannot be withdrawn.*

Irrevocandus, a, um, adject. Plaut. idem.

Irrevolutus, a, um, Mart. ἀνέλικτος. *Not turned.*

Irrideo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, ex in & rideo, καταγελάω. *To mock, or to ſcorn.*

Irridens, tis, particip. *Mocking or ſcorning.*

Irrīdĭcŭlè, adv. Cæſ. ἀχαρίτως. *Vnmerrily, unpleaſantly.*

Irridiculum, i, neut. *A laughing-ſtock.*

Irrĭgo, as, avi, are, ex in & rigo, βρέχω, ὑπόρδω. *To water ground, to bring water out of a river into the fields.*

Irrĭgor, āris, Colum. *To be moiſtened.*

Irrigatio, ōnis f. ver. ἀρδεία, ὑγρασία. *A watering.*

Irrĭgātor, m. *He that watereth.*

Irrigatus, a, um, adj. *Watered.*

Irrigua, o. um, n. g. Plin. *Little ſtreams that water the earth.*

Irriguus, a, um, quod irrigatur vel facile irrigari poteſt, Hor. καταβρύτος. *That is or may eaſily be watered, that hath water running by it, waſhed, well druuk, moiſt.*

Irriola, æ, f. genus vitis, alitèr leg. irriciola, q. hirciola, ab odore hirci, Plin. 3. Col. 3. a.

Irripio, is, intus rapio, εἰσάρπαλλω. *To ſnatch, or convey in quickly.*

Irriſio, onis, fœm. verb. ab irrideo, χλευασμός. *A mocking or laughing to ſcorn.*

Irriſor, oris, m verb. χλευαστής. *A mocker, a ſcorner.*

Irriſus, a um, part. καταγελασθείς. *Laughed to ſcorn.*

Irriſus, us, m verb. id. q. irriſio.

Irrito, as, freq. ab irruo, v in i verſo, vel ab in & ira, i. e. ad iras cieo, al. à ritu ſicut pro rito B. ἐρίζω, παροξύνω, παροτρύνω. duplex verbum pro modulo mediæ ſyllabæ brevi aut longo. Sip. ratū habere & ratificare eſt, approbare, à quo factum irritare, quod eſt infringere media ſyllaba correpta, nec ratū habere, ad nihilum redigere. Si vero irrito penultimā productā habet, ſignificat incito, ſtimulo, vel ab ira, quaſi in iram provoco, vel ab irritĕdo, &c. v. vel à voce irati, quam inſtar canum pronunciant iraſcĕres V. D. irrito, pen. prod. provocare, q. contra ritū alicujus facere, & dicitur à ritu. *To provoke, to kindle wrath,*

wrath, to move or stir.

Irritabilis, le. *Quickly made angry, or moved.*

Irritāmen, ĭnis, & irritamentum, ti, n. Ovid. *An instigation, provoking, or stirring.*

Irritandus, a, um, adject. *To be provoked.*

Irritatio, onis, fœm. verb. Liv. *A provoking or incensing, also an appetite or desire.*

Irritator, oris, m. Sen. *He that stirreth or provoketh.*

Irritatus, a, um, Virgil. & irritatior, ius, compar. Cel. *Provoked, moved to anger, also angry,* Ter.

Irritus, a, um, adjectiv. ex in & ratus, ἄκυρος, ἄκενος. *Void, of no effect, nothing worth, vain, that cannot hurt, that will not be granted, that cometh to no proof, disappointed of,* non ratus.

Irrōboro, as, Gel. ἐπιῤῥωνυμι, ἐπιῤῥώω. *To make strong.*

Irrobŏror, Mar. *To be made strong.*

Irrogassit, interrogassit, v. Calv.

Irrōgo, as, ἐπιτίθημι. rogatione seu lege infero, impono. *To impose or set upon, to ordain, to put one to, to bestow,* leg. & irrogor. *To be enjoyned.*

Irrogātio, ōnis, f. εἰσφορὰ *A setting or imposing of a tribute, penalty, or such like.*

Irrogator, m. Cod. *That imposeth or enjoyneth.*

Irrogatus, a, um, participium. εἰσκλαθεὶς. *Imposed, enjoyned, laid, or set upon.*

Irrŏro, as, ῥαντίζω, ῥαίνω. *To sprinkle, or wet with dew, to moisten, to cast dew upon,* rore aspergo.

Irrōror, āris. *To be moistned with dew.*

Irrō-esco, is, Apul. *To wax moist with dew.*

Irrōratio, ōnis, fœminini generis, Aug. *A moistning or softening with water.*

Irroto, as, Am. *To trundle, or to make run.*

Irrubeo, es, ŭi, ĕre. & irrubesco, is, ere, Stat. ἐρυθραίνω. *To wax red.*

Irructo, as, Plaut ἐρεύγω. *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrufo, as, rufum facio, Hier.

Irrūgo, as, ex in & ruga, Gel. ἐῤῥυτίδωσα. *To make wrinkled,* & irrugor, Plin. *To be wrinkled.*

Irrūgatio, f. Hier. *A wrinkling.*

Irrūgator, m. Prag. Poet. *He that maketh wrinkles.*

Irrūgo, is, īvi, itum, īre. *To bray out, or roar.*

Irrumo, as, ex in & ruma, Virg. *To give suck or milk.*

Irrūmor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be milked.*

Irrumator, oris, m. Cat. *He that giveth suck or sucketh.*

Irrumpo, rupi, ruptum, ere, ἐκνηκτίζω, ἐμῤῥήγνυμι. *To break in violently, to rush in by force, to enter in hastily.*

Irrumpens, tis, part. *Entering in by force, rushing in violently.*

Irruptio, onis, f. verb. εἰσβολὴ, ἐκῤῥῆξις. *A bursting in.*

Irruo, is, ui, utum, ere, εἰσπίπτω, ἐμπίπτω, ἐπιῤῥώω. *To run hastily and violently upon a thing, to rush in without consideration, to fall headlong into.*

Is, ea, id. genit. ejus, pron. ἕνος, ἐκεῖνος, ex Heb. הוּא hu, הִיא hiz, hazeth. *He, the same, this, that.*

† Isagoge, es, f. g. εἰσαγωγὴ, εἰσάγω instituo. *An introduction.*

† Isagōgicum, ci, neut. gener. Jun. ἐσαγωγικὸν, id. quod introductorium.

† Isagōgicus, a, um, adject. εἰσαγωγικὸς. *Of or belonging to an introduction.*

† Isagōgo, as, εἰσαγωγῶ. *To lead, or bring in a doctrine or opinion.*

† Isagōgus, gi, m, εἰσαγώγιος. *An instructer or teacher.*

Isatis, tis, Plin. ἴσατις, M. ex Cald. אִשְׁתָּא aisthta, à siccitate. *The herb woad, also a kinde of lettuce, glastum.*

Isatodes bilis est quæ ab isatide exsium colorem referente dicta est. *A kinde of colour bluish, as it were woad.*

Isca, cæ, medulla nucis quæ in ligno ipso continetur, Æt. Cal. leg. esca ab edendo.

Isce pro is ipse, ἰσχὶ. *Even he.*

† Ischades, Pol. ἰσχάδες. *Dry figs.*

Ischæmon, P. 25. 8. ἰσχαίμων. d &. qu. ἰσχὺς αἷμα, quòd valet ad sistendum sanguinem. *An herb.*

Ischas, ădis, f. g. Plin. ἰσχὰς *A kinde of wilde waddish, sow-thistle.* carica.

Ischia, ōrum, n. Pol. idem quod ischium, ossa duo, vi. St.

Ischiăcus, sive ischiadicus, a, um, Plin. qui coxarum dolores patitur. *That hath the itch in the hip, or the hip-gout, or Sciatica.*

Ischias, ădis, f. Plin. ἰσχὰς, quòd coxendices præcipuè infestat, coxendicum dolor, ab ἰσχὺς coxa, quod ab ἰσχὺς lumbus. *An herb having a root like galingale, and being chewed, is good for the tooth-ake.*

Ischium, ii, n. Pol. ἰσχίον, ὃτι ἴσχει τὸν μηρὸν μίνυς. *The huckle-bone, the hip.*

† Ischnotes. *A fault in speech, pronouncing over-small.* Quint.

† Ischūria, æ, f. ἰσχουρία, urinæ suppressio, ἰσχὺω comprimo, οὖρον urina. *A difficulty of urine.*

† Iscyros, ἰσχυρὸς fortis, ab ἰσχὺς.

† Iselesia, εἰσελεσία, ingressus, unde iselasticus lat. introiturus, Pli. 5. ep. 19. iselasticum pro præmio.

† Iselastium, quòd certaminis victori pro pompa ingressus in patriam de publico dabatur.

† Isia emplastri genus quoddam, tussi & tabi conferens, Ætius.

† Isicium, ii, n. Jun. id est, insicium, ab insecando. *A sawsage or pudding.*

† Isis. *A certain kinde of plaister that is wholsome against melancholy,* Ceop.

† Isoces, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

† Isochorius, a, um, adj. *That which holdeth or containeth just as much as another thing,* ab ἶσος, & chorus.

Isocinnamon, Plin. ἰσοκίνναμον, dict. quòd cinnami præstantiam adæquare videatur. *An herb called also Daphnois, of a sweet smell, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Cassia grow.*

† Isocolon, ἰσόκωλον, ex ἶσος κῶλον. *When sentences are like in length.*

† Isodium, εἰσόδιον, introitus, M.

† Isodŏmon, εἰσόδομον, Plin. 26. & 22. *A form of building where every thing is equal and straight.* alii leg. isoccodomon, al. Isogonium.

† Isonŏmia, f. ἰσονομία, Latin. juris æqualitas. *Equality of laws, where laws be indifferent to all manner of persons.*

† Isoperimeter, a, um, ἰσοπερίμετρος. *That which is of equal compass, or circuit to any thing.*

† Isophagos, i. e. gula stomachi, vi. œsophagus.

† Isopleuron, ἰσόπλευρον, ab ἶσον æquale, πλευρὰ latus. *A figure where all the sides are equal.*

† Isopolitia, ἰσοπολιτεία, lat. communis reipub. gerendæ cura, Dionys. 8. v. M.

Isopyron, ἰσόπυρον, Plin. 7. 11. *The herb called* Phaselium, *and hath leaves like anise.*

† Isosceles, Ἰσοσκελὴς, figura æquis cruribus, M. ἶσον & σκέλος crus, ab ἶσον æquale, & ἵστημι statuo.

† Isostātes, Cod. lat. æqualitatis recognitor, ἰσοστάτης, ab ἶσον & ἵστημι. *He that vieweth or over-seeth a thing, to see that it be equal and right.*

Isso, pro ivero, Fest.

Istac, adverbium, per locum, Ter. ista hac, τῇδε, οὕδε. *That way,* istaccine.

Isthactenus, adv. *Thus far forth,* Plaut.

Iste, ista, istud, istius, ab is & te, ὅστις. *This, that, also* pro is, *he.*

† Iſtega, æ, fœm. gen. *The upper part of the ſhip, upon which the mariners go.*

Iſternon, ni, neut. gen. *The breſt-bone.*

Iſthic, iſthæc, iſthoc, vel iſthuc, ex iſte & hic, hæc, hoc, Ter. σὺτος ἐκεῖνος. *The ſelf-ſame, the ſame.*

Iſthic, adv. αὐτοῦ. *In that place, in that matter.*

Iſthinc, adv. ab iſte & hinc, αὐτόθεν, σὺνθενδε. *From thence.*

Iſthmia, ōrum, Plutarch. dict. à Peloponneſi Iſthmo in cujus faucibus celebrabantur, ἴσθμια. *One of the four ſolemn or ſacred games which were celebrated every fifth yeer in Greece.*

Iſthmiacus, & iſthmicus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Belonging to a narrow ſtrait.*

Iſthmos, & iſthmus, mi, maſc. gen. Euſt. ἰσθμὸς, πλατυασμὸν τῦ (σ) μὲ ἴσθμον· διάστημα τὸ σπεῖον. *The middle or bridge of the noſe,* eſt & iſtmus anguſtum inter duas continentes, Cal. *A narrow piece of ground betwixt two ſeas almoſt meeting, alſo the neck of the weſand.*

† Iſtita. *The place about the girdle,* T. ex Gl.

Iſtoc, i, iſthoc, adv. ab iſto hoc, Ter. *This way, on this hand.*

Iſtiuſmodi, adv. indecl. iſtius modi τοιῦτος. *Of the ſame ſort.*

Iſtò, adv. ad locum, Plaut. ἐκεῖσὲ. *Thither, to that place.*

Iſtorſum, adverb. Terent. verſus eum locum ubi tu es, ἐκεῖσὲ. *Thitherward.*

Iſtuc pro iſtud, iſtuccine pro iſtudne, Tert. iſtucne quaſi iſtuccene, an iſtud? aut iſtocne?

Iſtūc, adv. ad locum, *Thither.*

Ita, ſiceſt, eo modo, ſimiliter, ab is ut ἴτως: ab ἴτος. Onom. is ἴτος, ita ἴτως, H. Steph. putat eſſe ex Græco εἶτα. ſic ſervit indignationi, ita me Caſtor, ita me Hercules ut ibaudiatur juvet, Feſt M. juranti is adverb. item, ſimilitudinis, admirantis, pro enim, pro valde, aliq. adv. optantis imprecantis, quandoque illativa conjunctio eſt pro igitur, pro ſic: quando componitur cum que, conjunctione quæ concludit rem, & conficit, & habet accentum in prima ſyllaba, idemque ſignif. quod ergo vel igitur, ἰωὺ, ὥστε: ſi autem duæ partes ſunt, habet accentum in penultima, & dicimus itaque ἀλ' ἴτως. *Yea, even ſo, ſo, ſic.*

Itane, ἀληθῶς. *Indeed? is it ſo?*

Itane vero, Plaut. ἴτως. *Doſt thou ſpeak or talk as thou thinkeſt?*

Itaque, conjunct. διόπερ ἀλ' ἴτως. *Therefore, becauſe that.*

Item, adv. Perot. i, iterum idem, ἐπ' αὐτοῦ πος, Canin. *Alſo, likewiſe,* al. ab ita.

Iter, iteris, & itĭnĕris, ab antiquo nominat. itiner, neut. ab eundo, itum, iter, πορεία, ὁδοιπορία, iter habere pro iturum eſſe, ad iter proficiſci, iter vadere, iter inſiſtere, iter pro incepto & inſtituto. *A journey, a way, a going, a paſſage, a voyage; alſo a trade, a courſe or means of living.*

† Iteratim, v. iterato.

Iteratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ἀνάλημψις, ἀνάπλασις, μὸς. *A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearſing again; alſo the ſecond earing; alſo the ſecond preſſing of Olives, or the oil of the ſecond preſſing,* Col.

Iterāto, adverb. Juſt. *Again, afreſh, ſoons.*

Itĕrātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that rehearſeth or repeateth.*

Iteratus, a, um, part. ἀνειλημμένος. *Doubled, repeated,*

† Iteris pro itineris, antiq.

Itero, as, ab iter, quaſi per iter factum revertor, ἀνακαμπτέω, ἀναστρέφω. *To do a thing again, to repeat, to double, to tell or ſay again, to begin afreſh,* leg. & iteror, aris.

Iterum, adv. ab itero, ſecundo, deinde, αὖθις, αὖ πάλιν. *Again, the ſecond time.*

Itidem, adv. iterum idem, ὁμοίως, ὡσαύτως. *Likewiſe, in like manner.*

† Itiner, ĕris, n. idem quod iter, unde etiam fit αὐξήσεως, Feſt.

† Ithmōides, ἰθμοειδὴς, ab ἰθμὸς naris, & εἶδος forma. *The eighth bone of the head, which maketh the diviſion of the noſtrils.*

† Ithymbus, ἰθύμβος, ex ἴθω βαδίζω, vel βοάω, ſaltatio vel cantus in honorem Bacchi, Pol. 4, 14.

† Ithyon, Græci vocant ad naturam, & ad mores, & ad omnem conſuetudinem accommodam, ab ἰθὺς rectus.

† Ithyphallus, erectus, φαλλὸς, hoc eſt, ᾠδεῖον viri & carmen quod in eum cantabatur, Suid. ἰθυφάλλια ὄς ἐφόρεις διονύσου, ſequentes phallum muliebrem veſtem habentes, ſic & voc. carmina quæ in erectum phallum canuntur, v. poteſtatem tenebrarum, M. Tithypheilia.

† Ithytherion, hedera apud Dioſc. 2. 199.

Itidem, παραπλήσιος, id eſt, item vel idem. *In like manner.*

† Itiadeutros, hippuris, Dioſcor. 4. 49.

Itinerārium, ii, neut. gen. Anton. deſcr. itineris, ὁδοιπορικὸν. *A book of remembrances, containing things done in journeys: alſo a Calendar of miles, with the diſtance of places, the march or remove.*

Itĭnerārius, a, um, adj. Lamp. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Itineror, āris, id eſt, iter facio, ὁδοιπορέω. *To travel, to take or make a journey.*

Itio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. ab eo, πορεία, βάδισις, *A going, a walking, a voyage.*

Ito, as, freq. ab eo, φοιτάω. *To go much or often.*

† Itrion, ii, neut. *Sweet cake-bread,* Coop.

Itur, imperſ. Plaut. *He is gone.*

Itūrus, a, um, part. *Ready prepared to go.*

Itus, us, m. g. v. itio.

Jante U.

IV. vel iiii. quatuor, IV. Juſtus vir. IV C. judiciu n, JURD. juriſdictio.

† Iva arthetica vel moſcata, Jun. χαμαίπιτυς. *Ground-pine, herb Ivie, or field-Cypreſs.*

Iŭba, æ, fœmin. gener. χαίτη, à jubeo, quòd juba apprehenta animalia jubeamus, vel quòd ibi portatur. *The main of an horſe or other beaſt.*

Iŭbar, āris, neut. gen. Virg. alii indecl. faciunt, ſtella ſic dict. quòd ſplendor ejus diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, Peror quòd jubas lucis effundat, σέλας, αὐγὴ. *The day-ſtar called Luciſer, brightneſs, the ſhining brightneſs of the fire, the ſun-beams, the nobleneſs of a Prince or other man.*

Iŭbātus, a, um, Plaut. χαίτεις, χαιτήεις. *That hath a main.*

† Iubentius pro juventius, Calv.

Iubeo, es, ſi, ſum, ere, (ex jure, quaſi jus habeo, κελεύω, σημαίνω. Scal item ab ἰὼ ἰοῦ, ſuperſtites n. vitam Apolloni acceptam ferebant cui canerent pæana in victoria ἰὼ βοὴ πυθὼ, ergo videtur ab ἰὼ βοῦ. *To bid or command, to cauſe or make, to wiſh or deſire, to ordain or appoint,* aliq. rogare, precari.

Iubilatio, ōnis, f. Var. *A crying out for joy.*

Iubilatus, ūs, m. Var. idem.

Iubilatus, a, uvo, adj Var. *Shouting for joy,* clamor ruſticorum.

Iūbilæus annus ex ſepties ſeptenis factus. Heſych χρόνος πεντηκοστὸς ἐτὴ ἀφέσεως, ex jobel יובל. *A yeer of Jubile or rejoycing.* Jubi eus.

Iublio, as, Feſt. ex יובל jobel, ἀγαλλιάομαι. *To ſhout for joy.*

Iubilum, li, n. g. Sil. & jubilium, יובל, ἀγαλλίαμα. *Joy or gladneſs in voice.* V. jubilo.

† Iūbilius, i. jubilatus.

† Iūbōſus, a, um. i. jubis abundans.

Iūcundè, iùs, iſſimè, adv. ἡδέως, τερπνῶς,

τερπνῶς. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly sweetly.*

Jucundĭtas, ātis, f. ἡδονὴ, τερψις. *Delectation, pleasure, mirth, rejoycing.*

Jucundor, āris, Lac. ἡδύνομαι. *To be merry and joyful.* al quando legitur jucundo, as.

Jucundus, a, um, & jucundior, ius, ex juvando, Cic. vel ex joco, jocundus, ἡδὺς, τερπνὸς, εὐφρόσυνος. *pleasant, delightfull, welcome, merry, jocund.*

† Judaicus lapis, quòd in Judæa rep. Dioscor. Tecolit ius.

Judaismus, ī, est mos vel ritus Judæorum, ἰουδαϊσμός.

Judaizo, as, ἰουδάζω. *To dissemble deeply, to imitate the Iewes.*

Judex, icis, c. gen. (ex judicando, qui jus dicit) κριτὴς, δικαστὴς. *A Iudge, or righter of causes, also an esteemer or weiger, a Ruler, Prince or Governour.*

† Judicābilis, le. *That may bee judged or discussed.*

Judicamen, i. judicium.

† Judicare pro testamento legare, Judicare feudum pro anima, i. ecclesiæ addicere sub condrtione precantium pro anima, Calv.

Judiciārius, a, um, ad judicem pertinens.

† Judicassit pro judicaverit, antiq.

Judicatio, fœ. verb. κρίσις. *The question come in judgment, or that where about a Court is kept, judgment, sentence giving.*

Judicatò, adv. Gel. σφοδρῶς. *Advisedly, not rashly.*

† Judicātōrium, n. Gloss. δικαστήριον. *A place of judgment.*

Judicatum, ti, n. τὸ κριθὲν. *The thing iudged or determined, the order of law.*

Judicātus, ūs, m. κρίσις, ἐπίκρισις. *Iudgment, authority to judge.*

Judicātus, a, um, κεκριμένος, κατακεκριμένος. *Iudged, sentence given, condemned, against whom judgment is passed.*

Judiciālis, le δικαστικὸς. *Of or pertaining to judgment, that whereby one is accused or defended.*

Judicārius, a, um. *Pertaining to a Iudg or judgment, also that is to be judged.*

Judiciōlum, li, n. Am. Mar. *A meane or small judgment.*

Judicium, ii, n. (ex judicando, qui juris dictum i. juri est no & dictio, κρίσις δίκης iudicia suprema, i testimentum, privata judicii, Gel. 14. 2. Omnia judicia aut distrahendarum controversiarum aut puniendorum maleficorum causâ reperta sunt. *Iudgment, examination, suite, sentence, opinion, advice, consideration, respect, understanding, also conde mnation*

Judico, as, (jus dico) κρίνω, διακρίνω, διαγινώσκω, judicium exerceo statuo, decerno, judicare pro judicem ferre, judicium indicere sive diem dicere, judicare sub formula pro eo quodest ad rigorem juris, interd. æstimare, opinionem de re aliqua in animo concipere, enim accusf personæ idem valet quod condemno judicatum facere est parere judicato & persolvere quod judex dependendum esse pronunciavit, judicare quempiam creditori, est debitorem ei addicere ita ut abduci possit & vinciri. *To iudg, to discerne, think, to give sentence, to condemne, to give counsell,* legitur & judicor, *To be judged.*

Jugālæ, stellæ quæ sui dispositione jugum ostendunt ἀρὸν. *A celestiall sign called Oxen,* Var.

† Jugaleos. *A boule within the eare.*

Jugālis, le, adj. Virg. per syncop. pro jungibilis, ex jugo, ad jugum pertinens, ζυγὸς, ζευκτὸς, juga les sub eodem jugo. *That is yoaked, or pertaining to yoakes, matrimonie or wedlocke.*

† Jugamento, & jugumento, as, Vitruv. lib. 2. c. 1. *To joyn or fasten together.* v. Philandri an not. v. jugamentum.

Jugamentum, ti, n. Cato. ζεῦγμα, ζεύγνυμα. *A thing that fasteneth or coupleth like a yoake,* Iugamentum in ædificiis structura fenestrarum instar, à jugi militaris similitudine, quod fiebat duabus perticis erectis cui tertia super imponebatur, Cato. cap. 14.

† Jugaris, re, v. Iugatories.

Jugarius, ii. m. βοῦτης, ζευγηλάτης. *He that yoaketh oxen, and dryveth a plough or wain with them, also a street in Rome with an altar to Iuno.*

† Jugatio, onis, fœ. *A certain rent payed for every acre of ground, also a yoaking together.*

Jugātor, oris, m. Col. *He that yoaketh.*

Jugato ius, a, um, adj. Var. ἐπὶ ζυγὸν. *That is yoaked to draw, labouring, used to the plough and yoake.*

Jugatus, a, um, p. Cic. συζυγεὶς. *Yoaked, coupled, associated.*

Jugeratim, adv. Cal. κατὰ πλέθρα. *Acre by acres.*

† Jugeratio, G. T.

Jugere, Fest. à voce dicit. *To cry like a kite.*

Jugerum, ri, vel jugeris, à nomin. jugus, vel juger is, i. (ex jugo quod tantum fere spatii uno jugo boum in die arari possit) πλέθρον, πλίθρον. *So much ground as a yoak of oxen will eare in a day, an acre,* M. iugerum habet pedes ducentos quoquoversum, Quint. 1. 28. docet jugeri mensuram ducentos & quadraginta longitudinis pedes esse, dimidioq; in latitudine patere, ipsi 15. 15 actus duplicatus jugerum facit, & ab eo quod est junctum jugeri nomen accepit: jugerum a. constat longitudine pedum ducentorum quadraginta, latitudine centum viginti.

Jūges, ejusdem jugi pares, unde & conjuges, & sejuges. Fest. ex jungo jugum ζεῦγος, ζεύγους. *Oxen like in greatnesse, called yokes or pairs.*

Jūgis, ge, perpetuus, assiduus, quasi semper jugo affixus, M. ubi pars temporis alii perpetuo jungitur sine intermissione sicut continuum, quando unum tenetur cum alio, συνεχὴς, ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀδιάκοπος. *Continually, always ready.*

† Jūgites, ἑζευγμένοι, Gloss. à jungendo, συζευγμένοι, Plin. 18. 3. *Yoak-fellows.*

† Jūgitas, atis, f. i. assiduitas. *Continuance.*

Jūgiter, adverb. Plaut. συνεχῶς διηνεκῶς. *Continually, always.* V. Jugis.

† Jugito, as, ex jugis. *To persevere or continue.*

† Jugitus, clangor milvorum. Vide M.

Jūglans, dis, f. quasi Iovis glans, alii juglandem dici volunt quasi justam glandem, quidam quòd glandē jugu let, nam quercus emoritur si juglans sit propinqua, κάρυον βασιλικὸν. *A Wall-nut, or wall nut-tree,* al. ex juvando & glande, alii quasi diglans, id est, διὸς βάλανος.

Jugo, is, gl. jugit, ἰκνέομαι, Fest. jugere milvi dicuntur cum vocem emittunt, al. à jugi clamore, M.

Jūgo, as, ex jugum, quasi in unum jugum alligo, Cæs. ex ζυγὸν, ζεύγνυμι. *To yoak, to couple together, to couple in marriage.*

Jūgor, aris, Gloss. *To be joyned.*

Jugōsus, a, um, adject. Ovid. πολυειδὴς, πολυαύχην. *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Jūgula, stella est Orion dict. quòd amphor sit cæteris, quasi nux juglandis, signum est quod Actius appel. orionа: hujus signi caput dicitur a stellis quatuor quas infra duæ claræ quas appell. humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum, inde jugula dicta Onom. ἀστὴρ. *A celestiall signe Orion.*

Jugulæ, v. jugalæ.

† Jugulamen, inis, n. & jugulamentum idem quod jugulatio. *A strangling, slaying or killing.*

Jugūlāris, re, adjectiv. ad jugum pertinens, ut venæ jugulares, *Veins which arising about the cancbone, pass along the throat up to the head.*

Jugū-

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hirt. ἀνχενισμὸς, ἀνόσφαξις. *A slaying or killing.*

Jugŭlator. masc. Hig σφαγεὺς. *He that killeth.*

Jŭgŭlātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to killing.*

Jŭgŭlatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἀνοσφαγεὶς. *Killed, strangled, hanged.*

Jŭgŭlo, as, (ex jugulum, quasi jugulum incido) ἀνοσφάζω, κτείνω, χειρολίζω. *To kill or cut ones throat, also to destroy or marre,* Mart.. *to convince.*

Jŭgŭlor, āris, Var. *To be slain.*

Jŭgŭlum, li n. & jugulus, m. ex jugum, quòd ea Pars colli jugum ferebat, Pers. à jungendo, quòd ex eo jungitur caput corpori, δίδω, δώσω, jugulum dare, præbere, petere, ostentare, jugulum pro capite alicujus. *To hazard a mans life to save another mans life,* in causis agendis jugulum petere dicitur orator, cum id quod firmissimum in causa adversarii habent, invadit, ut illius tanquam jugulum petere videatur. *The neck or throat bone, the neck, also the chiefe point of a matter.*

Jugum, i, n. g. (ex ζεύγω, Canin. alii à jungendo, jugum pro eacumine montis dict. quòd propinquitate sui jungantur) apud Græcos juga ζεύγα vocantur, jugum sub quo victi transibant, fiebat fixis duabus hastis, superque eas ligabatur tertia, sub iis victos discinctos transire cogebant. Fest. *The ridge or top of a hill or bank,* κορυφὴ, ὄφρυς, κολωνὸς. *A yoake, a couple of oxen yoked, bondage, a beame wherein the embroiderer rolleth up his worke, a frame wherein vines are joyned, the seat in a ship wherein the rower sitteth, a sign in the firmament called* Libra, *the neck of a Lute or Instrument wherein the pinnes be put, also the same that jugerum.*

† Jugus, ĕris, neut. gen. *A furlong of land.*

Jujuba, æ f. Jun. v. ziziphum jujubes. *The Iujube tree.*

† Jŭlepus. *A Iulepe.* Wek julapium.

Julis, idis, f. piscis quidam, ex julide oppido dict. Pl. 39. 2. à Ianugine dict. *A certain fish.*

Julius, ii, m. mensis dictus est quintus à Martio in honorem Iulii Cæsaris, quòd eo mense ad quartum idus Quintilis natus fertur Iulii. *The month Iuly.*

Julus, ἰούλος Ianugo, juli propriè dict. teneræ illæ lanugines quæ in arboribus flores antecedunt, item teneræ lanugines quæ in juvenum genis primæ enascuntur, est item julum vermis multipes, & lanuginosus, ab ἰούλος pubescere, ἴουλος crinis. Plin. 16. 29.

Jumenta, ōrum, neut. gen. *Cattell that draw or bear burdens, and so are helpfull to mans use and pleasure,* à juvando.

Jumentarium, ii, neut. gen. κτηνοτρόφειον. *A stall or place where cattel stand.*

Jŭmentarius, ii, masc. gen. qui jumenta pascit, κτηνοτρόφος, item custos jumenti.

Jumentārius, a, um, jab. *That belongeth to cattell.*

Jūmentum, ti, n. à juvando, id est, operam præbendo, vel à jugando, quasi jugamentum, κτῆνος, ὑποζύγιον, ὑποδόσιμος. *A labouring beast, a horse.* Plin. *a kinde of waggen.*

† Juncata, vel junceata, lac concretum & juncis involutum.

Juncētum, ti, n. σχοινών, σχοινία. *A place were bulrushes grow.*

Junceus, a, um, Plin. σχοινώδης. *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush, also slender.*

Juncidus, a, um, adj. Var. σχοινώδης. *Thin, slender, like a bulrush.*

Juncinus, a, um, Plin. βρύλλειος. *Belonging to a bulrush.*

† Junco, ōnis, fœm. *A bird called a red sparrow.* Turneb.

Juncōsus, a, um, Pl σχοινώδης. *Full of bulrushes.*

† Juncē, adv. *Ioyntly.*

Junctim, adverb. Suet. ζευκτῶν. *Ioyntly.*

Junctio, ōnis, f. verb ζεῦξις, συναφὴ. *A joyning.*

Junctor, ōris, m. Boet. *He that joyneth or yoketh,* ζευκτὴς.

Junctura, æ, f. g. Col. ζεύγνυμι, σύνδεσις. *A joyning, a coupling together, a yoking, a joynt.*

Junctus, a, um, ior, issimus, a, um, Ovid. συζυγὴς, συμμείκτος. *Ioyned, coupled, neer of kinne, a familiar and deare friend, drawing in a cart, compounded.*

† Junculi, dict. quòd varia ciborum genera jungantur, *Meats called Iunkets.*

Junculus, li, diminutiv. *A little bulrush.*

Juncus, ci. masc. Plin. (à jungendo quoniam ejus usus ad junctura utilis vel quod junctis radicibus hæreat) σχοῖνος. *A bulrush.* juncus odoratus Plin. 21. 22.

† Jungibilis, le, ad. ζευκτὸς. *That may be joyned,* leg. jungibiliter & jungibilitas.

† Jungla, f. Gloss. ἅπαξ ζευκτικὴ, à jungendo. *The copes that couple horses together.*

Jungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quasi in unum jugum ago. vel à ζεύγνυμι, ζυγόω, συνάπτω. *To ioyne, couple, to associate.*

Jungor, pass. Apul. *To be ioyned.*

† Junices, v, junix.

Iūnĭculus, li, m. Plin. quod junior vitis. *A branch of a vine growing out a great length, it is called also* Draco. Del. leg. funiculus.

Iunior, ius, & Juvenis, quasi juvenior, νεώτερος. *Younger.*

Iunĭperinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Iuniper.*

Iūnĭperus, i, f. Plin. Græc. dict. sive quòd ab amplo in angustum finiant, ut ignis, sive quòd conceptam diu teneant ignem, adeo ut si prunæ ejus cinere fuerint opertæ usque ad annum perveniant, πῦρ, ignis, vel juniperus quasi gignipyrus, id est, gignens pyros, i ignem. M à junis & pario, quia juniores fructus parit antiquis maturescentibus, ἄκμων. *The Iuniper tree.*

† Iunis, ne, ætate vir. di, contract. ex juvenis, νέος. *Young, junior,* comparat.

Iunius, ii, masc. gen. (à juvene, Ovid. vide Var. à Iunone, Fest. mensis qui proxime Majum sequitur, Var. quartus, à junioribus junius, id est, a Martio, quartus, ut antiqui instituerunt menses numerare inclpias. Ovid. Iunius est juvenum qui fuit ante senum. Fest. Iunium mensem dictum putant à Iunone, iidem dicebant Iunonium & Iunonialem. Macrob, Saturn. l. c. 12. Iunius contract. ex Iunonius à Iunone, ἰούνιος, ἰνωμηνιαῖος. *The moneth of Iune.*

Iunix, f. Plaut. δάμαλις, Gloss. à juvene, quasi juvenes, junices, *An heifer or young cow.*

Iunonia avis, Ovid. *A peacock,* Iuno's *bird.*

Iupiter, Iovis, Hor. *The ayre or open skie.* ut, sub Iove frigido, vide propr.

† Iurāmen, inis, n. & jurandum, di, n. *An oath.*

Iuramentum, ti, n. (ex juro, al. quòd mente juratur. Sen. idem quod juratio, ὅρκος.

Iurandus, a, um, Ovid. ὀμοτός. *To be sworne by, or whereby one ought to sweare.*

Iurandum, di, v. Ius jūrandum.

Iurans, tis, particip. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Iurātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὅρκωσις, ὅρκος. διωμοσία. *An oath.*

Iuratissimus, a, um, Plin. & juratiss. author. Plin. *A very learned and approved author.*

Iūrāto, adv. Dig ἐνόρκως. *With an oath.*

Iūrātor, ōris, masc. gener. Senec. ὁρκωμότης. *He that sweareth or taketh an oath, a witnesse deposing upon his oath.*

† Iūrātoria, Tom. ex Gloss. *A forswearing.*

Iūrātus, a, um, p. ὁρκωτὸς, ἐνωμοτὸς. *That hath sworn.*

Iūrē,

Iūrè, adverb. *δικαίως, νομίμως. Rightly, worthily, lawfully.*

Iurea, Plaut. Perf. 1. 3. Turn. lib. 4. 5. juream inquit placentam intelligo quæ è jure totum conſtet.

Iūreconſultus, vide juriſconſultus.

Iūre jurare. Liv. *jurare jure, juramentum præſtare, ὄμνυμι, ὀμνύω. To ſwear.*

† Iurtus, a, um. *Pottage like, thick.* Plaut.

Iurgamen, ĭnis, n. g. Feſt. *A chiding.*

Iurgatio, f. verb. Frag. Poet. Feſt. jurgatio *juris, actio. A brawling or chiding.*

Iugator, Cap. *Hee that chideth.*

Iurgialis, ale, ad jurgia pertinens.

Iurgiosè, adverbium. *φιλονείκως, Chidingly.*

Iurgioſus, adjectivum. Gel. *φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. Full of contention.*

Iurgium, ii. *ἔρις, νεῖκος. A chiding or ſcolding, a ſmal contention in words, a ſuite in law.*

Iurgo, as, (ex jus ut ā, per pergo, ſcal. al. jurgare qu jure agere vel jure garrire) *ἐρίζω, φιλονείκω. To chide, to taunt, to raile at.* eſt & jurgor, deponens.

Iurgor, aris, Dep. Hor. idem, ex *ἐρίζομαι.* Canin.

Iuridicialis, le, *δικαιολογικός. Belonging to the law.*

Iuridicus, ci, m. *δικαστής. An under-Juſtice*

Iuridicoa, æ. *A court to pleade in.* Calv. ex Tert.

Iūridĭcus, a, um, qui legum jura dicit, al. quod juriſdictione deſtinatum eſt, vel quod ſecundum jus eſt. Plin idem quod iuridicialis.

Iuriſconſultiſſimus, mi, m. gen. *A lawyer.*

Iuriſconſultus, ti, maſc. ex conſultus dict. quòd ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent conſilium petatur: *συμβουλευτικός, δικαστικός. A lawyer, an interpreter of the law,* leg & juriconſultus.

Iuriſdictio, onis. juriſdicendi poteſtas, *δικαιολογία, διοικητικὸν. Power and authority to miniſter and execute laws.*

Iuriſperitus, ti, maſc. peritus juris, *δικαιολογικός, νομικός. One skilfull in the law.*

Iuriſprudens, tis, m. g. Iuſt. idem qu. juriſconſultiſſimus

Iuriſprudentia, æ, f. g. Ulp. *The skill and knowledg in the law.*

Iuro, as, (ex jure, quòd ad teſtificandum jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego, dict. quòd jurare propriè ſit ita ſanctè promittere ac ſi jus eſſet (Bec. à jure eſt juro, vel quaſi Iovem oro aut teſtem invoco. M. ducit à jure Ius firmo, ſeu juris ſervandi cauſa religioſe aſſevero, unde jurejurare & jus jurandum dicimus, juramentum debet eſſe vinculum juris non iniquitatis idem Perot. *ὄμνυμι, ὁρκίω. To ſweare to take an oath, alſo to conſpire.* Iurare in leges alterius. i. ſe ſervaturū leges alterius. Iurare in litem eſt juramentum de calumnia præſtare.

Iurulentus, a, um, quod cum jure coctum eſt, *ζωμώδης.* Celſ.

Ius, juris, n. g. jus contractè quaſi Iovis os, omne n. jus & juſtitia à Deo eſt. Bec. al. à jubendo, quòd jubeat id fieri quod dictitat juſtitia. Jus gr. *δίκη* ex heb. ſarah, ut & תורה thora, M. à יהוה jeſh hvvh ſcil. id quod vere eſt) *δίκη, τὸ δίκαιον, θέμις. Law, right, good dealing, authority, rule, liberty, power, the place where judgement is given, juſtice, alſo an ordinance, cuſtom or ſtatute, duty, reaſon, a priviledge, duritia juris. The rigour of the law, called alſo ſummum jus, ſummo jure agere.* Jus eſto, *Let it ſtand for a law,* jus mortalitatis, i conditio, jus publicum, i. civile. Jus ſingulare, jus conſuetudinis. Jus militare quo ſoli milites ſunt aſtricti. Aliq. i onitur pro autoritate omniū ō ſenſu aſicui conceſſa. jus cognationis vel amicitiæ. aliq. pro loco in quo jus redditur.

Ius, uris, n. g. liquor eorum quæ coquuntur, *ζωμός*, à *ζέω* ferveo, vel quòd per juſtas portiones famulis dividebatur. *Broth, pottage, gruel.* alii à juvando.

† Juſcellārius, Gloſſ. *ζωμοποιός*, qui juris condiendi eſt peritus. *A maker of broth.*

Juſculum, li, n. g. dim. à jus. *ζωμίδιον. Broth wherein meat hath been ſod, alſo houſhold-pottage.*

Jusjurandum, di, n. (à jurando jus: al. quaſi Jovis jurandum, per ſummū enim Deum concipiendum eſt iſtud) *ὅρκος, ὅρκωμόσιον*, de ſanctitate juriſjurandi Romæ, v. Gel. 1. 18. juriſ jurandi militaris formula, Gel. 16. 3. *A ſolemn oath.* vide juro.

† Juſquiamus, mi, m. Jun hyoſcyamus, Ecng. caulicularia vel caſſilago. *A kinde of ſhrub,* v. Pandecta medicinæ.

Juſſio, onis, f. ver. à jubeo, *πρόσταξις. A commanding.*

† Juſſo, ſevere jubeo, eſt & juſſo pro juſſero.

† Juſſor, ōris, m. à jubeo, *ἐπιτελεστής. A commander.*

Juſſulentus, a, um v. juruſculentus, Ap. in magia Apol. juſculentus, al leg. *That which is ſod or ſtued in pottage or broth.*

Juſſū, ſſi, n. à jubeo, *ἐντολὴ, πρόσταγμα. A commandment, a direction.*

Juſſus, us, m. g. & juſſa, ōrum, n. g. *ἐπιτροπὴ, κέλευσις. A charge, a will and conſent.*

Juſſus, a, um, part. Liv. *πρόσταξθεὶς. Willed, commanded, bidden.*

Juſſurus, a, um. *That will command or appoint.*

Juſta, ōrum, n. g. (dict. quòd juſtum erat mortuis præſtandum) *τὰ δίκαια, ἐνάγισματα, τέλεσμα. Sacrifices done for dead men, funeral-obſequies, alſo a full task daily to be done, juſt and full allowance.*

Juſtè, adv. *δικαίως, νομίμως. Juſtly, lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.*

† Juſtidium, ii, neut. Gl. *A day of hearing.*

Juſtificatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *δικαίωμα. Juſtification.*

Juſtificatus, a, um, Aug. *δικαιωθεὶς. Juſtified.*

Juſtifico, as, juſtum facio, Amb. *δικαιῶ. To juſtifie.*

Juſtificus, a, um, Catul. *δικαιοσυνοποιός. That maketh or doth juſtice.*

Juſtitĭa, æ, f. g. quaſi juris ſtatio vel ſtatus quòd per juſtitiam ius ſtat, id eſt, exercetur. MS qui ſervat jus. *δικαιοσύνη. Juſtice, upright dealing, reaſonableneſs, indifference.*

† Juſticiarius, ii, maſc. gen. *A Juſtice.*

† Juſtitium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. quaſi juris ſtatio dicitur, eſt enim juris dicendi intermiſſio, quæ fieri ſolet in publico luctu, & reip. ubi. inſigni aliqua calamitate. *ἀποφάσις. A ceaſing from miniſtration of juſtice in matters judicial.*

Juſto, ablat. vice adverbii, idem quod juſtè.

Juſtus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, qui aſtat ad jus: al. à jure, vel quaſi jus tenens. MS. *δίκαιος. Juſt, upright, dealing truly, reaſonable, deſerved, a vertuous and a good man, full, perfect, due, indifferent, right, lawful, ſufficient, favourable; alſo great, true and right.*

† Juſum, & Joſum, & Jurſum, & Joſum ſumuntur pro deorſum. Ac.

Jŭvāmen, inis. & juvamentum, ti, n. *βοήθεια, ἐπίκλησις. Help.*

Juvās, tis. *Helping, aiding, aſſiſting.*

Juvat, imp. *It delighteth, it pleaſeth, it recreateth or comfort eth.*

Juvātio, ōnis, f. *An helping.*

Iuvātor, m. Arn. *He that helpeth.*

Iuvenālia, ōrum, n. g. Tac. *παγκράτια. Cert ain games celebrated for the health of youth.* al. Iuvenilia.

Iŭvēnālis, le, Suet. pro Iuvenilis. Calv. v. Iuvenilis

Iŭvēnālia Ulp. Iuvenalia, ludi pro ſalute juvenum.

Iŭvenca, æ, f Var. & juvencus bos juvenis, *μόσχος, δάμαλις. A young ſteer or bullock, an heifer.*

Iŭvencŭla,

Juvencula, æ, fœm. gener. *A little Heifer.*

Juveneulus, li, m. dim. Cat. νεανίσκος, μειρακίων. *A little young man, young,* inde

Juvencus, a, um.

Juvencus, ci, m. g. ex *juvenis*, Var. à *juvando*, quòd dominum juvant, vel quòd Jovi immolari solent. νεανίας, μόσχος. Ovid. idem qd. *juvencus. Also a young man.* Horat.

† Juveneo, es. *To be a young man, to flourish.*

Juvenesco, is, ere, Pl. νεανίεύω. *To wax or be young.*

† Juvenies, v. Juvenis· νεανίας.

Juvenilior, ius, Ov. *Younger.*

Juvenilis, le, νεανικός, νεανιεύομαι. *Of youth, youthfull, of or pertaining to youth.*

† Juvenilitas, ātis. f. Non. vide Juventus.

Juveniliter, adv. νεανικῶς. *Youngly, youthfully, childishly.*

† Juvenior, Ap. *Younger.*

Juvenis, ne, quod juvare posse incipiat, νέος, νεανίας. *A young man, also young.* Comparativ. Juvenior.

Junior, v. junis.

† Juvenissimus a, um. *A very young youth.*

Juvenor, aris. Hor. Juveniliter ago παιζω. *To play youthfull parts.*

Juventa, æ, f. Liv. νεότης, ἡβηλία. *Youth, young age, also a multitude of young men,* M.

Juventābilis, le, adject. id est, beneficus.

Juventas, ātis, f. *The Goddess of youth, also young age.*

Juventus, utis, fœmin, νεότης, ἥβη. *Youth, young folke, also courage and lustinesse.*

† Juvix, icis, Plaut. v. juvenca.

Juvo, as, ui, utum, are, ex Jove יהוה Jehova, qd, omnes juvat, ὠνάω, ὄνημι, ὠφελέω. *To helpe, aid or ease, to favour, to delight or take pleasure in, to do benefit,* al. M.

Juvor, āris, Ov. *To be helped.*

Juxta, præp. serv. accusat. justa, x, prosignificat propriè æque, Peror. al. à jugo, id est, conjunctim, prope, conjux, jux, juxta, quur, non q. juncta à jungo, prope πλησίον est à jugo: prope est quod junctum. M. Scal. juxta justa veteres pronunciabant. pro quo (nescio quo fato) juxta nunc dicimus. Non juxta, proximè, conjunctim, similiter, πλησίον. *Nigh, near to, forward.*

Juxta, adv. Tac. ὁμοίως, ἀγχι. *Even, like, as well, according, equall. neer.*

† Juxtangina, æ f. *The Squinancy, a disease of swelling in the throat.*

Juxtim, adverbium, Suet. juxta. consunctim πλησίον, id est, prope. *Neer by, nigh to.*

† Juxto, as. *To bee neer, to approach.*

I *ante* X

Ixia, ἰξία viscus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰξοῦ, id est, à visco quod quibusdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur, Dios. 2. 10 Pl. 22. 18. *A certain herbe called of some Cramilion, also* viscus.

† Jxia varicęs, Stup. *Broad veines in the body, especially in the thighes.*

† Ixitis, is, f. quidam piscis. *A certain fish.*

† Ixon, neut. gener. Græcolat. *The great white bird of the kind of Ravens.*

† Ixos, Græc. ἶξος, appel. viscum, ἰξοφόνος, quòd edat viscum. *A missile to, or mistleden.*

I *ante* Y

Iynx, Græ. Jun. ἴυγξ, ab ἰύζω clamo is. *A wry neck, or an hick-way, or of some a wag-taile.* Aviculæ nomen.

K *ante* A

KIn notis antiquorum Calendæ, vel caput, vel cardo, vel castra, carissima, vel Cælius, KAR. Carthago. K AUG. Calendas August. KDD castra dedicavit, vel dedicamus, vel dedicaverunt. K FEB. Calendis Februarii KL. Calendæ vel calendis, KAL SEP. Calendis Septembris KL. NOV. Calendis Novembris. KL. OCT. Calendis Octobris KL DEC. Calendis Decembris. KM, Charissimus. KMA Calendis Maii. K MART Calendis Martii. K. MR. Cara Memoria. KO. Carolo. KP Carolo positus. KQ. Calendæ Quintilis. vel Quintileir. KR M. Carmen. KR AM. N. Carus Amicus Noster. KS. Calendæ Sextilis, vel Sextiles. KRN. Carus Rex Noster.

† Kaalab, vel kaalabi, fusciamus, Pandect. Med.

† Kaasmes, vel Kesmes, vi. Carme Kesnes, P. M. Grana tinctorum, Pand. M.

† Kabbala, v. Cabbala.

† Kacamon, lachrymæ arboris cujusdam, P. M.

† Kabar, capparis, P. M.

† Kacula, Cardamomium, P. M.

† Kafur, vide Kamfur, Camfora. P. M.

† Kafurtach, bdellium, Pandect. Med.

† Kaere, χαῖρε, salve.

† Kaii cancel, Paka caneellæ. Scal. Aus. l. 2. c. 22. M.

† Kal. Martii primus olim dies fuit, Hor.

† Kafera, cetera, P. M.

Kalendæ, arum, v. calendæ.

† Kalendulæ, v. karannos.

† Kali. *An herbe very full of juyce.* P. M.

† Kalliominus, nocivæ glans, P. M.

† Kamabdelium, P. M.

† Kamafur bedegner.

† Kaneium de minutis sylvis vel quocunq; kaneis vel kneio, al. gaio, vel gagio. V. M.

† Kanengi, gummi Pini, Pandect. M.

† Karab, species aconiti. P. M.

† Karobe, offic. v. Carobe.

† Katabole, κατάβολή, propriè dejectio, i. fundatio.

† Karmene. *A kinde of Serpent,* P. M.

† Karanea, arbor cornus, P. M.

† Katorhita, lapsus, cum aliquid κατωφέρεται, medicis est gravis insomnum delatio, oratoribus, longior spiritus productio inter accusand.

† Kataftafis, G. κατάστασις, Latin. constitutio

† Kerri, Jun. *The wall-flower.*

† Kermes, coccus, P.

† Kerva vel cervacatapulta major recinus, v. Jun, keiri.

† Keitran, Serap. idem quod Cedria.

† Kimia, ca dimia, P. M.

† Kilus, fuceus, P. M.

† Klimax, v. climax.

† Kochi, apapaver.

† Kochi, vitulus marinus. P.

† Kœnismus, Quintil. 8. 3. mixta ex varia ratione linguarum oratio.

† Kœnosis, κόινωσις, communicatio.

† Kœnotes, κοινότης, lat. communitas.

† Kractes, κράκτης, lector, nomenclator, à κράζω.

† Kremastra carnalium. *A safe larder to keep meate in.* v. cremastra, à κρεμάω suspendeo.

† Kubebe. v. Cubebe.

† Kibritsulphur, P. M.

† Kyrieeleeson, κύριε ἐλέησον domine miserere.

L *ante* A

LLitera ex Heb. lamed. græ. lamda, vel lamda, I transit in x: ut paulum, pauxillum, mala, maxilla; in r, ut tabula, taberna. Item pro n, ut lympha, nymphа; n. pro l. ut unde Græ. n, pro quinquaginta nos per l. scribimus. L nunquàm mutatur in præteritis verb. L. M. D. C. Q. lubens merito dicat confecerit que L. In notis antiq. Lucius, Lælius, libertus, locus, lex, lector, quinquaginta. L

A.lex alia, L. AN. quinquagint a annis, LD. laudandum. LD DD. Io cum diis dicavit, L. DIV. locus divinus, &c.

† Labandãgo, ĭnis. *An engine or instrument for executing*. Acer.

† Labans, tis, p. *Leaning, decaying, &c.* v. Labo.

Lăbărum, rĭ, n. Alciat. λάβαρον, vexillum citaris nomen, al. laborum a labore, quòd per hoc signum erectum ad laborem fortiter obeundum militer excitarentur, vel quòd laborum levamen esset. alii λάβρον, quod labori. ὄρον laboris terminus, hic prim tus nom à Constantino qui verbum vitro Maxentio a malis & laboribus liberavit, sive ut Euseb. & 202. quòd cum cohors aliqua laboraret ad fugiendum militum juberet inferri labarũ, cujus adventu victores mox existerent al. a labore & ὄρον, sitque labarum laborum utilitas, nisi conflaret a.ud Gæzcos non labarum sed laborum nominatum, v. M. *A Church banner, flag or streamer for the warre*. M.

Lăbasco, is, ere, Terent ὑπνώσσω. *To faile or decay, to bee ready to fall, to faint, to begin to give over*.

Labascor, ĕris, depon. Varr. Idem.

† Labda, æ, Var. *He which sufferesh filthiness in his mouth*.

† Labdace, f Var. *Filthiness in the mouth* T.

Labdacismus est si pro uno L. duo pronuncientur, ut Afri faciant, sicut colloquium pro coloquium, vel quoties unum L. exilius, duo largius proferimus, Isidor. Orig. Cap. 13 lib. 1. rectius lamboismus. vide. Isid. l. 1 31.

† Labdoides, λαβδοειδὴς, ης. λαμβδοειδὴς. *The suture or seame that is in the hinder part of the head*.

Labĕcula, æ f. dim à labes, καλλίον, σκλήσιον, λυμάσιον. *A little spot or blemish*.

Labĕfaciendus, a, um. *Due to bee shaken, or made to alter*.

Labefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, σκευάζω, λυμαίνομαι, labare facio. *To make feeble, weake, ready to fall, to loose, to break, to shake, to destroy, to make one change his minde or purpose*.

Labĕfactatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. λάσις, λύσις. *A wasting, corrupting, destroying, looseneſs, falling out*.

Labefactator, ōris, M. Tacit. *He that worketh or undermineth*

Lăbefactatus, a, um, part. *from* λυμαίνω. *Wasted, weakened, spoiled, broken in pieces, undone, destroyed, made loose*.

Labĕfactio, ōnis, fœmin. πάσσις. *A looseneſs, wauering, or making to fall*.

Labef.cio, as, fieq. id. quod labefacio, aliq. commovere, labefactor, aris, pass. Ter.

† Lăbefactor, ōris. m. *A conquerer or ouercommer*.

Labefactus, a, um, idem quòd labefactatus.

† Labeño, i. maculari. *Also to bee weak, to shake*.

Labellulum, li, n. dim. à labellum. *A little lip*.

Labellum, li. n. χειλάριον. *A little lip, also a cauldron or vessell like vnto a lip*, λαγήνη.

Labens, tis, p. à labor. *Falling, sliding, &c.*

Labeo, ōnis, masc. gen. χείλων, Pli. labeones, à labris crassis prominulis. *Thus hath great lips, blabber lipped, also a kinde of nettle*.

† Laberna, fer. amentum latronum item latro, item gladiato, vel ut al. leg. grassator. Vide Laverna.

Labes, is, ſg. Maculain vestimento dicitur, deinde ἀσχημοσύνη, ἔκπτωσις, transfertur ad homines vituperatione dignos. Fest Scal labes à labendo, σπῶσις, πτῶμα, pro macula, πλάσις, σκῶλον, ῥύπος utpote qui illabitur, Bec. ex λοιμὸν damnum, pernicies, item morbus, labes ruinam significa. lapsu. Nempe eum terra subsidet, M. ex Serv. Sipont. labes modò ruinam sign. modo maculam, tractum ab oleo aut alio liquore, qd. in vestem lapsa eam fœdent. *A tempeſt, violence of waters, a wide gaping of the earth, a spot, blot, blemish, vice, fault, corruption destruction, confusion, also grudge, and remorse*.

Labia, æ, f. g. Terent. Labium, ii, neut. gen. Sil. (à Lambendo, Isidor. Alii. à λάσσω, alii labium & labrum, à λάσκω, utpote quo apprehendimus) τὸ χεῖλος. *A lip*. vide Labrum.

† Labias, in fœmin. pro Labia, Plin.

† Lăbĭdus, a, um, adject ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery*.

Labilis, le. ad. ad lapsum facilis, sive ut labatur, sive ut quis ibi labatur, Ammian. ὀλισθὸς. *Vnstable, inconstant, that will soone or easily fall*. ὀλισθηρός.

† Lăbĭna, æ, f. g. Isid. dict. eo quod ambulantibus lapsum inferat, dict. per derivationem, à labe, Isid. 26, 1. *Slipperineſs*.

† Lăbio, V. lapio. *A dull head, a dullard*.

Labiŏlum, n. g. dim. à labium, χειλάριον. *A little lip*.

Labiosus, a, um, Gl. *That hath great lips*, labium, vide supra labium, labrum inferius, Gl. Isid.

Labium, & labrum, Sosip. labra medica sunt, labia immodica, inde labeones, Labra, dic. rei cujusvis extremitates, ut summi margines fossarum & fluviorum & vulnerum. Item labrum, dic. vas amplum & patulum, in quod aqua de fonte delabitur, & lab um genus vasis in balneis ad lavandum aptum quas lavabrum ἀσάμινθος, item quòd vis aliud vas amplum & patulum.

† Labo, as, (à lavando, quod quæ lavantur labrica sint, al. a λαβεῖν labo, quòd quæ labilia sint cupiamus capere & tenere) ἐκπνέω, πτοῶμαι. *To waver, to fall down suddenly, to faint, to decay, to faulter in his speech*.

Lăbor, ōris, m ex labando, quòd laborando labatur robur, al. a labo, quòd non sine labore surgunt quæ facile ceciderunt, Perot. verbum est solatii agitico is labor. cum ad operam sese invitarent, dicebant λάβωμεν, jam fructum capiamus (ἐκ τοῦ λαβεῖν κτᾶσθαι, & a v. Bec) πόνος, μόχθος, κάμος. *Labour, exercise, worke, anger, trouble, pain, also an enterprise, sometimes the eclipse*, Vir. ali. quando pro dolore.

Labor, eris, psus, psum, bi, d epon. λιποψυχῶ fundor. & labo. Heb. נבל nabal & נפל naphal. aliq errare, falli, peccare, Mdex καὶ & βῶ valdè eo: labare est ruere & repente cadere: labi vero leniter fenimque deorsum ire, ut labuntur flumina, &c. Val 59. ὀλισθαίνω, ὑπνώττω, *To slip, to swim, creepe or passe away, to slide away, to fall down, to erre or bee deceived, to die, to do amiss, to digresse*, ariq. in desuetudinem abire & exolescere.

Labōrans, tis, part. *Labouring, indeauouring, &c.*

Laboratio, fœmin. Hier. *A labouring*.

Laboratior, comp. pro elaboratior, Ter.

Labōrātor, m, Aug. *A labourer*.

† Lăbōrātōrium. *A workhouse*. leg. & laboramen.

Laboratur, impers. *There is great labouring or controuersie, they bee in distresse*

Lăbōratus, a, um ἐπιπονητὸς, ἐκπονητὸς. *Laboured, done with paine study and diligence*, wrought.

Lăbōriferus, a, um φέρων. Ovid. *That taketh paines or endureth labor, painfull, difficult*.

Laboriosè, ius. adv. πολυπραγμόνως, μοχθηρῶς. *Painfully, hardly, with much adoe*.

† Laboriositas, ātis, fœm. *Painfulneſs*.

Lăbōriosus, & issimus, a, um, ad ὀκνηρός, μοχθηρός. *Painfull, laborious, difficult, full of paines and labour, that wearieth a man*.

La

Läbōro, as, πονέω, μοχθέω, ἐργάζομαι. *To labour, to endeavour, to use carefulls, to be in pain or heavinesse, to be sick or diseased, to be in danger, to sustain or suffer, to be faulty, to have scarcity of.*

† Läbōrōsitas, ātis, fœm. *Laboriousnesse.*

Labos pro labor, Plaut.

† Laboſum, id est, laborioſum, à Labos.

† Laboſus, veteres à labe duxerunt, Lucil. prætere à omne iter, hoc est laboſum, atque lutoſum, plenum labis, ubi facile est labi.

† Labra, v. laura, M.

† Labratum, ti, n. Gloſſ. φίλημα βασιλικὸν, ἀσπασὸν βασιλέως. nempe à labris oſculantis Græci uſurp. λαβεῖν vel λαμβάνειν. Cuiac. ut oſculum ab ore, ita labratum à labris, id est, in conſtitutionibus codicis, adoratio & veneratio principis, purpuræ, imperii. *A kissing of the hand and then touching of the hemme or skirt of the Princes garment,* Sumitur aliq. pro laboratum, arte factum, & ſacros vultus denotat. V. M. *The place where they had wont to salute the Emperour.*

† Labrax, acis, m. g. græc. λάβραξ quod λαβρεύει, id est, avidè edat, piſcis genus.

† Labro, ōnis, id est, tabernarius.

† Labronium. *A kinde of large cup* dict. quod ab eo λάβρως, i. avidè & largiter bibebant.

† Labros. græc. Ovid. vorax, à λαμ & βίβρω eſca, *A dog's name called Lightfoot.*

Läbroſus, a, um. Celſ. χειλώδης. *That hath a brimme, banke, or border; also he that hath great lippes,* Lue.

Labrum, bri, n. gen (à lavando. quidam, eo qd in eo lavationem infantium ſolitum eſt fieri, cujus diminutivum labellum, Iſid. labrum pro vaſe, à lavando. labrum pro labio v. labium, τὸ χεῖλος. *A lippe, the brinke, brimme of a pot or ſuch like, the shore or bank, also a table, ceſtern or ſuch like veſſell for water, also a certain hearbe,* Plin. *a waſhing veſſel.*

Labrum venereum, herba vulgo virga paſtoris, Cal. ex Dioſcoride.

Labrus, Plin. à λάβρος, quod vorax eſt. *A certain fiſh.*

Labruſca, v. f. & labraſcum, ci, n. Virg. quod in agrorum labris, id est, marginibus & ſepibus naſcatur, al. dict. quod ſapore acerbo labra lædat ὀπὸ τοῦ πικραίνειν. *The weed called the wilde vine.*

† Labruſcētum. *A place full of wilde vines.*

† Labruſcōſus a, um. Gloſſ. *Full of the hearbe* labruſca.

Labruſculum, li, neut. locus ubi labruſcæ abundant, parvum etiam labruſcum. *A place where wild vines grow.*

† Labundo pro labendo.

Labunum, ni, arboris genus in Alpibus creſcens, Plin. quod habeat flores labiles. *A kinde of ſhrub.* Plin. 17. 18.

Labyrinthæus, a, um, adj. Catul. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

Labyrinthæus, i. maſc. λαβύρινθος, dict παρὰ τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν θύραν, quod non habeat fores, i. exitum. V. M. λαβύρινθος tanquam λάβρινθος ἀπὸ διάνοιαν, fovea recurrens, in quo flexus implicari, qui euntis ſenſus involvant, vel ex γ in d, id est, valdè, βοεῖν est κρύπτειν occultare, ἔρυμα inveſtigationem, indagationem. τὸ θύειν currendi. nomen loci in Creta, ex λαβύρης fovea, vel ex λάβρως voraciter, ἢ παρὰ τὸ μὴ θύραν ἔχειν, quo januam vel introitum ſeu exitum nullum habeat, vel à λαβεῖν τὸ ἔξω τοῦ θύειν, quod capiat & implicet curſu, apud Heſych. λάβυρος est βόθυνος fovea, ubi aliquid capitur, à λαβεῖν, inde λαβύρινθος. *A Labyrinth or intricate place that one cannot finde the way out of again, also a very difficult or intricate oration, or ſuch like.*

† Labuzus, Cal. labyxus, Cæl. Rhod. 18. *A kinde of gumme.*

Lac, ctis, neut. gen. ex חלב chalob per Apocopen. (Aven. ex ppץ, inde λιμυζω, & lac, quod lambendo ſumitur, γλάω, γαλακτος, à quo Canin. ducit per contract. Iſid. ab albedine. Græci enim λεύκον album dicunt, *Milk.* lac Cyreniacum, *lafer.*

Lacca Arabum, v. Caucamum. Raphel ex lacca, al. quaſi lactea, lacca res quædam rubea quæ tenuibus lignorum ſurculis inhæret, ſaporem non ingrato. Coquitur hæc & inficiuntur inde panni rubeo colore, quam infecturam chermes appel. qd. verò poſt infecturam ſubſidet, & infectoribus remanet. pariter laccam vocant, Nathol ad Dio. l. 1. c. 3. in lex. Raphel. ſcribitur lacea, לכא, ich, V. M. *A kinde of red gum comming forth of certain trees in Arabia with which the Diers die red.*

† Lacearius qui foſſas vel puteos fodit, M.

† Lacceus, a, um, adject. *Full of gumme.*

† Laccia, æ, fœminini generis, Coop. *A certain fiſh.* laccea, *A Cowvin.*

† Laccus, λακκὸς, lacus, ciſterna, Vide M.

† Lacebra, æ, f. v. illecebræ. *An enticement,* Acerd.

† Lacædemonium, n. G. *A green marble.*

† Lacæna, λακαία veſtimenti genus.

Läcer & lacerus, a, um, ex larvis quæ diſcedendo corpora dilaniant, I id. vel certè ex λάκος. lacer Scal. à lax, laqueus, id est, ſciſſura λακίζω ἢ λακιδόω, lacero, ſcindo cum quodam ſtrepitu, Bec. unde fortè ex ſono panni lacerandi, lacio, indè lacero, & lacinia, niſi à λακίδιον, cum τελείοις, μηκαλέοις, λακώδης, Virg. *Rent, torn, mangled in pieces, ragged, parched, bruiſed, diſperſed here and there, broken in pieces, also he that hath his eares pulled off,* Feſt. *Maymed.*

† Läcĕrābĭlis, le, Iſid. *Which may be torn.*

† Läcĕrāmen & lacerāmentum. *A rent.*

Lacerandus, a, um, partic. διασπασθησόμενος. Ovid. *To be rent or torn in pieces.*

Läcĕratio, ōnis, f. verb. σπάραγμος, διασπασμὸς, *A tearing, renting or mangling.*

Lacerator, maſc. Apol. *He that teareth.*

Laceratrix, fœm. Ap. *She that teareth.*

Läcĕratus, a, um. part. διασπασθείς. *Rent, torn, pulled in pieces, mangled, ragged.*

Läcerna, æ, fœm gen. à lacerando. quod ita facta erat ut lacera videatur, alii à laxitate, φαινόλης, ἱμάτιον. *A cloak for man or woman to be worn either ſide outward, a caſſocke, or mandilion.*

Läcernatus, a, um, Jun. μανδύῃ ἐσθημένος. *Cloaked, that weareth a cloake or caſſocke.*

Lacernoſus, a, um, adject. *Full of cloakes, that weareth much apparel,* Mart.

Läcernŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A ſhort cloke.*

Läcĕro, as, ex lacer, διασπάω, διασπαράσσω, λακίζω. *To rent, teare, diſmember, teare in pieces, to torment, to teare up, to take away from one, to miſſpend, to bring to poverty, to raile.*

Läcĕroſe, adv.

Läcĕroſus, a, um, adj. Ap. *Full of tatters.*

Läcerta, æ, fœm. n. gener. Ovid. σαύρα, ἱρπετόμορφος, quod corpora lacerat, vel quod pede habet ad, ſimilit. noſtrorum lacertorum, brachiorum. *A lizard, a neut, also a kinde of fiſh.*

† Lacertellus, li, m. Gloſſ. *A little lizard.*

† Lacertoſus, a, um. μυώδης. *Having great brawnes, muſcell, ſinewes, ſtrong,* V. Toroſus.

Lacertŭlus, li, m. dim. à lacertus, *A little arme.* item dulciarii panes in

in lacertorum effigiem formati.

Lăcertus, ti, m. σαῦρος, id. quod lacerta, serpentis genus, dict. quòd habere videatur lacertos, aliquod certando plerumque lacerentur, lacertus etiam inferior brachii pars, ὠλένη, proprie à lacero dict. quòd sit ad lacerandum habilis, vel quod corpore videatur laceratus. *The brawnes and sinewes of the armes or thighes, properly fleshe in the Muscles. an Arme, strength of the body, also the vehemency of an Oration, also a fish, the sea lizard*, Plin.

Lăcĕnus, a, um, adj. v. Lacer.

† Lăcessio, ōnis, Am. Mar. *A provoking.*

Lacessitor, ōris, m. *Hee that provoketh.*

Lăcessītus, a, um, part. παροξυνθείς, ἐξορμηθείς. *Provoked, egged, stirred up.*

Lăcesso, is, īvi, itum, ĕre, Pest. ex lacio, perot, quasi lacessando irrito, ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω. *To provoke, to stir unto anger, to abuse in speech, to profer wrong, to vex, to molest, to desire importunately, to tingle as ones flesh doth.* item titillo.

Lacessim, præterito per syncop. & lacessisse pro lacessivisse, & lacessierunt pro lacessiverunt.

Lacessor, ĕris, & lacessior, iris, pass. Col. *To be provoked. &c.* Leg. Lacessiri.

† Lachanizo, as, avi, are, Græc. λαχανίζω. Sueton. lachanum imitor mollitie, flaccesco, languco. *To be feeble, weak or faint.* Lachanisso, as.

† Lachano, as, vel is· *To feed with herbes.*

† Lăchanŏpōles, Græc. λαχανοπώλης. *A seller of herbes*, lachanopola.

† Lachanopolium, ii, n. λαχανοπώλιον. *The herbe market*, Coop

Lachănum, ni, neu. gener. Hor. pro jarak, λάχανον, ex λαχαίνειν fodere. *All kinde of herbes that be good to eate*

† Lachne, Ovid. *Rugge, a dogges name.*

Lăchryma, æ, fœm. דמע damang. ex δάκρυμα, δάκρυον, δάκρυ. alii lachrimæ ex lacero, quia animæ laceratione cientur. *A teare in weeping, lamentation, griefe, also the gumme or wate -drops of a tree.*

Lăchrymabilis, le, Ovid δακρυτός. *lamentable, to be bewailed, or went for.*

Lachrymabundus, a, um Liv. δακρυρρέων, δακρυχέων. *Ready to weep, weeping ofte.*

Lăchrimans, tis, part. δακρύων. *Weeping, &c.*

Lachrymatio, ōnis, f. v. b. Pl. δάκρυμα. *A weeping, a shedding of teares, dropping of the eyes, &c.*

Lachrymator, m. Aug. *Hee that weepeth.*

Lachrymatus, a, um Ovid. δακρυσμένος. *Distilled out.*

Lachrymo, as, & lachrymor, atis. δακρύω, δακρυχέω. *To weep, to drop with moisture.*

Lăchrymōsè, adv. Pl. δακρυωδῶς *As though he wept, weepingly.*

Lachrymōsus, a, um, adj. δακρυώδης, πολυδάκρυος. *Full of teares, that maketh ones eyes runne with water, lamentable, that distilleth moisture.*

Lăchrymŭla, æ, f. dimin. lachryma, δακρύδιον. *A little teare.*

Lacinia, æ, fœmin. à lacerando dicta quod sint partes quædam, & segmenta vestium dividentia, Canin lacinia, λάκιμις, παρυφή, est & sinus vestis, margo, fimbria, κράσπεδον, ἄκρον ἱμάτιον, lacinia, πλεκτάνη, σπειρέζα, vide lacinio, à lax, vide lacer. *A rope, a bonde in a maze, a gard, a hem or fringe of a garment, a jagge, a peece, parte.*

† Lacides, dum, fœm. gener. Hul. λακίδιος. *Garments which bee cut, torn or rent.*

Lăciniatim, adv. Ap. *Scatteringwise, by peeces.*

Laciniatus, a, um. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled.*

† Lăcinio, as, & lacino, as, Ap. 10. *To make holes, to portray or describe*, V. Lancino.

Lăcinĭōsè, adv. *Intricately, by rents or ragges.*

Laciniosus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. πολύπλοκος. *Cut in sundry fashions, full of plaits, jagged, intricate, turning divers waies.*

Lăcĭo, is, ŭi, exi, itum, & ĕcĭum, ere, Fest. ex lax, id est, fraus, ἀπάτη. *To bring into a snare or deceive.*

Lăcōnicè, adv. λακωνικῶς. *Briefely, quickly.*

Lăconicum, ci, n. λακωνικόν, Colum. dict. quod eo Lacones præcipuè uterentur. *A hot house or stew*, Laconicum subaudi hypocaustum, M

Lăcōnicus, ci, masc. gen. Plaut. *A dodge.*

Lăconismus, m, masc. gen. Græc. λακωνισμός. *A short speech containing much matter*, tractum à Lacedæmoniorum moribus quibus prolixa loquacitate nihil lodosius.

† Lacotōmus, Vitruv. 9. 8. λακότομος est linea recta axi parallelos a radio extivo, quo loci secat meridianum, ad radium hibernum, ubi ipse eandem meridiem um inte secat, ducta, regulariter esset. λακοτόμος. qui lacum excidit.

† Lăcrĭma, æ, ex δάκρυμα, unde recta scriptura aspiratione non admittit. *A teare*, vide Lachryma.

Lactans, tis, p. *Milch, that giveth suck, young, sucking.*

Lactucus, v. Lactūtus. *The juyce of an herbe that is like milke.*

Lacta, casiæ genus. Plin. al. scrib. exidit leda vel lada, lib. 12. cap 9.

Lactantia & lactaria, Celsus voc. omnia quæ lac emittunt, vel pro iis quæ vulgo lactucinia dicuntur accipit. vel pro cibis lactariis, Cal.

Lactaria, æ, Pl. ex lacte, τιθύμαλλον. *The herbe Titymale, or Spurge, or Milke-weed.*

Lactarium, ii, neut. Col. *A dayry-house.*

Lactarius, ii, masc. Lamp. γαλακτοπώλης, *A dairy-man, milke-man, cheese-monger.*

† Lactarius, a, um, adjectiv. γαλακτικός. *That is made of, or bringeth forth milke.*

Lactatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An alluring or enticing.*

Lactātus, us, masc. gen. verbal. Plin. θηλασμός, πότισις. *A giving of milke, or suck.*

Lacte, is, apud veteres quod nunc lac, ex γάλακτος, Non. legimus & lactem in accusat. tanquam a lactis, is, vel lactes, is. Plaut.

Lactans, tis, particip. ὑποπίζων. *Sucking, &c.*

Lacteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Var. lac fugo, Lacteus, fugens, γαλακτίων, M. θηλάζω. *To suck milke out of a dug.*

Lactĕŏlus, a, um. Catul. γαλακτώδης. *Whitish as milke.*

† Lacteris Pandecta Medicinæ, pro lege legit, & lacitis & lachitis pro eodem.

† Lacteron, offic. *The hearbe sowthistle.*

Lactis, is f. g.

Lactes, ium, fœm gen. Plin. dict. a lacte, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter candorem pinguedinis, τὸ μεσεντέριον. *The small gut, certain tender parts under the ribs.* Prob. v. Lactis.

Lactesco, is, ĕre, Plautus. γαλακτιόομαι. *To bee turned into milke, to have milke continually, to bee milke-white.*

Lactius, a, um. γαλακτώδης, γαλακτοειδής. *Of or like milke, whitish, milke.*

Lacticiæ, v. Galactitiæ.

Lacticinia, orum, adj. γαλακτικά. *White meats made of milke*, Cæl. Rod.

Lacticinium, n. gen. id est, omnis planta habens lac acutum.

† Lacticiosus, a, um, adj. γαλακτώδης. *Full of milke.*

† Lacticŏlor, adj e. Th. ex Auson. *Milke colour.*

† Lact cul rius, & lacticulosus, Gl. λακτόγαλακτος, qui lac non habet.

† Lacinaci sunt qui circa umbilicum calce percussi sunt, quia ea pars delicata & mollis est, ut quia in testi-

nreſtina circa umbilicum eſſe noſcuntur, λαπαροκηλαι.

† Lactineus, a, um, vide Lacteus, Acerd.

Lactis, is, Priſc. lib. 6. hæ lactes partes ſunt inteſtinorum, à Græco γαλακτίδες, à lacte dict.

Lacto, as, freq. à lacio, Tert. ἰνιγω. *To allure or deceive with fair words, to bring into a fooles Paradiſe.*

Lacto, as, Var. θηλάζω, νὸυρίω. *To give ſuck, to feed with milke.*

Lactoris, is, ſ.g. Plin. *A certain hearbe full of milke.*

† Lactoroues. *The bloſſomes of the earbe lactaris*, Acerd.

h † Lactūārius, a, um, adject. *Of lettice.*

Lactūca, æ, f. Plin. ita dict. quòd abundantia lactis exuberat, ſeu quòd nutrientes fœminas lacte implet. θρίδαξ, θριδακία, *The hearbe lettice.*

† Lactūcārius, ii, m.g. Diomed. *Hee that ſelleth lettice.*

Lactūcŭla, æ, dimin. à lactuca, θριδάκιον, Col.

† Lactucella, æ, f. Jun. idem qd. lacteron.

† Lactūcētum, ti, n. Gl. *A place where lettice groweth.*

† Lacturius, porcellus, ſive nefrens nondum ab lactatus. *A pigg.*

Lacturnus, Deus qui præeſt ſegeti.

† Lacula, æ, f. quædam veſtis quæ quoſdam lacus quadratos cum pictura habet intextos, Cath.

† Lacūlātus, a, um. adject. Iſid. *That hath the pictures of lakes and poales in it.*

Lăcūna, æ, fœ. aquæ collectio, à lacu derivatur, quam alii lamam, limam, λίμνην, alii lutrum λόυτρον dicunt, Feſt. τάφρος, σύριγξ *A ditch wherein water ſtandeth, a furrow or trench, a channell, the hollowneſs of the upper lip under the noſe, alſo that which is decayed, ſpent or wanting, a blemiſh, a gappe or empty place.*

Lacūnar, āris, n. contignatio exculpta lignorum interſtitiis lacum ſive lacunam quandam ſimilitudinem referens, φατνωμα, πίτνωμα, *The main beame of the houſe that is ſomewhat arched, a ſpace or ſeparation, alſo the hollowneſs of the upper lippe.*

Lacūnārium, ii, n. Junius, idem quòd lacunar, & per antiſticon laquearium, Serv.

† Lacūnārius, ii, m. Gloſſ. *He that maketh ſtitches or rakerh kennels.*

Lacunatus, a, um, adj. Plin. συσκυρώδης, *That hath ditches or holes.*

† Lacuncŭlus, parvus lacus, M.

† Lacuniaria, pendentia facit lumina, q. lucunaria, i. in aere lucentia, Iſid. 20. 10.

Lăcūno, as, Ovid. χαμαιρύω, ταφρίσσω. *To make a hole or ditch, to lay with planker, to make ſome place lower then other.*

Lacunōſus, a, um, adj. τραυματώδης, τολμαρώδης. *Full of holes or ditches, uneven.*

Lăcus, us, m. gen. Calv. ex λαφύσσω, vel λάβρος, à ſtrepitu undæ, Var. lacuna magna ubi aqua continetur poteſt. M. lacus à λακίς, id eſt, fiſſura, ἀνακοπή, eſt enim fiſſa terra ad recipiendam aquam, lacus eſt receptaculum in quo aqua retinetur, nec miſcetur fluctibus. Nam fontes labuntur in fluvios, flumina in freta decurrunt. Lacus ſtat in loco nec profluit, & dictus eſt lacus qu. aqua e locus, Iſid. ſtagnum eſt quod temporalem continet aquam ibi ſtagnans rem. Foſſa eſt receptaculum aquæ manu factum, lacus eſt quod perpetuam habet aquam, Ulp. λίμνη, τόλμη. *A lake, ſtanding poole, a place alway full of water, alſo a veſſel for wine, or to cole ale, or ſuch like, alſo the maine beame of an houſe*, Lucil. *A corn trough*, Jun. *alſo the place where mortar is made, alſo a deep ditch, a diviſion in a roome or veſſell.*

Lacuſculus, li, m.g. dim. Colum. λακκίσκιον. *A little hole or ditch, a planke or beame, a ſeparation.*

† Lacuſtris, tre, adj. τολμαρώδης *Belonging unto the poole or lake.*

Lacuturris, braſſicæ ſpecies in valle Arciniaubi quondam fuit lacus turriſque, Plin. lib. 19. cap. 8.

† Lacuturrius, a, um, adj. Braſſica lacuturria, V. Lacuturris.

Lăda, vel ledum, vel ladum, frutex quidam cujus ſuccus ladanum Ciſti genus, vox exotica. Plin. 12. 17. לדן .לאדן ladon, Arab. Unguentum.

Ladanum, ni, neut. gen. Plin. λάδανον (eſt quiddam pingue ladæ herbæ inſidens) *A gumme of the fat dew that is gathered of the fat leaves of* Lada.

† Lædibilis, le, vel læſibilis, *Hurtfull.*

† Ladon, vel lagon. Ovid. *Harriers, a dogs name.*

Lædo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, (quidam ex λοιδορία, i. convitiis lædo, rectius ex ἐλάω, βλάπτω. Canin. vide D. lædere, frangere, terere, vel vulnerare, necare, & dicitur lædo quaſi late edo, M. refera pd λείω unde λεῖδ-ω, prædo abacta, vel ex λείων & δόω pro δίδωμι, ſiniſtram do, vel ex λεῖος ἴεσθαι ſegetem edo. *To hurt, to wrong, to offend, to diſpleaſe, to grieve, to ſpeak ill, to annoy.*

Lælaps, ſubſt. Græc. Ovid. λαίλαψ turbo, ex λίαν βλάπτω. M. *Whirle-winde, a dogs name.*

† Læmargia, æ, fœm. Gr. λαιμαργία. *Gluttony.*

† Læmargus, gi, m. Græc. λαίμαργος. λαιμ-ὸς guttur. *A glutton, alſo a ſmell feaſt.* λαιμὸς μαργος. id eſt, gutture vel gula inſanus.

† Læmuſcaton, ti. neut gen. νεμμάσχατον, ex λαιμὸς gutter, & σχάω ſeco. *The reward that is given to him that vanquiſheth in the ſword play, or ſword fight when he hath killed him that he fought with.*

Læna, æ, f. m. gen. veſtis lanea, Feſt. & Var. ex Græc. χλαῖνα vel τὸ χλαίνειον, id eſt, calefaciendo, Strabo dicit vocem eſſe Gallicam, Georg. 4. *A garment that the Augure did weare, alſo an Iriſh Mantle or Rugge, a ſouldiers Cloak, a Prieſts cope*, Jun.

Læſio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. ὕβρισμὸς, παραπλασμὸς. *A hurting or annoying.*

† Læſiuverpium, & læſiuverpiſſæ, *A forme of pardoning by caſting a light mote into ones boſome*, Acerd.

Læſura, æ, fœm. Tertul. idem qd. Læſio.

Læſus, a, um. adjectivum, βλαβεὶς, δύσμοιρος, *Hurt, wronged, annoied, offended, broken, waſted, beaten, &c.*

Lætabĭlis, le, χαρτὸς, ἡδυπαθὴς. *Glad, joyfull.*

Lætabundus, a, um. adject. Aug. ἱλαρὸς. *Very merry or pleaſant.*

Lætamen, inis, neut. gen. Plin. pro ſimo dict. quòd ſuo nutrimento læta facit gramina. MS. λάπυρα, τίμβις, ἰυφορικὸς. *Rejoycing, comforting, alſo dung or compaſs laid on the field.*

Lætandus, a, um. p. ἰυφραντὸς. *To be joyed at.*

Lætans, tis, part. *Rejoycing, &c.*

Lætanter, adverb. τερπνῶς, pro lætè, Lampr.

Lætè, ius, iſſimè, adv. ἱλαρῶς, ἡδέως, ἰυθύμως. *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly, fruitefully, abundantly.*

Læthargus, gi, m. Ovid. *Cloſe biter, a dogs name.*

Lætaſter, tri, maſc. gen. *A merry companion*, qui lætum ſe oſtendit, Feſt.

† Lætatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. *Merrineſs.*

Lætificatio, fœ. Arnob ἰυφροσύνη, *A making merry.*

Lætificator, m. Tert. *He that maketh merry.*

Lætifico, as, ἡδύνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make glad, to make fruitfull.*

Lætificor, aris, Dep. Plaut. *To rejoyce or be glad.*

Lætificus, a, um. ἰυφραντικὸς. *That maketh glad.*

† Lætifco, pro lætus fio, φαιδρύνομαι. Sidon V. Non.

Lætitia, æ, fœ. ἰυφροσύνη, χάρις, γηθοσύνη. *Mirth, joy, gladneſs, rejoycing, delight.* ex lætus.

† Lætiūdo, inis, f. Acc. idem.

Læto,

Læto, as, v. lætor.

Lætor, āris, Depon. à latitudine mentis, vel dilatione cordis, γηθέω, ἱυφραίνομαι, ἱυθυμέω. *To be glad, merry, or shew rejoycing by outward signes.*

Lætus, ior, issimus, a, um, adject. vide lætor: λαμπρὸς, dicebātur qui cum corona publicè vitulatus est, λαῶν, λαπτὸς, inde lætus, unde λητείαν, Scal. al. qu. latus à dilatando corde, al. à λαὸς, ut publicus à populus, M. à λάω volo; lætus est qui habet quæ vult. εὐδρῶν. ἱλαρὸς, εὐφραντὸς, γηθόσυνος. *Glad, joyfull, merry, plentifull, fortunate, delightfull, cheerfull, fat, in good liking, also swift, Virg. fruitfull.*

Læva, æ, f. l. sid. quod aptior sit ad lævand. Fest. ex λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, inde lævus, σκαιὰ, λαιὰ. *The left hand.*

Lævātus, ior, issimus, Gel. λεῖος. *Made smooth.*

† Lævīga, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. λεῖα. *A rasour or plainer.*

Lævigātio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vitruv. λείανσις. *A fleaking, or making plaine.*

Lævĭgator, m. g. Capel. *He that maketh smooth.*

Lævigatōrius, a, um, λειαντικὸς. *Making smooth,* inde lapis lævigatorius. *A fleake stone.*

Lævĭgatus, a, um, adject. λειάδης. *Plained, made smooth.*

Lævĭgo, as, Plin. (quasi leve ago, lævo, lævigo, λειάνω, λεῖα, λειαντέα, ex לוח lua luach. Aven. *To plaine, make smooth, to polish, to make to goe to the stoole.*

Lævis, ve, adj. ex λεῖος, inde Lævitas, & lævo, λεῖος, λειάδης. *Smooth, plaine, light slipper y, without scales; also bare without haire, pild,* Virg.

Lævitas, atis, f. Plin. λειότης, τὸ λεῖον. *Smoothnesse, lightnesse, plaine polishing; also a kinde of flux in the belly.* Cels.

Lævo, as, Stat. λειαίνω, λείω. *To make smooth.*

Lævor, oris, m. Plin. idem quod lævitas. *Also pleasantnesse, swiftnesse,* Cornut.

Lævorsum, adv. Fest. *Towards the left hand.*

Lævus, a, um. adj. Can. ex λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, v. læva. *Left, on the left side; mayden, foolish, unluckie, overthwart, unseasonable, also unluckie.*

Lăgănum, ni, n. g. Jun. λάγανον, dict. à λάγειν, quia laxum. *A thin cake, a fritter or panake.*

† Lăgarum. *The part of the body from the stomacke to the navill,* Coop.

† Lăgărus, a, um. gr. λαγαρὸς, laxus, inde lagari versus, i. inanes quibus desit al. in medio. λαγαρὸν à λάγων, cavitas. Scal.

Lagēna, æ, f. g. ex λάγυνος & λάγηνον, ex לג lag, quod nomen mensuræ invenio. *A flagon or stone bottle to keepe wine in: also a measure containing foure sextaries.*

† Lagenium pharmacum quoddam sic inscriptum apud Actium hydropicis idoneum, Ser. 10.26.

† Lăgĕos, Serv. λαγεὼς, genus uvæ quæ & leporaria dicitur. *A kinde of grape.*

† Lagides, i. lepus terrestris, vide Calep

† Lagochilus, ex λαγὼς lepus & χεῖλος labium. *Hare lipped, or mouthed like a Hare,* St.

Lagois, is, fœm. gen. gr. λαγῶις. Hor. ex λάγως lepus, quod leporinas habet carnes. *A kinde of fish, also a kind of bird,* λάγως lepus.

† Lagones. *The space betweene the bowels and the breft,* Acer.

† Lăgŏnopones gr. τῶν λαγόνων πόνος, iliorum dolor, Plin. 20.4. *A fretting in the guts.* λάγων ilia.

† Lăgophthalmia, æ, f. gen. λαγωφθαλμία, hunc morbum habent, qui conducta palpebra superiori oculū tegere minimè possunt, Demosth. *A disease in the eye, when one sleepeth like a Hare with his eyelids open, and cannot well shut them.*

Lăgophthalmus, m. Cels. λαγωφθαλμὸς, à leporibus dict. qui apertis oculis dormire consueverunt. *He that hath this disease.*

Lăgopus, podos, gr. λαγώπους, Pl. 10.48. est & avis nomen à pedibus leporinis dict. *The herbe Hares-foote, also a bird.*

† Lăgos, græc. λαγὼς, lepus. *An Hare.*

Lăgotrophia, æ, f. & lagotrophium gr. λαγωτροφία, Col. à nutriendis leporibus dict. *A warren of Hares.*

Lăgunc̆ula, æ. f. dim. λαγυνίδιον. *A little flagon or pottle.*

† Lăgunculus, li, masc. gen. Hul. *A marchpane.*

† Laicalis, le. *Of the laitie.*

† Laicalitas, ātis. f. g. proprietas, qua quis dicitur esse laicus.

† Laicāliter *Like a lay man.*

Laicus, a, um. λαϊκὸς, ex λαὸς, populus, *idiotes, A lay man, not of the Clergie, that which is common for the people.*

Lais, idis, f. gen. λαὶς. *A whore, a harlot.* v. propria nomia.

Lalisio, ōnis, f. Mart. ex λαλάζειν, à vociferando, ὀνίδιον ἄγγειον. *A celt of a wild asse.* ex sono vocis.

† Lalisus, sinus, vox barbara.

† Lallātio, ōnis, f. *Speaking like a babe,* v. lalla.

Lallo, as, Pers. (dic. inquit Cornutus, quòd nutrices cum infantes dormire volūt, lalla, lalla, dicere soleant lalla est vox nutricia infantes ad lac sugendum prolectans; est n. l. littera mollis, & lactentis ætatis, al. deductum videtur à γελαλᾶν, seu ab heb. לעל Gnalal. *To speake to a babe, or bring the childe to sleepe by singing lullabie.*

Lallus, li, Auf. vox nutricia λάλος, loquax. *A lullaby, or bringing of a childe asleepe.*

† Lama, λάμη, gramiæ, lippientes oculi, idem quod γλήμη, à λάω & μὴ Erasm. malo à λα & μῶα. M. V. D.

† Lāma, æ, f, g. Fest. idem quod lacuna, locus voraginosus, vel lapsus in via abruptus, à lema vel lemos vorago item lama frustum auri, argenti, vel alterius metalli, & tunc dr. à latus. quod lata sit, quidā à lacuna, quidam à lacu. alii παρὰ τὸ λαίμιον à gula, tropicè dict. lama pro piscina. *A ditch somewhat deeper than ordinary,* Plin. *a thorne in Arabia from whence issueth mastick.*

† Lama labachthani, rectius lammah, למה quare, ad quid, ל. le ad מה mah quid, שבקתני shebacthani, Syriacum Finis vocis, est ex אני ani ego, שבק shebac deseruit, שבקה shabath, reliquisti, in heb. est עזבתני gnazabthani, ex עזב gnazab, vid. M. quare dereliquisti me.

† Lamæ, πίτυλαι, tupium fracturæ.

† Lamandria, vel lavandria. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Lambdăcismus, mi, f. vid. labdacismus.

† Lambdoides. V. labdoides.

Lambens, tis, particip. Plin. *Licking, &c.*

Lămbĕro, as, Fest. lamberat, scindit, laniat, M. à lama quæ est scissura terræ, vel à λαιμὸς guttur. *To cut or teare in peeces, to slice or mangle.*

Lămbito, as. *To lap or licke often,* Solin 25.

Lambo, is, bi, ĕre. ex לק Lac, vel ex לקק Lacac, inde λείχω & λιχμάζω, vox fictitia à sono illius actionis, Bec. Sip. lambere est lingua & labiorum extremitatibus levitèr tangere. M. Græcis λαπτέιν est lambendo bibere, &c. in præterito lambi, sed invenitur lambui, supin. lambitum. *To licke with the tongue, to lappe, to touch a thing softly,* Virgil. *To runne or flow gently by.* Horat.

† Lamdoides, λαμδοειδὲς, scil. ῥαφὴ, sutura cranii, à figura literæ lambda λ: sic dict. occiput circumscribens, εἶδος est species, figura, lambda nomen literæ Græcæ λ.

Lamella, æ, fœm. dim. à lamina, Vitr. πίτυλον. *A little thin plate of metall.*

Lāmentabilis, le, θρηνητός. *Lamentable, mournefull, wofull, worthy to be bewailed.*

Lamenta, pro lamentationes, Non. ex Pacuvio.

Lāmentarius, a, um. Plaut. *That cauſeth lamentation.*

Lāmentatio, ōnis, verb. ὀδυρμὸς, θρῆνος, ὀιμωγὴ. *Mourning, weeping, lamentation.*

Lamentatus, a, um. p. Sil. ὠδυρμένος. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Lāmentor, āris, depon. (mentem lugendo lacero, Perot. ex lameo, i. lanio, lacero, quod cor ſciſſum indicat) *To lament, bewaile, weepe, or mourne for.* leg. lamento.

Lāmentum, ti, neut. gen. eſt ægritudo cum ejulatu, ab ἰάλεμος, qui fuiſſe ſcribitur proles infœlix Colliopes. Bec. κλαυθμὸς. *A lamentation or bewailing.*

Lāmia, æ, fœm. Plin. λαμία, (ex Lamo rege vel à lamando, Perot. à rubore & ſordibus oculorum denominatur, id eſt, venefica, à λάμη, nam ex oculis de affectione animi, aut moribus facile capitur judicium, Virg. oculis faſcinat agnos. Lamia piſcis ex λαίμος, guttur; tanti oris rictus, tantæque voracitatis, ut & loricatum hominē devoraſſe feratur, itaque hoc intelligunt qui Jonam deglutierit. *A beaſt that hath a mans face, and the feet of an horſe, alſo a ravenous fiſh, alſo a witch or hagge,* ſaga, incantatrix, cui poſſit nomen eſſe ex λάμη, ut ſit gramioſa & faſcinatrix, oculo maligna mulier. Vide propria nomina.

Lamiæ, arum, Jun. λαμίαι. *Spirits like women, the ladies of the Fairies.* Apul.

Lamĭna, æ, fœmin. gener. fruſtum metalli in latitudinem duſtum, לחב ab. ἰλαμάνη, vel ἰλαμένη, ut ab ἀεθμένη ærumna, Scal. ἰλασμὸς, λέπος. Onom. ἰλασμὸς, Sip. à lamis quas exponit rupium fracturas. *Alſo an inſtrument in Anatomie, alſo the laps of the eares, a plate of metall, a ſlate, a thinne board or planke, a ſword blade, ſtaves for pipes.*

Lamĭnæ, arum, f. g. *Hot glowing gads of iron.*

Laminatus, a, um. *Wrought into plates.*

Lamino, as, Apol. *To emboſſe or cut into plates.*

Laminoſus, a, um. *Full of plates, emboſſed.*

Lamĭnŭla, æ, f. Tert. dim. à lamina. *A little plate.*

Lamium, ii, n. gen. Pl. (ex Lamio Ioniæ monte) *Archangels, deadnettle,* M. qu. ad lamas naſc.

Lamna, λάμνα, ἰλασμὸς, pro lamina, lamella, Hor. *The tip or lappes of the eare, alſo a fiſh, or broad plate.*

Lamōſus, a, um, adject. Col. *Full of deepe watery ditches.*

† Lampada, æ, f. v. Lampas.

† Lampadarii, ōrum. *Officers to ouerſee the burning of lampes.*

† Lampădarius, λαμπαδήφορος, qui fert lampada.

† Lampadephoria, λαμπαδηφορία lampadis geſtatio. *Alſo a play in which they runne with lamps:* Vide Nat. Com.

Lampadias, æ, fœm. Plin. *A blaſing Starre, reſembling a burning torch.*

† Lampadion, Lucr. λαμπάδιον. *A talkative, fooliſh and wanton wench, a torch, a taper.*

Lampas, ădis, λαμπὰς, ἀπὸ τοῦ לפיד λάμπειν, à ſplendendo, ex laphid. *A lampe, a torch, a fire in the Aire like a lampe.*

Lampētra, æ, fœm. Jun. *A lamprey or ſuckeſtone,* à lambendis petris.

Lampſana, æ, fœm. Pli. λαμψάνη, quæ & λαψάνη, olus ſylveſtris inter ſegetes, Plin. 20 9. Dioſcor. 2. 109. Math. rapiſtrum arvorum dict. à λάστειν, Mar. undè & lapſana. à Lampſaco. Helleſponti oppido. *A certaine weede.* v. lapſana.

† Lampūca, Dod. *Hauke-weed.*

Lampŭrus, Ovid. græc. λαμπρὸς, (ex ſplendore caudæ dict.) *White taile or foxe.* V. Jun. Nomenclat.

Lampura, Romanæ hieraciæ herba Dioſ. 3. 70.

Lampyris, idis, f. λαμπυρὶς. *A glow worme,* Pl. 18. 26. Lampyris, λαμπυρὶς, ἀπὸ τοῦ λάμπειν, à ſplendendo & πῦρ ignis. *A kinde of lizards.* Plin.

Lampyrus, λάμπυρος, piſcis ex genere lacertorum, Pl. 22. 11. à ſplendore.

Lamyrus, Plin. 32. 11. alii leg. lamia. *A kinde of lizard or ewte.*

Lana, æ, f. Ovid. Iſid. à laniando, ut vellus à vellendo, antiquitùs enim antequam inventa eſſet tonſura, vellebatur ex ovibus ceu lacerarentur, quidam ex λαχνὴ lana, ut ab ἀράχνη aranea, Scal. ex λιῶος, Dor. λᾶνος lana, ἔριον. *Wooll.* lana ſuccida. *Unwaſhed wooll.*

Lenaria, æ, f. g. Plin *Fullers weed.* dict. quod ad eluendas lanas adhibetur.

Lanaris re, Var. ἐριοφόρος. *That hath or beareth wooll.* ἐριώδης.

Lanarium, ii, neut. gener. id eſt, lanæ repoſitorium. *A ſtore houſe for wooll.*

Lanarius, a, um, Plaut. ἐριώδης. *Belonging to wooll.*

Lanarius, i, m ἐριουργὸς, ἐριοπώλης. *A wooll winder, any one that ſelleth or occupieth wooll, as a Clothier.*

† Lanata, æ, f. Juv. *A ſheepe.*

Lanatus, a, um, ior. comparat. Columel. lana tectus. ἐριώδης. *Clad or wrapped in wooll, that beareth wooll, or hath a maſſineſſe like wooll.* lanatior, comparat. *More woolly,* Plin.

Lancea, æ, f. Suid. Iſid. dicta qd æqua lance, i. e. æquali amento ponderata vibratur. eſt & cultri genus in Liturg. Græc. Anglice *a launce,* Feſt. ex λογχὴ. *A javelin, ſpeare, pike, alſo the head of a ſpeare or dart. alſo a kinde of bearbe.*

† Lancea Chriſti lingua ſerpentis. Jun.

Lancearius, ii, m. Suet. λογχάτης, λογχοφόρος. *He that beareth a ſpeare or javelin.*

Lanceatus, a, um. Jul. Firm. λογχωτὸς. *Armed, alſo wounded with a launce.*

Lancĕo, as, Tert. *To handle or ſhake the lance.*

Lanceŏla, & lanceolata, Jun. dim. ex lancea, λογχάριον, Gloſſ. πιτάτευσις, plantago minor Jun. *Rib-wort.*

Lances, vide Lanx.

Lancifer, a, um. adjectivum, Cæſ. λογχοφόρος. *A demilancer, or light horſeman,* qui fert lanceam.

Lancĭnatio, onis, f. verbal. Cel. *A launcing.*

Lancĭnator, m. g. Celſ. *He that launceth.*

Lancĭnatus, a, um, Catul, *Waſted and conſumed,*

Lancĭno, as, Catul. ex lancea. διαιρέω, διατέμνω. καταρρίζω. Sip. *To ſtrike or thruſt through, to launce, to rent with the teeth, to conſume.*

Lanciolæ, arum. Apul. Metamorph. 8.

† Lancla, λαγήνη: & lancula dim. *A launce.* item parva lanx.

† Landgravius, barb. *A landgrave, an Earle of a County or land.* Landgravii ſunt provinciæ comites, ſeu judices. Cal. ex feud.

† Landica, ἐσχάρα. χυμευτικὸν, ἐσχαρεῖον, Gloſſ. M. leg. ἐσχάριον focus, M. leg. landira. *For a launditon, or andiron.*

† Landŭla, æ, fœm. alauda avis, vide M.

† Lanea, Liv. vide lanicena.

Lanĕum, ri, neut. gener. ex lana, Feſt. *A garment made of unwaſhed wooll.*

Laneſtris, re, laneus.

Laneus, a, um, adjectivum, ἐριώδης, *Woollen, made of wooll or flockes.*

Langa, æ, f. g. Plin. lyncurius: vide Lancuria. Plinius, 37. 2. Vide Lyncurium.

Languĕfacio, is, ĕre, μαραίνω. *To make feeble.*

Languens, & langueſcens, tis, p. *Languiſhing, &c.*

Langueo, es, ēre, & langueſco, is, ĕre,

ĕre, prius langueo, à לאה laah Languor, Perot. à luo λύω ſolvo. al. à λαγάζω pigreſco, vel λαγίζω, vel λαγγάνω, μαραίνουαι, κατατήκομαι, χαλάω, πάσχω μαλάζω. *To languiſh, to be faint, ſicke, feeble, to be affraid, to aſſwage, to waxe idle or weary, to decay, to be without life.*

Languĭdè, adv. Cæſ. γαθρῶς, ἀδυνάτως. *Faintly, feebly, idly, negligently, a little or ſomewhat.*

Languĭdo, as, Sidon. *To make faint.*

† Languĭdŭlè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat faintly.*

Languĭdŭs, a, um, & ior, comparat. χαλαρός, ἄῤῥωστος, ἀσθενής. *Faint, weake, feeble, ſicke, idle, weary, ſlow, decayed, of little eſtimation.*

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. Cat. ὑπόνωθρος. *Somewhat weake, faint, weary, idle, withered.*

Languĭficus, a, um. Auſ. *Making faint.*

Langula, ſpecies patinæ ſivè catini. Var. l. 4. v. magis à latitudine dict.

Languor, oris, m g. (vel languor, à λύω, quod languore corpora ſolvuntur, vel ab angore, vel à linquo, quod vires deficiunt, Perot. Vide langueo, μάραινσις, πάσχω μι. *Feebleneſſe, want of ſtrength, ſpirit, faintneſſe, decaying, wearineſſe, idleneſſe, griefe, paine.*

† Languōrōſus, a, um. adject. i. Plenus languore. *Languiſhing, or fainting very much.*

Langūria, languriæ, fœmin. gener. Plin. vel langa, ex longitudine dicta, vel ex λάγνη, quod beſtia ſit bellicoſa, & armata. *A kinde of beaſt.*

Langūrium, ii, Plin. l. 37. c. 2. λαγγάριον, quod ex languæ, vel languriæ urina electum creſcat.) *A kinde of amber.*

† Langus, & languidus, inde per contumeliam Langobardus. *A lecher, a fornicator.* Accrd.

Laniandus, a, um, particip. à lanior. Ovid. *To bee cut or torne in pieces.*

Lănians, tis, à lanio. *Cutting or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.*

† Lăniarium, ii, n. Var. κρεωπώλιον. *A butchery.*

Lăniārius, a, um, id eſt retiarius.

Lăniātio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. Vide laniatus.

Lăniātor, m. Aug. *Hee that teareth.*

† Lăniātōrium, ii, neutr. gener. Gloſſa, κρεαγράτιον. *A Butchers ſhoppe.*

Lăniatus, ūs, maſcul. gener. σπαραγμός, σπαράξις. *A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering, a butchering.*

Lăniatus, a, um, part. σπαραχθείς. *Rent, torne, cut in pieces, quartered.*

† Lănicēna, officina lanii, vide lanium.

Lănicium, ii, neut. gener. à lana, lanæ proventus, Virg. ἐριουργία. *Clothing, or the making of cloth, alſo woll, ſilke, woull, gaine of woull.*

Lanicutis, te, adject. Lab. cutis lanoſa. *That beareth woull.*

Lănīēna, fœminini gener. Plaut. lanii officina, κρεωπώλιον. *The fleſh ſhambles, the Butchery, a ſlaughter houſe, a renting in pieces.* Vide Lanicena.

Lănifer, a, um, quod lanam fert, ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth woull, or cotten.*

Lanifex, icis, maſcul. gen. qui lanam facit.

Lanifica, æ, fœm. Val. Max. ἡ ταλασιουργός. *A ſpinner, or carder of woull.*

Lanificium, ii, n. lanæ opificium, ταλασία, ἐριουργία. *Spinning, carding, cloathing.*

Lanificus, a, um, Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet ἐριουργός, Onon. lanifica, ἐριουργίς γυνή. qui lanæ artem exercet, *That maketh wood meet for the clothier, a weaver of woullen, pertaining to the working in woull.*

Laniger, a, um, adjectivum. ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth woull, or hath the fleece on.*

† Lanignus, a, um, i. lanionius, Turneb. 4. 1. 19 à lanio lanignum, pro lanionio veteres firmarunt. Vide Mart.

† Lanilŭtor, qui lanas eluit, ἐριοπλόνος. uſurpatur & pro lanitor Mart.

Lănio, ōnis, & lanius, ii. maſcul. gener. Perot. ex lacerando, al. à lana, quod lanam dilaniant à pecoribus dilaniandis, κρεοπώλης, κρεουργός. *A Butcher, a ſlaughter man.*

Lănio, as, (ex lanius) κρεουργέω, σπαράττω, διασπάω. *To cut like a Butcher, to quarter, rent, teare, pull in pieces.*

Lănionius, a, um, adject. Sueton. κρεουργικός. *Of or belonging to a Butcher.*

Lănĭpendius, a, um. inde lanipendia, fœminini gener. Plin. (quæ lanearum veſtium textoribus lanam pendit, ac diſtribuit. *A ſpinner, or maker of yarne, ſhe that weigheth woull.*

Lānĭpendium, neut. *A weighing of woull.*

Lanĭpendius. σταθμῶν ἐριοξύων. *He that weigheth woull.* Vide lanipendia.

† Lānĭſcus, ci, m. gen. *A todde of woull.*

Laniſta, æ, m g. Stat. λανίστης. qui lanam carpit, id eſt, carminat, κτενίστης tanquam verbum ſit λανίζω à λάνος lana, a laniſta & præfectus gladiatorum qui gladiatores inſtituebat ad mutuam lanienam, γυμναστὴς μονομαχούντων. *A maſter of defence, one that brought boyes to make them fencers*, v. Mart.

† Lăniſtra, laniarius, Iſid. Vide laniſta.

† Lanitium, & laniția, Laber. lanæ proventus, v. M.

† Lānitor, maſc. gen. Vide Lanilutor.

† Lānitus, a, um. & lanicus, a, um, & lanatus, a, um. adj. *Woully, full of woull.*

† Lanium, carnarium, κρεουργεῖον. *A ſlaughter houſe.*

Lanius, v. lanio.

† Lāno, as, avi, āre, Glo. ἐριοφορέω, Ma.

Lānŏcŭlus, li, maſc. gener. Feſt qui lana tegit oculum. *Hee that weareth a peece of Cloth, before his Eye.*

Lanoſus, a, um. Col. ἐριώδης. *Full of woull.*

† Lanterna, æ, f. Gloſſ. v. Laterna. *A lanterne.*

Lānūginōſus, a, um. adject. ἰωλώδης, ἐγχνώδης, Plin. *Moſſie, covered with cotton or ſoft haire, ſoft, like woull or cotten.*

Lānūgo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Colum. id eſt lanam ago, propter lanæ ſimilitudinem, χνόη, ἰωλός, ἰάλη.) *The ſoft and tender haires that firſt appeare in children, the ſoft woull or cotten in the hearbes, &c. the downe feathers in birds, duſt or powder of timber or wood, alſo a ditch or furrow.*

Lanuvini, honeſti cœtei lanvini Cliterini non honeſti, Cic. Epiſt. fam. à lanuginev. Mart.

Lānŭla, æ, f. dim. à lana, Celſ. κρόκιον, τὸ ἐριῶδες. *Flockes or ſmall pieces of woull.*

Lanx, cis, f. πίναξ, δίσκος, μάζα, Ju. μάζωνέμος lanx. V. D. Lanx eſt latus diſcus, & dicitur à latus. Sed propriè lances ſunt ſcutellæ de libra pendentes, & hinc lanx ponitur quoque de libra, hinc bilanx libra duas lances habens. M. à λαγγάνω ſortior, ſorte accipio, partem capio λαγχάνω. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & indè duxerim λάγγα. eſt & lanx vas ſacrificiis dicatum, M. Feſt. lance & licio dicebatur apud antiq. quia qui furtum ibat quærere in domo aliena licio cinctus intrabat, lancemque ante oculos tenebat propter matrem familiæ aut virginum præſentiam, λάγχη.) *A broad plate, charger or ſuch like, the ſcale of the ballance.*

† Laos apheſis, λαοσσόος, id eſt, populis miſſio, verba ſunt quę dicuntur poſt expleta myſteria, quibus ſignificatur eſſe rem ſacram & cuique liberam fieri abeundi poteſtatem: ut apud Cathol. ite miſſa eſt.

† Laos, Græc. Cyrill. λᾶος. *A ſtone.*

† Lapadanum, Offic. ladanum. *A gumme.*

† Laparia, vel lapparia. *A kinde of hearbe good for the ſtomacke.*

† Laparon, Græc. molle & vacuũ. *The hollow of the breaſt, alſo the aking of the belly,* v. Stup.

† Lapas, dis, cibus ex oleribus confectus, Judith. 10. leg. παλαθὴ. *Palath,* v. M.

† Lapates, tis, eſt ficus ficta, quæ alio nomine dicitur corex carina, Avic.

Lapathum, thi, f. Græc. λάπαθον, & lapathum, vel lapatium, ii, n. g. Offic. λάπαθον, ex λαπάζω, dict. quod ventrem evacuet. *Sorrell, a kinde of docke,* Pl. 20. 21. 15.

† Lapi, is. *Ignorance or unskilfulneſſe.*

† Lapi, pro lapide, Enn.

Lăpĭcida, æ, m. g. qui lapides, vel ex rupe exeindit, vel adificio adaptat, λιθοτόμος, λατόμος. *A digger of ſtones, a hewer of ſtones, a free maſon, a ſtone cutter.*

Lapicidina, æ, vel lapidicina, æ, f. λατομία, λιθοτομία. *A quarry of ſtones,* al. lapicædina.

Lapidarius, ii, m. g. Dig. λιθοτόμος. *A maſon, digger of ſtones.*

Lapidarius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to ſtones.*

Lapidatio, ōnis, f. verb. λιθοβολία. *A manner of putting to death amongſt the Jewes by killing with throwing ſtones, a ſtoning, a hurling of ſtones.*

Lapidator, ōris, m. λιθοβόλος. *A hurler of ſtones, that ſloneth to death or hurteth with ſtones.*

Lapidatum eſt, Liv. *It raineth ſtones*

Lapidatio, *a raining of ſtones.*

Lapidatus, a, um, adject. λιθωθεὶς. *Stoned, or hurt or battered with ſtones.*

Lapidavit, imperf. Liv. *It raineth ſtones.*

Lapidesco, cis, cĕre, Plin. λιθόομαι, *To waxe hard as a ſtone.*

Lapideus, a, um, adject. λίθινος. *Hard like a ſtone, alſo heavy, weighty,* Plaut.

† Lapidicæſor, ōris, m. qui lapides cædit. Gloſſ. λιθοτόμος.

Lapido, as, Liv. Lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto, λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. *To ſtrike, to kill with ſtones, to ſtone to death, to raine ſtones.*

Lapidoſus, a, um. Var. λιθώδης. *Stony, gravelly, full of ſtones or gravell, hard like a ſtone.*

Lăpillus, li, m. dim. à lapis, λίθαξ, λιθάριον. *A little ſtone, alſo a precious ſtone.*

Lapio, Feſt. lapit, dolore afficit. Pacuv. lapit cor cura, ærumna corpus conficit, Non. lapit ſignif. obdurefacit & lapidem facit, M. à λάπτω, λαπάζω. *To wax hard as a ſtone.*

Lapis, idis, m. vel etiam, f. λίθος, Scal. ex λάας, λᾶς, MS. lapis quaſi lædens pedem, Sipont. Lapis propriè eſt quem Græci λίθον vocant, ſaxum quod ab illis petra dicitur, lapidem ſilicem tenebant juraturi per Jovẽ, hæc verba dicentes: ſi ſciens fallo, tum me Dieſpiter ſalva urbe arceq; bonis ejiciat, ut ego hunc lapidem. Lapidibus agros diſtinguebant qui terminales dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere, & venerari ſolebant (in honorem Dei Termini ut inquit Turneb.) v. Mart. Lapidibus apud veteres milliaria ſignif. quod nunc quoque quibuſdam in locis, unde lapis aliq. pro milliari accipitur, lapis item erat locus Romę ubi res venales promulgabantur, item erat quidem locus eminens tanquam ſuggeſtus, unde præco prædicabat, atque vendebat. Lapides duo erant Athenis argentei in Areopago, quibus rei atque accuſatores omnes inſiſtebant, unum vocab. lapidem contumeliæ, alterum impudentiæ, M. *A ſtone, a mill, a hill, a ſlow negligent fellow.*

† Lapiſta, æ, fœm. gen. *A trough of ſtone.*

† Lapiſtrus, tri, m. l fid. idem quod lapathos, lapatium.

Lapit, vel lipit, vel liquit, vel laputit, vel labit, imperf. ſic conject. lapit dolore afficit, λυπέω, λύπη, lapit, lapidem facit, creſcit in lapidem, Vide Feſtum. *It waxeth as hard as a ſtone.*

Lappa, læ, pæ, fœm. gen. Plin. (Iſidor. dict. quod habet caulem ingentẽ per terram diſpoſitam; fortè ex Græc. λάσπτω, lambo, quòd veſtibus adhæret, & quaſi lambit, unde & φιλάνθρωπος, ξανθίον dicitur, vide M. vel ex λαζεῖν, vel ex lapide propter duritiẽ radicis, Plin. 19. 8.) *A bur.*

Lappaceus, a, um, ξανθιοειδὴς, Pl. *Of or like a bur.*

Lappago, inis, f. Plin. ex lappa. *The hearbe tiſſill.*

† Lappates, cirĭcæ ficus.

† Lappennæ. *Blaſing ſtarres.*

† Lappẽtum, ti, n. locus ubi lappæ abundant vel creſcunt. *A place where burres do grow.*

Lappoſus, a, um, adjectiv. *Full of burres.*

Lappŭla, æ, Offic. idem quod lappago.

Lapſabŭdus, a, um, ſen. *Ready to fal.*

Lapſana, æ, fœm. gener. Plin. λάψανα παρὰ τὸ λάψαι, λαπάζω evacuo. *A certaine hearbe,* briſſiea ſylveſtris, alii ſcribunt lampſana. Mar. παρὰ τὸ λάψαι, propter purgandi facultatem.

† Lapſanium. *Broth made with* Lapſana, Acerd.

Lapſans, p. à labor. *Sliding, &c.*

† Lapſim. *Slidingly.*

Lapſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ὀλισθήσις, ὀλίσθημα. *A fall, a ſliding, a ſlipping.*

† Lapſo, is, & lapſor, depon. l vide lapſo.

Lapſo, as, freq. à labor. Virgil. πεσεῖσθαι. *To fall often.*

† Lapſorium, ii, neut. gen. *A ſliding place.*

Lapſurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will fall.*

Lapſus, us, m. verbal. *A fall, ſliding, a ſlip, a glance, a gliding.* Lapſus ſerpentum progreſſus, item lapſus rotarum Vir. pro labiles rotæ.

Lapſus, a, um, p. (ex labor) ὀλισθήσας. *Falling, ſlipping, done amiſſe, that hath offended or ſwarved, failing,* lapſus, us, v. Lapſio.

Lăquĕar, āris, & laquearium, ii, n. Virg. ex lacus lacunar, inde lacunarium, & per ἀντίφρασιν, laquearium, Iſid.) χατνωμα, σωιδωμα. *The roofe of a chamber vaulted.*

Laquear, is, n. Virg. idem quod lacunar, utrumque eſt à lăcus, v. *A roofe fretted and embowed.*

Laquearius, a, um. *Belonging to a roofe.*

Laqueatus, a, um, φατνωτὸς, ἰμπαγὴς εἰς, eſt & laqueatus, laqueribus ornatus, & hoc eſſet à laquear. *Hollow, vaulted, bowed, adorned with beames.*

Laqueatus, a, um, παγιδευθεὶς. *Halter ed, ſnared, intangled.*

Laqueo, as, Vitru. eſt laqueo innecto. *To halter, to roofe a houſe.*

† Lăqueolus, li. m. Gloſſ. *A little ſnare or halter.*

Lăqueoſus, a, um, adject. *Full of ſnares.*

† Lăquetiſmus, mi, m. *A ginne or grinne.*

Lăqueus, ei, m. παγὶς, ἀγχόνη, al à lax, ut liquor à lix, Scal. doct. Canin. λύχνος, laqueus, MS. quaſi licius, quod ex licio, id eſt filo ſolet fieri, quidã à lacio, M. ex לקח lacah. *A halter, rope or any thing where with a man is inſnared or intangled.*

Lar, aris, neut. gen. ἥρως, lar aut lars eſt Hetruſca vox id quod princeps, Scal. Fung. à Lara nympha, & larũ matre, vel ex λαὸς. *Idols that the heathen worſhipped, ſometime they were taken for gods of the fields or wayes, ſometime for home gods or domeſticall, and becauſe ſome uſed to hang thoſ-*

these idols in the chimney. Lar *is used for a chimney*, pro foco, & pro domo, pro igne. *A private dwelling-house, a cottage; a chimney with the fire; also a familiar spirit, or god of the houshold, cities or fields.*

Lārārium, ii, n. g. Lamp. ex Lar. Συναγώγιον, ἱερόν. *A private chappel or place for the houshold-god.*

† Larbāson. *Antimony.*

† Larcus, ci, m. Hul. *A pan of earth for fire.*

Lardarium, ii, n. Jun. ex lardum. *A larder, or place to keep cold meat in; also a larding-stick.*

† Lardo, as. *To baste with lard.*

† Lardosus, a, um, adject. *Full of fat.*

† Lardulum, li, n. dim. à lardum. *A little lard.*

Lardum, Plin. vel laridum, di, neut. Plaut. dict. quòd in domo repositum conservaretur. Veteres in domos dicebant lares, Isid. vel λαγανὸς, λαγὸς, Dulcis, Fun. quasi largè aridum, τὸ χειρεῖον κρέας. *The fat of bacon, lard.*

† Larentalia, laurentalia.

Lares, ium, m. Cic. *Familiar spirits, v.* Lar.

Lares, v. larix.

† Larga, offic. v. larix.

Largè, ius, issimè, adv. δαψιλῶς, ἄπορος, ἀφειδῶς. *Abundantly, liberally, plentifully, largely, bountifully.*

Largi, pro largire, Acc.

† Largibere, pro largiere.

Largificus, a, um, ex largus & facio, Luc. μεγαλοφρισπὴς, πολυδώρος. *That bestoweth bountifully, liberal, that giveth frankly and largely.*

Larg. fluus, a, um, à largus & fluo, πολύῤῥυτος. *That floweth abundantly.*

Largiloquus, a, um, (à largus & loquor) πολυλογος, πολυμυθος. Pla. *Full of words, that is liberal of his tongue.*

† Largica, qu. larga coxa supra genu bulua), M.

Largio, is, ivi, Non. & largior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. (ex largus, vel quasi lares ago i do) χαρίζομαι, δαψιλεύομαι, ἀφειεύω. *To give liberally, to bestow, to pe mit, to grant, to make one free of.*

Largitas, ātis, fœm. gen. μεγαλοφροσύνη, δαψίλεια. *Liberality, bounty, largeness.*

Largitèr, adv. idem quod large

Largitio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπίδοσις, πολυδωρία. *Largess, bountiful expence, prodigality, a bribe.*

† Largitionalis, Vopisc. *An officer to look to the giving of gifts.*

Largitor, ōris, masc. gener. Verbal, δάδοτης. *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender that corrupteth men with bribes.*

Largītrix, fœm. gen. Dig. *She that giveth.*

† Largitudo, i. largitas.

Largitus, adverb. pro Largè, Non.

Largiuscŭlus, a, um, Mar. *Somewhat large.*

Largus, a, um; ior, issimus, largus, λαῦος, unde luro largus, Scal. vide largio; largus qui liberalitèr dat, abundans, affluens, & qui libenter dat, profusus, liberalis, V. D inde largior do large, λαῦος est copiosus, quod Eustat. ducit ex λα & ῥέω, Mar. ex λαεῖς, λαὸν θεοῦς, δαψιλὴς, ὄλβιος, πολυδώρος. *Large, very great, liberal, bountiful, full of, abounding in, free hearted.*

† Laricea, æ, f. fœm gen. resina vel laragus.

† Laricеus, a, um, adject. ut resina laricea. *Turpentine.*

Laricina, resina gracilis, melleique liquoris virus redolens, Plin. 24. 6. Th. pro eodem habet lariſma, laricis resina.

Lăridum, di, neut. Plaut v. lardum, Gloss. laridus ξέρος, quasi ex la & aridus.

† Larigenus, & larigena. *Born lame,* Acer.

† Larigna, resina ex larice. *The gum of the* Larix-*tree.*

† Lariganus, a, um, adject. ex larice factus.

† Larimnum nascitur apud Scabæos, inquit Strabo, lib. 6. suffitu odoratissimo.

† Larinæ sues, v. Calep.

† Laringa, idem.

Larinx, λάρυγξ, caput & ostium asperæ arteriæ, λαρυγίζειν gutture clamare. *The top of* Aspera arteria.

† Lariſma resina, idem quod larigna.

Lărix, ĭcis, f. Luc. (quòd larga sit, vel à suavi odore, λάρος suavis, vel ex castello laricino dict. v. Isid) *alterib.* Larex Theophr. λάρυξ. *A certain tree.*

Larsus, a, um. T. *Skie-coloured.*

Larva, æ, f. ex (laribus) μορμολύκειον, μορμών, γοργόνειον, larvæ gentibus erant mortuorum animæ; quas aliter umbras vocabant, Gloss. larva δαιμόνιον, εἴδωλον. Onom. Larva μορμώ, Isid. Larvas ex hominibus factos dæmones aiunt, qui mali meriti fuerint, quarum natura esse dicitur terrere parvulos, in angulos garri e tenebrosis. Tur. à laribus larvæ, à larvis furiosi insaniqne vocantur Larvati. *A visard, or vizard or mask.* Item larva maleficus, incantor, & umbra dæmonum, vel dæmon, item jocularor. *A night-spirit, a goblin, a vizard, one disguised, a mauber.*

Larvāle, is, n. g. *A masking-vizor, or face, an image, pale, deformed, horrible.* μορμὼ.

Larvalis, le, ad larvam pertinens, larvæ similis, pallens, horticinus. I. Apul. Larvale simulacrum.

Larvātus, a, um, Plin μορμολύκειος, εἰδωλώδης, larva indutus, V. D. Larvatus larva indutus, vel a dæmone possessus, Fest. Larvati furiosi, & mente moti, quasi larvis exterriti. *Feared with spirits, destraught of his wits, mad, a masker, or one that hath a vizard on.*

† Larunda, v. lara, utrunque in propriis.

Larvo, as, Silv. μορμολυττομαι. *To put on a vizor.*

Larvōsus, a, um, Aug. *Terrified with spirits.*

† Larus, a, um, Jun. λαρὸς. *A seagull, also a gaping.* Suid. M. ex λάρος suavitatem gustus.

Larvula, dim. ex larva.

† Lasanophorus, λασανοφόρος, lasanum ferens.

Lasanum, ni, n. g. Hor. λάσανον. *A chamber-pot, stool or privie.* λάσανον, ex λάσιος densus, hirsutus.

† Lascia, Scal. in Tribul. quas Latini tractus lanæ appel. eas lascias dixit, Gregor. Tur.

† Lascia, æ, f. g. *Lace for garments,* Acerd.

Lascivè, lascivitèr, adverb. Sosip. ἀσελγῶς. *Wantonly, effeminately, lasciviously.*

Lascivia, æ, f. g. λαγνεία, ἀσέλγεια, ἀκολασία. *Wantonness, ribaldry, toying, malapert behaviour, jest, wantonness, play, lust.*

Lasciviabundus, a, um, Plaut. vide lascivus.

Lasciviens, tis, part. Pl. *Playing wantonly.*

Lascīvio, īs, īvi, itum, ire, Ov. λαγνεύω, ἀσελγαίνω, ὑπερυβρίζω. *To play the wanton, to give himself to lust and lechery, to grow rankly.*

Lascīviosè, adverb. vide Lascivè.

† Lascivіositas, atis, fœm. *Lasciviousness.*

† Lascivіosus, a, um, ἀσελγὴς. *Lascivious.*

Lascivulus, a, um, adj. dim. à lascivus, Prisc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lascivus, ior, issimus, a, um, Virg. (ex lacio, vel quòd sit laxus, id est, solutus, & vanus, ex הוא shagal, unde ἀσελγὴς, idem, Aven.) ἱκανὸς, ἀσελγὴς, λάγνος, λαγὸς, λαγνὸς, qu. λάγνος, a λὰξ & γνὼ, i. e. valde mulierosus, M.) *Lascivious, wanton in behaviour, dishonest, lecherous, womanish, toying foolishly.*

Laser, ĕris, n. Pl. ὅπος σιφίου (est decurtarum ex laserpitio, Bec. Isid. laser herba cujus succus primùm dict. lafir, quoniam manat in modū

lactis deinde usu derivantem laser a lac qui lacer, Bec. lacer est decurtatum ex laserpitio. *A certain gum or juyce, also an herb*, alii Lasar.

Lāserpitiōsus, a, um, adjectiv. Cato. σπληνώδης. *Mixed with Benjoin.*

Laserpitifer, a, um, adject. Cat. σπληνοφόρος. *Bearing* Benjamin, *the herb called* laser. Laserpitium ferens.

Lāserpitium, ii, neut. Col. (dict. q. lac serpitium, id est, ὅπος σιλφικὸς, succus è radice silphii expressus, sirpe ex σίλφι σίλφιον, Bec. virgultum herbidum ex cujus succo exudat succus quem vocant laser. *A kinde of herb.*

† Lases olim dicebant, qui nunc lares, iter. Scaur.

Lassatio, fœm. gen. Cap. κάμοντος. *A wearinesse*

Lassator. *One that wearieth*, August.

Lassatus, a, um, Jun. κατατετρυχωμένος. *Wearied, tired.*

Lasseſco, scis, ĕre, Pli. κοπιάζω. *To wax weary, to begin to be tired.*

† Lassi, plur. *Certain vessels*, Ac.

Lassitudo, inis, f. κόπος, κάμα τος. *Wearinesse, lassitude, a disease like the green sickneſs.*

Lassor, āris, vel are, pass. Ovid.

Lasso, as, Stat. (lassus Perot, à labore, vel ex לאה, vel ex יגע. (Vide lassus) κοπιάω, κατατρύχω. *To weary, to tire*, Heb. a laah.

Lassulata, æ, f. g. Offic. *The herb Coast-mary.*

Lassulus, a, um, adject. Dimin. Cat. ὑποκάμνων. *Somewhat weary.*

Lassus, a, um, Ter. ex לאה, vel ex יגע, al. ex lapsu, vide lasso, κεκμηκὼς κάμων, κατάπονος, fessus, fatigatus, viribus fractus, Sip. lassus, à labore dict. plerique existimant, M. ex lapsus, vel ex לשעיר lagnasho, id est, faciendo, vel ex לאה laah, fatigari, & עשׂה gnasshah operari, *Wearied or tired.*

† Lastaurus, λάσαυρος, cui hirsutus ταῦρος, id est, ea pars quæ inter anum & scrotum interjecta. Item salax, impudicus, v. M.

Lasulus lapis. *A kinde of stone.*

Lata, æ, fœm. gen. Var. asula. *A lath.*

† Latace, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of herb.*

Letage nomen Siculum. *The drink left at the play of* Cottabus.

Latax, λάταξ, nomē animalis quadrupedis, amphibii, aerem non humorem recipientis crocodili more, Aristot. Suid. τ λάταξ, ὰ μεγάλη σταγὼν μάγνα gutta. stillicidium majusculum, M. *A kinde of beast living by the air like a Camelion*, Arist.

Latè ius, issimè, adv. πλατέως, διαφόρως, διαχώρως. *Abroad, far and neer, largely, in many places, plainly, of great use.*

Latebra, æ f. g. (a latendo) φωλεὸς, κευθμὼν, κρυφύγετον. *A lurking hole, a place to hide one in, a privie place, a rome or resting-place, a den for beasts, a pretence, a feigned excuse.*

† Lateonus, id est, latebrosus.

Latebrīcola, æ, c. g. Plaut. φωλήτωρ. *He that lurketh or hideth himself in secret.*

† Lătĕbro, as, āvi, āre. *To hide or lurk.*

Latebrosè, adverb Plaut. κρυφαίως, λαθρα. *Privily, closely, as it were in a corner.*

Latebrosus, a, um, κρυφαῖος, λαθραῖος, φωλεώδης. *That is full of holes and dens to hide in.*

Lătens, tis, particip. *Lurking, hiding*, &c.

Latenter, adverb. λαθραίως, κρύφιον. *Secretly, privily, in secret manner.*

† Latentivorax, c. g. Scal. *They that devour privily.*

Lăteo, es, ŭi, ēre. (λανθάνω, λήθω lateo, Dor. λάθω, ex Heb. לאט laat, Aven.) *To lie hid, to be ignorant of, to be in secret or unknown, to hide himself*, Heb. laat לאט vel lat לוט, inde sine dubio lateo.

Later, ĕris, m g. (quòd lati ligneis formis efficiuntur, Isid. vel latere dict. quòd latere faciant ea quæ illis teguntur, al. q. λᾶς τετράγωνος, vel τετράπλευρος, lapis qui siccatur πρατὴρ, i. uritur, M. ὰ πλίνθος, lapis coctus, Isid. quòd lati formentur, Sip. à lato lateres appell. qui ædificiorum gratiâ è terra finguntur. *A lump of potters clay dried, as a tile, brick, or such-like; a wedge.*

Lateralia viatoria capsulæ videntur esse in quibus ad ephippium utroque loco suspensis ea quæ nobis in itinere necessaria sunt recondimus. *A cloke-bag, a portmantua or wallet*, pendens ex latere equi, v. latetaria.

Lătĕrālis, le. Pl. à latus (ut lateralis dolor, πλευρίτης. *A pluriſie*) *belonging to the side.*

† Lateralis & laterensis. *A waiter ready by one's ſide, a page*, Ace d.

† Lateramen, inis, n. Lucret *An earthen vessel.*

† Lărĕrani, v. latero.

Lateranus, nomē fuit patricii Romani dict. quòd latere in otio frequenter solet, ædes ejus postea à Constantino datæ Romano Pontifici: unde laterense Patriarchium, & lateranensis basilica.

Lătĕranus, ni, mascul gener. Juven. satellites. *A yeoman of the guard*, lateratiæ tabulæ ad latus positæ, Vitruv. 10. 20.

Lătĕrārius, æ, f. g. Plin. τὸ πλινθεῖον. *A place whe e brick or tile is made, a brick or tile-kiln.*

Laterarius, m. masc. gener. à later, Tert. *A tile or brick-maker*, laterarius.

Lătĕrārius, a, um, à latus, Vitruv. ex lateribus factus, v. lateritius, ὁ ἐκ πλευρᾶς. *Pertaining to or of the side, that is of one side.*

† Latercularii. *They that have the overſight of* laterculum.

† Laterculum, li, neut gen. Tertul. *A book of offices and dignities belonging to civil affairs or the wars; also a bar for the Emperour*, inde laterculenses, T.

Lătĕrculus, li, masc. gen. dim à later, Plin. πλινθίον parvus later, etiam liber in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium. Gloss. habet lateficium, στρατεῖον, nomina militum qui in numeris Romanis stipendia faciebant, igitur præscriptus ac conceptus rei certæ numerus laterculum vocatur; ratio hebdomadis, status ordo, numerus certus, catalogus, album. *A little brick or tile*, Apul. *A kinde of dainty meat.*

Laterensis, is, qui semper est à latere, Tertul. *A waiter.*

Lateritium, ii, neut. gen. *A ſtore bricked.*

Lateritius, a, um, adject. πλίνθινος. *Made of brick.*

Lăterna, æ, f. g. (à lateo, quòd intus lux caniculæ latet) λύχνος, φανὸς, λυχνοῦχος. *A lantern, also a needles eye*, Accrd.

Lăternārius, ii, m. λαμπαδοφόρος. *A lantern-bearer.*

Laternula, æ, fœm. Apul. *A little lantern.*

Latero ōnis m. Jun. à latus. *A yeoman of the guard.*

† Latero, as. *To put to the side*, leg. & collatero, allatero, dilatero, comp.

† Latruncularia tabula in qua latrunculis ludi tur, Sen. ep. 118 alibi latrunculariam & latrunculos vocat latrunculos, Cal.

† Lăterunculi, v. latrunculi.

Lătesco, is, ĕre. Colum el. à latus, latus fio, dilator, πλατύνομαι, διαρύομαι. *To wax broad.*

Lătĕsco, pro lateo, es, ĕre λανθάνω, *To begin to be hidden.*

Lătex, icis m. (quòd in venis terræ lateat, latex à lapsu profluens aqua dicitur, Fest. Aven. lat. לח) ὑγρὸς, ῥεῦμα ὕδατος. *All manner of liquor or juyce, a fountain*

† Lather hassopus, Dioſc. lib. 1. cap. 28.

Lathyris, idis & lathur, f. g. Plin. λαθύρις, ex λαθεῖν latere lathyris, *The herb Spurge.*

Latheus,

Lathyrus λάθυρος, cicercula, legumen, quia parvum, & quasi latens ex eo opinor dici.

† Latia lupina vel caro, v. P. M.

Latialis, le, adject. iv. Cicero. *Of Italy.*

Lătĭbulo, as. Varro. & latibulor, aris, Nonn. φωλεύω. *To lurk, to hide himself in a corner privily.*

Lătĭbulum, lĭ, neut. gen. in quo al. delitescit, locus ubi quis latet, φωλεὸς, σπήλαιον, κατάδυσις. *A den or burrow, a lurking-place, covert to hide in.*

Laticlavia, laticlavium, & laticlavus, Plin φλατώνιον. *A kinde of garment wrought with purple, which Senatours onely did wear; also the dignity of a Senatour.*

Lătĭclāvius, ii, m. g. Suet. vide Perot. quòd lato clavo insigniebatur in veste, vide Plin. 32. Suet. in Aug. 71. & 13. & in Othone cap. 10. vide Angusticlavii Onom. laticlavi frequentior mentio quàm angusti φλατώνομος. *A Senatour, or one that weareth a rich purple garment, an Alderman.*

Lătĭclāvius, a, um. (Var. Laticlavii Senatores appellati sunt, à lato clavo, Perot. clavata vestis five clavus vestimenti genus erat velut quibusdam clavis aureis distinctum quod & à plumarum similitudine plumatile vocabatur, quòd si latior ipsa vestis erat, latus clavus dicebatur. *That hath such a garment.*

† Laticosus, a, um, adject. *Moist, watered.*

Lătĭfŏlius, a, um, Plin q. lata folia habens, φλατύφυλλος. *That hath broad leaves.*

Latifolia, arboris glandiferæ genus, quam nonnulli eandem putant cum æsculo, Calep. ex Plinio.

Lātĭfundium, ii, n. Plin. amplus fundus, δρυμὸς ἐλαία, σωρεία. *A great or large field or possession.*

† Latinæ, arum. *Holy days dedicated to Jupiter of Latium.*

Latinè, adv. *sauciè*, λατινιστὶ *In Latine, after the Latine form and fashion, plainly, without amplification.*

† Latinensis, se, f. Vide Latinus.

Lătīnĭtas, atis, f. λατινισμὸς, ἑλληνισμός. *The Latine tongue, the propriety of that language.*

† Latino, & or. depon. *To do or speak like a Latinist.*

Lătīnus, a, um. ex Latino Latii rege, λατῖνος, λατινικὸς, *Latine, or of the people of Latium.*

Lăto, ōnis, f. verb. à fero, φορὰ. *A bearing, carrying, giving, ordaining.*

Latior, & us, comp. à latus, εὐρύτερον, *Broader, &c.*

Latiores, Juc. πλατύστατοι. *That hath broad feet.*

Latitatio, f. verb Quint. κατάκρυψις, κατάδυσις. *A lurking or hiding.*

Latitator, qui latitat.

Latītatrix, icis, f. *She that lurketh.*

Lătĭtans, tis, p. &c.

Latito, as. frequentat. à lateo, φωλεύω, ἀφανίζομαι. *To lie hid often, to lurk, to appear when he is summoned by law.*

Latito, as, avi, frequenter fero, à supino latum, Festus, latitaverunt. Cato posuit pro sæpe tulerunt.

Latitudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. à latus, εὖρος, φλάτος, εὐρύτης, *breadth, latitude, largeness, prolonging in speech, in the Heavens distance from the Ecliptick, in the Earth from the Equinoctial.*

Latius, a, um. Colum. λατῖνος. *Of Italy,* Latia lingua, Ovid.

† Latius, pes, Jun. vide Palimbacchius, T. Dict.

† Lato, as, (inde dilato) φλατύνω. *To make void,* vide Latus. Lato, as. ex fero frequ. id est, frequenter fero.

† Lătŏmia, æ, fœm. λατομία, ex λᾶς lapis, & τομὴ sectio. *A quarry of stone.*

Latomiæ, arum. plural. Liv. *A prison in Rome, called also* Hypogeæ.

Lătŏmus, mi, m. Jun. λατόμος, λᾶς & τομὸς, lapidis incisor. *One that getteth stones out of the quarry, an hewer of stones.*

Lător, ōris, m. g. verbal. à fero, supin. latum, εἰσηγητὴς, φορεὺς, κομιστὴρ. *A bearer, a porter, a messenger, a maker, a giver.*

† Latos, λάτος, piscis, Athen. vide Casaub.

Latratio, f. g. Capel. ὑλακὴ. *A barker.*

Latrator, oris, m. verb ὑλακτὴρ. *A barker.*

Lātrātur, imp.

Latratus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. ὑλαγμὸς, ὑλακὴ. *A barking of dogs, a crying of hounds, a bitter speaking against.*

Latratus, a, um, f. ὑλαχθὲς. *That is barked at.*

Latria, æ, fœmin. gen. Aug. λατρεία, λατρεύω *I serve,* & λᾶ particula intensiva, & τρέω *I tremble,* quòd servi ad jussa dominorum tremere solent, vel quòd dominos tremere solent *Honour, service, or worshipping of God.* Iatria, λατρεία. Græcè servitus dicitur, quæ quantum ad religionem attinet, non nisi uni & soli Deo debetur, vide Isid. lib. 11. vide Aug. contra Faust. Manic lib. 20 cap 21 vide Aquin. 1. 2. q. 1 330. art. 3. vide M.

† Latriculum, jusquiamus. P. M.

Latriensis, se, adj. Non. qui latriam impendit. *A servant that serveth.*

† Latriferens, vel latrifrons, id est, serviens.

Lātrīna, æ, fœmin. gener. (ex latendo, Varro, quasi lavatrina, à lavando) latrina est & lavatrina quod balneum nunc dicitur, leg. & latrinum in Non. ex Lucil. κατῆγον, ἀεὶ δεῦρον, ἀφεδρωνίτιον. *An house of office, a jakes, the sink of an house,* à latendo. *Also a kitchin,* Gloss. *or wash-house,* à lavando quasi lavatrina.

Latrans, p. Plin. *Greedy, barking, also crying as a raven.*

† Latrition, epatica, P. M.

Lātro, ōnis, m. g. (λῃστὴς quòd à latere adoriuntur, vel quòd latenter insidiantur, quando pro militibus vel Satellitibus, ducitur cum Fest. ἀπὸ τῶν λατέρων, vel ἀπὸ τῶν λατρειατῶν, Var. à latere, quòd circum latera erant regii, atque ad latera habebant ferrum, atque hæc est primaria significatio.) *A robber by the high-way, a table or chess-man, one of the Emperours guard,* Var. *An hunter,* Virg.

Latro, as. ὑλακτέω, ὑλάω, al. quòd ea voce indicant quæ nostu latent, Var. quidam putant è sono fictum. *To bark, to cry out at one, and bay like a dog: also to ask,* Lucret,

Latrocinalis, le, Apul. A. & Amm 31. ad latronem pertinens, λῃστικὸς. *Belonging to robbers.*

Latrocinatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal Plin. & latrocinium, ii, neut. gen. λῃστεία. *Theft, robbery; also a warfare,* Plaut.

Lātrōcĭnātor, ōris, m. Dig. λῃστὴς. *A thief, a robber.*

Lātrōcĭnium, ii, n. militia, ut latrocinari militare mercede Plaut. comiciaria latrocinatus annos decem. in Tiberio. Qui apud regem in latrocinio fuisti, stipendium acceptasti, postea hæ voces ad truculenta & scelerata homicidia sunt translatæ. Non cap. 2. nunc λῃστεία, λῃστήριον. Gloss. *Warfare, also* prædatio. *A robbing.*

Latrocinor, aris, λῃστεύω, συλλεύω. *To rob by the high-way, also to serve in war for ready money.* Plaut.

Latror, aris, pass. Pl. *To be barked at, to be cried at.*

Latrunculator, ōris, m Digest. qui latronibus inquirendis & supplicio afficiendis præest, ἀρχιδικαστὴς. *A Justice of Geale delivery, a*

Iudge, a Sessions or Assises upon offenders, a provost-martial.

Latrunculus, li, diminut. à latro, λῃστάριον. latronum diminutivum; qua voce etiam appellati calculi. Alex. ab Alex. ludus calculorum veteribus præcipuus fuisse traditur, qui & latrones dicti, hi in duas divisi turmas erant, colore diverſi, quorum alii milites, alii hostes, &c. *A description of Chess-play, also a little thief, a robber; also a table-man or chess-man*, Sen.

† Latumiæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. Fest. ex λάας λᾶς, & τόμη, sectio. *Quarries of stone, out of which stones be digged and hewed.* Vide Latomia.

† Lătrunium, laticlavia, λατόμιον lapicidina. *A kinde of punishment or condemnation; also an instrument to punish with, or to dig stones.*

† Latura, φόρτος, vectura, vel φόρτου, merces quæ pro portatione penditur. *The fare or price of portage.*

† Latturarius, ii, m. bajulus, φορτὶς, *A Porter*, Aug.

† Laturia, terra ſigillata. Pandecta Medicinæ.

Latursus, a, um, p. à fero, φορήσων. *About to bear.*

Lătus, ĕris, n. Iſid. (quod incentibus nobis latet, vel quod latum eſt & amplum. Aven. תלע tsalang. πλευρὰ, πλευρὸν, pars corporis animalis, unde & pro parte aliarum rerum dicitur: latus videtur ſub axilla vel brachio late. e. Perot. latera propriè vocantur extremitates, quæ in latum ſunt, à latitudine, ſignificatione tropica, ſodalis, conjunctus, qa. à latere. *A ſide, also ſtrength of voice, also a companion*, Ap.

Latus, a, um, p. à feror, ἐνεχθεὶς, κομισθείς. *Brought, borne, carried, given, publiſhed, made, ordained.*

† Latus, vide Latos.

Latus, a, um, adject. ex πλατὺς, per aphæreſin, ἴυρὺς, πλατὺς, amplus, patulus, ſpatioſus, Græc. πλατὺς, unde latus per ἀφαίρ. π. M. λαὸς locus publicus, ex λαὸς populus, vel à λὰ valdè, & τάω vel τάζω extendo, vide M. *Broad, large, wide, great.*

† Latusclavus, id eſt, clavus latus, πλατύσημον, tunica quæ & palmata, à latitudine clavium latus clavus, πλατύσημον ἱμάτιον. Diod. Sic. πλατύσημος χιτὼν, quaſi lato ſigno ornatum. *A purple coat uſed only of Senators; alſo a dignity of a Senator*, vide Laticlavia.

Latuſculum, li, n. dimin. Catul. πάνυ ὀλίγον. *A little ſide*

Lavacrum, cri, n. λουτὸν, πλυτὸν. *A Bath, a Font.*

Lăvācrum, Veneris cardaus fullonum, vel virga paſtoris, Dioſc. 3. 12.

† Lavamen, vide Lavacrum.

† Lavandula, æ, f. g. Jun. λαυαγὴς, λαυαντικὸν. *Lavender ſpike.* vide Lavendula.

Lăvātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à lavo, λοῦσις, λοῦσις, σύλυσις. *A waſhing, a bathe.*

Lăvātor, m. Ceſſ. πλυντὴρ. *He that waſheth.*

Lavatorium, ii, n. Gloſſ. λοῦτρον. *A font or conduit.*

Lăvātrīna, æ, f. g. Plin. à lavando, μαγειρεῖα, ὀδὸς ἐρόμβια. *The ſink or ſquare ſtone in a kitchin wherein the diſhes are made clean; alſo a waſhing-veſſel.*

Lavatrix, icis, f. g. Liv. πλύντρια, *She that waſheth.*

† Laucus. *A torch-bearer, a thief, fetters.*

† Lauda, vel laudimia. *A fine or income given by the new tenant*, Calv.

Laudibilis, e, adj. Col. ἔπαινετὸς, ἐπαίνετος. *Worthy praiſe.*

Laudabiliter, adv. ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιεπαίνως. *Commendably, praiſe-worthy.*

† Laudamentum, ti, conſilium, arbitrium, judicium.

† Laudanæ, ārum, à laudando, in laudem martyris. *Ornaments of gold or ſilver hung up before the altar.* Acerd.

Laudandus, a, um, adject. Ovid. ἀξιέπαινος, ἐπαίνετος. *Due to be praiſed.*

Laudatè, adverb. vide Laudabiliter.

Laudātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπαίνωσις, ἐγκώμιον, ἀλογία. *Praiſing, commendation.*

Laudativus, a, um, Quint. παναγυρικὸς, ἐπαινετικὸς, ἐγκωμιαστικὸς. *Of or belonging to commendation, wherein praiſe is contained.*

Laudator, ōris, m. verb. ἐπαινέτης, ἐγκωμιάστης. *He that commendeth or praiſeth.*

Laudatrix, icis, f. verb. ἐπαινέτρια. *She that commendeth.*

Laudatus, a, um; ior, iſſimus, ἐπαινεθεὶς, ἐγκωμιασθεὶς. *Praiſed, commended.*

† Laudea, pro laurus, Iſid.

† Laudicœna, m. Plin. Jun. & laudicœnus. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one.*

† Laudimium, præmium quod præſtatur pro renovatione emphyteutica, à laudo, vide M.

† Laudis, barbar. teſtudo, chelys, lyra, fides, cithara hallenica. *A Lute*, vide M.

Laudo, as, (ex laude, quidam quaſi laurum do) ἐπαινέω, ἐγκωμιάζω, ἀγαπάζω, laude afficio, item nomino, cito, nominatim appello, approbo, Feſt laudare aut q. nominare, unde laudare teſtem eſt vocare teſtem ut rei veritatem dicat: nam teſtes laudibus & virtutibus approbamus. *To praiſe, commend, to name; alſo to bring as witneſs, to cite.*

† Laudominium. *That which is given beſides the penſion.* Vide Calv. Lex.

† Laudum, di, n. Ulp. id eſt, ſententia arbitri, Turneb. 14. 12. putant juriſconſulti, nullum eſſe verbum Latinum quo ſententia arbitri vocetur: itaque ipſi verbum cuderunt, laudum, ut verè dicam, illaudatum. *An award, a determination ſet down by arbitrement, judgement, opinion or arbitrement.*

† Laveudala, à lavando, quòd lotionibus inſerviat, vide Lavandula, & M.

Lăver, ĕris, n. & aliquando f. (ex lavo, naſcitur n in rivis, Plin. 26. 8.) cion. *A certain herb.*

Laverna, æ, f. à lavando, nam fures lavatores dicuntur: lavare eſt purgare, quòd fures purgant ea loca quæ non debent. Aron. al. à λαθεῖν & ἱρεύειν.) *The goddeſs of theeves.*

Lăvernālis, le. ad lavernam pertinens.

Lavernio, ōnis, m. Feſt. fur ſub tutela lavernæ. *A thief, a night-walker to ſteal.* ex laverna.

† Lavĕrum, vide Lancum.

Lavo, as, vi, lotum, & lotum, & lavatum, āre, ex λάω, πλύνω, νίπτω, κλύζω, Mart. exluo, inde proluo, & luo ex λύω. *To waſh, to riuſe, to purge*, Terentius. *To be wet or moiſt.*

† Lavo, is, Virg. *To waſh.*

† Laura, vicus, λαῦρα. *A way in a town or city, or many houſes joyned and builded together, as may ſeem to make a little Iſland*, Caſaub. in Athen. *A ſtreet, a market-place*, vide M.

† Laurāgo, inis, fœm. gen. *Laurel.*

Laurea, æ, f. folium lauri, & corona è lauro, δάφνη, δάφνις. *A baytree, a leaf, branch, or garland of laurel*, vide Laurus.

Laureatæ literæ, id eſt, laurea involutæ. *Letters bound up in bay-leaves in token of victory, ſent by the Emperour to the Senate.*

Laureatus, a, um. laurea decoratus, δαφνηφόρος. *Crowned with laurel, wearing a garland of bays.*

Laurentalia, ōrum, neut. gener. Feſt. *Feaſts dedicated unto Laurentia.*

† Laureo, as, Col. *To crown with Laurel.*

Laureola, æ, f. dimin. à laurea di. à lauri

à lauri foliorum ſimilitudine, δαφνοειδὲς, δαφνὶς. *Laurell, alſo a garment uſed to be borne of Victours in triumph, alſo a kinde of hearbe.*

Laureolum, li. n. κιθάρα, Aurel. *An inſtrument in Surgery which is like a pair of pinſers.*

Laureolus, li. *The name of an interlude, or Mimus,* Suet.

Laureotis, tis, f. g. Gal. & Plin. 34. 14. ſpodos, σποδὸς, metallorum excrementum, cinere ulæ ex lauro Atticæ pago. *Gold-ſmithes aſhes that come of trying of Silver.*

Laurētum, ti, neut. gen. δαφνών. *A place or greve where Bay-trees grow.*

Laureum, ei, n. g. Cat. vide Laurea.

Laureus, a, um. adj. Liv. δάφνινος, δαφνοειδὴς. *Of or belonging to Bayes.*

Laurices, um. Plin. 8. 55. laurum erat antiqu. cibi genus, ὁ λαῦρος, quòd avidè deglutiebatur, vel à λαύω fruor. *Young Rabbets or Hares taken from the teats, or cut out of the belly of their damme.*

Lauricōmus, a, um. ex laurus & coma, Lucr. δαφνοκόμος. *Having bayes on the top, or bay-like haire.*

Lauriferus, a um. Plin. δαφνηφόρος. *That beareth Bayes.*

Lauriger, a, um. Mart. δαφνηφόρος. *That weareth a Garland of Laurell.*

Laurinus, a, um. Plin. idem quod laureus.

Laurus, ri, & rus, f. δάφνη, (M. lavo id eſt purgo: pollet enim ſingulari vi ad purgandum ſanguinem, Iſidor. laurus à verbo laudis dicta, hac enim cum laudatus victorem capita coronabantur: apud antiquos Iudea nominabatur, poſtea d. fuit erat ſublatâ, & ſubrogata r. dicta eſt laurus, ut in auriculis quæ initio audiculæ dictæ ſunt &c) *A Laurell or Bay tree,* Laurus Alexandrina. *A kinde of hearbe,* Hippoglotſa, hippoglottion.

Laus, dis, f. ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, εὐφημία, εὔκλεια, ἀπὸ τοῦ λαῶν, quòd laus ſit vox populi laudantis, J. C. Scal. lib. 3 Poet. cap. 100.) hoc inquit à Lat. laus dict. fuit veteri voce Æolic. cujus comp. adhuc durant, δόκλεια. fuit enim λαὸς fruor, & nullus major fructus ex virtute aut actione illius quam laus.) Fronto. decus eſt inſtrumentum cujuſque gloriæ quaſi honoris merces: honor dignitatis conſummatio vel privatim vel publicè, hæc ſecunda exiſtimatio rectè factorum. *Praiſe, commendation, fame, good report, glory.*

† Lauſo, as. frequent. *To applaude or commend, to praiſe one often.* vide D.

† Lauſus vel loſus veteri ſcriptura proceſſus, Non. Palm. lauſum acciipio funebrem qui cognatorum & præſicarum eſſe ſolet, Plaut. in Truc 4. 2. lauſum ejulatum funebrem ſignificare, Pal. ait.

Laute, ìùs adv. Plaut. δαψιλῶς ἀφθόνως, πολυτελῶς. *Richly, gallantly, coſtly, honourable, daintily.*

Lautia, ōrum, n. g. vel lautiæ, arum, f. g. Liv. (ex lautus) λαύτεια: Lautia quaſi lauta ſeu lautitia ſunt dicta, legitur lautæ, arum: & lautia, ōrum. *Preſents and gifts beſtowed upon forrain Ambaſſadours.* apud Liv. Vide M. lautitia tenuis & lauta farina, vide Feſt. & M. *Alſo coſtly houſes and banquets,* Accrd. lautumia, λατομία.

† Lauticōsè, adverb. Vide Lautè.

† Lauticōsitas, & lauticoſitas. *Bountifulneſs.*

† Lauticoſus, lauticoſus, a, um. adjectivum, *Delightfull, and pleaſant.*

Lautitia, æ, fœm (al. lautitia) epularum magnificentia. ab à lavacione dict. putant, quia apud antiquos hæ elegantiæ quæ nunc ſunt non erant, & raro aliquis lavabat. πολυτέλεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια, λαμπρότης, lautitia farina appellatur ex tritico aqui conſperſo, Feſt. à lavatione. *Feaſtes, daintineſs, trimneſs in banquets.*

† Lautrices. *The wives of two brethren,* Coop.

Lautūlæ, Feſt. vel lautolæ, ārum, à lavando, f. Var. λουτρὰ, *Hot bathes near Rome.*

Lautumiæ, vide latumiæ, latomiæ.

Lautumarius, al latumiarius) al. laterarius, Cic. in Piſon. qui in latumiam condemnatus fuerat. *A goale bird, a bride well bird.*

Lautus, a, um & lotus, à lavo, λελουμένος. *Waſhed.*

Lautus, a, um. ior, iſſimus, quaſi lavatus vel lotus. Non. περιττὸς, καθαρὸς, πολυτελὴς. *Fine, neate, clean, handſome, rich, coſtly, ſtately, gallant, ſumptuous.*

Lax, f. aus. Feſt. à lacio, Lucret. *Broad, deceit.*

Laxāmentum, ti. n. ἄνεσις, χάλασις. *Releaſe, refreſhment, liberty, enlargement.*

† Laxamina habenæ, Iſid. quà laxari ſicut adduci ſolent. ita χαλινὸς, χαλᾶν.

Laxātio, ōnis f. verbal. ἄνεσις, λύσις. *An eaſing.*

Laxātus, a, um. & ior, Plin. χαλασθεὶς διαθεὶς. *Looſe, releaſed, freed, made wider, ſet at liberty.*

Laxè, ius, iſſimè. adv. χαύνως, χαλαρῶς. *Largely, looſely, ſlenderly.*

Laxĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. ris. χαυότης, εὐρυχωρία. *Looſeneſs, wideneſs, liberty, largeneſs; Alſo cheapneſs.*

Laxo, as χαυόω. *To looſe, to ſet at liberty, to unty, to releaſe, to make merry, to make broader or larger, to rid out of, to abate the price of, to prolong, to open.*

Laxor, āris, paſſiv. *To bee unloſed, untyed, unbound, or releaſed.*

Laxus, a, um. & ior, iſſimus. ex chalats, חלץ vel à lacio: ex ἐλαύω, ἐλαίω, ut a veho vexo, ſic à lacio laxo Sip. ex latus: al. ex λαγαρὸς, χαῦνος, χαλαρὸς. *Looſe, wide, large, ſlack, unbent, free, unbound, long, weak.* Heb. Chalats, M. item λαγὰν.

† Lazulus, li, m. g. Jun. ab Arabicis appellatur Azul (unde nomen azuri vel lazuli deductum eſt.) *A ſtone of which they make the colour of Azure,* Lazulus, P. M.

Lante E

L. E G E D. lege ejus damnatus: L E G legio, L G. F. S. legem fecit ſuum.

Lea, æ. Virg. (ex leone לביא lebia, λέαινα.) *A lioneſs, alſo a kinde of Cole worm.* ſuis vel, genus tibialis.

† Lea ſeu lenia medicam enta. *Lenitive medicines,* Stup.

Leæna, æ f. Plin. vide Lea λέαινα. *A lioneſs.*

† Learin, Ampulla.

Leberis, idis. λεκάνη, Plin. 29. 5. & lib. 6. cap. 4. & τὸ ὄφεως γῆρας. *The old dry caſt ſkinne of a ſerpent, alſo a Cowney, a kinde of bird.*

Lębes, ētis, m. g. Virg. I λέβης, ὁ λεβήτιον, λέβης ἐπὶ ἄνθρακας, al. à λείβω. *A cauldron, a kettle, a waſhing veſſel.*

† Lębēta, æ f. g. *A cauldron or kettle.*

† Lębia, λέβια, piſcis, Athen. 7.

† Lecanomantes, æ, m. Strab. λεκανομάντεις, à λεκάνη & μάντις, & μάντις vates. *He that exerciſeth wiſchcraft by water in a baſon.*

† Lecano mantia, æ, fœm. Strab. λεκανομαντεία, id eſt divinatio quæ fit per pelvim. *A kinde of divination by water in a baſon.*

† Lecanomanticus, a, um. λεκανομαντικὸς, qui lecanomantica utitur.

† Lecitor, vide Ambro.

† Lecce, eſt proprietas lingendi, & dicitur à lingo, Iſid.

† Leccacitas, ātis, f. g. *Riot or ricbneſſe, gredineſs,* Iſid

† Leccăciter, adv. al. ſcrib. hoc voc. per unum c.

† Leccător, ōris, m. & lecca trix, fœm.

fœm. *A victour, or victorious perſon.*

† Leccator, guloſus. *A licker,* vide lecca.

† Lecchi indecl. *The jaw bone.*

† Lecebra, æ, f. Aug. *An enticement.*

† Lecithöpōla, gr. λεκιθοπώλης, venditor ovorum ſeu piſorum.

† Lecithus, λήκυθος (Vitellius) Dict. παρὰ τὸ λέπος καὶ θιθάω, quod cortice tegatur. *The yelke of an egge.*

† Lectarius, κλινοποιός. qui lectos facit. Ox.

Lectè, lectius, lectiſſimè. Cicer. *Chooſely, &c.*

† Lectionārium. *A ſervice book or miſſall.* Acerd.

Lectica, æ, f. (ex lectus, quod in eo pulvinar & lectulus ſtrātus erat) φορεῖον, κλίνη. *A horſe litter, alſo a thing like a bed, wherein old men were carried by their ſervants.* Pl.

Lecticālis, le, adj. *Belonging to a bed or horſe-litter.*

Lecticaria, T. ex Non.

† Lecticāriola, æ, f. Mart. *She that tendeth on a litter bearer, or a wanton woman.*

Lecticarius, ii, a m. Suet. κλινοφόρος. *One that carrieth his maſter in his litter or chaire, alſo one that beareth a coffin.*

Lecticarius, a, um. *Belonging to the bed.* Gl.

Lecticula, æ, fœmin. gener. diminut. Suet. κλινάδιον ; κλινίδιον. *A little horſe litter, a little parlour or ſtudy.*

Lectio, ōnis, fœm. verbal, à lego, ἀνάγνωσις. *A leſſon, reading, choice, gathering.*

Lectiſſimè, adv. *Moſt choicely.*

Lectiſternator, lectiſternātor ōris, m. lectiſtrator, Plaut. ὁ τὴν κλίνην στρώννυς. *A chamberlain, a maker of beds.*

Lectiſternium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. lectiſternium quum ſacrorum gratiâ lecti in templis ſternebantur, ad diſcumbendum in epulo publico, Cal. Liv. *A covering of the table.*

† Lectiſtitium ſtatio lecti, Iſidor

Lectito, as, frequen. a lego, ἀναγινώσκω. *To read or gather often.*

Lectiuncula, æ, f dim. lectio. *A ſhort or little leſſon.*

Lector, ōris, m. verbal. ἀναγνώστης, qui aliquid legit, recitator, Cicer. v. lego. *A reader.*

† Lectorius, a, um. *Pertaining to a reader.*

† Lectrum, tri, neut. gen analogium ſupereqio legitur, lectrum, & hoc legium pro pulpito, à lectione. *A pulpit,*

Lectŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Apul. *A little bed, or a neſt for a hen to lay egges in.*

† Lectularius, ii, m. clinicus. *One that lyeth bedridden.*

Lectulus, li, m. dim. κραββάτιον. *A little bed.*

Lectura, æ, f. ἀνάγνωσις. *A lecture or reading.*

Lecturio, is, īvi, īre. *To deſire to read, to be about to read.*

Lecturus, a, um. Ov. συλλέξων. *About to read or gather.*

Lectus, us. maſc. gen. Tacit. ἐκλογὴ συλλογὴ. *A chooſing or gathering:* Plaut. *A bed.*

Lectus, i. maſcul. gener. dict. vel à collectis foliis ad cubitandum, vel quòd fatigatos ad ſe alliciat. vel à gr. λίκτος, hæc Feſt. vel qd legebant, unde cum facerent frondes & herbas, Scalig. Theoph. λεχεῖον herboſum ſignificat. vox paſtorum non contempta latinis uſurpatione qui torum lectum dicebant, quum tamen ſit herbarum proprium) Var. κλίνη λίκτος, *A bed to lye on, or eat on after the old faſhion.*

Lectus, ior, iſſimus, a, um : ἐκλογικὸς λογικὸς. *Read, choſen, gathered, taken out, fine, excellent.*

† Lēcythus, thi, maſcul. λήκυθος. quaſi ἐλαίοκυθος, Etym. *An oil-cruſe.*

Lēcythus, thi, m. λήκυθος. Bec. quaſi ἐλαίοκυθος, παρὰ τὸ ἔλαιον κίνθειν, ab oleo fundendo, vel ab Heb. לחת Lethec, nomen vaſis aut etiam menſuræ, per inverſionem radicis נחתל. Aven, *A pot of ointment,* παρὰ τὸ λέπος κύθιδας, quòd cortice tegatur. *The yelke of an egge, alſo a kinde of pulſe.*

† Ledæ ſoboles. *A title of the ſign* Gemini.

† Ledo, onis, f. maris æſtuatio, Iſid. *An overflowing of the ſea.* leg & lido, vide M.

Lēgalis, le, Quint. νομικὸς. *Lawfull, belonging to the law.*

† Legalitas, atis. *The keeping of the law.*

† Legamen. *A ſending.*

Legarium, ii, n. Var. de ruſtic. l. 1. 32. à legendo, quòd ea non ſecantur, ſed vellendo leguntur. Vide legumen.

Lēgāta, æ, fœmin. gen. *She that is ſent on a meſſage, or as an Embaſſad ur.*

Lēgatarius, a, um. *Any thing appointed or bequeathed by will.*

Lēgatarius, ii, m. & legataria, æ, ad quem pertinet legatum. *The partie to whom a legacy is made.*

Lēgātio, ōnis, f. verb. πρεσβεία, πρέσβευσις. *An embaſſe, the office of an embaſſader.*

Legatio libera, quæ voti cauſâ ſuſcepta. *Alſo that was not ſtrictly limited.*

† Legatiuncula, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloſſ. parva legatio. *A little embaſſage.*

Legativum, vi, maſcul. gener. Dig. *The allowance of the Embaſſadour.*

Lēgator, oris, m. verb. Suet. διαθέμενος. *Hee that bequeathesh, the teſtatour.*

Lēgātorium, ii, neut. gener. *A legacie.*

Lēgātum, ti, n. Modeſt. donum quod teſtator alicui legat, i. in teſtamento relinquit, legatum eſt donatio teſtamento relicta à defuncto, olim ſignificavit id omne quod ad teſtamenti jus pertinebat. τὸ διαθέμενον. *A Legacie or bequeſt.*

Lēgatus, ti, m. πρεσβύτης, πρεσβευτὴς, qui aliquo legatur, id eſt, mittitur, qui cum literis legendis mittebatur, vel quoniam ad legendum, i. ad dicendum mittebatur, παρὰ τὸ λέγειν. Var. legati publicè lecti, à lego. *An embaſſadour or orator, a deputie, lieutenant, a lieger.* Cæſ. Vide lego, as.

Legatus, a, um. p. διαθέμενος. *Appointed or aſſigned.*

† Lēgia, æ, f. g. *A Pinnace or ſwift ſhippe.*

Lēgibilis, le, Dig. ἀναγνώσιμος. *That may be read, legible.*

† Legicrepa, νομοδιδάσκαλος, qui leges crepat.

Lēgifer, a, um. adject. Vir. νομοθέτης. *A maker or giver of lawes.*

Legiſlator, Virg. legifera, æ, fœm.

Lēgio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. eo quod legionis milites viritim legi ſolebant. πάμμυς, λεγιών. Var. legio, quod leguntur milites in delectu, idem tum appellatus eſt delectus, & ab electione legio. *At firſt Romulus his legion conſiſted of* 3000. *footmen and* 300 *horſe : afterwards of* 4200 *foot and* 300 *horſe, after of* 5000 *foot and* 300 *horſe.* Liv. 6. 38. 7. 31. Veget. 2. 6. Iſid 9. 3. *Saith a legion conſiſted of* 6000 *armed men.* Heſic, 6666 *was an army. A legion or band of Souldiers conſiſting of* 6200 *footmen, and* 730 *horſemen, decem cohortes.*

Lēgionarius, a, um. Cæl. πάμμαχος. *Legionarie, of or pertaining to a Legion.*

Legionatim, adverbium, Sueton. κατὰ πάμματα. *By Legions, or Bands.*

Lēgirŭpa, æ, m. qui rumpit leges, Plaut. παρανομος. *A breaker of Lawes.*

Legirŭpio, ōnis, maſc. gen. Plaut. idem.

Legiſdoctor, ōris, maſcul. gener. Juſtin. νομοδιδάσκαλος. *A doctor of law.*

Lēgiſlātor, ōris, maſcul gener. νο-

μοθέτης, qui legem scripsit, & ad populum tulit, lator legis, legum lator. Luv.

Legisperitus, ti, m. Ulp. νομικὸς, τὸ νομοδιδασκαλικὸν &, i. legis doctor. *A Lawyer.*

Legista, æ, masculi gener. Dig. idem

Legitimatio, onis, fœm. *The making legitimate.*

Legitimè, adverbium, νομίμως. *Lawfully, rightly, according to Law and order.*

† Legitimo, as, obsolet, *To make legitimate.*

Legitimus, a, um, (quod est æquum, justum, conveniens legi, more atque instituto majorum factum) νόμιμος. *Lawfull, right, meete, convenient, just.*

Légito, as, f. eq. à lego, ἀπαγορεύω. *To read often.*

† Legum, i, neutr. gener. *A Fulpit.* Fest & analegium & analogium.

Legiuncula, æ, f. φαλάγγιον, πυγμάτιον, dim. à legio, Liv. *A small legion.*

Lego, as, in legationem mitto aliquem expediendi causâ, alio lego, διαπρεσβεύω, ἐπιτροπεύομαι, item διατίθεμαι, testamento aliquid alicui lego, committo, lego dicitur ex heb. לגה Leach, inde ἀγγέλλω, mitto cum mandato propriè ad dicendum, Tip. lego, mando, cecepo, decerno, est etiam legare in testamento relinquere, & quasi mittere, Vide legatum, ex lego, παρὰ τὸ λέγειν, Scal. legati quoniam ad legendum, id est, dicendum mittebantur. *To send as Embassadour, Deputie, Legate, Lieutenant, to appoint, to put in trust, to bequeath, to substitute.*

Lego, is, egi, ctum, ĕre, ἀναγινώσκω, καλέσμαι, ex λέγω, sign. f. oculis scripta percurrere, quoniam literæ oculis legi, colligi videntur, vel ex λέξις dictio, Cal. *To reade, to gather, to chuse, to truste up, to receive, also to steal, to strike,* Virg. *to hearken,* per translat. *to follow.* Ovid. *To pass by.* Liv.

† Légula, æ, f. dim. à lex. *A little law,* νομικὸς.

Legula, Sicon. i. q. aurium legulæ, v. λοβοὶ, aurium partes infimæ, primo lingula, inde ligula, & hinc legula dic. v. ligula.

Legúleius, ii, m. qui legum studium sectatur, seu versatur in legibus, δικηλόγος &, νομικὸς. *A lawyer, a student of the law.*

Legúleius, vel legulus, qui oleam aut uvas legit, σύλλογος &. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes, olives, &c.* πυγμάτης. Varro.

Légumen, inis, neut. à legendo, quod manu legatur, Serv. Varr. de re rust. legumina, alii, ut Gallicani quidam legaria appellant, atque a legendo, quod ea non secentur, sed vellendo legantur, Var. ὄσπριον, τὸ λέπεσθαι. *All manner of pulse, as peise, &c.*

Légumentum, ti, n. Varr. idem.

Léguminárius, ii, m. Col. *He that selleth pulse or seed.*

Leguminarius, a, um, adject. dict. quod sit de legumine. *Belonging to Pulse.*

Lĕma, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. λῆμα, glama, λημάω hippo. *A teare or humour congealed, hurting the eyes, matter in the eyes, ulcere eyedness.*

Lembunculus, li, m. dim. λεμβάδιον, Tac. *A little barke.*

Lembulus, dim. à lembus.

Lembus, bi, m. Liv. λέμβος, à λίαν valde, & βαίνειν ire, Vet. voc. a lego. *A swift ship or barke, also a Fisher boat.*

Lemma, tis, n. Mart λῆμμα, id est, sumptio, lemma, res quæ accipitur, captu a, item titulus seu argumentum ejus rei quod tractandum sumitur atque proponitur. Gl. λῆμμα acceptum, item λέπυρον est cortex liber, a λέπω decortico, M. *An argument, a reason.*

Lemnia terra, ex Lemno insula Cels. *Vermilion, red earth.*

Lemnion, & lemonia, quod differat à Scolimo & carduo, v. apud Dioſc. 3. 15.

Lemniscatus, a, um. *That hath labels or jesses,* Lemniscatus, lemnisco notatus, insignis, nobilis.

Lemniscus, ci, m. Plin. λημνίσκος. Fest. lemnisci erant fasciolæ coloriſæ, Scalig. leg. coloriæ dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquissimum fuit genus coronarum laneārum, Turn. ait lemniscum Syracusanum verbum esse. at a lamina quod inde coronæ efficiantur. à λῆς & lana. *A label, a riband hanging down, an Hawkes jesses, also a long Tent,* Cels. vide Lin niscus.

† Lemnunculus, li, m. dim. Isid.

Lemonium, five lemonia. *A certain herbe,* Plin. 25. 9.

† Lemósus, a, um. adject. Hul. *Milch hearted.*

† Lemurca, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Viper.*

Lemures, um, m. οἱ μορμολύκεια, τὰ γοργόνια, μορμολύκεια, Var. quasi remures à Remo, cujus inter fecti species nocturna fuit umbra Romulo objecta est, eumque miris modis perterruit. postea pro spectris aliis nocturnis vagantibus sumpserunt. *Ghosts, Spirits, Hobgoblins, Furies.*

† Lémur, Lemuris, vit frater Romuli, v. D.

Lemúria, ōrum, plur. Ovid Fest lemuribus sacra. *Feasts dedicated to ſuch Spirits.*

Lena, æ Ulp. ex leno. *A woman Bawd.* μαστροπὸς.

Lendiculosus, a, um. ad.

† Lendiculus, li, m. Var. *A little maggot.*

† Lendiginosus, a, um, κοπρολόχης. *Full of nits.*

Lendix, icis, f. Var. ex lens. κονὶς. *A maggot or Gentill.*

Lendosus, a, um, adj. Mart. *Full of maggots.*

Lene, adv. ἡδέως, ἤπιος. *Softly, pleasant, gently, sweetly.*

† Lenæus, Græc. ληναῖος. Januarius mensis, ληνὸς & Bacchus, à ληνὸς. Festum Bacchi vocant ληναῖα, a, ἀνὰ, id est, torcularia, M.

Lenes, Non. vel Lenis, is, vel lines is, genus vasis, ex λήνος, λήναξ, clarus alveus, canalis, v. M.

Lenibo pro leniam, P.

Lenimen, inis, n. Ovid. μίλιγμα, ἀνάλημψις. *A refreshing comfort, that maketh sweet or pleasant, that taketh away sharpeness or grief.*

Lenimentum, ti, n. Plin. idem.

Lēnio, is, ex lenis, λειαίνω. *To make smooth, to pacifie, to assuage,* ἡσύχω, θέλγω *To pacifie, to appease, to comfort, to stint, to make less.*

Lēniens part. Legitur Lenibo in futuro.

Lēnis, ne, issimus, a, um, lenior & lenius, comparat. Cic. idem fere quod leve. vide Perut. al. qua si lentus, vide Cal. vel ex lævis, nam & scriptura & significatione inter se affinitatem habent ex λεῖος, ita a σαῖος sanus, a σίαλος plenus, sic à λεῖος lenis, M. vel ex λῆνος lana, item vasis genus, Later. Cal. *Very even smooth, that hath no roughnesse, pleasant, gentle, ayse, meek,* πρᾶος & ἐυβίωτος, *modest, sweet, calme, mild, temperate.*

Lēnis, is, Afran. *A kinde of vessel.*

† Lēnisco, ere, i, latum, n.

Lenitas, atis, f. πραότης ἠπιότης. *Softnesse, smoothnesse, meekeness, easinesse to please, gentleness, pleasantnesse, mildnesse.*

Lenitèr, adv. πράως, ἡσύχως. *Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

Lēnitudo, inis, f. V. Lenitas

Lēnitus, a um, p. Ov. *Pacified, appeased, softned.*

† Lenneus, a, um, quod leniat curas. *Belonging to Bacchus.*

Leno, onis, m. (conciliator stupri inquit Isid. eo quod mentes miserorum deliniendo seducat, Fest quod alliciat adolescentulos dict. putat, a licio, μαστροπὸς, πορνοκόπος. *A bawd a pander, one that bringeth whores and knaves together; also a messenger or embassador, ab alliciendo, also a place in the top of the brain,* Stup.

† Lenō-

† Lēnōbātes, λινοβάτης, ex λένος & βαίνω. *A treader of Grapes.*

Lenōcĭnātor, ōris, m. g. leno.

Lenocinè, adv. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lenocinium, ii, n. παιδεραστία, ars improba lenonis item blandi tiæ impoſtu a, dolus, ſeductio. *The practiſe of Bawdery, pleaſant allurements or curious trimming to entice, poliſhing.*

Lenocinor, aris. depon. μαστροπεύω, ἀφελκυσμοῖς. *To practiſe bawdery, to intice with fair words or wanton geſture or brave apparel.*

Lenonius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a bawde.*

Lens, dis, fœm. g. Plin. (ex lædo, vel à ſimilitudine lentis (κονίς, *A nit.*

Lens, tis. f. g. Plin (quod humida & lenta ſit, Iſid, quod lentos facit homines, Pero: ex lēn s, quod qui ea veſcuntur lenes & moderati ſunt) φακὴ, φακὸς. *A kinde of Pulſe called Lentils, a kinde of hearbe, Ducke meate.*

Lentè, ius, iſſimè, adv. βραδέως, βραδέως. *Eaſily, ſoftly, patiently, ſlowly, negligently, by little and little.*

Lenteo, es, ēre. & lentefco, is. Virg. (vide Lentus) λισχαίνω, λισχανόμαι. *To wax tender or pliant, to become clammy, to cleave like glew or birdlime.*

Lentĭcŭla, æ, fœm. g. dim. Plin. τὸ φακίον. *A little Leutil, a round pimple in a mans body,* Celſ. *A little veſſell called a Cheſmatory,* Pl. *Alſo a kinde of Surgions inſtrument,* à figura lentis.

† Lentŭlaria, cellarium ubi reconduntur lenticulæ.

Lenticŭlaris, re. Apul. φακοειδὴς. *Like a Lentile, Vetch or Chit of a Lentil.*

Lenticŭlatus & lenticuloſus, a, um plenus lenticulis, Cathol.

† Lentifolia, æ, f. *A wild Roſe,*

Lentĭgĭnōſus, a um. φακιδώδης. *That is full of freckles, pimples or ſpeckles.*

Lentigo, ĭnis, f. g (ex ſimilitudine lentis) φακὸς. *A pimple or ſpeckle in the face or other part, like a Lentill* Plin.

† Lentio, ōnis. qui in luctu convivatur, lentus, mollis, Gloſſ.

Lentipes, ad. omnis generis, Auſ. βραδύπους. *Slow footed.*

Lentiſcus, is. quædam arbor, ita dict. quod cuſpis ejus lenta ſit.

Lentiſcifer, a, um. ex lentiſcus & fero. Ovid. σχινοτόρος. *That beareth Maſticke tree.* Lentiſcifetus.

Lentiſcinus, a, um. σχίνος. *Of or belonging to the Maſticke Tree,* Plin.

Lentiſcus, ci. Co. dict quod cuſpis ejus lenta ſit, ac mollis, arbor cujus reſina maſtiche, quod rami lenti ſunt, vel à lenteſco, quod liquore quodam lentelcat) σχῖνος. *The tree whereof the Maſticke commeth.*

Lentĭtia, æ, f. Plin. λιπαχρότης. *Pliableneſs ſoftneſs, limberneſs.*

Lentitudo, ĭnis, f. βραδύτης, νωθεία *Slowneſs, negligence, loitering.*

Lento, as, Virgil. lentum reddo, χαλύνω, χάμπτω. *To make ſoft, pliant or flexible, to bend.*

Lentor, ōris, maſ. λιπαχρότης. *A clammy or glewiſh humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um. ὑπολισχρός. *Somewhat pliant, paululum lentus.*

Lentus, a, um. ior & iſſimus. ex lenis, lenitus. vel linitus, λισχρός, βραδὺς, χαῦνος, M. item a lenis, id eſt mollis, λεῖος mollis, lentum λεῖον, M. Legitur & lentatus, a um. pro eodem. δοκὸς, *tender, pliant or limber, ſlacke, negligent, ſlow, careleſs, idle, clammy, tough, gummy, darkiſh, ſad, darke, remiſs, long, moderate.*

Lĕnŭlus, li, m. Plaut. dim. à leno, ōnis, μαστρύπιον. *A little or young Bawde.* & lenullus.

Lēnunculus, li, m. Plaut. idem. *Alſo a fiſhers boat or a light ſhip,* Cæſ.

Leo, ōnis ex Heb. לביא lebia, λέων, Fung. παρὰ τὸ λεῖον, ὁ ἐπὶ θυμοῖς, quod eſt videre, ſanè ſomni parciſſ. eſſe dicitur hocanimal, & oculos habere interdormiendumquodam modo patefactos ſplendorememittentes Ælian. τὸν λέοντα βλέπειν λυγκικὸν cernere acutiſſimè. *A lion, a certain fiſh, alſo a Sign in Heaven,* Plin. *A diſeaſe called* Elephantiaſis, *a Serpent* item terribilis φοβερὸς, cujuſdam ſaltationis ſpecies, Apol.

Leo, les, lēvi. Hor. ex ἀλείφω, vel à lino, non eſt in uſu, ſed compoſ deleo deletum. Etym. λειαίνω, λεῖον σπογλίζω, ἐκμάσσω, M. à λείω Levigo. *To anoint, to ſmeare over, to imprint.*

† Leodes, vide Leudes.

† Leŏlius, id eſt, leonis filius.

Leŏnina, æ, f. g. *A certain hearbe whoſe flower is like a Lions mouth.*

Leoninus, a, um. Plin λεοντεῖος. *Of a Lion.*

Leontice, es, f. Plin. 35. 11 λεοντικὴ. *Wilde Chervill.*

Leontius, ii, m. Græc. λεοντὸς ex λέων leo, ex leonina pellis ſimilitudine dict. *A kinde of precious ſtone,* Pl. Iſidor M.

Leontŏpĕtălon, li, Plin. λεοντοπεταλὸν, herba, qu. Leonis folium. *A kinde of hearbe, folium* πεταλὸν.

Leontŏphŏnon, n. Plin. 8. 38. λεοντοφόνον, Leontophonius eſt animalculum, quo geſtato leo ſtatim moritur. *A little worm which killeth the Lion that eate it.*

Leontŏpŏdium, ii. n. Plin 8. 38. λεοντοπόδιον. *A kinde of hearbe,* à ſimilitudine pedis leonini ſic dict.

Leŏpardus, di, m. Plin. (quòd ex leæna & parda natus eſt) λεόπαρδαλις. *A Leopard, a Pantoar.*

† Lepadra, λεπάδρα, Græc dicunt concha lata circa pectus equorum, Alciat. alii lepadium, λεπάδιον, à λέπω, quia qua parte tenditur eam denudat.

Lepas, adis, Pli. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*

Lepes, quaſi levipes, Hug. *Light of foot.*

† Lepeſta vel lepaſta, v. lepiſta.

Lĕpidè, adv. χαρίεντως, γλαφυρῶς, ζωιώδως. *Prettily, pleaſantly, wittily, with a good grace, handſomely.*

Lepidion, λεπίδιον, herba.

† Lĕpiditas, ātis, f. g. χαριεντισμὸς. *Delectableneſs in ſpeech*

Lepidium, ii, n. Col. (λεπίδιον, ex λέπω decortico, putamen detracho, nam lepidium ſquammas & maculas faciei abſtergit.) *A certain herb, the name of divers and ſundry herbs.*

Lepidoides. *The ſutures or ſeam beſides the ears, like the ſcales of fiſhes,* Stup.

Lepidōtes, m. gemma, Plin. 37. dict. quòd ſquammas piſcium imitatur, à λέπις ſquamma, aut λεπιδωτὸς, ſquammatus. *A precious ſtone like the ſcale of a fiſh.*

Lĕpidŭlè, adv. Plaut. κομψότερον. *Pleaſantly.*

Lĕpidŭlus, a, um. adject dimin. à lepidus, Gloſſ. ὑπερμυρίως. *Somewhat pretty or conceited.*

Lepidùm, adv. pro lepidè, Plaut.

Lĕpidus, a, um, καλλίσμος, χαρίεις, Gl. ἁβρὸς, πάνυ, ἀστεῖος, in quo eſt plurimum leporis, vel ex pedum levitate, ἀπὸ τῆς λεπίδος (λέπις eſt à λέπω, λέπω, id eſt, cuticula tenuis, cortex, proprie eſt terſum, purgatum, à maculis politum, Bec. ex Fung Lepidus à lepos, ſuavitas in verbis, elegantia, Sip. ut lexus, à levitate pedum, ita lepos in oratione à pedum ſuorum levitate putant appellavenuſtus, ſuavis, curialis, mollis, dulcis, feſtivus, ſcitus, bellus, comis, gratioſus, lætus, vide lepidum. *Neat, fine, pleaſant, jocund, delightful, merry, amiable, of a good grace.*

† Lepis, idis, f. λέπις. *The ſcum and droſs of ſilver, the ſcales of braſs.*

Lepiſta, æ, fœmin. gen. Var. velepeſta, Græc. λαπαξὼ vocant; dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ λάπτειν ex λάπτω, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐσθίειν, inde depeſtra & poſt depeſta, & lepeſta vide Bec. *A little cup or vial uſed in temples.*

Lepor, ōris, vel lepos, ōris, m. g. à λέπω decortico, ut intelligatur ſermo ab aſperitate ingrata ſolutus, Mar. ex levitate pedum in Oratione, ex Græc. λέπω λεπίζω, ut & lepidus, vel λεπὸς tenuis, ſubtilis vel

vel quaſi λεῖον ἴπος, lene dictum, καλλιόπεια, καμψότης, χαριεντισμός, ἀστειότης. *Pleaſantneſſe, or good grace of ſpeech, comelineſſe of geſture, a poliſhing.*

† Lepŏrāria, affectio illa quam λαγωφθαλμιαν appell. *A ſleeping with open eyes.*

† Lepŏraria Aquila, Jun. *A Saker.*

Leporarium, ii, neut. Var. λαγωτροφεῖον. *A Parke, a warren or any ſuch place incloſed, properly a warren of hares.* ex Lepus.

† Leporārius, rii, m. Geſner. *A Gray hound, a barrier.*

† Lepŏreus, a, um, λαγῶος, idem quod leporinus. *Of an hare, delicate, delicious.*

Leporīna, æ, f. Offic. *A certaine herbe, hares foot.*

Lepŏrīnus, a, um. λαγῶος. *Of an hare, dainty, delicate.*

Lepra, æ, fœm. Plin. λέπρα, Iſid. ex ſimilitudine lepidæ herb. vel potius ex λέπις, ſquamma, unde λεπρός, ab aſperitate ſquammarum. *The leprie or leproſie.*

Leproſitas, atis, fœm. gen. *The leproſie.*

Leprōſus, a, um, adj. Iſid. λεπρώδης. *One ſicke of the leproſie, leprous.*

† Leptocarya, ōrum, λεπτοκάρυα, λεπτοκάρυον, ſonat minutam nucem, λεπτὸν minutum. *Filberds, a kinde of nuts.*

Leprocentaurium, tenue centaurium, καυταύρειον λεπτόν. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Leptoludiæ, arum, fœm. Calep. *Blacke figs.*

Lepton, Plin. 25. 6. eſt altera cẽtauri ſpecies à tenuitate dict. λεπτὸς exilis, tenuis, eſt item tenuis nummus, quadrans, dimidius, M.

Leptophyllon, Plin. λεπτόφυλλον, dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certaine kinde of ſpurge.*

† Leptorages, Pl. dict. λεπτόγεως, ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certaine kinde of grapes,* Plin. 14 1.

† Leptus, ti. maſc. gr. λεπτός. *The weight of a carrat and a halfe, a karat is the third part of obolus,* λεπτὸν, v. Coop.

Lepus, ŏris, m. λαγώς, à celeritate pedum dict. qu. levipes, Var. lib. 3. de re ruſt. c. 4. Æoles antiq. λεπρὸν vocabant, quem nos leporem, doct. Canin. λαγώς, inde lepus, al. ut Fung. λὸ τῦ λάειν, quod eſt aſpicere, animal formidoloſum ac vigilantiſſimum, quippe quod Xenophon ſcribit clauſis palpebris vigilare, adoportis dormire. *A hare, alſo a certaine fiſh, alſo a ſtarre.*

Lepuſculus, li, m. dim. λαγίον. *A leveret.*

Leria, orum, n. Feſt. à λήγειν nugæ, ornamenta tunicarũ aurea. Feſt. *A kind of womans coat that is ſet out with gold,* al. lena, v. Scal. ad Var.

Lerna, æ, f. (λέρνα, lacus in agro ejus nominis, lerna fuit locus infamis ob hydram quæ omni viciniæ fuit infeſta, unde lerna malorum, λέρνη κακῶν. *A water ſerpent.*

Lerneus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Lerna.

Lerniferus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the ſerpent* Lerna, ut venenum lerniferum, Ovid.

† Lesbias. *A pretious ſtone found in Lesbos.*

Lesbium, ii, neut. gen. Feſt. *A kinde of graved veſſell.* dict. quod à Lesbis fit.

Leſſus, us, m. (verbum fictitium à voce lamentantis) θρῆνος. *A lamentable voyce, as alas.*

Letania, æ, f. λιτανεία, Pap. *The Letany.* vide Litania.

Lēthalis, le, θανατώδης, θανάσιμος. *Mortall, deadly, noyſome, peſtilent,* V. Lethum.

† Lēthālitas, ātis, fœm. g. *Mortality, frailty.*

Lēthalitĕr, adv Plin. θανασίμως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Lethargia, æ, f. Rlin. λήθαργία. *The Lethargie,* v. Lethargus.

Lethargicus, ci, m. Plin. qui lethargia laborat. *One ſicke of the lethargie.*

Lethargĭcus, a, um, adject. Plin. λήθαργικός. *Pertaining to the lethargie.*

Lethargus, gi, maſc. Celſ. λήθαργος, ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. ab oblivione, & ἀργὸς otioſus, nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madeſcente. *The lethargie, a drowſie and forgetfull ſickneſſe, a ſleepie diſeaſe.*

Lēthātus, a, um, p. Ovid. φονευθείς. *Murthered, dead, put to death, killed,* part. à lethor.

† Lethe, λήθη, ſubſtantivè eſt oblivio, ex λήθω, lateo, unde λανθάνομαι obliviſcor.

† Lethea, æ, papaver ſic dict. qd. comedentibus τὴν λήθην, id eſt, oblivionem confert.

† Lethes, is. f. quædam arbor cujus ſuccus guſtatus confert oblivionem, Hug. *A certaine tree, the juyce whereof being taſted, cauſeth oblivion and forgetfulneſſe.*

† Lethæus, a, um, λήθαιος. *Of death, infernall.*

Lethifer, a, um, Col. θανατηφόρος. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Lēthĭficus, a, um. adj. θανατηφόρος. *That bringeth death, or can kill.*

Letho, as, Virg. φονεύω. *To kill.*

Lethophăgus, gi. m. g. Ovid. *A worme that eateth the bodies of the dead, alſo a kind of fruit.*

Lethum, thi, n. & letum, θάνατος, φόνος, ex λήθη oblivio, Priſc. ex leo, i. lino quod demortuos ungebant, Apul. à luo: alii quaſi minimè lætus, v. Scal. ad Var. letum ipſa res quæ delet vitam, quaſi à leor ſimplici muſit. ab illo leo, inde deleo (Priſc. l. 9.) quia mors omnia delet, Sip. *Death.*

Levāmen, ĭnis, n. κουφισμός, παραμυθία, ex levis. *Eaſe, comfort, aſſwaging of ſorrow, leſſening of griefe.*

Levamentum, ti, n. idem.

† Levana dea, quæ levat de terra infantes.

† Levaſſo, pro levo, Enn.

Levātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. κούφισις, κούφισμα. *An eaſing or diminiſhing of griefe or paine, a deliverance from, &c.*

Levatiora, leviora, Gel. lib. 17. cap. 8.

Levator, maſc. g. Aug. *He that liſteth up.*

† Levatorium, ii, n. gen. Pap. *A ſleeke ſtone.*

Levatus, a, um, p. Liv. ἀρθείς, *Eaſed, lifted up.*

† Leuca alba, levia emplaſtra fere non gravibus vulneribus accommodata.

Leuca, æ, f. Iſid. menſura quædam viæ aliter longa, Iſid. menſuras viarum nos milliaria dicimus, Græci ſtadia, Ægypti ſignes, Perſæ paraſangas. milliarium mille paſſibus terminatur habens pedes quinque millia; Leuca finitur paſſibus quingentis; ſtadium octava pars milliarii conſtans paſſibus 125. Ammian. Leucâ uſurp. pro 1500. paſſibus, V. M. λεύκη, Heſych. uſurp. leuva vel leuga leuca, vetus 12. ſtadia, nova 16. tertia, 24. Hiſpa. 34. M. à λευκὸν quod locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus albis deſignarentur. *A meaſure containing fifty paces.*

Leucacantha, æ, f. Plin. λευκάκανθα, λευκὴ ἀκάνθα. *A kinde of thiſtle.* Spina alba.

Leucāchātes, æ, m. Plin. λευκαχάτης, id eſt, gemma candida. ex genere achatarum. *A certaine white pretious ſtone.*

Leucanthemis, idis, & leucanthemum, mi, n. g. λευκάνθεμις, ανθεμὶς alba. *The hearbe Camomill,* Plin. 22. cap. 2.

Leucargilion, vel leucargillum, li, n. Plin. argilla candida. *A kinde of white clay.*

Leucax, ăcis, Plin. *A pretious ſtone.*

† Leuce, es, f. λευκὴ ex colore albo dict. *A kinde of Poplar tree, alſo a certaine hearbe, alſo a ſoule ſpottineſſe of the body,* Celſ.

† Leucepiper, V. Leucopiper.

† Leu-

† Leuciſcus,ci,m.g. Jun. *A kinde of fiſh*, Athen. 7. ab albedine dict.

Leucochryſos, Plin. lib. 37. c. 9. λευκόχρυσος. *A kinde of Jacinth ſtone.*

Leucogæa, à λευκός & γαῖα, cujus terra eſt alba. *A precious ſtone*, Plin. 37. 10.

Leucogrăphis,idis,f. λευκογραφίς, *A certain herbe*, Plin. 27. 11.

† Leucoion,oii,n. Plin. λευκόϊον, ου, gr. violam dicunt, λευκὸν album. *A violet or gilly flower*, Col.

Leucoma,ătis,n. λεύκωμα, album, Hermol. *The web in the eye, the white of an egge, alſo a table wherein the names of the Judges and officers, and the yearly acts were written.*

† Leucomœnis, λευκομοιγὶς, alba mœnis, piſcis. Gaza leculam vertit, v. halec, M.

† Leucon, Ovid. *A white Heron*, λευκὸν, alterius, pelas ex ardeolarum genere, à colore, dict. Plin. 10. 60. *Blanch or white coat*, ab albedine dict.

Leuconium, & leuconicum, ci, n. Mar. *White cotton.*

† Leucŏnŏtos. *A dry and faire Southweſt wind*, Auſon.

† Leuconius, a, um, vel leuconicus, a, um, al. lingonicus, vel linconicus à loco Leuconico. *Of Leuconium*, Mar. l. 11. leuconicum pro tomento, Epig. 14. Turneb. 8. 4. M.

† Leucoparyphos, phi, m. λευκοπάρυφος, παρύφιον albam habens, id eſt, cujus veſti albus Limbus eſt attextus, frugalis. παρυφαίνω eſt attexo, Cæl. Rhod. παρύφη veſtium contextus. *He that weareth white garments.*

Leucopetalos, λευκοπέτηλος. *A white precious ſtone*, Pli 37. 10. πέταλον folium.

Leucophęatus, a, um, Mar. λευκοφαίτος. *That weareth a ruſſet colour of wooll undied*, ex Lucophæus.

Leucophæus, a, um, Plin. λευκόφαιος, λευκὸν, album interp. græ. & φαῖος fuſcum. *Aſh colour, a ruſſet or brown colour.*

† Leucophlegmatiæ, æ, f. Cæl. λευκοφλεγματίαι. *A dropſie ariſing from white fleagme*, & inde nomen habet, λευκὸν φλέγμα.

Leucophorum, ri, n. Pli. λευκοφόρες, al. Chryſophorum eſt n. glutinum aurum ligno inducitur. *Brace that they ſolder gold withall*, Pli. 33. 6.

† Leucopiper, Offic. *White pepper.*

Leucophthalmus, Pl. λευκόφθαλμος, dict. quod candidam oculi ſpeciem contineat. *A precious ſtone like a white eye.*

† Leucopus, λευκώπης. *That looketh white naturally.*

† Leucopygi, λευκόπυγοι. *Nice, effeminate, having tender buttocks*, à πυγὴ nates.

Leucoſtictos, ti, c. g. λευκόστικτος, Plin. στικτὸς, pictus, i. lapis albedine pictus. *A precious ſtone*, 35. 7.

Leucocruta, æ, f. Plin. *A very ſwift beaſt*, al. leocrocruta, 8. 21.

† Leucus, λευκὸς albus. *A kind of fiſh*, M.

† Leudes, Acerd. *Barons.*

† Leudis, dis, al. leg. des, al. leudus, ex λαὸς populus, ſubditus. Item lendis & leadum, V. M.

† Leviathan, quaſi לויתן heb. leviathan, liviath societas, תנים than vel תנין thannim angues, Cete, i. ſocietas ſeu collectio anguium. Serpens tortuoſus in aquis. *A water ſerpent, a whale.*

Leviculus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat light, wanton, vain-glorious.*

Lĕvidenſa, æ, fœ. (quod raro filo ſit, levitérq; denſata) *A kinde of garment of courſe, thinne, and cheape cloth.*

Levidenſis, ſe, levitèr denſus, non admodum. *Simple, ſmall, of no value.*

† Levĭga, æ, f. *A joyners plaine*, M. ex V. D.

† Levigābilitas. *A relapſe into a diſeaſe*, Acerd.

Levigātus, a, um, Apul. *Lightned of, allayed.*

Lĕvigo, prima brevi, eſt leve & facile facio, exonero, Apul. 4. *To make light or ſmooth.*

Levīgo, prima longa, complano, à levis, id eſt, planus, Gl. levigo, lævo, λειαίνω, v. Levigo. *To make even, to plaine.*

Lĕvĭnĭdus, a, um, Plaut. ὀλιγέπιστος. *Of ſmall credence.*

† Levio, as, i. levem facio.

Levipes, ĕdis, omn. gen. ὠκύπους. *Light, ſwift of foot.*

Levir, viri, m. Modeſt. Scalig. ex ἑαὴρ, dict. qu. lævus vir, frater uxoris vel mariti, Col. matriti frater, Varrò ἑαὴρ devir, nunc levir, ἑαὴρ. *The husbands brother.*

Lĕvis, e, ĭor, iſſimus, prima brevis, κοῦφος, λαφερὸς. Canin. etiam à λεῖος, al. à lenis, al. λίπος cortex, al. à קל kal. *Light, eaſie, ſwift, unconſtant, mutable, ſlender, ſmall, of ſmall value or credit, alſo quick, lively.*

Lĕvis, e, prima longa quæ & lævis, λεῖος. *Smooth & c* v. Lævis.

† Leviſcor, inuſitat. unde obliviſcor, dic. à leo, les, quod eſt deleo, M. ex V. D.

Lĕvĭſomnus, a, um, ὀλιγόπνους ὕπνου. *Watchfull, ſoon waked.*

Lĕviſticum, ci, n. Matthiol. *Lovage, or Aliſander*, al. Liguſticum.

Levita, διάκονος. *A Deacon or Miniſter*, ex filiis Levi.

Lĕvĭtas, ătis, f. κουφότης, λαφερία. *Lightneſſe, unconſtancy, ſhiftineſſe.*

Lĕvĭter, ius, iſſimè, adverbium, ἐλαφρῶς, κούφως. *Lightly, unconſtantly, ſlenderly, meanly, eaſily, briefly, gently, patiently.*

† Levitiſſa. *A preeſts wife*, Cat.

Leviticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a Levite*, inde liber Leviticus dict. quod in eo ordo Leviticus annotatur, v. Iſid.

† Leviton. *A ſurples*, Acerd.

† Levitonārium, ii, n. Hug. collobium lineum ſine manicis, vel Dalmatica, quali Ægyptii monachi utebantur. *A ſurpleſſe*, v. Iſid.

Leviuſculus, a, um, adject. dimin. Plin. κουφότερος. *Somewhat light or wanton.*

Levo, as, ex levis, nam quæ ſunt levia ſurſum feruntur, & à natura elevantur, ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω. *To lift or hold up, to lighten, to diminiſh, to undoe, to make eaſie, to rid out of, to unburthen, to reſreſh, to extenuate, leſſen, or excuſe, to make the price leſſe, to free from, to deliver and take away, to cure, to heale, to mitigate, to beguile, or elude, to abate, to make cheap*, V. Lævo.

Lævor, aris, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Levor, & levus, Vide Lævor, & lævus.

Lex, legis, fœm. νόμος, θεσμὸς, ex legendo, quod ab omnibus legatur & nota ſit, & ab omnibus ſervata; à legendo deriyatur Ciceroni, ut & Var. quod ex pluribus ſtatuendis ſit lecta, unaque & ſola obſervetur, ſolita eſt etiam publicè legi, ut ab omnibus foret nota, & ita ab omnibus poſſit ſervari, atq; ita omnium oculis expoſitas fuiſſet 12. tabularum leges, vel potius decem vitales (ut quidam nominant) & vet. ſcriptis accepimus v. Fung. alii à ligando, quoniam ad obſervandas leges homines ligat lex primo eſt ſententia aliquid præſcribens circa actiones morales. 2 per ſynecdochen gen. pro ſola lege recta & juſta dicitur quæ eſt juris præſcriptum. 3. pro ipſo jure accipitur Metonymicè, quia lex occupatur circa ejus intimationem. Porrò per ſynecdochen ſpeciei, pro quovis præſcripto vel norma ſeu regula agendi etiam in rebus artificialibus. Item pro conditione vel modo quæ inſtar juſſionis aut interdictionis opponitur actioni, tanquam ſine qua non ſit valitura etiam ipſa ratio leu judicium & voluntas imperans, quæ legis cauſa eſt, aliq. nomine legis venit. Hæc Mart. Cic. Lex ex natura, vis, mens ratioq; prudentis, ea juris atq; injuriæ regula, quidam lex quaſi λῆξις dictum, quoniâ antiquior erat dicendi uſus, Cic. legem dic. vult ea ſignificatione qua legere eſt deligere, quod ſit delecta ſententia, Senec. lex eſt juſti injuſtique regula

lex

lex Cornelia adversus falsarios, lex Lepidiana contra nimios sumptus quæ & sumptuaria, lex Licinia, lex Orchia de iisdem rebus, lex Satyria sive satura quæ uno rogatu multa continebat quasi lex saturata. Lex municipalis. *A private law for a city or corporation, a law, statute, decree, ordinance, order, rule, condition, fashion, covenant.*

† Lexiarchi, λεξίαρχοι, magistratus quidam Athenis qui tum alios, tum eos qui jam suæ tutelæ facti erant & jam poterant ἄρχειν τῶν λέξεων, i. hæreditatis paternæ, in album civitatis inscribebant, v. Cal.

† Lexiarchicon. *A book to register the names of the citizens, when they come to full age, and to enter upon their inheritance,* v. Cal.

† Lexicon, & Lexicos, λεξικὸς, ὁ, ον, per se adjectivum, ad λέξεις, id est, vocabula pertinens, substan. λεξικὸς, idem quod λεξιγράφος, qui Græce dictionarius, vocabularius, λεξικὸν, dictionarium. *A dictionary.*

† Lexipyreti, *Medicines to heale men of agues,* Lexipyretos, λοιμὸς τὸ λήγειν ἐκ πυρετοῦ.

† Lexis, ios, f. g. Lucil. Gr. λέξις. *A word.*

† Lexitas, ātis, fœ. Dioscor. *The leprosie.*

L ante I.

L. I. D. A. C. Lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis. L. I. T. R. Literæ. L. M. D. locus mortuis dedicatus, vel locus manibus dicatus. L. M. E. lex mecum est, &c.

Lib. in notis antiq. libertas, libertus, vel liberti, &c.

† Liaculum, λειαντὴρ, Gl. *A plaine.* v. leviga.

† Liæ, ārum, Calep. *The holes in the top of the masts to receive the topes.*

† Liba, Levit. 23. 13. ex λοιβὴ libamen, libatio, θυσία, vid. M. Liba ex λοιβὴ, ex λείβω λίβω, liba vini est quarta pars hin. liba est libamen libamentum.

† Libacunculus, i, m. g. Tert. *A little cake.*

† Libadium, ii, n. g. Pl. 25. 65. λιβάδιον, q. d. locis irriguis gaudeat, λιβαδῶδες. scaturigines appel. *The lesse Centaury*

Libamen, ĭnis, n. à libo, Ovi λοίβη, σπονδὴ, χοὴ. *A sacrifice, any thing tasted or offered.*

Libamentum, ti, n. idem.

† Libarium, i, n. g. Jun. λοιβεῖον, λοιβάσιον. *An oyle glasse or box.*

Libandus, a, um, p. *Due to be, &c.*

† Libānicus, a, um, ex libano. *Of frankincense.*

† Libanium, ii, n. *Burrage, a kinde of bugloss.* Dod. 19. vasculum quo oleum effundebatur.

† Libanōchrus, chri, m, g. χρόος, cutis. Pl. λιβανοχρόα, gemma quæ thuris similitudinem ostendit. *A precious stone like frankincense.*

† Libanos, v. libanus.

Libanōtis, idis, λιβανῶτις, dict. quoniam ejus radix ὄζει λιβάνῳ, ab odore thuris, Pl. 19. 12. *A kinde of shrub or herbe like frankincense or rosemary, rosemary.*

Libanōtus, λιβανωτὸς, ventus flans inter Liba, hoc est, Africum, & Notum, Pl. 2. 47. Libonotos.

Libānus, ni, masc. g. & f. Heb. Libanon, Cæs. ex libando, quod eo in sacrificiis utebantur, ex Libano monte לְבָנוֹן vel à λείβω stillo. *The frankincense tree.*

Libārius, ii, m, g. qui vendit liba, ex libo, Sen. μαζοπώλης. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to sell.*

Libātio, ōnis, f. verb. à libo, id quod libamen.

Libātor, m, g. Aug. *He that offereth or tasteth.*

Libatur, impersonal.

Libātorium, ii, neut. g. Fest. crater in quo funditur libamen in sacris. *The place where sacrifice was done, also a chalice.*

Libātus, a, um, p. σπονδὴς. *Offred, sacrificed, tasted, drawn out.*

Libella, æ, f. dim. à libra, parva libra, ζυγίον, Gloss. Onom. ζύθμιον, item pro nummo, libella est ipsa res ponderata respondens libellæ ponderanti, item pro pondere libræ quo ponderatur. *A certaine coine, also a line or levell of a mason or carpenter, a pound weight, also a fish, a plummet,* aliq. pro asse.

† Libellāria, pro allode sive allodio. Cal.

Libellarius, a, um, & libellarius cōtractus, i. venditio quæ fit scriptura interveniente certo precio, & libellaria subst. pro eodem, v. Cal. *A covenant to have a thing for ever paying a yearely rent.* Col.

Libellaticus qui metu supplicii eum pertrahebātur, ut idolis etiam sacra facerent, sacrificati dicebātur, idemque thurificati: qui non incendissent quidem thura idolis, sed tamen per tabellas nomina dedissent libellatici vocabantur, Cypr. lib. 4. Ep. 2.

† Libellenses, qui libellis suscipiendis præerant, &c. *Clerkes to the masters of requests,* Pancir.

Libelli, τὰ γράμματα. *Letters missive, articles or points in a letter, &c. bookes.*

Libellio, ōnis, masc. gener. Varr. qui libellos, id est, literas fert, γραμματοφόρος. *A letter-carrier, also he that writeth and selleth bookes.*

Libellium. *A kinde of flowre,* dict. quòd crescendo cito libratur.

Libellŭlus, li, m. Jer. βιβλίον, βιβλιδιον. *A little booke.*

Libellus, li, m. dim. à liber, βιβλίον, βιβλιάριον. *A little booke, a libell or declaration in law, a supplication, a bill, a writ, a citation, a testimoniall, a certificat, a passport, also a kinde of measure.*

† Libena, parva libra.

Libens, tis, participium, & ior, issimus, à libet, ἑκὼν, ἱλαρὸς. *Willing, glad.*

Libenter, iùs, issimè, adv. ἑκουσίως, ἱλαρῶς. *Willingly, gladly, at ease, pleasantly, joyfully.*

Libentina, Venus dict. à libendo vel libidine.

Libentia, æ, f. g. Gell. ἡδυπάθεια. *Delight, pleasure.*

Libĕo, vel lubeo, in ile impersonal. libet, vel lubet, ex לֵב leb cor, libere n. est cordi esse, ἀρέσκειν. *To please, to like,* Var. à labendo vid.

Liber in sing. *A childe, one that is free.*

Libare ex λοιβὴ libatio, quæ quia spontanea & ultronea fuerit & debeat esse, inde fecerunt liber. prisci loiber inde liber, v. Fest. cum Scal. & Bec. item M. vide liberi, vide locbesum.

Liber, bri, masculi. (dict à liberato cortice, id est, ablato, est enim medium quoddam inter lignum & corticem, liber est interior tunica corticis quæ ligno cohæret in qua antiq. scribebant, quia ante usum chartæ membranarum, de libris arborum volumina fiebant, id est, cōpaginabantur, Isid. liber, ελοίον, βίβλος, βιβλίος ספר sephar. Scal. à luo libet, quod lui, id est, solvi queat, aut soleat, Mar. à λέπειν cortex, qui & λέπος, & λέπυρον, & λοπὸς sic dicitur quia deglubi potest, & quod interius lignum liberat & defendit) vide liber in propriis nominibus. *The inward barke or rind of a tree, also a booke or worke written, an inventory or register.*

Liber, a, um, ἐλεύθερος, ἐξουσιαστὴς. M. ex licet, q. liciber, est liber cui quod libet licet: vel qui studio librorum educatus, al. à λοιβὴ, al. ex פלט palat. *Free, at liberty, voyde of, ample, large, great.*

Liberales artes, quæ solius ingenii non manuum ministerio peraguntur, dict. quod liberum hominem decent. *Arts for generous person, as arts of labour or for gaine or by buying and selling, are base.*

Liberālia, ōrum, Liberi festa: Fe. τὰ διονύσια, in his hymni canebantur Baccho, apud Græcos Græc.

apud

apud Latinos latina lingua, teſte Servio. in iiſdem libera quidvis loquēdi poteſtas erat unicuique, tum item libera toga adoleſcentibus dabitur reliꝯa puerilia, v. Bacchinalia.

Liberālis, le, ior, & iſſimus, ἐλεύθερος, ἁβρός, ἁγλαός. *Liberall, free hearted, franke, bountifull, free, generous.*

Liberalitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἐλευθεριότης, ἁβροφροσύνη, ἁγλαΐα. *Liberality, bounty,* Ter.

Liberalitèr, adverb. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς. *Liberally, freely, frankely, abundantly, generously, nobly.*

Liberandus, a, um, ἐλευθερωτέος. *Due to be freed.*

Liberata ponebant pro effata, id eſt, locuta, Feſt.

Liberatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἔλευθέρωσις, λύτρωσις, λύσις, ἀπαλλαγή. *A ſetting at liberty, a delivering, releaſing, diſcharging.*

Liberator, ōris, maſc. gen. verb. λυτήριος, ῥύσιος. *A freer, a deliverer.*

Liberatus, a, um, part. ἐλευθερωθείς, ῥυσθείς. *Freed, delivered, diſcharged, ſet out of danger.*

Libĕrè, ĭùs, errimè, adverb. (ex liber, vide liber) ἐλευθερίως, ἀνεμποδίστως. *Freely, bountifully, frankely, liberally.*

Liber, aliqu. fing. uſurp. Plur. liberi, ōrum, m. τὰ τέκνα, παῖδες, (dict. quia ex libero ſunt matrimonio orti, liberi, i, nati quòd liberati & immunes eſſent ab oneribus ſervorū, vide Iſid. & Pung. libare λείβω, λοιβή, libatio, quæ quia ſpontanea aut ultronea fuerat & debeat eſſe, inde fecerunt liber, P. priſci loiber loeber, Bec. ex Feſt.) *Children, ſons and daughters, nephewes, alſo one ſon, &c.* Terent.

Liberi flos, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.*

Libero, as, ex liber, manumitto, ex ſervo liberum facio, libertate dono, in libertatem traduco, aliq. pro addicere, ἐλευθερόω, ἀπαλλάττω, ἀφίημι. *To ſet free, to ſet at liberty, to releaſe, to make free, to infranchiſe, to deliver, to rid out of, to draw out, to performe.*

Liberor, aris, paſſ. Plin. *To be freed, &c.*

Libertas, ætis, f. v. libertus.

Libertas, atis, fœm. (eſt poteſtas vivendi ut velis, vel libet, niſi vi aut jure prohibeatur, contract. ex liberitas, ex liber, aliq. uſurp. pro effræni libidine animi, aliq. pro ingenuitate,) ἐλευθερία, ἀυτεξούσια, ἀυτονομία. *Liberty, freedome, boldneſſe in ſpeech, alſo licentiouſneſſe.*

Libertaticum, libertinum, libertinitatis obſequium, M. ex vet. L.

Libertina, æ, f. *She that is ſet at liberty,* v. libertinus.

Libertinitas, atis, f. Digeſt. ἀπελευθερία. *The ſtate of him that of bond is made free.*

Libertinus, ni, m. qui ex juſta ſervitute manumiſſus eſt, aliquando pro libertus: & libertinus opponitur ingenuo, item libertinus liberto natū ſignif. ἐξελεύθερος. *A freeman, one firſt borne, or made free,* libertini, Act. 6. exorti ſunt ex ſynagoga quæ dict. libertinorum, quidam à regione ſic dict. volunt. alii à quodam Libertino, alii quod ſervi aliq. fuerunt, alii quod à lege liberatos ſe vellent.

† Liberto, as, Plaut. *To make free.*

Libertus, ti, m. (quaſi liberatus, erat n. prius jugo ſervitutis addictus) ἀπελεύθερος. *One that of bond is made free, a late ſervant.*

† Libes, betis, f. *An hedge.*

† Libesco, is. *To begin to pleaſe.*

Libet, libuit, libitum eſt, imperſ. ex בלט pilet, Var. à labando, quod quæ placent in mentem prolabantur) ἀρέσκει, τὸ ἡδύ. *It liketh, pleaſeth or contenteth,* Non. omne quod libuerit, v. libio, ex Heb. palat.

† Libidinarius. *A hunter of wheres.*

† Libidineus, a, um, adject. vide libidinoſus.

Libidinor, aris, dep. Suet. ἀσελγαίνω, ἀσωτεύω. *To play the letcher or wanton.*

Libidinōsè, adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Leckerouſly, wilfully, after his own luſt and pleaſure.*

Libidinoſus, a, um, adj. ἀκόλαστος, ἀσελγής, μεμελημένος. *Luſtfull, lecherous, fleſhly, alſo curious and delicious,* Col. libidinoſiſſimus, La.

Libido, ĭnis, f. (à liber, ſignif. n. quicquid libet, Perot. ὁπωσδήποτε ἀσελγείας. *Luſt, ſenſualty, unlawfull deſire or appetite, alſo* in bonam partem, *delight, pleaſure.* Perot. à libere, i. placere, veteres enim lubet & libet libidinem dixere, libido eſt omne quod libuerit.

Libitina, æ, f. g. Hor. (ex libendo, Var. libentina, Bec. ex Sc. l. 3. Poet. 6. 90. neq; libitinam primum dictam arbitror, ſed labitinam quę omnes mortales caperet, tandem ex lib. quo urebantur in ſacrificiis, & quæ ad ſepulturas fierant uſurpata vide & libertina, κτέρισμα, ἀπάγημα, τὰ νεκύσια. *The coſt, charge, expences of burials, alſo the goddeſſe of ſuch things,* mors, funus, officium in curando fenere, item ærarium veneris.

Libitinarius, a, um. adj. qui libitinam exercebat, νεκροθάπτης, ἐπιτηδειοπώλης. *The purveider, ſeller or overſeer of things neceſſary to funerals.*

Libitinarius, ii, m. Plaut. *An old man that hath one foot in the grave.*

Libitinarius proprie dict. qui locat aut vendit ea quæ ad pompam funebrem ſunt neceſſaria, qui curam habet perficiendorum funerum. dict. à Libitina dea.

† Libitinarium, ii, n. Iſid. *A kinde of garment with one ſleeve, ſuch as the Monkes of Ægypt do weare.*

† Libitonarium, vide levitonarium.

† Libitudo, ĭnis, f. g. *Will, pleaſure,* Acerd.

Libitum, ti, neut. gen. θέλημα. *Will, pleaſure.*

Libitus, a, um, adject. *Well pleaſing.*

Libo, as, (ex λείβω, λείχω, Græcis λείβω eſt σπένδω, σπεῖσαι, hoc eſt, fundere in ſacrificiis, inde libare pro ſacrificare, alii quaſi primis labris attingo, libare quaſi libiare, vide liber, λείβω, σπένδω, ἀπαρχεύω. *To taſte, to touch lightly, to ſacrifice, to gather or pick out, alſo to drink of,* Virg.

Libonotus, Ap. Senec. à meridiano axe euronotus eſt, deinde notus, latine auſter, deinde libonotus, quod apud nos ſine nomine eſt. Natur. qu. l. 5. c. 16 vet exempl. habent, leuronotus, dict. à libe & noto. Ariſtot. ponit libenotō inter liba & noton, hoc eſt inter Auſtrum & Africum, v. libanotus. *The Southweſt winde.*

Libra, æ, f. g. (an. ex λιτρᾶ libra, Feſt. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύσεως. à ſolutione: libra pro cœleſti ſigno quod tunc dies & noctes librantur, i. æquantur. MS. libra dicta quod ſit libera, & cuncta inter ſe pondere prædicta concludat.) λίτρα, ἑξάσταθμος. Libra quatuor drachmis mina minor, tamen ponitur pro mina, Scrib. Larg. in libra denarios 84. & drachmas totidem ſcribit. alioqui libra eſt drachmarū 96. com. uſurpatur pro pondere duodecim unciarum, Perot quum proprie libra inſtrumētum ſit quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. bilanx. *A balance,* eſt as, vide in fine dictionarii de ponder. & menſur. *A pound weight, a balance, a ſigne in heaven, a ſtammes to ſound.*

† Libræa, æ, fœm. gen. Aciat. *A ſuit of apparell, the ſame that* Syntheſis, Lamp.

† Librale, is, neut. gener. vide librile.

Libralis, le, particip. Plinius, λίτρᾳ οὖσα. *That is a pound weight or meaſure.*

Libramen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Liv. ex libro, ἰσορρόπημα, ἐξάδμησις. *A ballancing or making even in weight, equall poiſe or weight, the tongue of the ballance, a levelling, alſo the ſtrings of engines or cords wherewith they ſhoote.*

Libramentum, ti, n. idem.

Libraria, æ, f. Gel. βιβλιοθήκη. *A library of bookes.* Libraria adjective eſt

est λιβάνα & χαμαὶ, substantivè lanipedia, quæ Lbrandis pensis præesset; est item bibliotheca.

† Libraria, æ, fœm. Jun. *A woman-weigher of wool or flax.*

Librariŏlus, li, m. dim. βιβλιογράμματ. *A petty scrivener, an under-clerk.*

Librarium, ii, neut. βιβλιοφυλάκιον. *A gross register, a chest to keep books or any such thing in, a library to keep books in.*

Librarius, a, um, à liber. βιβλιακὸς. *Pertaining to books.*

Librarius, a, um, à libra, λιτραῖος. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.*

Librarius, ii, m. ex liber pro codice, βιβλιόγραφος, βιβλιοπώλης. *A Scrivener, a Register, a publike Notary, a Printer, a Book-binder; also a keeper of a Library or books of Accounts, a Clerk of the exchequer,* Plin.

Libratio, onis, fœm. Diom. *A weighing.*

Librator, comp. Liv. 1. bel. Pun. *More weighty.*

Librator, oris, m. verb. Plin. Jun. ζυγοστάτης, est & λιθοβόλος. *A conveyer of water from one place to another by levelling the ground, also a flinger of stones in wars,* Tac.

Libratus, a, um, part. πολιτευσάμενος. *Weighed, levelled, deliberate, advised.*

† Librias, placenta unius libræ, valore aut pondere, Gl. v. M.

Librilis, le, v. libralis.

Librile, lis, Fest. scapus libræ. *The beam of the balance.*

Librilla, vel librella. Fest. dict. quòd librari manu, i. ponderari videantur. Fest. Scal. legit librilia, V. librilla est baculus cum corrigia plumbata ad librandum carnes, 2. instrumentum librandi, i. percutiendi lapides in castra, &c. *Stones tied by strings or thongs to sling at men.*

† Librillo, as. *To hurt with casting stones out of a sling.*

Lĭpĭpens, dis, m. Plin. ex libra & pendo, ζυγοστάτης σταθμικὸς. *A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the balance and weighing, properly he that weigheth out money for souldiers.*

† Librissa. *A dog-whip.*

† Librium, λόφος. *The best or ornament of a helmet.* Acerd.

Libro, as, Plin. (ex libra) πολαντεύω, σταθμέομαι. *To weigh, poise, level, to try by rule and plumb, to divide equally, to make equal, to counterpoise, to lift up, to hover or soar aloft.* Libra pondero, librare aquam. *To weigh water, also to sound the depth of waters.*

Libs, bis, m. Jun. λίψ, libs ventus ex Lybia. *The south-west winde.*

Libum, bi, n. Var. (quòd librare tur priusquam essent, i. comederent. ex λείβω, Fest. λείβω) dict. quia utebantur in sacrificiis libando scilicet, μάζα, ψαιστὸς. *A cake made of honey, meal and oil, a wafer.*

Liburna, æ, f. Hor. (ex Liburnis populis) λιβυρὶς. *A light and swift ship, a foist, a pinnace.*

Liburnica, idem.

Liburnum, ni, n. Juven. à similitudine liburnicæ navis. *A litter or couch to be carried in.*

† Liburnus, ni, m. Agul. *A messenger common to every man.*

† Libus, bi, masculi. gen. Non. V. Libum.

† Libyana, æ, f. g. *Paper made in Lybia.*

† Libycontes. *Carbuncle-stones that are not clear,* ex Libia.

Licens, particip. *Offering the price,* &c. Curt.

Lĭcenter, adv. ἀδεῶς. *Licentiously, too freely, boldly or rashly, with too much liberty.*

Lĭcentia, æ, f. ἄδεια, ἄνεσις, ἄνεσις. Licentia propriè est facultas secundùm quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat vel omittat, vel impediat, vel ut quid fiat, omittatur, aut impediatur. Grammaticis est abusio & improprietas; est etiam licentia delicti oblivio & gratia. *Licence, over-much liberty, power, leave to do as one will.*

Lĭcentiatus, doctus eum dignitate licentiæ. ἐξουσιαδότης. Licentiatus, i. doctor designatus, qui licentiam habet ad consequendam dignitatē supremi tituli, quem ex doctorum Academicorum testimoniis docti & probati consequuntur. *Licensed, authorized, approved,* v. I. C.

† Licentĭcus, a, um, adject. *Lawless.*

† Lĭcentio, as, ἐξουσιάζω, antiqu. *To license or give leave.*

Licentior, us, oris, ἀδέστερος. *Too liberal, free, licentious, dissolute, that giveth his minde freely.*

Licentiosus, a, um, Quint. παρανομώτατος. *Licentious, rash, wanly, dissolute.*

Liceo, licet, licent, & sic tertiis personis fas est: & deinde latius permissum est sive fas sit sive nefas, non prohibetur, licet item pro bene est. v. M.

Lĭceo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, (ex licere, quod omnibus precio dicto licitum e at, vel quòd emptores alliciunt, vel quòd licentia in augendo pretio uti videantur.) πλειστηριάζομαι, ἀνατιμάομαι. *To be prised or valued how it shall be sold.*

Liceor, ēris, dep. ἀνατιμάομαι. *To set the price higher, to prise a thing; also to cheapen.* Liceo & liceor a priore liceo orta sunt; significat n. potest. tem (id quod licet) in emptione & venditione, res autē venalis dicitur licere, quam venditor certo pretio indicavit, V. D. liceo sig. passionem ab alio illatam i appreciari. Liceor semper sign. actionem transeuntem, scil. appreciare, v. Cal. M.

Licet, ebat, uit, & licitum est, ēre impers. (ex lege fi libet, vel ex lacio, nam quæ licent nos ad se alli, ciunt, ὀπτέσπετα, ἐξεστι. Licet, fas est, 2 permissum est sive fas sive non fas, quod non prohibitum est licet aliquando pro essentiendi formula est, pro bene est, fiet, vel faciam, M. licet ex δίκη jus, fas, ut lachryma δάκρυμα, liceſſit pro licuerit, Plaut. *It is lawful, it is free, it may be, I have power, authority, leave to do, I am content.*

Licĕt, adv. conced. Virg. κἠ ἢ κἠ. *Be it so.*

Licet, conjunctio, ex verbo licet, κἂν. *Although, albeit.*

† Lichanos, Jun. chorda, 2. sonus quem chorda pulsata edit. *The fore-finger, or third string; also* D. Sol, Re. λιχανός, à linguendo, Pol. Hes.

† Lichas, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extentos. *A certain kind of short measure,* à Lichanos.

Lichen, ēnis, masc. gen. à λείχω. *A tetter or ring-worm, also the herb Liver-wort,* Plin.

Lichnis agrestis. *Wilde campion, of some crow-foot,* D.

Liciatorium, ii, n. g. v. Licium, Ov. lignum in quo licium involvitur. *A weavers spoutle, the silk-mans tunnel, also the yarn beam.*

Licinæ, μιτραὶ, nempè licium, quod e. μίτος, M. ex Gl. μιτραὶ pertinentes ad licia.

Licinia, æ, f. Col. (quæ & licinicaca ab inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kinde of olives, also of flat Varven.*

Licinium, ii, n. Isid. 19. 22. vestis cujusdam dict. qd. textura ei ligata sit in totum, quasi dicerēs ligninum, M. à liceo, item licinium lignum lucens, ligna dicta quòd incensa convertantur in lumen, unde & licinium qd. lumet det. 17. 6. *A kinde of garment, also wood that giveth light.*

† Licinius, qu. lucinus, candelæ, lucerna, Isid.

† Licinus, Bos. Servius, ἀνάστροφος. dict. à licium. *An ox that hath his horns turned upwards.* Licinus cujus pili reflectuntur, ut licia.

Licinus pro lichinus. *A kinde of gem.*

Licio, medicamentum quoddam, v. Plin. 24. 17. ex licio filo.

† Licio, is, ui, vel exi, vel ectum, trahere, compositt. allicio, elicio in usu sunt, à licio quod est filum, V. D. M. leg. lacio, vid.

Licitans, part.

Licitatio ōnis, f. verb. ἀγοράσις, πλεισηρεκασμός. *A setting out to sale, a prising, a cheapning.*

Licitātor, ōris, m. g. verb. πλειστηριάσης, ἀγοραστής &c. *One that inhanseth the price.* pugnator, gladiator, apparitor, occisor, cui multa licent, M.

Licitatrix, f. Digest. *She that prize th or cheapneth.*

Licitati in mercando, sive pugnando contendentes, Fest.

Licitè, vel licitò, adverb. ἐξόμως. *Lawfully,* liciter, idem.

Licitor, aris, Curt. (ex liceo, alii licitor à litem ciendo) ἀγοραστάομαι, ὠνεῖσθαι. Licitor tanquam frequentativum à liceor, sed idem ambo significant, Valla 25. 7. Mutriusque verbi significatio est precium deferre in auctione facienda hoc est in venditione quæ publicè fit, Vall. licitari item congredi, pugnare ob pretium rei vendendæ vel venditæ, *To cheapen, to offer a price, to skirmish, to deal blowes.*

Licitum est, licet.

Licitūrus, a, um. *That shall be lawful.*

Licitus, a, um, p. à licet. Dig. ἐγκεκριμένος. *Lawful, granted.*

Līcium ii, n. Virg. licia sunt quibus stamina liguntur, quasi ligia, Isid. μίτος, ὑφάσμα. *The thred on the soutile,* M. a linum, quasi linitum.

Licivi, T. pro licini.

† Licius, negotiator, a licendo, negotiando, verb. Isid.

Licoctonica, v. Lycoctonica.

Lictor, masc. gen. a ligando ? lictor, colliga manus, quod lictor verberandorum manus & crura solebat vincire, Fest. quod fasces virgarum ligatos ferant, Sip. ex Cic. ex lino vel licio appellatos scripsit, licio autem ex transverso qui ministrabant cineti erant, Plutarch. lictorem absque c, scribend m existimat, & ita à veteribus scriptum fuisse, tractum ex Græco. Græci enim λικτορῶν, hoc est, populi ministrum vocant; nam λικτὸν populum dicunt, & ἱρᾶσθαι ministrum, ex Cel. 12. 3. vide M. ϳάβδοῦχος. *A Sergeant, an officer of the Consul.*

Lictorius, a, um, Plaut. ὁ τῶν ῥαβδοφόρων. *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

† Lido is, a lino, sig. confringo, deleo, a quo fit allido, elido, alii a lædo.

† Lidunda maris salacia, ex lido & unda. *An ebbing of the sea.*

Līen, ēnis, σπλὴν, a ligando, Plaut. in Curcul. nam quasi zona liene cinctus ambulo, vel à λίσσω, volumen, quod turis homines liberat, vel a λεῖος, lenis, mollis, v. Lienteria. *The milt, spleen.*

Līēnicus, a, um, σπληνικὸς, σπληνάδης. *That is sick in the spleen, that hath a pain in the milt.*

Lienis, idem quod lien, lienis bubulus apud Cels. 4. 9. lienis torquet, apud eumdem, 5. 8.

Lienepta, malva hortensis.

Līenōsus, a, um, Plin. idem quod lienicus, spleneticus, qui lienis vitio laborat.

Lienteria, æ, f. Cels. λειπυρία, ἡ τῆς ἐντέρου λειότης, i. e. lævitas intestinorum, λεῖον n. læve, quod hoc est continuum, & nulla parte divisum sign. est quæ lævis & æquabilis intestinorum superficies in eo morbo. *A kinde of flux of the stomack or belly, when the meat goeth away unconcocted.*

Lientēricus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. λειπυρικός. *He that is sick of the flux of the belly.*

† Liga, (unde ligii homines.) *A league,* ligius, vassallus, lieg'um feudam dicit quod ad servit. ligat, C.

† Ligaculum, li, n. Erasm. *A scovel or rousikin.*

Ligaltalmus. *A kinde of gem.*

Ligāmen inis, n. gen. Col. a ligo. σωδεσμὸς, ἅμμα. *A band.*

Ligamentum, ti, n. ἅμμα, δεσμὸς. *A band or string wherewith the joynts of bones or griffles are joynd together.*

† Ligantia, obligationis genus. *A liegeance,* Acerd.

Ligarius, ri, m. Auson. *A kinde of fish.*

Ligātio onis, f. g. Cels. δέσις. *A binding, also the tongue-tying in children especially,* St.

Ligatorium, ii, n. *A tape to binde the apron about.*

Ligātūra, æ, f. Fab. Vict. ἅμμα, δεσμὸς. *A binding, a lace of thred.*

Ligatus, a, um, particip. δεδεμένος. *Bound.*

Ligellum, li, n. Plaut. dimin. ex ligno, sicut tigellum à tigno, al. leg. apud Non. tigellum ex Plaut. καλύβη, οἰκίδιον. *A lodge or little cottage; also that part of the mouse-trap whereas the bait doth hang,* ex ligo.

† Ligēon, arborum & herbæ quodd. m genus, quod in nidos suos pariturì cygni inferunt.

† Ligilium, genus herbæ. Vide Calep.

Ligilium, parvum lignum, Pl. in Aul. Non legit ligil'um, quod Turneb. improbatur, al. leg. tigillum.

† Ligium, ii, Zaf. a ligando, feudi genus est. *Fealty that the slave owes to his lord.*

† Ligius. *A liege subject.* Acerd.

Lignārium, ii, n. Var. ξυλαῖον. *A wood-yard or pile of wood.*

Lignārius, ii, m. Liv. ξυλοτόμος, ξυλοκάπος. *He that heweth or purveyeth wood.*

Lignarius, a, um, Liv. ξυλικὸς. *Of wood, or that goeth for wood.*

Lignatio, onis, f. verb. Liv. ξυλισμὸς, ξυλοφορία. *A fewelling, hewing or purveying of wood, also a grove where wood may be taken.*

Lignator, ōris, m. verb. Liv. ξυλευτὴς, ξυλοκάπος. *A wood-monger, a purveyor for wood, a fouldier that goeth forth to provide fewel.*

Ligneolus, a, um. *A little thing made of wood.*

† Ligneum, ei, n. jun. *An hedge of wood,* elt & nucis putamen.

Ligneus, a, um ξύλινος, ξυλοειδὴς. *Of wood, wooden, of timber.*

Lignicida, æ, ξυλοτόμος. *A wood cutter.*

† Lignicīsinus. *A cleaver of wood,* Acerd.

† Lignile, is, n Jun. v. Lignarium.

† Lignipes, pedis, masc. gen. & lignipedium, ii, n. Fest. *A patton, a wooden shoe.*

Lignis, is, fœm. à lucernarum flagrantia, Isidor. 16. 13. *A kinde of burning stone.* λυχνῖτης lucerna.

† Lignifeca, æ, m. *A wood cutter.*

† Lignifecatio, ōnis, fœm. *A wood cutting.*

† Lignifeco, as. *To cut wood.*

Lignor, aris, depl. Liv. ξυλίζομαι. *To purvey and get wood.*

Lignōsus, a, um, Plin. ξυλοειδὴς. *Hard like wood.*

Lignum, ni, n. ex elegendo quod in agris legebatur, ut a tegendo, al. ex λύχνος, materia est combustilis; vel ex λίαν κάειν valde urere, tanq fit licnum, vel ex ligo, quod in ædificiis ligatur, i. convertitur, v. Isid. M. Var, Scal. ξύλον, κάλον. *Wood, timber, also a stone or kernel in fruit, also tables of wood to write in,* Hor. V. licinium.

† Ligius homo. *A bond-man,* V. Cal ligium est feudum, Mart.

Ligo, ōnis, m. g. Hor. Scal. ligo, λιγὲ ἐρχεῖον τι, vel quod terra λιχῇ, Perot. quod à radicibus ligetur, Isid. quod terram levant, quasi levones, Var. quod eo propter latitudinem sub terra facilius legitur, al. cuia λύειν γῆν solvit terram, vel λίαν ἄγειν, δι' κελλα, σκαπάνη, al. à λίζω rado. *A shovel, a spade, a mattock, a plough-share, an iron rake, or such-like instrument.*

Ligo, as, (ex λύγος, id est, vimen) Sip. à lino ligo, qu lino ago, quod lino omnia ligentur, Scal. LL. γ in breve, λυγὸς vimen, unde nostrum ligo, non à legendo, ut Varro, λυγόω est flecto, vincio, δεσμεύω δέω, σφιγγάνω. *To binde, to tie or wrap, to bewitch and disable.*

† Ligographi, pro logographi.

† Ligonizo, as, Col *To dig or cast up*

up earth with a pick-ax.

Ligŭla, æ, fœm. Col. vel lingula, Prisc. dim. à lingua, vel à ligando, γλωσσίσκος, γλωσσίς. *A little tongue, a tongel, a tenor, a spoon, an Apothecaries slice, a certain measure; also a certain sword, a lace, a point, a latchet, a garter; also a base fellow; also a part of a pipe*, Pel. *a cord to draw water with; also* Epiglottis.

† Ligŭlatus, a, um. ἐνταινιωτός. *Bound with strings or points.*

† Ligŭlatus, ti. *A cook.*

† Ligŭlo, as, avi. *To tie with a point.*

Ligurinus, ni, m. Jun. *A certain kinde of bird.* V. luteola.

Ligurio, masc. gener. Gloss. λίχνος, λιμός. *A devourer, a spendthrift.*

† Ligurio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, (al. scrib. ligurrio, sed fortè mendosè) Ter. patria qui obligurierat bona, Donat. i. suavibus escis consumpserat. Nam ὅτι τὸ λιχνεῖν est ligurire, & λίχνος Græcè suave, al. a lingo n. extrito, ut a λείχω, λίχνος, lingo, λιχνίζω, cibus delicatus, λιχνεύω, λιχνίζω, λιμὸς γάστρης. *To eat licorously, to devour dainty meats, to feed greedily, to consume.*

Liguritio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. φιλοψία, λειχηνεία. *Licorousnesse, greedinesse.*

† Ligūrītor, ōris, m. Jun. Vide Catillo.

Ligūrium, ii, n. olus, Isid. ex Liguria. *A kinde of pot-herb.*

Ligurius, ii, m. Isid. V. Lynceurium.

Ligusticum, ci, n. Plin. τὸ λιγυστικόν (ex Liguria regione.) *Lumbardy, Lovage.*

Ligusticus, a, um, ex Liguria, ad ligusticum pertinens, λιγυστικός, Plin. 19. 8.

Ligŭstrum, tri, n. Virg. ex lego, quasi legustrum, al. quod citò liquet, al. à ligo, quia ad ligandum vimina sunt apta, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύγου. *Privet, or prime-print, also white withbinde.*

† Liliāceus, a, um, Pallad. κρίνινος, λειρινός. *Of lilies.*

Lilialis, iridis quædam species à similit. Lilii.

Liliastrum, stri, n. Jun. *A certain herb,* à similit. Lilii.

† Liliētum, ti, neut. gen. Pallad. κρινών. *A place where many lilies grow.*

Lilionarcissus, planta, species tulipæ, tanquam ex lilio & narcisso, M.

Lilium, ii, n. Plin. in Hesych. λείριον διὰ τὸ λειότητα, ἢ παρὰ τὸ λαχεῖν τὸ ὄζον, κρίνον, dict. Var. ὅτι τὸ λεπρὸν, vel à λεῖον, i. levis, mollis, quia flos lilii. *A lily.*

Līma, æ, f. Ovid. ex limus, quod obliquis aciebus secat, Isid. quod leve facit, nam λεῖος leve est. M. pro i, & n. *A file, also the last correction or polishing; also a goddess.* Vide Limus.

Limaca, æ, fœmin. gener. Papin. *An house-snail, or snail without a shell.*

Limaria, æ, f. *A fish called a Tuny,* quasi squamæ limæ.

† Limārius, i, retiarius.

† Limas, ātis, fœm. Monat. *A kertle.*

Limātè, ius, adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Purely, elegantly, finely, perfectly.*

Limatio, ōnis, f. Aug. λέπτυσμα. *A filing, a polishing.*

Limator, us, comp. à limatus. *More polished.*

† Limator, oris, masc. Hub. *A filer.*

Līmatula, æ, fœm. N. xv. *A little file.*

Līmatŭlus, a, um, dim. bellè limatus, politus, κεκομψευμένος. *Somewhat polished, fine, pure, subtil.*

Limatura, æ, fœm. λίπυσμα, λῖμα. *File-dust, or powder that cometh of filing.* Vide Voc.

Līmatus, a um, p. à limor, ἐξεσμημένος, ἐξεσμηκώς, ἀκριβής. *Filed, polished, pure, elegant.*

Limax, acis, m. Col. καχλίαξ, ex limo, in quo per hyemem delitescit limax, vermis limi dictus quod in limo, vel de limo nascitur, Isid. ex Fest. limaces meretrices dictæ, à limace quæ folia plantarum & olera corrodit, ejusmodi sunt meretrices quæ miseros amantes κακοπράγμονας. *A snail, also he that prieth how to steal a thing, a whore, an harlot.*

Limbator, oris, m. & trix, f. Catul. *An Embroiderer f. covering or bedding.*

Limbatus, a, um, Treb. Pol. *Guarded or purified.*

Limbellus, li, masc. dimin. à Limbus, Plaut. leg. & limbulus. *A little hem.*

Limbo, as. *To hem.*

Limbolarius, ii, m. Plaut. Σωσιπάτρα κάππης. *A maker of purses or such-like, or fringes.*

† Limborarius: vide Limbolarius.

Limbosus, a, um. adject. *That hath great buttocks.* Limbulus dim. à limbus.

Limbus, bi, m. Virg. M. a limus, quod in transversum assuetur, vel ex λώμα, rectissime a lambendo i. lingendo terram & pulverem, vel quod circundat lumbos, σύστειον, περιστὸν περιζωμάτιον. *A welt, a purfle, a gard, lace or border of a garment.*

Limbus, duodecim signorum Zodiacus, limbus scholasticis theologis est pars Inferorum, V. Mart. ex Dur. Limbus & lembus aliquando confunduntur.

Limen, ĭnis, neut. (λιμὴν, al. ex limus, quod transverse locantur, Fest. Donat.) ὕδωρ, ὀλίγα, βαθμὸς, Isid. limina dicta quod transversa sunt ut limes, & per ea sicut in agro aut introeatur aut foras eatur, est limes janua aliq. pro domo ipsa, pro ingressu, pro amicitia, v. Calv. *A threshold, a door, an entry, an haven, a port, a house or temple*, Ovid. *Also friendship, the place where one standeth*, Virg.

Līmen, ĭnis, n. Gr. Isid. *A stone of ash-colour.*

Līmen, ĭnis, Deus præses liminum.

Līmĕnarcha, æ, m. Dig. λιμενάρχης, i. portus præfectus. *The warden of a port.*

Līmensis, πυρία, Isid. *A stone of ash-colour, and good against serpents.*

† Līmentis, tis. *A kind of marble whereof they make thresholds.*

Līmentum, ti, neut. Var. idem qd. limen.

Līmes, ĭtis, masc gen. (ex limus quod transversè situs, Val. a liminibus, a divisione, quo solveret Dominum & possessionem, ex λύειν solvere, Bec. al ex lis & metior, ὅρος, ὁρισμὸς, ἀγρανλὸς. *A frontier, bound, limit, border, a land-mark, also a broad way*, Liv. Isid. limites appellati antiquo verbo transversi, nam transversa omnia antiqui lima dicebant, limes decumanus, i. longissimus vel maximus.

† Līmĕum, rectius Iœmium herba, Plin. 27. 11. ὅτι τὸ λοιμὸν pestem, qd. sit venenosa, Delac.

† Līmĭcola. *Bred or living in mud.* T. Auson

† Limiger, a, um, adject. *Bearing mud,* T.

Limĭfa, v, Lympha.

Limĭnāre, is, n. Theod. *A threshold.*

Līmĭnāris, re, adject. ad limen pertinens.

† Liminiscus ci, virgula inter duos punctos jacens dicitur & lima, id est, obliqua; liminiscus, idem quod leviniscus, Græc. M. ex λεῖος vel λίσσω.

† Liminium, ii, n. Prud. *Banishment or exile.* Liminium signif. limen in postliminium, quamvis alii volunt esse vocis productionem: Vide Calv.

† Limino, as, Ulp. leg. allimino, delimino, allimino, sublimino, & simp. Limino. *To make a threshold.*

Limis, me, adject. Strab. *Crooked.* V. limus.

Limonium, ii, n. λειμώνιον, beta silvestris, dict. quia nascitur in pratis quæ λειμῶνες, voc.

Līmitāneus, a, um, Digest. ὁ μεθόριος. *That defendeth the bounds or frontiers of the borders.*

Līmitāreus, Deus qui præest limitibus.

Līmitāris, re. *Of the limits*, undè limitare iter, Var. L. L. 4. p. 9. *A going by the limits.*

Līmitatio, ōnis, f. Verb. Col. ὅρισμὸς, ἡ ὁριμός. *A bounding.*

Limitator, ōris, m. Liv. ὁ σωμέτρης. *He that limiteth.*

Limitaturus, a, um, Fest. ager est in centurias dimensus, ἀριθμητός. *Divided or measured by an hundred acres.*

Līmito, as, ὁρίζω, ἀφορίζω. *To bound, to limit, to part by bounds, also to restrain or cut off.*

Limitor, āris, dep. Plin. idem.

Limium, v. limcum.

† Limma, λεῖμμα, defectus, Mar. in musicis pro semitono, v. M.

† Limne, λίμνη, stagnum, vide M.

† Limnēsium, ii, n. Dioscor. Gr. λιμνήσιον, λίμνας paludes appellant. *A kinde of herb.*

Līmo, ōnis, masc. Colum. *A range or beam between two horses in a coach.*

Līmo, as, lima polio, ῥινῶ, ἀφαιλάω, item limo implere à limo. *To file, to polish, to correct, amend, or take away that is superfluous*; *also to joyn*, Plaut. *To look askew*, Hor. v. D. pro limo implere. *To fill with mud, to dung or fatten ground with soil.*

† Līmōcula, æ, masc. gen. *A lover of mud.*

Limoderum. *A certain herb*: v. Orabanche.

† Līmones. *The fruit called Lemons*, Coop.

Līmonia, æ, f. Plin. λειμώνια, à viriditate dict. *A certain herb*, limonia mala dict. à viriditate coloris, λειμωνίαι prati viror. *Limons, or Lemons.*

Limoniates, Plin. 37. 10. λειμωνίτης, à pratensi viroꝛe. *A precious stone.*

Limonion, Plin. 20. 8. herba est similis betæ, λειμώνιον. *The herb water-green.*

Līmōnium, ii, neut. gen. frutex est nunquam cubito altior, λειμώνιον, idem.

† Limositas, atis, f. Plaut. *Abundance of mud.*

Līmosus, a, um, adject. Virg. λαλώδης, ἰλυώδης. *Full of mud or slime, muddy.*

Limpha, v. Lympha.

Limpidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearly.*

† Limpiditas, ātis, διαύγεια. *Clearness.*

Limpido, as, διαυγάζω. *To make clear.*

Limpidus, a, um. Col. ex limpha quasi limphidus, alii à λάμπω splendeo, Can. ex λαμπηδὼς, διαφανὴς, σαφὴς. *Clear, bright, pure.*

Limpitudo, inis, fœm. gen. διαυγασμός. *Clearness.*

Līmulè, obliquè.

† Limula, æ, fœm. gen βλίτον. *A little flie.*

Līmulus, a, um, adject dim Plaut. ἐλίγον τι πλάγιος. *Somewhat awry, or askew.*

Limus, Deus rerum limarum, obliquarũ, ut liminum, undè lima Dea.

Limus, mi, masc. gen (al. ex λεῖος levis, lubricus, al. à λειμὼς limus, al. ex ἰλὺς, limo obduco, undè ἰλύσω, inde ἴλυμα limus, al. ex λειαίνω, i. re ra madida:) πλάγιος, πλάγιος, ἴλυς, τολμὸς. *Mud, slime or clay, or clay in water.* Limus etiam vestis quædam sic dict. quòd habeat in extremo sui purpuram limam, id est, flexuosam, item cingulum. *A kinde of garment.*

Limus, a, um, Ter. vel limis me. obliquus, transversus. M. puto à λεῖμα, undè & limax. λεῖμαξ animal cochleæ simile quod gradiendo κάχλει, i. γυρίζει, vel à forma cochleæ) πλάγιος, διαγραμμίζω. *Crooked, awry, askew.*

Līna, æ, fœm. sagum quadrum & molle.

Līna, orum, n. Ovid. (qd. ex lino.) *Hays or purse-nets.*

Līnamentum, ti, n. Cel. μίτος, πλοκὴ, *Linen thread, lint, a tent for a wound, the week of a candle of flax*, ex linum.

Linagĭna, æ, fœmin. gener. Jun. *Dodder or wythbinde*, ex lineis anguineis.

Linaria, æ, f Offic. *Toad-flax, or wilde flax*, ex linum, linaria dict. qd. folia habeat lini foliis similia.

Linarium, ii, n. Colum. *A flaxplat.*

Linarius, ii, m. Jun. negotiator linarius, retiarius, gladiator, is qui linum parat & vendit, λινυργὸς. *He that selleth, occupieth or worketh in flax or linen.*

Līnarius, & liniarius, a, um. ad linum pertinens.

Linatus, lina indutus.

Lingus, us, m. à lingo, Plin. λείγμα, ἐκλειγμὸς. *A lieking or sucking softly, lapping.*

Lingus, a, um, part. ἐκλειχθεὶς. *Licked.*

Linea, æ, f linea, ex lino, est enim linea minima corporis dimensio, fitq, è lino, is, fcil, subtilissimus, & tenuiss funiculus qui fermè obtutum fugit, γραμμὴ. linea propriè est funiculus ex lino, deinde sig. alia quæ lineæ similia, G. oss. linea sunis, γραμμὴ, σειρὰ. *A thred thrust thorow pearls to hang them by, a line that Carpenters use coloured to mark their work by, also a ring or like circle about pillars.* Also Lineæ sunt gradus in horologio. *The degrees or hours in a dyal.* Also prima species magnitudinis apud Geometras. *A line, a Carpenters or Masons line or plummet, a fishing-line, a line in a book, a string, a thred, a bound, a degree of kindred, a line going about a pillar, the lines in a dyal, shewing the hours and degrees.* Item linea stricta, i. camisia.

† Linealiter, κατὰ γραμμὴν. *Lineally.*

† Linĕalis, le, v. linearis.

† Linĕamen. *A garment made of linsie-woolsey.*

† Lineamentarĭo, onis, f. g. Jul. Firm. γραμμικὸς. *The draught of the proportion or shape.*

Linĕamentum, ti, n. figura ex dictis lineis, κατασκευὴ, ὑπογραμμὸς. *The form, proportion, feature or shape drawn out, or lines drawn in painting.*

Linearis, re, adject. Plin. γραμμικὸς, γραμμικὸ. *Pertaining to a line.*

Lineatim, & liniatim. *Lineally.*

Linĕatio, ōnis, f. Boet γράφη. *A drawing of lines.*

Lineator, masc. ul. Boet. *He that draweth lines.*

Linĕo, as, Plaut. σκιαγράφω, ὑποτυπόω. *To draw the figure or proportion of a thing in lines.*

Lineola, æ, f g. Gel. *A little line.*

† Lines, ŭlp. *(certain vessels belonging to springs.* v. Linis.

Līneus, a, um, Virg. à linum, λίνεος. *Of flax or lines.*

Lingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. ex לחך lacach, vel לקך lakak, לק lak, λείχω, λειχάζω, Var. lingere λείχωσθαι, λείχω est lingo: G & X. sunt cognatæ literæ, unde à λείχω est λείγμα lingus, inde igitur ligo & inserta n. lingo, M. Anglicè *lick. To lick with the tongue, to suck softly.*

Lingua, æ, fœm. (ex λείχω) ex Heb. לשון lshon, λέχω, lingua, alii ex ligo, quòd per articulatos sonos verba liget, Isid. Var. al. ex lingo qua lingimus, γλῶσσα. *A tongue, a language or speech, also railing, a promontory or narrow piece of land extending it self into the sea; also a certain herb, the flap which coverath the mouth of the winde-pipe.* Lingua petræa. *A kinde of precious stone, also a kinde of measure, also an instrument made like a tongue, a tongue of a balance* Lingua avis. *The chat of the ash-tree.* Lingua bubula, & lingua canina. *A kinde of herbs.* Vide Dodon.

† Linguāce, es, id. quod lingulaca, Plin.

† Lin-

† Linguacitas, fœm quod linguositas.

Linguăcŭlus, a, um, adjectivum, γλωσσώδης, λάλος. *Wench babbleth or prateth.*

Linguarium, ii, neut. gener. Senec. id quod pro lingua, quæ tacere è locuta est, perditur; φάρμακον, φαρμάκι. *An instrument wherewith ones tongue is stopped; also a penalty imposed on him that hath a lavishing tongue.*

† Linguārius, a, um, adjectivum, πολύγλωσσος. *Full of vain and foolish prating.*

† Linguātio, ōnis, Gloss. γλωσσοτομία.

Linguātus, a, um, Prisc. *That hath a tongue.*

Linguax, acis, Gel. γλωσσώδης, λάλος. *Long tongued, a tell-tale, full of words, a blab.*

Lingula, æ, f. dim. a lingua. γλωσσάριον. *A little tongue, the herb segges, the point, end or tongue of the balance,* pulvinus oblongus qui in mare excurrit ad instar linguæ. *The end of a lever.* V. ligula & Lingua.

Lingŭlaca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. βδέλλουσα. *A sele; also the herb Adders-tongue; also a long-tongue, a blab, a blabber,* ex lingua dict. piscis ex linguæ similit.

Lingŭlata, æ, fœm. g. Plaut. idem. T. lingislata.

† Lingŭlātus, a, um, adject. Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

† Linguositas, πολυλογία. *Talkativeness.*

Linguōsus, a, um, adj. Plaut. πολυλογος. *Talkative.*

† Linbrium, ii, n. Prisc. *An heckle or brake.*

Liniamentum, Tert. v. lineamentum.

Linifex, cis, λινουργὸς. *A flaxwoman.*

Linificium, il, neut. gen. *A linen work.*

Linifico, as, avi, are. *To work linen.*

† Linifrangĭbula, æ, fœm. vel Linifrangĭbulum, li, n. *A brake for flax or hemp.*

† Liniger, a, um, λινοφόρος. *That beareth flax or linen, a Mass-priest, or sacrificer.*

Līnimentum, ti, neut. *An ointment.*

Linio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Col. linio & lino, quasi lineam duco, Perot. ἀλείφω, ἐγχρίω, linio, is, ex lino, Sip. *To anoint, to besmear, to rub softly.*

† Linio, as, scribunt alii, pro lineo, a linea, sign. designo, ruditer depingo.

† Linipedium, ii, & linipes, pedis, m. *A linen sock.*

† Linipha, æ, fœm. gen. Æthl. *A flax-finch.*

Linipola, masc. Jun. λινοπώλης. *A flax-man, a seller of flax.*

Linipŭlus, li, m. Fest. *A strick of flax.*

† Linis, vas, solium, Tur. 23. 25. Vide lenis.

† Linistŭpa, æ, fœm. gen. *Tow or hurds.*

† Linītor, ōris, m. ἀλείπτης. *A dauber.*

Līnītus, a, um, particip. ἀλειφθείς. *Daubed.*

Linium, ii, n. Fest. *The woof wherewith the warp is applied.*

Linnæ, a, um, fœm gener. Plaut. quod ex lana. *A kinde of square rough mantles.*

Lĭno, is, ni, līvi, & ēvi, ītum, ĕre, Colum. χρίω, ex ἀλείφω, ut a λείχω lingo, al. ex λιπόω, al. ex λίπος, al. ex leo, λεῖον Hesyc. ex λειαίνω, aliq. obturare, aliq. insignire & ornare. *To anoint, to besmear, to daub, to bray, to gild, to set a mark on.* Vide linio.

† Linŏdium, ii, neut. gen. *An heap of flax.*

Linositas, atis, f. Plaut. *A abundance of flax.*

† Linospartum, λινοσπάρτον, Theo. linigenista Gazæ. Vide spartum, Ma.

† Linospermon, λινοσπέρμον, lini semen.

† Linostōma, ātis, neut. gen. Isid. λινόστομος. *A linsie-woolsie garment,* quia in stamine linum, λινοξύμον.

† Linostinus, i. lineus.

† Linostrophon, Plin. λινόστροφον *The herb Hoar-hound.* λινοστρόφη.

Linosus, a, um, adj. Mar. λίνεος. *Of flax or linen.*

† Linozostis, Plin. λινόζωστις. *The herb Mercury.*

Liquens, tis, part. Colum. *Fainting,* &c.

Liquo, is, qui, ĕre, λείπω, λιμπάνω, λίμπω, ex quo λιμπάνεται, linquo inquit Canin. Scal. λίπω, li. quo, inde linquo, Steph. λείπω lipo inde linquo. *To leave, to faint, to shrink, not to perform.*

† Linteamentum, ti, neut. gen. *A sheet.* est & linteamen, idem linteum.

Lintĕarius, a, um, adjectivum: Ulpianus, ad linea pertinens, Græc. λίνεος. *Of or belonging to linen.*

Lintĕarius, ii, masc. gen. Ulpian. λινοπώλης. *A mercer of linen, a linen-draper.*

Lintĕator, lini textor, Græc, λινύφος. *A maker or seller of linen cloth.*

Lintĕatus, a, um, adj. Liv. linteo vestitus, ὁ συρβίτης. *That weareth a rochet, surplis, or any other linen.*

Linteata legio, Liv. lib. 10. Fest. legio Samnitum; Linteata app. est, quòd Samnites intrantes singuli ad aram velis linteis circumdatam, non cessuros se Romano militi juravissent.

Linteo, onis, m. Plaut. ὀθονοπώλης, λινουργὸς. *A linen weaver.*

Linteŏlum, li, n. dim. à linteum, Plin. ὀθόνιον. *A rag, a clout, a little piece of linen cloth.*

Linter, tris, m. vel f. vid. V. à linio, quia curritur super aquam quasi liniendo, vel a λεῖος quia levis, σκάφη, σκαφίδιον. *A little boat, a wherry, a sculler; also a trough, a tray,* &c. Virg. M. ex λίνω & alveus.

Lintĕum, ei, n. (quasi lineum ex linum) σινδών, ὀθόνιον. *A linen cloth, a sheet, a napkin, a curtain, a sail, any napery.*

Lintĕus, a, um, ex lino, λίνεος. *Of linen.*

Litrārius, vel lintrārius, ii, m. Dig. πορθμεύς. *A boat-man, a bargeman or ferry-man.*

Lintriculus, li, m. σκαφίδιον. *A little boat.*

Līnum, ni, neut. λίνον linum. *All kinde of stuff fit for wearing, as hemp, flax, &c. thread, a rope in a ship, a casting-net or drag-net.* Linum *is taken also for the seed of Lini.* Linum crudum, ἀμίλητον, *taken for a poor garment,* Syrac. 40. 4. M. Linum fumigans pro ellychnio torto de lino, Isa. 42. 3. linum mundum & candidum, Apoc. 16. 6. pro veste linea; linum metaph. quod ex aliis plantis in fila duci potest. Linum catagraphum, Catull. Cur. 22. linteum variis figuris notatum, Plin. caragrapha in picturis obliquæ imagines, Scal. legit apud Catul. Tyrographos, & exponit syndones Tyrias, linus, λίνος, & λίνη. Scal. 1. Poet. carmen lugubre, à Lino vel Ælino, v. M. item λινδάριον. *Also of flax or hemp.*

Lio, as, āre, ex λεῖος, λεῖν, seu λειαίνειν, Tertul. alii leg. linire, i. e. gypsare; liare cisternas est λεῖν λάκκους, eas levigare, vel ex λεῖα limo. *To stop with mortar,* Ter. de idol.

† Liostreum, ostreum leve, λεῖον ὄστρεον.

Lipara, æ, f. g. Cels. (λίπαρα, à λιπαρὸς pinguis, me licamenta pinguia, Pl. 239. *A salve, or soft plaister,* λίπος pingedo.

Liparis, Plin. λίπαρις, ex liparis Ciliciæ fluvio. *A kinde of lizard; also certain gems;* ex λιπαρὸν pingue, vel λίπαρις assiduus. *Also a fish,* Plin. 32. 11. *also an eel, river.*

† Liparium, alumen, Jun. *Rock-alum.*

† Lipit, vel Lipuit, v. Lapit.

† Lipodermus, λειποδερμος, Pellis defectus, circumcisus.

† Lipopſychia, vel lipothymia, æ, f. g. λειποψυχία, ἡ λειποθυμία. *A ſwooning when one ſeemeth to be dead*, animæ defectio, λείπειν eſt deficere, ψυχη anima.

† Lippidus, a, um. Gloſſ. λιμπαρὸς, βλαισὸς.

Lippio, is, itum, ivi, ire, λιμπάω, λιμπῶν *To be ſand-blinde, or purblinde*, Plaut.

Lippitudo, inis, fœm. gen. λίμη, ὀφθαλμία. *A dropping watereſtneſs, or blood-ſhot of the eyes, bleareduesſs of the eyes.*

Lippitur, imp. Pſin. *The man is blinde.*

Lippus, a, um, adject. Plaut. λίμμος, λιμῶν, & à λείβω, id eſt, humor pinguis, Bec. M. λείβω am mollis oculo, vel a λίπος. *Bleer-eyed, having watery or blood-ſhotten eyes; alſo vile, of no reputation*, vel ex μίλτος, Jun. vel ex λίβω vel λίπος, M.

† Lipſana, ōrum, neut. gener. Ulp. λείψανα. *Scraps, leavings of victuals or other things*: ex λείπω linquo.

† Liptote, ex λείπω deficio. *A figure when the force of words is not anſwerable to the greatneſs of the matter.*

† Lipyria febris, dict. quia deſtituitur ardore externo, Aſtuat λειπυρεῖ ἀπὸ πυρετὸς. *An hot fever, outwardly very cold.*

Liquābilis, le, Ad. Ap. ὑγρὸς. *Which may melt, or become ſoft or liquid.*

Liquamen, inis, n. g. Col. ὑγρόλιμμα, χύλος. *Any thing that is molten or tried, as fiſh, &c.* quod liquatum eſt, pinguendo liquata.

† Liquāmināris, qui liquamen vendit.

Liquatio, onis, fœm. Cels. χύλωσις. *Melting*, liquator *a melter.*

Liquatus, a, um, p. τετηκὼς. *Melted, diſſolved.*

Liquefacio, is, feci, factum, ere, ὑγραίνω, χύλω. *To melt, diſſolve, to make liquid.*

Liquefactio, ōnis, fœm. g. τῆξις. *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um, part. *Melted, made ſoft or liquid, diſſolved, clarified, conſumed.*

Liquefio, is, ὑγραίνομαι. *To be made ſoft or liquid.*

Liquens, tis, Virgil. *Liquid or moiſt.*

Liqueo, ēre, ui, ere, & liqueſco, is, ere, v. liquor, τήκομαι, V. D. liquere, fluere, decurrere, diſſolvi; item liquere ponitur pro apparere, manifeſtum eſſe, nam cum maſſa liqueſcit, quod prius erat occultum fit manifeſtum, item liquere ponitur pro deficere, quòd cum nix liquet deficit, Sipa liquo (quod eſt reſolvere) fit liquet verbum, quod ſig. conſtans, manifeſtum, & certum eſt, quoniam quæ reſolvuntur certa, conſtantia, & manifeſta ſunt. liquet (Donat.) liquidum eſt, conſtans, manifeſtum, & clarum, & ſic liquet pro liquidum eſt, liquet à liquo, & ſignificat clarum eſt, ut aqua quæ liquet. M. leg. liquo. *To melt, to become ſoft or liquid, to turn to water, to fail, to conſume.*

Liqueſcens, tis, part. Pl. *Melting, conſuming.*

Liqueſcentia, æ, f. g. Herm v. liquefactio.

Liquet, impers. liquidè apparet, quoniam quæ reſolvuntur certa, conſtantia & manifeſta ſunt, Cal. φαίνεται, δῆλόν ἐστι *It appeareth, it is manifeſt, ſure, certain, well approved or known.*

Liquidè, & liquidò, ius, iſſimè, adv. σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Plainly, clearly, manifeſtly.*

Liquidiuſculus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὑγρότερος. *Somewhat more milde and ſmoother.*

† Liquido, as, Pap. *To make moiſt, or to make clear.*

Liquidum, di, n. Hor. τὸ ὑγρὸν. *Water, moiſture.*

Liquidus, da, um, adject. (ex liquore, vel quaſi lympidum) ὑγρὸς, χύτος. *Liquid, ſoft, moiſt, pure, clear, διαφανὴς, alſo preſterous*, Plaut. *manifeſt, certain, apparent, accurate.*

† Liquiritia, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. *Licoriſh.*

† Liqui, vel liquus, Vide Scal. ad Feſt. *A kinde of meaſuring on the cuſtides*, &c. M. ex linquo, vel liquo, Celſ.

Liquo, as, Lucan. *To melt or diſſolve.*

Liquo, is, verb. n. & liquor, eris, depon. Virg. *To be melted or diſſolved, to be moiſt, to fall down, to wear and conſume away.* Vide liquor, liquere facio.

Liquor, eris, reſolvor, defluo, deſtillo, liqueſco, liqueſco, τήκομαι. *To be melted*, leg. & liquo, is, activè, Lucan. *To melt or diſſolve, to ſlip*, Feſt. labitur, fluit.

Liquor, ōris, m. (ex lix, Scal in Var. unde & liquo, Scal. I. G. Feſt liquitur labitur, vel ex λείχω, nam liquida linguntur) ὑγρότης, χύλος. *Moiſture, humour, juyce, liquor, water.*

Lira, æ, ſ. g. Col. αὖλαξ ex ſimilit. lyræ, Bec ex ὄνειρος, Lira in agro, ex ὄνειρος, liras fecit, liravit, vel ex λῆρος, λήρου nuga deliræ. *A balk, a ridge of land.*

Līratim, adv. Col. κατ' αὔλακας. *In ridges, ridge by ridge.*

Lirici, orum, m. rect. lyrici, λυρικοὶ, ſunt poetæ diverſa ſcribentes carmina. *Lyrick poets*, V. Lyrici.

Līræ, arum, fœmin. λῆροι. *Toys or trifles.*

Lyricina, æ, f. *A woman-harper.* V. lyricina.

Lirinum, ni, n. Pl. λείριον. *An oil of lilies.*

Lirinus, a, um, adj. Pl. λειρινὸς. *Belonging to lilies.*

† Lirlipium, ii, neut. Med. Gram. *A ſippit.*

Liro, as, (deliro, nugor, quidam λῆρος, λαρὸς, ὁ) αὐλακοῦ ἀλοῶ. *To make ridges, alſo to dig or thruſt thorow*, Non.

Lis, itis, fœm. (primum elis pro eris, ab ἔρις R tranſeunte in L. quidam à limitibus quòd primæ inter homines lites de limitibus, λύω, M.) ἔρις, διάστασις, ἀμίλλα, M. ἀλλότης, nam lis amicitiam diſſolvit, λύει Græcis eſt, diſcordia, litis inſtrumentum, Quint. pro ipſis actis quas productiones vocamus: litis conteſtatio eſt hinc inde apud judicem negotii principalis facta narratio; dicimus litem habere cum aliquo, litem intendere alicui, litem capitis in aliquam inferre, litem dare contra aliq. v. Cal. *Strife, debate, contention, controverſie in words, ſuit, proceſs, action.*

Lixæ, arum, fœmin. gener. gutturis venæ majores, Celſ. 4. 1 ex lido, elido, Vide Cal. *The great throat-veins.*

† Lixa, æ, f. idem quod linea, Scal. *A liſt or line.*

† Lixus, us, m. bambalio. *A ſtutterer for fear.*

Litomen, inis, n. Prud. *A ſacrifice.*

Litānia, æ, fœm. nunc techanun, λιτωνία, ſupplicatio, à verbo λιτανεύειν, quod ſignificat ſupplicare. *A ſupplication.* λιτὰ preces, līranicus, a, um, ad litanias pertinens.

Litatio, onis, f. verb. à lito, Liv. ἱλασμὸς. *A pleaſing of God with ſacrifice.*

Litatò, adv. Liv. *By pleaſing of God by ſacrifice.*

Litator, m. Am. *He that offereth ſacrifice.*

Litātus, a, um, p. Vir. κεχλιασμένος, *Appeaſed by ſacrifice payed to God.* V. Lito.

† Litenus, mi, m. id eſt, ſtercus muris, Pl.

Litera, æ, f. a lineris, vel lino, Sip. eo quòd in tabulis ceratis antiqui ſcribere conſueverunt, & poſt doſere, Priſc. quaſi legitera, eo quòd legentibus iter præbeat, al. quòd legentibus iterantur quaſi leſturæ, al. ut a tempus tempore, &c. fit a lineando linere, unde lineaturæ, literæ,

& literæ, Bec. 2, Sc. Ik c. 4. τὸ γράμμα, litera pro scribentis manu, plur. numero literæ epistolam designant, usurp. pro missa; litera item, voc. disciplinæ λόγος, aliq. pro scriptura, literæ interiores sunt abstrusiores altioresque disciplinæ, item pro scriptis, monumentisque literarum, literam longam facere, pro laqueo vitam finire, quòd laqueus similitudine habeat. *A letter of the crosrow, a bill or scroll, ones hand-writing, an inscription or title.*

† Litĕra, Barbarè. *Lister for herfes.*

Literæ, arum, fœm. τὰ γράμματα, βιβλία. *An epistle, a letter missive, or ordinance, instruction, decree, bills of account; also learning, knowledge, deeds, writings, evidences.*

† Litĕrædus, di, m. id est, Grammatista. Despaut. *A smatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian.*

Literālis, le, adject. γραμματικὸς. *Literal.*

Literārius, a, um. *Pertaining to letters or learning,* γραμματικός.

Literātè, adv. πεπαιδευμένως, ἐπιστημόνως. *Learnedly, cunningly.*

Literātor, ōris, m. γραμματιστὴς. *A young Grammarian, a smatterer in learning, a teacher of A B C.*

Literatorius, a, um, adj. Cic. *Very well learned.*

Literatura, æ, fœm. Var. παιδεία, γραμματικὴ *Learning, cunning, grammar-writing, knowledge of letters.*

Literatus, a, um, & ior, Senec. βεβαιδευμένος ἐπιστήμων. *Lettered, learned, cunning, applied wholly to study, that hath letters graven in it, a learned Grammarian,* Plaut. *a slave, so called of letters marked in his forehead.*

† Literie, onis, Am. Marc. *A smatterer in learning.*

† Litĕro, as, antiq. *To teach to reade.*

† Literōsus, a, um, adject. γραμματικὸς. *Greatly learned.* Non ex Cass.

Literula, æ, fœm. dim. à litera, γραμμάτιον. *A little letter, scroll or bill,* v. de Litera.

Lythargyrium, sive lithargyros, Plin. λιθάργυρος, ex λίθος lapis, & ἄργυρος argentum. *Lithargie, or white lead, also the scum or froth of silver.*

Lithiasis, λίθιασις, ex λιθίαω, id est, calculo laboro. *The disease of the stone, also a white hard scurfe in the eye-lids,* Lithanicus.

† Lithizontes, Plin. λιθίζοντες, gemmæ quædam ex genere carbunculo um, lividius & langu dius lucentes, unde & nomen accep. quod ad lapidum potius quam gemmarum naturam accedant. *A certain kinde of Carbuncle.*

Lithocolla, æ, f. Herm. λιθόκολλα. *Cement whe with stones are glued together,* κόλλα gluten.

† Lithoglyphas, phi, λιθογλύφος, ὁ λίθου γλύφων. *A graver in stone.*

† Lithoide, es. *The love of the temples,* dict. quod sit λιθοειδὲς.

Lithologēma, ătis, n. *An heap of stones,* Coop.

† Lithos, λίθος lapis.

Lithospermum, mi, n. Plin. dict. quòd semina tanquam calculos ferat, λιθόσπερμον. *The herb Grummell or Stone-crop.*

Lithostrotus, ti, c. g. λιθόστρωτος, & lithostrotum, ti, n. Var. ex λίθος lapis, & στρωννυμι sterno. *A place paved with square stones.*

† Lithotomia, æ, f. Gr. λιθοτομία & latomia, ex λίθος lapis, & τέμνω cædo. *A masons work-house or quarry, also a prison.*

† Lithŏtŏmus, mi, masc. Plin. λιθοτόμος. *A mason, a stone-cutter, also a breaker of the stone in the bladder,* qui λίθους tundit.

† Lithurgus, gi, m. Jun. λιθουργὸς. *A hewer of stones,* λίθος ἔργον. *A worker of stones.*

† Lithus, Gr. λίθος. *A stone.*

Liticen, inis, m. Non. qui tibia canit, σαλπιγκτὴς. *A blower of a small trumpet.*

Litigāmen, v. Litigatus.

Litigatio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. ἔρισμα. *A strife, a suit, a pleading.*

Litigator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. ἐριστὴς, ἀντίδικος. *A striver, a suiter.* V. Citiens

Litigatrix, ĭcis, f. Suet. *She that is party in a suit or strife.*

Litigātus, us, m. verbal. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις, διαφορά. *A debate, controversie, strife or wrangling, that is in suit or controversie.*

Litigōsus, a, um, ἐριδόνεικος, ἐπίδικος, ἐριστικὸς. *Contentious, full of strife or wrangling, that is in suit or controversie.*

Litigium, ii, n. Plaut. à lite agenda, ἔρις, φιλονεικία. *Contention, strife, debate, controversie.*

Litigo, as, (lites ago) ἀμφισβητῶ, ἐρίζω, διαφέρομαι. *To contend, strive, vary, to sue one another.*

Lito, as, Aven. λιτοῦμαι. Fest. alii solutum vel solitum, debitum Deo, quasi litare, i luitare, id est, solvere Latomia, quasi luitatum, alii ex Gr. à precibus quas illi λιτὰς dicunt, ἱλάσκομαι. *To sacrifice, to make satisfaction, to appease, or obtain by sacrifice,* λιτάζομαι.

Litor, āris, dep. idem.

Litŏralis, le, adject. αἰγιαλώδης, παράλιος. *Of or belonging to the sea side or shore.*

† Litoratus, a, um, adject. *Nailed, bound with a cord.*

Litoreus, a, um, Ovid. idem quod litoralis.

Litoricus, a, um, Ov. & litorosus, a, um, Pl. idem.

Litorōsus, a, um, ὁ χῆν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης, Ph. 37. 10. *Often by the coasts or shores.*

† Litores, λιτότης, tenuitas, à λιτὸς tenuis. Figura est cum minus dicitur quam significatur. Vulgo male scribitur liptores tanquam à λείπω, M.

† Littora littus, &c. v. suis locis.

† Littus, Vir. v. Ripa.

Litūra, æ, fœm. à lino, vel linea, Bec. à litera, quòd literæ chartam maculare videntur, litura actus, ἀπαλειφὴ, ἀπάλειψις. *A blot, strike or dash in writing; also* à linendo, est n. à litu, deinde macula illo actu facta, deletio. *A blot, strike, smearing or an inting,* Col. *also pargetting of walls,* litura, actus linendi, à litu, a. est macula, v. Lino.

Litūrarius, ii, masc. gen. Just. *A blotter.*

Litūrarius, a, um, serviens ad liturας. *Belonging to razing out or blotting.*

Liturgia, λειτουργία, actio, λειτουργὸς, quæ est λειτουργεῖν, prima notione λειτουργεῖν est opus facere publicum vel publicè. *Publike Service, a form of publike prayers.* λειτὸν, Gr. τὸ δημόσιον sonat, ὅτι τὸ λεῖτον ἔστι τὸ ἔργον γινόμενον συγκλήτῳ λειτουργία, & λειτουργὸς, Etym.

Liturgicus, a, um, Lat. ministerialis, ministratorius.

Liturgus, i, m. λειτουργὸς, minister publicus, diaconus, & usurpatur pro quovis ministro.

Litūro, as, Sidon. Ap. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or strike thorow with the pen, to put out.*

Litus, ŏris, n. littus, littoris, αἰγιαλὸς, ὄχθη, ὄχθος, (à litando quòd nautæ à marinis periculis liberati in litore soleant dis marinis litare, alii litus dict. quòd liget terram, MS. al quòd fluctibus alluitur, vel ab alliendo, vel à λίτος, quòd sit terra tenuis & inculta.) *The sea-shore, bank, coast, side or haven, land lying by the sea,* Vir. *also the space lying between the altar,* Don.

Litus, a, um, p. à Linor, Vir. ἠλειμμένος. *Anointed, smeared, spotted, mingled, garnished, marked.*

† Litus vel lidus, & liteo, ēnis, homo dedititius: hoc est, qui ingenuitatem suam mancipavit, dicuntur & litones fœm. lita, Litis, M.

Litŭus, i, masc. gen. λίτυος, Fest. quod litis sit tectis, Serv. virga regalis, quo si lite- d sterminans, pro buccina inturva dicitur, à figura d lius bacilli, est enim genus buccinæ incurvæ, quo qui cecinerit dicitur

iticen. *A crooked staff that Augurs used,a Bishops staff,a cornet or crooked bord, a Kings staff or wand.*

Livens,tis,p. Ovid. *Black and blue, a pining away for envie*, Mart.

Liveo,es,ēre, Plin. ex πελίω, πελίνω, πελιδνόω, quasi lipeo, vide Lividus. *To be black or blue,to envie*, Mart.

Livesco, is, ĕre, Claud. πελιδνόω. *To envie.*

† Livia,æ, f. g. Jun. à livido colore. *A stock-dove.*

Livide. *Bluishly.*

Lividitas, πελιδνότης. *Blueness.*

Lividŭlus, dimin. ὑπόπελος, à lividus.

Lividus, a, um, Col. à regione, qu. λίβυκος, à Libya regione ubi homines nigricantes, vel ex λίβος λίβυς, vel livore, πελιδνότης, sive πελιτνότης, quidam quasi latidus, à lori percussione, Scal. LL. cap. 26 *Vis* lividus, M. λίβνε; vel à λίβος inde λιβίδες, vide Luridus. *Black and blue, wan, of the colour of lead; also malicious, envious, backbiting.*

† Livies, fœm. gen. Hul. *The measles of hogs.*

† Livio,ōnis, fœm. gen. *A consuming or consumption.*

Livor,ōris, masc.l.gen. ex livio, vel ex λίβος, quod ictibus venæ sanguinem ad cutem diffundunt; vel ex linea, livor color liventis qui est nonnihil cæruleus, 2. est macula subnigra in corpore, ut quæ percussu est facta; nigrum quod apparet in corpore flagellato. *A black and blue mark in a body,coming of a stroke or blowe; also blackness of the eye, coming of humours*, dicitur & de re exangui, Glossæ. πέλιωμα. *The print or mark of a stroke,token; also spite, envie, malice.*

† Livor,ōris, antiq. *To envie.*

† Livorōsus, a, um *Envious, pleuretique*, Acerd.

Lix,ĭcis, fœm.g. Plin. à laxitate Scal. exerc. 106. S. 4. scito opica voce aquam significari loquiris appellatione,unde lixa, lixivium, elixare a Græca fluxisse prisca aliqua, quæ nunc sicuti pleraque alia interciderunt, suspicionem facit verbum λείχειν, vel lixa a λίς ob raritatem & humiditatem, vel אשׁה tsola, al. ex λιχ, est enim *lixa* pulvis, cinis, M. primo signif. aquam, 2. aquam lixivam, i.per cinerem colatam, & ipse cinis,Heb. לשׁח lush,est miscere, depsere. *Ashes.*

Lixa,æ, m. g. Liv. ex lix cinis, a cinere appellatum vult, Sipont. lixas quasi quæstus gratia exercitum seq. utputa lavandi vel coquendi causa,Isidor.a λύω solvo,lixam veteres dixerunt aquam; unde elixum quod aqua coquatur, vel lixa in re militari,qui aquam militibus ad castra,vel ad tentoria ferre solet,vide Fung. alii quod extra ordinem sint militiæ, eisque liceat quod libuerit, alii à Lacha qd.ille Hercul seq.alii ex liquo,alii à liguriendo quæstum quærendo. *A feullion, a slave, a drudge in an army or a kitchen; also water*, Non.

Lixābundus, a, um, Plaut. στρατοπεδεύων,ex lixa,Fest lixabundus iter, liberè & prolixè faciens. v. D. qui incedit ad modum lixæ latis passibus. *That followeth the camp, to play the feullion, or do any vile office.*

Lixæ, ārum, m. στρατοπεδεῖς. *The victuallers of a camp.*

† Lixamen,inis, & lixamentum, ti, n. Papin. i. in aqua coctio. *Boiling or seething in water.*

† Lixans. decoquens, instar lixæ se gerens, M.

† Lixatura,æ, fœm.g. i. coctura, Sid. *A boiling.*

Lixātus,a,um.adj.Plaut. *Boiled.*

† Lixco, es, antiq. i. l quor, leg. & collixco, & elixeo, & relixeo. *To play the Cook.*

† Lixiones,ex lix vel lixa. *Waterbearers*, Gl Isi. lixeo aquæ portitor.

† Lixivārium,ii, n.g. *A bucking-stock.*

† Lixivātorium,ii, neut. *A bucking-tub.*

† Lixivia,æ, f. Col. ex lix, κονία. *Lee made of ashes.*

Lixivium ii, n.g. Col. idem lixivium & lixivia, aqua in qua lavandi gratia decoctus est cinis,lixivium mustum. *Wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be pressed*, Col. 11. 17. *Lee to wash with.*

Lixivius, a, um, adj. *Of or like to Lee.*

Lixivus, vel lixivius, a, um. qd. colatur & transit seu eliquatur. stillatitium.

† Lixo, ōnis, lixones aquarum portitores,vel portatores. *A waterbearer.*

† Lixo,as, ἰψάω. *To boil or seethe.*

† Lixor,oris, portitor vel portator aquæ, ver. voc.

Lixula, æ, f. cibi genus,Var.LL. 4. à lix.

Lixius,a,um *Sod, boiled*, in aqua coctus, V. D.

L *ante* O.

LONG. P. VII. LP. III. longum pedes septem,latum pedes tres LT. Latini patres, L. R. J. lex Regis justa, L. S. Laribus sacrum, vel locus sacer, L. SC. locus sacer, &c. L. P. locus proprius, vel proprius, vel lege punitus, vel Latini prisci, vel locus publicus,vel privatus,&c.

Lŏba, æ, f. Plin. Indicum vocabulum, λόβια χείμης, à λαβεῖν, à capiendo. *A kinde of the grain* millium, *also the leaf in every kinde of grain that groweth next the ground.* Lobæ in millio Indico culmi sive comæ femen complectentes, λόβια, Vide M.

Lobus,i, m. ima auricula, λοβός, ὅτι ἐν λαμβάνεται, quod per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the ear, also the strings about the inrails*, Stup.

Lŏcālis, le, prob. τοπικός. *Pertaining to a place.*

Locālitĕr, adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, after the manner of the place.*

Locarium, ii, n. *The housе-rent.* V.Var. quod datur in stabulo & taberna ubi insistant. *The price that one giveth for a room.*

† Locatarius,ii, m. Gr. ὁ μισθάρχης, μισθός est mercede locare, μισθοῦσθαι mercede conducere, M.

Locatio, onis, f. verb. ἐκμίσθωσις. *A letting or setting to hire, a setting or taking of a work by great.*

† Lŏcalitius, conductitius, locatorius.

† Localitius, μισθάρχης, conductitius.

Locator,oris, m. g. verb. μίσθωτης, ἐργολάβος. *He that letteth to hire, setteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

† Locārius, li, masc. gen. idem, Martial.

† Locatorium, ξενιδώνιον. *The hire of an house or lodging*, Coop. V. Locarium.

† Locatorius,ii, masc.gen item ἐνοίκιον, locatitium, quod mercede locatur aut conducitur, M. *He that letteth a house or land for rent.*

Locatus, a, um. *Placed, set in a place, built, let out to hire*, μισθωθείς.

Locellaris,vel leucellaris servus, Fest. *A servant to hire for gain.*

Locellus,li,masc. gen. dim. à loculus, Mart. βαλανιδίον. *A little purse or bag.*

† Loch, eclegma, Lat. linctus, Wekerus.

† Lochagus. *The president of the company*, Acerd

† Lochi, λοχεῖα, dic. omnia quæ à puerpera post exclusum fœtum & secundas exeunt, Gal.

Lŏci, orum, m & loca, orum, n. Col. οἱ τόποι. *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice.*

Locito,as. freq à loco,Ter. πολλὰ μισθοῦν. *To let to hire.*

Lŏco, as, v. locus, v.Var. (in loco colloco, καθίζω, πάγω, precio utendum do; ξενιδῶσαι, operam addico, quasi ad locum destino.) *To place, to set, lay, bestow, to let or set for rent or hire, to let a lease, to let to hire,*

to

to bargain, to put out to, be done by the great. elocare.

Lŏcŭlāmentum, ti, n. g. Col. locus ab alio distinctus ubi aliquid collocari potest, σπυρὶς, χώρωμα. *A place made with boards or other things for birds, conies, pigeons, & c. to breed in; also the several places where seeds lye in heathes,* Jun. *a birds nest,* Col. *an honey-combe,* Jun. *also a place to keep bookes in,* protheca.

Lŏcŭlāris, re, ad loculos pertinens.

Locularius, ii, m. Catul. *A purse-maker,* ex loculamenta.

Loculatus, a, um, Var. in certa loca distinctus. πολύτρημος, πολύτρητος. *That hath holes and places seperate one from another.*

Loculōsus, a, um, Plin σπυρίδωτος. *Full of holes.*

Loculus, li, masc. gen. dim. à locus, Var. κύστη, βαλλάντιον, σπυρὶς. *A little place, a bag, purse, an ambry or little coffer, also a coffin for a dead body,* Plin.

† Locupletĭcitas, ātis. *Abundance of wealth.*

Locuples, pletis, & ior, us, quasi loci, i. dest. agri plenus, vel cujus locuii pleni. alii quòd ipse raque loca tenet: vel cum Festo locorum multorum Dominus, πολυχρήματος, πλούσιος, πολυτήμων. *Rich, wealthy, well stored, plentifull, abundant.*

Locupletatu, a, u imp. ἐυπορήσας. πλουτισθείς. *Enriched, increased, well stored, garnished.*

Locupletissimè, adv. Aurel. Vict. *Very richly.*

Locupleto, as, (ex locuples,) πλουτίζω, *To make rich.*

Locus ci, m. g. plur. hi loci vel hæc loca (λέχος ἐκ τοῦ κεῖμαι. pro λέχος, unde λέκτος, λέκτρον, ubi quis situs est, Scal. al. a λόω) τόπος, χώρα. Locus est totum spatium rei locatæ, Var. ubi aliquid locatum esse potest, item, ubi quicquam consistit, locus, v. Scal. etym. apud Var. & Jul. Scal. Poet. l. 3. 90. loci in nu febres sunt ubi nascendi initia consistunt, intelige matricem, Var. M. loci, simili synecdoche, sunt genitalia, ut in equabus & gallinis, metaphorice sunt sedes, promptuaria, classes, ex quibus argumenta sumuntur: item familia, genus, stirps, unde tanquam ex loco prodeunt liberi hinc claro vel obscuro loco natus aliquis dicitur. locus quoque est occasio, opportunitas, metonymice; nam locus occasionem præstat. item locus est status, vel condi io, metonymice, quia ea loco adhærent. loci etiam inquibusda locutionibus indicat vicem, substitutionem, aut successionem, vel repræsentationem, v. de M. locus pro vice. *A place, room, seat, stead, also a condition, state, time, ease, opportunity, occasion, leisure, credit, estimation, a family or kindred or linage, also a point in the tables,* Jun.

Lōcusta, æ, fœm gen. Plin. ἀκρὶς, (quòd pedibus sit longis, quasi hasta unde Græci tam matritimam, quam terrestrem hastam appell. Isid. Petat à locis mredis ob jacturam quam messibus afferunt, al. quòd loca vastet. Jun. ab uredine locorum quos attingit. qui locum ustum dicit, locustæ etiam in avena per similitud. dicuntur. *A locust, also a fish called a lobster,* à similitud. terrestris.

Locutio, ōnis, f. verbal a loquor, φώνησις, λέξις. *A saying, speaking or word.*

Locutor, ōris, m verb. Gel. λαλητὴς. *That speaks,*

Locutŭleius, ei, masc. l. gener. à locutione nimia. πολύλογος, ἀδόλεσχος. *A great talker or prater,* vide blatero.

Locuturus, a, um, p. λέξων, λαλήσων. *About to speake, that will or ought to speake.*

Lŏcūtus, a, um, φήσας, εἰπών. *Spoken, said, talked.*

Lodix, icis, fœm. gen. Ju en. (Peroc. (quòd ἐπὶ ὁδοῦ iorat sint) στρώμνη, χειμέριον. Lodix lecti o ornamentum, stragulum, Gloss. lodex στρωμνή, I. d. quòd est de stratis, judices a ludis, theatris vocatos existimant, quod ludi prostibulo juvenes egredientes horum velamento caput & faciem tegebant, quia solebant erubescere quilupanar introissent, Ju en. in fœminino usurp. Sat. 7. lodices meretrices, Gloss Isid. *A sheet, blanket or coverlet.*

† Lœbesum & lœbertatem antiq. dicebant liberum & libertatem, ita Gr. λοῖσθος & λοῖσθος, Fest. ad hæc Annot. Verso e pro e. i. usurpatum fuisse ita loebesum pro leibesum five leibertatem & loebertatem pro leibertatem ad extremum liberum, & libertatem.

† Lœdoria, æ, f. Macrób. λοιδορία. *A biting taunt.*

† Lœlaps, Græc. *A blast of winde turned from the earth upward.* Cooperus.

† Lœmŏdes, λοιμώδης, λοιμὸς pestis, Eustat. ex λείπω, λίλοιμμαι, quòd defectum animalium afferat.

† Log. *A measure among the Hebrewes,* sextarius Atticus. Cooperus.

Logārium, ii, n. Gr. λογάριον ex λόγος, ratio vel collectio, Ulp. *A reckoning book,* Coop.

Logeum, ei, neut. gen. Græc. Vitr. λογεῖον ex λόγος. *A place on the stage for the musitians and Chorus to stand in a pulpit.*

† Logi, Græc. λόγοι, v. logos. *Trifling words.*

Lŏgica, æ, & logice, es fœm. gen. λογικὴ dict. ὅτι τῷ λόγῳ. quæ vox & rationem & orationem signif. neq; n. est ullum animal oratione & ratione destitutum, quod has artes tractare, & percipere potest est ars bene disserendi. *The Art of Logicke, the Art of reasoning or disputing.*

Lŏgica, orum, n. plur. τὰ λογικά. *Smooth disputations according to the rules of Logicke.*

Logicalis, le, idem quod logicus.

Logicalitèr, adverb. Boet. λογικῶς. *Logically.*

Logicè, adv. Isid. idem.

† Logicon, Isid. λογικὸν. *The breast-plate of judgment.*

Logicus, a, um, adj. Quint. λογικὸς. *Pertaining to Logick.*

† Logion, ii, neut. gen. Cæl. Rhod. λόγιον. *A place where Iudges gave sentence, also a gathering of rents or other revenues, also an oracle,* vide Logeum.

† Lŏgisma, i. cogitatio, sermo, ratio, λόγισμα.

Logista, masc. gen. λογιστὴς. *He that causeth presents or no table sayings, & ato be registred, a caster of accounts.*

† Logistice, es, f. Gr. λογιστικὴ scientia, λογίζομαι, id est, supputandi, ars rationum. *The Art of reckoning, Arithmeticke.*

† Logisterium, ii, neut. gen. Pollux, λογιστήριον. *The place wherein an Army is mustered, and their wages payd.*

† Logistoricum, ci. *A book containing the declaration of notable things.*

Logistoricus.

† Logistoricus, ci, m. Gr. Gel. ex λόγος, & historia. *A register of notable acts and sayings.*

† Logium, λογίον. *A reasonable answer, also an ornament used of the Iewish Priests.*

† Logodædalus, li, masc. gen. λογοδαίδαλος, sermonis Dædalus, id est, artifex, qui inanem verborum ornatum, non rerum pondus sequitur, sive qui captiosa arteque composita oratione alium in fraudem conatur inducere, ὅτι τῷ δαιδάλλειν quod est variare, & τῷ λόγῳ à sermone. Alii volunt a dædalo ob multiplex varium, que ingenium hominis, Perot. *He that useth fine quaint words without substance of matter, or who by cunning speech seeketh to entrap his adversary.*

† Logodiarthœa, λογοδιάρθρεια. gr. verborum

verborum non concoctorum proluvies, m.

† Logographi,orum,m.Græc.λογογραφοι. *Lawyers clearkes, they that write pleas and causes in the Law or lookes of accompt.*

Logŏma chia,æ,f. g. quasi λογων verborum,μαχη pugna, λογομαχια. *A contention in words, strife about words.*

† Lŏgos,gi,masc.gen.Græc.(λογος dictum,vocabulum,verbum,oratio,seu sententia verborum elocutione expressa, a Ratio & proportio in numeris.) Logos pro definitione, item liber,quia constat ex λογοις,integer tractatus,est etiam logos sermo & res, ut דבר dabar,Heb. item est inter nomina mystica filii dei vide M. *A speech, a word a saying, reason.*

† Lŏgŏtheta. *A chancellour or controuler*, Accurs.

† Lohoc à loch. *A medicine to be licked*,ex λειχω,v.Weckerum.

Lŏliăceus,a,um,adj.Var. ἀ ιρικ. *Of or belonging to darnell.*

Lŏliārius,a,um, adject. Colum. idem.

Lŏligĭnōsus,a,um, adj. abundans loligĭnibus,Plin. *Full of Calamaries*, leg & loligineus.

Lŏligo, inis,fœm.gen à lolius (à volatu dict. quasi voligo) quòd sub volat,v. in l mutata,) Var. πυθις. *A fish called a Calamary, a cuttell fish.*

Lŏlīgunculа,æ,f g.dim.Plaut.πυθιδιον. *A little calamary.*

Lŏlĭōsus,a,um,adj.a lolium. *Full of darnell.*

Lŏlium,ii,neut gen ἀιρα ex לולה lasselah propter nigredinem: attollit n. ceres vapores in cerebrum, & est herba sopori fera, vel potius ex alli אוללים nihili vel nullius momenti;vel lolium qu. dolium δ'ολιον quod delosum, M. a λαλειν ὀλεῖν,vel λοιον ὀλυον,seges noxia. *Rie, darnell or tares.*

Lŏlius,ii,m. Herrol. *A kinde of small fish*,quidam à logigo.

† Lomentarius,Gloss. σμηματοπωλης *A seller of* lomentum.

Lōmentum,ti,n λειδω ex, λειπμα, lon entum quòd est tritum,farina fabacea, ἰρτμιδιον, à lot gi. lavando σμηγμα. *Bene-meale also a kinde of pannters colour.*

Lonchitis, ĭdis, fœm. Plin.Græc. λογχῖτις,dict.quòd semen ejus λογχη lanceæ fit simile. *The hearb spleenwort.*

† Longāle, lis, neut. gener. *An axe-tree or the chiefe tree of a chariot.*

Longævĭtas,ātis, fœm.gen. Macrob. μακροδιοτης, πολυτης. *Long or old age.*

Longævus,a,um,Virg.Onom.πολυετης, μακροδιος, cujus μακροδιον, longus & ævum iqui diu vivit. *Long lived, ancient, of many yeares.*

Longanimis,me,adj.μακρόθυμος, longus animo,id est,iræ tardus,Gloss. *That suffereth long.*

Longanimitas,ātis,f. μακροθυμια. *Long suffering,patient.*

Longanimiter,adverb.Plaut. *Patiently.*

† Longanimus, μακρόθυμος; qui non facilè irascitur. *That is patient.*

† Longanum,ni,n. & longano,onis Acer. longana interstinum rectum quia in longum protenditur, nullis implicitum orbibus,Gloss. longano καλειτερον,Varroni est longabo,Cæl. Aurel. Lib, a.tur. pass. longano p o longano,Perot.longavo.Onom.longanon. *The straight gut,the Arse gut.* Vide M.

Longè,ius, issimè, adverb. πολλω, μακραν. *Long, much, farr, exceedingly, greatly, a great while,deale or way.*

Longinus,æ,f. *A certain kinde of fearne*,v.Ionchitis.

Longinquè,idem quod longè. *Also a far off, much distant, farr asunder.*

Longinquitas, ātis,f.g. ἀπεσημια, Ter. *Long distance of place,length of time, continuance or long lasting, or long life.*

Longinquus, a,um,id est, longè dis junctus à longè, ut propinquus a propè,μακρὸς,μακρὰν ἀπων, al q, quòd in longum tenditur,aliquando pro diuturno, aliquando pro externo,pro lento. *Farr off, strange,of long continuance, drawn out in length* Plaut.

Longipes,pĕdis,adj.Plaut. longos pede habens, vel longa cruna, μακροσκελὴς. *That hath a long foot.*

Longisco, scis, Ennius. *To wax long.*

Longissimus,a,um, Plin. *The longest,utmost,farthest.*

† Longiter,v.longè.

Longitrorsus sic dicitur sicut extrorsus,sinistrorsus ideſt,in longum, Fest. *Streicht out in length.*

Longitudinalis futura. *A seame in the skull that goeth from one side to the other.* Stup.

Longitudo, inis,f g.μηκος ὀτης, μηκος. *Length of place or any other thing, length of time.*

† Longiturnitas,f. *Continuance or space*,v diuturnitas.

† Longiturnus, a, um, longè durans, diuturnus.

Longiusculus, a, um, diminutiv. à comp. longior, ὑπερμηκης, *Somewhat longer.*

† Longo, as. *To make long.*

Longulè, adverb. Plaut. πορρωτερω, μηκοτερον. *Somewhat long or far off.*

Longulus, a,um, dimin. a longus, ὑπομηκης. *Somewhat long.*

Longum, adverbium, Virgilius, μακραν. *A long time, for ever and a day.*

Longurio, ōnis,masc. gener. σκυμηνος, δυμηκης, Var. *A long gangrel, a tall or long fellow, a slim fellow.*

Longurius, ii, masc. gen. Var. κημος, σκυμηνος. *A long thwart pole or piece of timber nailed to a cross, a longitude.*

Longus,a,um,ior, issimus,a linea, Isid. vel a littera l λ, quia longæ Scal.Exerc. 130 §4. dicitur longus comparatione brevis, Græca item origine λογχη, quòd inter alia etiã venabulum significat, μακρὸς,σκυμηνος,δολιχὸς. *Long,tall,large,great, also dangerous, continual*, Virg.

† Longusta, vel longasta, fœm. gen. *A kinde of beast having a tooth like a spear.*

Lopas,ădis f. Plaut λοπας, dictæ lopades a vasis culinarii genere quod Græc.appellant λοπαδα & λοπαδιον. *A shell-fish, also a kinde of vessture, a purse, a vessel*, vestis est qu. cortex hominis.

† Lopimus,a,um,λόπιμος, quod potest decorticari, λιπω Decortico.

Loquacitas,ātis, f. g. πολυλογια, φλυαρια,λαλια. *Much talking,babling.*

Loquācitèr, adv. ἀδολεσχως, φλυαρως. *Babblingly, pratingly.*

Loquacito, as, Ter. *To babble or talk much.*

Loquaculus,li,m g.dim.a loquax, λαλιστερος. *A great talker,that useth many words.*

Lŏquax ācis,ior,adjectivum,Luc. λαλος, μεταμελος, ἀδολεσχος. *Full of words,a babler, pratler, talkative, that revealeth or uttereth his minde.*

Lŏqu la,æ f g.Cat λαλια,λεξις, *Speech.*

† Loquelaris servus, Ennius. *A servant that carrieth messages to and fro.*

Loquelariter, adv. *According to speech, not indeed.*

Loquendus,a,um,Mar. *To be talked or spoken of.*

Loquens,tis,part. ρεθεις. *Speaking, &c.*

Loquentia,æ,f.Sal.λαλια. *Speaking.*

Loquitor,āris, Plaut πολυλογεω. *To speak much or often,to use too many words.*

† Loquo, pro loquor, Enn.

Loquor.

Loquor, ĕris, cūtus sum, lo.qui, Dep. Var. à loco dict. qd. qui primo dicitur fari & vocabula & reliqua verba dicit antequam fan quisque (alii quidque) loco ex dicere potuit, igitur is loquitur qui suo loco quodque verbum sciens ponit, v. Var. Jul. C. Scal. & Jo. Scal. ex Canin. loqui ex λάγω deducunt, λαλέω, φθέγγομαι, λέγω, φράζω. *To speake, to utter, tell, talke, mutter, report or declare, also to reason.*

Loquatŭr, v. locutus, &c.

Lōra, sive lorea, æ, fœmin. gener. Var. quod lora acina erant unde fiebant. Σικύρινα ὄξος. *A drinke made of grapes after they be pressed, a thin wine.* Scalig. ea coria veteres lora vel lura ex lura, est autem coria cetus

† Lorāle, lis, neut. g. Mart. *A bridle.*

Lōrāmentum, ti, n. Just. à loris factum ligamentum, ἱμὰς δεσμός. *A great thong or bond.*

Lorarius, ii, m ἱμάντων, μαστιγοφόρος, Gel. qui lorum fert, & eo cædit, lictor. *A string that was used to put into the throat to cause vomit,* Cel. *A servant that did binde and scourge others at his masters commandement.*

Lōrātus, us, masculi. gen. Virgil. ἱμάντωσις. *Trimming with thongs of leather.*

Loratus, a, um. ἱμαντωθείς, i, corrigiatus, Virg.

† Lordosis, λορδωσις, est ex cavatio vertebrarum, propriè luxatio.

† Lorētum, ti, Plin. δαφνών. *A row of Bay trees,* V. Lauretum.

Loreus, a, um. Cat. ἱμάντινος, ἱμαντώδης. *Of or belonging to leather thongs.*

Lorica, æ, f. ex loris, quod de corio crudo pectoralia faciebant postea succuderunt. Galli è ferro subintellig. per id vocabulum ex annulis ferream tunicam, quod loris careat. Var. θώραξ, στρεβλή, Isid. *A coat of fence, a skirt of maile, a brigandine or habergion; also the coping or head of a wall to cast off rain, the upper crust, a sted built over a wall,* sepimentum & ambitus muri, est & corona tectorum quæ præcipitium prohibet item crustam tectorum.

Lorīca castrorum, Jun. θήκη τῦ στρατοπέδου. *A fort or defence against the enemies.*

Lōrīcātio, ōnis f. Jun. θήκωσις. *Harnessing,* v. lorica.

Lōrīcātus, a, um, Liv. θωρακοφόρος. *Armed with a coat of maile or brigandine.*

Lōrīco, as, Plin. θωρακίζω. *To put on an habergion, coat of defence, or such like, to arme, to cover with a crust of clay.*

† Loricon. *A mantle.* Coop.

Loricula, æ, f. dim. à lorica, θωράκιον, *A little habergion, a fortification or bulwark, also a gallery made upon the walls.*

Lōrīpes, ēdis, c. Pl. qui pedes habet quasi loris vinctos, vel in modum lori torsos; ἱμαντόπους, κυλοπόδης. *That hath his feet as it were bound, wry legged, crumpe footed.*

† Lorius, a, um, & loreus, a, um, ad lorum pert. item coctus, ligatus, solutus.

Lōrum, ri, n. quod ex corio, alii loramenta, ligamenta: alii à luendo quòd loris verberab. servi, quasi lurum, Scal. lura antiq. pro lora. lora apud veteres laura dicebantur à lauro triumphorum, sub qua mos erat capt. vinciri duciq. per Pompam ideo autem ne conditionis reminiscantur loris cæduntur mancipia, in Ade ph. 2. 1. rect. ex heb. רצע gnor cutis. ἱμὰς, δεσμός. *A thong of leather, a cord, a leash, a collar, the rein of a bridle, a girt or any thing where with beasts are tied, a whip, a scourge, a girdle.*

Lo.us, ri, m. Apul. idem.

Lotio, ōnis, f verb. à lavo λόυσις. *A washing.*

Lotiolentè, veluti lutulentè, Non. *Sprinkled with piss.*

Lotium, ii, n. gen. Suet. (ex lavo lotum, à diluendis corporibus appel. est n. totius corporis lotio) οὖρον, ὄμμα ὄμμα. *Vrine, piss or stale,* item herba.

Lotometra, æ, fœm. Plin. 22. 21. panis genus ex semine loti herbæ confectum. *Bread made of the seed of Lotus.*

† Lotophagus, gi, λωτοφάγος. *He that eateth the fruit or bread made of Lotus.*

† Lōtor, ōris, m. Plaut. à lavo, πλυντήρ. *A washer.*

† Lotos, λωτὸς, arundo, canna, item fistula.

Lōtrix, icis, f. πλύστρια. *A laundresse.*

Lotura, æ, f Plin. πλύσις. *Rinsing or washing.*

Lōtus, vel lotos fg Plin. a Lotide Nympha quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fingitur commutari, indè nomen habens, λωτὸς. *The name of a tree, also a kinde of nettle,* V. Diosc.

Lotus, ă, um part. (ex lavo) σμλύμενος, λελόμενος. *washed, rinsed, made clean.*

Loxias, Apollo dr. qui in suis responsis λοξὸς i obliquus, & flexiloquus erat. Macrob. 1. 17. v. propr.

Lante U

LUD. SEC. ludi seculares LUD. A P. ludi Apollinares.

LŪ. In notis antiq. quinquaginta quinq; LV. lex vetus. LX sexaginta. L. VAL. Lucius Valerius, &c.

† Lūa, dea quæ luebat, id est, purgabat.

Lūbens, tis, part. ἄσμενος, ἑκὼν, *That doth any thing with a good will, also willingly.* Terent. item pro lubenter,

Lūbenter, adv. ἀσμένως, ἑκόντως. *Gladly, willingly.*

Lūbentia, æ, fœm. Plaut. ἱμερωθεία. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, a grace in words, also the goddesse of pleasure.*

Lūbentior, comparat. à lubens.

Lūbet, impers. ex (libet) ἀρέσκει, δοκεῖ, φίλον ἐστὶ. *It liketh, it please h, I am disposed.*

† Lūbidinitas, pro lubidine vel libidine, Laber. Scylace lubidinitate labitur.

Lūbido, inis fœm. gen pro libido, Non.

Lubrĭce, adv. γλισχρῶς. *Slipperily, unconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously, variably.*

Lubrĭco, as, λ λοθάνω. *To make slippery.*

Lubrĭcum, ci, n. τὸ ὀλισθηρὸν, ὀλισθὸς. *Slipperinesse, unconstancie, lightnesse.* Tacit.

Lubrĭcus, a, um, adject. (quasi labricus à labendo, γλοιὸς, σφαλερὸς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλίσχρος. *Slippery, wavering, unconstant, uncertain, deceitfull, also ready to slip, dangerous,* locus lubricus ex quo quis labitur.

† Lucabos, Varro lucis vel lucanis popul. *An Elepant.*

Lucæ boves, sivè Lucanæ Plin. (lucæ boves, ex regione Lucaniæ.) *Elephants.*

† Lucanar, āris, n. Var. *A Fox or Badgers hole.*

† Lūcanica, æ, f (genus farciminis ex suilla carne confectum, dict. quod milites à Lucanis didicerunt talia facere & comedere ἄνδαι. *A sawsage, a pudding made of flesh, as of porke, &c.*

† Lunanicum, ci, neutr. Arn. Idem. & lucanicu. *A girton.*

Lūcanus, ni, i splendor matutinus.

Lūcanus, a, um. *Pertaining to the night or morning.*

† Lucar, Fest. pretium quod ex lucis capitur. *Money bestowed upon places or woods dedicated to the gods, also the price that is received for wood.* Fest est & lucar, āris. *A kinde of bird.*

Lūcaria, orum, plur. Fest. *Feasts, as vsuall time to bee solemnized in holy woods, propter lucem amissam,* id est, libertatem: Vide Varron. & Ms.

Lucaris pecunia: Fest. *Money that is given or bestowed in the woods or groves.*

Lūca-

Lucarius, ii, masculi. Fest. *A woodman.*

Luce, φανερῶς. *Openly, in the day time.*

Lucellum, li. n. dim. à lucrum, κερδίον, λημμάτιον. *A little grain, a small vantage.*

Lūcens, tis, part. φάων. *Shining &c.*

Lūceo, es, xi, ēre, ex lux, lucis, λάμπω, φαίνω, φίγγομαι. *To shine, to glister, Plaut. to light a candle.*

† Lucerius vel lucernus, lucis autor. Dies piter, Gell.

Lūcerna, æ, fœm. à luce, λύχνος, λαμπάς. Var. *A candle, light or lamp, also a fish, the lantern of the Sea:* Plin.

Lūcernālis, herba, Junius. *The herb lingewort, otherwise called Torch hearbe.*

Lūcernārium, ii, n. λυχνεῖον, λυχνοῦχος. *A candlestick, also candle-lighting.*

Lūcernarius, ii, masculi. gen. Spart. λυχνοφόρος. *He that bereaves or holdeth a candle.*

† Lucernosus, a, um, adject. λαμπρός. *Very lightsome, or full of light.*

Lūcernarius, a, um. *That beareth a light made of the snuff of a candle.*

Lūcernula, æ, fœm. leg. & lucernella, λυχνίον. *A little candle, lampe or sconce.*

Lūcesco, scis, Liv. ὑπολάμπω. *To wax cleer.*

Lūcet, & lucescit, imp. ἐλλάμπει, ὑποφαίνει. *It is light, it is day, it is well known.*

Luci, adverb. *In the morning, in the day time.*

Lucibilis, le, adjectivum. *That is light of it self, that is apt to shine.*

† Lucidarium, ii, neut. Fest. *A comment or glass.*

Lūcidē, adv. περιφανῶς. *Cleerly, plainly, certainly.*

† Luciditas, atis, f. λαμπρότης. *Brightness.*

Lūcido, as: ὑπολάμπω. *To make cleer.*

Lūcidulus, a, um, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Lūcidus, a, um, ior, Plin φανερός. καταφανής, διαυγὴς. *Cleer, bright, light.*

Lūcifer, ri, masculi. gener. fe ens lucem, eo quòd inter omnia sydera plus lucem ferat, φωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. *The day starre, the Archdivell.*

† Lucifera, æ, ἡ σελήνη. Gloss. id est, luna.

Lūciferus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. Græc. ὁ φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

† Lucifico, as, avi, idem quod Lucido.

Lūcifuga, æ, & lucifugus, gi, m, Ovid. V. nebula.

Lucifugus, a, um, φιλόσκοτος, ὁ σκοτίας. *That shunneth the light, a night-walker.*

Lūcigĕna, æ, m. id est, qui luce genitus est, Sen. λυκογενὴς. *Begotten in the day time, born in the day time.*

Lucina, partuum præses, dict. qd, in lucem producat. Juno.

Lucinia, V lutcinia.

Lucinium, cicindela, lucerna, quia dat lumen, V. Var. M.

Lucinius, lucinus, luscinus, à luce, i. vitio lucis oculos pravos habens, Plin. libro 11. capit. 37. vide Luscinus. *Pinke-eyed.*

† Lucino, as, verb. antiq. *To shine, glister or glister.*

Luciola, æ, *The herbe called Addars tongue.* Dod.

Lucinus, ni, masculi. gener. vide Lucinus. *Pinke eyed, that hath small eyes.*

† Lucipor, oris, masculi. gen. Plin. *The servant of Lucius. Generally any servant.*

† Lucisator. *The Father of light,* Christi, Prud.

† Lucisco, vide lucesco, Ph. *To shine bright.*

Lucisĕus, ci, m. *He that seeth light in the evening, and in the morning.* vide Lucinus.

Lucius, ii, m. Jun. piscis à lucis oculorum, vel à λύκος à vorando, *A pike, also a child born at the Sun-rising,* à λύκος, quia est quasi lupus inter Pisces.

† Lucrativus, a, um. Digest. κερδαλέος. *That is taken with gain or advantage.*

Lucrātus, a, um. Modest. κερδαλέος. *Gained.*

Lucrifacio, is, eci, ctum, ere, κερδαίνω. *To gain, to win, to get advantage.*

Lucrificabilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. κερδαντικὸς, κερδῶος. *That bringeth gain.*

Lucrifico, as, avi, Digest. κερδαίνω. *To gain or get, to make of or gain.*

Lucrificus, ci. masc. gen. ἱμερόκερδος. *He that maketh things to gain by them.*

Lucrifio, is, factus sum, ĕri, κερδαίνομαι. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage.*

Lucrifuga, æ, m. Plaut. μισοκερδὴς. *He that flieth from gain or profit.*

Lucriones, & in sing. lucrio, ōnis, φιλοκερδεῖς. *Lucri cupidi. Covetous men.*

† Lucrĭpĕta, fœnerator, δανειστὴς, idem.

† Lucrĭcŭpĭdo, inis, φιλοκερδία. *Desire of lucre and gain.*

Lucror, āris, depon. κερδαίνω. *To gaine, to get advantage or profit, to win.*

Lucrō se, adverb. φιλοκερδῶς.

† Lucrosinus, *That which is gained.*

Lucrōsus, & issimus, a, um. Plin. κερδῶος. *Full of gain, lucre, profitable, gainfull.*

Lūctum, cri, n. gen. à luo, nisi fit eadem origo cum lucare, vide Var. Sc. M. *lucrum* quòd luitur, id est, solvitur ex re aliqua, scil. vice accessionis, utilitas quæ luitur seu solvitur & præstatur a re aliqua, κέρδος, πορισμὸς, κέρδημα. *Gain, profit, vantage, lucre.*

Lucta, æ, fœm. gen. πάλη, ἄθλος, pugna, à lucando, hoc est, solvendo, quòd uterque se ab altero solvere niteretur, à λύω solvo, à luo luxo, ut à veho, vexo. *A wrestling or fighting.*

Luctabundus, a, um, παλαιστικὸς. *Much given to striving,* leg. & alluctor.

Luctamen, inis, n. Vir. idem quod luctatio.

Luctans, tis, p. παλαίων. *Wrestling, &c.*

Luctātio, ōnis, f. verb. τὸ παλαίειν, ἄγων, ἄθλος. *Wrestling, striving, much contending.*

Luctator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. Plin. παλαιστὴς, ἀθλητὴς, ἀγωνιστὴς *A wrestler.*

Luctatus, us, m. Plin. idem quod luctatio.

Luctatus, a, um part. Lucret. ἀγωνισάμενος. *Having wrestled, or striven.*

† Luctī, pro luctus.

Luctifer, a, um. adjectivum. Senec. γοερός, πένθιμος. *That causeth mourning.*

Luctificabilis, le, ad. Perf. *That is sorrowfull.*

Luctificus, a, um, γοερὸς, θρῆνος ἄκος. *Lamentable, that causeth sorrow.*

Luctisonus, a um, Ovid γοεραίνων, θρηνώδης. *That signifieth sorrow or wailing.*

Luctor, aris, depon. *To wrestle often.*

Lucto, as, & luctor, aris, depon. Ifid (Luctatio à laterum complexu vocatur, Pero. à luo luxo, luctor, quòd membra solvuntur luctantium παλαίειν, ἀθλεῖν. *To wrestle, to struggle, also to endeavour, to strive, to contend.*

Luctor, aris, depon. luctor, contendo, pugno, παλαίω.

† Luctŭo, as. *To sorrow or mourn much.*

Luctuose, adverbium *Lamentably.*

Luctuosus, a, um, γοερὸς, πολυπέν-

πηδὰς. *Sorrowfull, lamentable, that causeth heavinesse.*

Luctus, us, masc. gen. θρῆνος, πένθος, ὀδυρμός, ὀκτυπημός. *Mourning, sorrow, weeping, mourning Apparell.*

Luctus, ti, masc. gener. Accius, idem.

Lucubrātio, ōnis, fœm gen. verbal. quod lucubrando fit, quia hæc ad lucernam fieri solent, λυχνοφυΐα, λυχνοφαΐα. *A paine or worke by Candle light.*

Lucubrātiuncula, æ, fœmin. Diminut. Gell.

Lucubratus, a, um, part. *Made by candle light.*

Lucubratorius, a, um, Sueet. *Of or belonging to studying or working by candle light.*

Lucubro, as, avi, are, Liv. à luce, nocte ad lucernam al quid compono, vide lucubrum, ὀρθυμέω, λυχνοφαΐω. *To doe any thing by candle light.*

Lucubrum, bri, neut & lucubra, æ, fœm. gen. Fest. quòd luceat in umbra. *A match or torch, wood to keep fire in.*

Luculenté, & luculenter, adverb. περιφανῶς, ἐναργῶς, φανερῶς. *Cleerely, plainly, evidently, perfectly, famously, also esteemed at an high price,* Plaut.

† Luculentitas, atis, & luculentia, æ, f. Non. *Brightnesse, beauty.*

† Luculento, as, Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Luculentus, a, um, (quod est luce plenum) περιαυγὴς, λαμπρὸς, φανερὸς. *Full of light, cleer, beautifull, famous, notable, of account, known, very good, excellent, rich.*

† Luculleum, n. *A kinde of marble brought first by* Lucullus.

Lucullus, li, m. dim. a lucus. *A little grove.*

† Lucumbra, æ, fœm. Jun. vide verbascum.

Lucumōnes, num, Var. λυκήμονες, à luca quod significat senem vel senio em, M. scal. Lucumones, quidam homines ob insaniam dicti, qui a loca ad quæ venissent infesta facerent dict. ex luca, id est, sene, & moni. Heb. מנה manah, suppurator, suppurare. *Certain men so called of their madnesse, because they made those places whither they came to be unhappy.* Vide Scal. Fest. Calep.

† Lucunculus, li, m. dim. *A fritter or pancake.*

† Lucuns cuntia, & lucnus al. leg. & lucun culus, li, Nonn. *A kinde of baked meate.* v. Fest Scal. Bec.

† Lucuntur, vel lacuntere, λυκαυγεῖν, ab aspersione farinæ quæ alba est dicitur & lucuns, untis, genus operis pistorii: idem quod lucuns.

Lucus, ci masc. gen (à non lucendo, Serv. vel quòd ibi luce næ lucem præbent, quòd sacrificiorum luminibus quæ ibi per noctem haberi solebant quo quoversus lucebat) ἄλσος, τέμενος, λόχμη. *A grove, a thick wood, also an abbey, a cloyster or monastery in a wood, lightning.*

† Lucuus, cibi genus apud Varronem, V. Lucuns.

Ludens, tis. particip. παίζων. *Playing, &c.*

Ludi, ōrum neut. (à Lydiis vocati sunt. Isid v. Ludo, is,) θέαι. *Common games, pastimes or plaies, pageants or showes.*

Ludia, æ, f. Mart. ἐρμάτια ὑποκρίτης. *She that playeth with puppets, or dancer,* V. Ludius.

Ludibilis, le, adjectiv. *Apt to play.*

Ludibriosus, a, um adject. Am. Mart. *Reproachfull, shamefull, ridiculous.*

Ludibrium, ii, n. τὸ κατάγελαστον. *A mocke, a mocking stock, any trifling thing, worthy to be laughed at, also a vile.*

Ludibundus, a, um, adject. *Full of play.*

Ludicer, cra, crum, παιγνιώδης. *Pertaining to play, pastime or mocking, childish,* quod ad ludum adhibetur.

† Ludices, Vide Lodices, meretrices.

Ludicrè, Apul. lib. 9. *Wantonly, sportingly.*

Ludicris, cre, adject. idem quod ludicer.

Ludicrum, cri, n. παίγνιον. *A play, an enterlude.*

Ludicrus, v. ludicer.

Ludificabilis, le, adject. Plaut. ἐμπαικτικὸς. *Pleasant, that maketh sport or pastime.*

Ludificans, tis, particip. *Mocking, &c.*

Ludificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ἐμπαιγμὸς, χλεύασμος. *A mocking, deceiving.*

Ludificator, ōris, masc. Plaut. *A mocker, or scorner.*

Ludificatus, a, um. *Mocked, deceived, also he that mocketh or deceiveth.*

Ludificatus, us, m. sc. gen. vide Ludibrium.

Ludifico, as, & ludificor, aris, ludum facio, decipio, καταπαίζω, παιγνιζόμαι. *To mock, to deceive, to jest, to undoe.*

Ludimagister, tri, masculi. gener. διδάσκαλος παίδων. *A schoolemaster.*

Ludio, ōnis, m. Liv. vide ludo, is, ὀρχηστὴς. *A player with a long sword, or that slowrisheth with a two-handed sword before a triumph.*

Ludius, ii, masc. gen. ὑποφαίτης, ludius & ludio, qui ludo scenico serviebat, Var. ludi pueri præsides erant glabri ac debiles propter ætatem quo antiquiores Romani ludios appellabant. *A player with a long sword,* Joculator, v. Ludio.

† Ludix, icis, f. g. *A light garment that wrestlers used.*

Ludo is, si: sum, ĕre, παίζω, quòd clara luce ludebant, ludo, lusus, ludus, ludio, Scal. Poet. cap. 4 circumire igitur provincias, & certare in Italiaqui se δικολαίτας prædicarent, atque alio nomine ludiastas, unde & ludionum vox per corrupta manst latinitate scribend. vide ludius, non lydius, ut noteturdiscrimen, quanquã ludi ex eo vocati, quòd à Lydis (à לוד lud ludi inventi plurimi) quidam à לוט luts. *To take delight, to take ones pleasure, to count as a trifle, or vain, to play, to deceive, to jest, to laugh to scorne, to play on an instrument, to dance, to write pleasant verses,* Virg. *to sing.* Gel. Ludentes stellæ, quia in orbem moventur, tanquam choreas ducentes ludere catenas. *To counterfeit himself chained.*

† Ludulus, li, m. dim. à ludus, ὀλίγισμον. *A little pretty play,* Ludus in fœm. gen. antiq.

Ludus, di, m. (à Lydis Asiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus, vocatur schola, vel ludus à luendo, vela laude, quòd præcipue in eo quæritur) παιδιά, παίγμα. Ludus in facto proprie quod jocus in verbo, etsi interdum jocus in facto & ludus in verbo Valla, ludus tum periculum tum spem sibi propositum habet. lusus nihil præter solam voluptatem. Dicimus etiam ludum schol amipsam, ubi periculum & spes est, certe labor atque vapulatio, M. puto scholam seu officinam discendi vocari ludum, quod in ea per ludum ad seria fieret præparatio, sicut ludi esse solebant ante solemnia. *A play in acts, sport, jeast, game, pastime, a pageant or shew, a mocking stocke, a schoole, a place of exercise, also deceit,* Plaut. *A song,* Serv. ludi spectacula publica.

† Luecula, dim. a lues.

Lucla, æ, f. Lucret. idem quod expiatio, à luendo, si solvendo, pœna.

Luendus, a, um, part. a luo. Ovid. πτέον. *One that is to be corrected and punished.*

Lues, is, f. λοιμὸς, λοιγὸς, λύμη, quasi luens atque adnihilans à λύω, quod omnino dissolvit.) *Pestilence in men, murraine in cattel, a common destruction, also the pocke,* Luesvener, ea Fernel. Morbus. Lues Deifica vel sacra, Aurel Epilepsia, Jun.

Lugendus, a, um, p. *Lamentable, to be bewailed.*

Lugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, ex Virgil. al. à

al, à λύω quòd vitam solvat, Can. ἀλύζω, λυγίσω, id est, singultio, Bec. exquisitius, ita λύγξ sunt tenebræ & squalor, λυγίη in caligine sum, in squalore versor, id faciunt lugentes, unde illis etiam propria vestis pulla cum tenebris communis, mœreo, deploro, propriè obitum alicujus, Fest. luctus & lugere à Græco trahuntur λυπεῖν vel λύζειν, λύπη est dolor; Sipon. à luo luctus & lugeo verbum, quod luctus vitam hominis solvat, est autem proprie luctus dolor cum fletu, Vet. vocab. lugere est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus, & habitus mutatione fieri, ἰᾶσθαι, ἰαμάζω, ὀλοφύζομαι. *To mourn, to lament, also to shew the sorrow by some outward token.*

Lugesco, is, ἤρχομαι *To begin to lament.*

Lugubre, adverb. Plaut. πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, with weeping and wailing.*

Lugubris, bre, adject. quod ad luctum pertinet, γοερός, πενθικός. *Lamentable, sorrowful, pertaining to griefe and mourning.*

Lugubriter, adv. *Mournfully.*

† Lugubro, as, Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

Lugubrum, bri, n. & lugubra, æ, f. i. lamentatio, Nigr. πένθημα. *A lamentation.*

† Luidus, lumidus, a, um, maculosus, vel lue fluens.

† Luitio, ônis, f. verbal. à luo, Ulp. λύσις, λύτρα. *A paying of a ransome.*

Luitur, imp. Lucan.

Luiturus, a, um, p. Plaut. *That shall pay or else suffer punishment.*

† Lulligo, inis, f. *A kinde of fish,* v. loligo.

Lumæ, f. g. Var. ἀγωγός, (dict. quod agricolæ eam è terra luunt, id est, solvunt, à λύω, quod sit lues & nexa terræ, vel à λύμη purgamentum, Gloss. Isid. fagum quadrum. *A certain kinde of thorne.*

Lumarius, a, um. *Pertaining to that kinde of thornes.*

Lumbago, inis fœm Fest. lumborum debilitas. *Feeblenesse or ache in the loines.*

† Lumbarda, bombarda, v. Ma.

† Lumbare, is, n. quod lumbis religetur, vel quod lumbis hæreat. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loynes, a girdle.*

† Lumbifractus, a, um. *That hath broken loines.*

Lumbifragium, ii, n. Plaut ὀσφυοκλάστιον. *Breaking of the loines,* quo lumbi franguntur.

Lumbo, ônis, fœm & lumbatorium cingulum circa lumbos, vide Lumbare.

† Lumbricosus, a, um, adj. Au. *Full of wormes.*

Lumbricus, ci, m. Pl. a lumbricitate, vel quod in lumbis sunt, ἀπὸ τῶν ὀσφύων. *An earthly worme, also belly or maw worme.*

† Lumbŭlus, li, m. dim. Plin. φολίδιον. *A little loyne or leg.*

Lumbus, bi, mascul. gener. Lumbi ob laiciviam libidinis dicti, lubidinis, Isidor. quia in viris causa corporeæ voluptatis in ipsis est, sicut in umbilico mulieribus, ὀσφύς, μηρός. *The loin, haunch, the leg or knuckle.*

Lūmen, ĭnis, neut. ex luce quasi lucimen, φῶς, αὐγή, φέγγος. *Light day, a candle, torch, lampe, an eye, a starre, a window, an exposition, glory, roume, beauty, also fire,* Lucr. *life, interpretation.*

Lūmēta, ōrum, neut. gen. Var. ex luma. *Moist places where thornes doe grow.*

Luminare, is, n. g. φωστὴρ, λαμπτήρ. *Any thing that giveth light, a noble and famous man, a starre.*

Luminatio, ônis, f. φώτισις. *A lightening.*

Lumina tus, um, adject. *Made light.*

Lūmĭnĕus, a, um, de lumine existens.

Lumino, as, Mart. φωτίζω. *To give light, to lighten.*

Luminosus, a, um, φωτεινός. *Full of light.*

Lūna, æ, f. ex lucendo, quasi lucina quod luceat no ῎ου, ן lun, vel à σελήνη, alii lunam quasi lucem alienam dicunt, quod lumen à sole recipiat, σέλας, πλάνη, μήνη. *The Moon, a thing like the Moon.*

Lunaria, æ, f. quod lunata. *A kinde of hearb.*

Lunāris, re, adj. σεληναῖος. *Pertaining to the Moon.*

Lunāticus, a, um, adjectiv. Dig. Firmicus, 4. Math. si Luna fuerit male collocata, aut spasticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit, σεληνιάζεσθαι, σεληνιάζομαι, lunaticus dicitur qui singulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat; hos etiam lunaticos vocant, quod per lunæ cursum concomitantur eos insidiæ dæmonum, v. Isidor. & Vet. Vocab. Epilepsia. *Touched franticke at a certain time of the Moon.*

Lunatio, ônis, f. g. id est, curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ. *Also a change of the Moon.*

Lunatus, a, um, Col. σεληνοειδής. *Crooked, made like a halfe Moon, two-horned.*

Lunchus, λύγχος, lancea, Tertul. à λόγχη. *A speare,*

Luno, as, Ov. ἀγκυλόω. *To crooke like the Moon.*

† Lūnŭla, æ, fœm. gener. diminutivum, Plaut. parva luna, propriè sunt aureæ bullulæ dependentes in similitudinem lunæ factæ. μηνίσκος, σεληνίδιον. *A little Moone, a gimmell ring, an hoope or ring to put on the finger, a thing like a Moon.*

Lūnŭlātus, a, um, v. lunatus.

† Lūnus, ni. *A kinde of girdle for servants,* à luna, Isid. 3 3. 16. *also a god, &c.*

Luo, is, ĕre, ex λύω solvo, alii χέω, λύειν, id est, lavare, sive abluere, solvere, χράω, aliquando est pretium redemptionis redemptori offerre, luere vel dare pœnas est terre supplicium. *To pay, to satisfie, to purge to suffer punishment or death, to wipe or wash away, to offer the price of redemption.*

Lūpa, æ, f. Vide Lupus, dict. pellex, scortum, leno, quia sitpestis & pernicies adole centum: a Lupi rapacitate, λυκὶς, λυκαίνα. *A She Wolfe, also an Harlot,* πόρνη.

Lūpana, æ, n. g. Cat. locus in quo lupæ, id est, meretrices prostant, πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, χαμαιπετεῖον. *A brothell or baudy house, also a harlot or whore.*

Lūpānāris, re, adj. Ambros. *Pertaining to a Brothell house.*

Lupanarium, ii, n. Dig. idem quod lupanar.

Luparia, æ, idem quod melanpodium.

Luparius, ii, masc. *A hunter of Wolves, also a disease in the jawes.*

Lūpatum, ti, neut. Virgil. ex Lupus, quod propter Lupinos dentes dicitur, χαλινὸς. *A sharpe bit for a horse,* Serv.

Lūpātus, a, um, adj. Var. χαλινωτὸς *Bridled with a sharp bit.*

Lūpercal, ālis, neut. gen. ex lupa, quòd illic lupa Romulum & Remum nutriebat: a lii quòd ibi luebatur, id est, sacrificabatur capra, vel quod ibi sacrific. Lyceo ad abigendos à grege lupos. λυκαῖον. *A place dedicated to the god Pan.*

Lūpercalia, ōrum, n. g. λυκαῖα. *Solemne sacrifices and plaies dedicated to Pan.*

Lūperci, ōrum masc. gen. lupercus cognomen Fauni, à λύκος. *The priests of Pan.*

† Lupha, æ, f. g. idem significe, quod Aron.

† Lūpillus, li, masc. diminutivum, à Lupus. *A little Wolfe, a kinde of coyne.*

† Lūpĭnarii, La. *Sellers of the pulse* lupinum.

† Lūpĭnētum, ti, neut. gen. vel lupinarium, ii, neut. gen Avic. locus ubi nutriantur lupi. *A place where many Wolves are.*

Lupinum, i, n. g. & Lupinus, ni, m. ἀλύπη, quia est summæ amaritudini legumen, ἀτριστιτία, id est, molestia edendi

edendi, MS. quod terreat lupos: quam enim lupus lupinos intrat, ipsi folliculi sonant, & sic ipse terretur, Sipont. *A kinde of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, a kinde of coin.*

Lŭpīnus, a, um, adj. λύκειος. *Of a wolf.*

Lŭpor, āris, Non. *To meddle with common harlots, to maintain a stews or bawdy house.*

Lŭpŭlatus, a, um, adject. *That hath hops, & lupulatus potus, Virg. Beer.*

Lŭpŭla, æ, fœm. g. *A curst shrewe.*

Lŭpŭlus, li, m. g. Jun. & lupus vulgariter. *Hop or hops.*

Lŭpus, pi, m. g. & aliquando f. g. ex λύκος, Græc, à morsibus appell. quòd rabie rapacitatis quæcunque invenerit trucidet: alii quasi leopes, quod quasi leoni ita sit illi virtus in pedibus. *A wolf, a sharp bit or snaffle,* Ovid *An hook to draw things out of a well, a bit,* Liv. *A kinde of spider,* Plin. *A certain fish,* Horat. *An hand-saw,* Pallad.

Lŭpus. *A certain Constellation imagined to be like a wolf.* Vide Lycaon. Lupus etiam aranei genus, Plin. 12. 24. Arist. Lupus morbus. *A kinde of itch or scurf.* Lupus cervarius, lynx fera, ex cerva & lupo, vel ex cervo & lupa genit. Lupus sutcarius, herba, Dodonæus, lupulum Officinæ & passim vocant. *Hops, of which we put in beer to make it bitter.*

Lŭta, æ, f. Fest. ex lotum à λαυειν latus. *The mouth of a sack or bottle,* os cutei sive uteris.

Lurco, ōnis m. Suet. ex lura, hoc est os cutei, sunt enim capacis gulæ homines, ex Fest. dict. ob sonitum voratoris, alii ex λιχμαρχος, per syncopen λιχνεύς, λιχμαργος, ὁ ψοφοδεγος. *A glutton, a beky-god, a greedy fellow, a great eater, a gurmandiser, a devourer of his own substance.* Vide Barathro, λαῦξος, λεσχαι.

† Lurco, as & lurcor, aris depon. Lucil. *To lurch, to eat ravenously.*

Lurcōnicus, a um, adj. Suet. *Glutturus, greedy, insatiable, never satisfied,* est & lurconinus idem.

Lūria, æ, f. g. Isidor. quasi loria, quod acetum lavetur per mel, τὸ ὀξύκρατον. *A poison of honey and vinegar mingled together.*

Lurida, avis species.

Lūridus, a, um, adjectiv. Horat. (lo is percussus, & lividus factus, color qualis in vibicibus visitur, à similitudine coloris luræ, id est, ut is coriaceæ) pallidus, obscurus, tenebrosus, sordidus, & dicitur à lura, vel luridus dicitur à loro, quod hujusmodi habeat cutem, scilicet pallidam, ἀχρὸς, πελιδνος, πελιος, φλαυρος. *Pale, wan, black and blew.*

Lŭror, ōris, mascul. gener. Lucret. (colore luteo, vel ex livor, vel quasi luto lotus & aspersus, vide Lividus,) ὠχρότης. *Paleness, wanness.*

Lusca, æ, fœmin. gener. Mart. ἡ ἑτεροφθαλμὸς. *A woman purblinde.*

Luscinia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. (quòd lugens canit, vel quod canit ante lucem,) ἀηδὼν. *A Nightingale.*

Luscinĭŏla, æ, f. Plin. *A little Nightingale.*

Luscenius, Plin. *He that hath left one eye,* v. de Luscus.

† Luscio, ōnis, f. g. γλήνη, λύπη, ὀφθαλμία Hul. *Dimness of sight,* vide luscus.

Luscĭŏla, æ, f. g. Var. dict. quod luctuose canere existimatur, vide Luscinia.

Luscĭōsus, a, um, & luscitiosus, a, um. *That seeth nothing in the evening,* vide Luscus.

Luscitio, ōnis, f. g. ὀφθαλμία. *Dimness, purblindeness of the eyes,* vide luscus, Fest. dict. quod clarius vesperi quàm meridie cernit.

† Luscitiosi, id est, parum videntes.

Luscĭtus, a, um, adjectiv. qui melius nocte quàm die vel luce videt. *That seeth better at night then by day,* μυωψ.

Luscōsus, a, um, adject. *Sand-blinde.*

Luscus, a, um. quasi luciscecus, cui lux secta est.

Luscus, ci, m. Isid. quod lucem ex parte sciat, alii quod luce careat, vel ex ἀλάω, excæco: ἀλαὸς luscus, ἑτεροφθαλμὸς, altero captus oculo, Sipont. simpliciter à luce, vel quasi luciscecus, cui lux secta est. *Blinde of one eye, he that hath but one eye.*

Lūsio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à ludo, παῖγμα, παιδιὰ. *A playing, game or pastime.*

Lūsto, as, freq. Plaut. πολὺς παίζω. *To play often.*

Lūsor, ōris, m verb. Plaut. παίκτης. *A player, a deceiver, a writer of love or merry matters.*

Lūsorium, ii, n. g. *A playing place* Lampr.

Lūsorius, a, um. Plin. παιδικὸς. *Pertaining to playing, merry, without hyme; Also to make effect laughing to scorn.*

Lustrago, ĭnis. Apul. quod iis in lustrando olim uterentur. *Flat or base vessels.*

Lustrālis, le. adj. ad lustrum, i. purgationem adhibetur, ἀγνιστικὸς, καθαρτικὸς. *That hath power to purge or make holy, pertaining to purging.*

Lustramen, ĭnis, n. g. vide Lustratio.

Lustrāmentum, ti, n g. Marce. *A purging made by sacrifice or witchcraft.*

Lustratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. περιοδεία, περιέλευσις. *Compassing, viewing or going about on every side, a purging by sacrifice,* καθαρμὸς; *also Candlemass day, a purging.*

Lustrator, ōris, m g. verb. Apul. περιοδευτὴς. *He that compasseth or reeth, he that purgeth by sacrifice,* καθαρτὴς

Lustratus, a, um. adj. καθαρμένος, *Purged by sacrifice, compassed, viewed.*

Lustria, ōrum *Certain festivals at Rome.*

† Lustrica, ōrum. n. g. Jun. *The holy water sprinkles, à lustrando.*

Lustrĭcus, a, um. adj. καθαρτικὸς, Tranquil. lustrici dies infantium appellantur, puellarum octavus, puerorum nonus, quia his infantes lustrantur, & nomina iis imponuntur, Fest. *Purging or making holy, of purging or purifying.*

Lustrĭficus, a, um. καθαρτικὸς Val. vide lustralis.

Lustro, ōnis, m. Næv. qui in lustris ganeis patrita & avita consumi, ἀσωλὸς.

Lustro, as, vide Lustrum, περιοδεύω, περιστατέω, περιείμι, & aliq. pro illustro, patefacio, aperio. lustror, aris. pass. legitur. *To view on every side, to compass round about, to weigh, to examine diligently, to purge by sacrifice,* καθαίρω, καθαίρομαι. *Also to muster an army, and purge it by sacrifice, to expiate.*

Lustror, āris. depon. Plaut. in lustris (id est, in meretricum cellis versor scortor) πορνεύω. *To haunt bawdy houses or stewes.*

Lustrum, tri, neut gen. σπήλαιον, κατάλυσις, (lustrum erat sacrificium, quo urbis lustrandæ gratiâ, sus, ovis, & taurus immolabantur, Var. à luendo, id est, solvendo: quòd quinto quoque anno vectigalia per censores locata persolvebantur, & à civibus tributa conferebantur, lustra significant lacunas vel lamas luteas quæ sunt in sylvis, aprorum cubilia, aqua similitudine iis qui locis abditis ventri & desidiæ operam dant, dicuntur in lust is vitam agere, περιοδος, περιοδοκέτον, significat etiam tempus quinquennale & populi lustrationem, πεντετηρὶς, πεντετηρὶς, Fest.) Scalig. in Priap. vultque Græc λούσεις dicunt veteres

Latino,

Latinos lustra, quidam à λύω, vel λύω, vide Scal. in Auson. *A denne or cave for wilde beasts, also a brothell or bawdy house, a stew, also wherehunting.* Plaut. *A purging by sacrifice, also the space of fifty moneths, at the end whereof the sacrifice was made,* Liv. *Also the space of five yeres.*

† Lustrus, f. ater mariti, Gloss. M.

Lūsus, us, masc. verbal. παίγνιον, παιδιά. *A play, pastime, sport, recreation.*

Lūsus, a, um. p. à ludor. *Played, also deceived,* ἠπατημένος, *mocked,* Ovid. ἐμπαιχθείς.

Lutāmentum, ti, n. g. Catul. πήλωμα. *A wall or other thing made of clay or lome.*

Lūtārius, a, um. Plin. πηλώδης. *That liveth in the mud.*

Lūtatus, a, um. partic. πήλινος, Lamprid. *Made miry, dirty, berayed.*

Lutea, æ, fœm, gen. Plin. (quod in lutosis locis nascitur.) *A certain herbe.*

Lūtensis, se, adj. Plin. πηλώδης. *That is nourished with mud.*

Lūteŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. dimin. à lutea. *A certain little yellow flower.*

Lūteŏlus, a, um. Virgil ὑπόχλωρος. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.*

Lūter, ĕris, m. Jerom. λουτὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ λούειν, à lavando. *A cup wherein wine was allayed with water; Also a great vessel to wash others in,* Isidor. vas quo vinum diluitur: luto pro diluo vet. usurpabant, Isid.

Lūtērium, ii, n. dimin. à luter, Poll. λουτήριον. *A vessell to wash cuppes in.*

Lūtesco, is, ĕre. Col. πηλόομαι. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty.*

Lūteum, ei, n. g. Plin. (ex colore luti.) *The yolke of an egge, also woade,* Lutea, v.

Lūteus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ex colore luti, vel quod rufus.) ὠχρός. *Yellow like the yelk of an egge.*

Lūteus, a, um. πήλινος, πηλιμώδης. *That is made of clay, loame, mudde, morter, earth, vile, filthy, muddy.*

Lūtĭlo, as. Plaut. πηλοτύπουμαι. *To bemray, to pollute, to begrime or defile.*

† Lutium, Gloss. lūcium, vide lōtium.

Lūto as. Catul. λαυο. πηλόω, βορβορόω. *To lay on clay, morter, loame, to bemay.*

Lūto, as, freq. à luo, Non. *To pay or suffer often.*

Lūtor, id est, lotor, lavator, v. *A bleacher of cloathes.*

Lūtōsè, adverb. Mart. *Dirtily.*

Lūtōsus, a, um. Plin. πηλόεις, βορβορώδης. *All dirty and myry.*

Lūtra, æ, f. Plin. vel lytra (ex luto quod in aqua & lutosis locis degit. Perot. dict. quòd sæpe frequenter in aquis lutet, hoc est, diluat, Var. quòd succidere videtur arborum radices in ripa atque eas dissolvere, ex luere, λειτρὰ, ὑδρεῖς. *An Otter.*

Lūtŭlentè, sordidè.

† Lutŭlentia, æ, f. g. Omphac. *Dirt.*

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. πηλώδης, βορβορώδης. *Myry, dirty, also a vile filthy person.*

Lūtum, ti, n. prima brevi, terra humore soluta, à luo solvo, λυτὸν solubile; lutum metony micè est lutulentus homo, πήλινος, βόρβορος, τέλμα. *Clay, morter, loame, mudde, dirt, also a filthy bawdy fellow, also a certain hearbe.*

Lūtum, prima longa, est herba infectiva, Virgil. Eclog. 4. pro croco luteo, nam crocum lutei coloris est, unde & lutea pellis est, Serv. à luo, id est, diluo.

Lūtus, a, um. Vide Luteus, a luto, & colluto, leg. compositi. à luto.

Lūtus, a, um. particip. Juvenal. *Washed.*

Lūtus, masc. gen. pro lutum, πῆλος, Claud.

Lux, lūcis, f. φῶς, αὐγὴ, φέγγος, Macrob. quidam ex λευκὸς quòd sit qu. colore albo, alii, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν id est, à sole, λύκη & ἀμφιλύκη est lux prima, alii à luo, λύω solvo, quod non est verisimile, vide Mart. Scal. ex λοξὸς lux, Exercitat. 71. quod si verum sit aliud etymon. non quærend. *Light day, clearnesse, an eye, life time, also a ornament, renowme, also a starre, also publique.*

Luxātio, ōnis, f. ἐξάρθρωσις. *A loosening of a joynt.*

Luxatus, a, um. Plin. ἐξαρθημένος, ἐξάρθρος. *Out of joynt, or his right place.*

Luxo, as. Plin. (ex λύω, vel laxo, luxo, & luxus, & luxatio, παρὰ λύειν, leo luxo, ut veho vexo) ἐξαρθρόω, παραλύω. *To put out of joynt, to loose.*

Luxor, āris. Depon. Plaut. *To riot.*

Luxŭria, æ, f. (ex luxo, vide luxus) ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. *Riot, also superfluity in carnall pleasure, rankenesse.*

Luxŭrians, tis, p. *Excesse, rioting, &c.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *That is excessive, or hath used things excessively.*

Luxŭries, f. g. idem. quod luxuria.

Luxŭrio, as. & luxŭrior, āris depon. Liv. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἐξυβρίζω. *To exceede, to be riotous or wanton, to grow rankely, to be lusty.*

Luxŭriōsè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκρατῶς. *Riotously, over-rankely, superfluously, excessively.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um, ἀσωτικὸς, ἄσωτος. *Riotous, given too much to pleasure, very ranke, superfluous, excessive, very costly, too prosperous.*

Luxus, us, m. g. (idem quod luxatio quum articulus ejectus est, ex ἀρθρώσεως,. 2. intem perantia cupiditatum quum scilicet ex luxæ seu solutæ sunt, tanquam solutio quædam libidinis, ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία, aliq. sumitur pro splendore & abundantia, vide Luxuria. *Also a dislocation or putting out.* Luxus intemperantia cupiditatum circa victum & vestitum. *Also immoderate desire of any pleasing thing that is not agreeable to reason,* item pro immoderata profusione, & pro nimia abundantia; item pro splendore & pompa, leg. luxus, luxi. *Luxury, riot.*

Luxus, a, um, Sal. luxa membra suis locis mota, & soluta, à quo luxuriosus, in re familiari solutus, Fest. vide Luxatus.

L *ante* Y

Lybs, rect. libs, bis, m. g. Virgil. λίψ. *The South winde.*

† Lybiestaton, glycuriza, Dioscor. 3. 6.

† Lycubas, antis. λύκηβας, annus, à λύκης βάσις, id est, lucis vel solis incessus, vide. M.

Lycæum, n. gen. *A Schoole in Athens, where Aristotle read Philosophy.*

Lycanthĕmon, smilax apud Dioscor. 4. 145.

† Lycanthropia, æ, fœm. Jun. λυκανθρωπία. *A kinde of madnesse or phrensie.*

† Lycanthropus, λυκάνθρωπος, melancholicæ insaniæ effectus dict. quòd lupos imitetur nostu ex lecto exiliens, vide Cal. & Lycanthropia.

† Lycaon, Sol. λυκάων. *An Ethiopian wolfe.*

† Lycas, vide lycisca.

† Lychene, rubus, Dioscor. 4. 147.

† Lychire olivæ dictæ, quòd optimum dent lumen, Isid. λυχνὶς ex λυχνὸς.

Lychnis. *A kinde of red stone extinguishing fire.*

† Lychni fictiles, per noctem lucentes, λυχνὸς candela.

Lychnis, nĭdis, f. g. Jun. lychnis coronaria, λυχνὶς στεφανωτική. *A certain hearb* ex lucido colore.

Lychnites, ītis, fœm. gen. Plin. λυχνίτης. *A kinde of Marble, also a kinde*

a kinde of gem, ex lucido colore.

Lychnitis, idis, f. g. Plin. λυχνῖτις, vide Verba ſcum.

Lychnōbius, ii, maſc. gen. λυχνόβιος, λυχνὸς candela, Seneca. al. lichnobius, ex λίχνος ligurior, & βίος vita: lychnobii dicti ſunt qui loco dierum noctibus utuntur, & ad lucernas vivunt; quaſi lucernarii. *A night-waker, he that turneth the day into the night,* & contra.

† Lychnocaia, æ, f. Jun. λυχνοκαΐα. *Candlemas-day*, à λύχνος lucerna, & καίω uro.

Lychnŏpœus, i, m. g. Jun. λυχνοπώης. *A chandler, a candle-maker.*

Lychnūchus, chi, m. λυχνοῦχος, Græc. λύχνος ἔχω, id eſt, lucernam ſuſtinet. *A candleſtick, a lantern, a torch-bearer,* Jun.

Lychnus, ni, m. λύχνος, παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὸ ἰώδες, id eſt, σκότος, eo quòd noctis tenebras diſpellat. *The match of a lamp, a candle, a light, a lantern.*

Lycion, Plin. λύκιον, lycium ſpinæ genus, Dioſc. dict. ex Lycia Aſiæ regione. *A medicine made of the bramble-root* ex ſpina lycia.

† Lycisca, & lyciſcus, Iſid. λυκίσκα. *A dog ingendered of a wolf and a dog,* ex λύκος lupus, & κύων, cane genit.

Lycitas, Ovid. λυκίτας. *A wolf, a churl, a dogs name.*

Lycium, ii, n. Dioſc. λύκιον. *A kinde of thorn like unto box.*

† Lycoctonon, n. Dioſc. λυκτόνον dict. quod eo in crudæ carnis eſſe occultato lupos necent venatores. *Wolf-bane, a poiſon,* κτείνω occido, λύκος lupus.

† Lycŏphos, Feſt. Græc. primum tempus lucis dict. quòd λευκὸν φῶς, id eſt, lumen candidum.

Lycophthalmus, mi, m. Plin. ex ſimilitudine oculorum, λυκόφθαλμος. *A precious ſtone.*

Lycŏpŏdium, ii, n. Offic. λυκόπους, lupipes, Dodon. *A kinde of moſs called Wolf-clam.*

Lycopſis, is, f. g. Plin. λύκοψις, id eſt, λύκου ὄψις, lupi facies. *Garden-Bourgloſs, alſo Hounds-tongue.*

Lycopus, a, um, adj. Græc. λύκοπος. *The herb Mother-wort.* Vide Lycopſis.

Lycos, Plin. λύκος, à rapacitate lupi dict. item araneus quidam. *The leaſt kinde of ſpider.*

Lycoſpades, λυκοσπάδες equi ſunt, qui à frænis qui lupati dicuntur, appeti. Plut.

† Lycoſtaphylos, Cord. ſtaphylos, λύκος. *Water-elder, or Dwarf-plantine-tree.*

Lydius lapis. Plin. λυδία λίθος. *The touch-ſtone.*

Lydius modus in muſicis dicitur qui decurrit in f, & f diviſus in c, finitus in f, levatus decurrit in b, & bb, dividitur in f, durus eſt ac minax, Luciano βδυγμός, i. infanus, ambitus ejus eſt, fa, ut, vel fa, ut, ſol, ut, quam in Ionicum mutatur, ſed tum pro mi accipit fa, à Lydis populis dictus eſt, Mart.

† Lydoron, Hul. later. *A brick or tile.*

Lygdinus, ni, Plin. *A kind of ſtone fit for a box to keep ointment in.*

† Lygeus tenebricoſus, nox Lygæa, Dioſc. 3. 176.

Lygos vel lygus, gi. vide Vitex, dict. a ramorum flexibilitate, λύγος vimen, agnus caſtus, à λύω & ago.

Lympha, æ, f. Col. (νάπη, ὕδωρ) à noſtris aqua per mutationem n in l, quaſi nympha, nam Græcè dicitur νύμφη, Calep. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis, p. Stat. *Making mad.*

Lymphāticus, a, um, νυμφόληπτος, ορικός (lymphatici, quaſi nymparum conſpectu in furorem verſi, nam antiqui credebant qui in fronte ſpeciem quandam nymphæ vidiſſet, furore corripi, vide Feſt.) *Furious, mad.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um, Feſt. *Allayed or mixed with water,* vide lymphatus.

Lymphātio, ōnis, f. Plin. φαντασία. *Fantaſtical deluſion.*

Lymphātus, us, m. g. Pl. νυμφόληψια. *A fantaſtical alluſion.*

Lymphātus, a, um, φρενόληπτος. *Mad, furious, fantaſtical, ouragious, fallen beſide himſelf, out of his wits.*

Lympho, as, φρενοπατέω. *To trouble, to make mad.*

Lymphor, ōris, Lucil. impermiſtum lymphorem.

† Lymphorem pro lympham.

Lymphĭdus, vide Limpidus.

Lynceus, ſpecies animalis viſu perſpicax, λυγκεύς, ex lynx, vel à lynceo, qui tam incredibili oculorum acie eſt, ut quercum vel abietem viſu penetraſſe dicatur, imò terram ipſam oculorum acie penetraret, qua quæque apud inferos ſineret prævideret. *A kinde of beaſt, alſo quick-ſighted.*

Lyncēus, a, um, adjectiv. λύγκειος. *Pertaining to Lynx, alſo quick-ſighted.*

Lyncūrium, ii, n. Plin. λυγκούριον, λύγκος οὖρον, dict. ex urina lyncis, creditur enim eſſe glaciatam lyncis urinam, al. quaſi ligurium, quòd in Liguria effoditur. *A certain precious ſtone,* M. lyncurius.

Lynx, cis, maſc. vel fœm. Virgil. λύγξ, λύγκος, apud Plut. λύγκος ὁπὸ τῆς λύκης, id eſt, luce matutina, perſpicaciſſimum, n. animal, Perot. à lyco, id eſt, prima luce, Iſid. linx eſt dictus, quia in luporum genere eſt numeratus, λύκος lupus. *A kinde of ſpotted beaſt.*

† Lypatia febris. *A fever that is hot onely outwardly,* St.

† Lytheria, ſolutoria ſigna. *Signes of the going away of a diſeaſe,* St.

Lyra, æ, fœm. Pl. λύρα, λύρις lyra, quaſi λύσις, quòd Apollini à Mercurio pro boum comperſatione fuit data cum ante chelys diceretur, Iſidorus, à varietate vocum quòd diverſos ſonos efficiat. *An harp: alſo* idem quòd Cornuta, vide Lira, Lyræ, arum, Plaut. *Toys, trifles,* λῆρος.

Lyra. *A kinde of fiſh,* λύρα, Ariſt. Plin.

Lyrĭca, ōrum, n. *A ſong to the harp.*

Lyrĭcen, Horat. vide Lyriſtes, qui lyræ canit, λυρῳδός.

Lyrici poetæ dicti, ἀπὸ τῶ λυρεῖν, hoc eſt, à varietate carminum, unde & lyra dicta, v. Lyra.

Lyricia, æ, fœm. Colum. Vide Liricina, à lyra. *A woman-harper or fidler.*

Lyrĭcus, a, um, λύρικος. *Pertaining to an harp, that playeth on an harp, or to Lyrick verſes.*

Lyriſtes, ſtæ, m. g. Plin. Jun. vel lyriſta verbale, à λυρίζω lyra cano, λυρίστης. *An harper, one that ſingeth to the harp.*

Lyſimachium, Jun. lyſimachia. *A kinde of herb, Willow-herb,* ex Lyſimacho inventore, vel παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην.

Lyſimachus, Plin. λυσίμαχος. *A precious ſtone with veins of gild in it.*

Lyſis, ĭos, f. & lyſis, lyſis, λύσις ſolutio, à λύω ſolvo. *A looſing, a gaping of a wall, a ſolution;* item eſt idem quod Cymarium, Vitruv.

† Lyſſe, λύσσα, Plin. *Madneſs or fury.*

† Lyta, æ, m. Jun. λύτης ſolutor, qui aliquid ſolvit, Digeſt. Alii legunt λύτης.

† Lytra, æ, fœm. λύτρα. *A worm in a dogs tongue that maketh him mad, the greedy worm,* vide Lutra; *alſo an Otter.*

† Lytrum vel lytron, λύτρον redemptionis pretium quod pro redemptura datur, & redimitur, pretium redemptionis. *A ranſom.*

Lytta, λύσσα vel λύττα. eſt rabies, à λύσσω, id eſt, ſolutione integritatis ſenſuum. *Madneſs, eſpecially of a dog; alſo a worm under a dogs tongue,* Plin. 29. 5. alii legunt Lytra.

M *ante* A.

M In notis antiqu. Marcus, vel Mutius, vel Martius, vel monumentum, vel mulier, vel miles, vel meum, vel meam, mihi, molestus, mors, modo, munus. M A G. E Q. magister equitum. M A G. M I L. magister militum. M B. mulier bona. M. D. O. mihi dare oportet, m transit in n, & maximè d, vel t, vel c, vel q, sequentibus, at tam tandem tantum, num nuncubi, & ut Plin. placet nunquis, nunq; anceps pro aviceps, Am. enim præpositio, f, vel c, vel q, sequentibus in n, mutat m, ut anfractus, ancisus, inquiro. Vocali verò sequente intercipit hoc ambitus, ambesus. Finalis dictionis subtrahitur m in metro, plerunque si a vocali incipit sequens dictio ante m, inveniuntur mutæ, C.D,G.T.Prisc.Scal.LL m præcedit b & p, & seipsum, & præterea nullum, ambo, amplum, amentum, m mutatur in n, ante omnes consonantes præterq; ante b & p, & seipsum aliq; ante l & r, in illas transit, in compositione aliq. eliditur, ut cogo, in numeris M est nota millenarii, nempè à prima litera nominis, v. M.

† Maaleb, medulla fructus ceratí, P. M. vide Mahaleb.

† Mabachĕmātio, ōnis, f. id est, succus cauliculi agrestis, P. M.

Măcābēus, Exod. 15. 11. מכבי Heb. מי כמכה באלהים יהוה mi chemocha be elohim Jehovah, quis inter deos similis tibi ô Deus, v. Scal. de emend. temp. & Car. Chron. & M.

† Macarellus. *A mackarel*, Gesn.

† Macareus. *A fish called a mackarel*, vide Gesn. ubi nominis ratio.

† Macaria, μακαρία.

† Macarismus, beatitudo, *Happiness.*

† Macarismus. *A hymn to the honour of the Saints*, Alsted.

† Maceus, vide Macticus, est & marticus, macci & buccones, vide Taub. ad Plaut. Apul. apella.

Măcellarius, ii, m. Var. κρεοπώλης, ὀψοπώλης. *One that selleth all manner of victuals, or any kinde of meat, a butcher.*

Măcellārius, a, um, Val. Max. ὁ τῶν ὀψωνίων. *Pertaining to the butchers rowe or shambles.*

† Măcellātor, ōris, m. & marcellio, m. Donat. *A butcher.*

† Marcello, as, avi, Lucil. *To kill a beast.*

† Măcellōta, æ, f. Var. *A garden-door.*

Măcellŭlum, li, n. Col. *A little shambles or butchery.*

Măcellum, li, n. g. (quòd quondam domus fuit cujusdam macelli, Fest. Var. Isid. quòd ibi mactentur pecora quæ mercatoribus venundantur, mactum, mactulum, macellum, Var. macellū olerum erat antiquum ubi olerū copia, ea loca nunc Laced. μακελλώσας. Ionnes ostium hortorum & castelli μακέλλας, vos. M à maceria) ψητώλιον. *The market-place, the shambles.*

Macellum certariorum. *The fish-markets.*

† Măcellus, li, idem quod macellum.

Macellus, a, um, adj. dim. à macer, Liv. ὑπόχρως. *Somewhat bare or lean.*

Măceo, es, ui, ēre, Plaut. ἐστὶν ἀπόμαγμα, λεπτύνομαι, ex macer, sed utrunque ex ppp makak, מק mak, tabesco, tabes, M. ex מוך muc. *To become lean and thin.*

Macer cortex, vide Macis.

Macer, era, crum, (ex μακρὸς longus, Gr. μακρὸ longa dicunt, plerunque n. macri longi sunt, ut tenuis παρὰ τὸ πεπιεσθαι ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸν, ἀπόμαγμα. *Lean, thin, barren.* Macer, Scal. 1. de Plaut. & machir genus aromatis, v. Scal. exerc. 145. v. Macis.

† Macaros, vel mararos radix plantæ, unde emanat asa fœtida, P. M.

Macer, cortex mali punici, P. M. *Spice called Macis, in which lieth the Nutmeg*, Jun.

† Macera, æ, f. Val. *A butchers stall.*

Măcĕrārius, vide Macellarius.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vitruv. σωτηξις. *A watering, or steeping in water.*

Măcĕrārius, a, um, Plaut. σωτηκὸς, ἐμβρεκτικὸς. *Made lean; also that is steeped or watered.*

Măcĕrescо, is, ĕre, Cato. ἀπαλύνομαι. *To make soft by watering or steeping in liquor.*

Măcĕria, æ, f. sine calce facta. quasi sine pinguedine, à macer, Isid. a μακρὸς, quia longæ erant, Bec. à μακέλλας r pro l, ut χαίζω πρὸ κλαίω, cæruleus pro cæluleus, estque μάκελ & à μακέλλα, Hesych. nil aliud quam φραγμὸς, ὁ φράττων, τεῖχος, ὄρυγμα, μάκελλα, ex מקר mackel, nam ex virgis septa fiebant, Mar. *A stone-wall; also leanness or barrenness, the row of teeth.*

Macĕries, ei, f. g. maceratio, Afran. quanta illius mors sit maceries, Non. ergo ex macer, item maceries pro maceria, idem, M.

† Măcĕrio, ōnis, masc. gen. *A mason.*

Măcĕro, as, Horat (ex maceo, Aven. ex מוך ἰσχαίνω, λεπτύνω, ἀπόμαγμα. *To soften by the water, to wash in any kinde of liquor, to lay in water, to be steeped or seasoned, to make leanz also to disquiet, to spend one with excessive care and grief.*

Măcesco, is, ĕre, Plaut. μαραίνομαι, σωτήκομαι. *To wax lean or barren.*

Machæra, æ, f. Plaut. μάχαιρα, Grec. ex μάχομαι pugno, ab αἱμάσσειν, sanguine gaudere. *A sword, dagger, a knife, a back-sword.*

Machærārius, Jul. Firm. *He that fighteth as sword and dagger.*

Machærion, Plaut. μαχαίριον. *A little sword.*

† Machæron, viridis cujusdam compositionis nomen in re medica, ad morbos articulares, & ischioda pertinens, Æt. 12. 89. machæromion xiphon, Dioscor. 4. 23.

Machærophorus, ri, m. *A sword-bearer*, μαχαιροφόρος, à machæra & φέρω fero. *A cutler, a knife-bearer, a pedlar.*

† Machæropœus, μαχαιροποιὸς, faber gladiorum.

† Machæropola, qui machæras vendit, πωλῶ vendo.

† Machæropolium, μαχαιροπωλεῖον, locus ubi machæræ πωλοῦνται venduntur.

† Machia, æ, f. Horat. *A fray.*

† Machil, Isid. tunica sacerdotalis talaris, Isid. 19. 21. M. ex מעיל meghil sept. vertunt Exod. 18. 4. & 39. & 1 Reg. 18.

Machina, æ, f. (ex μηχανὴ, ex מחו macha: item μήχω ex μήχομαι prælior, pugno. Etym. παρὰ τὸ μηδέν, ab inveniendo aut sapiendo, Eustat. παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quòd hiscere aliquem non sinat ψευστικὸν, reprehendendi causa: al. παρὰ τὸ μηχανᾶν, id est, moliendo, sive cogitando, Avernarius ex מחו mechi, machina bellica, Hesych μῆλαι, μηχανήματα, vide Pung. *An instrument, an engine of war, a scaffold devised for building, workmanship, subtil shifts to deceive; also a certain place over the stage from whence some feigned god appeared or spake; also a mill.*

Măchinalis, le, adj. Plin. μηχανικὸς. *Appertaining to engines of war.*

Măchināmentum, ti, n. Liv. μηχανὴ. *An engine.*

Machinarius, ii, m. Paul. μηχανηρὸς. *One that slingeth and casteth with an engine of war; also a cunning workman, who can both devise well, and work well.*

Machinarius, a, um, adject. Digest. μηχανικὸς. *Of or belonging to engines or instruments of war.*

Măchinātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal, Cels. ἐπίνοια, μηχάνημα. *An instrument of war; also a sleight or subtil device.*

Machinator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. τεχνίτης, μηχανοποιὸς. *An inventer,*

venter, a worker; also a maker of engines, Liv.

Machinātus, a, um, p. That doth devise or frame; also that is devised or framed, Macrob.

Māchinor, āris, dep. μηχανάομαι, τεκταίνω. To devise or plot, to imagine, to invent craftily.

Māchinōsus, a, um, adject. Suet. πολυμήχανος, τεχνικός. That pertaineth to an engine, that which is wrought by an engine; also craftily devised.

† Machiones, Isid 19.8. Workmen or masons: machiones dicti à machinis in quibus insistant.

Macis, æ, fœm. Dioſc. A spice called mace.

Macianum, ni, neut. gen. Plin. A crab or wilding.

† Macianus, ni, f. Plin. A crabtree or wilding.

Māciātus, a, um, particip. Made lean.

Mācĭdātus, a, um, adject. madidatus. Wet, moistened.

† Maciecula, cim. ex macie.

Macies, ei, f. a macco, ἰσχνότης, λιπότης. Leanneſs, barrenneſs.

Mācilentè, adv, Leanly.

Mācilentia, æ. Leanneſs: leg. & commacero, dimacero, remacero, comp. à macero.

Mācĭlentus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ἀπίμελὴς, λεπτοσαρκὸς, macie tenuatus. Lean, thin, barren.

Mācio, as, avi, Cic. To make lean.

† Macir, & macis, v. macer, v. Pand. Medic.

Macis, vel macer, μάκαρ, ξύλον μάκαρ, cor ex aromaticum nucis myristicæ involucrum, amiculumve, Jun. Mace.

† Macĭſco, is, ĕre: v. maceſco.

Machlis, is f. alii maclis à salacitate accuſ. machlin. Plin. 8, 15. Delac. fortaſſis aclin, quòd non cubet, ab α & κλίνω. A beaſt in Scandinavia, like to the Alce, very ſwift, which leaneth to a tree when it ſleepeth and being once fallen, cannot lift up it ſelf again.

† Macrēna, æ, q. μακρὰ, Acerd. An arched gallery, or long ſollar.

† Mācrēdo, inis, f. Col. idem quod macror.

Mācrĕo, es, ēre, λιπαίνω. To be lean.

Mācreſco, is, macrui, ſcere, Var. ἰσχνήνομαι, ἀτιτώσομαι. To wax thin or lean.

Mācrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. idem quod macies.

Mācro, as, Plin. ἰσχνάνω. To make very lean.

Macro, as, Virg. To ſlay, to kill, to murther, to ſacrifice, to beat, to hurt, alſo to violate.

Macrobius, li, m. Herm. μακρόβιος. Long lived.

† Macrocnirā, æ, fœm. Lamprid. μακροχείρα. A garment with long ſleeves.

† Macrochīrus, a, um, magnas manicas habens, & macrochir, Gr. μακροχὴρ, ex μακρὸς longus, & χεὶρ manus. That hath long hands.

† Macrocolum, li, n. Paper-royal, μακρωκολλὸν δὲτὸ τῷ μακρῷ τὸ κόλλον, quaſi longum membrum vel longa membrana. Large paper or skin for to write on.

Macrŏcomus, mi, maſcul gener. Cato, μακρόκομος. Somewhat long haired.

Macroco mus, mi, maſc. g. longus mundus, μακρόκοσμος. The great world.

† Macrologia, æ, f. longus ſermo, Iſid. μακρολογία. Long and tedious talk or ſpeech, and ſerving to ſmall or no purpoſe.

† Macronoſia, æ, fœm μακρονοσία, i. longa ægritudo, Au. A long ſickneſs.

Macropterus, ri, m. μακρόπτερος. A long-winged hawk.

Macror, ōris, m. Pacuv. (ex μακρότης) ἰσχνότης, λιπότης. Leanneſs.

† Macros, μάκρος, Bud. longus. Long.

Mactandus, a, um. To be killed or ſlain.

Mactator, oris, m. verb. Sen σφαγεὺς, φονεὺς. A killer, a murtherer.

Mactātus, us, maſc. gener. verb. σφάξις, φόνωσις, Luc. Killing for ſacrifice.

Mactatus, a, um, p. Ovid. σφαγεὶς, πεφονευμένος. Slain, ſacrificed.

Mactē in ſing. & mactī in pl. mactē habet ſignif. applauſus, qu. re benè geſta, mactē nova virtute, i. auge, & creſce magis, εὖγε, κάλως. Very well, go on and increaſe, grow more and more with good ſucceſs. Vide mactus.

† Mactræ, arum, fœm. plur. mactra, rum, n (multas venenata mactræ) misit, quo in loco nonnulli leg. & matteas, vel mattheas, Græc. ferè μάττυα vocant uti & Mart. l. 10. Ep. 59. Arnob. matteolas, voc. Turneb. adverſ. 32 6. Rhodig 9. 12. Athen. 3. Suid. v. Levin. Ter.) Daintie diſhes, v mattya.

† Mactĭcus, ci, m. Feſt. qui magnas habet malas, & os patens, qui maledictus, Mart. matticus, à μάττυα mala. He that hath great cheeks, and a gaping mouth.

Mactŭ, as, Virg. Aven. ex מטה tabach, undè & σφάττω, Feſt. à mactum Cic, ferunt laudibus, mactant honoribus, Plaut. dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros, ponitur & pro occidere, quoniam mactum taurum occideb. ſacrific. macto, mactum facio, augeo, magnifico, jugulo ſacrificii cauſâ, Non. aliq. præcipitare, v. Bec. Mar. Feſt. M. Serv. mactare verbum ſacrorum, κατὰ ἐναντίωσιν dictum ut adolere, nam mactare eſt magis augĕre, verbum mediũ inquit Mar. bono & malo augere, in malum dicitur cum ſignif. malè tracto, malè afficio, item macto, jugulo, ſacrificii cauſâ, id. q. d. cui ſacrificatur, is mactatur, i. augetur honore, & ipſa pecus ſic honoratur, mactare Deum hoſtia, i. honorare, mactare Deo hoſtiam, i. ejus honori cedere immolandam, σφάττω, κατασφάζω, φονεύω. To kill, to ſmite, to hurt, to violate, to abuſe, to ſacrifice, to increaſe, No. to caſt down headlong.

† Mactra, æ, fœm. Gell. μάκτρα ἢ ἴμαντα, ubi ſubigebant, magis mactra, ex μάττω ſubigo. An inach or bin for bread; alſo a kneading-tub.

Mactrĭſmus, ſaltationis ſpecies, vox ficta tanquàm ex μακτρίζω, quod eſſet mortarii tuſionem imitator in circumlatione ſeu circumvolutione lumborum, Poll. 14.4.

Mactus, a, um, adj macte in vocativo, Feſt. magis auctus, mactum qd. à mauctũ, maugeo, quaſi magis augeo, inde mactus: quum thus aut vinum fundebant ſuper victimã dicebant, mactus eſt taurus, thure, aut vino, iis enim inquit Se. non fit minus ſed majus & glorioſius quam ſi hominum uſibus cederet, ἐπαυξάνεται, eſt & laudatus, alacris, lætus. Act. Phil. macte his armis, macte virtute patrũ, Lucil. macte, inquam, virtute, ſimulq; his viribus eſto, Virg. macte nova virtute puer, Non. eſt ad verbiſi aliquando referrur ad Deum, ut in ſacrif. quaſi dicas, Deus his auctus eſto, ſeu honoratus, ſi grata tibi hæc oblatio, vide Cato, R. Ruſt. c. 134. & 141. v. Martinium: macta herba, i. magis aucta. More increaſed.

Măcŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. כתם Mum, μάμμη, ex macie, quoniam macies animal decolorat. Perot. Macula nota fœda in corpore, item turpitudo moralis per metaph. item per Syncch. gen. ſign. maculam in corpore genitivam, & per ſynech. ſpec. macula eſt nota vel ſignum quodcunq; quo res variegatur, M. ex maceo, vel ex μακκάω, vel ex מחלה Machalah infirmitas, vel מרוח Machah macauſta, Gl. Lat. M. macula, πάγη rete, vel μάγγανον, retell, meretrix, σπίλος, μακμὶς, κηλὶς. A ſpot, blemiſh or mark, whereby any thing is diſcerned; reprobatio, ὄνειδος ἄγος, vide edis; the maſh or hole of the net between the threds.

Măcŭlātio, onis, g. v. Jul. Firm. ὀνειδισμὸς. Infamy or reproach, &c.

Măcŭlātus, a, um, Vir. μεμολυσμέ-

μιαιφόνος. *Stained, blotted, ſpotted, blamiſhed, defiled, ſpeckled, ſoiled, imbrued.*

Măcŭlo, as, μιαίνω, μιαρίνω, καλύω. *To ſtain, ſpot or defile, to diſname, &c.*

Măcŭlōſus, a, um, adject. μιαρὸς, καλυτὸς. *Full of ſpots, ſpeckles, or other marks; alſo filthy, diſhoneſt.*

† Madarōſis, Græc. Lat. glabrities, calvitium. *Falling of the hair.* Hippocrat.

Mădefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. διυγραίνω, διαβρέχω, ποιῶ. *To madefie, wet or moiſten, to waſh or bathe.*

Mădefactus, a, um, part ὑγρωθεὶς. βεβρεγμένος. *Made wet or moiſt, ſteeped.*

Mădefio, is factus ſum, fieri, Suet. διαβρομαι, ποιοῦμαι. *To be made wet or moiſt.*

Mădens, tis, particip. à madeo, διεβρεγμένος. *divyeg. Wet or moiſt, alſo drunken,* Tib.

Mădeo es, ui, ēre, à mare, quidam ex μέζα, Do. Cam. ex μυδάω, Av. ex מדה damang, vel ex מסד mater, M. item ex μυδάω, Anglice *Moiſt.* Madeo etiam eſt coquor, quia in humore fit illa maturatio, Mart. ex Turn. 18 15 βρέχομαι, διαβρομαι, διυγραίνομαι. *To be wet or moiſt, to be in a great ſweat.*

Mădeſco, is, ĕre, Colum. διαβρέχομαι. *To be all moiſt, to be in a great ſweat.*

Mădĭdatus, a, um, particip. διυγραίνω, Ap. *Wet, ſoaked and moiſtened.*

† Mădĭdĭtas, atis, f. *Moiſture, or being full of moiſture.*

Mădĭdo, as, Cl. v. madidus, ὑγραίνω. *To wet or waſh.*

† Mădĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. ὑγρὸς. *Somewhat moiſt or humid.*

Mădĭdus, a, um, v. mador, ὑγρὸς, διεβρεγμένος, νοτερὸς. *Wet or waſhed, moiſt, imbrued, alſo drunken.*

Mădĭfico, as, avi, idem quod madido.

† Madius, vide Maius, Ac.

Mădon, Plin. à μαδάω depilans, Dioſc. 4. 176. Plin. 23. 11. διαπλοκώνιος. *A kinde of white vines.*

Mădor, oris, m. verbal. ex מטר mater pluvia, undè & madidus, & madeo, v. mădeo, ὑγρασία, ὁτὶς. *Moiſture, alſo ſweat.*

† Mădōrōſis, ſubſt. *Baldneſs,* Scrip.

† Mădŭla, æ, & madellum. Vide matula.

Mădulſa, Plaut. vel maduſa, æ, fœm. Feſt. Ebrius, quod quaſi madidus ſit vino, vel à Græc. μαδάω. *A drunkard.*

Mădŭlus, a, um, ὑγρὸς. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Mæander, dri, m. μαιάνδρος, ex fluvio Mæandro, admodŭ flexuoſo & tortuoſo dict. undè etiam omnia obliqua eo ipſo nomine appellare ſolemus; eſt & Mæandrum, Feſt. picturæ genus dict. à ſimilit. flexus Mæandri amnis. *A turning or winding in apparel, as much as is wrought with the needle, welts and borders wrought intricately labyrinth-wiſe: the like device in caves made under the earth.*

Mæandrārius, a, um, adj. Var. πολύπλοκος, πολύτροπος. *Turned, intricately wrought, ingraven.*

† Mæandrum pro ornamento purpureo, qd. circumibat chlamidem, quod flexuoſum; ponitur item pro flexuoſo limbo.

Mæandrus, dri, m. id. quod mæander.

Mæcenas, v. rec. mecœnas.

Mæna, æ, f. μαίνη, & μαίνις piſcis quem Hecate, i. lunæ ſacrif. qd. eam vut. eſſe cauſam, μαινὶν, i. furorem immittere credatur, M. *A mackerel, alſo a kinde of herringe or ſalt fiſh.*

† Mæmacteria ſacra Jovi, μαιμάκτης, ad Jovialium imbrium impetum placandum.

† Mæmacterion, μαιμακτηριών, menſis Septemb. ita dict. a turbido aere & imbribus.

† Mænara tua fungeris pro muneribus, Lucil.

Mænĭana ædificia, Feſt. *Such building as have the upper part hanging over the nether,* ex Mænio inventore.

Mænianātus, id eſt, mænianis ornatus.

Mæniātus, a, um, adjectiv. id eſt, mænitus.

† Mænidius, Plin. *Little herrings, or ſprats,* mænulæ idem, Ac.

Mænŏmĕron, mĕl, n. g. μαινόμενον, Græc. dict. ob inſaniam quam giguit. *A kinde of honey making men mad,* Plin. 21. 13.

† Mæotrum, tri, n. Gr. Jun. μαιώτρον, ex μαιόομαι obſtetricem ago, μαῖα obſtetrix, ex μαίω quæro, ex ⊐N acem mater. *The midwifes wages or hire.*

Mæret, pro militat, Virg.

Mæſius, F. Oſcæ linguæ majorem ſign. Maius, mæſius a major, ex μείζων. *The month of May.*

Mæſtĭter, v. mæſtō, Plaut.

† Mæſtō, as, i. mæſtum facio.

† Maſorium, maſortes, & maſortium. *A woman vail, alſo a monks cowl or hood;* vel à Mavorte, i. Marte, eſt, n. ſignum martialis dignitatis & poteſtatis virilis, Ac.

† Magadis, μαγάδις, Ath. l. 14. *An inſtrument of muſick,* Steph. ex magade.

† Magadium, ii, n. dim. à magas, Græc. μαγάδιον, parva magas. *The bridge of a lute or other inſtrument.*

Măgāle, is, plur. magalia, orum, n. g. Virg. (ex magar quod Punica lingua novam villam ſignif. quaſi magaria, magalia vel magaria Syriaca vox, ex Heb. מגר magor, ὁ καλύβη, vide Mapalia. *Lodges, cottages, boothe.*

† Magar Pœnorum lingua villam ſive turgurium paſtoritium ſign. quæ & magalia, Virg. dicuntur, quamvis magaria ſecundùm Servium dici debent.

† Magas, adj f. μάγας, M. μαγὶς, inter alia ſig. κιθάρα, qui tripodi imponitur, eſt & cervix quædam. *The neck or back of a lute or harp.*

† Magdăleo, ōnis, μαγδαλεών. *A long plaiſter like unto a roller.*

† Magdallum, li, n. ὑποδοχὴ. *A chamber-pot, or piſs-pot.*

Magĕ, pro magis, μᾶλλον. *More, rather.*

Magia, æ, μαγεία, & magice, es, f. Gr. Plin. μαγικὴ, v. magus. *Natural magick; alſo ſouthſaying, witchcraft, ſorcery.*

Magĭce, es, v. Magia.

Măgĭcus, a, um, Gr. μαγικὸς. *Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magick or enchanting.*

Magida, æ, fœm Var. à magnitudine, ut patina quod pateat. *A kind of bread.*

Magidæ, arum, f. μαγίδες. *Inſtruments of the kitchin, as kitchin-boards, and ſuch-like.*

† Magidophori, μαγειροφόροι. *They which do company the maſters of the game.*

† Magigoſſus, m. Col. *A throſher.*

Magĭnāmentum, i, n. μαγεία, *Divination or divining.*

† Maginor, aris, quaſi tarde conor, & nugor, v. muginor. *To trifle, to go ſlowly about any buſineſs.*

† Magirĭſcium, ii, n. g. μαγειρίσκιον coquulus, μάγειρος coquus. *A cook, or a graven image reſembling a cook.* Plin.

† Magarĭſcos, Græc. μαγειρικὸς. *A cook.*

† Magīrus, ri, m. g. μάγειρος coquus. *A cook.*

Magis, idi, fœm. Pollux, μαγὶς, à μάσσω ſubigo, Gloſſ. μάσσω magis lanx, μάσσημα ſubigendæ farinæ aptum; magra à μάσσω ſubigo, eſt & lanx, Plin. 33. 11. item menſa ex מגה magen, Heb. *A vat to knead bread in, a rolling-pin to make paſte with, a diſh or platter, a bakers bowl, a round board, a pair of tables to play withal; alſo a round table.*

Magis, adv. μᾶλλον, μᾶλον, (ex magnus) vel μάγας Feſt. *More rather.*

† Magiſtanes, optimates. *Noblemen,* v. magiſtanes.

† Magiſtellus, li, maſc. gen. *A maſter.*

Măgi-

† Magister, a, um, adject. *Of a master.*

Magister, tri, m. Fest. ex magis, quòd magis cæteris possit, Isid. quòd major in statione sit ἀπὸ τοῦ στέγειν statio, non nullis quòd fit παρὰ τὸ μαγίστως, à magis & ter, Bec. ex magus μάγος, μαγίστωρ, magus ex מכם chachem sapiens fuit, al. à מגה jagah meditatus est διδάσκαλος, παιδευτὴς, καθηγητὴς, Fest. cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui magis quàm cæteri diligentiam rebus quibus præsunt debent. *A master, an instructer, a professor in any science, an overseer.*

† Magisterculus, dimin. à magister, leg. & magistercula, æ, fœmin. gen.

† Magisteriani inter magistratuum genera referuntur.

† Magisteria, æ, Cassiod. vide magisterium.

† Magisterianus. *An agent.*

Magisterium, ii, n. magistri dignitas, φροντὶς, φροντίς. *Mastership, rule, or office of a master.*

Magistra, æ, fœm. gen. ἡ διδάσκαλος, φροντὶς. *A mistress, a schoolmistress.*

Magistrālis, le, idem quod herilis.

Magistrātus, us, m. à magistro, i. rego; magistrare regere, & temperare est, v. Fest. Isid. magistratus, quòd sunt majores reliquis officiis, ἄρχων, magistratus propriè est honor ejus qui magister seu præfectus est. 2. significat ipsam personam qui honorem eum gerat, vide Fest. *A magistrate, an officer, a ruler; also the office, rule and dignity of a ruler,* ἀρχὴ, πολίτευμα, pro officio.

† Magistrianus, à magister. *A master in some business, an agent.*

Magistro, as, Fest. φροντίζω, πολιτεύω. *To master, to rule.*

Magma, ătis, n. Gr. μάγμα, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ μάσσειν, id est, in massam redigere. *A confection made of sweet spices in paste, only for the savour, as pomanders, washing-balls, and such like; also the dregs and drosse of perfumes and sweet oils.*

† Magmătārius, qui magma facit, unguentum coquit.

† Magmentarius, a, um: unde magmentarium.

† Magmentaria fana, Arnob. vasa sacra quibus magmenta aræ inferebant, vide Jun. *Vessels wherein the bowels of beasts appointed to holy uses, were put, and brought to the altar.*

Magmentum, ti. pro magis augmentum. Fest. Scal. Var. à magis vel à magde, al. ex μάγμα, μάζα. quam diis offerebant, magmentum erat daps quæ profanabatur à rusticis Jano Sylvano Marti, Jovi dapali, dict. quod ad religionem magis pertineat, vel quod quum imponeretur, magè dicerent: Vide Var. Scal. Fest.

† Magnæ, pro magnæ.

Magnālia, μεγαλεῖα, i. e. magnifica opera. *Great things to be wondered at.*

† Magnămen, ĭnis, n. ἀψυχία. *Courage, or couragiousness.*

Magnănimis, me, adjectiv. idem quod magnanimus.

Magnănĭmĭtèr, adv. μεγαλοψύχως. *Nobly.*

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f. ἀψυχία, μεγαλοψυχία. *Magnanimity, courage.*

Magnănimus, a, um, qui magno est animo, μεγαλόψυχος, μεγαλόθυμος, εὔψυχος. *Of a valiant, stout, and couragious heart and stomach.*

† Magnārius, ii, m. Jun. qui magnam copiam simul emit, item qui magnam mercium copiam simul vendit, à magnus dict. μεγαλέμπορος. *A merchant that selleth all kinde of wares by whole-sale: also he that hath many affairs and businesses.*

Magnas, ātis, m. μεγιστὴς, δυνάστης, (cujus magna est potentia.) *A noble-man, state, or peer of the kingdom.*

† Magnatus, ti, m. Hul. idem qd. magnas. *A man of great estimation or nobility.*

Magnè, adv. μεγαλῶς. *Greatly.*

† Magnearches, chis, m. gen. primarius quidam magistratus inter Athenienses, Liv. *A chief magistrate amongst the Athenians.*

Magnes, ētis, m. (μάγης, μαγήτης, Isid. ab inventore ejus nominis vocat. sive a Magnesia Lydia reg. ibi, n. circa Heracleam urbem primum inventi unde Heracleos, dict. al. semen Silphii, al. quod magnas habet vires. *The loadstone.*

† Magnētĭcus, a, um, Claud. *Belonging to the loadstone.*

Magnetis, v. magnes.

Magni, v. magnus.

Magnĭdĭcus, Plaut. *A great boaster or brogger.*

Magnĭfăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, μεγαλύνω. *To make high account of.*

Magnificatio, onis, f. Macr. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *An high esteeming or accounting, an advancing.*

Magnificātus, a, um, adj. *Extolled, magnified.*

Magnificè, adv. μεγαλοφυῶς, μεγαλείως. *Stately, honourably, with great commendations, with honourable words, with majesty, solemnity, greatly, with great gravity.*

Magnificentèr, pro magnificè, leg. & magnificans, p.

Magnificentia, æ, f. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *The atchieving of great and sumptuous things, magnificence, sumptuous provision, lofty utterance, full of ostentations.*

Magnificentior, & centissimus, comp. & superl. μεγαλοπρεπέστερος. *More noble, &c.*

Magnificentius, tissimè, adverb. *More and most costly, sumptuously, loftily, &c.*

Magnificiebat, pro magnificiebat

Magnificior, pro magnificentior, Fest.

Magnificissimus, a, um, vide magnificentissimus, in magnificentior, Fest.

Magnificiùs, adv. comp. à magnificè, pro magnificentiùs.

Magnifico, as, Plaut. μεγαλύνω, ὑπερῶ. *Highly to praise, extol and commend.*

Magnificus, a, um, Plaut. μεγαλοφυὴς, μεγαλεῖος. *That atchieveth worthy acts, noble, sumptuous, great, honourable, proud, stately.*

Magnifilos, est herba dicta filius ante patrem, Plin.

Maniloquentia, æ, f. μεγαλογλωσσία. *A lofty manner of speaking, or speech of great matters.*

Magniloquium, ii, neut. *A lofty speech, or speaking of great matters.*

Magniloquus, a, um, Mart. μεγαλορήμων. *He that hath a stately manner of writing or speaking, a vaunter, stately.*

Magnipendo, is, ĕre, Plaut. σπουδάζω, πολλοῦ ἄγομαι. *To esteem much, to make great account of.*

† Magnitas, pro magnitudo, Accius.

Magnitudo, inis, τὸ μέγεθος. *Greatness, largeness, nobleness, couragiousness, valiantness.*

Magno, v. magnus.

Magnoperè, adv. magno opere. σφόδρα, λίαν, παῦ, μάλα, ἄγαν. *Greatly, earnestly, very much.*

Magnùm, adv. *Greatly, aloud.*

Magnus, a, um, adject. ex μεγας *Great, fair, large, big, long, weighty, excellent, noble, very much.*

† Magodus, μαγῳδὸς. qui cantu magum refert, M.

Magudaris, vel magydaris, fœmin. Plaut. μαγώδαρις. *The herb* Laserpitium. *Others, onely the stalk of it: of some, the root.*

Magus, gi, m. g. Gr. μάγος, Munst. ex מכשף machaph, al. à μάγας, al à magnus, מכם chacham dicto Persica, magus, חרטם choteshi, Heb. שרב chaasli, vel אשף asliaph Fungerus ex הגה hagah meditatus sum, quasi meditatores & artium divinis magistros: unde forte logica in ratiocinatione & theoria consisteas ab iisdem dicitur magigation; aliter Peucerus: alii à Syr. gasli,

præpoſita formativa, M. alii aliter. *A wiſe man, a great learned philoſopher; alſo a ſoothſayer, a diviner, a magician, an inchanter.*

† Maholum vel macholus, horreum ſine tecto, M.

Mahomētus, rectius mahomēdus. Vide prop. Mahomet.

Maia, æ, fœm gen. μαῖα, ἡ ὀμφαλὸς θμός, media obſtetrix, vide mæotrum. Item caneri genus, Plin. 9. 32.

Maialis, m. gen. Var. dict. quòd major verri, vel quòd caſtratus fiat major, id eſt, pinguior. *A barrow-hog, a libd or gelded hog.*

Mājeſtas, atis, f. g. dignitas qua quis major eſt aliis, μεγαλότης, ὑπερογκότης, ἀξίωμα, à magnitudine dicta. *Majeſty, greatneſs, honorable dignity, or eſtimation with Princes; authority, or prerogative royal.*

† Majeſtatius, a, um, i. poteſtatius, MS. *More majeſtical.*

Majeſtativus a, um, adject. C.C. ἀξιωματικὸς. *That is full of majeſty, or majeſtical.*

Mājor, us, comp. à μείζων major, plus magnus, Scal magnus facit magnior magnius, & magius, ac tandem majus inde magis, adv. Aven. ab EON amets. *Greater, more ancient, more earneſt, more valiant:* eſt & major, ſubſt. ſenior, πρεσβύτης. *A major, a ſenior.*

Majorana, æ, fœm. gen. *Sweet marjoram.*

Majoratus, tus, m. g. Juſt. πρεσβεία. *A majorality or majorſhip.*

Majores um, m plur. Suid. πρόγονοι, οἱ πατέρες. *Elders, predeceſſours, forefathers.*

Majorina, æ, fœmin. gener. *A kinde of olives not ripe before the ſix Ides of February,* quod menſe Maio naſc.

Majoro, as, μηλώνω. *To make great.*

† Majūlium, edulii genus maxa quædam & pius, ex Menſe Maio dict. v. M.

† Majuma, Feſtivitas eſt, vel ludus quidam, Suid. μαιουμᾶ, panegyris fuit Romæ menſe Maio, v. M.

Majus pro magis.

Maius, ii, m. g. Ovid. (hinc ſua majores tribuerunt nomina Maio, Junius, à juvenum nomine dictus adeſt, vel à Maia Mercurii matre, vide Feſt.) μαΐος. *The month called May,* v. Macrob.

Maius, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. *Of May.*

Majuſculus, a, um, dim. ὀλιγῷ πρεσβύτερος. *Somewhat greater, alſo greater in ſtature or age.*

Mala, æ, fœm. μῆλον, σιαγὼν, γνάθος, contract. ex maxilla, Ciceroni teſte, vel à ſimilitudine mali, ut videtur, vel μάλη.) *The cheek-bell, the cheek, the jaw.*

† Malabathrum, thri, neut. gen. Græc. Plin. μαλάβαθρον, Indi apud quos provenit in regione quæ Malabe, Malaber dicunt betbrum vel bathrum. *A certain leaf that ſwimmeth in ditches and pools in India, without any apparent root.* Malobathrum rectius.

† Malabuſtum, ſeu malaviſcum, Acciat. idem.

Malăche, es, fœm. g. Plin. μαλαχὴ, malva, qu. μαλακὴ, i.e. mollis, dict. ab emolliendo ventre, μαλάσσω mollis. *A kinde of mallows.*

† Malachites, Græc. μαλαχίτης, vel malochites, ex malache, a colore malvæ. *A ſtone of a dark green colour.*

Mălachra, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. vel malăcon, Pl. 12. 9. *A tree, whereof cometh the gum called* Bdelium.

Malacia, æ, fœm. gr. Cæſar. μαλακία mollities. *A calm, quiet and ſtill time on the ſea, without tempeſt or ſtorm; alſo the inordinate luſting of women with childe.*

Malaciſſo, as, Græc, Plaut μαλακίζομαι. *To knead, or make ſoft, to ſtroke.*

† Malacociſſus, Gr. *A kinde of ivie,* κίσσος hedera.

† Malacos, ſive mala lignea, v. malum.

Mal|cōdermus, Gr. μαλακόδερμος, Plin. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſkell.*

Malacoſtrācus, a, um adj. Gr. μαλακόστρακος, Plin. quod mollem habeat teſtam. *That hath a ſoft ſhell.*

† Malacōcranēus, μαλακοκρανὸς, id. quod molliceps, Coop.

† Malacticus, a, um *Mollifying, looſening,* Stup.

Mălacus, a, um, Gr. μάλακος, Pla. *Supple, ſoft, tender, delicate,* ex μαλάσσω.

Mălagma, tis, n. g. μάλαγμα, ex μαλάσσω mollio, Celſ. *A fomentation, a pultes.*

† Malandria, & malandrioſus, morbus jumentorum, v. malleolus, M.

† Malarium, pomarium ubi mala ſunt, Gl.

† Malatus, Gl. M. legit maliccus vel malacon, v.

† Malaſſo, as, Gr. μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft or ripe,* Var.

† Malaxare, id eſt, ſaniem molliſicare vel ſolvere, Gel 16. 7.

† Malchio, vel malcio, Gel. ex μαλακὸς, homo inſipidus, ut malva.

† Maldrum. *A kinde of meaſure,* Acerd.

† Maleberbis, πάλιον. *That hath an ill beard,* πονηροπώγων.

Malĕ, adverb. malus, κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως. *Evilly, naughtily, greatly, unhappily, unadviſedly, ſlenderly, hardly.*

† Maledeus, κακοδαίμων, qui & malegenius, Senec. *An ill genius, an evil ſpirit.*

Maledĭcē, adv. κακολόγως, ὑβριστικῶς, ὀνειδιστικῶς. *Railingly, reproachfully, ſlanderouſly.*

Mălēdicentia, κακολογία, δυσφημία, κακηγορία, f. Gel. *Wicked, ſlanderous and reproachful ſpeech, detraction.*

Malēdĭcentior, iſſimus, compar. & ſup. κακολογώτερος. *More and moſt evil-tongued, ſlanderous and detracting, or depraving other mens words and doings.*

Malēdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, κακολογῶ, δυσφημῶ, λοιδορῶ. *To deprave, rail or ſlander, alſo to curſe and ban.*

Malēdictio, onis, f. κακολογία, λοιδορία. *Evil ſpeaking, ſlandering or railing.*

Malēdictor, oris, m. id. quod maledicus

Malēdictum, ti, n. κακηγορία, λοιδόρημα. *A wicked railing, a ſlanderous word, or ſpeaking, or report; or reproach, taunt or rebuke.*

Malēdicturus, a, um, p. κακολογῶν. *Ready to uſe ill language, as to ſlander, curſe and ban.*

Malēdictus, a, um, adj. Gel. κατάρατος. *Curſed or banned.*

† Malæ dicuntur oves albæ, unde malenomas, μαλονόμας. *A ſhepherd,* à μᾶλον ovis.

Malĕdicus, a, um adj. κακόλογος, κακήγορος. *That uſeth ill ſpeech, as railing, ſlandering, reviling, &c.*

Malĕfaber, a, um, adject. Pruden. *Miſchievouſly deviſed or intended.*

Malefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, κακοεργάζομαι, κακουργῶ. *To do wrong, to offer abuſe, to do evil.*

Malĕfactor, ōris, m. trix, ĭcis, f. g. Ter. κακοῦργος. *A malefactor, he or ſhe that doth evil.*

Malĕfactum, ti, n. κακούργημα, κακοποιία. *An evil deed, a treſpaſs, wrong or diſpleaſure.*

Malĕfĭce, adverb. Var. κακούργως. *Miſchievouſly.*

Maleficentia, æ, f. Cæſ. κάκωσις, κακοποιΐα. *Evil doing.*

Maleficiosē, adverb. ὑβριστικῶς. *Lewdly, hurtfully, miſchievouſly.*

Maleficium, neutr. κακούργημα, κακοποιΐα. *An evil deed, a miſchievous act, a ſhrewd turn, hurt, wrong, deceit, diſpleaſure.*

Malefĭcus, a, um, qui malefacit, κακοποιὸς, κακοεργός. *That doth hurt, wicked, noiſome.*

Malefractus animus, Suet. *A heart ſore broken.*

† Malegenius, Vide Maledeus, κακοδαίμων.

† Ma-

† Malĕgĕrens, Pl. *Unthriftily.*
Malĕlŏquor, ĕris, dep. Hul. κακολογέω. *To curse, to ban.*
† Malemāteriatus, a, um, ex mala materia.
Mălĕn ĕrĭtus, a, um. *That hath ill deserved.*
Malcŏlens, tis, δυσνόητος. *Evil savoured, that hath an evil smell.*
Malĕprĕcor, aris. *To curse or ban.*
Mălĕsentiens, tis, p. *That thinketh ill.*
Mălĕsŭadus, a, um, Plaut. κακόβουλος. *That giveth ill counsel.*
Malĕuŏlus, a, um, adj. Am. Mar. *Lewdly accustomed.*
Malevestitus, a, um. *Ill clad, basely appareled.*
Malĕvolē, adv. Budæus, κακοβούλως. *With an ill will, unwillingly.*
Malevŏlens, Pla. v. malevolus.
Mălĕvolenter, ius, issimè, adv. Bud. idem quod malevole.
Mălĕvŏlentia, æ, f. κακόνοια. *Ill will, heart-burning, spite.*
Mălĕvŏlus, a um, κακόνους. *That beareth ill will, grudge or malice, envious, spiteful.*
Malicŏrium, ii, n. Pl. (corium vel putamen mali granati, τὸ φλοιὸν.) *The rinde or outward coat of a pomegranate.*
Mălifer, a, um, Virg. μαλοφόρος. *Bearing apples.*
† Măl gnans, tis, p. *Malicing, maligning.*
† Măligno, as, & malignor, aris, dep. Hieron. *To curse.*
Mălignē, adv. Liv. κακοηθέως, κακῶς. *Wickedly, maliciously, envyously, disdainfully; also niggardly.*
Mălignĭtas, ātis, f. κακοήθεια, κακία. *Malignity, naughtiness, malice, envie, untowardness; also miserableness, niggardise.*
Măligнus, a, um, Ter. (ex malus, quasi malè ignitus) MS malignus ex malus, ut benignus ex bonus, &c. κακόνους κακοδύμων. *Wicked, naught, malicious, envious, spiteful, cruel; also sparing, niggardly, covetous; also barren*
† Malina, lunaria, oceani incrementa, ex mal-Saxon. Liduna, id est, *Mad, raging.*
† Mălina inundatio maris major, v. Iedæ apud Martin.
Mălĭnus, a um, adj. Col. μήλινος. *Of an apple-tree,* ad malum pertin.
† Malitas, (ſicut bonitas) Ulp. *Evilness.*
Mălitia, æ, f. g. ex malo, κακία, πονηρία. *Rancour, malice, lewdness, guileful and diſhoneſt dealing, unwholſomneſs, miſchievouſneſs, evil nature.*
Malitiosè, ius. comp. adv. πανούργως, παπηρῶς. *Maliciouſly, ſpiteſully, guileſully.*
† Malitiosĭtas, atis, fœm gen. Syl. κακότης. *Malice, naughtineſs.*
Mălitiōsus, a, um, δόλερος, πανούργος. *Malicious, miſchievous, maluckie, wretched, crafty, deceitful.*
†Mallare eſt in jus vocare in mallo, id eſt, in judicio, Cal. ex Horon.
Malle, magis velle.
Malleator, ōris, m. Mart. σφυρηλάτος. *That worketh with a hammer or beetle, a ſmith.*
Malleatus, a, um, Col. σφυρήλατος. *Wrought or beaten with the hammer or beetle.*
† Mallenſis. *A pleader or lawyer,* Acerd.
Malleŏla, æ, fœm. g. Aug. *A little mallet.*
Malleŏlāris, re, Col. *A twig or branch fit for planting.*
Malleŏli, ōrum, m. g. τὰ σφύρα. *The ancles or ancle-bones; also bundles of broom, ſtalks of hemp beſmeared with pitch, tar, or brimſtone, which being ſet on fire, are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them; also fire-hoops,* v. malleolus.
Malleolus, li, m. dim. mallei, vel à ſimilitudine mallei, σφύριον, Iſid. *malleolus novellus palmes innatus prioris anni flagello, cognominatū ob ſimilitudinē rei, qd. in ea parte, quæ decidetur, ex veteri ſarmento prominens utrinq; mallei ſpeciem præbeat, Feſt. malleoli vocātur non ſolū parvi mallei, ſed etiam ii qui ad incendium faciendū aptantur, videlicet ad ſimilitudinē priorum dicti.* Malleolus in pede eſt tibiarum proceſſus imus, σφυρὸν etiam Græcis dict. ob ſimilitud. malleolus morbus jumentorū, Veget. M. *A little hammer, a mallet; alſo a little ſhoot ſpringing from the ſtalk of the vine, a young twig or branch fit for planting; alſo any little ſtick cut from a tree.*
Malleu ˌei, m. g. Plaut. σφύρα, quòd res duras ut ferrū, &c. molliat quaſi molleus, Aven. ex לח lacheam, חלם chalam. *A mallet, a hammer or beetle, alſo a butchers ax,* Ovid.
† Mallis, is, antiq. *A wilde ſwine.*
† Mallus, locus judicii ſitem κάλαμος longa lana.
Malluvia, æ, f. g. & malluvium, ii, n. Feſt. à lavandis manibus, χειρόνιπτρον. *A baſon wherein to waſh the hands.*
Mallŭv ānus, a, um, adj. Non. *Belonging to waſhing of hands,* ut malluvianæ lordes. *Filth that runneth off and from the hands in waſhing.*
Malo, vis, vult, &c, magis & volo, σοφώτερον, σοφώτερον. *I had rather, I am more willing.*
Malŏbathrum, Plin. βάδρον. *Indicum folium,* v. M. ex Scal. Dioſcor. vide malabathrum.
Malŏbathrarius, qui malobathrū vendit, Plaut. al. leg. murrobathrii al. myrobrecharii, qui μυροβρέχων unguento capillitium unguit.
Malogranatum, ti, n. g. Iſid. à multitudine granorum, malum granaticum. *A pomegranate.*
Malogrănatus. *A pomegranate-tree.*
† Maloion, μαλοῖον. *A certain herb which* Dioſcor. *calleth* Lychnis coronaria, v. Col.
† Malomellum, li, n. g. Iſid. quòd fructus ejus mellis ſaporem habeat, Iſid. 17. 9. *A ſweeting, either for that it hath the taſte of hony, or becauſe it is preſerved in hony.*
† Malomellus, li, maſc. gen. *The brick or ſweet apple-tree, the ſweeting-tree.*
Malope, es, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of mallows reckoned among planted or ſet herbs.*
Maltha, æ, f. g. Plin. μάλθη, ἀπὸ τῆς μαλθακίας, Maltha, ἤτοι μαλαγμάτιον, cera mollita, deinde aliud ſcrigmentū ſimile ex μαλάσσω, inde μαλθάσσω, μάλθακος mollis, Plin. 36. 24. id eſt, à mollitie nomen habet. *Mortar of lime, ſand and water, piteh and wax mixed, as* Bitumen.
† Malta, æ, Non. malta veteres molles appellari voluerunt, quaſi μαλακὰς, Lucil.
† Maltana, μαλτάνεσσι, gl. 1. ex πίσσα & κηρὸς factum, i. ex pice & cera.
† Malthacote. emplaſtrum mollicinum. *A moiſt or unctuous medicine, or emplaſter,* Galen.
† Malthinus, a, um, ex μάλθη, i. μαλακὸς, Horat. Malthinus tunicis demiſſis ambulat, Tu neb. mollis, & effœminatus.
† Maltho, as, Luc. *To dreſs with ſuch lime or mortar.*
Malva, æ, ex malache. μαλάχη, παρὰ τὸ μαλάττειν, quod eſt mollire. *The herb mallows.*
Malvaceus, a, um, Pl. μαλαχοειδὴς *Like mallows, belonging to mallows, made of mallows.*
† Malvaticum vinum. *Of ſome uſed for the wine called malmſey.*
Malvatina, æ. *A kinde of garment made of the peels of mallow-ſtems.*
† Malvaviſcus, biſmalva, althæa. *A hollihock-mallow.*
† Malugeniatus, malegenius, vide M.
† Malum, li, neut. ex μῆλον. *An apple.*
Malum, li, n. κακόν, κακία *An evil thing or work, an ill turn or miſchief; alſo labour, pain, trouble, adverſity, griefe, miſery, beating; alſo evil hap, hurt or ſickneſs.*
Malum, interject. εἰθ' ὤφελον κακῶν. *With a miſchief, in the devils name, O the ſoul evil!*
Malum terræ, Jun. *An herb called Birthwort.*

Malvŏviſcum, vel Malvoviſcus, Jun. *Waterish or marish-mallow.*

Mălus, li, f. Plin. arbor, ex μῆλα Dor. μᾶλα, cujus fructus μῆλον, Æol. μᾶλον, Iſid. à rotunditate, V. & M. *An apple-tree.*

Malus, li, m. g. quòd habeat ad inſtar malì in ſummitate, vel quia fiebant ex malis, vel quòd malis ligneis ſcingitur, ἱστὸς. *A maſt for a ſhip.*

Mălus, a, um. adject. à nigro felle quod Græci μέλαν dicunt, unde & melancholici appellant homines qui ad converſationem refugiunt, Iſidor al. à φαῦλος, à μέλας, inde ἄμελγος, id. malus, debilis, mollis, à μελάνω deſtruo, ab Heb. אמר amal, infirmavit, debilis fui, & מעל magnal eſt malum, defectus: al παρὰ τὸ μαλακὸν, à mollitie, quia imbelles, & bello inutiles pro malis hab. *κακὸς, φαῦλος, μόχθηρος. Wicked, evil, naught, diſhoneſt, ſickly, falſe, deceitful, rude, ignorant, unlearned, ſmall, Æger*, difficillimè.

† Mamburgium. *The Advocates office.*

† Mamburgus, idem fere qui advocatus.

Mamertīnus, carcer. *A priſon in Rome.* Vide Mamers in propriis nomin.

Mămillana, æ, fœm. g. Plin. ſici genus eſt, à mamillarum ſimilitud. ita dict. *Certain figs like paps.* Mamillanæ ficus, Plin. l. 15. c. 18.

Mămillare, is, ὀμφαλίδιον. *A breſt-cloth, a gorget, or other attire wherewith womens breſts are covered,* ex mammilla.

† Mamitas, Ægin. idem quod memirem.

† Mamluchus, ממלוך mamluc, ſervus.

Mamma, æ, f. g. ex voce infantium, μάμμη, μάμμα, ex ממ em mater, μάζα, πάππα, πάππη, πάππας. *A pap, a teat, the firſt ſpeech of infants calling their mothers Mam: alſo the bud of trees, a mother, a nurſe, a grandmother.*

Mammans, p.

Mammatus, a, um, μαστοειδὴς. *Which hath the likeneſs or reſemblance of paps.*

Mammoata. *A woman with great dugs,* ex Coop.

Mammĕātus, a, um, Pla μαζωνὴς. *That hath paps and teats, or that hath great ones.*

† Mammia, fœm. μᾶ, Rhod. *A mam.*

Mammilla, æ, dim. à Mammula, Jun. πτόλις. *A little teat, pap or dug.*

Mammillares proceſſus. *Proceſſes in the temples, bones repreſenting the faſhion of teats in a cows udder.*

† Mammo, as, Aug. θηλάζω. *To give a young one the dug.*

† Mammona, מסר mammon, & מסנא mammona, ex מסן hamon vox Syriaca, divitiarum Deum denotans, μαμμωνᾶς, πλοῦτος, Chald. מסן mamon, divitiæ, opes, facultates, pecunia, fortunæ, bona, quaſi מאמן maamon, divitiis enim fidunt homines, v. Sch *Riches.* Inde Mammonæus, a um.

Mammoſus, a, um, adj. μαστώδης. *That hath great dugs or paps.*

† Mammŏthreptus, ti, m. Gr. μαμμοθρεπτὸς. *A child ſucking long, alſo a childe wantonly brought up.*

† Mammula, æ, f. dim Cell πτόλις, μαζίον. *A little pap or dug.*

Mamphŭla, æ, f. Feſt. qd. eſt ſucula in machina, ממפל manphal. ex Lucil. manphul eſt manceps piſtrinorum, derivatum ex Gr μανιπόλιον, Scal. g. Bec ex מנ man. Sed Mart. ex מפל naphal cadere, Cald. מפל maphal cadere pro manphal, inde mamphal. *A kinde of bread in Syria, which e it be thorow baked, falleth away into cales,* Verr.

Mamphur, phuris, Feſt. eſt tractoria, id. mamphur in torno, μαμφορόω, quia circumvolutum habet lorum ut collum monile, quod μάνον & νάνον vocant Græci. *A round piece of timber having a leather thong about it, which Turners uſe in turning or working with the wheel.*

† Mana, μάνα, Græc. Barb. eſt mater.

† Manacus, vel Maniacus, a, um, circulus, Vit. 9. 8. ἀπὸ τῆς μηνῶς, à menſe. *The ecliptical line which the moon goeth over in a moneth.*

Manal, ſeu manale, elegantèr oſtium manium, Var. urceolum aquæ manale vocamus, qd. eo aqua in trulleum effundatur, manal fons dict. qd. aqua ſemper ex eo manet manalis petra, v. Fulgent.

Manālis, le, adj. manalem lapidem putabant eſſe oſtium orci per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos manarent, inde Scal. manale ſacrum erat deorum manium. *Out of which liquor always floweth.*

† Manābilis, le, per quod manare aliquid poteſt, Lucr. *To flow, to penetrate.*

Manans, tis, part. ῥέων, ἐκρέων. *Flowing, running or trickling down, ſwimming or ſweating forth; alſo waterish.*

Mānatio, ōnis, f. Quint. ἐκροή. *A flowing.*

Manceps, cipis, com. gen. Feſt. dicitur quòd manu capiatur, vel quia aliquid à populo emit, conducitve, quia manu ſublata ſignificat ſe authorem emptionis eſſe, Scal. qd. manu capiat, & ita jubet legere apud Feſt. Manceps, qui aliquid publicum redimit, mancipes ſunt publicanorum princip et, Princeps in conductione. vide Feſt. aliquando præfectus, cuſtos, Curator. Manceps carceris, Prud pro commentarienſi procuratore piſtrinorum, ἀρχολάκτης, πλακαρχὴς. *A farmer that hireth or rent, a regrater, one that buyeth or hireth at a lowe rate, and letteth it out at a high rate for his private advantage: he that buyeth by the great; alſo he that ſelleth with warrant; alſo a poſt maſter.*

† Mancatus, a, um, v Mancus.

† Mancinitas *Lamenes or maimedneſs,* St.

† Mancinus, a, um, adj. *One that is left-handed,* Ovid.

† Manciolæ, v. maniolæ, dimin. ex manies.

Mancĭpatio, onis, fœm. gen. Boet. χειρόγραφος, ἀνδραποδισμὸς. *A manner of ſelling before witneſſes, with ſundry ſolemnities and ceremonies,* v. mancipi emptio.

Mancipatus, a, um. part. ex mancipo. ὑποχείριος, ἀνδραποδισμὸς. *That is in thraldom, ſlavery and bondage, that remaineth in the power and government of another.*

Mancĭpatus, us, maſc. gen verbal. Plin. χειρόγραφος. *A ſelling upon warrant.*

Mancipi, vel manicupi, indeclinab. in utroque numero, ex genitivo mancipii, Ulp. omnes res ſunt mancipi, aut non mancipi, i. ſunt in mancipio vel non ſunt; ſubſunt domino juris vel poteſtati, aut non ſubſunt, Ulpian. *That wherein we have intereſt.*

Mancĭpium, ii, neut. gen. propriè fuit mancipis poteſtas, uſurpatur pro poteſtate quâ habeo in rem ut meam, itè pro reipſa vel perſona in quam poteſtatè habeo ut propriam, perſona aut res addicta in ſervitutem, ſui mancipii dicitur eſſe qui ſui juris eſt, non ſubjectus: aliq. perſona aut res addicta in ſervitutem, dare mancipio rem aliquam dicebant olim quod poſteriores dominum facere, proprium facere, M. ex Gifan. Cic. Topic. finge mancipio aliquem dediſſe. id. qd. mancipio dari non poteſt, Tacit. ſervos quoque Syllani actor publicus mancipio acceperat: hinc res mancipi appell. quæ ex jure Quiritum abalienari & in alterius dominium, vel nexus vel oſſionis in jure ſolennitate, transferri poterant, nec mancipi vero res quæ his modis alienari non poterant, ut prædia provincialia, quoniâ tributaria ea eſſent, non poterant mancipio à provincialibus dari, uſus duntaxat & fructus ἡ χρῆσις eorum, provincialium erat mancipium, & proprietas populi, Calv. ponitur pro abalienatione dominiſque tranſlatione.

tione: item piſtrinum mancipium de omnibus rebus quæ manibus capiuntur. Var. vide manceps, ἀνδράποδον, τὸ ἁλωτὸν καὶ δουλεῦον. *A captive or priſoner taken in warr, a bond-man or drudge, alſo that which is taken with the hand, the bargain of a thing ſeald up in warrantiſe, aſſurance for poſſeſſion, authority over others poſſeſſion, freehold.*

Mancipo, as, à nomine mancipium fieri videtur: idemq; eſt, quod in mancipium, hoc eſt, in dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno, ἀνδραποδίζω, χειρῶ. *To deliver poſſeſſion, to give the right to another, to make livery and ſeaſin, to give into bondage, to ſell for money, to deliver by bargain.*

† Mancoſſus, q. manu cuſus. *A kinde of corn,* Acer.

Mancŭpium, v. mancipium.

Mancus, a, um: manu carens, mutilatus, Iſid. 10. mancus manu ancus, vel manu caſſus, Gloſſ. κύλλος, κόλοβος, χωλός, πηρός, ancus ab ango, cohibeo. Mat. ex γγο manang prohibere. *Maimed, lame, defective of one limbe or member, as he that hath but one hand, alſo unperfect, of no ſtrength or force.*

† Mandalus, Græ. κάπηχος, peſſulus, *A doore-barre.* quòd manu tractatur, dic. M.

† Mandatarius, ἐντολοδεξάμενος. *He to whom a commandment or charge is given.*

† Mandatela, id eſt, mandatum.

Mandatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plaut. *A bidding.*

Mandātor, ōris, m g Digeſt. προστάτης. *He that wille h or chargeth to doe a thing, he that ſubornath or ſetteth one to do a thing.*

Mandatulum, li. n. g. Prop. *A little commandement.*

Mandātum, ti, neutr. gener. ex mando, ἐντολὴ, πρόσταγμα. *A commandement, a meſſage, commiſſion or any thing that one is commanded to ſpeake or do.*

Mandātus, a, um. *Ready or willing to give in charge or commiſſion to doe a thing.*

† Mandatus, us. maſcul. verb. Paul. ἔντολμα. *A bidding, charging or commanding.*

Mandātus, a, um, part. ἐντεταχθεὶς, ἐντεταλμένος *commandd, bidden, given in charge.*

Mandĭbŭla, æ, f. g. ſunt maxillarum partes, ex quo & nomen factum. Iſid. rectius à mandendo, Sip in qua ſiti ſunt dentes, quæ & maxilla dicitur. *The jaw or mandible.*

Mandibulāris, re, Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw bone.*

† Mandĭbĭlis, le, adjectivum *Eatable or that may be eaten.* legitur & mandax.

Mandĭbŭlum, li, n. gen. idem quod mandibula.

† Mandiburgus. & mamburgus, curator, advocatus, mamburgium curatio; barbara vox feudiſtarum Germanica.

† Mandicum. *A kinde of inſtrument uſed in games, repreſenting the ſhape of a man.*

† Mandier, aliquando pro manducari.

Mando, ōnis, maſcul, gener. Var. qui multum mandit, ἀδηφάγος, φάγος, *A great eater or continuall chewer.*

Mando, as, (quaſi manu do, quod in dandis, accipiendiſque mandatis manus dari ſibi invicem mos erat) alii in manus do, παραγγέλλω, παρατίθημι. *To command, bid, give in charge, to goe or give, to ſend or caſt into, alſo to write, ſow, plant.*

Mando, is, di ſum. ere, ens, quod manu cibum ori dabant, deſt. admovebant alii quaſi à manu edere, μασσάομαι, μάνδω, τύπτω: non aliundè quã ab ido, ſtium Græcis monentibus, Bec. *To chew, to grind with the teeth to eate, to gnaw, to bite,* Virg.

Mandor, eris, paſſ.

Mandra, æ, fœ. g. μάνδρα, Mà manendo, ſed potius quaſi manendi ædes, ſedes manſionis. *An hovell, ſtable, ſtall or hayhouſe, a great cart* Prob. *alſo ſuch as beare burthens, as horſes or oxen and other beaſts, is is taken to be their knight in cheſſe-play.* Mart. latebra.

Mandrăgŏ, æ, f. g. μανδραγόρας. Iſid dict. quod habeat mala ſuaveolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, unde & Latini malum terræ vocant ex mandra & ὀπώρα loqui, i e. quide mandis loquitur, naſcitur enim circa mandras. *An herbe called Mandrake.*

Manducatio, onis, f. g. verb. Hiero. *A chewing in eating.*

Manducatus, a, um, adjectivum, *Chewed, grinded with the teeth,* vide Calep.

Manduces, Plaut. Vide Manducus.

Mandūco, onis, Plaut. vide mando onis.

Mandūco, as, Sueton. quod manum ducebant ori, Petron. qu. manum duco, M. S. al. ſimpliciter à mando, μασσάομαι, ἐσθίω. *To chew, to eate.*

Mandūcor, āris, depon. Lucil. idem.

† Manducum, ci, n. idem quod obſonium.

Mandūcus, ci, m. Plaut. *A ugly miſhapen picture, a ſnap dragon, alſo a great eater,* ex mando.

Mandula. *The lower jaw.*

† Mandurcus, ci, m. joculator turpiter mandens.

Manĕ, adverb. πρωΐ, ἑωθεν. πρὸ ὄρθρου (manare ſolem tunc eſſe ſolitos antiquos dicere, quum ſolis orientis radii ſplendorem jacere cœpiſſent, atque deo primum diei tempus mane dictum: quamvis magis id dicitur quod manum bonum dicebant; unde & maturè, quod id bonum quod maturum, vide Feſt. cum Scal. Paul. à diis manibus, quod ab his, id eſt, inferioribus locis exordium lucis emergat, al. à μανὸν, id eſt, clarum, Non. ratum, ſerenum poſtea, cum nil luce jucundius, (Eutipid. τὸ φῶς ἡνδεφιλέστατον ἁπάντων.) Uſurpari cœpit pro bono. v. Var. Iſid. Bec. mane, cum ei caſus & genus adjicitur, nomen eſt: clarum mane, *Early in the morning.*

Mănebitur, impersonal. *They will tarry.*

Mănens, tis, p. *Remaining, abiding, tarrying.*

Măneo, es, si, ſum ere, μένω ex ϝμνω Magnon, inde etiam μίνω, Bec. ex Aven. *To ſtay, conſiſt, abide, ſtand ſtill, to perſiſt, to be like, to happen or befall, to wait for, to ſtick to or at, to remember.*

† Măneries, ei, conditio, ſors, ratio vox barb. v. M.

Manerium, ii, n. g. Agric. *A manor or lordſhip.*

Manes. δαίμονες κακοποιοί.

Mānes, ium, maſculin. plur. (manes dii *de ψυχαῖς τῶν νέκρων, ὀνείρατα*, ab auguribus invocantur: quod hi per omnia ætherea terreaque manare credebantur, Feſtus: al. à manando, quod manium, (animas intelligunt) omnia ſunt plena, al. dict quaſi bon, quod illis magis mors quam vita probetur: unde immanes dicimus non bonos: alii, à manando etiam, quod inter lunarem circulum & lunam omnia animis ſunt plena: alii, inde ab aere, qui manus, id eſt, ratus manes dictos put. Sev. manes ait eſſe animas, eo tempore, quo diſcedentes à corporibus nondum tranſierunt in alia, quæ quum noxia ſint, per antiphraſin dicuntur manes, id eſt, à manus bonus per antiphraſin. vide Fung. ex Mart. Capel. Aug. & Apul.) *The ſoules of the dead, good or bad Angels, ſometime Gods, alſo puniſhment that the ſoules abide.* Vſt. Manes pro loco manium, item pro ſepulchro, manes ladere, id eſt, offendere animas defunctorum. manes cædere eſt manes placare cædendo corpora defunctorum. Manes *are taken for walking Spirits, for vexings with ſpirits, puniſhment, anguiſh of minde.*

† Manga-

† Manga, mangana, mango, manganellus, mangon, manganicū tormentum, manganum petrarium à machina, Mart. à μάγγ, vel מנ magar.

† Mangānarius, qui facit mangana instrumenta bellica, M.

† Mangānū, μάγγανον, prætigiæ sunt, recta, machinationis dolosæ. M.

Mango, onis, m. g. Plin qui aliquid comis, ornat, polit, ut carius vendat fallendi proposito, (dict. à manu agendo, quippe ut pueros expoliat quo pluris veneant. al. παρὰ τὸ μάγγανον, quod inter cæteros, pharmacum, prætigias, & fallacias sonat, mancipiorum illum negotiatorem esse, & præcorum formæ certus pharmacis lenocinatorem ostendit. Quintil. lib. 5 c. 12. vide Fung) Mango quod quasi manu agatur equus quidam, à μάγγ magus, vel ex μαγγανεία, prætigiis uror & fallacijs, vel ex μαγνία. vid. M. μαγγανεύτης, καπηλεύτης. *He that buyeth or selleth, one free born.*

† Mangonella, machina bellica, μαγγανέλλα.

Mangōnicus, a, um. Sueton. μαγγανευτικός, *Belonging to the craft of regraters, which polish things for sale.*

Mangōnium, ii, neut. gener. μαγγανεία. *The trade of huckesters, or such as trimme and set out their ware for sale.*

Mangonīzātus, a, um, adjectivum, Hermol. *Polished, painted, or trimmed up.*

Mangōnizo, as, Pli. μαγγανεύω. *To polish, paint, or trim up a thing.*

† Mani, idem quod mane, Ser. à mani ad ; est enim.

Mānia, æ. Fœm. μανία, ex manibus unde hominibus accidisse credebatur. v. Fest. μανία insania, à μάνομαι insanio, μανικὸς furiosus ; à μανῶ cum impetu feror. Jun. à μανὴ quod mentem laxet : vel παρὰ τὸ μανῆσθαι quòd ea capti solitudinem appetunt. *Mad. est, rage, also the bear-be henbane, ill spirits.*

Mānīacus, Jun. ex mania, μανιακός. *Brainsick, madde or wilde headed.*

† Maniaticus, a, um, adject. Plaut. idem.

† Manibula, Var. stiva, à stando, & in ea transversa regula, manibula, quòd manu bubulsi tenetur leg. Sca item manibulum, Turneb. manicula, sed retinenda antiq. lectio.

Mānica, æ, fœmin. gener. (à manibus dict. sive arma intelligas conservandis manibus destinata inter pugnand. sive vincula quæ manibus injiciuntur ; sive denique tegmenta quibus adversus vim frigoris munīri solent. χειρὶς, χειρόδυκη. *The sleeve of a garment, the hand sleeve, a gauntlet.*

Mānicæ, arum, fœmin. plural. Virgil. χειροθῆκαι. *Manicles, also gauntlets or splents, sometime long gloves, mittens, also the grapling irons wherewith Ships are tyed together.*

Mānicātus, a, um. χειριδωτὸς. *Sleeved, gloved, having a gauntlet.*

† Manicia, & manicium. *A garment with sleeves.* Acerd.

† Mānicīlavium, manualis, clava, aclis, bacillum, flagellum. Meursius.

† Manicleatus, a, um, Isid. vide Manus.

† Manico, as, mane ire, mane consurgere, vel mane convenire festinare. alii legunt manito, id est, mane ito, as manicabat, alii leg. mane ibat. v. M. *To make haste, to go in the morning.*

Manicon, *called also* Dorychnion Græc. Plin ex μαίνομαι, quòd insanire facit, si copia magna sumatur. *A kinde of the hearbe* Strychnius.

† Mānīductus, quasi manuductus, qui in medio choro stans manuum plausu signa dabat. gl.

Mānīcŭla, æ, f g. Plaut. dim. χειρίον *A little glove, a little gauntlet, also the handle of the plough,* Var.

Mānĭæ, arum, f g. Jun Arnob. ἀπὸ τῶν μανῶν, al. dict. à manes, quia ab inferis emanare credebantur. *Hobgoblins and such like deformed images, imagined Spirits that nurses doe fraye their children with to still them.*

Manifesta vena. *A vaine that frets all the heart runnes through all the parts.* Stup.

Mānifestārius, a, um, adjectivum, Plaut. manifestus, manifestè deprehensus, manifestatus fur. φὼλ& φωρ& *Notorious, known, taken in the manner.*

Man festatus, a, um. *Made manifest.*

Manifestè, & manifest adv. δῆλος ἐστὶ, φανερῶς. *Plainly, openly in the deed doing.*

Mānifesto, as, Ov. ἐκδηλόω, φανερόω *To make evident and apparent, to discover, to bewray.*

Mānifestus, a, um, adject. φανερὸς, ἐμφὼλ&, σαφὴς : (Non, ab antiquo manus, i. clarus & facio, fero. quasi ad manus foris stans) Vide Voc. dict. ex manus, & festus, vel quod manens festus, v. d. M. ex manus & festim, id est, confestim, quod manui festim occurrit, quòd manus festim habere potest, vel ex μάνυ rarum & φάω luceo. *Evident, known, certain, convicted.* Sal.

† Manifex, icis, manum dans. Isidorus, tanquam qui manum facit, M.

† Maniodes. *Fury, madness.* Acerd.

Manliana imperia i. dura & severa, manliana, item malorum genera, ab insitore dicta. *Severe lawes.*

† Manĭosus, v. manicus.

† Maniolæ, dim. imagines deformes quibus terrentur pueruli, v. manix, apud Festum.

Manipularis, re, *Belonging to a band of men.*

Manipularius, a, um, idem, Suet.

Manipulatim, adv. Liv. κατὰ λόχους *By troupes or bands.*

Manipulus, li, m. g. Plin. quod manum impleat, Isid. ἀπὸ χειρός. *A handfull, a bundle, a bottle, also a band of ten soulders un e one captain,* manipulus, certa militum manus, 200. *Souldiers* sub unius manu. Donat. cum Romani & Latini sub uno centurione bellum aggressari deputabantur, ibi fertum vel coronam ex manipulo herb evel hujusmodi conficiebant quam pro signo sequebantur. Sed revera ideo dic, quod numerus sit manipulus respectu legionis : leg maniplus. Veget. dict. quod pariter junctis manibus dimicarent.

† Manĭus, ii, m. Jun *A childe born by breake of day, or in the morning,* ex mane.

Manliana, orum, pl. ex Manlio insitore. *A kinde of apples,* Plut. 1514. Manliana imperia, i. e. dura, severa, & crudelia, Liv. ab urbe.

Manlĭnus, a, um, adjectivum, Liv. ex Manl. Torquato, *Severe, cruell.*

† Manna, μάννα, מן man ex מנה manah, præparare, est autem paratum aliquid ad edendum מנה manah donum ; à Deo cœlitus datum Suid. v. Mincha. *A kinde of rare and delectable meate called manna.*

† Manna, pulvis thuris.

† Mannio, is, ivi, *To cite or summon,* Acerd.

† Mannina. *A composition made with the adversary,* Ac.

† Manire, i. manere, Gl.

† Mannitio, onis, fœm. *A citation* Acerd.

† Mannua, fœmin. gener. vide manna.

Mannulus, li, masculi. gener. dimin. Mart. manni & mannulli quod manusuetudine manum sequantur, Acron. ἀνημέρωτον. *A colt, a little ambling nagge.*

Mannus, ui, masculi. gen. Horat. parvus equus, al. à μάννος ornamentum colli, ab ornatu dict. M. vel à μάν& pumilus, ἵππος. *A nagge.*

Māno, as, āvi, (ex μάνυ rarum, quod

quod rara fluida, vel ex meo, manare, meare, per meatus exire, ex מים mim; inde מין min aquæ, vel à μέω πέω, minus fluo, vel à madeo quasi madino) ἰκμὸς, ὑγρότης. *To flow and spring forth as water, to trick down like sweat, also to draw*, Luc.

† Manōbarbulus, Gr. Sip. dictio peregrina, v. Martiobarbulus. *Darts wrought with lead, also they that used to bear them.*

Manon, Plin. μάιον. ὃτι τῆς μαλθακῆς, a raritate. *A kinde of sponge somewhat thin and soft.*

† Manopera, manus opera, Ma.

Mansio, ōnis, f. verb. μονὴ, διαμονὴ. *A tarrying, a baiting, a stay, where the best did rest in travel, and where post did change horses; also a days journey.*

† Mansionarius, a, um, ut mansionarii designatores, Bud. *Harbingers*, v. Epistathmi.

Mansisteria, Plaut. ὑδρία. *A pitcher-pot*, v. Nasiterna.

Mansito, as, freq. à maneo, Plaut. διαμένω. *To stay, to continue long.*

Mansito, as, āvi, freq. à mando, dis, Plaut. *To chew or eat often.*

Mansitōrium, ii, neut. g. est locus aptus ad manendum, παραμονὴ. *A mansion.*

† Mansiuncula, æ, f. x m. *A mansion-house.*

† Manso, as. *To loyter or stay very much.*

† Mansorius, ii, m. gen. *A circled muscle from the throat, and from the first bone of the uppermost jaw.*

Mansītor, ōris, m. Plaut. qui manu tuetur, & tenet, quicquid possidet, Meurs. leg. manututorem.

† Mansuārius, Villicus, v. Mansus, Calv.

Mansucius, vel mansucus, Fest. à mandendo, πολυφάγος. *A gurmandizer, a great eater.*

Mansuefacio, is, Plin. ἡμερόω, ἡμερίζω. *To make gentle, or to make tame.*

Mansuefactio, ōnis, f. ἐξημέρωσις. *A reclaiming or bringing to goodness, a taming.*

Mansuefactus, a, um, adj. ἡμερωθεὶς. *Tame, to be tamed, or made gentle or tractable.*

Mansuefio, is, Cæs. πθυραύομαι. *To be tamed.*

† Mansuefio, es, mansuetus sum, ἡμερόω, πθυραίνω. *To appease or pacifie.*

† Mansues, pro mansuetus, Cato.

Mansuesco, is, scēvi, ĕre, Col. ἡμερόομαι, πθυραίνομαι. *To wax tame, gentle, tractable; also to make tame.*

Mansuetarius, ii, m. Lamp. πθυραυτὴς, ἡμερωτὴς. *He that breaketh an horse, or maketh other beasts tame.*

Mansuetē, adv. ἡμέρως, ὑμέρως, πράως. *Meekly, gently.*

Mansuetudo, inis, f. g. ἡμερότης, ὑμερότης, πραότης. *Mildness, gentleness, meekness.*

Mansuetus, mansuētior, Ovid. & mansuetissimus, a, um, adject. ad manum sacru, ἡμερος, ἡμερος χειροήθης, ὑπήκοος. *Meek, gentle, tame, conteous, tender.*

† Mansueto, as. *To pacifie, to appease.*

† Mansula, æ, f. *A little cottage or cabbin.*

† Mansum, si, n. ex mando, i. comedo, μάγμα. *Meat chewed by the nurse, and given to the childe.*

Mansurus, a, um, p. à maneo, Ov. μονίμος. *That will abide or continue, that will be everlasting.*

Mansus, a, um, p. à mando, μασώμενος. *Chewed.*

† Mansus, us, masc. gen. est fundus unde quis se & familiā alere potest, à manendo, locus mansionis, Veget. κτῆσις παραμονὴ. *A possession, farme, or place of abode, or dwelling-house.*

Mansutus, subst. v. mansucius.

Mantēlium, ii, n. & mantelum, li, n. Ovid. & mantele, is, n. quasi manu tergile, à mantilum, Plaut. mantellum, Var. Mantelia vos, q. manuteneis, Sip. mantile quod manibus tollatur, unde sumitur & pro veste, MS. (comp. ex manus & tela, idem quod mantile, Var. quasi manuterium ubi manus terguntur, mantelia, sive mandelia, à madeando, sid nunc pro operiendi mensis; sunt quæ ut nomen ipsum indicat, olim te gendus manubus præbebantur, Serv. mantilia à manubus ante locis) γειρόμαγδι, ὠμοβύρσιν. *A hand-towell, a cloke or mantle, or any other covering wherewith craft and deceit is cloaked*, Plaut. *Also a garment wherewith feu dies being covered, are defended from the strokes of their enemies.*

Mantes, is, m. μάντις, μάντις, ὁτὸ τῷ μαίνεσθαι, ἐνθουσιάζειν γὰρ οἱ μάντεις ὑφαίνουσι. Etymol. v. Scal. in Var. in verb. vates, & fatuos. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet.*

Manteum, i, neut. gen. μαντεῖον. *The place where the devil gave answer in idols.*

Mantha agrestis, Isid. 17 10. vide repeta. *Calamint.*

Mantia, æ, f. Isid. μαντεία. *Divination, also the rush called* Rubus.

Mantica, æ, fœm. gen. πήρα, θύλακος quod manu geratur, ex Heb. מתח mathac, Bec. אמתח amthac saccus, marsupium, Fest. manticularia dict. ea quæ frequen usu habentur & quasi manu tractantur, frequens n. antiquis ad manus tergendas usus fuit mantiliorum, unde hæc trahitur similitud. *A wallet, a little bag or scrip.*

Manticatus, a, um. *Bearing or carrying a wallet.*

Mantices, es, f. gen. μαντικὴ. *The art of divination, or foretelling of things to come.*

Manticinor, aris. *To steale craftily.*

Manticora, æ, fœm. gen. μαντιχώρας, & mantichoras, μαντιχόρας, vide Ælia n. 7. 2 Plin. vel mantiora, adeo Indice manticora appellatur, quod bestia sit hominum confectissima, exrebus quas gerit nomen trahens, Calep. bestia quædam horrenda in India, scrib. & μαρτιχώρας & μαντιόρας, v. Arist. Aelian. Plin 8. 11. & 30. Ælian. dicit nomen esse Indicum, dict. ex eo quod homines interimat, quorum carnibus maximè delectetur. *A beast in India which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lion, and is wot otherwise much after mans flesh.*

Manticula, æ, fœm. g dim. a mantica, πηρίδιον. *A little bag or purse, a towell.*

Manticularia, Fest. *Things ready at hand.*

Manticulāris, re, ad manticulas pertinens, manticularia, Fest. dicuntur ea quæ frequenter in usu habentur, & quasi manu tractantur.

Manticularius, ii, m. gen. Fest. (dict. à manticulis in quibus pecuniam recondebant,) κλεπτοσύλλεκτος. *A Cutpurse, a picke purse, a stealer of napry.*

Manticulatio, ōnis, f. κρυπτοκλοπία. *Slie and deceitfull conveyance, a cutting of a purse.*

† Manticŭlor, āris, dep. Pl. (manticulari dicuntur, Fest qui furandi gratiā manticulas attrectant, κλέπτω πήρα κλέπτω. *To die a thing closely, as to picke a purse.*

† Manticum, μαντεῖον, vaticinium, item locus in quo editur miraculum, M.

Mantile, is, neut. g. quo manuum sordes abstergimus, sive simpliciter à manus, sive à manus & tela: mantela, Gloss. linteolum ad detergendas manus factum, quasi manus tela, vide mantelium χειρόμακτρον. *A Napkin, a hand towell.*

Mantiola, æ, f. Næv. χείριον. *A little hand towel.*

Mantis, gr. lat. vates, μάντις, ὁτὸ τῷ μαίνεσθαι, à furore divino, quo correpti vates futura prædicunt. *A diviner, a teller of things to come.*

Mantissa, vel mantisa, vel manteſa æ, fœm Fest. Tostum dict. quod manu addatur quasi manutensa, ut manterium, Var pro manuterium, tesum antiq pro tensum dicebat. & pesum seu pessum pro pensum, & passum pro pansum, mantisa seu mantissa dic. pro manu tensa, pro eo quod

quod manu porrigitur, præter id quod ad pondus exigitur; ut ſit manuſa caro, χρέτουν κρέας, porrigitur enim manu, non datur ponderę; manuſatum dict. pro manteſum, ut pertiſum pro perteſum, v. Scal. in Feſt.) ἐφόδιον. *Over meaſure, advantage.*

Manto, as, mantare pro ſæpè manere, μένειν, Plaut. Cæcil. *To tarry, waite or look for.*

† Mantuarius, Gloſſ. al manualium, ἐγχείριστος, M. leg. manarius, *That which may be carryed in ones hand.*

† Mantum, ti, n. breve amictum, dict. quod manus tegat tantum, Iſid. 19. 24. *A ſhort cloathing which covereth the hands onely.*

Mănŭale, is, n. ἐγχείριδιον. *An handfull, a thing compaſed in narrow bounds.*

Mănŭālis, le, Plin. ex manus, χειραλγὴς, χειραγωγίκος. *That filleth the hand in bigneſs or in length, that one may fold, caſt, or carry in the hand.*

† Manua, manipuli, Gl. à mannua δόγμα.

Mănŭārius, a, um. Gel. ἐγχειρίδιος. *Gotten by handy labour, or handy-craft.*

Manubiæ, arum, fœm. gen. Plur. quod manu capiuntur ab hoſte; manubias ducit Nonn. ex manu & vi, vel, ἕλια, τὰ λάφυρα τὰ σκῦλα. *Spoiles taken in warre, the captains part in the ſpoiles, the money for which the bootie or prey was ſold, alſo lightning ſulmen.*

Manŭbialis, le, adj. Suet. τὰ ἀπὸ λαφύρων χρήματα. *Pertaining to a prey or ſoile.*

Manubiarius, ii, m. Plaut. manubiarum particeps. *He that hath part of the booty or ſpoiles that are taken in war.*

† Manubio, ās, vigilare, pernoctare, Gloſſ.

† Manubia, iteratio doctrinæ, Gl. Iſidor. M. legit manubia, ut ſit ſimilitudo à manubia fulminis territerati.

Mănubriatus, a, um, adj. χειρωνὶς. *That hath an handle.*

Mănubrio, as. *To make handles.*

Manubriolum, li, n.g. Feſt. dim. à manubrium, Celſ. χειρίον. *A little handle or haſt.*

Manŭbrium, ii, n. g. quod manu teneatur, χειρολαβὶς, λαβίς. *The hilt or haſt of a weapon, or other tools.*

† Manucodiata Indica lingua manuco diata, avicula Dei. *The bird of Paradiſe.*

Mănuductio, ōnis, à manus & duco, χειραγωγία. *A leading by the hand, a guiding.*

Mănŭductor, ōris, & trix, icis, perductor, & trix, χειραγωγὸς, *He or ſhe that leadeth by the hands.*

Mănuductus, μισοχρὸς, qui in medio choro ſtans manuum plauſu ſigna dabat.

† Manulea, æ, f. i. manica, æ, & dict. à manus. *A ſleeve, a flap covering the hand,* alii manucla, Gloſſ.

Manufactus, a, um, χειροποίητος. *Wrought by hand.*

† Manulea, χειρὶς, & manuleatus, manica, à manus, Vit. 10. 4. 5. al. leg. manucla, v. manica, & manicatus.

Mănŭlearius, ii, m. Pl. qui manuleata veſtimenta facit, ὁ χειριδώτων χιτώνων ποιητὴς. *A maker of garments, or cloathes with ſleeves.*

Mănŭlĕātus, a, um. Plaut. habens manuleas, χειριδωτὸς. *Having or uſing long ſleeves.*

† Manulus, a, um, adj. *Club-fiſted.*

Manum, Non. clarum mane, μάτην. *Cleer day.*

Mănumiſſio, ōnis, f.g. (quaſi de manu, i. e. de poteſtate miſſio, dominus enim ſervi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem aſſerere volebat pronunciabat hæc verba; liber eſto, aut hunc hominem liberum eſſe volo: atque ita è manu ſua mittebat,) ἄφεσις, ἐλευθέρωσις, ἀπολύτρωσις. *Deliverance out of bondage, a making free.*

Mănŭmiſſus, a, um. Val. Max. ἀφεθεὶς, ἀπελευθερωθεὶς. *Made free, enfranchiſed.*

Mănŭmito, is, iſi, ſum, ĕre, mitto ſervum è manu, ἀπολυτρόω, λυτόω. *To make free a bond man.*

† Manumundium, v. manutergium.

Manŭo, āris, Accius κλέπτω. *To filch or ſteal,* manu aufero.

† Manupĭārium, ii, n. *A Napkin.*

† Mănupletium, Gloſſ. faſciculus manum implens.

Mănŭpretium, ii, n. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro operâ, μισθὸς. *The wages for workmanſhip.*

Mānus, us, f. χείρ, (Iſid. quod ſit totius corporis munus, alii quod ex brachiis manat, vel quodin ea manent digiti, vel à manando quod hoc inſtrumento potiſſimum actiones è nobis emanent,) Scal. Poet. 1. 22 ex מנה, M. ex Chald. מנה man, ex מנה manah parare, vel ex מדה. *An hand an hand ſtroke, a blow, an hand writing a companie of men, power, an inſtrument wherewith ſhips were faſtened together in the ſeas in time of fight.* Itē eſt operatio per manum exſerta, ſive tuendo, ſive plagam inferendo & ipſa plaga. Item potentia militaris, quia milites ſunt tāquam manus Imperatoris. Eſt etiam poteſtas utendi manu. *Any thing like a hand in ſhape or in uſe, hand or winning at play.*

† Manus, a, um. bonus, ut immanis, eſt inclemens, ita manus beatus, clemens. Deinde ponitur pro lucido & claro, quæ ſignificatio eſt in manè, Mart. ex μάνη, i. διάδυμεῖν capere, Arab. מנה manana eſt appetere, מנה man gratiā præſtare, מנה manach gratia, largitas, vel מנה manah, v. Mane & Manus, ſubſt.

† Manuſtutor, Pl. vi. Manututor.

Manutentum, ti, n.g. *A walking-ſtaff.*

Manutergium, ii, n. Iſid. χειρόμακτρον. *That wherewith the hands be wiped, a towel.*

† Manūtius, ā, um, magnas manus habens.

Mănūtūtor, ōris, maſc. gen. manuſtutor, vel al. manſtutor, Plaut. (qui manu tuetur, & tenet quicquid poſſidet.) *He that defendeth and keepeth that which he hath with his hands, a protector, defender, or guardian.*

† Manzer, ĕris, m. Deuter. c. 23. *A baſtard, a childe baſe born.*

† Manzĕrīnus, a, um, adj. *Adulterous, or that is given to adultery.*

Mapālia, ōrum, n. plur. Plin. punicum, Serv. mapalia idem qd. magalia, Feſt. mapalia caſæ punicæ, al. leg. pœnicæ appellantur, ex ממה mappala ruinâ, nam ſæpius ruinoſa, quia in iis nihil ſecreti eſt, ſolet ad vocabulū ſolute viventibus objici, Feſt. καλύβαι, οἰκίδια. *Cottages thatched, roofs, triſles.* Feſt. dict. & magaria, ex מעור magur.

Mappa, æ, f. Plin. quod manibus pendeat, dum ſumuſin menſa, item ſignum quod prætor quadrig. dabat, ut à carceribus exirent, ὀθόνη, ὑπαραπέτασμα, mappæ convivii & epularū ſunt quaſi manupæ, atque ob id nominatæ Sipont. mappam etiam in neutro genere legimus, v. Var. Mappa quaſi Manupia, i. manum pians. *A table-cloth, towel, or table-napkin; alſo a map or picture on a table, deſcribing the world, or ſome country.*

† Mappale, is, n. *A table cloth.*

Mappella, æ, f. dim. à mappa. *A little table-cloth,* leg. & mappula.

† Maranatha, i. e. adventus Dei, Deus venit, vel uſque adventū Domini, comp. cum anathema, id eſt, perditio in adventū Domini, maranatha, מרא maran, אתא athà maran eſt dominus noſter nempe מרא mara, nun eſt affixum primæ perſonæ Maran dominus noſter, Chald. אתא atha venit Heb. אתה athah.

Maraſmodes, Græc. μαρασμώδης Gal. *A kinde of hectick fever which happeneth of a burning ague, ſo far ſpread, as that it conſumeth the humour of the whole body.*

† Maraſmus, mi, m. gr. Jun μαρασμὸς, Lat tabes, marcor. *A conſumption,* corruptio viventis corporis quæ fit ob ſiccitatē. *The third degree of the hectick or conſuming fever,* μαρασμὸς.

Mara-

Marathrites, tis, fœ. μαραθίτης. Col. dict. quod marathrum infusum habet. *Fennel wine, or wine made with fennell.*

Marathrum, thri, n. Plin. 20. 10. μάραθον, à μαίνομαι, quòd quasi fœtum in hyemes arefactum & marcidum reponatur. *The hearb fennell.*

† Marca, æ, f. v. numismularis, item regula. *A mark, also a limit or bound-marke, the uttermost limits of a country.*

† Marcasita, Arabicum, v. Pyrites.

Marcessibilis, le, adj. Plaut. *Easie to be rotten or putrified.*

† Marcessibilitas, atis, f. Ulp. *A pining away, a consumption.*

† Marcessibiliter, adv.

Marcens, tis, Ov. *Withering, decaying, pining, fainting.*

Marceo, es, ui, ēre, & is, Plin. ex macie, Perot. Aven. exppo makak, μαίνομαι, Bec. παχόω, vel à μαραίνω, Aven. ex מרכה racab. *To waxe rotten, to wither, pike, faint, to be confounded and ashamed, to decay.*

Marcessens, tis, p. Stat. *Waxing feeble and faint, wearied.*

Marcesco, is, ĕre, Plin. μαραίνω. *To waxe rotten, to become faint, feeble, and weary, to be without life and courage.*

† Marchia, v. Marca.

Marchio, ōnis, f. Sic. *A County or cuntrey.*

† Marchio, ōnis, m. videtur Alciato Celticum vocabulum esse, quo præfectus equitum significatur. v. Cal. marchio princeps qui præest marchiæ. *A Marquesse*, v. Calv ex Feud.

† Marchipanis. *Marchpanes, or a kinde of fine bread made of Sugar.* Coop.

† Marciaton, vel marabiaton, est genus unguenti, Avic. *A kinde of ointment.*

† Marcidiosus, a, um, adj. Hug. *Very rotten.*

† Marcidĭtas, ātis, f. σαθρότης. *Rottennes, or putrefaction.*

† Marcido, as, avi, antiq. *To make rotten.*

Marcidulus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Somewhat rotten.*

Marcidus, a, um, Plin μαραυκώδης. σάθρος. *Withered, rotten, feeble, lither, dead, waxing sowre, or sharp*, Mart.

Marciper, ĕris, m. i. puer. Marci, Plin. *Marcus servant or boy.*

Marcor, ōris, m. Cels. μάρασις, μάρανσις, σαθρότης. *Rottennes, withering, pining away.*

† Marcosus, a, um, i. e. plenus marcore.

Marcŭlus, li, m. Plin Isid. Marcus malleus major, & dimarcus, qd. major sit ad cædendum & fortior, marcellus mediocris, marculus malleus, pusillus, *pusop. The hammer of a Brasier, tinker, or coppersmith.*

† Marcus, dim. à marcellus. *A hammer.*

Mare, is, n. ex מרה marah, vel מרר marar, quod aquæ ejus amaræ sint, al. ממאים majim, ab aquis, est n. aquarum collectio, θάλασσα, ἅλς. *The sea, also plenty.*

† Marella, Amarella.

† Mareōticus, a, um. ut marcoticæ uvæ, Isid. *Which are both white and black.*

† Mareplacidæ inter naves recensentur, Gel 10. 25. quibus mare non nisi placidum navigari potest, al. leg. marplacidæ, al. mariplacidæ, al. mareplacidæ.

Margă, æ, f. Plin. (μάργος, quasi unguentum terræ, vel à marceo, qd siccetur marcidè & solubilis, Mel vel ex μάργαρον, quia adhæret.) *Marle, white clay used to fat the earth.*

Margăris, idis, f. græ. μαργαρίς, Plin. ex μαργαρίτης, ex margarita, *certain cuttes like unto pearles.*

Margăritārius, ii, m. Firm. μαργαρεμπορος. *A seller of Pearles.*

Margăritifer, a, um, adject. Plin. μαργαροφόρος. *That bringeth forth or hath plenty of Pearles.*

Margărita, æ, f. μαργαρίτης, (vel margaritum, ti, n. μαργαρίτης) ex μάργαρον unio. vel quòd in conchylis maris inveniatur, Bec. μαργαρίτης Græci ab Indis accepisse existimantur, qui מרגלית margalith, vel מרגניתא Bargânith, i. amaram crustam vel puram crustam, vel baccam appell. מרגלית: margalith grana vel baccas denotat. Fen à mari quòd in conchis marinis reperiatur. Ex rore cœlesti certo anni tempore hausto producta, vel potius nata. *A Pearle.*

Margaritifera concha, Plin. *A fish that hath the shell called mother of Pearles.*

Margaritifer, ra, rum.

Margărītum, ti, neut. Tacit. vide Margarita.

Margĭnālis, le, adj. & marginĕus, a, um, adjectiv. *Belonging to the brimme or margent.*

Marginatus, a, um, Plin. λημνιῶδες, περιπεπλεγμένος. *Which hath a brim, border or margent.*

Margino, as, Liv. περιβάλλω. *To make brinkes, edges, or margents.*

Margo, ĭnis, m. vel f. g. (ex mergendo. Isid. ex mare) λῆμνη, γεῖσος, *upplander. The brim or edge of any thing, the margent, also the bounds or frontiers*, margo, terra illa quam mare agit, i. e. pulsat, V. V. à gyro & mare, q. gyrans mare.

† Mariæ glacies vid. Lapis specularis, Jun. nomencl.

† Marianus mulus, Jun. *A Porter that beareth burdens on his backe.*

† Marian, æ, v. Nectar.

Mărĭnārius, ii, m. g. μαρινᾶς. *A Mariner.*

Marinella, æ, f. Jun. *The hearbe Valerian*, Plin.

Mărīnus, a, um, θαλάσσιος, ἁλικός. *Belonging to the sea, also strange as from beyond the Sea.*

Mario, onis, Columm. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Mărisca, æ, f. Plin. gr. σταφὶς, σταφὶς. M. à mase quasi masticata, vel quòd in maribus nascatur ex libidine maris, sicut, *A kinde of grape and raisen or dry grape, also the pitts or hemorrhoides in mans fundament.*

† Mărischallus, li, m. gen. Jun. vel marescalcus, ἱππόνομος, equarum administer, qui equorum curam gerit, mare est equus, dolichus servus. *The Master of the horse, the Knight marshall.*

† Mar. scolus, a, um, adject. *Full of blisters.*

Mărīscum, ci, n. & marīstus, ci, m Plin. (dict. quòd junco marino sit similis, qd ex eo fiant mariscæ mattæ) ὁλόσχοινος. *The smooth rush whereof wicker candles are made.*

† Mărissa, æ, fœm. gen. idem, qd vesica.

Mărīta, æ, f. Ovid. γυνὴ, γαμετὴ. *A wife.*

† Maritāgium, ii, neut. *Marriage, wedlock.*

Maritālis, le, adj. Col. γαμήλιος, γαμετὸς. *Belonging to wedlocke, as the husband doth.*

† Maritari, id quod præjudicium.

† Maritātus, a, um, adjec. γεγαμημένος. Sulp. *Married.*

† Maritellus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little husband.*

Maritimus, a, um, ex mare, θαλάσσιος, παράλιος. *Belonging to the sea, sea rout, wavering and changeable.* Plaut.

Mărĭto, as, Suet. συναίρω, ἀνδρογυνέω. *To marry, also to joyne vines to elmes.* Col. *To goe proud as a salt bitch doth*, Var.

Mărītus, ti, m. g. (ex mas, maris: ἀνήρ, ἄρσην. *A married man, an husband, or the male of beasts.*

Mărītus, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. σύζυγος, γεγαμημένος. *Married, matched to other.*

Marium, n. *Tutsan wood.*

Marmărites, is, f. cui in gen. Plin. μαρμαρίτης. *Beare breech, Fumitory.*

Marmărītis, idis, nascitur in marmoribus Arabiæ, inde & nomen μαρμαρίτης, Plin. 25. 13. vide Alaophotis, herba quædam.

† Mar-

† Marmatygæ, oculorum hallucinationes, Gal.

Mărmor, ŏris, masc. gen. μάρμαρος, à colore dict. παρὰ τὸ μαρμαίρειν, quòd splendescere, & quasi scintillare signif. *A marble stone, sometimes vsed for*

Marmŏrălis, le, adjectiv. *Of marble.*

Marmŏraria, æ, fœm gen. Jun. V. Acanthus.

Marmorarius, ii, masc. gen. Val. Max. μαρμαροξόος. *He that worketh in marble.*

Marmorātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Apul. μαρμαρωσις. *A building with marble.*

Marmoratum, i n. g. *That which is made of marble, as some kinde of plaister, and morter.* Var.

Marmŏrātus, a, um, μαρμαροτὸς. *Wrought with marble, covered with it.*

Marmorella, æ, f. Jun. *A grimony or liver-wort.*

Marmoreus, a, um. adject. μαρμάρινος, *Of marble, or that is like it in colour, &c*

† Marmoriolum, li, n. dim. *A little marble stone.*

Marmoro, as, Lampr. *To make or build of marble.*

Marmoroſus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. μαρμαρώδης. *Resembling marble in hardnesse.*

† Marmorꝫ murtes alpini.

† Marno. *A kinde of game or play,* Acerd.

Maron, Plin. *A kinde of spice.*

† Marnas. *The idoll of Iupiter in Gaza of the Philistims,* Acerd.

† Maronia, æ, centaurea, ex Maronia Thraciæ monte, & Maronis civitate, Dioſc. 37.

† Marſiacidæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. *Ships, or barges in Sicilia, or Media.*

Marra, æ, f. Plin. μάρον, ex μάρπτω, vel ex μάρη manus, M. ex μαίρω divido, quod terra eo aperiatur, vel ex מחרשה macharesha h ex חרש charash, *A mattocke, weeding hook, or the like tools.*

† Marro, ōnis, Gor. *A kinde of chesnut,* T.

Marrubiaſtrum, tri, & marrubium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The herbe horehound,* marube, ex סר mar, & דרוב, propter amarum succum.

Marrucina. *A kinde of herbs,* à Marrucinis.

Marrugina, species pasturi.

Mars, tis, m. & a, Sabinum, vel ex Appe, Var. quòd maribus in bello præsit, vel à maniars Sabinum pro Mars, alii a monte, al. ab מר ארי leo, vel ab מרס degerpit, Appe. *The heathen god of war, also taken for war or battle it selfe,* V. propr.

† Marſpedis, vel maspedis, Martis puer, Martis puer.

† Maſpiter, Martis puer.

† Marſupiarius, ii, masc. gen. *A purse-maker.*

† Marſupicida, æ, com gen. idem quod crumeniſeca, Pelagr. *A cut-purse.*

Marſupium, ii, n g. Plaut. μαρσύπιον; (Ifid. sacculus nummorum, quem Græci μάρσιππον, vel μάρσιπον, appell. M. ex μαρὰ manus, & σπυὶς area. *A purse.*

† Martellus, dim. à mattulus.

† Matteobarbulum, Acerd. *An hatchet, or axe for execution, or a poll-axe.*

Martes muſtela quædam, Martial. dict. quod martia, id est, pugnax & ferox bestia sit. Gesner. *A martin, a ferret.*

† Martiata. *W. gat given to souldiers,* T.

Martialis, le, adj. ἀρειϖ-, ἀρείϖ-. *Born under the Planet of* Mars, *martiall,* Mart.

Martianus, idem.

Marticola, æ, c. g. Ovid. ὁ ἄρει δουλεύων, ἀρειμανὴς. *The worshipper of* Mars.

Martigena, æ. c. g. Plaut ἀρεογενὴς. *Begotten by* Mars.

Martigenus, a, um, adj. idem.

† Martinalia, ϖδόκια, festum in quo retinebant plena musto dolia, ut hodiè, Jun. v. Pitheia: ex Martino episcopo. *Saint* Martin's *feasts.*

† Martiobarbulus, Veget. Turnebus putat lasciva quadam militari glandes plumbeas dictas esse martiobarbulos, qd. qu. non convivii sed martis barbuli essent, barbuli sunt pisces. *Barbels.*

Martis, tis, Jun. vel martes dict. quòd Martia, id est, pugnax, & ferox bestia sit, Gesner. *A martin, or, as some think, a ferret, a kinde of weasel, whose skin is much set by, a polo-cat, a sable.*

Martius, ii, masc. gen. Ovid. (à Marte, vel quòd eo tempore omnia animalia ad marem agantur) μαρτιών, ὁ μάρτιος. *The month by us called March.*

Martius, a, um, adj. ἀρειϖ-, ἀρείϖ-. *Belonging to* Mars, *or to war; also valourous, warlike.*

† Martŭlus, à Marte inventore dict. μάτλον. *A mattock or hammer,* v. Marculus.

Martyr, tyris, com. gen. Ifid. μάρτυρ, Latinè testis dicitur, Martyr dicitur ut puto, à μάρω divido, dirimo, quia ejus sermone dubia aut controversa diriminantur in eccles. dicitur testis & confessor veritatis verbo Dei patefactæ, singulariter. a. ille qui propter confessionem Evangelicæ veritatis sustinet afflictiones & mortem ipsam. *A witnesse, a Martyr.*

† Martyrio, as, μαρτυρίω. *To make a martyr.*

† Martyrium, ii, neut. gen. Ifid. μαρτύριον *Martyrdom, also a Church or Temple dedicated to Martyrs,* Digest.

† Martyrixo, Jeron. μαρτυρίζω, idem quod martyrio.

† Maruda, æ, fœm. gen. Pollux. *A kinde of measure which containeth six heminæ,* v. Cal.

Marviſia, æ, fœmin. gener. *Malvesie.*

Marum, Dioſc μάρον dict. ex Heb. מר mar amarus, Plin. 13, 24. *An herb like marjoram, but of greater savour.*

Mas, maris, ωρ aith, ἄρσην, ἄρσεν, à Marte, mas, Osca dictio concisa à mamerte: mamers n. & mavors, & Mars fortes apud illos significarunt: Non, quod magna vorteret, ut aiunt, Scal. de caus. l. l. c. 29. al. à μάσσων, id est, major, M. מרא mara, Dominus, Arab. מר mar. *The male of all kindes.*

† Masca, venefica, striga.

† Maſchala, æ, fœmin. gen. *An engine wherewith packs are hoisted out of ships, commonly called a crane,* Coop.

† Maſchalion. *A sort of some, a basket made of dasse-trees,* Coop.

† Maſchalifteres. *Gorgets,* Acerd.

Masculeſco, is, ere, Plin. ἀρσενόω. *To wax manly, big, wise, to become male.*

Masculetum, ti, n. *A place where male-vines grow,* Plin. 27. 12.

Masculinus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ἀρσενικὸς. *Of the male-kinde, masculine.*

† Masculo, as, ἀρσενίω. *To make manly or strong.*

Masculus, a, um, dim. à mas, Vitr. ἀρσενικὸς, *and* ρῖ. *Manly, great, wise, hard, strong; also the male of mankinde.*

Masculus, li, m. g. dimin. à mas, ἄρσην, parvus mas. *A little male, a man,* Fest.

† Maſgidium, μασγίδιον, templum, locus adorationis, in specie templum Saracenorum è lignis fabricatum, templum Mahumedanum, ex מסגד masgad, Arab. סגד sagad adorare.

† Maſmon, planta quædam, Gal. *A certain plant.*

† Maſora, מסורה masorah, & מסרת masoreth, ex מסר masar tradere, scribitur & massora, Ezech 20, 37. ex אסר asar vincire, Buxtorf. Masora est doctrina critica à priscis Hebræorum sapientibus circa textum Hebræum sacræ scripturæ ingeniosè inventa, qua versus, voces, & literæ ejus numeratæ, omnisque ipsarum

ipſarum varietas notata, & ſuis locis cum ſingulorum verſuum recitatione indicata eſt, ut ſic conſtans & genuina ejus lectio conſervetur, & ab omni mutatione aut corruptione æternum præſervetur, & valide præmuniatur. *The Jewiſh Maſora.*

† Maſorétha, vel maſoritha, auctor maſoræ.

Maſpetum, ti, n. Plin. *μάσσητον. The ſtalke of* Laſerpitium, *or rather the firſt leafe of it*, vox exotica.

† Maſpiter, tris, m. vel maſpiter. *A father in law.*

Maſſa, æ, f. Col. μᾶζα, à μάσσω Pinſo, ⲛⲍⲟ matſa, ex ⲛⲍⲟ matſats, μᾶζα, παλάθη, ἦτρον. *A maſs or lumpe of any thing, paſte, alſo a wedge* à Maſſa item villa, vel caſala, fundus, ſaltus, Ammian.

† Maſſaria, æ, fœ. Hug. idem qd. maſſarius.

† Maſſarica, vocabulum à vulgi trivio ſumptum ſignif. ſupellectilia ad domum pertinentia.

Maſſaris, Plin. l. 2. c. 23. quod ex iis maſſæ fierent. *A grape which in Africa is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flowe, and ſerveth only for medicines and perfume.*

† Maſſarius, ii, m. gen. Aug. cui commiſſa eſt cura totius familiæ; v. M. *A ſtewarde*, v. Maſſa.

† Maſſetŏres, idem quod manſores.

Maſſo, as, Lucret, πυκνόω, πήγνυμι *To make thicke, to make in paſte*, in maſſam redigo.

Maſſŭla, æ, f. dim. Col. τὸ μαζίσκιον, μάζιον. *A little lumpe of any thick ſubſtance, alſo a big-pudding, a pudding-pie.*

† Maſtax, pro brucho apud Nicham.

† Maſti pro ſiſtulis, v. Maſtus.

Maſticatio, ōnis, f. Papin. μάσησις. *A chewing.*

Maſticatorium, ii, n. medicis eſt commaſſum, quod ore commaſſum pituitam ex capite deducat.

Maſticatus, a, um. *Chewed.*

Maſtiche, es, f. μαστίχη, ex μάσσω exprimo, Plin. lib. 12. cap 17. *The ſweet gumme called Maſticke.*

† Maſticeos. *Reverend or honourable.* Morell.

† Maſticina, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of garment having the colour of Maſticke.*

Maſticĭnus, a, um, adject. *Of maſticke.*

Maſtico, as, contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex μασάζω, μάσσω, Mandibula. *To eate or chew.*

Maſtĭgeus, ei, maſcul. gen. Plaut. μαστιγίας, ex μάστιξ. μαστίγιον flagello. *A ſlave or drudge ſubject to ſtripes, or worthy to be whipped, a knave, a ſlave.*

Maſtigia, æ, m. Plaut. idem.

† Maſtigophorus, ri, m. μαστιγοφόρος, Bud. *A fellow worthy to be whipped; alſo an Vſher, who with whippes removed the people where there was much preſſe.*

† Maſtimaticus, ci, m. idem qd. Vaticinator. *A ſoothſayer.*

Maſtix, igis, maſc. gen. μάστιξ, ex μαστάω, id eſt, flagris cædo. *A whippe or ſcourge*, etiam idem qd. Maſtiche, Offic.

† Maſtos, Bud. μαστὸς vel μαζὸς. *A Ciſterne cocke, or the teat of a Ciſterne by the which the water runneth out.*

† Maſtruca, æ, fœm. μαστρούκα, à Sardis nomen mutuatum, Perot. Iſidor. ſcribit maſtruga, quaſi monſtruoſa dict. eo quòd qui ea induuntur, quaſi in ferarum habitum transformentur, M. dict. quaſi μαστὸς, μέρος βυκτοῦρος, à μῆκος μαστὸς ἔχει. *A garment that men of Sardinia uſed, a Robe or garment made of wolves or Deeres ſkinnes which the Nobles in old time were wont to weare in winter.*

† Maſtruccatus, a, um. μαστρουκᾶτος. *He that weareth ſuch a garment*, Cic.

† Maſtruprārĭ, maſt upari eſt manu tractando virilia rem veneream peragere, nam à manu & ſtupro derivatur. *To touch diſhoneſtly the priuy parts of a man.*

† Maſtruprātor, ōris, m. qui ita virilia tractat.

† Maſtruporo, & maſtrupor, al. maſturbari, Gl. maſturbo, manuturbo

Maſtus, ti, m. Vitruv. Plin. 26. 15. μάσσω, mamma, à μάω quæro, qd. ſtudiosè quæratur à fœtu. *A teat, alſo an herbe.*

† Matacroſis, is, e. defluxio pilorum palpebræ, Paul.

† Matæotechnia, ματαιοτεχνία inanis artis imitatio. *The vanity which is inſcience or craft.*

† Mataxa, æ, f. Jun. dict. à circuitu foliorum, Iſid. *Silke.*

† Mataxæ, ārum. Bud *Bundles of Reed*, v. Metaxa.

Matella, æ, f. v. matceola unde diminuitur.

Matel a, æ, f. Plaut. & matellio ōnis, m. à matula, Plaut. σκυφίδια. *A little Vrinal, or waterpot.*

† Matellata, f. Gloſſ Matella.

Matœola, æ, fœm. Cat. quaſi malleola, ex malleus, hgæus malleus, quia materiola. *A litle wodden mallet or beetell.*

Măter, tris, f. μήτηρ, Dor. ματὴρ Iſid. ex materia, qd. inde aliquid efficiatur, Bec. μήτηρ ex μάω ⲛ aem, quod eſt lallantium vox. *A Mother, Dame, Nurſe, Midwife, alſo the chiefe branch of a tree.* Vide poſt.

Matercula, æ, f. fœmin. gener. diminutiv. μητρίδιον, μητρίδιον. *A little mother.*

Măterfamĭlias, æ, f. g. vel mater familiæ quæ familiæ mater, id eſt, totius domus, οἰκοδέσποινα. *The good wife of the houſe, the houſe-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether ſhe be married or ſingle.*

Materſilon. *A kinde of Scabious*, Dod. Mater herbarum. *Mugwort*, Mater ſylva, *Wood binde*, Dodonæus.

Mātĕria, æ, f. quia ex materia omnia fiunt, materia quaſi mater dicta quia in corporum generatione aut γονέων habet ſe inſtar matris, quippe eſt ἀρχὴ ὑποκειμένη, materia quaſi mater rei, MS. ὅλη, ὑποκείμενος. *The ſubſtance or matter whereof any thing is made, alſo timber, wood, the trunke of a tree, the barke, the argument of a Booke in proſe or verſe.*

Materialis, le, adj. Mrl. ὑλικός. *Made of ſome matter.*

Materialĭter, adv. à materia, κατὰ ὕλην. *Materially.*

Materiarius, ii, m. ὑλάρχης, ὑλοτόμος, Plaut. *A carpenter.*

Materiarius, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ὑλικὸς, ξυλώδης. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Mātĕriātio, ōnis, f. Vitr. ὑλοτομία, ξυλισμός. *The felling of timber for building, preparing of timber-wood for ſervice in war*, Cæſ.

Materiatura, æ, f. Vitr. idem quod materiatio.

Materiātus, a, um, adj. idem quod materialis. *Alſo timbered.*

Mātĕries, ei, fœm. gen. idem quod matetia.

Materĭna terra, Cato. cap 21. Tur. neb. exponit duram & ſolidam, & propriè ligneam, à materia dict. al. leg. macerina.

Mātĕrĭor, āris, Cæſ. *To make proviſion of timber and neceſſaries in warre.*

† Materĭs, ĭdis, vel mataris, vel matura, ex materia unde fiebant, Vet. Gallis virgæ & baculi, unde madrelli genus ludi dict. fort. ex materia, teli genus, Sil. *A french ſpeare or Iavelin.*

Mater magna dicebātur Tellus, deorum, ſicut venuſtas creditur, omnium mater dicitur, & mater alma qd omnia alat, & mater deum quod monia generet & mater Phrygiæ, à monte Phrygiæ, quem plurali numero Dindyma appellant.

Mater matrima, fœm. *She that being a mother hath yet her owne mother living.*

Mater matūra, aurora die. quam antiqui ità appellarant, a veriſimo nomine manum quod illis bonum ſig. Feſt.

Mater-

Mater-maxima, quæ mater ſive hab. matrem viventem.

Maternalis, le, adjectivum. Bud. μητρῷος. *Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Maternitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Motherhood.*

† Maternalitas, idem.

Maternus, a, um, adj. μητρικὸς, μητρῷος. *Belonging to the mother, motherly, or the mother of.*

Materphilon, li, neut. gen. Offic. *The herb Knapweed. Also* Materſilon.

Matertera, æ, fœm. gen. Matris ſoror, quaſi mater altera, μητρὸς ἀδελφὴ, μητρὸς ἀνεψιὰ. *An aunt by the mothers ſide.*

† Mathema, tis, n. μάθημα, Huſidem quod matheſis.

Mathematica, æ, f. μαθηματικὴ. idem.

Mathematicus, ci, m. g. μαθηματικὸς, ex μαθήματα, i. diſciplina. *A Mathematician, he that calculateth nativities, or Aſtrologer.*

Mathematicus, a, um. *Of the Mathematicians.*

† Mathæſia, æ, f. Jun. μάθησις. *Diſcipline.*

† Matheſi centrum, tri, n. i. diſciplinaris vel doctrinalis punctus circuli, a μάθησις diſciplina, & κέντρον punctum.

† Matheſis, ios, f. μάθησις, Iſid. vel mathema, ex μανθάνω diſco, vel docco, *Learning by demonſtration, knowledge of the Mathematicks.*

Mātralia, ōrum, n. plural. Ovid. matris maturæ feſta, τὰ ματρῶα. *A feaſt dedicated to the morning, the feaſt of matrons.*

Mātteſco, is, ĕre, Pac. ματτίζω. *To be like a mother.*

† Matricaria, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. ἀνθεμὶς, παρθένιον. *Feverfew, Whites-wort, Mother-wort,* quòd pro matrice.

† Matricarius, Meurſ. Lignarius, ex materia, al. quaſi matricularius, al. quaſi materiarius, vide I. C. & Mar.

Matrici, ōrum, maſc. gen. Feſt. vide matrici.

Matricida, æ, commun. gener. qui matrem occidit, ματροκτόνος, μητροφόνος. *A murtherer of his mother.*

Matricidium, ii, neut. ματροκτονία, ματροφονία. *Murthering of ones mother.*

Matricula, æ, f. dim. à matrix, catalogus, index, numerus, quòd ſit quaſi matrix perſonarum numeratarum, M. *A Kelendar of names.*

† Matricularius, eccleſiæ œconomus.

Matriculatio, ōnis. *A regiſtring of names.*

Matricularius, ii, m. Enn. *A ſire-huſſie or pyne ſtaff.*

Matrina, æ, fœm. gen. Apul. Gel. *A godmother,* Eraſm. *A godmother at the Font.*

Matrimenialis, le, adject. v. Auguſt. γαμικὸς. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Matrimonium, ii, neut. gen. fœmina nubit, mater fiat, à matre, item bona materna, ut patrimonium, bona paterna, aliquando matrim. ſig. ipſam conjugem, γάμος, συζυγία, ἐπιγαμία. *Marriage, wedlocke, the goods and eſtate that commeth by the mother.*

† Matrimus, mi, maſc. gen. Per. qui adhuc habet matrem ſuperſtitem, ἀμήτωρ ἀνὴρ. *He that hath his mother yet living.*

Matrimus, a, um, & matrimis, me, Liv. ex eadem matre. *Borne of the ſame mother, he whoſe mother is yet alive.*

† Matrina, æ, fœm. quæ aliquid de ſacro fonte levat, vel in Eccleſiam introducit.

† Matriſo & matriſſo, as. *To imitate the mother.*

Matrifylva, f. Jun. *Woodbinde or honeyſuckles.*

Matrix, icis, fœm. μήτρα, ex matre *The mother of a woman, the womb; alſo any female thing that breedeth or is kept for breed, in hearbs or plants the pith or ſap.*

Mātrōna, æ, fœm. gen. à matre, ut patronus à patre: dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit etiamſi liberi adhuc non ſint ſuſcepti, Iſid. aliter, matrona quaſi mater nati, vel quæ jam mater fieri poteſt, ὑπάνδρευτος. *A matron, a grave and motherly woman, a ſage and diſcreet woman.*

† Matrōnæum, Acer. *A place appointed for matrons.*

Matronalis, ōrum, n. Plin. *Feſtival dates for matrons.*

Mātrōnātus, us, maſc. gen. Apul. *An habite matron-like,* condicio matronæ.

Matruēlis, lis, adject. Mart. qui ex matris fratre prognatus eſt, ὁ ἀνεψιὸς ἐκ μητραδέλφου. *The unkle or aunts child, the childe of the mothers brother or ſiſter.*

Matta, æ, fœm. gener. Ovid. ſcorea, teges, ex Heb. מטה matta, à nata inclinare: M. ex μάσσειν vincire, ligare, καρδοῦς, ψιάθος. *A mat.*

† Mattiarius, qui in matta dormit.

† Mattea, ōrum, Suet. & inde matteolæ, arum, Dimin. Arnob. Vide mattya.

† Matteŏla, delicatus cibus, d minut. ex mattea.

Mattĭăcæ pilæ, Mart. (dict. quòd præſtantiſſimæ apud matriacum oppidum conficerentur.) *Sope balls, waſhing balls.*

† Mattarjus, ii, m. Ammian. Donat. ex mattia clava, v. M.

Matrici, aliter legitur matricivel marici, Scal. quia *matrices* veteres Græci μητέρας, c. vocabant, matricis dict. à magnis malis, quaſi malatich, ut vult Feſtus. *Men with great cheekes and broad mouthes.*

† Matto, as, Græc. pro domitare, ſubigere, macerare, Acer.

† Mattus, triſtis, Gloſſ. *Alſo moiſt, matta via, a ſoule way,* Acer. ex Cic. epiſt 12. l. 6.

Mattya, ārum, plur. Mart. ματτύη ex μάττω pinſo, Gel. 19. t. 7. *matzam putant ex farina, oleo, & aqua confici ſolitam,* Suidas etiam ex lacte, unde mox Paulo nata & mattia dict. dictaque eo nomine pretioſa omnia edelia, ut ſcrib. Athen. *Junkets, delicate diſhes.*

† Mattyolicus. *A coſtly feeder, a glutton.* v. mattya.

Matŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. quod ex metallo vel ex מטר matar pluvia quaſi madula ex madera. MS. ἀροδόχη, ἀμβόρα, ἀμίς. *An urinall or chamber pot, a timerous fellow.*

Mātŭlāta, æ, f. *A certain pot uſed of the Prytanais of Athens in their ſacrifice,* Scal.

Maturatè, adv. Plaut. ἐπειγομένως ταχέως. *In time, quickly, haſtily.*

Mātūratio ōnis, fœm. gen verbal. ad Herc. ἐπιτήδεις, ἐπιτήδευσις. *A haſting or making ſpeed, a haſpening,* πήπανσις.

Maturatus, a, um, particip. à maturo, πεπανθὶς, πεπαμένος, ἐπιτηδευθὲν. *Haſtened, ſoon finiſhed, made ripe.*

Maturè, adverb. ἐυκάιρως, ἀρίστως, ἐπειγομένως. *In due time, fitly, timely, before time, ſpeedily, ſuddainly.*

† Matureo, v. matureſco.

Matureſco, is, ui, ĕre, ſcens, πεπαίνομαι. *To wax ripe, to bee of full growth.* Matureſcens, Plin. participium.

Maturimus, a, um. Tac. & maturiſſimus, a, um, Col. ſuperl. à maturus. *Moſt ripe.*

† Maturio, is, v. maturo.

Maturior, us, comp. à maturus, Tac. *More ripe.*

Maturitas, ātis. fœm. gen. πεπανσις, ἀρμότης *Maturity, ripeneſs, fulneſs of age, fitneſs of time, perfection, gravity.*

Maturius, iſſimè, vel maturimè, comp. & ſuperl. *More and moſt ſpeedily, &c.*

Maturo, as, avi, πεπαίνω, ἐπειγόμενος. *To make haſte, to do with ſpeed, to haſten, to make ripe, or perfect, to buy.*

Matūror,

Matūror, āris, passiv. Plin. Vide maturesco.

Matūrus, a, um, adj. Lucret (ex מטר matar pluit maturè, vel à matre, vel a manū quod est bonū, quoniam quæ matura jam bona sunt ad usum: vel maturus quasi mandurus, id est, ad mandendum aptum, M.S.) πεπειρος, ἁβρος. *Ripe, mellow, perfected, fit, quick, sudden, speedy, constant, grave, sometimes an old man*

maturor, i prior, maturissimus, superl.

† Matūta, æ, f. (diei mater, vel a manè, alii ex maturitate, aurora, ἡ λευκοθέα. *The morning.*

† Matūtinālis, le, adj. *Belonging to Morning-prayer.*

Matutino, adv. pro manè, Plin.

Matutinum, ni, n. g. τὸ ὀρθρινον, idem quod matuta. *Early*, manè.

Matutinus, a, um, adj. ἑωθινος, ὀρθριος, ὀρθρινος. *Belonging to the morning*, ex matuta.

Mavolo pro volo, Plaut. magis volo.

Mavors, ex Mars, vel quòd magna veteret, vel mavors matronale experimentum, vel est signum maritalis dignitatis.

Mavortis, vestis quædam mulierum & monachorum, Isid. 19.25. ex mavors.

Mavortius, a, um, Virg. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.*

Mauricatim. *Meerishly.* Tex. Lab.

Mauriolum, li, neut. gen. quædam herba.

Maurus, ri, m. g. *A black-moor.*

† Mauruſius, a, um. *Belonging to a Black-moor.* Vide propr.

Mauſeolum, i, n. g. Mart. μαυσωλειον. *A famous sepulchre that* Q. Arthemisia *made for her husband* Mauſeolus, *whence sepulchres were so called*, Mauſeola.

Mauſſim, sive mauzim, Hebr. מעזים Magnuzim, robora, fortitudines, Dan. 9. S. significat, Deus missæ, deus basilicarum, Papam Roman. alii Mahumeden qui colitur in murssim, id est, templis Turcicis. Alii Deum verum fortem intelligunt, Alsted.

Maxilla, æ, f (ex mala dim Bec. ex maxo, ex maxa, masso, μασσαομαι & μασσαομαι) σιαγων, γναθος. *The jaw or cheek-bone, the chin, the mandible.*

Maxillāris, re, adj. Plin. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.*

† Maxima, æ, f. principium maxima fide dignum, ἀξιωμα, est Philosophis regula principalis & illustris, quia maxima, id est, potentissima est magni usus, & ampla, catholicum theorema. *A maxime, a principle, a rule that may not be denied, a propositition, an aphorism or principle in any art.*

Maximātes, ex maximus, ἀριστοι, μαγιστανες. *The greatest men in authority.*

Maximè, adv. superlat. μαλιστα, πλειστον. *Most exceeding much, very greatly, chiefest, passing well, so far as, above all things, of all other, especially, yea verily.*

† Maximitas, pro magnitudo. *Excessive greatness.*

Maximoperè, adverb. ὑπερφυως. *Very earnestly, very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um, superlat. a magnus quasi magnissimus, μεγιστος. *Great est, in most account, exceeding big, most worthy and noble, excellent, eldest.*

† Maza, æ, f. Herm. μαζα, Apollodorus ducit ex μασσειν, quod est mandere, Athen. & Eustat ex μασσειν subigere pinsor. *A thing made of milk and flour, that country-men used in stead of bread*, maza panis, Hermolog. *Sugar-bread, or Marchpane.*

Mazara, æ, fœmin. generis, Cels. genus teli. *A kinde of darts used in war.* Vide Matara, & Materis.

Mazanomum, mi, neut. gen. Græc. Horat. μαζονομιον à μαζονομειον, Græca dictio, qua lanx grandior significatur ad ferenda obsonia ad mensam, Calep. *A platter or charger to carry meat in*, ex mazis, quæ apponi in iis solitæ.

M *ante* E.

M. E M. In notis antiqu. manceps ejus mancipii, M E N S. mentes, MER. S. Mercurii sacrum, MENS. JAN. mensis Januarii, MA. F. manifestum fecit, M. H. malus homo, MAF. manifestum, M. merito, M F. Marci filius, vel mala side, vel malè fidus, vel malæ fidei, M H. mihi hæreserit.

Me, accusat. & ablat. ab ego, μι, ἐμε. *Me*, & etiam ponitur pro ego.

Meabilis, le, Plin. διβατος, περισπωμ. *Running or passing away gently, easily.*

† Meacula, via per quam meatur.

Meander, dri, m. & meandrum, dri, n. Var. & Meandrus, dri, m Vide Mæander.

Means, tis, participium, ex meo, vide.

Meapte, ablativ. ex me, adjectio (pte) ἐμαυτῆ ἐμοιγε, quasi mea ipsius causâ, Terent. *Of mine own accord.*

† Meatim, id est, meo more, ut tuatim tuo more, M. *Of my fashion or manner.*

Meātus, us, m. verb à meo, as, Virg. πορος, πορεια, διαβασις. *A passage, a course or way; also the part of the body by which sweat issueth.*

Mechap hroditon, ἀνανδρογυνος, specie, est papaveris spumeum habens semen, vide Dioscor. μεσον ἀφροδισιον.

Mecastor, jurandi adverb. Terent. salve mecastor Parmenio, Donatus olim salutantes addebant jusjurandum ut hoc sedulo facere videantur: me aut interfectio est, aut abundat, aut positum est pro mè, Fest. mecastor, ita me Castor, id est, juvet. *So God help.*

† Mechini, æ, f. μαχανη. *Handy-craft.*

Mechănĭca, æ, fœm. ars mechanici.

Mechănĭcus, ci, masc. gen. Sueton. μαχανικὸς ex μαχανη, quod inventionem significat, vel machina, al. à μαχεσθαι, ab Heb. מחה, vel מחי. *An handy-crafts-man, a man of occupation.*

Mechanĭcus, a, um. μαχανικὸς. *Of or belonging to handy-crafts or occupations.*

† Mechatio, ōnis, fæm. gen. mœchatio.

† Mechia, æ, fœmin. gen. Mœchia.

Mecænas, ātis, m. Hor. *A benefactour to learned men*, ex Mecænate heroe, al. dicitur μακαινας, ex μακ & καινὸς, id est, singularis, non plebeius, al. à μα & κηρις, quòd non novus, sed antiquus, & atavis editus regibus, Bec. *A Patron.*

† Mechus, chi, masc. gen. Vide mœchus.

Mecænas Augusto præcipuè amicus fuit, magna ejus & benevolentia & beneficentia fuit in viros doctos, unde passim celebratur apud Poetas, inde factum est ut nomen ejus proprium in appellativum transierit, atque Mecænas pro quovis fautore doctorum ingeniorum, & adjutore hominum literatorum, jam inde usque usurpatum sit, M. ex Chabotio. *A Mecenas, a patron or favourer of learning.*

† Mecon, Græc. μηκων, papaver, 2. arenæ species, 3. excrementum in fundo testaceorum, ut purpuratum.

† Mecones, papaveres, pisces gregales.

† Meconides, id est, lactuca, Plin. *Lettuce.*

Mēcōnis, μηκωνις. lactucæ genus à copia lactis soporiferi, μηκων, Gr. papaver dicunt. *Poppy.*

Meconites, Plin. Græc. μηκωνίτης dict. quòd papaveris similitudinem exprimat. *A precious stone like unto Poppy.*

Meconium μηκώνιον, succus papaveris

veris, item excrementum puerorum, Dioſc.

Mecum, μετ' ἐμοῦ, μετὰ μοῦ. *With me, and my ſelf; for me, for my purpoſe.*

† Medanea & medulla, æ, f. gen. dimidius nummus, id eſt, Obulus.

† Meddix, Enn. Oſcum, ex μέδων imperium teneo. *The name of the chief Magiſtrate among the people called Oſci*, Feſt.

Medea, æ, Plin. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Mēdēla, æ, f. g. Gel. vide Medeor, ἰατρεία, φάρμακον, ἄκεσμα. *A medicine.*

† Medella, æ, f. g. id eſt obulus.

Mēdendo, gerund. Virg. *By healing, or whiles it is in healing.*

Mēdendus, a, um, p. *To be healed.*

Mēdens, tis, p. *Healing, curing, ſometimes the Phyſitian.*

Mēdeor, ēris, ri, depon. (ex μέδομαι, Canin. μήδω, vel ex mediis, quia mediis utimur ad recuperandum valetudinem, Iſid. à mod. quod modus eſt mater valetudinis (ad medium temperamentum revoco) ἀκέομαι, ἰάομαι, ἰατρεύω. *To heal, remedy, cure, help or ſuccour.*

Mederga, æ, f. gen. pro meerge, Plant.

Mēdētur, impers. Plin. à medeor.

Media, æ, f. g. Iſid gemma nigra à Medea inventa, Iſid 16, 11. *A precious ſtone.*

Mediæ, naves, à Medis dict. Gel. 10. 25.

Mediale, quod medium eſt in re, aut ligno, Solin.

Medialis, Feſt. medialem vocab. hoſtiam atram quam meridie immolabant.

† Mēdiānum, ni, n. g. Vide Meſenterium.

Mēdiānus, a, um, adj. Var. μεσηνὸ ὃ ἐν μέσῳ. *That which is in the middle.*

Mediaſtinum, ni, n. g. medici dicunt membranas quæ medium ventrem dividunt.

† Mediaſtinus, maſc gen. (quod in media domo ſtat ad omnium imperia) μεσοδούλος, δοῦλος μεσοδούλος. *A ſlave or drudge at every ones command, and in the baſeſt work, a kitchin-ſlave.*

† Mediaſticatus, ſummus apud Campanos magiſtratus, Liv lib. 6. Decad. 3. à medio aſtu, id eſt, in urbe, quod quaſi cor ei eſſet, vel à μέσῳ.

Mēdiātē, adv. μέσως. *Mediately, or by means.*

Mēdiātio, f. g. Ulp. μεσότης. *An intreating.*

Mēdiātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Iſid. μεσίτης, qui medius eſt inter partes, id eſt, de Deo teſte & judice inter partes, 2. internuncius, 3. interceſſor, 4. ſponſor, 5 gubernator, vide M. *A mediator, alſo the ſame that* Proxeneta, Apul. 9.

Mēdiātrix, cis, f. *A woman-arbiter.*

† Mēdiāticus, a, um, adj. *Placed in the middle.*

Mēdiātus, a, um, adject. ἡμισυς. *That which is in the middle.*

Mēdibĭlis, le, Feſt. Vide Medicabilis.

Medica arbor, idem quod malus medica, Plin.

Medica, æ, f. Col. μηδικὴ, quod in Media naſcitur. *A kind of clover graſs, Spaniſh Trifoly; alſo a woman-Phyſitian.*

Mēdicābilis, le, adj. Ovid ἴατος, ἰάσιμος. *That can heal or be healed, curable.*

Mēdicābulum, locus medicandi, Apul. Flor. ἰατρεῖον.

Mēdicāmen, ĭnis, n. g. ἴαμα, ἄκεσις, φάρμακον. *A medicine, a drug, perſick; alſo the juyce of a certain fiſh*; Plin.

Mēdicāmentāria, f. g. Plin. φαρμακευτικὴ. *The art of making medicines.*

Mēdicamentarius, ii, m. φαρμακοποιὸς, φαρμακοπώλης. *An Apothecary that preparеth medicines preſcribed to the ſick.*

Mēdicāmentarius, a, um, Plin. φαρμακευτικὸς *Belonging to the medicines.*

Mēdicamentōsus, a, um, ἰατρεικὸς. *That hath vertue to cure or heal, medicinable, that ſerveth for a medicine.*

Mēdicamentum, ti, n. g. *A certain ſalve*, vide Medicamen. *A medicine.*

Mēdicātio, ōnis, f. g. verb Col. ἄκεσις, ἴασις, θεραπεία. *A curing, or miniſtring of phyſick.*

Mēdicātiſſimus, a, um, adj. Plin. ſuperl. à medicatus. *Moſt medicinable, &c.*

Mēdicātus, a, um, adject. Plin. φαρμακευθεὶς. *Medicinable, phyſical, mixt with drugs, alſo gotten by medicine, wholſome, ſometime venemous, poiſoned.*

Mēdĭcīna, æ fœm gen. à medendo, quod a medio, ſanitas corporis, temperamen, ſymmetria & mediocritas, ab illo medio, ſeu mediocritate, abiſcedunt corpora atque in morbos cadunt; ad id medium mediocritatem que ars ea, quæ corpora reducit, inde nomen adepta eſt ſibi, ut à modo ac medio medicina diceretur, modus, quod ἐν τῷ μέσῳ. Bec. ex Scal. ἡ τεχνὴ. *The art of Phyſick, pharmacy, healing, A medicine, a remedy, an help or cure; alſo aid or ſuccour.*

Mēdĭcīnæ, arum, plur. Plaut. τὸ ἰατρεῖον. *Phyſitians or Apothecaries ſhops.*

Medicinābĭlis, le, adject. *That is medicinable.*

Mēdĭcīnālis, le, Plin. ἰατρικὸς. *Belonging to phyſick, phyſical, medicinable.*

† Medicinus, a, um, adjectivum, idem.

Medicinalitĕr, adv.

Medĭco, as, Terent. ἰᾶσθαι, θεραπεύω, φαρμακεύω. *To cure, heal, or help.*

Medĭcor, aris, Depon. Terent. idem.

Medĭcor, aris, paſſ. *To be ſtained, dyed or coloured.*

Medĭcus, a, um, qui ex Media, ut medica mala.

Medĭcus, ci, maſc. a medendo, ἰατρὸς, θεραπεύτης, medicus, dict. qui temperantia medium eſt inæqualitatis, Priſc. ex medius. *A Phyſitian, a leech.*

Medĭcus, a, um, adj Virg. ἰατρικὸς. *Belonging to phyſick.*

Mediē, adv. Ulp. μέσως. *In the midſt, indifferently.*

† Mediepontus, vide mediponitus, al. melipontus.

Mēdiĕtas, ātis, fœm. gener. ex medio, μεσότης. *The middle, the half.*

† Medigrumus, vide Medioxumus.

† Medilis, le, adject. *That may be healed.*

Medimnum, ni, n. vel medimnus, ni, m. g. μέδιμνος, eſt & medimna, menſura quinque modiorum, medimna autem Lat. vocatur, id eſt, dimidia, eo quòd quinque modiis metiatur, qui eſt dimidius numerus a perfecto denario, Iſidor. *A certain meaſure containing ſix buſhels*, Cal.

Medimnus, ex מדים middim, ex מדד maddah ex מד mad menſura, & מנה manah numerus, M.

Mĕdio, as, μεσιτεύω. *To place in the middle, to divide in the middle, to intreat or beſeech.*

† Mediocriculus, dim. a mediocris, Cat. Feſt.

Mēdiŏcris, cre, adject. medium tenens, ex medius, Priſcian. Leg. & Mediocer, μέσος, ὀνήσιος. *Indifferent, moderate, meaſurable, competent, ſmall, good, reaſonable, moderately furniſhed.*

Mediocritas, atis, f. μεσότης, τὸ μέσον. *A mediocrity, mean or competency.*

Mediocritĕr, adverbium Græc. μεσίως. *Moderately, indifferently well, &c.*

Medion, Dioſcorides. μήδιον. *An herb called alſo* Trifolium odoratum.

† Medioxi-

† Medioximus, vel medioxymus, a, um, Plaut. id est, mediocris, vel medius.

† Mediopontus, ti, masc. gen. Cat. vel meliponus, a similitudine, vel propter derisionem pontus funalis a Medis extructi. Medi Xerxis pontem ita vocab. funium pontem quo Xerxes Hellespontum junxerat. *An instrument wherewith ropes are made, also a certain rope or cord.*

Mĕditābundē, adv. *Being in a muse or study, pensively.*

Mĕditabundus, a, um, *Being in a muse or study, pensive.*

Meditamen, ĭnis, neut. g. Catul. & meditamentum, ti, n. Tac. v. meditatio.

Meditans, tis, p. à meditor. Hor.

Meditatio. *Musing, pondering, or considering upon, diligently weighing.*

Meditatius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

Mĕditatim, adverbium, *By heart, or without book.*

Mĕditatē, adv. Plaut. *With study and meditation, with deep consideration, studiously, also perfectly.*

Meditatio, ōnis, f. verbal. *A deep meditation, consideration or thinking on a matter, a musing or studying, a battel in conceit, &c.*

Meditatiuncula, æ, f. *A little meditation.*

† Meditativus, a, um, adject. ut meditativum verbum, quod sensum quendam meditandi videatur habere, Isid. *Premeditate.*

† Meditato, adv. *Discreetly.*

† Meditatorius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

† Meditaturio, is. *To be about to meditate.*

† Meditatus, us, Vide meditatio.

Meditatus, a, um, part. *The party that hath well weigned, studied and forethought to speak or answer, or the thing that is purposed, considered, or thought upon aforehand.*

Mediterraneum, ei, n. Plin. ex media terra, *The middle of the land.*

Mediterrāneus, a, um, adj. *In the middle of the land, far from the sea.*

Mediterreus, a, um, v. mediterraneus.

Meditor, aris, dep. medio animo eo, ito, vel verso, vel a mente &c. Perot. ex *meditate, consulere, deliberare.* *To muse, meditate, study or think upon, to record, to try how well he can do a thing, to purpose and devise, to sing and play sweetly, to exercise himself.*

† Meditrina, dea nomen a studio medendi.

Meditrinalia, ōrum, n. pl. ex meditrina, ex medendo, vide Fest. *The sacrifices to the feigned goddesses.* Meditrina, *also ceremonies used by such as drink new wine.*

Meditrinalis dies dict. a medendo, quod hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus libari & degustari medicamenti causa; quod facere solent etiam nunc multi cum dicunt, Novum vetus vinum bibo, novo veteri morbo medeor, Varro. S. LL.

Meditullium, ii, neut. gen. ex medium secundùm Ciceronem, tullium nil signif. sed est terminatio, Grammatica, vel meditullinus quasi mediellium, ab eo quod est tellus, id est, medium terræ vel telluris, seu media terra, aut mediterraneum, τὸ μέσον. *The very middle.*

Medium, ii, n. idem. *Also an indifferent thing.*

† Medius, ii, m. *A mediator.*

Medius, a, um, adject. a מד mad metiri, μέσος, Prisc. lib. 5. medium videtur de ivativum esse a modo. hoc est, mensura, undè est & modius; & differentia causa, medius mutat o in e; vel a Græco dictum est μέσος medius. *The middle half, between both, mean, not deserving praise or disprais'd, also common, easily to be gotten, to be seen, unknown, doubtful, indifferent.*

Medius fidius, adv. me, & Deus, & fidius, id est, filius. hoc est, ita me Dei, id est, Jovis filius id est, Hercules juvet, alii Divi fides, alii Dei fides. Jovem Græci Δία appell. & fidium pro filio usurpant, Fest. ita me Δία, i. Jovis fidius, i. filius juvet, τὸν ἡρακλέα. *So God help me.*

† Medix, v. meddix.

† Medo, onis, h. dro reli, qui melo ex mel vel a μέθυ, i. e. vinum, *Muse, or water and honey,* ex medis. *Mede,*

† Medula, merula, M.

Medulla, æ, f. g. Bec quia in medio ossis, vel quod ossa medefaciat, Fung. Doct. Can. μυελὸς, medullia, mus much. *In bones, the marrow, in herbs or plants, the pith, also strength, the inward parts of the minde.*

Medullaris, re, ad medullas pertinens, intimus, Apul. 7. ut usque plagarum mihi medullaris insideret, dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

† Medullinus, a, um, adj. μυελώδης, *Belonging to marrow.*

Medullitùs, adv. Plaut. ἐκ μυελοῦ. *To the marrow, inwardly, deeply, effectually, from the very heart.*

† Medullo, as, Enn. *To take out the marrow.*

Medullula, æ, f. gen. Dim. *Tender marrow.*

† Medus, id. quod medo.

Medusa, æ, f. μέδουσα, Diosc. habet florem inverso pileolo similem qui theatralis larvæ, & histrionicæ personæ formam refert, ex cujus medio quasi ex aperto & hiante ore se profert, qu. lingua candido colore, ob quam causam & medusam appell. à Gorgonis capitis absciffi similitudine. *An herb called of some* Venerea, *or* Lanceola; *out of the midst whereof, as out of an open and gaping mouth, appeareth in sight as it were a white tongue.*

† Megancilum, Fest. Vide mesancilum teli missilis genus.

† Megacosmus, Gr. μέγας κόσμος. *A great world.*

† Megadomesticus, μεγαδωμέστικος, i. magnus domesticus, major senescallus, Tyr. de bello sacro.

Megalesia, μεγαλήσια, sive megalensia, orum, n. *Plays in the honour of Sibile,* ex μεγάλη magna.

Megălium, li, n. g. Gr. Dioscor. μεγάλειον, unguentum à magnificentia dict. vel à Megalio inventore. *A sweet ointment.*

† Megalographia, Græc. μεγαλογραφία, picturam magni sumptus, & magnarum personarum aut rerum signif.

† Megalophron, μεγαλόφρων, magnæ sapiens, magnanimus.

† Megalopreps, Gr. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *An honourable fashion in employing great things for one of high courage.*

† Megalopreps, Gr. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *Honourable provision,* a πρέπειν decet.

† Megalopsychia, μεγαλοψυχία, magnanimitas, & megalopsychus magnanimus.

† Megalosplancos. *Swollen, or big in the bowels,* Hippoc.

Megărus, ri, m. Tibul. *A mackrel,* ex megara.

Megistanes, masc. plur. Gr. Suet. μεγιστᾶνες, ex μέγιστος maximus. *Masters, governours, princes, peers, states, nobles,* Megistanes sing.

Mĕhercle, mehercule, mehercules, adverb. ita me Hercules juvet, ναὶ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *So help me Hercules.*

Mei, genit. ab ego, μοῦ.

Mei, is, mixi, ictum, ĕre, Perf. ἐμίσγω, ἔμιξα, quidam ex meando quod per venas meat, vel mei, ex מים majim, undè מי mei. vel ex μείον minus, i. aquam vescæ. *To make water.*

Mel, lis, n. μέλι, M. ex μέλιτος curæ est, quod cum cura & industria

colligitur: aut à μηλέα malus, quòd ex ejus floribus colligitur; vel ab οἶνος, quòd inde muſtum. *Honey.*

† Mela ex μῆλον malum, v. amigdale.

Melabāthrum, thri, n. μελάβαθρον, Dioſc. *An herb like to the Cammomil; it is alſo called* Parthenium.

Melænaetos, Plin. à μέλας μέλαινα, & ἀετός, nigra aquila. *A bird called a Saker.*

† Melamboreus, boreas nigra, lat. voc. circium.

† Melamirum, piſcis à nigra cauda nomen habens; corrupte pro melanurus, v. M. Cal.

† Melamorrhizon, veratrum, Dioſc. 4. 152.

† Melampelos, Græc. μελάμπελος. *An herb called alſo* Helx vitis nigra, lat.

Melamphyllum, li, n. g. Græc. Plin. μελάμφυλλον, à foliorum nigredine, dict. v. Acanthus.

Melampōdium, ii, n. g. Græc. Plin. μελαμπόδιον, dict. à melampode quodam. *An herb called* Helleborus niger. *Black Hellebore.*

Melampus, Gr. μελάμπους, Ovid. *Black-foot, a dogs name.*

† Melampyenes, herba eſt quæ myaros, & myagros dicitur.

Melampyrum, & melampyros, μελάμπυρον, herba eſt in ſegetibus naſcens, & miagros appell. Lat. atrum frumentum. *An herb full of branches, having an herb like Fengreek,* μέλας πύρος.

Melanurum, piſcis, μελάνουρος, ὁτὶ τὺς μελαίνε ἔχει, à nigra cauda nomen trahens.

† Melan, μέλαν, nigrum, quo in compoſ. utimur.

† Melana. *A kinde of black garment.*

† Melanchlænus, a, um, adj. nigra chlæna indutus.

† Melinætus, ti, m. Gr. Jun. vide melænaetus.

Mĕlanchŏlia, æ, f. Gr. μελαγχολία, Latinè atra bilis. *Melancholy, black choler, a kinde of madneſs riſing from melancholy.*

Mĕlanchŏlicè. *Melancholikely.*

Mĕlancholicus, a, um, adject. Gr. *Melancholike* μελαγχολικός. *Full of black choler, ſad, ſullen, ſolitary, heavie.*

† Melănchoriphus, phi. maſc. gen. Gr. dict. quòd κορυφὴ μέλαινα, hoc eſt, verticem nigrum habet, v. Atricapilla, Feſt.

† Melancranis, junci genus, Lat. nigrum caput, μελανκεφαλὶς.

Melandryon, Græci μελάνδρυον appell. intimam quercus partem, & ut quidam interpret. ipſam medullam nigram in quercu. item genus ſaſſamenti, & herba quædam ob ſimilit. Plin. 26. 7.

Melandryum, ii, neut. gen. Græc. Plin. *An herb growing amongſt corn with a white flower, alſo the pith of an oak; alſo a kinde of oak; alſo a kinde of fiſh, or rather the muſcles of fiſhes ſo parted with veins as the oak-tree is.*

Melandrion, μελάνδρυον, Ruel. interpretatur intimam, duriſſimamque roboris materiam, Lat. nigra quercus eſt, & genus ſaſſamenti. *Heart of oak.*

Melanes, à μέλας niger. *A ſtone which yeelds his juyce ſweet like honey.* ex nigredine dict.

† Melanius, & melanceres, Ovid. *Cole-black, a dogs name.*

Melania, æ, fœm. g. Plin. μελανία, ex μέλας niger. *Blackneſs, or a freckle.*

Melanion Gr. μελάνιον. *The purple violet,* μέλανιον.

Melanorrhizon, Græc. Dioſc. μελανόριζον. *An herb called alſo* veratrum nigrum, à nigra radice.

† Melanteria, æ, f. g. μελαντηρία. *Ink, or black wherewith Phyſitians uſe to conſume putrified fleſh,* ex nigredine dict.

Melanthemon, ex μέλαν, i. mali odore, v. anthemis.

Melanthimus, a, um, pertinens ad melanthum.

Melanthium, ii, n. Græc. μελάνθιον. Plin. à ſeminis nigredine dict. *The herb* Nigella Romana, *or gith, Coriander of Rome, hard Pepper-wort.*

Melanurus, ri, Græc. μελανοῦρος, ex caudæ nigredine dict. *A kinde of Pearches which ſome call Ruffe; it is alſo taken for a ſea-bream,* ἐκ cauda Col.

Melapia, æ, f. idem quod melapium.

Melapium, ii, neut. gener. Græc. Plin. mali genus, ita dict. ab Apii mali ſimilit. ex μῆλον malum & ἄπιον pyrum quòd malorum & pyrorum quandam ſpecies habeant. *A pear-mane, a certain kinde of apples, a pear-apple.*

† Melārium, vel mellamen, ex μῆλον malum. *An apple-houſe, alſo a veſſel to keep honey in.*

† Melas, anos. *A kinde of morphew,* μέλας niger.

Melaſucon, id eſt, quoddam ſemen nigrum, Plin. *A certain black ſeed.*

Mekha, æ, fœm. gen. Paul. eduli genus ex lacte & fervente aceto conſtans.

Mele, Græc. Lucr. *Songs, ballads,* τὰ μέλη, à μέλος cantilena.

Meleagris gallina, Var. μελεαγρὶς, meleagrides gallinæ Africanæ, has Ovidius ſorores Meleagri fuiſſe fabulatur. *A Ginny or Turkey-hen.*

† Melculum, vox blandientis, Plin. *A ſweetning, honey.*

Melectris, ctris. *A precious ſtone, ſhining as it were thorow pure gold,* Iſid. 16. 13.

† Meles, vel melis, beſtia ex μέλι mel, quod favos petit, & aſſiduè mella captet, vel ex μῆλον malum, Iſid. Varr. Barb. voc. melo.

† Melfrugum. *The herb White-melilot,* Coop.

Melgemalla, v. melappia.

† Meli, Græc. μέλι, Plin. Latinè mel. *Honey.*

Melia, æ, fœmin. gen. Græc. Ruel. μελία, ex μῆλον. *A tree bringing forth moſt pleaſant fruit.* Vide Fraxinus.

Melia terra, Plin. 35. 67. meliam vocat à Melo inſula. *A kinde of earth which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noiſe or ſqueaking much like a Pumice-ſtone.*

Melibœa, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. à nomine inſulæ in qua tingitur, dict. *A kinde of purple.*

Melica, æ. *Muſick.*

Melicæ gallinæ, Col. *Turkie-hens.*

Melicembales, Plin. lib. 32. cap. 11. Delac. legit meliceribali, genus concharum.

Melicēria, æ, vel meliceris, idis, f. gener. Græc. Plin. μελίκηρις dict. quòd mellis craſſitudinem & colorem refert, vel à ſimilitudine favi, ex mella & cera. *A ſore or ſcald in the head, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

† Melichloros, μελίχλωρος, Iſid. *Yellow like honey.*

† Melichroos, μελίχρως, mellei coloris.

Melichros, Plin. μελίχρως, ex melleo cutis colore dict. *A ſtone ſometime black, and ſometime yellow; alſo* idem quod melculum. Plaut.

Melichryſus, ſi, maſc. gener. Gr. μελίχρυσος, Plin. gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quaſi per aurum ſyncero melle tranſlucente. *A ſtone in India.*

† Melicraton. Gr. μελικρατὸν ὑδὼρ τῦ μέλιτος, a melle & κεράω, κεκρᾶνυμι miſceo, Jun. *Drink of water and honey ſodden together.*

Melicus, a, um, Gr. μελικὸς, ex μέλος carmen. *Muſical.* Melicus ex Media, inde melicæ gallinæ. *Alſo of Media.*

† Meliger, a, cardamomi genus.

Melilotus, ti, f. g. Gr. Plin. μελίλωτος, quaſi dulcis & mellea lotis. *The herb Melilote.*

Melimela, n. g. Gr. Col. a μέλι mel, & μῆλον malum. *The ſirrup of quinces condite in wine.*

Meli-

Melimeli, liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydoniis malis, Col. 12.25. al. melomeli.

Melimelum. ex μῆλον malum, ex μέλι mel. *A kinde of sweet apple.*

Melina, & melinum, vel à colore, vel à Melo insula dict. *A sheepe skin, a garment made of a skin,* A pul. Plaut. est scortea mantica, vel coctilia & coria, Scal.

† Meline græc. μηλινὴ. *The herbe melium, or panicum, or pisum.*

Melinum, ni, n.g. Var. ex μῆλον malum, oleum ex flore malorum. *The balme gentle, also an oile of the blossomes of apples, or ointment of flowers of apples and very white colour,* Plin. *A kinde of alum.*

Melinus, a, um, μήλινος ovillus, μῆλον ovis, μηλοτὴ pellis ovilla, melina scortea mantica.

Melinus, a, um, adje. Plin. ex mel. lis colore, vel ex Melo insula, quasi colorem mali habens, vel mellis. *Of white, bastard, yelow, orenge or straw colour.*

Melinus, a. um, media longa, pertinens ad melem animal, ex melle factus, vel meli detractus, ut melina pellis.

Melion, aqueum satyricum eruthonion, Dioſc. 5. 145.

Mĕlior, & hoc melius, comp. (à bonus, quasi mollior, vel ab ἄμεινον, vel à melle, quasi melliori, i. e. suavior, Scal. Tarentinum est melior, ab ἀμείνων, quasi ἀμείων, ἀμανὸς, menior quod postea melior,) ἀμείνων, κρείττων, βέλτιον. *Better, more quiet, pariant and honest, good.*

† Mĕlĭōrātio, ōnis, f. gen. βελτίωσις. *A bettering.*

† Melioritas. *Betterness.*

Melĭōrēsco, is, ĕre, Col. βελτιοῦμαι, *To wax better.*

Mĕlĭōro, as, Ulp. *To wax better than before.*

† Melipecta μελίπεκτον. *Cakes made with honey.*

Melĭphyllon, li n. gen. græc. μελίφυλλον vel μελισσόφυλλον, ex μέλισσα, id est, dulcedinem mellis reddo, & φύλλον folium. *The herbe balm-mint.*

† Mel pontus, vide melipontum, funis genus est quod à Catone numeratur inter ea quæ necessaria sunt oleum conficientibus, vide melipontus.

† Melipomus, idem.

† Melis, is, f. gen. V ar. μῶλις, (quod sit mellis avidissima) *A gray brock, or badger,* v. meles.

Melis hasta, à ligno mali dicta, Pest. μηλέα malus, Scal. leg. melia.

† Melisomum, μελίζωμον, condimentum quoddam, ex mellis despumati mistura confectum.

† Melissa, æ, idem quod apiastrum, μέλισσα apes.

Melissones, græc. μελίσσωνες vocant apes, unde melissiones dicuntur apiaria loca, scilicet in quibus siti sunt alvei apum.

Melissophyllum, li, neut. gener. gr. μελισσόφυλλον. Dioſc. *Parsley: also the same that* Apiastrum, ὅπερ τῶν μελίσσων, quasi apis folium, μέλισσα, apis.

Melitæa, idem quod apiastrum.

Melitæa, ex μηλί, apiastrum, vide melissophyllum.

Melitæi catelli, Plin. *Little dogs for women to play withall.*

† Melitæus, a, um, ex insula Melita, unde catelli melitæi.

Melitæra, æ, fæmin. gener. Paul. *Dry medicines serving to fill up the hollownesse of ulcers after they are cleansed.*

Melites, Plin. μελίτης, dict. à colore meli Cydonei, quod μηλωτὴν ἐξαχὴν dicitur. *A precious stone of the colour of an orange.*

Melitisimus, tinctura est ex melle, vel id quod græc. Pl. μελίτινον. *A drinke made of hony and wine, also a precious stone having a sweet taste like hony,* dict. quod ex melle.

Melittena, Jun. idem quod apiastrum.

† Melitton, ōnis, m. gen. gr. Var. μελίττων, ex μελίττα, vel μέλισσα apiarium. *A place where bees are nourished.*

Meritturgus, gi, m. g. gr. Var. μελιτοῦργος, qui habet ἔργον circa μελίττας, i. apes. *He that hath the charge and ordering of hony, a hony man, a seller of hony,* vel meliturgus.

Melium, vide Satyrion rubens. *There is another kinde of it called* palma Christi, Cat. ex Dioſc. l. 3.

Melius, adv. comp. à bene, οὗ μᾶλλον βελτίονος. *Better.*

Meliusculè, dv. dim. *A little better, some what better.*

Meliusculus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. *Somewhat better.*

† Melizomum, ex μέλι mel, & ζωμὸς jus, aqua mulsa.

Mella, æ, f. Ifid. *A tree called also* lotos, *and* faba Syriaca.

† Mellacium, ii, n. N. sapa, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum.

† Mellacium, ii, n. Var. ex melle, μελιτοῦργος. *A bee hive, or the place where bees are nourished.*

Mellārius, a, um. adj. Plin. μελιτουϊκὸς. *Serving or belonging to hony.*

mellarius, ii, m. *A hony-maker or seller.* Col μελιτοῦργος.

Mellātio, ōnis, f. Pl. μελιτοῦργία, μελίτωσις. *The time of taking hony out of the hives.*

Mellatium, Non. sapa, quod nunc mellarium dicimus, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum, Onom. melatium, ficum, μελιτωμὶ, μελιτὼν, quasi mello, melle condio, al. leg. mellatum.

Mellectris. *A kinde of gem of the colour of hony,* leg. mellectis.

Melleus, a, um, adj. Plin. μελιτώδης, μελισσώδης. *Of hony, like hony sweet, yellow, a dark yellow.*

Mellĭcŭlum, li, n. dim. à mel, τὸ μελίτιον. *My little pretty hony,* vide mellulus, *a darling.*

Mellĭfacio, is, Col. *To make hony.*

Mellifer, a, um, adject. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth hony*

Mellificātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Var. μελιττούργησις. *The making of hony.*

Mellificium, ii, n.g. μελιττουργία, Var. idem.

Mellifico, as, Pl. mel facio, μελιττουργῶ. *To make hony.*

Mellificus, a, um, adj. Col. μελιττουργὸς, μελιττοτεκτὸς. *Fit to make hony, that maketh hony.*

Mellifluens, adj. Auſon. *Sweet, or eloquent of speech.*

Mellifluus, a, um, adject. μελίῤῥους μελίῤῥυτος. *Sweet as hony, that ouz of which hony floweth.*

Melligenus, a, um. adj. Pl. quod est ejusdem generis cum melle, μελιτώδης. *Of the same kinde with hony.*

Mellĭgo, inis, fœmin. gener. Pl. ex mel & ago. μελίτωμα, ὄγκος μέλιτος. *Mildew, honey dew, the juyce of unripe fruit.*

Melliloquus. *A sweet speaker.*

Mellilus, a, um, adj. & mellitulus, ponitur etiam substantivè, Plaut. dim ex melleus. *My hony, my sweeting, my darling.*

Mellina, Pla. *A kinde of sweet hony drink, meath,*

Mellinæ, ārum, Pla. *Sweetings.*

Mellinea, æ, Plaut. *Sweetnesse, delight.*

Mellinum Plaut. *A garment of the colour of hony.*

† Mellinus, a, um, adject. Jun. vide Melleus.

Melliphyllon, v. meliphyllum. *The herbe milfoile.*

† Mellisones. *They which practise the dressing of hony.*

Mellisuga, æ, f. *A wood pecker, mud wall, or orbie.*

Mellitula, æ, Ap. *My sweeting.*

Mellitus, a, um, adject. μελιτώδης, μελίῤῥους. *Mixt, or condite with hony, as sweet as hony, pleasant, delectable.*

† Mellium, ii, neut. gen. *A dogges collar,* Coop.

† Mellizomum, mi, n. Apr. gr. *A confection of sauce made of hony clarified,* v. melliſomum supra.

† Mellonia, æ, *The goddesse of bees,* Acerd.

† Mellōta, & mellotes, tis. *A certain garment used of Monkes.*

† Mellum, qu'd ſit in Pli. non ſatis conſtat, niſi forte mel non mellum legendum ſit.

† Melinum, ni, Pl. *Oile of quinces.*

† Melo, animal. v. meles.

Melo, ōnis, cucumeris genus, dict. qu μηλων, id eſt, poma, μῆλον malum, quod effigiem mali referant, item Nilus fluvius, à nigricante colore aquæ. *A mellon.*

† Melocarpon, gr. μηλόκαρπον, Dioſc. *An herbe called* Ariſtolochia longa, vel rotunda, V Dodon.

† Melochinum, a Græco, color eſt floris ſimilis malvæ **molochinus**, a, um adjectivum. *Of the colour of a mallow flower* : Non vide Molochinus.

Melodia, fœm gentr. græc. lat. μελῳδία, dulcis cantus. *Melodie, ſweet ſinging.*

† Melodus, Græc. μελῳδὸς carmen, ὁ μελῳδὸς cantus, μελῳδὸς, qui carmina modulatur, melodus, a, um, melicus. *Of melody.*

† Melodes, μελῳδὸς idem. *A maker of melodie*, Sidon.

Melolantha, græc. μηλολανθὲ ὁν τὸ τῶν μηλῶν ἀνθίσιμος, ſcarabei genus dict. quod oriatur ex flore mali, aut cum mali florent.

Melomeli, μελομέλι, dict. quod fit confectio in malis Cydoniis melle obrutis, v. melimeli.

Melomelum, mali genus, ex ſapore melleo, μῆλον, μέλι mel. Plin. 15. 14. Col. 124 5.

† Melon, ōni, m. græc. Ballad. *A melon or pompion*, v. melo ; *alſo a diſeaſe in the eyes.*

Melon, agreſtis colocyntida. Vide M.

Melonomus, mi, m. gr. μηλονόμος. *A ſhepherd.*

Melonthe, μηλόνθη, galleruca, Attice μηλόβοσκος & μηλολόνθη dicitur.

† Melopœus, a, um, adj. μελοποιὸς. *Making ſweet ſongs.*

Melopepon, ōnis, μηλοπέπων. *The mellon or cucumber.* Jun.

Melopepones, μηλοπέπονες, meloues, Pallad. *Melonespompions.*

Melophyllum : Vide Meliphyllon.

Meloplacus, μηλοπλακοῦς, placenta è malis Cydoniis.

† Melos, n. defect. ablat. melo. gr. Lact. μέλος ex μέλι, dict. propter dulcedinem qua aures afficit, ut mel palatum. Latini alliq. genus mutant, ut ſit hic melus vel melos. *Melody, harmony, a ſong, ſinging in meaſure, or tunable ſinging, muſick, hereof there be three kindes.* Harmonia, Chronia, Diatonium, Jun.

Meloſinus, gr. *The hearbe* Dolium, *or odore mali.*

† Meloſonus. *A ſweet ſinger.*

Meloſos, Punicum voc. Iſid. 17. 6. *A tree in Aſricke whereof commeth juyce* Ammoniacum, *a tree from which commeth* Succus ammoniacus.

† Melota, æ, fœm. gener. gr. μηλωτὴ, ex μῆλον ovis, Eraſm. *A ſheepes ſkin or fell.*

Meloes, Iſid. 19. 24. pallium ſic dictum, quod antiq. fierent ex pelliculo melonum. *A kinde of garment.*

Melothrum, Dioſc. μήλοθρον, coloramentum quo panni tinguntur, item ſuperficies.

Melotius, Iſid. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Meltom, pro meliorem, Feſt.

Melum, i. Auſon. v. melos.

Membrāna, æ, f. qd. membra tegit, ὑμὴν, διφθέρα. *The thin ſkinn, the pill between the barke and the body of the tree, alſo velim or parchment,* item ſuperficies.

Membrānaceus, a, um. adject. Pl. ὑμενώδης. *Like that thin ſkin, pill, or parchment.*

Membrānāticus, a, um. adj. Dig. *Of or belonging to parchment.*

Membraneus, a, um, Dig. ὑμένιος. *Of the thin ſkin, of parchment or velim.*

Membrānula, æ, fœm. gen. à membrana, ὑμένιον. *A little ſkinn, a peece of parchment.*

Membrānum, ni, n. gen. Ulp. Vide membrana.

Membranus, a, um. vide membraneus.

Membrarius, ii, m. g. Apul. *A parchment maker.*

Membrātim, adv. μερικῶς, μελαδὸν. *By peecemeale, by every limbe or member, in ſhort clauſes.*

† Membratura, æ, f. g. διαμέλισις. *A ſetting, or order of members or parts*, Cooper.

† Membratus, a, um. *That hath great members.*

Membro, as, āre, i. e. membris informare.

Membrōr, āris, Cenſ. ἀρθρόομαι. *To bee formed lim by lim, to be ſhaped every member.*

† Membrōſitas, ātis, f. Heſiod. *The hugeneſs of members*

† Membrōſus, a, um. *Having great members.*

Membrŭlum, dim. à membrum.

Membrum, bri, neut. μέλος, ut à μέλομαι Poet. μείλομαι, ſic à μέλος μείλος ; unde membrum, M. vel membrum ex μόρος, quod membra ſint partes corporis. *A part of the body or other thing, a limbe, a member, alſo the whole body, the fleſh that covereth the ſinewes, veines, and bones of any part : alſo a ſhort ſentence.*

Meme, accuſat. geminatus, Virg. ipſum. *Myſelf.*

† Memecylos, Pl. μυκύλος. *A kinde of crab-tree.*

Memet, accuſ. à pronomine me, met adjicitur, Pla. ἐμαυτὸν. *My ſelfe.*

† Memigmenon, i, n. gen. Celſ. *A kinde of oyle ſalve.*

Mĕminens, particip. à memini,

Mĕmini, memeto, meminero, meminiſſe, ver. defect. quidam ex meno antiq. alii à mente, ex μέμνημαι ἰμνίσθω. *To call to minde, to remember, to know, to rehearſe or make mention of*, memini præteritum tanquam ex meno, ſed & memino veteres dixerunt, unde participium meminens, Auſon. & Sidon.

† Memirem, Avie. lignum nodoſum, Pau. M. *The ſweet ſavouring roote of* Cyprus, *or Engliſh* Galingale.

Memnonia, gemma, Plin. 37. 10.

Mĕmor, ŏris, adj. ex memini, μέμων, μνημονικὸς, *Mindeful, thankefull, kinde, alſo that is or will bee remembred.*

Mĕmŏrabilis, le, adj. μνημόνευτος, ἀξίμνηστος. *Due to be remembred, reported or ſpoken of, notable, renowned.*

Memoracŭlum, li, neut. gener. Ap. μνημόσυνον. *A memorial or remembrance.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. Plaut. μνημονευτέος. *To be remembred, rehearſed or ſpoken, notable.*

Mĕmorans, tis, Ovid. *Remembring, rehearſing, ſpeaking.*

Mĕmŏratio, ōnis, f. g. ἀνάμνησις. v. commemoratio.

Mĕmŏratiſſimus, a, um, à memoratus, Gl. *Due to be remembred, moſt famous.*

Mĕmorator, oris, maſc. Propert. μνημονευτὴς, μνήμων. *Hee that remembreth, ſpeaketh, mentioneth, or rehearſeth.*

† Mĕmŏratus, us, m. Gel. ἀνάμνησις. *A remembring*, memoratio.

Mĕmŏratus, a, um. particip. Ovid. μνημονευθεὶς. *Remembred, rehearſed, ſpoken of.*

† Memordi, pro momordi, Non.

† Memoré, pro memoriter.

Mĕmŏria, æ, f. μνημὴ, μνεία, μνῆσις, ex memor. *Memory, remembrance, alſo dayes, times, hiſtories, writings, chronicles.*

† Mĕmŏrizle, lis, n. g. μνημόσυνον. *A memoriall of a thing that ſhould be remembred, a remembrancer.*

Memŏrialis. *A memorial, or for memories ſake* Ac.

Mĕmŏrialis, le, adj. Suet. memorialis liber, i. enchiridion adjuvandam memoriam, μνημονικὸν. *Belonging to the memorie or remembrance, alſo a memorial*, Memoriales adjutores injure civili dict. quæſtores ex diverſis ſtirpibus aſſumpti, qui

qui leges & reſcripta perſcribebant.

† Memoriola, æ, f. dim. à memoria. *A weak memory.*

† Mĕmŏriōsē, ius, iſſimè, adv. v. memoritèr.

Mĕmŏriōſus, ior, & iſſimus, comp. Feſt. *That hath a good memory.*

Mĕmŏriter, μνημονικῶς, ἐπὶ μνήμης. *Without books, by heart, with a good remembrance.*

Mĕmŏro, as, μνημονεύω, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To remember or bring to remembrance, to report, rehearſe, tell, ſay, utter and make mention.*

Mĕmŏror, āris, paſſ. Saluſt. *To be rehearſed, &c.*

† Mĕmŏrōſus, a, um, adj. *Mindful,* Coop.

† Memphites, æ, vel, is, μεμφίτης λίθος qui in Ægypto juxta Memphin invenitur. *A ſtone fatty and of divers colours, in cutting or burning any member is taketh away ſenſe without danger,* Dioſc. 5. 25.

† Mempirinum, ĭ, n. idem quod manutergium.

Men pro mene, item v. meon.

† Mena, ἡ μὴν menſis, Dea quæ fluxibus menſtruis præerat.

Mena, æ, fœm. μήν. *A little fiſh black or blew in ſummer, and white in winter.* Gaza. *Doth tranſlate* menides *to be haleces, herrings, minnowes, pilchers.*

† Menagyrta, μηναγύρτης, qui ſingulis menſibus aliquid colligit, vide M.

† Menalum. *A kinde of dart.* Ac.

Menas, ădis, fœm. *One of* Bacchus *Nunnes.*

† Menæus, μηναῖος, Vitruv. 9. 8. al. leg. manachus, ex μὴν menſtruus eſt enim circulus, vide Manacus, & vide M.

† Menceps, id eſt, mente captus. Calep. *Bereft of his right wits* Priſc.

Menda, æ, fœm. gen. M. à μεῖον minus, quòd eſt defectus, Agret. mendum in mendacii ſignificatione dicitur, menda in culpa operis vel corporis, Tar. mendum a minus aut à manus mando, Scal. à mendo mendicus cui deeſt aliquid; nam mendum proprie eſt defectus, itaque qui minus quam opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit, & dicitur mendax, v. mendum, ἁμάρτημα, γράμμα, πλημμέλημα. *A fault, a blot, ſpot or blemiſh, an errour.*

Mendāciloquus, a, um, Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *That ſpeaketh lies.*

Mendaciolum, li, dim. à mendacium, ψευδάλιον. *A little lye.*

Mendācior, comparat. à mendax. *More lying and deceitfull.*

Mendacitèr, adv. *falſly.*

Mendacium, ii, n. v. menda, contra mentem dico τὸ ψεῦδος, ψευδολογία. *A lye, a fiction, a falſe tale, a leaſing.*

Mendaciunculum, li, dimin. vide mendaciolum.

† Mendācŭlum, li, neut. *A ſmall fault,* v. mendaciolum.

Mendaculus, li, m. Plaut. ὁ ψευδολογίων. *A little lyar.*

Mendātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *Falſe coloured talke.*

Mendax, ācis, (ex minus, nam qui minus quam opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit.) Scal. ψευτὴς, ψευδολόγος, ψεῦδος. *A lyer, a counterfeit, deceitfull, falſe,* v. menda.

† Mendeſium, ii, neutr. gener. Græc. μενδήσιον, Ægin. *A kinde of oyntment.*

Mendicabilis, le, adject. *That may be begged.*

Mendicabulum, li, neut. gener. Plaut. πτωχεῖον, πτωχοδοχεῖον. *A begging.*

Mendicans, tis, part. à mendico, Pl. ὀψωνιάτιον. *Begging.*

Mendicarer pro mendicare.

Mendicatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Sen. πτωχία, ἐπαιτησις. *A begging.*

Mendicatus, a, um, Ovid. *Begged, obtained by begging.*

Mendicè, & mendicitus, adv. Ulp. *Beggerly.*

Mendicimonium, ii, neut. gen. Laber. *Begging, the art and trade of begging.*

Mendicissimus, a, um, ſuperl. à mendicus.

Mendicitas, atis, f. πτωχεία. *Beggery, poverty, the ſtate of a begger.*

Mendicitèr, adv. *Beggerly, miſerably, ſhinly.*

Mendico, as, Juven. ὀψωνιάζω, πτωχεύω. *To beg, to purchaſe, to get,* Plaut.

Mendiculus, a, f. g. veſtis mendicis conveniens, ut regilla regi, Plaut. Epid. 2. quidam dicti volunt à madix, ut ſit magnifica veſtis, πτωχικὴ στολὴ. *A certain garment.*

Mendiculus, a, um, dim. à mendicus, πτωχίσκος, *Beggerly, a little begger, a beggers brat.*

Mendicum vel mendicium, à mendicum vel mixus velum. *A ſaile that is ſet in the fore part of a ſhip.* Feſt.

Mendicus, a, um, adj. (ex mendum, ex minus, cui deeſt aliquid; nam mendum proprie defectus, alii ſc. quod manu indicit, vel à mente ejus quam fefellerit fortuna, vel quod præcetur ut vitæ ſuæ medeatur citò, Iſid. dict. quia minus hab. unde vitam degat ſive quod mos erat apud antiq. os claudere egenum, & manum extendere quaſi manu dicere) πτωχός, ὀψωνιάτης, ἀγυρτής. *Going a begging, poor, needy, of little worth,* v. menda.

Mendōsè, adv. ψευδῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Corruptly, faultily, falſely, without correction.*

Mendōſiſſimè, ſuperlat. à mendoſè.

Mendoſus, a, um, πλημμελὴς. *Faulty, falſe, full of errors, alſo depraved, corrupt, lewd.*

Mendum, di, n. à minus, ut à manus mando, Scal. πλῆθος μέρους, πλημμέλεια, σφάλμα. *A fault in writing, an errour, a ſpot or blot, a blemiſh.*

Mendus, a, um, id eſt, mendoſus, maculoſus.

Menaliactus, i, maſc. Plin. μεναλίαστος, aquila marina, ab ἀετὸς aquila. *A kinde of hauke.*

† Menoo, olim pro moneo.

† Menervo, moneo, antiqua vox, unde pro menervat monet, Scaliger, ad Var.

† Meneſtra, æ, f. Jun. *Pottage made of cheeſe.*

Mēnĭa, æ, f. ex Menio Cenſore. *A piller in Rome whereto theeves and fugitives were bound.*

Meneana ædificia, v. mæniana.

Menianthes, trifolium apud Dioſc. 3. 122.

Mēnianum, ni, ædificia (dict. à Menio Cenſore, qui primus in foro ultra columnas regna projecit, quo amplia rentur ſuperiora ſpectacula; unde omnia id gen. ædificia meniana vocabantur, v. Cal.) *A kinde of building raiſed with proſpects and galleries for pleaſure.*

Menianus, a, um, inde meniana ædificia, Feſt.

† Meniatus, a, um, adjectiv. i. mœniis circundatus vel conſtructus. *Walled.*

Meningophylax. *An inſtrument which Chirurgians uſe to ſave the skin of the brain from hurt,* Galen.

Meninx gis, Gr. μῆνιγξ, μήνιγγος. quod rotunda ſit membrana, ex μὴν luna, M. *The thin skin or ſkime enwrapping the brain.*

† Menio, is, id quod pario.

† Meniſcor, ĕris, antiq. unde comminiſcor ex men, memini, item cogito. *To remember.*

Meniſcus μηνίσκος, lunula umbellæ lunatæ quæ in ſtatuarum capitibus ſolent poni, ne ab avibus conſpurcentur, M.

† Mennonis, quædam gemma candida, Cal. *A certain white gem.*

† Meno, panitur propter præteritum memini ex μνάω, meminiſſe facio μνήμαι autem memini, Sipont. à mente factum eſt meno, verbum quo uſi ſunt veteres pro reco dor, & in mentem revoco, à quo prima ſyllaba gemminata fit præteritum memini, tem ſupinum men u s, quo deducitur menti & mentum nomen, vide M.

† Menologium, libri in quo ratio menſium redditur, ex μὴν menſis & λόγ@ ratio, M.

Menſis, is, fœm. gen. τὸ μὴν, (Scalig. ut a μὴν@ men, quibus dam dici videtur a meminiſ al. ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, id eſt, à luna, quòd ut hæc creſcit atque decreſcit, ſic hominum mentes variis modis hebeſcunt, & augentur, Auto. eſt Auguſtin. mentis in nominativo antiq. ſi ſid. & quod emineat in anima. M. μανὲς τὸ μανὸν, unde & μνῆμα poſtea, eſt enim mens ind catrix rationum, ſi ex meo vel movere, quia ſemper in motu, & meat per omnia. *The minde, wit, vnderſtanding, will, intent.*

Menſa, æ, fœm. τράπεζα, ex mando, id eſt, edo, Iſidor. ab eſu & comeſu dicta. Var. quaſi μέσα, i. media, quod inter duos ponerentur, Plut. μονὴ τὴν τράπεζαν τὴς ἐν μέσῳ διάτασ. *A table or boarde, alſo meat of dinner or ſupper, a diſh.*

† Menſale, is, neut. gen. *A table cloath.*

Menſalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a table.*

Menſaliſpes, Jun. idem quod amphimacrus.

† Menſarius, a, um, adjectivum. *A Seruitour, or he that ſerueth at the table.*

Menſarius, ii, maſc. gen. ex menſa, τραπεζίτης, κομιστὴς. *A banker or exchanger.*

Menſes, ium, m. plu. Plin. id quod menſtrua, τὰ καταμήνια, τὰ ἐμμηνα. *The flowe, or monethly tearmes of women.*

† Menſicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A ſtoole.*

† Menſiculus, dimin. à menſis.

Menſio, ōnis, f. verb. à metior, μέτρησις. *A meaſuring.*

Menſis, is, maſc. gen. ex metior, qu. numerus dierum menſis, vel ex μὴν ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, id eſt, à luna arceſſit nomen, eſt enim ſpatium illud quo luna ſigniferum percurrit, & eodem unde conſtituit curſum revertitur, ex מנה mana, vel מנה manah numeraverit, vel מן meni luna, Cicer. menſis curſus lunæ, quia menſa ſpatia conficiunt menſes, nominantur, παρὰ μὴν. *A moneth.*

Menſor, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. à metior, Col. *ſum præd.* *A Meaſurer that diſtinguiſheth land between man and man.*

† Menſorium, ii, n. *A platter, eſt & meſſorium.*

Menſtrua, ōrum, neut. pl. Col. vide menſes.

Menſtruālis, le, adj. Plaut. καταμήνιος, ἐμμήνιος. *Belonging to a moneth, or during a moneth.*

Menſtruatus, a, um. *Diſtained with flowres.*

Menſtruōſitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Avie. *Flowers, the monethly flux of women.*

Menſtrōſus, a, um, adjectiv. Pl. *That aboundeth with ſuch monethly iſſues.*

Menſtruum, ii, n. Liv. τὸ ἐμμήνιον. *Proviſion of meat and money for a moneth.*

Menſtruus, a, um, adj. unius menſis, vid. Menſtrualis. *Monethly.*

Menſula, æ, f. dimin. à menſa, Plaτραπεζίδιον. *A little table.*

Menſularius, Col. Vide menſites.

† Meaſum, pro meaſcum.

Menſura, æ, f. ex metior, μέτρον. *A meaſure.*

Menſuratim, adv. *By meaſure.*

Menſurator, ōris, maſc. gen. Bud. *A meaſurer.*

Menſuratus, a, um. particip. *Meaſured.*

† Menſurnus, a, um, à menſis, ut diurnus à die, vid Heren. *Monethly.* vide menſtruus.

† Menſuro, āre, μετρέω. *To meaſure or meaſure,* Ber. pro metior.

† Menſus, maſc. gen. μέτρησις. *A meaſure.*

Menſus, a, um, particip. à metior, μετρηθεὶς. *Meaſured, paſſed over.*

Menta, æ, m. v. mentula. *A mans priuie member.*

Mentagra, æ, f. Plin. λειχὴν, ex mentum & ἄγρα, ut πάθρα, ex à τὸν πάθαν ἄγειν. *A foul tetter or ſcab, or like diſeaſe, eſpecially in the chin, cauſing the haire to fall.*

† Mentatus, a, um. Val. *That hath a great chin.*

Mentha, æ, f. Jun. μίνθα dict. à nomine Minthes Cocyti filiæ in hanc herbam commutatæ. *Mint.* leg. & menta.

Menthaſtrum, tri, neut. gen. & mentaſtrum, Plin. dict. quod menthiam imitatur. *Wild mint.* Vide calamintha.

Mentiens, p. & mentior, ψευδολογῶν. *Lying, diſſembling, facing, cogging, deceitful.*

Mentigo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Columel. ex mentum & agito λειχὴν. *A ſcab amongſt Sheep called the pocks.*

Mentio, ōnis, fœm. à ſupin. mentum, quod à mento verb. antiq. deducitur, teſte Val. al. lib. 3. al. ex mente. μνεία, μνήσις, ὑπόμνησις. *Mention or ſpeaking of.*

† Mentonalis, ſcpes quæ ad mentum uſque hominis ſtaturæ mediocris pertingit, M. ex Vet. ll.

Mentior, īris, itus ſum, īri, depon. falſum ſciens dico, fallendi ergo, M. mētior, ψευδολογῶ, à meniſcor inuſitato, unde mentio, hoc eſt mente fingo (contra id quod eſt in mente loquor, extra metas eo, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβολεύομαι. *To lie, feigne, diſſemble, to imagine, to reſemble, alſo to write falſely, to counte-feit.* Plin.

† Mentis, is, fœm. gen. Vide mens, Enn.

† Mentitio, ōnis, f. verb. ad Heren. ψεῦδος. *A lying.*

Mentitus, a, um, Ovid. *That will lie and diſſemble.*

Mentitus, a, um, part. ἐψευσμένῳ, ψευδὴς. *That hath lyed, forged or counterfeited, feigned, falſe.*

† Mento ōnis, fœm. gen. Jun. μεγαγένειος. *That hath a longer chin than ordinary.*

† Mentor, ōris, m. ex homine ejus nominis dict. mentor, cogito, à meniſcor, inuſitato, inde commentor. *An excellent graver.*

Mentōſus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. idem quod mentalis, legit, mentucus.

Mentŭla, dimin. à mentra, Perot. à mente. quod nutrices infantium virilia blandiendo tangente, mentulam, hoc eſt, parvam mentem appellare conſueverunt, quemadmodum ora deſuaviantes animulam, hoc eſt, parvam animam, &c. Perot. quidam ab eminendo μύνης, ψολὸς ἢ ὄνος. *A mans priuie members.*

Mentulatus, a, um, adj. *That hath a large priuie member.*

Mentum, ti, neut. gen. mentum cogitatum eſt, Feſt. mentum dicebant quod nos commentum, à meniſcor, mentum ab eminendo, à gula enim, Perot. à mento, ſupin. mentum, unde mentio, & mentum quod in mentione faciendæ, hoc eſt, in loquendo, mento præcipuè utimur, Iſidor. quod ibi mandibulæ oriantur, vel ibi jungantur, vel mentum, Scal. à μανὸν, mento pueri demonſtrant & muti, & qui aliis rebus intenti ſunt, neque libenter edunt, Exerc. 170. κάνθαρος, γάνθος. *The chin.*

† Menytrum, tri, n. Græc. μυήτρον, quod indici ex ploratori datur, ex μυήω indico, M.

Meo, as, āre, Perot. ab eo, quaſi magis eo, id. ex Gr. μείω, vel μέω, quæro, cum cuiuſdam te vado, M. ex ῥέω, πορεύομαι, δύομαι, διέρχομαι. *To go, to flow, to paſs.*

Meon, Dioſc. Græc. μῶν & μῶνι, herba, M. ducit à μαία nutrix. *An hearbe not much unlike Aniſe.*

Meopte, Plaut. meopte ingenio. *Mine own wit.*

† Mepalia, caſæ pœnicæ in quibus quoniam nihil eſt ſecreti, ſolebat ſolutè viventibus objici id vocab. Feſt. v. mapalia.

† Mephiticus, a, um, Sidon. μεφιτικῶ. *Stinking.*

Mephītis

Mephitis, tis. fœm. gen. Virg. vide Perot. Serv. proprie est terræ puto-, qui de aquis nascitur sulphuratis; alii mephitin deum volunt Leucothee connexum, alii memphitim Junonem volunt, quam aerem esse constat, nam putor ex aeris corruptione Varro Hetruscum vocabulum esse censet, &c. Prise. ex μεσίτης, ut quibusdam videtur, mutatione σ in φ Scal. ad Var. ex מפוחית mappuchith afflatus, ex נפח nephach spirato, Seidius, Χαρωδὸς. *A stink or ill savour of the earth, that proceedeth of brimstone and water, or a damp or strong smel proceeding of corrupt matters mixed with earth and brimstone.*

† Meptam, ponit. pro meipsam. Plin.

Mepte, Plaut. *My self.*

† Meracapotio quædam de vino.

Merācior, & ius. comp. à meracus, *More pure.*

Meracissimus, a, um, superlat. ex mercuas.

Meracĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. qu. meracia, æ, Plaut. *Clearenesse or pureness.*

Mĕracitèr, i. purè.

† Mĕrācŭla, æ, fœm. gen. portio medicinalis ad purgandum cerebrum facta.

† Mĕraculus, a, um. Pl. dim. à meracus, ἀκρατόφορος. *Little mixed or allayed.*

Meracus, a, um. adj. ex merus, ἄκρατος, ἰλαρὸς. *Pure, without mixture, as it is pressed out of the grape.*

† Mĕrarcha, æ, fœm. gen. μεραρχὴς, qui justæ parti præest, μέρους ἄρχων, M.

† Mĕrarchia, æ, fœm. agmen constans ex viris bis mille quadraginta octo, M.

† Mæraret pro mærentem faceret.

Mĕraria, Var. νυττὶς, vasculum quo merum gustatur, gustatorium, Isid. merarii popina.

† Merarium, ii, n. *A beaver or drinking betwixt meales.*

† Mĕratus, vel merax, acis, antiq. idem quod meracus.

† Mĕrax, cis. *Pure, clean.*

Mercabilis, le, adject. Plaut. ἀγορὰν. *That may be bought.*

† Mercada, mercatus, vox barbara, M. ll.

† Mercalis, le, mercabilis, vendibilis.

Mercans, tis. part. à mercor, Colum. *He that buyeth.*

† Mercarius, ii, masc. gen. *A Merchant.*

Mercatio, ōnis. fœm. gen. verb. Gel. ἐμπορία, ὠνησις, ἐμπόρευμα. *A buying.*

Mercativus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to chapmanry.*

Mercātor, ōris, masculi. gener. verbal. ἐμπορὸς, ὠνητὴς. *A Buyer, a Merchant.*

Mercatorium, ii, n. Vlp. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. *A market place.*

Mercatura, æ, fœmin. gener. ἐμπορία, ἀγοραστικὴ. *The trade of Merchandise.*

Mercatus, tus, m. *A buying, the setting of a price, a mart or sale, a fair, a market-place.*

Mercatus, ti, masc. Cic. vel mercatum, i. *A place where all things are to be sold.*

Mercatus, a, um. particip. Plin. *Bought.*

† Mercedanius. *He that giveth wages.*

Mercedarius, qui dat mercedem pro labore, Isid. item qui accipit mercedem.

† Mercēdĭcus, mercēnārius, ex merces & dico.

Mercēdīvus, mercenarius, quod mercede se tueatur, Fest.

Mercēdonius, a, um. Fest. mercedonius dixerunt à mercede solvenda, ibid. Scal. mercedonias subintelligendies. ita enim omnis dies intercalaris mensis dicebatur, mensis intercalaris mercedinus vel mercedonius appellat. Plutarch. mercedonius, & mercedinus, mercedonii dies dicta, à dea mercedona quæ præerat mercedibus solvendis in mense Julio, v. M. mercedinum idem, mensis intercalaris.

Mercēdŭlā, æ. fœm. gen. diminut. à merces; μισθάριον. *A small reward.*

Mercēnārius, a, um, adj. μισθωτὸς, μίσθιος. *Hired, an hireling, also one corrupted with money,* Juriſc. mercenarius, Calv.

Mercenius. *Majoram,* P. M. mergangun, idem.

Merces, ēdis fœm. gen. à merendo ære, ex מכר mecar, mere. unde merces, μισθὸς, μίσθωμα. *Wages or hire, the reward of service, rent, revenues, damage or hurt sustaining a thing.*

† Mercicula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ex merces.

† Mercĭdĭcus, ci, masc. ge. Anici. mercidicius. *A Chapman, he that beareth his bargain, one that praiseth in selling.*

Mercimōnium, ii, neut. gener. Plaut. ἐμπόρευμα, τὸ ὠνητὸν. *That which is returned in buying and selling ware.*

Mercor, āris, Dep. ex מכר macar, ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐμπορεύομαι. *To buy to sell again.*

† Mercularius, ii, m. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

Mercurialis, ad mercurium pertinens, unde

Mercurialis, lis, fœm. gen. Plin. λινόζωστις, πεντόφθαλμον. *The herb called Mercury,* à Mercurio inventore, Plin 25.5.

Mercurialis, statua, Hermæ effigies.

Mercurius, Chymistis est argentum vivum: quia mobile est ut fingunt deum Mercurium velocem. *Quick-silver, also a plant.*

Merda, æ. fœm. gen. Perot. τὸ μίρος ἴδιον, vel ἴδιος, vel ἴδιος ab ἴδω, quod pars sit cibi e, est it. Vet. verb. quem edimus dict. quod non sit mera. σκῶρ μόρος, κόπρος, *Ordure or dung.* Horat. ex μίρος & ἴδω.

† Merdifer, a, um, adject. *A dung farmer.*

† Merdo, as, id est, stercus facere. *To shite.*

† Merdosus, a, um, adject. merdositas, subst.

† Merdula, æ, f. dim. à merda. *A little turd.*

Mērē, adv. Plaut. εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκραιφνῶς, ἀκράτως, *Purely, without mixture,* v. merus.

† Mērēmium, ii, neut. gen. Vitruv. *Timber.*

Mĕrenda, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. (cibus qui datur post meridiem. Fest. vel quod medio die capiebatur. alii à merendo, vel à μέρος dividō, vide Scalig in Var. de re rust. merenda est cibus qui declinante die sumitur, quasi post meridiem edenda, & proxima cœnæ, item merendare, quasi meridie edere, Isid.) ex mereo, quod pro meritis & laboribus datur, Onom quasi merè edenda merenda, τὸ δεῖπνον. *A beaver or drinking, a recreation, any food eaten after dinner, also a supper or refreshing given to hired men at the end of their labour.*

Mĕrendarius, ii, masc. gen. Sen. alumnus, quòd meretur a nostra fruatur.

† Mĕrendiana, ἀέλια, Gl. tempus pomeridianum.

† Mĕ endĭnor, āris, & merendino, as, antiq. *To work a noon day.*

Mĕrendŭla, æ. f. g. dimin. *A little beaver.*

Mĕrens, tis. particip. Ovid. *Deserving.*

Mĕrĕo, ĕ, ŭi, meritum, ἀμείρω, quod partium est, five labores, five pretium speciem, ex מכר gnamar, vel מרה madah, id est, partitus est, Bec. vel à μείρω, quod distribuitur merces, Scal. μισθοδοτέομαι, μισθοφορέω. *To merit, to deserve, to get gain, also to make wages, to take a souldiers pay.* Mereo, & mereor, digne acquiro, Gloss. meret vel merit, τελεῖ ἐπαναφορὰν expendit sub conditione retribuendi idem meruit κατάξιον, meritus ἄξιος idem

idem, mereor, ἀξιοῦμαι φέρομαι consequi, accipere, & per Synechdochen ſpeciei mereri aliquando idem eſt quod τύχειν, V. Plin. lib. 1. Epiſt. 8. Perot. merere proprie eſt lucri gratiâ aliquid operari, unde merere dicimus ſtipendii gratiâ militare, idem alibi, mere e & mereri ſignificat dignum eſſe cum poſt ſe accuſandi caſum habet, ut meruit qui laude coronam, ſed cum ablativum habet cum præpoſitione, ſignif. conferte in aliquem beneficium aut offenſionem, Donat. mereor de te eſt aliquid in te confero vel bonum vel malum, & mereri & promereri eſt præſtare beneficium, ſed v. merces.

Mĕrĕor, ĕris, vel ēre, &c. Dep. idem.

† Merepa, æ, f. Gēſn. eſt quædam avis. *A certain bird.*

† Mĕrĕto-ĭa, æ, f. id eſt, taberna. *A ſhop.*

Mĕretricĭē, ad. Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whoriſhly.*

Mĕretricium, ii, neut. μοχλοστήμων. *Whordome.* Sen.

Mĕretricius, a um. πορνικὸς, ἑταιρικὸς. *Whot ſh, pertaining to brothel or whordom.*

Mĕretricor, aris, Depon. Colum. πορνεύω. *To live in whordom, to play the harlot.*

Mĕtĕtrĭcŭla, æ, fœm. dim. à meretrix, ἑταίρα, πόρνη, λυτρὶς. *A little trumpet.*

Mĕretrix, icis, f. g. (à merendo, nam de mercede videtur mereri quæ copiam ſui corporis facit) μοῖχλος, πόρνη. *An harlot, a queen, a whore, a light huſwife.*

Merga, æ, f. g. Plaut. dict. à vo'ucribus mergis, quia ſicut illi ſe in aquam mergunt, ſic meſſores eas in freges demergunt, Feſt. Sκεῖρον. *A pitchforke, alſo a kinde of reaping hooke, or ſythes, alſo marle.*

† Mergarius, ii, maſcul. Hul. *A marler.*

† Mergātus, a, um, participium. *Marled.*

† Mergen, radix arboris coralli, Pl.

Merges, itis, f. g. Vir. ex mergendo, ut mergæ, Me. ex μαργὸς, ager ubi mergites ſiunt, heb. נזר vel מזר gnomer vel gnamir, Bec. 1. manipulus ariſtarum vel culmorum, δέσμιον φοινίκων. *A greize or handful of corn, a ſorke or hookful.*

Mergina, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *The hearb called* Smilax aſpera.

Mergĭto, as, āvi, frequent. à mergo.

Mergo, i, ſi, ſum, ĕre. in mare, id eſt, in aquam ago, id eſt, εἰς τὸν βυθὸν βάπτω, ἐμβυθίζω. *To dip, drown, or plunge, or ouer-whelme, alſo to thruſt in, to caſt or bring in great debt,* Apul. *to appeare or riſe up as ſmoak doth,* item obruo, involvo.

† Mergoræ, ſitulæ quibus aqua de puteo trahitur, mendoſe ſcrib. mergus, oris, in Gloſſ.

† Mergoſus, a, um, adjectivum, *Full of marle.*

Mergŭlus, li, maſcul. gen. Dimin. *A little diver or dodapper called an arſefoot, becauſe hir feet do ſeyn cloſe to hir arſe.*

Mergŭla, idem.

Mergus, i, m. gen. Var. ex mergendo mergi, nam in aquam ſe mergunt, dum piſces perſequuntur, δύβυρος. *The name of ſundry ſea birds eſpecially taken for a cormorant, a kinde of braunch in a vine, alſo an incrochet.*

† Mergus, oris, neut. gen. dict. qd. in aquam immergatur, ὑδρία. *A bucket.*

† Meri, Arab. Gula, ὀισοφάγος, & στόμαχος. *The way betweene the throat and the ſtomack.*

Mĕrĭbĭbŭlus, a, um, adject. Auguſt. ἀκρατοπότης. *The ſame that* Meribibus.

† Mĕripialis, le, Am. M. *The Southſide.*

Meridiano, adverbium, Plin. *At noone.*

Mĕrĭdĭanum, ni, neut. gen. Plaut. *Noontide.*

Mĕrĭdĭanus, a, um, adjectivum, μεσημβρινὸς, μεσημερινὸς. *Belonging to the midday, noon-tide alſo a ſword-player,* Suet. Meridianus circulus. *The meridian line.*

Meridiatio, onis, f. g. ver. à meridior, μεσημβρίασις. *Noon-reſt.*

Mĕrĭdies, ēi, m. g. quaſi medidies, Aven. ex ממדרם. darom, id eſt, medius dies, μεσημβρία, τὸ μέσον ἡμέρας. *Noon-tide, mid-day.*

Meridio, as, Plaut. μεσημβριάζω. *To eat meat at noon; to dine, alſo to ſleep at noon.* Suet.

Meridionalis, le, adj. μεσημβρινός. *Belonging to the South.*

Meridior, aris, Plaut. idem quod meridio.

Meris. Dioſc. μαρὶς. *An hearb called alſo* Tripolium.

† Meriſcus, ci. m. g. dictus eſt hæreticus qui ſeparat ſcripturas.

† Meriſmos, Græc. μερισμὸς. Latinè partitio. *A figure called alſo diſtributio.*

† Mĕrĭtas, atis, ex merus. *Pureneſt.*

Mĕrĭtiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. à meritus Sen. *Very worthily, moſt deſervedly, of very good right.*

Meritiſſimè, pro meritiſſimè, adverb.

Mĕrĭtiſſimum, mi. n. g. *The greateſt deſert,* Plaut.

Meritiſſimus, a, um, adject. ſuperl. meritus. Sen. *Moſt worthy, &c.*

Mĕrĭto, as, avi, aro, frequent. à mereo, Pl. μισθοφορῶ. *To gain, to be reated at, to be worthy, to ſerve in the warres.*

Merito, adv. Cic. ſecundùm jus ex juſta ratione ſeu cauſa, ἐυλόγως, ἐυλόγως, ἐξίσης. *By good deſert, worthily, deſervedly.*

Mĕrĭtorium, ii, n. g. Juv. (ex merito, mereo.) μισθωτικὸν, πανδοκεῖον. *An houſe of entertainment for money, as an Inn or Tavern, alſo a plaat in the ſeas appointed for fiſhy pleaſure, alſo a meriting.*

Meritorius, a, um, adjectiv. μισθωτικὸς, μισθίος. *Let or ſet for gain, hired.*

Meritum, ti, n. (dicitur quum male vel benè de aliquo mereamur) μισθὸς, ἀξία, δίκαιον. *A good turn, a deſert, a reward, a worthy deed, alſo a default.*

Meritus, a, um, à mereor, ἄξιος. *That hath deſerved well or evil, by a good or evil turn, juſtly, deſervedly, due, worthy, alſo that is deſerved,* Plin.

Merobibus, a, um, Pla. qui merum bibit, ἀκρατοπότης. *Drinking wine not allayed with water.*

† Meroca, cæ. *A kinde of potion to purge the brain.*

Merocles, is, m. Pl. 37. 10. Del. leg. merochites, Mer. *A little ſtone, of the colour of leekes, which ſweateth a liquor like to milke.*

Merois, idis, Pl. *An hearb good for the dropſie.*

Merops, opis, m. gr. μέροψ. Vir. v. ex μείρω divido, & ὄψ, quod vocè vel vultu imitatur hominem, gr. id eſt Epitheton hominis, dict. q. d. μεμερισμένος ὄψιν. *A bird that doth eat Bees, and whoſe nature is to feed and keep their Parents, which never come abroad, a wood-pecker, an eat-bee.*

† Merōſus, a, um, adj. Papin. *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*

† Merōthæca, æ, f. *A wine-cellar, a caſket.*

† Merothecarius, ii. maſcul. *A Vintner.*

Merſio, onis, fœm. Sidon. *A drowning.*

Merſito, as, freq. à merſo, Sol. *To dip in, to drown often.*

Merſo, as, frequent. à mergo, Virg. σωλὸς κατασβέννυμι. *To dip in or drown of en.*

Merſurus, a, um. *About to be drowned.*

Merſus, a, um, p. à mergo. *Drowned covered, overwhelmed, waſhed, alſo hid.*

† Mertium, Ap. l. 8. mertium, meritum, præmium.

Merto, as, Non. pro merſo, as, Feſt. mertaret pro merentem faceret, Non. ex Acc. id. mertaret mergeret, freq à mergo pro merſo, ut palto pro pulſo.

† Meruga,

† Meruga, æ, fœm. est pellicula in aure ubi fit auditus. *A thin skin in the ear.*

Mĕrŭla, æ, f. quod sola volat, quasi mera volans, Var. Isid. scribit merulam olim medulam dict. a modulando, etiam est inter hydraula, Vitr. 10. 12. μέσυρος. *An Ouzel, a black bird, a Mearle, also a fish called a whiting.*

Mĕrŭlārius, ii, m. *A Spar-hawke.*

Merulīnus, a, um, adj. ad merulam pertinens.

† Merŭlus, pro merula autore, Philon.

Merum, ri, n. Pl. ex μέρος pars vel μόνος solus, vinum purum non mistum, ἄκρατον. Chald. מרורי merith. *Pure Wine as it is pressed out of the Grape, without mixture, not allayed.*

Mĕrus, a, um, adj. merum, purum, ex חמר i. merum, Vinum quod rubeat, al. à μέρος, μείξεως, ut merum fit qd. solum, separatum, distinctum ab aliis, v. Bec. ἀκήρατος, ἄμικτος, ἄκρατος. *Mere, pure, sole, without mixture, very right, onely, &c. plain, without art.*

† Merus dicitur femur. *The thigh.*

† Meryx. Pl. *A sea-fish.*

Merx, cis, f. ex סחר macar, M. ex סחר machir, precium, merc. es terminatio finalis nominum, v. Merces, ἐμπορία, ἀγόρασμα, *Merchandise, wares.*

Mesa, æ, fœm. Vitr. ex μέσον *The middle part of an house.*

† Mesabœum, & mesabum, n. ex μέσον & βοῦς, *An Oxe yoke.*

† Mesancilum, vel mesancylum, li, neut gener. Fest. ancilum, μέσον & ἀγκύλος. *A kinde of dart to be hurled or thrown.*

† Mesarœum, neut. gener. ἀραιὸν tenue, & μέσον medium signif. Vide Mesenterium.

† Mesarchon, μεσάρχων, dict. corpus illud venosum, per quod hepar vellicti per manum chylum ex ventriculo attrahat, V. Mesenterium.

Mesaula, æ, fœ. gen. Gæc. Vitr. vel mesaulus, li, m. g. ædium itinera quæ inter duas aulas (i. e.) duo atria sunt interposita, unde nomen, & mesaulus a, um inde Mesaulum absolute, μέσαυλος. Vitr. atrium, compluvium, mesaulum, μέσαυλος, medio loco inter aulas situs. *An entry or passage between the Mans roome and the Maids, or between other rooms in a house, a gallery from chamber to chamber.*

† Mese, Græc. Jun. *The middle string. also Alamire,* Vitr. Plin. *A right North-east winde.*

† Mesembria, æ, fœm. μεσημβρία. *Noone, midday.*

Mĕsentericæ venæ. Græc. *Branches of the veine called* Porta, *which convey the juyce of the meat concocted from the stomack to the Liver.*

Mesenterium, ii, n. Gr. μεσεντέριον, crassa quædam & adiposa membrana multis & nervis & venis, & glandulis intertexta, dict. quod medium inter intestina situm obtinet, μέσον ἔντερον. *The middle of the bowels and intrailes, a certain thick and fat skin, or the double skins that fasten the bowels to the back, and each to other, and also wrappeth and encloseth a number of veines, being branches of the great carrying veine, by which both the guts are nourished, and the juyce of the meat concocted is conveyed to the liver to be made blood.*

Meseraicæ venæ. *The Meseraick veines,* v. Mensenterium.

† Mesis, μέσις, venit nomen, Plin. lib. 2. cap. 47. quod sit medius inter Boream & Cæciam, Eurum & Notum.

† Mesiticum, neut. gen. μεσιτικὸν, ex μέσον forum. *Money given in markets for stalls.*

† Mesochŏrus, ri. m. g. Sidon. Gr. μεσόχορος, à medio choro dict. *He that standing in the midst of the company giveth to others a figa to sing, or to do some other thing.*

† Mesocrănion, ii, n.g. Gr. μεσοκράνιον, medium cranii. *The crown of the head, the middle of the skull.*

† Mesographus, idem quod mesolabium.

† Mesolabium, ii, n.g. Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ λαβεῖν μέσας, id est, à capiendis mediis, Vitruv. 9. 4. *An instrument to finde out one or many middle proportional lines.*

Mesoleucus, ci, m. gr. Plin. 37. 10. & 37. 11. dict. quod in medio albam habet lineam, μέσον medium, & λεύκος album, μεσολεύκος. *A precious stone black, having a white streke in the middle, the herb Mercury.*

Mesomela, Græc. μεσομέλας, Pl. 37. 10. dict. quod in medio lineam habet nigram. *A precious stone having a black vein parting every colour by the midst.*

† Mesŏn, rectius mason, Fest. μέσον σφήνωμα, quidam à Mæsone condœdo, vel μέσον medium, quod medium inter servos & liberos locum obtinet. *The person of a (sorte) Mariner, or such like in a company, or rather a mean or mixt person, which is neither servile nor altogether free.*

† Mesŏn, v. Mese.

† Mesonauta, æ, m. Jun. i. e. qui mediam inter nautas, i. remigeres locum obtinet, μεσόχορος. *He that doth some work, and yet payeth something a passenger, also a drudge in a ship, a gally slave that doth all vile and abject service in a ship.*

† Mesonyction, Isid. μεσονύκτιον. *Mid-night.*

† Meso Persicæ. *A kinde of womens shoes.* Pol. 7. 22.

† Mesopleura, ōrum, n. Gr. Jun. μεσόπλευρα *The middle space between the ribs.*

† Mesopleurium, neut. gen. μεσοπλεύριον ossæ.

† Mesosphærum, ri, n. Græc. Pl. μεσοσφαιρον, Indici nardi folium, ut magnitudine, ita & pretio medium, è triplici specie locum obtinens *A leafe of the Indian spikenard.*

† Mesotropa, æ. *A kinde of garment cut in the middest, fashioned between Iewish and Babylonish.* Ac.

Mespĭlum, li, n. Pl. μέσπιλον. *A medler, Open arse.*

† Mespĭlus, li, fœm. Pl. μέσπιλη, mespila, arbor spinosa, fructu similis malorum, sed paulo breviore, unde appel. quod pilulæ form. hab. ejus poma. *A medlar tree.*

† Mesquita, templum Mahumedanum, v. Masged, masgedium.

† Messias, Isidor. משיח meshiach, χριστὸς unctus, Damas. χριστὸς γὰρ ἑαυτὸν ἴχνιον τῦ θεότητι, χρίσαντος ἡμᾶς ἀθανασίᾳ, χρίσει ἢ Dominus ἀνδρώπασιν, & Gen. 10. donec venit שילה Shilo, Chaldaicus textus habet משיחא meshicha & R. Solem. ibid. eodem modo reddit, & Numer. 24. stella ex Jacob idem eodem modo interpretatur. *An Hebrew word signifying our annointed Lord and Saviour Iesus Christ.*

Messĭcŭla, æ, f. Colum. *A little Harvest.*

Messio, ōnis, fœ. verb. θερισμὸς. *A reaping.*

Messis, is, fœm. à metendo, id est, recidendo, dict. Isidor. θερισμὸς, τὸ θέρος, *The harvest, or harvest time, corn ripe, also store and plenty.*

† Messivus, a, um, id est, maturus ad messem.

Messor, ōris, m. g. verb. à meto, θερίστης *A reaper or mower,* &c.

† Messorius, ii, m. gener. id est, bedellus.

Messorius, a, um, adj. θερισμοῦ *Belonging to reaping.*

† Messŭlus, a, um, adj. à messis, i. maturus ad messem. *Ripe, ready to reaping.*

† Messura, æ, fœm. θερισμὸς. *A reaping.*

Messus, a, um, p. Vir. θερισθὲις, *Mowed, reaped.*

† Mesurănēma. *Midday, or the middle of heaven.*

Met, piam, pte, ce, to, ce, &c. sunt inseparabilia pronomina infine addita, quæ vocabulorum emphasin & vim augent, v. Priscianum, Serv. vocat has particulas adverb. in Aeneid

neid. 1. syllabicæ sunt adjectiones. *Syllables added to Pronouns.*

Mēta, æ, fœ à metior, quòd eam metiantur quadrigæ currendo, vel quòd esset posita indimenso spatio, vel ex μήτρα ex meta, ex μέτρον, metor, & metior, ex μητρέω, κῶν Θ', σύμπας. *A butt or mark to shoot at, a certain staffe used of those that run in a ring, a goal to run to, the limit or bound of a thing, the end, also the nether mill stone, a three cornered figure,* Pl. *any thing broad below, and sharp at the top;* V. Metior.

† Meta, μετὰ præpositio græca est, cum, item, trans, ultra.

† Metăbăsis, græc. μετάβασις, id est, trãsitio, figura qua monemus quid dictum sit. & proponimus quid supereſt. *A passages, a transition.*

† Metăbŏle. gr. μεταβολὴ, i. trajectio, *A change,* v. Trajectio.

† Metabŭlum, Gl. Isid. M. leg. metaplum, prospera navigatio.

† Metacarpium, ii. n. μετακάρπιον, Jun. κάρπος est junctura manus cum cubito, *The upper part of the hand, from the parting of the finger to the wreſt.*

† Metacismus, *A fault in pronouncing,* Ac.

† Metalepsis, græc. Isidor. μετάλημψις, id est, transumptio, metalepsis. ex μεταλαμβάνω transumo. apud Rhetores est status quidam, nempe controversia quædam statum præcedens, v. Cicer. in partitionibus. aliàs metalepsis est in una voce continuatio tropi per successionem significationum, aliq. sumitur pro allegoria, aliq. pro metonymia vel Synec. Isi. metalepsis tropus ex præcedente indicans quod sequitur, metalepsis grãmaticis est quãdo casus qui præcedit non servat suam ἀκολουθίαν, ed aliam μεταλαμβάνει aut μεταλήπτει nam, ἡ λῆψις vocatur. Poetica quædam metalepsis est, cum nomina ejusdem signif. inter se permutãtur, M. V. Quint. 8. 3. & 8. 6.

† Metălepticé, per Metalepsin.

Metalepticus, a, um, μεταληπτικὸς. metalepsin habens.

† Metălexis, μετάλεξις. *A figure whereby words are misplaced.* leg & metaleusis pro tropi specie, & metaleusicus, a, um.

Metallarius, ii, m. Dig. *He that digeth mettall out of the earth.*

† Metalli, ōrum, Isid. *Hired souldiers.* v. metelli.

Metallicus, ci, m. μεταλλεὺς, μεταλλάρχης, Pl. *One that digeth metals out of the earth, or that worketh or fineth them.*

Metallicus, a, um. μεταλλικὸς. *Pertaining to metals.*

Metallifer, a, um, adj. μεταλλοφόρος, *That bringeth forth metals.*

Metallum, li, n. τὸ μέταλλον, Plin. *Any metal:* quidam à μεταλλᾶν vel μεταλλεύω, i. fodiendo vel perscrutando, vel παρὰ τὸ μετὰ ἐυρήσεως, quòd vix ulla metalli vena inveniatur, quin altera in propiquo postea inveniatur, Plin. lib. 33. c. 6. ubicunque una inventa vena est, non procul invenitur alia, unde metalla Græci videntur dixisse, qd. μεθ' ἄλλα, i. e. post alia inveniantur, vel cum aliis. *It is used for a kind of punishment, to condemn men ad metalla fodienda. Me al, as gold, iron, &c. also stones, sand, ore, mine, or urine*

† Metamorphosis, gr. μεταμόρφωσις, Ov. ex μεταμορφῶ transformo, *A transformation, a changing of one likeneſs into another, or of one shape and figure into another.*

† Metanœa, μετανοία, Auſ. mentis mutatio, νόος est mens & μέτα trans notat mutationem: sumitur pro inclinatione, Meurs. & est species epanorthosis. *Repentance.*

Metăphŏra, æ, f. græc. μεταφορὰ, translatio, ut à Cicerone dicitur, sitque cum nomen aut verbum ex proprio loco in eum transfertur, in quo aut proprium deeſt, aut translatum propr.o melius est. *A figure when a word is translated from his proper signification unto another.*

Metaphoricus, a, um. μεταφορικὸς *Metaphorical.*

† Metăphrăsis, is, f. μετάφρασις. phraseos explicatio vel dictionis. *An explication or interpretation.*

† Metăphrenum, Gr. μετάφρενον, i. μετὰ τὰς φρένας, quod post præcordia sit situm. *The part of the back that is against the heart.*

Metaphysica, ōrum, n. τὰ μετὰ φυσικὰ *Things supernatural.*

† Metăplasmus, gr. μεταπλασμὸς, Don. μεταπλάσσω, transformo. *A figure called* transformatio, *when by reason of the verse &c. something is necessarily changed.*

Metăplasticus, a, um. Vide Feſt. μεταπλαστικὸς. *After the figure* metaplasmus.

† Metaptosis. *A change from one disease to another.* St.

† Metăpontum. *Beyond sea, or crossing the Seas,* Ac.

† Metăporopœesis. *The recovery from a diseaſe,* Stup.

† Metara, æ, f. coadunatio.

† Metārius, ii, m. *A measurer of ground, that setteth out bounds or limits.*

† Metarpus, pi, m. *A meter, a measurer.*

† Metasyncritica, medicamenta. *Certain medicines.*

† Metas, f. *A kinde of morphew.*

† Metæstăsis, μετάστασις, remotio, translatio, cum culpam vel in rem conferimus, quæ in judicium vocari non potest, vel in personam quæ non acceperit ipsa malum, μετάστημα est transloco, transpono.

† Metastasis morbi. *When it sticteth from one part to another, or when the diseaſe is gone.* Stup.

Metathesis, gr. Jun. μετάθεσις, i, transpositio, μετατίθημι transpono. *A transposition when one letter is put for another.*

† Metatica, id est, curvatio, flexio.

Metatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à metor, Col. μέτρησις, διάθεσις. *A disposing.*

Metātor, ōris, m. verb. μετρήτης, διατάκτης. *A planter or setter in order, a measurer out of the place for a campe to pitch in, a measurer of land.*

Mētātōrium, ii, n. hospitium quod advenienti hospiti paratur, μετάτιον hospitium, M. ex Meurs.

Mētātōrius, a, um. idem quod Adventorius. *That which was given to a guest coming new, that pertaineth to measuring.*

Metātus, a, um, p.à metor, Hor. μετρηθὲις. *Measured, limited.*

† Metaxa, æ fœm. g. μεταξᾶ, sericum rude, Isid. à circuitu filorum, nam meta circuitus dicitur, al. restis vel funiculus, al. à μεταξὺ inter, qd. aliis metis interseri solet ornatus gratia, v. M.

† Metaxārius, ii, m. Just. μεταξᾶς. Græcis sericum est: serici negotiator, al. à meta.

† Metaxaticum, tributum quod metaxarii solvebant.

† Metaxatus, μεταξᾶτὸς, sericus.

† Metaxylogia, μεταξυλογία, cum in medio orationis, causa aliqua vel circumstantia rei interponitur.

† Metella, Veget. 4. 6. craves ex ligno, al. leg. metilas, al. metula, dim. à meta, v. M.

† Metelli, in re militari mercenarii, μίσθιοι.

† Metellus, l, m. Calep μίσθιος id est mercenarius (miles,) Feſt. quidam a Metellis Romanis dict. metellus, vide Voc. mercenarius, qui meret, alii metelli quasi maritelli, à merendis stipendiis. *A mercinary souldier.*

† Metempsychōsis, Hieron. μετεμψύχωσις animæ, id est, transitus animarum ex uno corpore in aliud. *A passing of the souls from one body to another.*

Metendus, a, um, part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Meteora, Græc. Arist. μετέωρα, ex ἄρω tolle, quòd sursum ferantur. *Unperfect mixt things ingendred on high, that is in the air:* ut vapores, fumus &c.

† Meteōria, gr. *Speculation of high things,* ex μετέωρος, μετεωρία.

† Meteoroleschæ, μετεωρολέσχαι, Physici

Physici qui nugas profunderent de sublimium ratione, Cel. 19. 11. à λίγω nugatio, &c.

Meteorologus, Græc. μετεωρολόγος. *One studious of high matters, as of the Stars and other Celestial things.*

† Meteoroscopus, Gr. μετεωροσκόπος. *A beholder of high things.*

† Meteorus, i, μετεωρος, ad aliquam rem sublevativus, sublimis, ab ὄρω tollo. *Advanced, lift up, a meteor, a vapour, an exhalation, an impression in the air.* Meteorum.

† Methodica, æ. *A kinde of physick,* Cæl.

Methŏdice, Græc. μεθοδικὴ, pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum loquendi, Quint. 1. 15.

Methodicus, ci, m. Græc. qui methodum servat.

Methodicus, a, um, adj. ad methodum pertinens, μεθοδικὸς.

Methodus, di, Græc. μέθοδος, ex μετὰ & ὁδὸς, quam Cicero viam vocat, sc. per quam celerrimè ad propositum nobis in dicendo finem perveniamus. *A ready way to teach or do any thing,* item medicinæ pars, Cæl 28. 11.

Meticulōsè, adv. Erasm. *Fearfully.*

Meticulosus, a, um, Plaut. κατακοτὲς, φοβερὸς, δειλὸς, δειλόμενος. *Fearful, timorous.*

Meticulus, li, m. g. dim. à metus, φόβος, δέος. *A little or small fear.*

Metiens, tis, p. Liv. *Measuring, esteeming.*

Metior, ĭris, mensus sum, metiri, Dep. ὑπομετρέω, μετρέω, ex מדד madad, Av. μετρῶ, Ganin. *The measure to set out, to pass over, to judge, consider, account, esteem.*

Meto, as, Virg. v. metor.

Meto, is, messui, messum, metere, dict. quòd metendo terram metiebantur, vel quòd intra suas metas quisque metebat, Canin. ἀμάω, μητῶ, meto, θερίζω. *To reap, mowe, gather, receive, also to eat up, to finde out,* Plaut.

† Metoche, μετοχὴ, participatio, μετέχειν participare, Vitruv. 3 5. al. leg. interpretatio (pro interfectio) quæ Græcis μετοχὴ dicitur.

† Metœcia, Athenis dies Festus, item sacrificia de receptis in civitatē colonis, Spieg. vide metœcus.

† Metœcion, Suid. μετοίκιον. *A place in Athens where prisoners were kept, also the tribute which they do pay which sojourn in a strange land.*

† Metœcus, ci, masc. g. Pompon. μέτοικος ex μετὰ trans, & οἶκος domus. *He who came out of one country, and dwelleth in another.*

† Metonices. *A kinde of gem.*

Metonymia, Græc. μετωνυμία, transmutatio, nominis pro nomine positio. *A figure when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily.* ex μετὰ & ὄνυμα, Æolicè pro ὄνομα.

Metonymicè, metonymico more, μετωνυμικῶς.

Metonymicus, a, um, adj. ad metonymiam pertinens, μετωνυμικὸς.

† Metopæ, ārum, f. Gr. & metopa μετοπὴ, Vitr. 4. 1. dict. quòd sit inter opas duas, Gr. ὄπαι foramina voc. *The distance and space between* Denticulus *and* Triglyphi, v. M.

Metopium, vox Ægyptiaca, Plin. 12. 23. μετώπιον. *Oil of almonds; also a tree in Syria wh ch distilleth down gum like* Galbanum. *Sometimes the liquor or gum it self.*

† Metoposcopus, pi, m. Græc. μετωποσκόπος, Suet. ὁπὸ τῦ μετώπου, qd. frontem significat, σκοπεῖν inspicere. *He that looketh on ones face, and then telleth his condition.*

Metoposcopus, pars ea quæ μετὰ τοῦ ὤπας, i. inter oculos, ex μετὰ & σκοπὸς considero, M.

Metor, āris, depon. v. metior, metas & terminos pono, Fest. metari castra dicuntur, quod metis dirigantur, διαμετρῶ. *To measure, to appoint bounds or limits, to dispose, to pitch or set in order,* Virg.

† Metragyrta, cœrusator, v. menagyrta, μάγος, ἀγύρτης, ἀγείρω colligo

† Metrapolites, μητροπολίτης, qui ex urbe matrice est.

† Metrenchyta, Gr. Gl. instrumentum quo in uterum medicamenta infunduntur, μήτρα uterus, & ἐγχύω infundo.

Metreta, æ, vel metretes, tis, sive metrota Attice, Gr. f. Col. μετρήτης, ex μέτρον mensura, Heb. סד mad, מדד madad. *A kinde of measure capiens 12 congios, i. centum & octo libras, sextarios 72.* μετρήτης, Plin. vertit cadus, al. amphora. *A measure containing twelve or thirteen gallons. It is diversly taken of sundry authors.*

Metricè, adv. metrico more.

Metricus, ci, m. Donat. *A Poet.*

Metricus, a, um, adj. Pl. μετρικὸς. *Belonging to metre.*

† Metroacum, n. μητρῶακον, carmen à matre deorum, ex μήτηρ mater, μητρῶος maternus.

† Metrocōmia, æ, fœm. Just. μητρόκωμία, est inter vicos, ut metropolis inter urbes, &c. id est, matrix villa. *A shire-town.*

Metropolis, Græc. μητρόπολις, Jun. Latinè metricem, seu potius matrē civitatum dicere possumus, μήτρα matricem, & polis civitatem sonat; rectius à μητὴρ μήτης, mater, & πόλις civitas. *The chief head or mother-city or town.*

Metropolitanus, Isidor. μητροπολίτης. *The Bishop of the chief city, an Archbishop or Metropolitan,* ex metropolis.

† Metropolites, metropolitanæ civitatis incola.

Mĕtrum, tri, n. g. (ex μέτρον, quoniam versus metiuntur.) *Measure, metre, verse.*

Mĕtŭendus, a, um, p. à metuo. *To be feared, fearful, terrible.*

Mĕtŭens, tis, part. *Fearing, timorous, modus.*

Metuentior, us, comparat. Ovid. *More fearful,* &c.

† Metŭla, dim. à meta, parva meta, Plin.

† Metŭlus, a, um, p. Luc. *Feared.*

Metuo, is, ĕre, δείδω, φοβέομαι, (ex μέδω, antiq. unde μέμοδα, μόδις, Scal. Varro LL. metuo, mentem quodammodo moram amoveo, metuere à quodam metu animi, cum id quod malum casurum putat, &c. Scal. ex μεμήνα, i. μεμήνας pro μεδήσειν dimittere, M. ex μετεῖα, μανῶ inde metuo. *To be afraid, to quake for fear, also to doubt what to do.*

Metūrus, a, um, part. Lucr. *That shall fear.*

Mĕtus, us, m. & fœm. gen. Enn. 1. C. Scal. est demissio animi propter expectationem futuri mali, πτοία τῦ μέλλοντος, amittitur n const ntia, al. à metuo, δέος, φόβος, δείμα. *Fear, care, danger, religion: metus aquæ, ὑδροφοβία. The biting of a mad dog, or the fear of water, a symptome of such a biting.*

† Metutus, a, um, formidatus, Lucr. *Feared.*

Metys, Plin. purgamentum ceræ. *The refuse of wax.*

† Meu, vel meum. *Wilde Parsly.*

Meus, a, um, ἐμὸς pronomen, mei in genit. ut Græc. ἐγὼ, ἐμοῦ, & μοῦ & Doricè μεῦ, sicut mihi, mi, ἐμοὶ & μοὶ, me ἐμὲ, μὲ, inde meus, a, um, ut ἐμὸς, ὴ, ὸν. M. *Mine, my.*

Mezereon, Jun. granum gnidium, fructus thymeleæ.

M *ante* I.

MES. menses, vel mensibus, MM N. matrimonium, MMT. monumentum. M. J maximo Jovi, ML. miles vel maleficus, MLT. milites, MM. militem, &c.

Mi, dat. à gen. mis, Virg. veteres usurparunt omni numero & genere, mi hospites, mi fidus, Apul. ô mi dulcis anus, μοὶ *To me.* Mi voc à meus, a, um, Ter. ὦ ἐμὲ. *O my, my sweet,* &c.

Mica, æ, f. Pl. (micæ, Pe ot. quasi minutim cadentes, sunt n. omnium rerum minimæ partes, al. à μικκὸς quod Doribus est parvus: al. à μείω minuo, quod sit μίειν, ἰέσθαι, al

al. à μιτύειν vel μιτῶν, quidam à micando.) ψὶξ, ψιμυθιον, ψίγμα. *A little quantity of any thing, a crumme, the small dust or powder of glass or metall fi'ed, a grain of corn,* Vide Assula.

† Micāmen, inis, n. mica tura, æ. & micatio, ōnis, f. Plaut. ἀστραπή. *A shining.*

Micanculus flos, Ruel. *Cockle or field nigell weed.*

Micans, tis, p. διάττων. *Sparkling, glittering, trembling, shaking, shining, moving.*

Micare, per vices motare.

Micari, id est sortiri digitis.

Micatorium, ii, n. Cato. *A grater for bread, spice &c.*

† Micātus, a, um. *Grated.*

† Miccorrōgus, qui pauxillum rodit, μικκὸν τρώγει, epitheton parasiti qui esca saltenas rodit ad instar muris, Plaut.

† Michi, pro mihi, antiqu. ut dispartur à vocatio mi, Cæl. 24. 5.

† Micio, ōnis. *A great drinker.*

Mico, as ui, are pomicans, ex mica, nam metalli micæ in pulvere micant, θυσιλλάω, ἄστρω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω, à mica quatenus auri ψήγμα, significat in arena fulgens, subinde, & intervalla, & quoniam variatio dum digitis sortimur apparet, aliq. accip. pro digitis sortiri, λαγχάνω, & quia hoc per vices fit, accip. pro per vices, & sine ordine moveri, vide Sipont) *To shine or glitter, to appear, to beate as the pulses doe, to move up and down, to wagge, to pant: micare digitis, is a play when one hold up his finger or fingers, and the other turning away, guesseth how many he hold up, also to hold up the finger when one is selling, to note that he will give so much,* vide M.

† Micōnium, ii. *Poppy,* Coop.

† Micro, m. g. Heg. *A dastard or coward, or craven.*

Microcosmus, Græc. μικρόκοσμος, parvus mundus: ita homo dicitur ceterarum creaturarum compendium opponitur τῷ μεγάλῳ κόσμῳ, qui constat ex cœlo, terra, & creaturis contentis in illis, M. *A little world, sometimes man.*

† Micrológia, μικρολογία. *Curiosity about things of no value.*

† Micrologia, oratio tenuis, nullam habens verborum velsententiarum dignitatem.

† Micrologus, Gr. μικρολόγος, *A small or little commu nication,* Coop.

† Micron, id est, breve vel minus, parvum. μικρὸν.

† Microp sychia, μικροψυχία. *Feeble courage, faintne s of heart.*

† Microp sychus, Pl. μικρόψυχος, pusillanimus, ψυχὴ anima, & μικρὸς parvus. *That hath little courage or spirit.*

Micropterus, ri, m. g. à μικρὸς parv. & πτέρον ala. *A short-winged hawk.*

Microsphæron, Gr. Plin. μικρόσφαιρον, vide Hadrosphærum. *The leaf of spikenard,* a parva rotunditate dict.

Microtrogus, qui pauxillum rodit, μικρὸν τρώγει, Plaut.

† Mictim, adv. à mingo.

Mictitius, a, um. *Belonging to pissing.*

Mictito, & micto, as, frequ. Cal. *To pisse often.*

Micto as, frequ. à mingo.

Micturā, æ, f. ἔρσις. *A pissing.*

Micturio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire, Liv. ἐρπάω, ἐρπύω, (verb. defidetativ. à meio, mingo, micto, micturio, Prisc.) *To desire to make water.*

Mictus, us, idem quod mictura.

† Mictyris, Non. paupercula pulmentaria, Luc ἔστι τὸ μίγνυμαι, a farinis miscendis, vide Non. c. 2. al. leg. mictilis, i, commictilis, contemptus, vide M. *Poor folks potage.*

† Midas, æ, f. g. Jun. jactus aleæ qui felix, à Mida rege qui felix auro fuit, item pro divite, item pro bestiola quæ fabas peredit.

Medion, genus navigii apud Fest.

† Migma, μῖγμα, mistura, farrago. *A perfume or ointment for the body.*

Migrassit pro migraverit.

Migrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Χοίκησις, μετοίκησις. *A flitting or removing by travel.*

Migrātūrus, a, um, μετοικήσων. *About to flit or remove.*

Migro, as, M. ex מגר magar domicilium vagum, מגור magur peregrinatio, vide magalis, aliqu. transitivè est transfero, al. ex meo agro aliquo me confero, agrum meum muto) μετοικίζω, Gloss. μετάστημι. *To remove from one place to another, to depart, to change, to swerve from,* item transfero.

Mihi, dativ. ab ego, ex mi, mi ex μοὶ, ἐμοὶ, *To or for me, from me, to me.*

Mihimet, ἐμαυτῷ. *To me my self.*

† Mihipte, pro mihi, ipsi, Fest.

† Milācris, idis, vide Blatta & lucifuga.

Milāgo, Isid. milago piscis nominatus quia evolat super aquam, Isid. 12. 6.

Milax, μίλαξ frutex, hederæ similis, vide Smilax.

Miles, ĭtis, c. g. πολέμικος, στρατώτης, (ex mollitie dict. per antiph. quod nil molle gerat, vel à malitia, vel malo, quidam a multitud. quia unus est ex mille electus, vel a מלח pugnare, Eutrop. l. 1. quod Romulus initio mille ex populo dilectos armasset a numero appellaverit milites, quod trium millium prima legio fiebat, Var. lib. 4. alii milites primitus meritos nuncupati à merendo, postea melites, quia E & I, item L & R, inter se commutabant; alii à μῶλος bellum, pugna, Hebr. milchemah מלחמה bellum. *A souldier, a warrior; also a Sergeant, Beadle or Summoner,* latro.

Milesius, a, um, adject. ut Milesia rosa, Plin. Theocrit. ex urbe Mileto.

† Miliāres, claviculi, Jun qui velus emblemata inseruntur.

† Miliarisium, μιλιάρισιον, numismatis pars 12 complectes 24. folles à miles nomen hab. al. milaresium) à mille, tanquam sit decima pars libræ, vide M.

Miliaria, æ, f. Plin. quod milio vescatur, Fest. *A Limax; also the herb called Milet, quæ necat milium,* Plin. *Sometime for a serpent.*

† Miliaris, re. Jun. *Of or like the grain called Millet.*

Miliarium, vas æneum grande ad aquam calefaciendam, dict. quod mille pondo esset, al. à milio vel à capacitate mille, hoc est, multarum amphorarem, vide milliarium Sen.

Miliarius, a, um, adject. Var. λογχοειδής. *Of millet or warfare.*

† Milicus, a, um, milica gallina. *A Ginny or Turkie-hen.*

† Militarè, adv. Treb. vide militariter.

Militaris, re, adj. Plaut. στρατικὸς, στρατιωτικὸς. *Of or belonging to war, warlike.*

† Militarius, a, um, adj. idem.

† Militaris opinatus, al. opinator, id est, vetus miles, Gloss. Ifidi Militaris herba, vide Achillea.

Militariter. *Warlike, souldier-like,* more militum vel militiæ, Liv. 5. ab urbe, στρατικῶς.

Militat, imp. στρατεύεται. *They make war, or they go to war.*

Militatur, imp. Horat. *They fight or make war.*

Militia, æ, bellum, res militares signif. στρατεία, πολεμία. *Warfare, battel, also a kinde of exercise or office.*

† Militissa, æ, f. g. *A souldiers wife.*

Militites, Plin. *A kinde of bloodstone.*

† Milito, ōnis, Calep. miles. *A souldier.*

Milito, as, στρατεύω, στρατεύομαι. *To go to war, to be a souldier, to fight.*

Milium, ii, n. Virgil. Fest. (à mille dict. propter multitudinē granorum, alii ex μιλίνη) quidā putant cepisse nomen à numero mille nummorū summa quæ est mille; quod alii

Græce

Græcæ stirpis judicant esse eum illi id κέγχρον vocant, tum Hercules quam panicum μίλιον, Fest. M. ex Iisd. quòd mille ferat unus culmus, κέγχρος, ἕλυμος. *A kinde of small grain called millet or hirse*

Mille, neut. gen. indeclin. in singul. plur. hæc millia, imm, χιλιάς. *A thousand.*

Mille, ad. plur. indeclin. ex multitudine, vel μυρίοι, מרה mala, Bec. implere, ex χιλιοὶ χιλιάδες, doct. Canin. μυρίας mille) *A thousand, an infinite number.*

Millecúplus, a, um, χιλιοπλάσιος. *A thousand fold.*

Millefolia, æ, f. Plin à mille, id est, multa folia. μυριόφυλλον. *A certain herbe, milfoile or yarrow.*

Millefolium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. idem.

Milleformis, e. *Of* 100. *shapes or fashions.*

Millémorbia æ, fœm. Offic. quòd mille curet morbos. *Water-betony, brownwort.*

Millenárius *A thousand pound weight, or a thousand.*

Millípeda, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. 29. f. χιλόποδες, ex mille, quòd multos habet pedes, *A palmer-worme,* Vide Curio.

Millépondium, ii, n. g. *A thousand pound weight.*

Milleſies, idem quòd millies.

Milleſimus, a, um, adj. χιλιοστός. *The thousandth.*

† Milleſium, ii, n. g. Col. *A fleece of wool.*

Milliáre is, n. g. mille passuum spatium, stadia octo, passus centum viginti quinque dic. ex mille, μίλιον, μιλιάριον. *A mile.*

Milliária olea, Plin 17 12. *That beareth a thousand pound of oyle.*

† Milliaria, porticus, aspatio mille passuum, vel à numero columnarum, M.

Milliárii, millenarii, Chiliastæ. *Such as hold that the shall be a thousand yeares of peace to the Church on earth in great prosperity before the end of the world.*

Milliarium, ii, n. Sueton. idem quod milliare, *Also acauldron of brasse,* ὐλαξ.

Milliárius a, um Var. χιλιάς, ὁ τὸν χίλιον λίθον. *Of or pertaining to a mile, of a thousand, or weighing a thousand pound.*

Milles, adv. χιλάκις. *A thousand times, very oft.*

† Millimurices, asperdines & aculei qui millo induuntur ad arcendos canum irrantium morsus.

Millum, li, neut. gen. id. quod ex pelle melina, vel à multitudine clavarum, ex mille clavis qui eminebant, vel ex mulceo, Perot. millum vel mulus, à milando, id est, fuendo dict. est n. collare canum venaticorum constitum, Varr. scrib. melius, fiebat n. ex pelle mulsa quasi mellinum, διὰ τὸ μαλάττειν, παρὰ τὸ μαλθακόν. *A massives collar.*

Mil'us, li. m. idem.

† Milos, fmilax sive taxus. Dioscorides.

† Milthosis. *Baldnesse,* mad osis vide St.

Milvago, Plin. *A fish that useth to flie.*

Milvīnus, genus tibiæ acutissimi sonus, Fest ergo ex sono milvino dici existimat Scal. n. cap. 11. a materia ex qua fiunt dicta, V. Mia. *As, a greedy appetite or stomack*

Milvinus, a, um, ὁ τῆς ἰκτῖνος ἰκτινικός. *Like a kite, or of a kite*

† Milum. *A kinde of coine stamped with the picture of a sheep, also the pommell of a sword,* Ac.

Milvus, i. m. vel f. à mollis quòd mollis viribus & volatu, quasi mollis avis, vel est vox ficticia à voce quam edit, al. exeo videtur dici, quod molliter & suspensè in aëre, tanquam suspensus in molli lecto volet vel quod vitam degat millenariam, unde Gal. voc. lemitan, ἰκτὶς velἰκτῖνος. *A kite, also a greedy extortioner,* Plaut. *A kinde of fish in the sea,* Plin. *or sign in the heaven,* Ovid. Milvius idem.

Mima, æ, f. v. mimus, ἡ ὑποκρῖτις. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play.*

† Mimallones vel mimallonides, dicti mimi f. g. vel mimalones dict. quod Bacchum imitarentur, ex μιμαλλὼς, μιμαλλόνες, μιμαλλόνας. *Women serving Bacchus.*

† Mimarcis, f. Suid. *A pudding of the blood of the hare.*

† Mimarius, idem quod mimus, Accid.

Mimā ūlus, diminutiv. ex mimatus, Cic. *Dyed a little with red vermilion.*

† Mimulus μιμαλὸς, qui mimos tibia exprimit. μιμὸς & αὐλὸς.

Mimēsis, Græc. Quint. μίμησις, imitatio. *A figure called imitation or counterfeiting of words, or gestures.*

Mimiambi, Am. Marc. *Scoffes or stumping flouts.*

Mimiambos scribunt mimiographi mimiambos versus. Lambici mimi usitati, ex mimus & Lambus. Plin. *A wanton discourse, also the wanting of Lawyers,* hemiambus, μιαμβεῖον *verses of short Iambicks.*

Mimicè adverb. Marcel. μιμικῶς *Mimically.*

Mimicus, a, um, μιμικός. *Belonging to wanton tricks and scoffing.*

Mimmulus, Plin. 18. 28. alii, leg mimmulum. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Mimographus, phi, masc. gen. Græc. Lamb. μιμογράφος. *A writer of wanton matters,* qui mimos scribit.

† Mimologium, *A making of rimes.*

Mimŏlŏgus, Gloss μιμολόγος, qui mimos recitat. *He that recites such kinde of verses.*

Mimŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à mima, ἡ ὀστλὶς, ὑποκρῖτις. *A little wanton wench, a little rigge or tomboy,* v. mima.

Mimus, mi, masc. gen. ὑποκριτὴς, ὠμός, καὶ τὸ μιμεῖσθαι, ab imitando, quòd rerum humanarum sunt imitatores, nam habebant suum autorem qui ante quam mimum ageret fabulam pronunciaret, nam fabulæ ita componebantur a Poetis, ut requirerent aptissimè motum corporis est item poëma quoddam licentiosum quo mimus utitur. *A jester, a fool in a play, a counterfeiter of mens affections and behaviour, a scoffer, a tumbler or dancer, a wanton act in poesie, a ridiculous act,* Suid.

Min, pro mihine, Pers.

† Min, Auson. pro minio.

Mīna, æ, f. ex μνᾶ, μνᾶ, ex מנה manah, mina major fuit 100. drachmarum, mina minor, quinque à septuaginta, Georg. Agric. Attica mina vel μνᾶ, drachmina medica habuncias 16. lib. uncias, 12. uncia habet drachmas 8. drachma scrupula 3. scrupulum obolos 2. obolus semiobolos 2. semiobolus fili quam unam cum dimidia, siliqua grana 4. *It is taken for a divers valuation in measure, an hundred foot in length, as many in bredth. But* Mina in Colum. Scal. *saith is for a summe of money, it was commonly called a pound, but the value differeth according to the manner of the coyne and country.* Fest. minam Æl. voc. mammam alteram lacte deficientem, quasi minorem factam, quasi μικρὰν τιτθὴν. mina Ovis, Var. quæ minus habet lanæ, Scal. apica, ἀ σκεπὲς.

Mina, æ, f. *A mine of metal in the earth, also barbarously used for a mine wherein metals or coales are digged: also the casket about the heart.*

Mīnabundus, a, um, adj. Il. ἀπειλητικὸς. *After a threatning manner.*

Mīnāciæ, arum, f. g. plural. Plaut. ἀπειλαὶ, ἀπειλητήρια, *Threatnings, menaces.*

† Mīnaciſſimè, Gloss. *Very threateningly.*

† Mīnāciſſimus, a, um, adject. à minax.

† Mīnācĭtas, atis, f. *Threatning.*

Mīnācĭter, ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threateningly, with chiding words.*

Mīnācius

Mĭnăcius, compar. à minacitèr. *More threatningly.*

† Mĭnăcŭla cera, i. rubra cera.

Mĭnæ, ārum, f. v minor, minæ a'πειλαὶ, ſtructura facta propulſandi gratiâ, quaſi minantèr, vel eſt locus elevatus inſtar manuum minantis, quia qui minatur manum tanquam ictum illaturus extollit abeminendo, ex mino, id eſt, pello, ex γιγνο manang, & eſt origo veriſſima, legitur etiam mina in ſingulari pro eodem, M. *Threats in words or by ſignes, alſo battlements or pinnacles,* Vit. Froiſs, Cat. *alſo ruinous buildings.*

† Minagrale. *A kinde of weight.*

Mĭnans, tis, p. ἀπειλῶν. *Threatning, &c.*

Mĭnantèr, adv. Ov. ἀπειλητικῶς, ἀπειλητικὸς. *With threatning.*

† Mĭnarratio, ōnis. fœm. Sidon. *To crooke like a dove or pigeon,* ex ſono vocis.

† Minatica, æ, f. quoddam pondus *A certain weight.*

† Mĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπείλημα. *A threatning.*

Mĭnator, Aug ἀπειλήτης. *He that threatneth.*

Mĭnax, acis, adj. qui frequentèr minatur, ἀπειλητικὸς, ἀπειλητήρ. *That uſeth to threaten, alſo boaſting or vaunting.*

† Mĭneo, exto, emineo, exmina, i. e. eminentia.

† Minera, Vena terræ unde, mineralia, inde Mineralis, le, adj.

Mineria, & mineralia, μεταλλεῖα. *Of ſome uſed for mines, out of which metals are digged, ſome uſe it for minerals, or metals digged out of the mines.*

† Mĭnerimus, pro minimus, Pal. ex Feſt ex minor.

Minerva, æ, fœm. gen Ablativo, παλλὰς, (ex monendo bene, Feſt. quaſi menerva, menervare eſt monere, vel a minuendo, Ci al. a minando, Ar. Minervam nominatam vult quaſi meminervam quòd veteres eam dixerunt memoriam, Cic. a minuendo quòd minuat ventorum vim. al ex μὴν. *Nature, wit, craft.* Minerve pro ſtamine, Arnob. 5. contr. gen. v. in propriis.

Minerval, vel minervale, is, n. Var. à minerva, δίδαχτρον. *A reward given to the Maſter for teaching, alſo a banquet before vacation.*

† Minervalitium n. Gloſſ. μισθὸς.

Mĭngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, M. ex minuo, ut ſit minuere deplere veſicam, v. meio. *To piſs.*

† Minia, æ, locus ubi effoditur minium, Plin. μιλτουργία.

Miniacius, a, um, adj. Vitruv. μιλτώδης. *Of or with vermilion.*

Miniatia, æ, f. g. μιλτουργία. *The place where Sinople is digged.*

Mĭniarius, a, um, adj. μιλτώδης. *Of ſinople or red leade.*

Miniatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Mart. *Painting or writing with vermilion.*

† Miniator, maſcul. gener. Gloſſ. ὁ μιλτῶν. *He that adoureth with red.*

† Mĭnĭātŭlus, a, um, adjectivum, *Red.*

Miniatus, a, um, part. à minio, μιλτωτὸς, μιλτοπρεπὴς. *Red, of the colour of Sinople and vermilion.*

† Minicius, i. ericius.

† Mĭnĭcularius, & miniculator, qui capitales, ſcuma jaſculas literas ſcriptis libris minio proponit.

† Miniculator, ōris, m. g Ulp. *A Limner or Painter.*

† Mĭnĭcŭlor, aris, Gloſſ. *To helpe.*

† Miniculum, Gloſſ. auxilium, à mino, i. duco. *An help.*

† Minicus ericius, quia ſpinis minatur tacturis, vel à mino colore, al. leg. mincius, Iſid.

† Minii gleba, ideſt, Lemniaterra, Celſ.

Mĭnĭmè, adv. ex minus, minimus, ἥκιστα, ἥττητα, ἐλάχιστα. *Noe, not, in no wiſe, nothing, at no hand, leaſt of, at the leaſt*, minimè gentium dicit pro eò quòd omnium gentium judicio minime eſt faciendum, Feſt. vel ponitur pro nuſquam, id eſt, minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes.

Minimiſſimus, a, um, i. minimus, Arnob. minutiſſimus digitus.

Minimò, adv. *At a very low rate, for a very little, almoſt, well neer.*

Minimopere dixerunt veteres, uti maximopere, Licin. apud Priſc.

Minimum, mi, n. g. τὸ ἐλάχιστον, *Very little.*

Minimùm, adv. εἰς ἐλάχιστον. *At the leaſt.*

Minimus a, um, ſuperl. ex minus, ἐλάχιστος, ὀλίγος, μικρότατος. *Leaſt, ſmalleſt, very little, alſo vile.*

Minio, as, avi, are, Plin. μιλτόω. *To dye or colour with vermilion, to dye red.*

Miniographia, ſcriptura facta cum minio.

† Miniographo, ōnis, f. g. Vide Minio.

Miniographus, phi, maſc. gen. *A Painter or writer which painteth or writeth with vermilion or any red colour.*

† Mĭniſciter, pro reminiſciter, vide Memini. miniſcor, recordor.

Miniſter, tri, maſc. gen. (ex minor quia minor eſt Domino, ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, λειτουργὸς. *A ſervant, miniſter, helper, or furtherer in any thing* miniſter, minor in ſtatione, ſive quia officium domuum exequitur manibus Iſidor. idem Perot. à manibus, quaſi manifter, qui in menſa neceſſaria ſuppeditat.

Miniſter, a, um, adject. Ovid Epiſt. *Of a miniſter.*

Miniſterculus, li, maſc. gen. *A little ſervant.*

Miniſteriales interdum dic. ſervi domeſtici, interdum homines liberi. *That belong unto a noble man,* Calv.

† Miniſteriani. v. cubicularii.

† Miniſteriarches, is, m. g. Liv. *An Archbiſhop.*

Miniſterium, ii, n. g. Pl. opera quæ à miniſtris præſtantur, ὑπηρεσία, διακονία, λειτούργημα. *Service, labor, the charge of worke, an office, a worke, a dealing or medling with, &c. a ſervant,* Plaut.

Miniſtra, æ, f. g ὑπηρέτις, διακονὶς, δμωὴ. *A maide ſervant, a wasting maid.*

Miniſtralis, le, adj. ὑπηρετικὸς. *Of the miniſter.*

† Miniſtrarius, a, um, adjectivum, Gloſſ. *That waiteth, or that attendeth.*

Miniſtratio, ōnis, f. g. Auguſt. ὑπηρεσία. *A ſerving.*

Miniſtrator, ōris, m. g verb. ὑπηρέτης, ὁ διακονήσας. *He that miniſtreth or ſerveth.*

Miniſtratorius, a, um, adj Mar. λειτουργικὸς, ὑπηρετικὸς. *Belonging to a miniſtery or ſervice.*

Miniſtratrix, icis, fœmin. gener. verbal. διακόνισσα. *She that ſerveth.*

† Miniſtrix, icis, fœm, gen, v. Miniſtratrix.

Miniſtro, as, quaſi maniſtro, à manu, Bec. rectius ex miniſter. ὑπουργέω, διακονέω, ὑπηρετέω. *To miniſter, to offer, to yield, or afford, to deliver, to give a thing in ſerving, to invent, to finde out.*

Miniſtror, ari, Hier. *To be ſerved or miniſtred unto.*

Minitabiliter, adv. pro minaciter Pacuv. & Accius, Ap Non.

Minitabundus, a, um, Liv ἀπειλητικὸς. *Threatning.*

Minitans, tis, part. cip. à minitor, idem.

Minitanter, v. minaciter.

Minitatio, onis, fœm. gen. Hier. *A threatning.*

Minito, as, Plaut. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten, ſore, to menace.*

Miniter, aris, vel are, Depon. idem.

Minium, ii, n. μίλτος, ὅ, l. quia minuat humores, vel à mina, ſodina. *Sinople, red lead, or vermilion.*

Minus, a, um, adjectiv. Ulpian. *Red.*

† Minnarius, morio ſtatua, malus, al. minarius, à minarius, v. M.

Mino, as, Feſt. minare eſt agere, & ame

& ante ſe pellere, M. ex μύνω. *To lead, or to convey*, item pro minor.

Minor, us, comp. à parvus, (ex minus quaſi minior, M. ex μινῦος, i. parvus. Euſtat. μίνυος Atticis μικρὸς ex μείων minus, μειόω minuo, ἐλάσσων, ἧττον, μεῖον. *Leſs, ſmaller, younger, homelier, milder, humbler, inferiour.*

Minor, ari, v. l are, ſ. dep. (Perot. minas interpono) ἀπειλέω. *To menace or threaten, to profer or ſtrike, to ſtand up higher than another*, Virg. *alſo to boaſt*, Horat. vide mino.

Minoratio, onis, fœm. gener. Plaut. græc. μείωσις. *A making leſs.*

Minoratus, a, um, adjectiv. ἠλαττωμένος. *Made leſs, or diminiſhed*, Scæv.

Minorculus, a, um, adject. *A little leſs.*

Minores, um, plur. ſubſt. Fir. μεταγενεῖς, *Our ſucceſſours or off-ſpring.*

Mĭnoris, gen. & minore, abl. *For leſs, cheaper.*

Minoritas, atis, fœm. gen. Juſt. *Minority.*

Minoro, as, Gl. *To make leſs, to depreſs*, V. Calv.

Minorŏ-āris, inferior fio.

Minotauri effigies inter ſigna militaria eſt, vide Feſt.

Minſabilis, le, adject. Gloſſ. quod facile mingitur. *That may be eaſily piſſed out.*

Minſatio, onis, fœmin. gener. *A piſſing.*

Minſator, oris, maſc. gen. *A piſſer.*

Minſatoriumſii, n. Gl. vel minſaterium, vas ad mingendum. *A veſſel to piſs in.*

Minſito, as, avi, are, Gloſſ. *To piſs often.*

Mingo, as, Gloſſ. freq. à mingo. *To piſs often.*

Minſo, as, avi, frequent. ex mingo.

Minthorium, ii, n. *A groope in ſtables, for horſes.*

Minthos, Cel. Rhod. 10, 22. μίνθος, *dung or ordure, alſo a flower growing in dunghills wherein goates much delight, alſo the dung of goates.*

Mintro, as, Ovid. ut mus mintrat. *To chirp or ſqueak as a muſe doth.*

Minuculus, a, um. *Somewhat leſſened.*

Minuens, tis, p. Ovid. λεπτύνων. *Abating, diminiſhing.*

Minula, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. *A little part.*

Mĭnŭo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, (ex minus, minus facio, ex μείων μινύω, μινύω ναν manang, ex Antiq. μινύω μινῶ, V. Scal. ad Feſt. & M. ἐλαττόω, λεπτύνω, *To diminiſh, to make leſs, to allay, to leave off, or forſake, to ceaſe, to continue, to dot, to appeaſe, to weaken, to ſwoon the voyce.*

Minuor, eris, vel ere, Co. *To be diminiſhed.*

Minurio, exili voce loquor, aut cantillo, ex minuo, μινῡρίζω.

Minuritiones avium minorum cantus. *Singings, chirpings*, Minuritionem citare. *To make reſtitution of ſtolne goods*

Minurizatio, vel minuritio, onis, vel minuriationes, Feſt. *The chirping or ſinging of ſmall birds.*

Minurizo, vel minurio, as, Sidon. μινυρίζω. *To ſing ſmall, or with a low voyce, to ſaigne in ſinging.*

Minus, oris, n. μεῖον, τὸ ἐλαττὸν, minus vel minto, *leſs, not ſo, nothing ſo.*

Mĭnus, adv. ἧττον. *Leſs, or not yet.*

Minus, a, um, Plaut. *Naked, pild, without wool or hair*; ex μινῦος parvus.

Minuſculæ, plur. Quinquatrus, Feſt. *The Idæ of June, becauſe that was the miniſtrels holidayes, who worſhipped* Minerva.

Minuſculus, a, um, adj. μικρότερος. *Small or little.*

Minuſcularii aquæductus, i. minuti, & tenuiores. Calv.

Minutal, n. g. Juven. τὰ μίνθωνα. (genus condementi ex rebus minutatim conciſis.) Apic. *A kinde of meat, a gallemanfrey, pan-pudding, or pie*

Minutarius, a, um, Bud. *A ſeller of trifles, or ſmall haberdaſher wares*, vide propola.

Minutatim, adv. λεπτομερῶς. *By little and little, by piece-meal, by gobbets, by leaſure.*

Minutè, adverb. λεπτῶς, λεπτῶν. *Smally.*

Minutia, æ, f. Sen. λίνδον. *A mite, or the ſmalleſt thing viſible.* Apul. *A publike ſtore-houſe*, eſt & minutia quod aliter minutum, λίνδον χαλκᾶς ἀτελοῦν dividitur in minutias. 7. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur, & indiviſæ manent, leg. minuties.

Minuties, Ap. idem quod minutia.

Minutim, adv. Col. λεπτομέρεια. *In ſmall pieces.*

Minutio, onis, f. verb. à minuo, Gel. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A diminiſhing.*

Minutiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à minutus, Suet. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

Minutio, onis, m. Apol. *He that diminiſheth.*

Minuto, as, avi, μειόω. *To diminiſh.*

† Minutularios vectigalium conductores, Aug. al. leg. miniculatios, al. minitularios.

Minutularius, Auguſt. l. 7. de civ. Dei. c. 4. item leg. minuſcularios. *Poor publicans that hire but a ſmall part of the taxes.*

Minutulus, a, um, adject. Dimin. à minutus. Suet. μικρότερος, λεπτότερος, ὑπολεπτότερος. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

Minutum, ti, portio minuta, parva, ut temporis & ponderis, τὸ λεπτὸν, minutum, numi ſpecies minima, Mat. λεπτὰ δύο ὁ ἐστι κοδράντης, Syr. תרין מנין דאיתיהון שמונא therin menin diathaihun ſhemuna, duo manin aſſeris, quæ ſunt octavæ. *A piece of coyn in braſs, weighing, if it were ſilver, halfe a grain*, v. M. Tremel. *alſo a little.*

Minutus, a, um, adject. ἐλαττωθείς, ἐλάχιστος. *Diminiſhed, ſmall, or little, mean or ſimple, faint, ſhort, and ſharp in ſpeech.*

† Mioparo, Iſi. *The leaſt kinde of brigantines.*

Mira, orum, n. Non. θαύματα. *Wonders, or wonderful things.*

Mirabilis, le, adj. θαυμαστὸς, θαυμάσιος. *Wonderful ſtrange.*

Mirabilitas, atis, f. θαυμασιότης. *A wondering.*

Mirabiliter, ad. θαυμαστῶς, θαυμάσιον, *Marvellouſly, greatly, exceedingly.*

Mirabilis, pro miraberis.

Mirabundus, a, um, adject. Liv. ὁ θαυμάζων. *That marvelleth or wondereth.*

† Miraeh, vox Arabica, id. quod abdomen.

Miracula, æ, ſcortum turpe, Var. LL. ex Plaut. à miris, i. monſtris. *A monſtrous harlot.*

Miraculoſè, adverb. Auguſt. θαυμαστῶς. *After a marvellous manner.*

Miraculoſus, a, um, θαυμαστὸς. *Marvellous.*

Mirāculum, li, n. quidquid admirationem adferre poteſt, à miris, i. monſtris Var. θαῦμα. *A miracle, wonder, or monſtrous thing.*

† Miradicus, a, um, adject. Gloſſ. *He that ſpeaketh ſtrange things*, leg. miridicus.

Mirandus, a, um, θαυμάσιος. *Marvellous, wonderful.*

Mirans, tis, p. à miror. Ovid. θαυμάζων. *Marvelling, alſo marvellous ſtrange, and wonderful.*

Mirantĕr, adv. i. mirabiliter *Wonderfully.*

Miratio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. θαύμασις, θαυμασμὸς, *Marvelling, &c.*

Mirātor, oris, maſc. gener. Mart. θαυμαστὴς. *A wonderer, one that eſteemeth.*

Mirātrix, cis, f. g. Jun. *She that wondreth, &c.*

Miraturus, a, um, Plin. *Marvelling or about to marvel.*

Mirātus, a, um, Virg. ὁ θαυμάσας. *That marvelleth, &c.*

† Mircus, ci, fœm. eſt arbor aromatica, & imputreſcibilis. *A ſweet ſmelling tree.*

Mirĕ, & mirificè, adv. θαυμαστῶς, θαυμασίως. *Fully, exceedingly.*

Miridiada, quædam mensura apud Romanos.

† Mīrĭfĭcēns, tis, part. vide mirificus.

† Mirificentia, θαυμαργία, *doing of wonder.*

Mirificissimus, a, um, Superl. à mirificus, Ter. θαυμασιώτατος. *Most wonderful, exceeding strange.*

Mirifico, as, Plaut. θαυμαπργῶ, *To make marvellous, &c.*

Mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, adject. θαυμαστικὸς θαυμασιουργός. *Marvellous, wonderfully done.*

Miriones, Spi. *Were those that for their w-y mouths and deformed faces, were greatly wondered at.* mirio persona distorta mira, i. deformis, v. miracula.

Mirior, us, comp. à mirus, Fest. *More to be marvelled at.*

† Mirites, Gloss. *A stone of golden colour.*

† Mirmeciæ, f. pl. *Warts in the privy parts,* Coop.

† Mirmycæa, æ, fœm. gener. Gloss. rectius myrmica, à μύρμηξ, *A Pismire.*

† Mirmicites, Gl. rect. myrmecites μυρμηκίτης. *A kinde of stones wherein is the likeness of Ants.*

Mirmicoleni, m. Hier. *A kinde of beast that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, onis, m. mirmillo armaturæ Gallicæ nomen ex pisce inditum cujus imago in galea fingitur. Scal. in Juv. Sat. 8. Galli erant mirmilloncs peculiari modo armati, quidam à μύρμηξ formica vel metus. *A challenger at sword play.* mirmillo ex μύρμος, quod gravitate armaturæ viderentur repere, non incedere, sicut formica, quæ onusta solet repere.

† Miro, as, *To marvell,* vide M. ex non.

Miro, onis, masc. gen. *He that marvelleth at every thing, also unguentarius.*

Miror, aris, dep. cum nora intuor, M. ex מרה. marca visus θαυμάζω, ὁράω. *To marvell or wonder, to make great account of, to like or to be in love with, to imitate or follow,* Virg. *To behold earnestly, to behold with astonishment, to behold as a wonder, to be ignorant and not know, to magnifie and to honour, to imitate,* Martin.

† Mirra, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of colour.*

Mirtetum, ti, n. Colum. μύρτον, v. myrteta. *A place where mirtles grow.*

Mirteus, a, um. Gl. *Of the tree mirtles*

Mirtosus, a, um, Gl. *Full of mirtles.*

Mirus, a, um, ex מרה nora, nam quum videmus miracula, timemur, vel ex Syriaco מרא mara, à Domino quem veneramur & miramur. v. miraculum, vide miror. θαῦμα. *A marvell, a wonder, a strange thing.*

Mirus, a, um, adj. θαυμάσιος, θαυμαστὸς, *Wonderful, strange.*

Mis, antiq. genit. pronomei, Enn.

† Misanthropia, æ, fœm. gener. Basil. μισανθρωπία. *An hating of men.*

† Misanthropos, gr. μισάνθρωπος, i. osor hominum. μισῶν τὸν ἄνθρωπον. *He that hateth the company of men.*

† Miscella, æ, fœm. Gl. *A basket.*

Miscellanea, orum, n. plur. Juv. ex misceo, libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ σύμμικτα. *A botchepotch of sundry collections, without any form or method.*

Miscellaneus, a, um, adject. Gel. συμμιγὴς. *Mixed together, without order.*

† Miscellanum, n. Gl. *A vessel or dish.* leg. miscellanium.

Miscelliones, Fest. appel. qui non certæ sunt scientiæ, sed variorum mixtorumque judiciorum ex, miscelli. *They which are not of any certain opinion, but hold divers and mixt judgements.*

Miscellus, a, um, adj. Suet. συμμικτὸς. *Of divers mingled together, also indifferent to be planted in any place* miscellæ uvæ, *refuse grapes, or grapes of a mixt kinde,* Cato. miscelli ludi, qui varii generis. *Divers kindes of playes at one shew,* Suet.

Miscendus, a, um, part. *To be mingled.*

Miscens, tis, p. Ovid. *Mingling, interlacing.*

Misceo, es, ui, stum, & xtum, ere, (ex μίσγω, μίγνυμι, ex מסך masach) μιγνύω, κεράννυμι. *To mixe or temper together, to confound, to shuffle together, to stir up an hury burly, to do a thing without order or reason, to interlace, also to serve one of drink,* Ovid. *to confer,* Tacit.

Misceri item de concubitu dicitur.

Miscetor, pass. *To be mingled, or mixt together, to have carnal copulation with, &c.*

† Miscilium. *A mingling of certain words together.*

† Miscipulo, as, Gloss. *To make a great noyse, or base sound.*

† Misculabas, pro miscebas. Plau.

Misellulus, a, um, ad. Plaut. *Almost pittyfull.*

Misellus, a, um, adj. dim. à miser ταλαίπωρος, ἀθλιώτερος. *Poor, miserable.*

Miser, a, um, quasi missus & ab omnibus derelictus, Var. à minus, cui cum opus est, minus nullo est. (Isid. qui fœlicitatem amiserit, M. ex μισῶ, odi, item. à μίσησις, & μισητὸς) ταλαίπωρος, τλήμων, ἄθλιος, ἀθλίως, aliq. pro innocente, interdum pro ægroto. *Wretched, pittifull, woeful, in trouble and bondage, heavy sick, silly, poor, also innocent,* Asc. *A wretch.*

Miserabile, Virg. *Wofully, miserably.*

Miserabilis, le, adject. vide miser, ἀλάστωρ. *Also one that pitieth,* Ovid.

Miserabiliter, adv. ἀλεεινῶς, ἰκτρῶς. *Lamentably.*

Miserandè, adv. *Pittifully.*

Miserandus, a, um, adj. ἰκτρὸς, *Lamentable, wretched, unhappy.*

Miserans, tis, parricip. Virgil. ἰκτείρων, *Pitying, having compassion.*

Miserantèr, adverb. Gell. ἐλεεινῶς *Pittifully.*

Miserātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Virg. ἔλεος, οἰκτιρμὸς. *Pitty, mercy, compassion.*

Miserator, ōris, masculin. gener. *Pittifull, helpfull to him whom he pitieth.*

Miserātus, a, um, Virg. *Having pitty on.*

Miserè, adv. ἀθλίως, δυσχερῶς, ταλαιπώρως. *Wretchedly, pittifully, unhappily, exceedingly, very much, desperately, that it would pitty one to see it*

Misĕreo, es, Non. miseria afficior, misericordia moveor. antiq. nunc in usu ferè miseret. miseret me tui, miseret me pœnæ, miseret me vicem tuam, ἐλεῶ, οἰκτείρω. *To have pitty or compassion on one's misery.*

Misereor, eris, ertus sum, eri. id.

Misĕrescit, & miseret, misertum est, vel miseritum est, impers. *It pitieth*

Misĕrescо, is, ĕre, Virg. σπλαγχνίζομαι. *Moved with compassion.*

Misereturpro miseret. Non.

Miseria, æ, f. ταλαιπωρία, ἀτυχία. *Misery, misfortune, distress, and adversity.*

Misericordia, æ, fœm. ægritudo cordis ex miseria alterius) ἔλεος, οἰκτος, σπλάγχνα. *Mercy, compassion of anothers misery.*

Misĕricordior, us, compar. Plaut. *More merciful.*

Miserecorditer, adverb. Aug.

Misĕrĭcors, dis, adject. cujus cor miseratur alium, M. ex misero & Cor. Isid. misericors à compatiendo alienæ miseriæ, & hinc miseria quod miserum cor faciat dolentis alienam miseriam, v. misericordia, ἐλεήμων, ὠκτιρμόν. *Mereifull, pittifull, compassionate, tender hearted, sorry for anothers danger.*

Misĕrior, miserimus, a, um, com. & superl. ταλαίπωρος.

Misĕriter, adverb. pro miserè, Catul. ἀθλίως. *Miserably, pittifully, unhappily.*

† Miseritudo, aliquando pro miseria. Acer. ex Non.

† Misĕro, as, Non. ex Ac. id est, misereor. v.

Mĭsĕror,

Miſeror, āris, ἐλεεῖσθαι. *To lament and pity one's miſery.* idem quod miſereor.

Miſerum, interiectionis loco poni-tur pro heu πῦ, *A pitiful thing to remember.*

Miſipſa, æ, Epic. g. *An Owſle or blackbird.*

† Miſſito, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To ſend often.*

† Miſocali, gr. μισόκαλοι. *They that hate all kinde of honeſty, learning, or eloquence.*

† Miſogamia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. Hul. μισογαμία, *Hating of Marriage.*

† Miſogamus, a, um, adject. Hul. Græc. μισόγαμος. *That hateth marriage.*

† Miſogunia, æ, fœm. gen. græc. μισογύνεια. *The hate or contempt of women.*

† Miſogynus, ni, maſc. gener. Græc. μισόγυνος. *He that hateth women.*

† Miſoponus, Græc. μισόπονος. *He that hateth labour.*

Miſſa, æ, fœm, quidam à mittendo i. dimittendo, al. à Deo mahuſſa, vide Polid. Virg. al. à מנחה maſa munere, ſive oblatione, quæ manu offertur, ſed magis probabile eſt traxiſſe originem ſuam hanc vocem ex Catechumeno um Energumenorum & penitentium dimiſſione antequam ſacerdos myſterium, cui intereſſe haudquaquam licebat, illis ſuſpiceretur; nam Diaconus ſolebat dicere, ite miſſa eſt, id eſt, dimiſſio eſt, ut ilicet ire licet, ab ea itaque dimiſſione tãdem vulgus cœnæ dominicæ attribuit appellationem miſſæ, al. volunt dict. miſſam q. tranſmiſſam quod populus per ſacerdotis miniſterium, qui vice mediatoris fugitur inter Deum & homines, preces, vota, oblationeſque Deo tranſmittat: al. miſſam dictam volunt à mittendo, vel quod tanquam hoſtia in cœlum mittatur, vel quod Chriſtiani ſinguli ad altare panem ſuum conſecrandum per manus miniſtrorum mittebant, al. à contributione Eleemoſynarum, quæ olim fieri ſolebat in celebratione Cœnæ Dominicæ: iis quippe collectis dici ſolitum, ite, miſſa eſt, id eſt, collecta Eleemoſyna, al. ite, miſſa eſt, id remiſſio peccatorium certo vobis annunciata eſt. al. aliter in re jam per abuſum abhominanda ridiculè ineptiunt. *The Maſſe, the ſervice or Liturgie, the Prayers or Mattins, the Prayers at the Sacrament, the Sacrament of the body and blood of Chriſt.* V. Cal. Fung. *A Popiſh maſſe, alſo a woman meſſenger.*

† Miſſatica, æ, fœm. *A woman meſſenger.*

† Miſſaticum. *A meſſage.*

Miſſaticus, ci, m. Pap. *A meſſenger, alſo a maſſe-ſinger.*

Miſſiculo, as, Plin. πολὺ διαπέμπω. *To ſend often.*

Miſſile, is, n. Plin. ex mittendo, telum quod manu mittitur, βέλος, βολίς. *A dart, or other thing to be caſt.*

Miſſilia, um, pl. miſſilia à mittendo dicimus variarum rerum donaria, quæ in perpetuam memoriam, & liberalitatis gratiâ ſpargere ſoleb. colligenda a populo, Conſules, & tandem Imperatores, Suet. ἀνάθεσεις. *Bountiful gifts of Emperours and Princes, which they ſcattered among the people.*

Miſſilis, le, adj. Plin. quod facilè mittitur, βλητός. *That may be caſt or thrown.*

Miſſio, ōnis, f. verb. à mitto, πέμψις, πέμπω. *A ſending away, licence or leave to depart, licence, a paſſport or diſcharge.*

† Miſſo, as, & miſſito, as, freq. à mitto, Calep. *To ſend often, alſo to ſing maſſe.*

† Miſſorium, Gl. *The ſhell of a fiſh ſerving inſtead of a diſh,* miſſorium concha modica ubi aliquod liquoris immittitur, Vet. Voc. Meurſ. μισσόριον vel μισσώριον miſſorium pro donario quod mitti ſolet.

Miſſus, us, m. verb. Non. quia mittitur ſeu imponitur menſæ, item miſſionem ferarum aut gladiorum ſign. βολὴ, πομπὴ. *A caſt or hurle, a meſſe of meat, a courſe in ſervice at the Table,* Lamprid. *a ſending,* Cæſ. *a turn or courſe, the bringing in of things by order.*

Miſſus, ſi, *A Meſſenger.*

Miſſus, a, um, p. à mitto, πεμφθεὶς, ῥιφθείς. *Sent, caſt, hurled, ſhot forth, let go, let out, ſpoken, ended, laid aſide, neglected.*

Miſtarius. *A veſſel wherein wine and water were mixed together.*

† Miſterialis, le, adj. Papin. idem quod arcanus, μυστικός. *Secret.*

† Miſterialiter, adv. Hier. μυστικῶς, *Secretly.*

† Miſticia, æ, fœm. g. *Meeknes, buxumneſs.*

† Miſtico, as. *To make meek or gentle.*

† Miſtrum, tri, *Privy hatred.*

Miſtūra, æ, f. g. Col. κρᾶσις, μίξις. *Mixture or hotchpotch.*

Miſtus, a um, part. à miſceo μιχθείς, Liv. *Tempered, mingled.*

† Miſy, Plin. μισυμοῦν. h. M. ex Syr. miſcba מישבא quod unctioni ſerviat. *That which the Apothecaries call* Vitriole: *alſo a kinde of fruit called* Tuber.

† Mita, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. vid. minutia.

Mītè, adverb. ἡμέρως, ἠμῶς, *Gently, mildly, patiently.*

† Mitea, æ, f. *Meekneſs.*

Mitella, æ, f. dim. à mitra, τὸ μιτάριον. *A little mitre, alſo* linteum in quo brachium Jeſum ſuſpenditur.

Mītes, mitis, Col. ἡμέρα, ἠπία ὥρα. *To wax gentle or milde.*

Miteragum, gi, neut. inſtrumentum quo mittantur liquores in matricem.

Miteſcens, tis, par. Liv. *Waxing more milde.*

Miteſco, is, ĕre, Plin. ἡμερόομαι. *To wax tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeaſed or allayed, to become quiet, to wax ripe.*

Mithras, maſc. gener. Strab. à Perſis dicitur ſol mithir, aut mithri aut mether, v. Scal. de Emend. temp. lib. 6. *Among the Perſians is the Sun, or the chiefe prieſt of the Sun,* Mithras, מהר mithar, mithri à mither comparativo gradu h. e. μείζων, & ſumitur, pro dynaſta aut Domino, propterea an tiquitas ſolem etiam mithram vocabat.

Mithrax, & mitrax, Plin. μίθραξ, fortè à mithras quod contra ſolem variè refulget. *A ſtone of the roſe-colour, but againſt the Sun changeable.*

† Mithridas, pro mithra.

Mithriaca, orum, neut. gen. ſacra ad mithram pertinent. ſoli dicata. *Ceremonies in the honour of the Sun.*

† Mithridates, tis, m. Cal. *He that maketh mithridate.*

Mithridaticum, autidotum Plin. à Mithridate rege, inventore, *Mithridate, a ſingular confection uſed in phyſick, called mithridate.*

† Mithridatium, ii, n. v. ſ. cordium.

† Mithridax, gemma ſole repercuſſa coloribus micat variis. Iſid. al. mithrax, al. mitrax, dict. ex mithra.

Mītificātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ἡμέρωσις. *A ſoftening or making gentle.*

Mitificatus, a, um, *Mitigated, conceſſed.*

Mitifico, as, ἡμέρω. *To pacifie, or make quiet.*

Mitigātio, ōnis, f. verb. κατακόρεσις. *A mitigation or aſſwaging, an appeaſing or making quiet, gentis, eaſie.*

Mitigator, m. Digeſt. *He that mitigateth.*

Mitigatō rius, a, um, adject. Plin. κατακορεστικός. *That hath ſtrength to aſſwage.*

Mitigatus, a, um, Participium, κατακορεσθείς. *Mitigated, aſſwaged, eaſed.*

Mitigo, as, quasi mitem ago, μαλύνω, ἐπιεικίζω, ἡμερόω. *To mitigate, asswage, appease, allay or temper, to make ripe or mellow, to make tender,* coquo.

Mītigor, āris, passiv. Marcel. *To be asswaged.*

Mītis, te, adj. Bec. qui facilè mittit: opponitur tenaci, Isid. mitis lenis & manu sutus & cedens improbitatibus, & ad sustinendam injuriam tacens, qu. mutus, M. de maturis fructibus, proprie ex μείω minuo, quòd facile dentibus possint comminui, ἥμερος, πραεῖς, ἁβρός. *Meek, gentle, milde, tractable, tame, soft, simple, quiet, calme, temperate, ripe or mellow,* Vir.

† Mititia, æ fœm. gen. *Meekness.*

† Mitiùs, compar. & mitissimè superl. à mitè. *More and most gently, very mildely.*

Mittito, as, freq. à mitto. *To send often.*

Mitra, æ, f. g. Syriacum, Scal. g. μίτρα, Eust. à μίτος filum, ex quo fieret: aliter Heb. à מתר mether funis, Etym. διὰ τῦ μίτρα, διάδημα vitta, Hebr. מתחר metthar est funis σχοινίον. *A mitre, an attire for the head, usèd heretofore of old women, the skin wherein the Stones or Cods are wrapped, a kinde of girdle which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana,* Cæl. Rhod.

Mittella, vide mitella, mitrula idem, Solin.

Mittens, tis, p. Ovid. πέμπων. *Sending, flinging, hurling.*

Mitto, is, isi, ssum, ĕre, πέμπω, πλέμω, πιμπλῶ τὸν μίτον, i filum, duplicato t qui n. mittit elongat, Scal. al. ex Chald. שמט metha, inde מחה methe, ex אחה atha venit, M. ex meo, quia est facio meare. *To send, to lay aside, to cease, to omit, to let pass, to send as a present, to cast or fling, to bring or put forth; Also to write, to speak or utter.*

Mittor, ĕris, pass. Sal. *To be sent.*

† Mitulus, li, m. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

† Miva, æ, f. g. condimentum de Cydoniis, Arab. Hebr. מיעה migea gutta, Rhapheleng. *Confetves of quinces.*

† Miurus, μείυρος, cauda carens, extrema parte mutilus, ex μείω, minuo & οὐρὰ cauda, ita miurus versus dicitur in fine claudicans.

† Mius, pro meus, unde mi in vocativo.

† Mixa, æ, f. g. & mixarium, ii, n. g. *The fruit of a Tree somewhat less than a Prune,* Acerd.

† Mixobarbarus, Græc. μιξοβάρβαρος, ex μίξις mistura, & βάρβαρος. *He that hath a Grecian to his father and a Barbarian to his mother, or contrarily.*

Mixobarbarus, a, um. *Mingled of pure and barbarous.*

† Mixolidius, Gr. qui mixtus Lydius, modus in musicis, vide M.

Mixtarius, Lucil. vel mistarius, vas quo vinum aqua miscemus, κίων. *A cup wherein wine is allayed with water,* also idem quod gustarius.

Mixtura, æ. f. g. Plaut μίξις, κρᾶσις. *A mingling together,* vide mistura.

Mixtus, us, m. *A mingling.*

Mixtus, a, um. part. à misceor. μιχθεὶς. *Mingled.*

M *ante* N

M N. in notis antiquorum, meo nomine, vel mille nummùm vel nummorum, M N F. manifestus, MNEL. manifestus locus.

† Mna, æ, f. g. Plin. μνᾶ, vide mina, מנה maneh.

† Mnemonica, ōrum, n. μνημόνικα, præcepta quæ memoriam juvant, Suidas.

† Mnemonicus, a, um, ad memoriam pertinens, μνημονικὸς.

† Mnemophylax, μνημοφύλαξ. *A monument keeper.*

† Mnemosyne, μνημοσύνη, memoria, ex μνήμων memor.

† Mnemosynum, ni, n. g. μνημόσυνον, n. Catul. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriam revocatur, item memoria. *A monument or memorial, memory.*

† Mnesithium, buphthalmus: Dioscor. 3. 157. mnesitheos, ab inventore dict.

† Mnester, μνηστὴρ, Lat. procus.

M *ante* O

M O. In notis antiq. modi, vel mode, vel mor. M R. miles Romanus, M S. menses, vel mensibus, vel molestus, M. mos, vel mus, M P. male positus, M S. menses, vel manu scriptum.

Mobilis, le, adj. Jurisc. mobiles res quæ anima carent, ut vasa, vestes, &c. κινητὸς, ἰνδίνητος, μετακίνητος. *Moveable, active, mutable, unconstant, light, wagging, inclining.*

Mobilior, us, compar. à mobilis. *More moveable or wavering, &c.*

Mobilitas, atis, f. gen. ἰνκινησία. *Moveableness, wagging, changeableness, inconstancy; Also promptness and readiness.*

Mobiliter, adv. ἰνκινήτως. *Moveably, unconstantly.*

Mobilito, as. freq. Lucret. ἀνακινῶ. *To move often.*

† Mochlia, *A setting of a bone in his right place again, a bone setting,* Stup.

† Mochavium, Ægyptiorum lingua sylvestris portulaca.

Mŏdĕrābilis, le, adj. Ovid. σωφρονικὸς, ἰνκρατὴς & μέτριος. *Moderate, measurable.*

Moderamen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. σωφροσύνη, σοφρονικὸν. *Temperance, moderation, direction, guiding, government, rule.*

Moderamentum, ti, neut. g. Gel. idem.

Mŏdĕrans, tis, p. à modero, Juv. κυβερνῶν. *Ruling, governing, or diring, directing.*

Moderanter, & mederatim, Luc. id est, moderatè.

Moderantia, *Moderateness.*

Moderantius, adv. compar. Ovid. *More moderately.*

Mŏdĕratè, & ius, adv. ἰχνηλατῶς μετρίως, Sen. moderatius ac mitius in ærumnis. *Moderately, meanly, patiently, fairly, and softly.*

Moderatim, adv. Lucret. vide moderatè.

Moderatio, ōnis, f. g. ἰγκράτεια, σωφροσύνη, *Moderation, temperance, moderate government, due measure and proportion, modesty, and disposition.*

Moderatior, us, comp. à moderatus, Ovid. *More moderate, &c.*

Moderator, ōris, m. verbal. ἰνθυντὴρ, ἰπισχύτης. *A governour, ruler, that ruleth or tempereth.*

Moderatrix, ĭcis, f. verbal. ἰνθύντειρα, ἰπισχύτις. *A governess, she that ruleth or tempereth.*

Moderatus, a, um, Ovid. modicus, moderatus modum sibi tenens, habens, vel servans, non nimius. deinde per synechd. parcus, exiguus, ἰγκρατὴς, σωφρὼν, σύμμετρος. *Temperate, measurable, firme, well ordered, ruling,* moderatissimus, Jul. capit.

† Moderne, adv.

† Modernus, a, um. Gloss. *Modern, of this time.*

Mŏdĕro, as, Salust. modum statuo, ἰνθύνω, διοικίω, ἰπισχύω. *To moderate, rule or govern, to temper, to refrain, to use a measure,* modum do, ad modum rego.

Moderor, aris, depon rego, moderationem adhibeo, modum statuo, pono, gubernо, rego, idem quod modero

Modestè, adv. κοσμίως, ἰυτάκτως, ἰπιεικῶς. *Modestly, temperatly, soberly, shamefastly, with moderation, advisedly.*

Mŏdestia, æ, fœm. gen. ex modo, κοσμιότης, μετριότης, σωφροσύνη. *Modesty, soberness, shamefastness, temperance, humility, lowliness.*

Mŏdestus, a, um. adj. ex modo, qui animi elationi cæterisque cupiditatibus moderatur, (& in rebus omnibus modum servat) σωφρόνων

μέτριος, σώφρων. *Temperate, bashful, modest, advised.*

Modi, orum, m. plur. *The measures or lines in playing or singing.*

Modialis, le, adject. μοδιαῖος. *Which containeth a bushel.*

Modiatio, ōnis, f. g. Dig. tritici mensura, Meurs. *A measure containing a bushel: it is also a measuring of liquid things, as of water, ointment,* vide modius.

Modicè, adv. μετρίως, ἐμμέτρως. *Measurably: a little contendedly, meanly, somewhat seasonably, temperately, patiently, with a mean, briefly, in a word.*

Modicellus, a, um, dim. à modicus, Suet. μετριώτατος, ὑπομικρός. *Very little.*

† Modicitas, f. Gloss. *Moderateness, meanness.*

† Modico, as, Gloss. *To moderate, to assuage.*

Modicò, adv. pro paulò. *A little.*

Modicum, adv. Plaut. τὸ μέτριον. *Somewhat, a little.*

Modĭcum, ci, neut. gener. Jun. dim. ex modus, Scalig. vult dict. in Theoph. quasi medium, Non. modicum veteribus sunt quod aliàs est moderatum, quodque fit cum modo quodam, σμίκρον. *A little or small thing.*

Modĭcus, a, um, adject. ὀλίγος, μέτριος. *Little, small, few, brief, measurable, indifferent, reasonable, moderate, mean, slender, contented with a little.*

Modificatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à modificor, Sen. διαμέτρησις. *Measuring, or bringing into measuring.* Rhetorica modificatio in verbis, oppositæ nativæ simplicitati significationis in Logica modificatio est in propositionibus, quæ dicuntur modificatæ, oppositæ absolutis: in Musica, ut eum cantus dicitur modificatus, oppositus simplicitati in Ethica est actio modificata, id est, certa moderatione constans, M.

Modificator, ōris, m. Dig. *He that changeth or qualifieth.*

Modificatus, a, um. *Changed from its own nature to some other use; also chimed, &c.*

Modifico, as, Dig. modum facio, temperans sum, moderor. *To measure.*

Modificor, āris, depon. διαμετρέω. *To measure.*

Modificus, a, um, Auct. *In measure.*

Modĭŏlus, li, m. dim. à modius, Vitruv. πύελον, χύτρος. *A little bushel, a bucket, a little cup like a goblet, a chiming-iron instrument, the nave of a cart-wheel.*

Modiperator, ōris, masc. gener. Var. modiperatores dicuntur ubi in conviviis modificandi autoritatem habent, quasi modum imperantes, Non. συμποσιάρχης. *One appointed to set order and measure kept in banquets.*

Modium, ii, n. g. Plin. Vide modius.

Mŏdius, ii, masc. gen. ex μόδιος, μόδιον, ex mad madad מדד, vel מדה madah, Isid. quod sit suo modo perfectus: est enim mensura librarum, id est, sextariorum 22. cujus causâ inde tracta est, quod in principio Deus 22. opera fecerit, vide Isid. Fung. ex modo, continebat hic quoad res aridas duos semodios, semodius sextarios octo, sextarius heminas duas, hemina acetabula quatuor, acetabulum sesquicyathũ, cyathus ligulas quatuor; exactius distingui potuerunt mensuræ hoc modo: modius continet libras viginti sex, uncias octo, semodius libras tredecim, uncias quatuor, sextarius uncias viginti: hemina decem: acetabulum duas & dimidiam; cyathus sescunciam, drachmam, & scrupulum; ligula drachmas tres, & scrupulum unum. *A measure, a bushel; also the bottom of a mast, seeing it was like a bushel.*

Modius Satyra quædam Varronis fuit.

† Modix, icis, id. quod modius.

Modo, adverb. i. cum modo, vide Fest. nunc, nuper, tantum, ἄρτι, ἀρτίως, modo pro exiguo, modo vel mensura parva temporis, tantummodo, saltem, id est, intra hunc modum, hac cum mensura. *Now, of late, erewhile, instantly, anon, to, so that also, onely, at the least, sometime, one while, almost,* Fest.

Modo non idem est quod ferè vel propemodum.

Modulamĕn, inis, neut. g. Sen. & modulamentum, ti, neut. Gel. vide modulatio.

† Modulanter, adv.

† Modulantia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A tuning.*

Mŏdŏlātè, adv. κατ' ἁρμονίαν, συμμέτρως. *With sweet measure.*

Modulatio, ōnis, f. verb. à modulor, Quint. μελῳδία, ἁρμονία. *Pleasant tuning, musical measure.*

Modulator, ōris, m. verbal. Cel. μελῳδός, μελοποιητής. *A pleasant singer or tuner.*

Modulatrix, icis, f. Stat. *She that singeth or tuneth,* &c.

Modulatus, us, m. Sen. μέλος. *A singing in measure, a tuning,* &c.

Modulatus, a, um, Quint. ad modum factus, cantans, numeris ductum à cantibus, ad aliorum similitud. modulatis, κατεμελῳδεῖς, ἁδόμενος. *Sung by measure, tuned, tempered, well governed and ordered.*

Moduli, orum, m plur vide modi.

Mŏdŭlor, āris, depon. ex modulus, modulis quibusdam efficio, dimetior, vel cum mensura, & numerorum ratione compono, κατεμελῴδω, μελῳδέω, μελοποιέω. *To do by number of measure, to sing tunably, to measure, tune or accent, to play or pipe, to compose or make.*

Modulosĭcropus. *A Psalm sung before the Sermon.*

Mŏdŭlus, li, m. dim. à modus, Vitruv. τὸ μικρότερον, τὸ μέτρον. *The measure or bigness of a thing, measure in musick, a melody, a song, the last of a shoe,* Horat. *The measure whereby the whole work is squared,* Pl. *A certain measure in conduits.*

Modus, di, m. g. (ex מדד madad mensuravit, מה mensura, Scal. ex μέδω, μέδομαι, μέδιμνος) τρόπος, εἶδος. *Manner, measure, quantity, trade, rule, form, sort, way, quantity, end, fit, time, and measure in musick:* Vide modi.

Mœcha, æ, f. g. Catul. μοιχαλίς. *A whore, a harlot.*

† Mœchanicus, a, um, id est, adulterinus.

Mœchatio, f. g. Aug. μοιχεία. *Strumpeting, fornication.*

Mœchator, ōris, m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχῶν. *A lecher.*

† Mœchia, æ, f. g. Plaut. μοιχεία. *Adultery, or the ravishing of a woman.*

† Mœchimonium, Laber. *Adultery.*

Mœchisso, as, Plaut. & mœchor, μοιχάζω. *To play the adulterer.*

Mœchulus, dim. à mœchus.

Mœchus, chi, m. Catul. (Gr. μοιχός, maneaph מנאף, μοιχὸς παρὰ τὸ μὴ οἰκεῖος, τὸ ὂν οἰκείας κλίνης ἀφαιρούμενος ἢ ὑβρίζων τὴν ἐν οἰκείᾳ τιμήν, i. ab eo quod minimè decet, οἰκεῖος autem ex Herodoti sententia conflatur, σωματοφυλακὲς, ab οἰκίας, mœchiæ causâ dissimiles sunt liberi, Fung. M. ex מחה delere. *An adulterer, a lecher.*

Mœnĭe, n. sing. marus Ennio. plur. usitatum est mœnia a mœnio, quod veteribus pro munio, ut pœnio, pro punio, Var. opere munibant mœnia, quo munitus esset oppidum, Serv. mœnia sunt tantum muri, dicaq. mœnia à munitione civitatis, vide mœnia.

Mœnia, orum, n. g. plur. ex munio, Scalig. partes cujusque officii significat. ex μοῖρα quasi μοῖνα, τὰ τείχη, τὸ σύστολον. *Also the same that mura,* Plaut. mœnia antiq. pro munitibus. *Walls of a town.*

Mœnio, as. *To wall in or about,* vide munio.

Mœnitus, a, um, adject. Plaut. τειχήρης. *Walled about.*

† Mœnogenion, vide monogenion.

Mœnus, ni, maſc. gen. Var. Vide mœnia.

† Mœra, μοῖρα pars, ex μείρω divido: item fatum, mors, vide M.

Mœrens, tis, p. à mœreo, λυπῶν, ὀδυρόμενος. *Lamenting, mourning, ſad, ſorrowful.*

Mœreo, es, ui, vel mœſtus ſum, ēre, (ex μοῖρα, quod pro dolore ſumitur, Scalig.) Varron. ex marcere, quod mœrore corpus marceſcere videatur, λυπέομαι, ὀδύρομαι. *To be heavie, ſad, ſorrowful, to mourn, to weep, to be grieved at.*

Mœreor, ēris, paſſiv. ex מרר matar, amarum eſſe. *To be made ſorrowful.*

† Mœri, ōrum, pro muri, Serv. vide mœnia. *Walls.*

† Mœro, as, Nonn. mœrentem facio.

Mœror, āris, paſſ. Lucil. id, quod mœreor.

Mœror, ōris, m. g. ex mœreo, ex μοῖρα mœror, eſt ægritudo flebilis, Scal mœror eſt diuturna triſtitia, q. fatalis, hoc enim & μοῖρα, melius ex Heb. מרה marah, mœror, amaritudo vel מאר mœruit, vel דד amarar amarum eſſe, Aven. λύπη, ἀλγηδών, πένθος. *Sadneſs, grief, heavineſs of heart, lamenting, mourning.*

Mœrus, a, um, adject. antiq. *Sad or penſive.*

† Mœrus, ri: vide murus, prius murus fuit mœrus, ex μοῖρα, quod quiſque pro parte ſua eos ſervaret, Scal.

Mœſtè, adverb. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς, ἀδύνως. *Sadly, ſorrowfully.*

Mœſtificè, adv.

Mœſtifico, as. *To make heavie or ſad.*

Mœſtificus, a, um, Plaut. *That makes ſorry.*

Mœſtior, us, comp. Lucan. *More ſorrowful, &c.*

Mœſtiſſimus, a, um, adjectiv. ſuperlat. à mœſtus, Ovid. *Moſt ſorrowful.*

Mœſtitèr, adv. Plaut: v. mœſtè.

Mœſtitia, æ, f. ἀνία, ἄλγημα. *Sorrow, grief, ſadneſs.*

Mœſtitūdo, inis, f. idem.

Mœſtus, a, um, adject. ex mœreo, σκέλυνος, σκυθρωπός, ἀδύνως. *Sad, ſorrowful, penſive, mournful.*

† Mogiron, herba, apud Plin. *A kinde of herb.*

Mŏla, æ, fœm. gen. (μύλη alii à mole, quòd ſaxi mole frumenta terantur, vel ex μυλέω curro, Mar. ex μετὴν ὅλης; quod eſt, minuere hordea, fruges, alii ex Hebr. מרר mal'al, vel מעה mol: lapis molaris. *A mill-ſtone:* mola aſinaria. *An horſe-mill:* mola eſt etiam far toſtum & ſale ſparſum, quod eo molito hoſtiæ aſpergantur, Feſt. mola item pro dente molari: mola item os cui dentes inhærent. *Alſo the round bone on the top of the knee,* molæ, μύλαι, caro informis, ſeu moles carnea in uteris concepta. *A mill, a piece of fleſh without ſhape, an hard ſwelling in a womans womb, cauſing her to ſeem with childe; a cake made of meal and ſalt,* Plin. *Barley, ſometimes it is taken for* mandibula, Var.

† Molarii. *Millers.*

Molaris, is, m. Juv. ὀδὼς μυλίτης, γομφίος. *The cheek-tooth, alſo a piece of mill-ſtone,* Ovid.

Molaris, re, adject. Plin. μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a mill or mill ſtone, alſo the mare-hoſſite.*

† Molarium, ii, n. g. *The toll that the miller takes for grinding.*

Molarius, a, um, adj. Cat. ὁ μυλίτης. *Belonging to a mill.*

Molendatiu, a, um, ad molam pertinens, vide molendinarius, Am. Marc. l. 17.

† Molendinaria, æ, f. g. *A millers wife.*

Molendinarius, ii, m. g. Plaut. qui molam curat: & molendinarius, a, um, μυλοφύλαξ. *Pertaining to a mill,* mola molendinaria. *A grift-mill.*

Molendinator, oris, m. *A miller.*

Molendinum, ni, neut gen. Gloſſ. domus ubi molitur farina. *A mill.*

Mŏles, is, f. g. ex mola, (Feſt. ex movendo, quod agrè movetur, Bec. ex μώλη, Scalig. a mola farinaria, quæ nunquam puſilla eſt, Aven. ex מעל gnamal, laboravit) ὄγκος, ὄχθος. *A thing great and heavie, an huge great building, pile or bulwark, a great heap or dam to ſtop the courſe of the water; alſo an hard or great matter to accompliſh,* Virg.

Moleſtatio, f. Dig. *A troubling or moleſting.*

Mŏleſtè, adv. δυσχερῶς, χαλεπῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Heavily, grievouſly, painfully.*

Moleſtia, æ, f. gener. ἀνία, λύπη, *Trouble, grief, pain, tediouſneſs, buſineſs.*

Mŏleſto, as, Mod. ἀνιάω. *To trouble, pain or grieve, to offend or diſpleaſure one.*

† Moleſtuoſus, a, um, adj *Troubleus or troubleſome,* leg. moleſtoſus.

Mŏleſtus, a, um, adject. (ex mole quod alicui moles, id eſt, grave eſt) λυπηρὸς, δυσχερὴς, χαλεπὸς, ἄνιαρος. *That troubleth, offendeth or grieveth, painful, troubleus, tedious, hard or difficult.*

Moleſta tunica, Juv. *A garment pitched and fixed on ones back, to torture and put to death.*

Mŏlettina, æ, f. g. Cato, μυλαύρι. *An hand-morter or quern,* vide Piſtrinum.

† Molgus, maſculin. gener. Poll. μολγὸς, bulga, culeus, Terent. *A leather bottle or jack:* vide Lexicon Græc.

† Moliarius, μυλοκόπος, Gloſſ. vide molinarius.

Molicus, tis, à molior. *Deviſing, working, purpoſing, beginning.*

Mŏlile, is, n. Cat. inſtrumentum quo aliquid molitur ſive imminuitur, vel id quod molæ aut collis boum vel humeris ſervorum adalligatur ad trudendas moſas, Calep. *The handle of a mill or quern; alſo an inſtrument put on the ſhoulders of a man, horſe or aſs, to draw the mill.*

Mŏlimen, inis, neut. gen. Liv. à moliendo, πρόσταγμα, κατόρθωμα. *The force or endeavour to do any thing, an enterpriſe, difficulty, main and might.*

Molimentum, ti, n. g Liv. idem.

† Molina, æ, g. Gloſſ. *A water-mill.*

Mŏlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. à movendo, vel à molibus, ſignificat rem aliquam magnam & ponderoſam moveo, Calep. Bec. item à mole, al. ex μολύω, id eſt, curro, (certè ex מעל gnamal, laborare) μηχανάομαι, ὀχλοποιέω, σκευωρέομαι. *To move, to remove, to ſtrive to do a thing, to go about, to prepare, endeavour, attempt, or undertake to do, to make work or labour, to build, to till or husband,* Liv. *To break down or caſt,* Tac.

Mŏlior, īris, paſſivum. *To be ſtayed.*

Mŏlitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μηχάνημα. *An enterpriſe, endeavour, or going about a matter.*

† Molitor, ōris, m. verb. à molo, Jun. μυλοκόος. *A miller or grinder.*

Molitor, ōris, à molior, μηχανοποιὸς. *An inventer, maker, worker or author, a builder.*

Molitrina, æ, f. *A mill.* dimin. à mola, ut meditrina à medeor, Bec.

Mŏlitrix, icis, f. g. verb. a molo, μυλίτις. *A woman-miller.*

Molitrix, f. g. a molior, Suet. μηχανὶς. *She that endeavoureth or undertaketh a matter.*

Molitura, æ, f. gener. ἄλημα. *A grinding.*

Mŏlitus, a, um, p. a molor, ἀλήθεις. *Ground.*

Molitus, a, um, p. a molior, ἐπιχειρήσας. *That hath endeavoured.*

Molleo, es, id eſt, eſſe, vel fieri molle.

Mollefco, is, ere, Plin. μαλακύνομαι. *To wax ſoft, to wax gentle or meek, to be ſoftned, to be pacified.*

Mollestra,

Molleſtra, æ, fœm. Feſt. & molestra. *A sheeps fall*, Cal. ex μαλακὸν, al. dict. quod mollis ſit. Molleſtras vocabant pelles oviles quibus galeas extergebant, Feſt. V. V. à mollio, Turneb. μαλάττω, ex quo molleſtram interpolantur.

Molliceſſus, a, um, dim. à molliculus, Cat. μαλακὸς. *A little ſoft, ſomewhat tender, gentle, milde, delicate, womaniſh, wanton.*

† Molliceps. *A kinde of bird that ſome think to be a ſhrink or wynmurden*, Coop.

Mollicina, æ, fœm. gen. Nonn. veſtis, à mollitie. *A garment of fine cloth or ſilk.*

Mollicinum emplaſtrum. *A mollifying and unctious plaiſter or medicine*, Stap.

Molliculus, a, um, dim. adject. ἁπαλὸς. *Soft, delicate, tender, wanton.*

Mollificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Cel. μαλάκτις. *A ſoftening, a milde interpretation.*

Mollificator, ōris, m. g. Cecil. μαλακτὴρ, *A ſoftner.*

Mollifico, as, μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft*, Coop.

Mollificor, Apic. *To be made ſoft.*

Mollimen, n. *A ſoftning.*

Mollimentum, ti, n. Senec μάλαγμα. *An eaſing or aſſwaging.*

Mollio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex μαλάσσω, μαλακτικῶ. *To mollifie or make ſoft, tender and ſupple, to repreſs or quiet, to make good or gentle, to make delicate or wanton*, v. mollis.

Mollior, iris, paſſiv. *To be ſoftned.*

Mollior & iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. *More ſoft*, &c.

Mollipes, ēdis, qui mollem habet pedem, μαλακόπους. *Tender-footed, or that hath a ſoft foot.*

Mollis, le, adject. Can. ex μαλα, (Bec. alii ex חרל chamal, ex μαλαχὴ malva, quæ ad molliendum conducit, alii quaſi mobilis, alii ex חמל chamal, Scal. à מים Syriaco, quod à מים maim pro aqua.) μαλθακὸς, ἁπαλὸς, ἄθρυπτος, τρυφερὸς. *Soft, tender, delicate, effeminate, remiſs, eaſie, gentle, calm, ſpleaſant; alſo ſmoothe, tame, tender, ripe, ſweet, timely.*

Mollitèr, adverbium, μαλακῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Softly, tenderly, nicely, eaſily, gently, with good will; womanly, patiently.*

Mollitia, æ, fœm. gen. μαλακία, ἁπαλότης. *Softneſs, nicenes, tenderneſs, effeminateneſs, delicateneſs, wantonneſs, calmneſs, quietneſs, gentleneſs.*

Mollities, ei, f. idem.

Mollito, as, à mollio, Plaut. *To make very ſoft.*

Mollitor, maſc. gen. Apol. *He that ſofineth.*

Mollitudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Vide mollitia. *Alſo tunableneſs*, Cicer. ad Aer.

Mollitus, a, um, particip. à mollior, Ovid. μαλακωθὶς. *Softned, made tender or delicate, eaſed or aſſwaged.*

Molliùs, adv. comp. Tacit. *More ſoftly*, &c.

Molliuſculus, Plin. Vide mollicellus.

Mollugo, ĭnis, fœm. gener. Plin. ex mollis. *A kinde of herb*, v. Lappago.

Mollusia, æ, f. Pli. ex mollitie corticis dict. τὸ κάμνον μαλακόφλοιον. *A ſilberd.*

Molluſcum, ci, n. Pli. 16. 16. à mollitie, uber eſt aceris arboris & bruſcum. *The bunch of the tree Acer.*

Mōlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cæſar. μύλλω. Vide mola. *To grinde*, mola tero.

† Mŏlŏche, es, f. μαλαχὴ, & malache, Gr. Col. μολόχη malva. *The great mallow or hollihock.*

Molochinatius, ii, maſc. g. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. *He that dyeth a colour ſomewhat like the violet colour, as it is to be ſeen in the flower of mallows.*

Molochinus, a, um, unde molochinus, ni, m. Cæcil. Græc. μαλαχίνος, color floriſ malvæ, ad molochen pertinens. *A colour like the flower of mallows, a whitiſh purple, of mallows.*

Molochites, tis, f. Plin. μολοχίτης, à colore malvæ dict. *A kinde of precious ſtone having a thick greeniſhneſs in colour, as it is to be ſeen in the flower of mallows.*

† Molorchus, Stat. 2. Sylv. 2. Scal. legit artema Locrus, pro Molorcho. Molorchus, inſtrumentum nauticum ad latentia ſaxa indaganda, ex Molorcho inventore, Ser. molorethus, Turn. leg. aliq. Molybeus, aliq. bolochithus, tandem hermateleuchus, aliq. moloccius, M. ex μολὼν ὀρθὸς.

† Molon, Plin. *An herb.*

† Molorthus, thi, maſc. gen. κράδης, qu. μόλωδες ὀρθὸς, plumbum rectum. *A plum-rule that maſons and carpenters uſe in ſquaring of ſtone and timber*, v. M.

† Moloſchanux. *A peach.*

Molofficus, a, um, adjectiv. *Ravenous.*

† Molophus, lapis quidam viridis & grandis.

† Meloſſus, ſſi, maſc. gener. Virg. μολοσσὸς, pes metricus dict. ab ejus regionis ſaltatione: vel quod odas eo pedis genere magna ex parte conſtantes Moloſſi in templo Jovis canere conſueve unt, in memoriam Moloſſi filii Pyrrhi. *A maſſive, alſo a foot in poetry*, à Gr. dog.

† Molothros, ſ. g. *A kinde of white vines.*

Molŏchum, Feſt. molochrum, Gr. μόλοχον, Scal. leg. μόλαχον, vel μόλακον, à μῶλυ mola, v. Feſt. cum Scal. *A ſquare piece of timber whereon the Panims did offer ſacrifice: alſo the trendle of a mill: alſo a ſwelling in the belly of a woman.*

Moluſca nux, Plin. *A wall-nut.*

Moly, yos, neut. Plin. μῶλυ, τὸ μολύνον τὰς νόσους, à mitigandis morbis, Euſtat. à μώλωψι. moleſtia, idem ex μωλύω, quod maleficia amoliatur, vel ex μώλωψ pugna, quod herba hæc fit nata ex ſanguine gigantis alicujus in pugna cæſi. *Rue or Herb-grace*; *alſo Harmal or wilde Rue.*

Molybdena, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. μολύβδαινα, Plin. plumbi & argenti vena communis, a μόλυβδος plumbum.

† Molybditis, ſ. Gr. μολυβδῖτις Pl. à μόλυβδος plumbum, argenti ſpuma quæ fit plumbo fuſo, plumbago. *The ſpume or foam, or lead it ſelf thoroughly tried.*

† Molyris, Gr. Ar. μολυρὶς. *A locuſt which deſtroyeth corn.*

† Molyza, μόλυζα, vel μῶλυ, ex μὴ λύεσθαι, allium habens ſimplex caput, neque in γλίσιας diviſum.

† Momar, a μώμος, quod eſt ψόγος, ex מום macula, Iſid. momar ſtultus qui citò movetur ad iram. *A fool.*

Momen, ĭnis, n. Lucret. à ῥοπὴ, propriè eſt motio, eſt enim ve bale à motu, v. momentum.

Momentaneus, a, um, adj. ἐφήμερος. *Momentary, done in a moment, or laſting but a moment.* Momento durans.

Momentarius, a, um, idem.

Momentillum, li, neut. gen. dim. a momento, Celſ. *A little minute or moment.*

Momento, abl. Liv. ἐν ἀκαρεῖ. *In a moment, incontinently, ſpeedily.*

Momento, as, Cornel. *To direct and make ſtraight by a little ſmall thing*, lancis momento dirigo.

Momentoſus, a, um, adj. Quintil. μεγάλως ἰσχὺν ἔχων, ἐφοπλιστικὸς. *Of ſome moment or worth.*

Momentum, ti, neut. gen. ex momen, ex motu ſiderum, Iſid. ex moveo quod ſit ſine mora, Perot. à mobilitate, ῥοπὴ, στιγμὴ. *A moment or minute, a little quantity of any thing or ſo, the force, importance, eſtimation, weight, worth, ſtrength or vertue of any thing, advantage, help, change of a thing, a grain, a weight, a little more than weight.*

† Momiſcus, μόμισκος. *The part of the teeth that is in the gums*, vide Pol. & M.

† Monifta, male apud Calv. pro momiſcus, M.

Momus, i, m. Gr. μῶμος, idque ex μὴ & μάω, maſcula. *The god of reprehenſion, he that carpeth at all things, and is pleaſed with nothing; a carper, or one that findeth fault.*

† Monacha, æ, f. g. μοναχρία. *A Nun.*

† Monachalis, le, adj. μοναχικὸς, *Belonging to a Monk*, leg. Monachilis, le, idem.

† Monachium, ii, n. Gr. μοναχεῖον, Digeſt. *The ſociety or fellowſhip of Monks.*

† Monachor, aris, μοναζῶ. *To be made a Monk.*

† Monachus, chi, m. Gr. μόναχος, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ μονάζειν, q.d. eſt in ſolitudine vivere, à μόνος ſolus, al. μόναχος παρὰ τὸ μόνα θεὸν ἀφοσιοῦσθαι eo quod Deum ſolum invocant, vel παρὰ τὸ μόνον ἄρχειν ἔχειν ἦγουν λύειν, Etymol. *A ſolitary man, a Monk.*

† Monaſcomum, neut. gen. vide monoſcomum.

† Monălis, le, μοναδικὸς. *Of the number of one.*

† Monaliter, μοναδικῶς, id eſt, ſingulariter.

† Monar, i. ſtultus.

Monarcha, æ, maſcul. generis Gr. Jun. μοναρχὸς, qui ſolus imperat, à μόνος ſolus, & ἄρχω imperium. *A Monarch, a Prince ruling alone without a peer, a King, a Governour in chief.*

Monarchia, æ, f. gen. Gr. μοναρχία, Jun. à μόνος ἄρχειν. *A Monarchie, the rule of one Prince alone.*

† Monarchulus, li, m. dimin. *A dotard.*

† Monarſiculus, li, m. g. *He that is very ſoon angry.* Thomas citat ex Plaur. forte legerat alicubi momarſiculus, ex momar.

Monas, adis, f. g. Jun. μονὰς unitas, Macrob. unum quod eſt μονὰς, i. unitas dicitur, & mas idem & fœmina eſt; par idem atque impar, ipſe non numerus ſed fons & origo numerorum, &c. *The number of one, unity, a grain, the ace: ſtatio monadis. The ace point.*

Monaſteriālis, ale, Sidon. & monaſticus, a, um, Hier. μοναστικὸς. *Belonging to the monaſtery or Monks.*

Monaſteriolum, dimin. ex monaſterium.

Monaſterium, ii, n. g. Græc. μοναστήριον Jun. ex μονὰς, μονάζω ſolitarius ſum. *A monaſtery or convent, a ſolitary place, a cloiſter of Monks or ſolitary livers.*

Monaſticus, a, um, μοναστικὸς. *Monaſtical.*

† Monaulus, li, f. gen. Gr. μόναυλος, ſubauditur tibia. Plin. ex μόνος, id eſt, ſolus, & αὐλὸς tibia. *A pipe, a recorder.*

† Monazo, μονάζω, ſolitarius vivo.

Mŏnēdŭla, æ, f. Plin. ex μόνος & αὐλὸς cano. Scal. monetula quia Juno moneta cognominatur, poſterior ætas per d. monedula (quidam quaſi monetula, quòd monetas furripiat, al. à moneta Junonis cognomine, cujus avis eſſe prohibetur.) κολοιὸς. *A chough or daw.*

† Monela, T. ex Tertul. monitio.

† Monembaſites, Hul. *Malmſey.*

Mŏnens, tis, particip. à moneo, Ov. νουθετῶν. *He that admoniſheth or warneth.*

Mŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, prius moneo, Scalig. quod is qui monet perinde ſit ac memoria ὑπόμνημα, ex μνάω in memoriam revoco, ὑπομιμνήσκω, ὑπομνηματίζω, νουθετῶ. Pompa de differ. verb. monemus futura, admonemus præterita. *To admoniſh, warn, tell, will, put in minde of ſomething, adviſe, adverſiſe, or give occaſion of a thing:* moneris pro monueris, antiq. Mongor, eris, paſſiv. Liv. *To be warned, &c.*

Moneris, is, fœm. gen. Græc. Liv. μονήρης, navis quæ uno remorum ordine dicitur, ex μόνος & ἐρέσσω remigo. *A gally having but one oar, or rower on one foot.*

Moneris pro monueris, Non ex Pacuv.

Mŏnēta, æ, f. dict. quia monet ne qua fraus in pondere vel metallo fiat; Iſid alii moneta, quia nota illa, & de valore, & de autore admonet, νομίσμα, κέρμα. *Money, the ſtamp of money, the womb of a woman,* Macr. *warning, remembrance.*

Mŏnĕtalis, μαμμωνικὸς. *Belonging to money.*

† Monetaria officina, Jun. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *The mint, or place where the money is coined, the monetary.*

Monetarium, ii, n. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *A mint or treaſure-houſe.*

Monetarius, ii, m. Pirm. qui monetæ cudendæ præeſt, ἀργυροκόπος. *A maker or coiner of money.*

Monetarius, a, um, ad monetam pertinens, νομισματικὸς.

† Monetas, æ, m. gen. pro monetæ.

† Monetula, æ, v. monedula.

Monia, æ, fœm. gen. *A certain pillar in Rome.*

† Monialis, le, Hieron. μοναζουσα. *A Nun, or woman-votary.*

† Moniali, ſubſtantivè, monacha. *A Nun.*

† Monibilis, le, Gloſſ. *Which is eaſily warned.*

Monīle, is, n. (dict. quod geſtantem virtutis admoneat, Iſid. a munere) alii quaſi maniſe eo quod muniat pectus, vel à monendo quod caſtitatem monet, nam propriè eſt ornamentum mulierum, ὅρμος, περιδέραιον. *A jewel to hang about ones neck; alſo a poitrel of a horſe.*

Monīmen, ĭnis, Feſt monimentum, à moneo, ὑπόμνημα. *A warning.*

Monīmentum, i, n. g. (à moneo, al. quia monet mentem: acutè potiùs quam artificioſè monumentum quod mortui cauſâ ædificatum eſt, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum eſt, ut fana, portici, ſcripta, & carmina, ſed monimentum quamvis ſit mortui cauſâ factum, non tamen ſignificat ibi ſepulcrum, Feſt.)

Monimentum, à monitu, id quo monetur aliquid, μνημεῖον, μνῆμα, μνημόσυνον. *A monument or remembrance, a token, ſigne, teſtimony, chronicle, record, hiſtory.*

Monitio, onis, f. verb. à moneo, παραίνεσις, νουθέτησις, νόθετημα. *A warning or admoniſhing.*

Monitoriis, m verb. παραινετικὸς, καθηγητικὸς. *An admoniſher, warner, informer, counſeller, remembrancer, ſuggeſter or prompter,* Feſt. *an overſeer or governour of workmen.*

† Monitorium, ii, n. Gl. *A place of admoniſhing.*

Monitorius, a, um, adj. habens vim monendi παραινετικὸς, παραινητικὸς. *Warning or foreſeeing things to come.*

Monitrix, Tert. *She that warneth.*

Monitum, ti, n. παράλογος, παράγγελμα. *An adverſiſement, or warning, a check or rebuke, a leſſon, counſel or exhortation.*

Momiturus, a, um, p. Per. *About to warn, &c.*

Monitus, us, m, verb. à moneo, v. monito.

Monitus, a, um, p. παραγγελθεὶς, *Admoniſhed, adviſed, warned, &c.*

† Monos, μόνος ſolus.

† Mono, quod in nonnullis vocibus ſequentibus legitur, eſt ex μόνος ſolus, ſolitarius, unicus.

† Monobambylum, μονόμβυλον, ſimplex conclave palatii ſecretius, in quo congregabatur clerus patriarcha in novum electurus, M.

† Monobandum, Acerd. *A banner or enſigne held up in time of battel.*

Monobeli, orum, neut. gen. Græc. μονόβολοι, quaſi tantùm veru, ab ὀβελὸς veru, Lampria. *They which have a long thing like the ſpits; alſo they that be high in ſtature, and above others,* v. M.

† Monobiblos, Tom. ex Pr. *A book by it ſelf.*

† Monoboros, Græc. *A devourer that eateth all by himſelf.*

† Monocaulus, μονόκαυλος, qui eſt caule ſimplici, unicaulis.

† Monocentaurus, m. Iſid. 11. 3. *A feigned beaſt, like a horſe and a man.*

Monoce

Monoceros, ōtis, fœmin. gener. μονόκερως, à μόνος unam, & κέρας cornu, Lat. Unicornis, Plin. *An Vnicorne.*

† Monocherium, μονόχειρον, a mill. la unius brachii.

† Monochordum, di, n. μονόχορδον *An instrument having many strings of one sound, saving that with small pieces of cloath the sound is diminished, some call it the clarichords.*

† Monochordus, a, um, μονόχορδος, una chorda intentus, unochordarum genere constans.

† Monochroma, atis, n. μονόχρωμα, Plin. ex μόνος solus, & χρῶμα color. *A kinde of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

† Monochromaticus, a, um, & monochromatus, a, um, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

† Monoclonos, μονόκλωνος, artemisia simplici caule, v. monoculus. *A kinde of hearbe,* κλωνὶ vel κλῶνι ramus.

† Monoclonus, a, um, μονόκλωνος, tibiæ cantus simplex, κλῶνος est sonus. strepitus, M.

† Monocolus, a, um, μονώκωλος, unum membrum habens. *The same that intestinum cæcum,* Avicen. κῶλον membrum.

† Monocosmus, mi, masc. gen. à κάσμος jumentum ornatum μονοκόσμις. *A waggon that is drawne with one horse.*

† Monoculum, v. Cæcum intestinum, Stup.

Monoculus, i. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Monocundo, v. Monazo.

Monodia, æ. f. Græc. q. uniut cantus, Jun. μονῳδία. *A lamentable, or funerall song, where one singeth alone,* Isid.

Monodus, Fest. μονῳδὸς ab ὠδὴ cantus, qui solus ũne Choro cantat.

† Monodus, ex μονόδους, ὀδόντος dens, & μόνος unus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head.*

Monogamia, Græc. Jeron. μονογαμία. *A marrying of one wife all the life time, and no more.*

† Monogamium, conditio monogami unam tantam uxorem habuisse.

Monogamus, Gr. Isid. semel nuptus, μονόγαμος. *He that never had but one wife.*

† Monoganeibos, ον. *A downy that the husband gives to the wife.*

† Monogenion, Græc. μονογένειον. Dioſc. rectius menogenion, à μήν luna, lunaria pæonia. *Peonie.*

† Monogrammus, mi, m. Gr. μονόγραμμος, ex μόνος solus, & γράμμα linea. *A picture only drawn with a line, also a man leane.* Strigosus.

† Monohemera collyria. *Medecines that cure the eyes in one day.*

† Monolithus, a, um, Gr. μονόλιθος ex uno lapide.

† Monolium. Jul. Capitol. in Max. Jun. Donat. accipit pro monile. vide Treb. Poll.

† Monologia, æ, f. Hul. μονολογία. *Singing alwaies one tune, or saying one thing.*

† Monologium, ii, n. Gr. μονολόγιον. *A long tale of a little matter or variety.*

† Monologus, Gr. μονόλογος, Gl. *He that loveth onely to heare himself speake.*

† Monolores, um, plural. à μόνος & lorum, Vopisc. *A kinde of garment.*

Monomachia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. μονομαχία, Jun ex μόνος solus, & μαχὴ pugna, i singulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two, hand to hand.*

Monomachus, Gr. μονόμαχος. lat. gladiator. *He that fighteth alone without aid.*

† Monomeri, Ge'. 9. 4. à μόνος unicum, & μηρὸς crus. *People that hap with one leg.*

† Monomœria, μονομοιρία, minutiva partium. *A part of the sphæare M. ex Scal.*

† Monopatium. *A narrow path for one alone to walke,* Ac.

Monophagia, Græc. μονοφαγία. *A meale made with one kinde of meate, or a living alwaies with one kinde of meate.*

† Monophagus, gi, masc. gen. Gr. μονοφάγος, Athen. *He that eateth meate alone by himself without company, also with one eateth one kinde of meate.*

† Monophyllos, on, subst. Gr. *One leafe.*

† Monophthalmus, Gr. μονόφθαλμος. v. monoculus.

Monopodium, neut. gener. Græc. μονοπόδιον, Liv. quod unico pedestillitur. *A table or presse set on one foote.*

Monopola, æ, m. Gr. Jur. μονοπώλης. *He that hath licence to ingrosse certain commodities which none may sell or gain by but he.*

† Monopolis, fœmin. gener. civitas habens sub se civitatem unam.

Monopolium, ii, neut gen. Græc. μονοπόλιον, Plin. quum per unum aliquem rei alicujus vendendæ potestas est, ἀπὸ τοῦ μόνον πωλεῖσθαι, item statio ubi una res venditur, Isid *Where one man or place doth ingrosse things that none may gaine by but he, the pension paid for the obtaining of a Monopoly.*

Monops, Gr. Ælian. μονώψ, bonasus leg. Arist. al. leg. monopem. Æl. vide Gesn. *A kinde of beast in Peonia as big as a bull, being narrowly pursued, it voideth a kinde of sharp and fierce ordure, which if it lighteth upon the hunter, he presently dieth.*

† Monopterus, Gr. μονόπτερος, i, una ala cinctus.

Monopticus, a, um, adjectivum, μονοπτικός, uno tantum oculo videns.

Mŏnoptoton, Gr. Isid. μονόπτωτον, à μόνος unicus, & πτῶσις casus, unum habens casum tantum. *A word having but one case.*

† Monopus, masc. gen. vide Monops.

Mono', Gr. μόνος. *Alone;* Usurp. in compositione.

† Monoscelus, Græc. μονοσκελὲς, unum hab. crus, σκέλος.

† Monostichon & monostichium, Gr. μονόστιχον. Isid. *That which consisteth of one verse.*

Monostichus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. μονόστιχος, à στίχος, versus ordo.

† Monostomium, ii, n. *A chariot carrying dayly vse man.*

† Monostrophos, μονόστροφος, terra tumor vel aditus mons, unam tantum habens strophen. id est, conversionem, oda unicam metri conversionem habens.

† Monostylon, neut. gen. Græc. μονόστυλον. *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Monosyllabus, a, um, adjectiv. unam habens syllabam, μονοσύλλαβος.

† Monotessaron, Gr. unum ex quatuor, τέσσαρες quatuor.

† Monotonia, tenor vel tonus uniusmodi.

† Monotonus, qui uno tantùm tenore progreditur.

† Monotriglyphus, a, um, adject. Vitruv. 3 3. non habens plures, triglyphos.

Monotropus, Græc. *Of one fashion.*

Monotrophè, adv. Plaut. Stich. act. 5. sc. 4. *Like him that eateth by himself.*

† Monotrophus, Gr. μονότροφος, qui solus pascitur, Paul.

† Monoxylus, a, um, adject. μόνοξυλος, subaudi navigium, Plin. lintres sunt ex uno ligno excavatæ, unde nomen. *A boat made of one piece of timber.*

Mons, tis, m. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕστ (quidam à movendo per antiphrasin, rectius ab eminendo quasi eminens, Scal. à manendo. μένω, μόνος, μίμονα, unde μένος, qui solus mansisset, neq; abiisset, & montes soli sunt neq; inhabitantur) à quo eo quod à terra in altum moveatur, V. Voss. M. à minis, i. est eminentia

eminentia, aliter: mons quia est multa terra in altem congesta. *An hill or mountain, a great heape, a rock.*

Monstrabilis, le, adj. Plin. δεικτός. *That may be shewed.*

Monstratio, onis, f. g. verb. Ter. δείξις, λόγου ἔκθεσις. *A shewing, a declaration.*

Monstrator, oris, masc. gen. Virg. δείκτωρ. *A shewer, declarer, or teller of a thing.*

Monstratus, us, m. Sen. vide monstratio.

Monstrātus, a, um, particip. Vir. δεικνύμενος, δηλούμενος. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monstratio, comp. Plin.

Monstrifer, ra, rum, adj. monstra ferens vel proferens. τερατώδης. *Monstrous, representing a marster.*

† Monstrificābilis, le, Non. *Very strange, monstrous.*

Monstrificè, adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Monstrously, strangely.*

Monstrifico, as, frag. Poet. *To make a thing monstrous.*

Monstrificus, a, um, Plin. θαυματουργός. *Monstrous.*

Monstro, as, ex moneo, δείκνυμι, ὑποδείκνυμι, φαίνω. *To shew, declare, tell, teach, point at, prove;* vide monstrum.

Monstror, āris, pass. Hor. *To be shewed or pointed at.*

Monstrosè, adverb. vide monstrificè.

Monstrosissimus, a, um, superlat. *Monstrous.*

† Monstrositas, fœm. gen. *Monstrousness.*

Monstrosus, a, um, Suet. in Col. 16. τερατώδης, τερατῶδες. *Monstrous.*

Monstrum, tri, n. gen. τέρας, τερατῶδες, ex monstro, ex monendo, quasi monestra, Ælius Stilo, Cicero à monstrando quod monstret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum Fest.) *A monster, a thing done against the course of nature, an incredible thing, a marvelous strange sign, sight, or token, a thing that signifieth: also a thing borne with more members then by nature it should have as two heads: also a haynous crime, a fearfull thing.*

† Monstruosus, a, um, adject. & monstruosior, comp. id quod monstrosus.

Monstruus, a, um, adj. *Of a monster.*

Montana, ōrum, neut gen. plur. Liv. χῶρα ὀρεινή. *Vplandish places, or an hilly country.*

Montanus, a, um, adject. ὀρεινὸς *Belonging to the mountain, or mountaines.*

† Montapus, id quod Horioselinor, montis apium.

Monticola, c. g. Ovid. ὀρεσσίβιος. *That inhabiteth the mountaines, or dwelleth on a hill.*

Monticŭlōsus, a, um, adj. Hes. *Full of hils.*

Monticulus, li, m. gen. Jun. ὀρίον, βουνός, *A small or little hill, or hillocke.*

† Montifringilla, æ, f *A bird called a brambling,* Coop.

Montigena, æ, c. gen. ὀρεσίγονος. *One that is borne on hils.*

Montivăgus, a, um, adject. ὀρεσίδρομος. *That wandreth on the mountaines.*

† Montiulmus. *The same that* Attinia *is,* T.

Montosus, a, um, adj. ὄρειος, ὀρεινός. *Hilly.*

† Montuus, & montuosus, a, um, & Monumentarius, a, um, Apul. *Belonging to sepulchres or monuments.*

Monumentum, vide monimentum: *A monument, a remembrance;* monumentum item dicitur pignus, aut res aliqua memoriæ causa apud aliquem relicta, Item pro munere & dono, quod ea memoriæ eorum qui acceperant inhæreant.

† Mopsicus, a, um, Gloss. *Hee that cannot see well.*

Mora vaticana, à Romanis rubi fructus dicitur, Dioscor.

† Mora batis: Offic. morum rubi, βατός rubus.

Mŏra, æ, fœ. (ex μόρος fatum, vel morbus, vid. mor. or, al. à μόνη, quæ vox manſionem significat deflecti. videtur, n litera inr mutata) διατριβή, ἀνάλωσις, μέλλησις, ex Heb. מהר machar, vel אחר achar, M. *Any, tarrying, stay, prolonging the time, leasure, slacknes, slowness, a stay used by Chirurgions.*

† Moraciæ nuces, i. duræ, unde fit diai. moracillum. Fest.

† Moracius, a, um, i. morosus, durus, unde moraciæ nuces, Sipont.

Morālis, le, adj. ἠθικός. *Morall or belonging to manners.*

Mōrālitas, atis, f. gen. Macrob. *Morality.*

Mōralitèr, adv. Aug. ἠθικῶς. *In a morall sence.*

Mōramen, ĭnis, n. Apul. διατρίβη, ἐπιμονή, μελλησμός. *A stop, or stay.*

Moramentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. V. mora.

Mŏrāndus, a, um, p. à mor. or. Ov. *To be stayed or caused to stay.*

Morans, tis, part. Hor. *Staying, biding, &c.*

Moratim, adv. Sol *By leasure, or delaying.*

Moratio, f. g. Hier. *A staying or tarrying.*

Morator, oris, m. verb Liv. μελλητής. *A tarrier, stayer, or hinderer.*

Morator, ius, a, um, Plin. ἐμποδιστικός. *Belonging to tarrying, of respite or delay.*

Moratus, a, um, p. χρονίσας. *That tarried or made delay,* ex moror.

Moratus, a, um, a mos, Liv. εὐήθης. *Well or ill mannered, that representeth or expresseth the manners of others,* ex mos.

Morbidè, adverb. Hier. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly, diseasedly.*

Morbĭditas, & morbosĭtas. *Diseasednes.*

Morbidus, a, um, νοσερός, νοσώδης. *Sick, scabbed, diseased, corrupt, sickly, apt to breed sicknes.*

Morbĭficus, a, um, adject. νοσώδης. *That causeth disease or sicknes,* Coop.

Morbilli, orum, i. e. parvi morbi vel parvorum morbi, ἐκ τοῦ μορβὸς. *Small pox or measels.*

Morbonia, æ, fœmin. gen. Suet. *A mischief.*

Morbōse, adverb. Cels. νοσερῶς. *Sickly.*

Morbōsus, a, um, adject. ἐμπαθὴς, νοσώδης. *Sickly, or full of disease,* νοσερός.

Morbulentus, a, um, adject. *Full of diseases, or sick.*

Morbus, bi, m. a μόρος, Scal. in Theoph. ex μαίνομαι, morbi inquit & mortis idem Etymol. μόρος βίος, ut n. morbus via ad mortem, ita mors est animæ discessus à corpore, Fung. morbus μόρος τοῦ βίου, fatum vitæ, νόσος, νόσημα, ἀῤῥωστία. *A disease, sickness or sore, a default.*

Morbus Herculeus, magnus, puerilis, affectus facet. omnia hæc nom. pro morbo comitiali, Hip.

Morbus regius, arquatus, aurigo, & ictherus. *The jaundies, or the overflowing of choler,* Gal.

† Morcetum, vel mortetum. *A hot bath.*

Mordacissimus, a, um, superl. à mordax, Plin. *Most biting, very sharp.*

Mordacitas, atis, fœm. gen. Plin. τὸ δακνηδόν. *Biting, sharpnes of speech.*

Mordācitèr, adverb. *Bitingly, saftholding.*

Mordacŭlus, a, ūm, Plaut. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis, adject iv. δακνηδός, δακνώδης, δακνόφρων, δακνηθής. *He that biteth, or useth sharp and bitter speeches, nipping, taunting.*

Mordella, æ, f. Jun. ὀρυδάκνη. *A flye with four feet, biting on childrens pusses or wheals.*

Mordeo, es, mŏmordi, sum, ēre, δάκνω (à μορίω abrado, quidam q. morbū dentib. affero, Sc. in Theoph. de plant. quid est mordere? docet transl. tio. dens n order, separat. est ergo morsus separatio, unde & nomen μόρσιμον ἴδιον, quum abscindimus

portionem, neq; totum volumus, μὴ πᾶσιν. divido edens. (To bite, to gnaw, to backbite, deprave, rebuke sharply, grieve or taunt, also to pinch. Pungere sive coco affligere.

Mordeor, ēris, Celsf. pass. *To be bitten, &c.*

Mordices, dentes quibus mordemus, Plaut. Asin. *Biters.*

† Mordicibus pro morsibus, Plaut.

Mordico, as, āvi, dicare. *To hurt with biting.* Coop.

Mordicus, adv. ἀντόδακτ. *Biting hard, holding fast as it were with the teeth.*

Mordritus vel mordritum. Barb *Murder.*

Morella, æ, f. Jun. Solanum, uva lupina, ex moro.

Moretum, ti, n. Virg. & Ovid. (ex μόρον abrado, Canin. quasi moretum ex μυστῶς, nam μυστὸς Atticum est) Bec. Moretum μωρητὸν. Atticè μωστὸν, à μόρον μόρος, ob diversas partes ex quibus misscetur) Virgil. *A certain kinde of pudding, also any thing that may be strikedas butter.*

† Morgaitica, lex apud Mediolanenses quæ alibi salica dicitur, vide Calep.

† Morgengabis, idem quod morganegiba.

† Moria, æ, f. g. μωρία. *Folly, foolishness.*

Moribundus, a, um. ὀλιγοθάνατος. *Readie to die.*

Moricetum, ti, n. g. locus ubi mori crescunt. *The place where mulberries grow.*

Morieus, tis, part. à morior, Ovid. *Dying.*

Moriger, a, um, adject. Enn. *Obedient.*

Morigeratio, onis, fœm. gen. *An obeying.*

Morigerator, m. Sidon. *He that obeyeth.*

Morigeratus, a, um, adj.

Morigerè, adverb. Sidon. *Obediently.*

Morigĕro, as, Plaut. (morem gero. & quasi ad alterius voluntatem mores transformo) πειθαρχῶ, πειθαρχέω. *To obey, to doo as one is commanded by another.*

Morigeror, aris, vel are, Deponidem.

Morigerus, a, um, adject. Plaut. πειθήνιος, ὑπήκοος, ὑποπειθὴς *Obedient, dutifull.*

Morio, onis, m. Mart. μώρος, indè μωρίων, stultus. *A foole or idoot, also a cowne'erfeit.*

† Moriolâ, ex mero, vel μᾶζαν, quod sit insipidum. *A kinde of small wine,* v. Var. x M.

† Morion, Plin. Indica gemma quæ nigerrimo colore transfucet, Plin. 37. 18. ὁμοῦρον, & μαῦρος. obscurus. *A certain stone, also one male mandrageare.*

Morior, eris, vel iri, mortuus sum, mori, depon. vide mors μορ& pars μορίδιμαι dividere, nam mors est divisio & solutio partium quæ antè erant consjuncta, διάσπασις, διαίρεσις. *To die, to be staine, to perish, to bee wasted, to be forgotten, lose me die, if jurantis, verb.*

Moriturus, a, um, Ovi. ἐυμέλλων&. *Ready to die.*

Moriusii, masculgen. Apul. *An Haddocke.*

Mormo μόρμη, μορμὼ, μορμολυκεῖον, μορμόρα & μορμὼ voces sunt à nutricibus ex cogitatæ ad paverem pueri incutiendam ex μορμύρω. *A bug-beare.*

Mormolyceum terriculum, vide mormo.

Mormyra, æ, f. Plin. 32. 11. mormylus, vel mormyrus, ex μόρμυρ&. vel μορμυλλ&, vel μόρμυρ, quæ sonum edit, ut Eustathius vult. *A sea fish having divers colours.*

Morochthus, Dioſc. ex ¦ Gal. μόροχθ&, vox Ægyptiaca ex מרה marac & נחר, hæmantis. *A stone in Egypt called* Galaxius, *wherewith the linnen drapers use to make their cloth white.*

Morologia, æ, μωρολογία. *A foolish speaking.*

Morologus, a, um, adject. Pl. μωρολόγ&, *Wayward, full of fond, foolish, or vain talke and babling,* fultiloquus.

Moror, aris, depon. Suet. vel ex morior, vel ex mora, χρονίζω, βραδύνω, σημένω. *To stay, abide, tarry, rest, dwell or continue in a place; to linge, deferre, hinder or let, to make to stay, to esteeme, also to doubt of, or sticke at.*

Moror, aris, vel are, depon. μωραίνω. *To play the foole, to dote,* Vide morio.

Moros, μῶρος, fatuus, insipidus.

Morosè, adver. χαλεπῶς, δυσαρέστως, κακοήθως. *Frowardly, waywardly.*

Morosis, is, f. μώρωσις, ex μῶρος fatuus. *Folly, a fault in the principall part of the soule, whereby not onely the memorie, but also the use of reason is impaired.*

Morositas, atis, f. morum difficultas, δυσχέρεια, κακοήθεια. *Frowardness, waywardness, grevishness, averseness to please.*

Morosus, a, um, adj. (qui fastidiosis sit moribus, vel ex mordeo, vel qui multorum morum interse contrariorum est) δύσχρης, δύσκρις&, χαλεπὸς&. *Froward, testy, wayward, overthwart, hard to please, also dangerous,* Plin. *also pensive.*

Morsetes, & morsitis, græc. μωρίτης. *Frenzie or mad ess, when a man loseth his memory and wit.*

Morsitum, μορσίτον, è corticibus al quid nexum, quo mutuo sc in ceralibus pertinebant, ex מרט marut depilatus.

Morphe, gr. μόρφη, lat. forma. *A forme,* unde metamorphosis. *A changing of formes and shapes.*

Morphæa, ex μ ῥαφ, est enim formæ mutatio.

Morphosis, eos, f. μόρφωσις. *Forming, also a platforme, also exchanging of formes.*

Morphæus, Plin. μορφεύς&, quod sit obscuro colore, vel à nævis. *A kinde of eagle living chiefly about fens and lakes.*

Mors, tis, Can. ex μόρ&, ex מות muth. r. inserto & thin S. quod usitatalii à mordendo quia omnia mordet, alii à Marte; alii mortuus q. emeritus, Isid. quod sit amara מרר marar, al. à motus primi hominis quo omnem metuit, al. à mora, al. ἀπὸ τῆς μοίρας fato. Fung. de hac voce de re differit) θάνατ&, τελευτὴ *Death.*

Mors ranæ, *A certain kinde of herbe.*

Morsellum, li, neut. gener. *A morsell.*

Morsellus, li, masc. gen. Dimin. idem.

Morsicans, antis, part. Ap. Wanson.

Morsicatus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat bitten.*

Morsico, as, morsu impeto nonnihil à tanquam morsu aliquo afficio, rito, Apul. 2. Met. *To bite often, or a little.*

Morsitatim, adv. Var. δακτικῶς. *By bite-meale, bitingly.*

Morsificatio, onis, fœminin. gener. Festus, δῆγμα. *Biting, chowing.*

Morsificator, oris, masculgener. Apul. *He that biteth greatly or often.*

Morsilis, le, adjectivum, Sidon. & morsatilis, le. *That which is apt to bite,*

Morsilitèr, adv. *Bitingly.*

Morsiuncula, æ, f. Plaut. δηγμάτιον. *A little bite, snap or snatch, a nip, or taunt.*

† Morsito, as, morso, as, Gloss. *To bite often.*

Morsus, us, m. verb δῆγμα, κόμμα, ex morsum ex mordeo. *A bite, stinging biting, or nipping, a taunt, rebuke, a slander, remorse, grefe, pinching of the stomacke, the buckling on of harnesse.*

Morsus, a, um, part. à mordeor, Pli. δακὼς δεδηγμένος&, *Bitten, gnawn, croppad.*

Morsus Diaboli. *A kinde of herbe.*

Mor-

Mortalior,us,Compar. à mortalis, Plin. *More subject to death and decay.*

Mortalis,m. Hor. βροτὸς. *A man, a mortall man.*

Mortalis,le,adj. ex morte, θνητὸς, θανάσιμος. *Mortall, deadly, subject to death.*

Mortaliter,adv. θνητῶς, ὀλεθρίως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Mortalitas,atis,f. τὸ θνητὸν. *Mortalitie, frailtie, or the state of a mortall man.*

† Mortariola,orum, Jun. loculamenta quibus singuli dentes sunt infixi.

Mortāriolum, i,n. gen. dim. à mortarium.

Mortarium, ii,n. (q. moretarium quod in ea moreta fierent, Turnebi, à morte earum rerum quæ in eo teruntur) θεῖον, ὄλμος. *A morter wherein things are stamped. also a place wherein lime and sand is mixt to make morter.*

† Morticalis,le,adj. νεκρικὸς. *Of, or belonging to dead men.*

Morticini,orum,m.plur. morticini clavi pedum, quod velut morticina caro sit, Græci θυμιώδη voc. ἄκρα, Plin. 22. 23. *Aug-nailes or wartes, or cornes, specially on the feete.*

† Mortisinium, ii, n. ex mors & cano, præcipitatio seu carmine & morte alic M. *Sudden death.*

Morticinus,a,um,adject. (quod est sponte sua mortuum.) Plin. θνησιμαῖος. *Dead of it self, not killed, dead, of that which is dead, or corrupt of a dead and deformed visage, that causeth dea h.*

Mortifer,a,um. adject. θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Deadly, bringing death.*

Mortifere, adv. Plin. θανατικῶς. *Deadly, or to death.*

Mortificatio,onis,fœm. νέκρωσις, *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

Mortificatus,a,um, adject. νεκρωθεὶς *Mortified.*

Mortifico,as,i, mortuum facere, νεκρόω. *To mortifie.*

† Mortimentum. *A kinde of meat beaten in a morter.*

Mortinola,æ,fœm gen. *A passing bell.*

Mortuacia,orum, νηκύσια. *Funerall rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c.* Gell. 17.7. mortuaria.

Mortualis,le,adject. *Belonging to death.*

Mortuus,a,um, adj. θανὼν, νεκρός. *Dead, or without courage, one that hath lost his strength.*

Morŏla, æ, dim. à **mora**, Aug. διατριβὴ. *A little delay, tarrying, abiding or lingering.*

Morulus,a, um, Plaut. *Black and blew,* à colore mori.

Morum,ri,n. Plin. & Celſ. μῶρον. Iſid. morus ἀγραία vocata quam latini rubum app. quod fructus ejus rubent. alii à mora, id eſt, tarditate germinandi) μῶρον, συκάμινον. *A mulberry.*

Morus,i,fœm.gen. συκάμινος, à mora, i. tarditate, nam poſteriora omnium arborum morus floret. al. à μαῦρον nigrum, v. Cal. *The mulberry tree,* Plaut. *a fool.* Non, ex Var. *A kinde of veſſell.*

Morus,ſ. μῶρος, μὴ ὁρῶν, non videns, animo cæcus, Plaut. *A fool.*

Mos, moris, τὸ ἦθος, ὁ τρόπος, (Perot. per Sync. ex modus deducunt mos à πίμπρημι per ἐμφάσεως) *A manner, faſhion or behaviour, a cuſtome, order or condition, alſo a fault or vice, a ſtate or temperature,* Plaut.

† Moſagia,æ, fœm. gen. *An iſſue of blood.*

† Moſaicum,ci,n. g.al. muſcatum muſivum, Spart. pavimentum. ſegmentatum, Jun.

† Moſchata,orum,neut. gen. Acc. *Certain confects, or ointments,* ex moſcho.

† Moſcātula, qd odorem moſchi referunt. *Pears which ſavour of muſke.*

Moſchātus,a,um ex moſchus, moſchata nux. *A nut-megge.*

† Moſchetta,æ,fœm.gen. *A muſk roſe.*

† Moſchetus,a,um,adj. *Belonging to muſke.*

Moſcheuton, Plin. μοσχεύτων, à ſuavitate odoris, vel quod avulſis ſarculis planteur, ex μοσχεύειν. *A roſe that hath a ſtalke like a mallow.*

† Moſchāryon, ii,n. *A nut-meg* κάρυον.

† Moſchomyra, moſchelæſta, unguentorum nomina apud Act.

Moſchos,& moſchus, chi,m. Jun. μόσχος. *Muſke: alſo the little teate like a mouſe whereof muſke commeth alſo a calfe, alſo an heardc.*

† Moſchŭlus, li,m. eſt herba quædam. *Alſo a little calfe,*

Moſchulus pro parvis moribus, Cato dixit, Feſt. *A little cuſtomeor manner.*

Moſcus, Arab. מסק moſch, Rubb. מוסק moſc. vel ex משה maſhah, quod ex animalculo extrahatur. *Muſke.*

† Moſc, T. pro arbore quadam.

Moſillus, vel moſculus, li, m, di. à mos, Cat. *A little cuſtome.*

† Moſtolus, μόσχολος. *A fiſh that goeth before the whale, and guides her in the ſea, as a ſtern doth a ſhip,* Delrio

† Moſyleticum germen. id. quod rubus moſylicus.

Motabilis, le, adj ἀνάστατος. *Always moving.*

Motacilla,æ,ſ. cilla ex στίλη, στιλπνὸς, commotio, avis ſemp. movens caudam, unde dic. V. *A wagtaile.*

Motacismus. *A daſhing out of a letter.* ex moto.

Motacŭla, æ, fœm. gen. id. quod motacilla.

Moratio,onis,ſ. Celſ. *Often moving to and fro*

† Motenſer,Ac. *Mountebankes or cheaters.*

† Mothon,m Poll μόθων, v. lex. gr. *A kinde of dance.*

Motio,onis,ſ.gen. verb. à moveo, κίνησις, ῥοπὴ. *A motion, ſtirring, or moving.*

Motito, as, freq à moto. *To move often.*

Motiunculus,a,um,dim. Sen. κινημάτιον. *A little ſtirring.*

Motivus,a,um.adj. κινητικὸς. *Moving, not continuing or abiding.*

Moto,as, freq. à moveo, κινητίζω, κινητίζομαι. Virg. *To move often, to wag or ſhake, to pant for feare.*

Motor,oris,m. g. verb.a moveo, κινητὴρ. *A mover.*

Motor, aris, paſſ. Stat. *To be moved to and fro.*

† Motos, μωτὸς. *Lint uſed to put into wounds or ſores to ſtanch blood, or to take away dead and proud fleſh,* Galen.

Motuantur, pro motantur, Pl.

Motum,tis μωτὸς, μωτὴν. *A tent made of lint, to put in a wounde.* M. ex κίνημα filum.

Motus,us,m verb. σεισμὸς, Aven. κίνησις, κίνημα, i. motus proprie dicitur actus ejus qui movet; vel movetur, progreſſione in loco, quæ eſt actus exiſtentis in potentia; deinde transfertur ad alias actiones & paſſiones ſignificandas. *A moving, a geſture, a commotion, or trouble, a motion or cauſe, a courſe, a paſſion, a meaſure in dancing, a wagging, ſhaking, or ſwimming, the rumour of an army.*

Motus,a,um,part. κεκινημένος. *Moved, troubled.*

Movens,tis,part. *Moving, ſtirring caſting and revolving, alſo moveable* Liv.

Mŏveo,es,i,motum, movere, (ex μεσ. πιμ. πνεῖν, Scalig. motus, & mutatio communia hab. princip. appell. μάω, μάομαι, noſtris Ælienſibus quos Latium eſt ſequutum, quod a ſi μάομαι, μάω, & alibi: ſola loci variatio motus eſt, Græc. origo eſt, μάω, μάν, unde μάομαι, ab incitatione, vide motus, κίνημα. *To move, ſtirre, raiſe, remove, take or put away, deprive, to departe or turne from, to entice, pleaſe, provoke,*

to

to change, to trouble or disturbe, Virg. *to esteeme or regard*, Ter. *To beginne to goe about*, Liv. *To quake*, Gel. *to undertake*, item amoveo & discedo.

Moveo, eris, pass. *To be moved &c.* Hor. *to dance.*

† Movita, malitia, fœm. gener. ll. barb. M.

Mox, adverb. (à moveo motum, à momentum antiq. nomen. τὸ ἄτομον, τὸ ἄκαρες, inde mox, i. tam citò quam te moveas five vertas) ἐυθὺς, ἐυθὺς, παραυτικα. *By and by, a little after, shortly after, afterwards*, Suet. *a good while after.*

Moxina, æ, fœm. gen. genus repositorii.

† Mŏxicus, a, um, adject. pro modicus, Isid.

M *ante* U

MU. in notis antiq. Mutius, M. VI. menſibus ſex, MUL. B. mulier bona, MULM. mulier mala. MUL. P. mulier peſſima.

Mu vox canum, item μῦ minimum aliquid ſignif. mu veteres uſurp. ad depulſionem faſcini vel invidiæ, vel ad ſilentium impetrandum, Turneb. Calep. mu eſt particula terrorem ſignificans, hinc mufacere pro mutire, ex Lucil.

† Muccago, ĭnis, f. ἐ ἐυρὸς, *Snot, ſnottineſs.*

Muccinium, ii, n. gen. Arnob. quo narium mucum rapimus, Turneb. 13. 13. *A mucker cher, a handkercher*

Mucculentus, a, um, mucci plenus, ἐυρώδης. *Full of ſnot.*

Muccus, duplici C. B. à mugo mungo, ut à tago, tango, ex μόσσω muccus eſt μύξα, ex פּ mits. vide mucus.

Mucedo, v. mucor, Apul. Apol.

Mūceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Cat. ex mucus mucco, & mucus, Bcc. ex מסס macach vel פּפ makak mucco & mucus affin. ſunt מק macco & macies) M. ex פּ macſi ἐκτηκω, σήπομαι. *To be filthy, ſinued or hoary, to be palſied or dead, to wax ſinewed or hoary, muſtie, mouldy, V, muccus.*

Mucēſco, is, ĕre, idem.

Mūcidē, adv. Col. *Filthily.*

Mūcidus, a, um, Var. μυξώδης, *hoarſe, palled.*

† Muco, as, avi, Gloſſ. σαπρὸω. *To make filthy.*

Mucor, ōris, m. ex μύξα, Can. lat. mucus, ἐυρὸς, σαπρότης. *Filthineſs, mouldineſs, &c.*

† Mucoroſus, a, um, adj. i. mucore plenus.

† Mucoſitas, fœmin. gener. Gloſſ. *Snottineſs.*

Mucoſus, a, um, adject. ἐυρώδης, μυξώδης. *Snottie, ſnivelled, full of ſnivell.*

Mucro, ōnis, maſcul. ἀκωκη, ὄξυμα (παρὰ τὸ μακρὸν, nimirum tenuius, al. quo μάκρος, à longitud. Aſcenſ. à Græc. ver. quod ſig. aperior, Beem. ex μακὸς tenue, nil enim tenuius,) item infema cordis pars, Stup. *The point of a ſword or knife, the ſharpe point or top of any thing, a ſword.*

† Mucronatim, T. ex Charif. *By the ſword point.*

Mūcrōnatus, a, um: part. Plin. ὀξύδωτος, *Pointed, ſharpened at the top.*

† Mucronor, āris, vel re. *To bee ſharpe topped.* Morel.

Mūcŭla, æ, f. Plin. Perſarum lingua appell. gemma cordis colorem habens. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of a heart.*

Muculentè, adv.

Muculentia, æ, fœm. gen. plenitudo muci. *Fulneſs of ſnivell.*

Muculentus, a, um, id eſt, muci plenus. Plaut. μυξώδης. *Full of ſnot.*

Mūcus, ci, m. Plin. ſimplici c. & muccus, ex פּס mik, vel פּמ mak ex פּפּ, ex μύξα, ex μύσσω, ex פּס muc, ἐυρὸς, μύξα, κόρυζα. *Snivell or ſnot.*

† Muſa, æ, f. antiq. *Mouldineſs, or muſtineſs.* v. m.

Muger, Feſt. dici ſolet à caſtrenſibus, hominibus, q. muccoſus, is qui talis malè ludit, qu. muciger, muccoſus. *Snottie, or he that playeth ill at huckle bones or dice.*

Mugiens, tis, part. à mugio, Hor. μυκώμενος. *Lowing, bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil, is, m. (μύζων ex μύζω, ita mugil à muco pitcis ſuo muco vitantes, vel dict. quod ſit multum agilis, Geſn. Iſid. κίφαλος, κεφαλὸς *a mullet.*

Mugilis, lis, idem.

† Mugillatio, fœm. g. Gloſſ. *Slowneſs.*

† Mugilo, as. *To bray like an aſſe.*

Mugĭnabundus, a, um. frag. Po. *He that muſeth.*

Mugĭnator, ōris, m. frag. Poet. *A muſer.*

Mugĭnor, āris, dep. μογλύζω. (ex mugio vel ex mugis, Feſt. muginari eſt nugari, & tardè conari.) *To murmure, to trifle and go negligently about a matter, to muſe.*

Mugio, is, ivi, itum, īre, μυκάομαι, verbum fictitium à mugitu bovum. *To low, to cry, to roare aloud, to groane.*

Mūgītus, us, m. verb. à mugio, μυκηθμὸς, μύκημα. *The lowing of beaſts, roaring, crying.*

Mula, æ, f. v. mulus, ἡμίονος. *A Mule.*

Mulæ, fœm. Plin. Gloſſ. *Shoes of red colour.*

Mulārius, a, um, adj. μιλιονέσιος. *Pertaining to a mule.*

Mulcator, m. Plaut. *He that killeth or ſtriketh.*

Mulcebris, bre, i. ſuavis, delectabilis, mulcibilis.

Mulcedo, ĭnis, f. Gel. κάλαυξις, θέλγητρον. *A gentle intreating, or handling*, res quæ mulcet.

† Mulcella, v. muſcella.

Mulcendus, a, um part. Ovid. *To be ſtroked, or gently handled.*

Mulcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Refreſhing, &c.*

Mulceo, es, ſi, ēre, (ex mollio, quaſi molliceo Pero, mitem ago, ex μαλακίζω, Aven. ex מלכ, ex melets μαλάσσω, mulceo, θέλγω, κηλαίνω, κατεψάω. *To aſſwage, or appeaſe, to comfort or refreſh, to make tame or gentle, to quiet, to pleaſe, delight, to poliſh, to annoint, to ſtroake, ſmooth.* ex melle mulceo.

Mulceor, eris, paſſ. Cel. *To be aſſwaged.*

Mulcibĭlis, le, Gio. *Which may be appeaſed.*

† Mulcibilitas, ātis, f. gen. *Tenderneſs.*

Mulcibiliter, adv.

Mulco, as, Plaut. pugnis calcibuſque affixio, mulco, as, quaſi mulico, id eſt, ſicut mula calcitro, vel a multo, as, id. vide. *To ſtrike, ſtroke or kild.*

Mulcor, aris, paſſ. & mulcatus, ā, um, particip.

Mulcta, vide multa, mulcta quidam ſcribunt, & ex mulgeo ducunt, quia ſicut pecora dum mulgentur ſuo ſpoliantur lacte: ita cui mulcta dicitur, emulgetur & emungitur pecunia.

Mulcto, v. multo, v. voc. mulcere verberare.

Mulctra, æ, f. Virg. vel mulctrum, vas in quo mulgetur, vel in quo lac excipitur, ἄμελξις, πίλνα, ἀμόλγιον. *Milking, the milking pail, alſo the milke.* Col.

Mulctrāle, is, n. Virg. ἀμολγεῖον. *A milking pail*, ex mulgeo.

Mulctrum, tri, n. Hor. πίλνα, ἀμέργις, idem. *Or any other veſſel to receive the milke from the cow.*

Mulctus, us, m. Virg. ἄμελξις. *A milking.*

Mulgarium, Vas, Iſid. *A milke pail.*

Mulgeo, es, ſi, vel xi, ſum, vel ctum, ēre, Virg. ex σ'μέλγω. *To milke or ſtroke.*

Mulgo, as, quaſi vulgo, Plaut. δημεύω. *To publiſh*, M. ex מרה millah.

Mulgor, aris, paſſ. Plaut. *To be publiſhed.*

† Mulicurius, qui mulos curat, Gl.

Mŭliebria, ium, n. τὰ ἐμμανα, vide menſes. *Alſo the act of lecherie*

Quint.

Quint. *also a womans privities,* τὰ γυναικεῖα.

Muliebris,bre, adjectiv. quod ad mulieres pertinet, ſeu quod eſt aut fuit mulieris, γυναικεῖος, γυναικικός. *Belonging to a woman, womanlike, effeminate, tender, delicate, fearfull, unconſtant, ſlippery,* inde muliebria, i. menſtrua.

Muliebritas,ātis, f. μαλακία. *Tenderneſs, delicateneſſe, womanlineſs,* Coop.

Muliēbriter,adv. γυναικείως, γυναικικῶς. *Woman-like.*

† Muliebrum,n. Gl. τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans privity.*

Mŭlier,eris, fœm. gen. (ab hujus ſexus mollitie, quaſi mollior, vel quia melior quam virgo,Can. ex punico Elmara.Cath. mulier quaſi molliens, vel mulcens virum , alii quod mutabilis) γυνή. *A woman, an effeminate perſon, a woman married or marriageable.*

Mulierarius,a, um. adj. γυναικώδης, μαλγώνης. *Womaniſh, loving women, an haunter of harlots, alſo done by women.*

Mŭliercula,æ,f. dim. γυναικάριον. *A little or poore deſolate woman, alſo an harlot.*

† Mulieritas,v. muliebritas.

Muliero,as, Var. θηλύνω, γυναικίζω. *To make like a woman.*

Mulierоſitas, ātis, f. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνία. *Vnlawful luſt after women.*

Mulieroſus, φιλογύνης. *A luſter after women, alſo pertaining to the woman.*

† Mulierarius, On. v. mulieroſus, mulieratus, idem.

Mulio,ōnis,m.g ex mulus, culicis genus,Plin. 31. 16. dict. quod mulis ſit infeſtus, ἀγασυλάκτης, ὀνοχάλκης. *A driver or keeper of mules or aſſes, a kinde of gnats,* v. Cnips.

† Mulionicus,ad mulionem pertinens, mulionius, idem.

† Mulius,v. mulio.

Mulonius, a, um, adjectiv. ἀγασυλάκτης. *Belonging to a muleter,* Cic.

† Mulecleus, calceus, diminutiv. Tert.

Mulleus,ei, maſc. gen (à mullando, id eſt, fuendo, Feſt. vel a colore mulli piſcis) βάσιλις. *A kinde of ſhoes uſed of kings and great men, alſo a buſkin.*

† Mullo, as, μύλλω ſuo, Scal. ad Var. *To ſew or ſtitch.*

Mullŭlus,li.m. dim. à mullus, τριγλάριον. *A little barbell.*

Mullus,li,m. Var. (quod mollis, & tenerrimus,a μάλλος,Can.) τρυγλη. *A barbell.*

Mulſeus,a,um,Col. mulſi ſaporem referens. *Savoring or taſting of mulſe, or made, or ſweet wine, ſweet like honey.*

† Mulociſiarius, maſc. Gloſſ. *A waggoner.*

† Mulomedicus,ci,Jun. *A horſeleech.*

Mulſum, ſi, neut. gen (ex melle mixtum,Perot. ex mulcendo, id eſt, molliendo,ex mullus) ὑδρομέλι. *Wine and honey ſodden together, alſo ſweet wines.*

Mulſus,a,um, Plin. aliquid melle mixtum,ex mel, μελιτώδης, μελιτώ-δης. *Mixt with honey, ſweet, pleaſant, delicate.*

Multa,æ, fœm. gen. (Oſcum pro pœna, Feſt. Var.quod multa ſimul imperabantur, al. ex multus,a, um, quod multari nimis multum ſe pendere putab.) ἐπιτίμιον,τίμημα,ζημία, in prima ſignificatione eſt ea pecunia quæ multa vel plurima penditur in licitationibus, qua emptor plus licitans ſe privat, damno ſeu detrimento ſe afficit,& ea multæ expoſitione ſe quaſi punit, deinde dicitur pecuniaria pœna, item mulctam vocabant ſacramentum veteres,quod pœnæ nomine penditur,multa pro pecuniaria pœna dic.quia multa πολλὰ imponebatur:quæ numeranda imponebatur, quæ numeranda erat,v.Var.Scal Turneb.M. multare eſt numerare, Scal. *A penalty or fine, amercement, or forfeiture.*

† Multannus,a,um,Gl. *Old, full of yeares.*

Multandus,a,um,part. à multo. *To be puniſhed.*

Multangulus,a,um,ad Lucil. (multos angulos habens(πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners.*

† Multarius,ii,m. Ac. *A ſtiffary or falſifyer perſon.*

Multatio,ōnis,f.g.verb. ζημίωσις, τίμησις. *A fining or putting to forfeiture.*

Multatitius,a,um, Liv. ἐπιτίμιος. *Gotten by fine or forfeit.*

Multator,m.Dig. *He that puniſheth to a fine or forfeit.*

Multatus,a,um, adject. ζημιωθείς. *Put to a fine, puniſhed, turned to ones harme.*

Multeſimus,a,um,Lucr. πολλοστός. *Manifold, one of many, very much or little, exceeding great, leaſt of all.*

† Multibarbus,a, um, πολυγένειος. *He that hath much haire on his head.*

Multibibus, a,um, Plaut. πολύσωτος. *Drinking much, a great drinker.*

Multicavatus,a,um,adj.Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis,le,ad.Pl. πολύκαυλος. *Having many ſtalkes.*

Multicavus,a,um,Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicolor,ōris,ad.Pl. multos colores habens,πολύχροος. *Of divers colours,* multicoloratus.

Multifacio,is,ĕre. Cato, περὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι. *To make much of, to eſteeme much of.*

Multifariam,adv quod multis modis fari poſſit,πολυτρόπως,πολυειδῶς. *Many wayes or faſhions, alſo in many places.*

Multifariè, adv. idem.

Multifarius,a,um,adj. Gel. quod multis modis eſt fari, πολύτροπος, πολυειδὴς. *Divers in conditions, many wayes divided.*

Multifer,a,um,πολύφορος. *Bearing much or many, fruitfull.*

† Multifico,as,avi,Gloſſ. *To make much or amplifie.*

Multifidus, a, um, ex multum & findo, in multis partibus fiſſus, πολυσχιδὴς. *Having many ſlits, crevices, clefts or toes, divided into many parts, manifold.*

Multiforatilis,le,adj.Ap. multiforis, e, multiforus,a,um,quod eſt multorum foramnum, πολύτρητος. *That hath many holes.*

Multiformis, me, adjectiv. πολυειδής. *Of many ſhapes, faſhions or figures.*

Multiformiter, adv Gel. πολυτρόπως. *Diverſly,* πανταχοῦ.

Multigenus, a, re, adjectiv idem quod multigenus,quod eſt multorum generum.

Multigĕnus,a,um, Pl. πολυγενής. *Of many and ſundry kindes, ſorts, and faſhions.*

Multigradus, a, um. *Of many degrees.*

Multijŭgis,ge,adject. (ex multum & jugum, à jungo, id eſt, multum ſimul junctum , πολύζυγος, πολυπλέκτος. *Manifold, divers, of ſundry ſorts.*

Multijugus,a,um, idem quod multijugis. *Of diverſe kinds.*

Multilaudus,a,um, Am. Mar. *Commendable, worthy much praiſe.*

Multiloquium,ii,n. g. πολυλογία. *Much babbling.*

Multiloquus, a, um, πολυλόγος, πολύφημος. *Full of ſpeech, one that hath many words.*

† Multimeter, verſus ex multis metris. *A verſe of divers meeters.*

Multimoris,re,& roultimorus,a, um,v. multimodus.

Multimodis, adverb. *By many meanes.*

Multimodus,a,um, Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of diverſe ſorts or meanes.*

Multinodus,a,um,Apul.l.11. *Full of knots.*

Multinominis,ne,Ap.l.11. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names.*

Multinuba,æ,f Com. *He or ſhe that hath been married to many*

Multinubus, πολύγαμος. *That hath many wives, or husbands.*

Multinummus, a, um, Var. πολυχρήματος. *That hath much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.*

Multipatens pectus, Plaut. Bacch. 4. sc. 4. alii leg. multipotens.

Multipartītus, a, um, Pl. πολυμερὴς. *Divided into many parts.*

Multipĕda, æ, fœ. πολύπους. *A worme that hath many feet,* Plin.

Multipes, ĕdis, adj. Plin idem.

Multiplex, ĭcis, adj. (a multis plicis constans) πολύπλοκος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, of many or divers sorts and wayes, variable, changeable, full of variety, handling sundry matters, doubtfull or which may receive divers interpretations.*

† Multiplica, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of garment that hath many plaites.*

Multĭplicabilis, le, adj. πολλαπλασιαστὸς. *That may be multiplied or augmented.*

Multiplicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμὸς. *Multiplying, or augmenting.*

Multiplicator, m. Aug. *He that multiplieth.*

Multiplicatrix, f. *She that multiplyeth.*

Multiplicitĕr, adv. Pl. *Diversly.*

Multiplĭcatus, a, um. πολλαπλασιασθεὶς. *Multiplied, augmented.*

Multiplico, as, πλασιάζω, πολλαπλασιάζω. *To multiply or increase.*

Multiplĭcus, a, um, adj. *That hath many folds.*

Multipotens, tis. adj. Plaut. πολυχρωνὸς *That may do much.*

† Multiradix, Offic. ex multis radicibus. *The less Centaury.*

Multiscius, a, um, Ap. πολυμαθὴς, πολυίστωρ. *Knowing much, skilfull.*

Multissĭmus, a, um, adj. *Very much.*

Multisŏnōrus, a, um. Claud. πολύφωνος. *Sounding loud, or making a great noise.*

Multisŏnus, a, um, Mart. πολύφωνος, πολυηχὴς. *That hath many or great soundes that maketh a great sound noise or ringing.*

Multitia, ōrum, n. pl. Juv. indumenta dict. minutiss. filis contexta, ita à multis & filis proprie subtilibus appel. vel à mulcendo, quoniam carnem demulcent. πολύμιτα. *A kinde of fine garments for women.*

Multitudo, inis, f. gen. ex multus, πλῆθος. *A great company or number, a multitude, also great store.*

Multivagus, a, um, adj. Plin. multum vagans, πολυπλανὴς. *Wandring or straying much abroad.*

† Multividus, a, um, adj. Calep. multa videns. *That seeth much.*

Multivira, æ, Arn. *A woman that hath loved, and carnally knowen many men.*

Multivius, a, um, Apul. lib. 9. *That hath many waies, manifold.*

Multivŏlus, a, um, Cat. volens multa, πολυβουλὴς. *Of many or divers mindes, that desireth many things, mutable, wishing one while this and another while that.*

† Multo, ōnis, masc. gen. *A fulling or tucking mill.*

Multo, as, (ex multum, ubicunq; invenitur pontum τὸ πολὺ, innuit multare ad mortem, id est, multis verberibus, multa ζημία, quod multa similium pecudum auctoritate, quum olim sing. ob pecc. ut ovis vel bos, Var. multa Oscum pro pœna, Fest. vel quod numerando multa existimaretur, V. Var. & Scal. in conject.) multare interdum agere, & voti compotem facere, vid. Non. Senec. multatus est pro multavit, ἐζημίωσε, ζημίαν *To punish, to fine, beat, condemne, vexe or evill intreat, to put to pain, to cast out or deprive, also to husband or handle a matter,* Colum. *to number, or reckon,* mutilare.

Multo, adv. πόλλα, πολὺ, μᾶλλον *By much more, farre, long, a great deale.*

Multŏpĕrè, adv. Plaut. multo opere, πολλα, σφόδρα. *Very greatly.*

Multŏ-, aris, dep. v. multo.

Multoties, adverb. Sid. πολλάκις. *Oftentimes.*

Multum, adv. πολὺ. *Much, a long time before, exceeding much, very farre, heartily, earnestly.*

Multus, a, um, (Scalig. à multa quod in numerandum multa æstimaretur, ex μᾶλλον, vel ex μαλιστα, quod cogitamus & exercemus multa & varia, al. dict. à mole quasi moltus, M. vel ex מרל mele, plenitudo) πολὺς. *Much, many, great, bigge, thicke, long.*

Mulvianum, Pl. *A kinde of Quince.*

Mulus, li, m. ἡμίονος, ὄρσος, (ex græc. μύλος, mola, quod jugo pistorum subactus tardius molendo ducat in gyrum molas, Isid. Mulas mariannas a Mario inventore, Fest. furculæ, sunt quibus milites farcinas portab. ærumna) M. ex מרע magnal, al. מרל mul. *A mule, also a mullet, a porter that carrieth burdens.* mulus vehiculo lunæ adhibetur, quod tam sterilis ea sit quam mulus, V. Fest.

Mumia, caro humana balsamo condita, item alia quæ quidem non mortua, sed occisa sanandi vim habet. *A confection made of the flesh of a man,* Chymicis est balsamum seu seminalis humor, ex Arab. ממיה mumi, id est, cera, vide M. *A Liquor that floweth out of the Cedar tree, also mummie.*

† Mundanitas, atis, fœm. *Worldlinesse.*

Mundanus, a, um, κοσμικὸς, *Worldly, also a Worldling.*

Mundanum, n. Hordeum, Prisana.

Mundatus, a, um, ad. Liv. κοσμημένος. *Cleansed.*

Mundè, adv. καθαρῶς. *Cleanly, neatly, trimly.*

Mundialis, le, adj. Sidon. κοσμικὸς. *Pertaining unto the world.*

† Mundiburdium, defensio, patrocinium, Mart.

Mundicena, æ, f. idem quod mundities, Apul. Apol.

Mundificatio, f. Aug. καθαρισμὸς, *A cleansing or purifying.*

Mundifico, as. *To cleanse, purge or mundifie.*

Mundificor, aris, Aug. *To be cleansed, or purged.*

Mundior, compar. à mundus, Liv. *More clean and thin.*

Munditĕr, adv. Plaut. καθαρῶς. *Cleanely.*

Munditia, æ, fœ. καθαριότης, εὐκοσμία. *Cleanlinesse, neatnesse.*

Mundities, ei, f. ex mundus, idem.

Mundivagus, a, um. *Wandring through the world.*

Mundium Dominium, & dicitur à mundus, V. V.

Mundo, as, avi, Pl. à movendo quod motu omnia purgantur, vel quasi manum eo ad tergend.) καθαίρω, καθαρίζω. *To make clean, to wipe.*

Mundor, aris, vel re, Aug. *To be mundified.*

Mundule, adv. munde.

Mundulus, a, um, dimin. à mundus. Terent. καθαριότερος. *Neat, fine, over-curious in trimming himselfe.*

Mundum, di, neut. gen. Luc. vide mundus.

Mundus, a, um, adj. v. mundus, di, ex mūdo, as, ab unda qua mundamur mundus, muliebris ornatus, à munditie, Var. ex מרא madda, ex נדר nada, Heb. נזה nazah, unde manna, ex aspersione aquæ, vel ex maim מים aqua aspersus, vide Mart. καθαρὸς, κοσμῶ. *Clean, fine, neat, &c.*

Mundus, di, m. ex mundus, a, um, ex mundicie & ornatu, ut gr. κοσμὸς. quidam aliter, quidam quia munitus Isid. quia semper in motu est. κοσμῶ τὸ πᾶν. *The world, the skie or firmament, also womens decking and adorning themselves.*

Munerabundus, a, um, adj. munerantis gestum habens, Apul. lib. 11.

Munera, subst. Veget. v. Munia.

Muneralis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. lex qua Cincius cavit ne cui liceret munera accipere, id est, donum ob causam orandam aut patrocinium præstandum, δωρητικὸς. *Pertaining to gifts or or bribes.*

Munerarius, a, um, Suet. ex munero, qui ludos gladiatorios exhibet populo:

populo, ἀγωνοθέτης, ἀθλοθέτης, Suet. in Dom. c. 10. *He that setteth forth the sight of games to the people.*

Muneratio, ōnis, f. Ulp. δόσις. *A rewarding.*

Munerator, ōnis, m. Apul. *A rewarder.* Item Munerarius.

Muneratrix, f. g. Dig. *She that rewardeth.*

Muneratus, a, um, δοθείς. *Rewarded.*

Munerigerulus, m. Plau. *A bringer of gifts.*

Munero, as, & muneror, ex munere, munera in aliquem confero) δωροῦμαι, χαρίζομαι. *To reward or recompence, to give gifts and presents, to bestow office,* Ulp.

Munerositas, atis, f. g. *Liberality or bountifullneſs.*

Munerosus, a, um, ad. Plaut. *Liberall, bountifull.*

Mungo, is, xi, ctum. ere, Cat. quaſi mucum ago, (ex μύσσω, ex מוג mungo) μύσσομαι, μύττω. *To make the noſe clean.*

Muniæ, ārum, n. pl. Scal. quaſi μοίρα quod partes cujuſque officii ſignificat, (quaſi moeria poſtea munia) vide mœnia & munus, ἔργα νόμιμα, τέλη δίκαια. *Charges, duties or works to be performed by any, baſe offices in an army.*

Muniatus, a, um. *That hath an Office.*

Munibiles, & munilibes. *Pillars built on monuments,* Ac.

Municas uſurp. pro communicas.

Municeps, is, c. g. (qui in municipio liber natus eſt, item qui ex alio genere hominum munus, functus eſt, municeps, item qui in municipio ſe liberavit à mancipe. Item qui ex aliis civitatibus ad Romam veniſſent, quibus non licebat magiſtratum capere ſed tantum muneris partem, πολίτης. *A citizen or free denizon, a burgeſſe,* Juv. *one of the ſame country.*

Municipalia, ſubſt. ſacra voc. quæ ante urbem conditam colebantur.

Municipalis, le, adj. ad municipes pertinens, item ſimplex, obſcurus. Municipian. minus culta erant quam urbes, πολιτικὸς, πολιταρίδιον. *Belonging particularly to the burgeſſes of town or city.*

Municipaliter natus, cujus majores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Sidon.

Municiparii, ōrum, maſc. gen. dicuntur caſtellani, & milites ſtipendiarii.

Municipiarius, ii, maſc. gener. Digeſt. *Belonging to the freedome of a city.*

Municipatim, ad. Suc. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town.*

Municipatus, us, m. c. conditio municipis, item veri civis ſtatus, Sid. l. 8. Ep. 13. *A freedome,* Mart. ex Hiero.

Municipionati, particip. *Naturaliz'ed.*

Municipium, ii, neut. gen. (civitates ſuo jure & legibus utentes, muneribus tamen popoli Romani & honoribus fungentes, capiebant munera cum civibus Rom. v. Feſt. κωμόπολις. *A priviledged city or town, an incorporation that had the freedom of the city of Rome.*

Municium, id eſt, obſidium.

Municiuncula, diminutiv. ex Municipio.

Munico, as, avi, are, pro communico, largiter impertior, Nonn.

Munifer, a, um, adject. Plaut. qui munera fert. *That carrieth gifts.*

Munifex, cis, com. gen. Pl. ex munere faciendo, (qui munere fungitur, Soſip.) τελεσφόρος, λειτουργῶν. *He that beareth office and charge, liberall.*

Munificè, adv. δαψιλῶς, μεγαλοφρόνως. *Bountifully, largely.*

Munificen, tis, particip. *Munificent.*

Munificentia, æ, f. Pl. μεγαλοδωρία, δαψιλεία. *Munificence, liberality, bounty.*

Munificentior, us, comp. *More bountifull.*

Munificentiſſimus, a, um, adject. ſuperl. *Moſt liberall.*

Munificior, compar. à munificus, id eſt, munificentior, Feſt. ex Catone.

Munifico, as, πλουτίζω. *To beſtow gifts on, to enrich.*

Munificus, centior, tiſſimus, (munera large faciens, id eſt, præbens, qui munera largitur, Soſip.) δαψιλὴς, μεγαλόδωρος. *Bountifull, alſo yeelding much fruit and profit.*

Munigerulus, Plaut. Pſeud. ſcæ. 2. act. 1, munigeruli aſſunt ante ædes.

Munimen, inis, neut. gen. Virgil. ex munio, ἔρυμα, ὀχύρωμα. *A munition, a fortreſs or fence, a fort or hold.*

Munimentum, ti, neut. gen. Virgil. idem.

Munio, is, itum, ire, vide mœnia, (eſt mœnia facio, circundo, mœnibus cingo, olim erat mœnio à mœnæ, τειχίζω, ὀχυρόω, Gloſſ. munio, item munero, tanquam inſtruo, & firmo, dono, Perot. munio, inſtruo, ornio, quaſi muneribus compleo, ab δῶρον Aven. ἐρυμνόω, מרון, Armun. *To fortifie, ſtrengthen, arme, fence, defend or ſave, to repaire or amend, to prepare, to lead or to make often.*

Munis, is, c. g. munem ſig. officioſum. *One that beareth office, or he that beareth the charge the people ſhould, alſo one that yeeldeth to the will and deſire of a friend,* Non. *bound to one for a good turn received,* Plaut. munis qui lubens munia præſtat, immunis qui nullo fungitur officio.

Munitio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à munio, eſt & morificatio cibarum, Feſt. al. leg. mollitio, alii molliticio, ἔχυρωσις, ἰσοφάλισις. *A munition, a hold, a fort.*

Munitiōr, us, comp. & munitiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. idem.

Munitium, ii, neut idem quod munitio.

Munito, as, a vi, pro manduco, vide munitio, τειχίζω. *To make ſtrong, or fortifie.*

Munitor, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. à munio, ὀχυρωτής. *He that fenceth or fortifieth, alſo a beſieger or aſſaulter.*

Munitorium, ii, n. Cæſ. *A block-houſe.*

Munitus, a, um, ὀχυρωθείς. *Armed, made ſtrong, fenced, prepared, ſafe.*

Munus, eris, n. officium publicum & debitum (ex μοῖρα moeria, mœnia, munia, munus, quod quiſque partes ſuas habet, munus, onus muris reficiendis, ubi primum unum in locum è vicis convenirent ad condendum oppidum, vide murus, munus, item quod mutuo animo ſunt qui officii cauſâ dant munus, מנחה minchah) munus ſign. officium, item donum quod officii cauſâ datur, Feſt. δῶρον, χάρις. *A gift, a preſent, a bribe, a duty, a charge or buſineſs, a benefit, a reward, aide, help or ſervice,* Ovid. *a common play or fight for the people,* Suet. *A piece of worke done for the common good, a burden.*

Munuſcularii, ſubſt. Aquæ ductus.

† Munuſcularius, ii, m. *He that beſtoweth or giveth a gift,* v. minutularius & muſcularius, M.

Munuſculatorius. *Serving for ſmall gain.*

Munuſculum, li, n. Dimin. à munus, alii à manus, Vac. quod mutuo animo ſunt qui dant officii cauſâ) δωρημάτιον. *A little gift or preſent, a ſmal office or charge.*

Munuſculus, li, maſc. dim. *A ſmall gift.*

† Munychio, m. Cicer. in fine primi Dialec. Orat. genus, pedis incognitum. al. leg. munionem, al. minutitionem, al. nomion. v. M.

† Munychion, μυνυχιών, Athen. dicitur menſis primus vernorum, dict. à munychia Diana.

Muræna, æ, f. (μυράινα, ex μύομαι fluo, quod in ſummo ſupernatantes ſole torrefactæ, curvantur, & in aqua mergere deſinunt, ita facile capiuntur. *A Lamprey, alſo a ſault in timber* Pl. μῦρος.

Muræn alis,

Murænalis, *An ornament which women wear.* à similitud. murænæ dict.

Murænula, æ, fœm. gener. dimin. Jun. *A little Lamprey, also a small collar.*

Muralis, le, adject. Cæsar. τειχικὸς. *Belonging to a wall or bulwark.*

Muralium, ii, n. g. Jun. *Parietary, or Pellitory of the wall,* ex muro.

Murarius, a, um, adj. ad murum pertinens, τειχικὸς.

Muratus, a, um, adject. τετειχισμένος. *Walled.*

Murceus, a, um, iguavus, mucidus.

Murcia, vel Murtia, subst. ex Murco monte, nunc Aventino, dea desidiæ.

Murcidus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ex Murcia socordiæ dea, Scal. ut qui hostem non potuisset, mures cædere, quasi (μυσκτῶν- muricidus) ἀνανδρος, νωθρος. *Cowardly, unadvised, slothful.*

Muricinarius, mutilus, Am. Mar.

Muricolum, li, neut. gener. Col. à figura muricis. *The seed of Lentiscus.*

Murcus, ci, m. Cæl. Rhod. à mutilus, vel à morso, vel μύρτον. *A sluggish or slothful person, which cutteth off his thumb because he will not go to war,* al. ex mutilo.

Murex, icis, m. Pl. (murices ex κήρυκες, Gesn. M. à mure propter figuram, παχύλλια, piscis marinus ex concharum genere cujus succo purpura tingitur, voc. conchilium per excell. item ponitur pro purpura, & quia vertigo conchæ in acutum tendit, ideo & acutas quasdam res significat. *Sharp rocks,* item pro buccino, &c. Perot. ab asperitate murorum, Gesn. ex κήρυξ murices, Ponitur & pro saxo aspero, Perot vel dict. ex μύρσιμι fluo) κάγχυλον. *A shell-fish wherewith purple is dyed, the colour itself, the garment of that colour,* Virg. *A sharp bit, a sharp rock.*

Murgino, as. *To tarry, to be slothful.* V. murcino.

Murgiso, ônis, masc. Fest. à mora & dec fione, dict. esset mericiso, Fest. Scal. est autem murgiso iners, desidiosus.

† Murgilor, murgiloris, Scal. g. callidus morator. *A crafty murmurer.*

Muria, æ, fœm. gen. ἅλμη, τάριχος, ex μύρσιμι, quod ex thynno pisce fluit; quidam a mare deducunt. *A kinde of liquor, also brine or pickle:* Vide Fest.

† Muriaticus a, um, adject. ταριχευτὸς. *Powdered, lying long in brine.*

† Muricus, æ, f. Jun. myrica. *The Tamarisk tree.*

Muricatim, adverb. Col. καμπυλοειδῶς. *Crooked at the top like the fish* Murex.

Muricatus, a, um, participium, ὀξυειδὴς. *Pointed, sharp, prickly.*

Muricus, cum, fœm. g. pl. Curt. *Certain engines in war, Caltraps,* a muricis forma.

Muricida, æ, masc gener. *He that killeth mice,* Plaut. *A coward or slothful fellow, fitter to kill mice than men.*

Muricidus, a, um, adj. *That killeth mice.*

Muries, Cato. *Brine, liquor that is salt,* à mare. v. Muria.

† Murifragium ii, n. g. *A gunshoot.*

† Murifragus, gi, masc. gen. *A Gunner.*

Murilegulus, li, masc. gen. Just. qui colligit pisces vocatos murices. *A gatherer of the shell-fish called Murices.*

Muri legus, idem quod murilegulus.

† Murilegus, & murilega. *A cat that catcheth mice.*

Murina, æ, f. g. Pl. ex μυρίνη, ab unæ myrthinæ nomine. *A princely kinde of wine mixt with myrrhe and spices,* alii scribunt myrrhina, murrhina, vel myrina. *Sweet meats.*

† Murinum, Gloss. phil. morinum, σμῆγμα smegma; quod fit ex foliis siculneis, Mart. à μύρον unguentum.

† Murinus, ni, m. unguentarius, ex μύρον unguentum.

Murinus, a, um, adj. Pl. ὁ τῶ μυὸς, à mus. *Of a mouse*

† Muriones, vide Moriones, Acerd.

† Muriscilus, li, m. *An idle lubber,* Murgiso.

Muristrecula, æ, fœm. Cat. *A mouse-trap.*

† Murmulonica scuta. *Targets wherewith men fight on walls,* Vide Coop.

Murmur, ris, n. g. nomen fictitium à sono μυρμυρισμὸς μυσσε ψιθυρισμὸς Fest. ex μύρσιμι. *The noise of water running, or of any thing else like to it, a roaring, murmuring, mumbling, or murmuring, a hissing, a whistling noise or humming, a belching, or rumbling of the guts.*

Murmurabundus, a, um, adject. Apul. 2. *With a great murmuring noise.*

Murmurans tis, part. *Murmuring, grudging, repining or buzzing, rumbling, roaring.*

Murmuratio, ônis fœm gen. verbal. Plin. γογγυσμὸς. *A murmuring, grudging, or repining with noise, a whispering.*

Murmurator, ôris, masc. Plaut. *A murmurer,* leg. & murmuro, ônis, pro eodem.

Murmurillo, as, Plaut. *To mutter, or speak softly to ones self,* ex murmur.

Murmurillum, li, neut. gener. diminutivum, à murmur, Plaut. *A little noise or buzzing, a rumbling of the guts.*

Murmuro, as, μορμύρω, γογγύζω. *To murmure, repine, mutter, gainsay, also to make an humming or rumbling noise.*

Murmuror, aris, depon. Varro, idem.

Muro, as, Græc. τειχίζω. *To wall.*

† Murra, Gloss. Phil. μύρον, unguentum.

Murrha, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. (ex myrrhyno odore, ex μύρον unguentum, Mart. Isid. eò quod ejus guttæ amaræ. duc. ex Heb. מר marar, μύρρα & σμύρνα. *A stone of divers colours, clear as crystal, having spots purple and white.*

Murrhatus, a, um. *Done with myrrhe or sweet ointment.*

Murrheus, a, um. adject. Jabol. & murrhinus, a, um, Plinius μύρρινος. *Made of the stone* Murrha, al. Myrrhinus

Murrhina, æ, Pl. *A kinde of aromatical wine.*

Murrhinus, a, um, μύρρινος. *Made of* murrha, murrhina potio confecta, Non.

† Murrhobathrarii, Plaut. Aul. sc. 5. act. 3. alias Myrobrechanii, Vide.

Murrinus, a, um, adject. à murina, Plaut. *That hath a sweet savour like hypocras.*

Murricidus, v. Muricidus.

† Murrio, is, murrire, amare, proprie murium, M. ex Gl.

† Murro, as, avi, murmuro, Gloss. Isid.

† Murta, æ, fœm. gen. idem quod Myrtus.

Murtatum, ti, neut. gen. Varr. (ex myrto factum, al. à myrto, quod eo large farcitum intestinum crassum Var. *A kinde of pudding,* Plin. lib. 15. c. 9.

† Murtetum, locus ubi myrtus nascitur, v. Myrtetum.

† Murtus, v. Myrtus.

† Murulus, li, masc. gen. *A little wall.*

Murus, ri, masc (primus moerus à οὐείεν pars, quid quisque pro parte sua eos servaret, Scal. Var. quod muniendi gratia muru struebatur, S.H. 21. ex dipth. orgis illi & nos u mutari, nos muri; adhuc in aliquatis vestigia remanent in mania, postertatis a, in mu u) τεῖχος. *A wall, defence or bulwark.*

Mus, muris, masc. gen. μῦς, ex μύω, claudo, quod in latebris degit. *A mouse.* Est etiam vox blandientis, Hor.

Mus araneus, dict. quod aranei modo tenuissimum filum & gladii aciem conscendit, animal simile mustelæ, Græce, μυγαλῆ, ejus morsus venenatus, unde araneus dic. V.V. musaraneus animal exiguum aranei forma & muris dict. quod ejus morsu aranea interimitur. *Some take it for a rat, some for a hard-shoe-mouse, a kinde of fish.*

Musa, æ, fœm. gen. μῦσα. *A muse, a song, also the mast-tree.* Musæ, arum, fœm. gen. (ἀπὸ τῦ μυεῖσθαι, ab inquisitione, al. ἀπὸ τῦ μύειν, quod signif. initiare, honestâ disciplinâ instituere, al. ἀπὸ τῦ μιᾶσθαι, unde mystæ & mysteria, musæ ex Heb. מוסר musar disciplina, Suid. ex μᾶ, al. ex ΚΣΠ matta, ab inveniendo, al. dict. musas, μάσας, quasi μᾶ σοφας, μᾶ & ἀμούσους, al. quasi ὁμόσους, quod omnes disciplinæ uno teneantur nexu, atque ita fiat ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, v. Fung. *The Muses, or goddesses of learning; also learning and poetry it self.*

Musa, tessella variè picturata, v. musivum. Musa quoque est planta quam quidam palmarum generi ascribunt, humilem palmam dicunt.

† Musach, מסך masach, Arab. vel ex Græc. μῦς, animalculum unde exciditur, dicitur musach responsorium, vel arca in qua ponebant munera regalia pro refectione rempli.

Müsæolum, li, n. g. Calep. *A little study.*

Müsæum, i, n. g. Var. μυσεῖον. *A school, a studie.*

Müsæus, a, um, adj. Luc. idem quod jucundus. *Of the muses, or of a song or studie,* μουσικός, *pleasant.*

† Musagetes, Pomp. *An epithet of Hercules or Apollo.*

Müsaicum opus, vide Müsæum, Col.

Musaices, a, um. μουσαϊκὸς, ex μυσεῖον, v. Musinarius.

Musca, æ, fœmin. gener. Cicer. μυῖα Eust. ex μύω, Isid. ex mus pro terra, vel pro sorice, quasi muris esca. *A fly.*

Müscarium, ii, neut. gener. Mart. flabellum quo muscæ abiguntur μυιοσόβη. *A fly-flap, also the top of any herb, wherein the seed lieth,* Plin. *the tail of the horse with the hair downward.*

Muscarius, a, um, μυϊκὸς. *Belonging to flies.*

† Muscarius clavus, Vitr. l. 5. umbellatus, id est, capite latiore & expresso in orbem cacumine, quomodo umbellatos feniculi, sambuci & anisi flores dicimus, M. ex Phylandro.

† Muscella, Gloss. Græcolat. μυλλάριον, Meurs. leg. muscella pro muscella parva mula, M. Mustella pro mostella, vide.

† Muscellus, dim. ex musculus. *A little mouse.*

† Muscellarium, ii, n. *A mouse-trap, or a mouse-nest.*

† Muscenton, ti, n. *A certain rose,* v. Coop.

† Muscerarius, a, um, Gloss. *A kinde of beast like to the ant,* leg. & muscerenius.

Müscerda, æ, fœm. gen. Plin muris stercus, vel merda, muscerda, quod à muribus excernitur, sicut suerda à sue, capricerda a capra, vide Bec. Muscerda ex mus μῦς & κέρδος, quia stercus amovetur à conspectu, annot. in Pl. 29. 6 μυόκοπρον. *A mouse dung.*

† Muscerum, ti, neut. gen. Jun. *The male to the sparrow-hawk, a muscat,* accipitur ad capiendos mures. *A musker.*

† Müschatus, a, um, adj. ut Muscata nux. *A nutmeg.*

Müscido, as, id est, muscidum facere. *To make mossie, or very full of moss.*

Müscidus, a, um, adj. Apol. *Full of moss.*

† Müsciletum, & Müscalarium. *A place full of flyes, or a trap for flyes.*

Müscino, önis, masc. gener. *A beast begotten between a goat and a ram.*

Müscinus, a, um, adject. Græc. μύϊνος. *Of or belonging to a fly,* Onom.

Müscio, önis, masc. gener. *A cat, or mouse-catcher; also he that drinketh new wine.* Vide Coop. Mustio rectius.

Müsciula, æ, fœm. gen. Var. à capiendis muribus, μυάγρα, μύστρον. *A mouse-trap.*

Müscipulator, öris, masc. Isid. *A deceiver.*

Müscipulor, aris, vel are. *To deceive,* Is.

Müsco, önis, fœm. gen. *A great fly.* V. V.

Müscor, aris. *To be covered with moss.*

Müscösitas, atis, fœm. *Abundance of mice; also mossiness, or abundance of moss.*

Müscösus, a, um, adject. iv. Calf. βρυώδης, βρυόεις. *Mossie or full of moss.*

Müscula, æ, fœm. gen. Poet. *A little fly.*

Müsculetum, ti, neut. gener. Locus ubi abundant muscæ, V.V. *A place where there are great store of flies.*

† Müsculeus, a, um, κύστος, gobius, Gloss.

† Müsculösitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Strength, greatness, or bigness of muscles.*

Müsculösus, a, um, adjectivum, à musculus, i. callosus, Cels. μυώδης. *Hard, brawny, full of muscles and sinews.*

Müscülus, li, m. g. (dimin. à mus, musculus pro bellica machina, Isid. quod muse. cuniculo similis sit, quo murus perfoditur, ex quo & appel. quasi marusculus) μυΐσκη, μύσκος. *A little mouse or rat; also the muscles of the body; an engine in war,* Cæs. *A kinde of fish,* Claud. *A flee-boat.* Musculi item dicuntur capita nervorum ex sanguine & nervis copulata quæ sunt in tibiis & brachiis, & exodict. à murium similitudine quòd latent in membris sicut mures in terra.

Müsculus, a, um, Plin. μυϊκὸς. *Of a mouse, or like one.*

Müscus, ci, masc Mir. (à μώσσω) μῶσος, βρῦον. *Moss,* μῶσσος, Gl. vide Moschus.

† Müscacum, ci, pro museum.

Müscarius, ii, m. *He that hath painted such works as* Muscachum.

Müsæum, ci, neut. gen. μυσεῖον, Plin. locus musis dicatus, ubi colebantur, (museum opus constructum ut imaginem & specus repræsentet.) *A studie or library,* vide Musa, & musæum.

Müscus, a, um, ad musam pertinens, v. musæus.

† Müsia, Gl. *A mouse-nest, or rats nest.*

† Müsiarius. *A rat-catcher,* Gl.

Müsica, æ, fœm. (ex musis inventoribus) μουσικὴ. *Musick, studie of Humanity, or particularly of Poetry,* ars canendi.

Müsica, örum, n. plur. idem.

† Müsicarius, musicorum instrumentorum artifex.

Müsicè, adv. μουσικῶς. *Harmoniously, pleasantly, perfectly.*

† Müsicor, aris, Palem. gram. studium fuit omnibus musicam latinitatem, i. Euphoniæ Latini sermonis conflere, v. Cic.

Müsicus, ci, m. μουσικὸς. *A musician, a singing-man.*

Müsicus, a, um, μουσικὸς. *Belonging to musick.*

† Müsilæura, vide Mausoleum, Acerd.

Müsimon, önis, m. g. Plin. μούσιμων, (μουσιμών, qui & musmon, arietis genus, Non. ex mulus, & ὄν asinus, arietes, μάσμων, musmunum, vel musmenum, vel musmonum leg. musmones, al. muscinos.) *A little nag, ass or mule, a beast coming of a she-goat and a ram.*

Müsiönes, num. m. plur. Plin, asini, muli, aut equi breves, Non. *The issue of a ram or goat.*

Müsio

Muſio, ōnis, quòd muribus ſit infeſtus. *A cat.*

Muſitanter, lenitèr. *Gently, Accord.*

† Muſivarius, a, um. adjectiv. ad muſivum pertinens, M. ex Firmicor.

Muſiarius, artifex qui muſiva facit, Manil. v. Scal. & M.

† Muſium eattum, ab eo quòd catat, id eſt, videt, Gloſſ. Arab. Iſid. muſio appellatus, quòd muribus infeſtus ſit, v. Mart.

Muſivum, vi, neut. gen. Spart. opus eximia compoſitione teſſellatum, ex μῦσαι, teſſella varie picturata. *Moſaic work.*

Muſivus, a, um, concinne teſſellatus, ex μουσεῖον, inde muſivum, ex μῦσαι quatenus eſt teſſela varie picturata, M.

† Muſo, as, ſcio, V. voc.

Muſſim & muſſitanter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtedly.*

† Muſſio, as. matio, muſſito, Gl. V. M. muſſio, v. Muſtio.

Muſſitabundus, a, um, adj. μύζων. *One that ſpeakeih to himſelf privily, or mutteroth between the teeth.*

Muſſitandus, a, um, Tert. *To be whiſpered of, to be ſecretly thought and ſpoken of, to be winked at.*

Muſſitatio, ōnis, fœm. γογγυσμὸς. *A muttering, or ſpeaking between the teeth.*

Muſſitator, qui muſſitat. *A mutterer.* item muſſitator, μυσταγωγὸς, rectius μυστὴς, qui muſſando arcana docet vel diſcit, Gl.

Muſſito, as, freq. à muſſo, Liv. μύζω. *To mutter often, to be ſilent.*

Muſſo, as, Plaut. (ſubmiſſa voce loquer, & ſecrete quaſi murmuro, ex mutio, ex ſono muſſantium, Sip. quaſi muti vocem edo μύζω. à μῦς claudo, al. quaſi μὼ dicere) γογγύζω, μομφομύζω. *To mutter, to repine, murmure, grunt, ſecretly complain, whiſper ſoftly together, to doubt, to be ſilent.*

† Muſſula, æ, fœm gen. *A kinde of herb,* Ac.

Muſtæe, es, fœm. gen. Plin. vel muſtax, acis, dict. quòd muſtaceis ſolet ſubjici. *A kinde of tree,* vide muſtaceum.

† Muſtacea vel Muſtacei. Vide Del. ad Plin. 13. 15. *A kinde of lawrel,* dict. ex muſtaccus, al. *A kinde of bread.*

Muſtaceum, ei, neut. g. (cibi genus, muſto, &c. conſpersum) ἐγκρὶς. *A kinde of cake comfortable to the ſtomach.*

Muſtăccus, ei, maſcul. gen. Cat. idem.

Muſtārius, a, um, Cat. *Pertaining to new wine or muſt.*

Muſtax, Jun. μύστακες, ὑπερῷον. *The hair of the upper lip, the muſtaches.*

Muſtēla, æ, fœmin gener. (quaſi mus longus, ex mus & telo, τῆλε vel τῆλα longe, Scal. exerc. 325. 12. ex μῦς & τῆλα, M. quaſi mus ſtellatus, al. à μῦς & στέλλω τὸ ὑποστέλλω, id eſt, ſurripio, quaſi murium fur ſem raptor; al. à mus & tela, eſt productio verbi ad differentiam ſignif γαλῆ. *A weaſel, a ſea-lamprey,* Plin. 9. 17.

† Muſtelarium, ii, n. Gl. *The weaſels neſt.*

† Muſtella Scythica, Jun. *A ſable or Scythian Martyr.*

Muſtelinus, a, um, adjectiv. Tert. γαλεώδης, γαλεοειδὴς. *Of or like a weaſel.*

† Muſteluatus, a, um, Apul. 2. leg. muſtelatus, ut muſculoſus.

Muſtelus, à muſtelæ ſimilitud. glaucus, V. Non.

Muſteus, a, um, Cat. γλεύκινος, γλευκώδης. *Sweet as muſt, alſo freſh, new, green.*

Muſtio, ōnis, aliter muſſi, Iſid. à muſto quod ibi naſcatur. *A fly bred in wine, or like thing, a beaſt bred in wine.*

Muſtricola, æ, fœm. gen. vel muſtricula, Feſt machina ad ſtringendos mures, M. à mus & trica, ubi mus intricatur.

Muſtŭlenteus, a, um, Plaut. Vide Muſteus.

Muſtum, ti, neut. gener. (quaſi melle miſtum, Iſid. quòd limum & terram habeat mixtam, nam mus terra eſt, ut ab ὄρυξ hortus, ſic à μῦς mures miſtæ, Scal. ad Var. vel ex מוּסְתָּה miſtæ, potio, vel ex מוּסָה gnaſis) γλεῦκος, οἶνος, νέον. *New wine, ale or beer, any thing freſh and new, a vintage or yeer,* Ovid.

Muſtus, a um, Plaut. νέος, νεαρὸς. *Freſh, new, of muſt.*

† Muſtum, cinnamomi genus, ex Muſulo urbe.

† Muſurgus, gi. maſc. gen. Jun. μύσυργος, qui μύσται ἱερὰ facit. *A compoſer or maker of ſongs, a ſetter of notes,* &c. mut facere non audet, Apul.

Mutabilis, le, adject. μεταβλητὸς, τρεπτὸς, ὃ μεταβάτος. *Changeable, inconſtant, variable.*

Mutabilitas, atis f. ἀμεταβλησία, ἀστασία. *Inconſtancy, mutability.*

Mutabilitĕr, adv. *Mutably.*

Mutæ literæ, b, c, d, g, h k, p, q, t. *Called mutes, becauſe in comparſon of vowels they are as mute,* Priſc.

† Muta cavia aviarium, Meurſ. vox barbara.

† Muta. *A bee hive.* Muta, ſubaudi litera. *A mute,* Acerd.

Mūtans, participi. à muto, Quint. μεταλλάττων. *Changing, removing.*

Mutatio, ōnis, f. g. verb μεταβολὴ, ἀλλοίωσις, παραλλαγὴ. *A changing, removing, an exchange.*

Mutator, ōris, maſc. Manil. *He that changeth.*

Mutatorium, ii, neut. *A garment to wear on holy dayes.*

Mutatorius, a, um, Heſych. *Pertaining to change, changeable.*

Mutatrix, icis, Frag. Poet. *She that changeth.*

Mutatus, a, um, p. μεταβληθεὶς, ἀλλοιωθεὶς. *Changed, altered, transformed.*

Mutè, adv. *Dumbly.*

Muteo, es, & mutesco, is, inchoat. Plaut. κωφεύω. *To be dumb.*

Mutia, ōrum, n. *Holy dayes dedicated to* Mutius.

Muticus, a, um, adject. ut ſpicæ muticæ vel mutinæ, id eſt, mutilus, Var. de ruſt. 1. 49. *Corn without a beard.*

Muti lapides in agrorum diviſionibus dicebantur ſine inſcriptione appoſiti, v. Calep.

Mūtĭlātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. πήρωσις, κολόβωσις. *A maiming,* Virg.

Mūtĭlātus, a, um, part. à mutilor, κολοβωθεὶς, ἀκίνητος. *Maimed, imperfect in number or meaſure, diminiſhed.*

Mūtĭlo, as, Ter. κολοβόω, πηρόω. *To maim, cut off, diminiſh, take away or make unperfect.*

Mutilor, aris, paſſ. Celſ. *To be maimed.*

Mūtilus a um, adj. (membro alicuo minutus, Sipont a mutus, ex Gr. μῦλλος, μῶλλος, i. cui deeſt pars, V. Murus, μύτιλος appellat trigliphos, M. κολοβὸς, πηρὸς, κωλὸς. *Maimed, lame, imperfect, halting, gelded.* Vide mutulus.

Mutinenſis color, Jun. *A natural colour of wool, or cloth not dyed.* Vide Impluviatus, ex Mutina civitate.

† Mutinum, vel merinum. *A ſeal.*

Mutinus, v. mutunus.

Mūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Tert. (ex mutus vel mugio, matio, & muſſo, Non. ex μύζειν. Bec. mutus, mutire, obmutelcere, μῦ, μῦ quod canum eſt ex ſent. Chariſ. Var. muti non amplius quàm μῦ dicunt, à quo item dict. qd. minimum eſt, neque ut aiunt μῦ facere audent) μύζω, γογγύζω. *To mutter or ſpeak ſoftly.*

Mutitio, ōnis, qd. tibi hanc rem curatio eſt, aut mutitio, id eſt, cur mutis? Plaut. Amphitr.

Mūtĭto, as, Gel. 2. 24. ex Scal. mutua convivia agito ἀλληλοσιτεῖν. *To feaſt one another, to do a thing, to change.*

† Muto, onis. Jun. πώγων, Onom. 1.

veretrum, Helv. μυῖδος, τὸ γυναικεῖον, μύτης. *The privie member of a man.*

Mūto, as, f. eq. à moveo, (quasi moto, muto & motus ex μώω, Turneb. muto, q. moto, a motu) μεταβάλλω, παραλλάσσω. *To change or alter, to transpose or turn, to exchange, to buy and sell, to usury and use.*

† Mutoniatus, Jun. *He that hath a privie member of a great and large size.*

† Mutonium, κυδώνιον, Gl. ex muto, onis, ut reor, est muto, item mutonius φασκαγκώνιον amuletum, solent enim contra fascina res turpes è collo pueris suspendi, v. mutunus, amuletum ex muto, onis.

Mutor, āris, pass. *To be changed.*

Mattum, ti, & mutto, onis, a motio, Col. ex mut vel mu, vel μῦσσω, M. al. a muto. *A sword, also a sound or mute ing, a word whispered.*

Mutuarius, a, um, Ap. l. 11. v. mutuus. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

Mutuatio, ōnis, f. verb. a mutuor, δανεισμός. *A borrowing.*

Mutuatitius, a, um, Gel. noctuus, Onom. δανειστὸς *Borrowed.*

Mutuator, masc. gen. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutuātus, a, um, vid. mutuaticius *Borrowed.*

Mutuē, adv. mutuo.

Mutuitans, part. tanquam a freq. mutuito. Plaut. rogitans mutuum.

† Mutuiter, pro mutuo, mutuē, idem.

† Mutulosus, a, um, vide mutoniatus.

Mutŭlus, li, m. Cato. (lapis in pariete dict. quod inferiori sui parte nonnihil imminutus, ex eo quod mutilus) ὑπόστηγμα. *A stay or prop of stone or timber, a piece of it.*

† Mutuninus, v. mutonium.

† Mutunus, Priapus, quasi motinus, a motu al. leg. mutinus

Mutuo, adv. ἀλλήλως, ἀμοιβαίως, ἀναλλάξ. *Together, mutually, one another.*

Mūtuo, as, Var. v mutuum, mutuo est mutuum do, mutuor est mutuum accipio, δανείζω. *To lend, to give use.*

Mutuor, āris, δανείζομαι. *To borrow, to take use.*

Mutus, a, um, Plon. ἄφωνος, κωφὸς, ἄλαλος. mutus. Onomatopœa, est incertæ vocis quasi mugitus, nam mutus sonus est propriè qui intellectum non habet, Hesych. μύτ ἄφωνος, i. ἄφωνος, item μῦλος & μυκὸς & μύκης, ex μύω claudo; mutæ literæ appel. quæ nihil sonant, nullo enim conatu adduci queas, ut b. nulla alia vocali proferas, Scal. l. 35. v. Fest. vel mutus a mussando, vel a mugiendo, vel dicitur qui minutus, quod eo sensu minutus sit.) *Dumb, speechless, also silent, quiet, mute,* vide mut o.

Mutuum, adv. v. mutuo, Var.

Mutuum, i. n. (dicitur quod de meo tuum fit, vel a mutando) δάνειον δάνεισμα. *A loan, that which is borrowed.*

Mūtŭus, a, um, vide mutuum, ἀμοιβαῖος, ἀμφίλεκτος. *Mutual, lent or borrowed.*

Mante Y.

Myæ, æ, fœm. gen. μύα, M. mus apud Pl. 9. 35. vult ex nominativo μῦς mus, ibi Massar. myes, mytilos vocant, vide musculus, vide etiam mysca & myaces. *A kinde of shell-fish or pearl,* vide supra musculus, concha.

† Myacartha, Dioſc. Gr. quasi μύ ἄκανθα muris spina. *An herb called* Ruscus

† Myacanthon, Pl. μυάκανθον, *Wilde Sparage.*

† Myaces, Græc. Pl. μύακες. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

† Myagros, f. & myagrum, gri, n. Pl. 27. Gr. μύαγρος. *A certain herb,* fe ulacia.

† Myax μύαξ, piscis. Plin. 32. 9. ex μύω, ob aliq. similitudinem.

† Myiagros μυιάγρος, μυοθήρας. *A fly-catcher, a spider-catcher.*

† Myiagrus, Gr. a μυῖα musca, & ἄγρα captura. *The god of flyes.*

† Mycarnatias, mycarias, Arist. *A kinde of earthquake.*

† Myconius, calvus, a μύκης, Pl. 11. 37.

† Mycopros, Gr. rect. myocopros, μυόκωφος, qui μῦς κωφεῖ. *Mice deaf.*

† Mydes, Gr. *A worm breeding in beans.*

† Mydes, testitudines, vel mures aquatiles, Gr. μυῖδες.

† Mydiasis. *A corruption in the parts,* St.

† Mydium, Gr. *A kinde of oak.*

† Mydriasis, Gr. μυδρίασις ὅταν τὰ μυδρὰ ἐξέρχῃ, vel ὅταν τὰ μύδρα, a superfluo humore. *A disease in the eyes.*

† Myiusa μυΐουσα, herbæ genus. V. Calep. anchusa.

† Myelos, Græc. *Marrow.*

Myesale, es, f. Gr. μυησάλη, ex μῦς mus & γαλέη mustela, a similit. *A field mouse called a shrew.*

† Myia, v. musca. μυῖα.

† Myinda, æ, f. μυίνδα, vel myia, Jun. ex μυω conniveo. *The play called hood-man-blind, de blinde bebser blind-man buff,* Pol 9.

† Myiodes, μυιώδης, muscis plenus, v. myiagrus

† Mylacris, Gr. Pollex, μυλακρὶς, blatta in molis masc. *A kinde of Blatta breeding about mills, and feeding upon meal.*

† Myle, μυλὴ, mola. *Also a kinde of herb.*

Mylœcus, Gr. μυλοίκιος, Pl. 29. ult. vel mylica, fc. blatta quæ in μύλαις, i. molis, οἰκεῖ, i. degit, *A certain butter-fly breeding in mills.*

† Mylos μύλος, mola.

† Mylphæ, appell. defluvia palpebrarum. *Also drying medicines for the running of the eyes,* Stup.

† Mymphur. *A turners spindle or pin,* Coop.

† Myobarbon, oblongus & angustus Bacchi cantharus, Scal. Auson. Turn. ex mure & barba, quæ vox significat myſtûm, tanquam muris cyathus mulobarbum, vide M.

† Myocephalum. *A little bunch in the eye like a flyes head,* Stup.

† Myoctonos, ni, fœmin. gener. Pl. μυοκτόνος, herba dict. quod mures è longinquo interficiat. *The root* Aconitum, *good to kill mice or rats, mouse-bane, or rats-bane.*

† Myodes. *A broad muscle in the neck,* Stup.

Myopăro, μυοπάρων, Fest. myoparo genus navigii, ex duobus similibus formatum, nam myon & paron per se sunt, Scal. ab insula Paro dicta sunt navigia parones, μυώνες, hoc est, anguſta & oblonga, (mures enim & mustelæ oblongo corpore.) *A kinde of long ship, a brigantine, a galliasse.*

Myophonos, Græc. μυοφόνος, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen, Pl. *An herb that killeth mice,* Plin 22 9.

† Myopia, Gr. μυωπία. *Pore-blindneſs, also a mouse,* v. myops.

† Myopiasis. *A disease in the sight, when one cannot see afar off, but neer,* St.

† Myops, Græc. Pl. μύωψ ἀπὸ τοῦ μύειν ὄψιν, i. à claudendo visum, *Pore-blinde, that cannot see to reade, unleſs he eyes be very neer the thing to be seen or read.*

† Myopteron, Græc. μυόπτερον. *Wilde cresſes.*

† Myosora, μυὸς ὤρα, i. muris auricula. *The herb mouse-ear or bleadſtrange,* Plin 27. 12.

† Myotrophes, Alsine, apud Dioſc. Mulcg muros otis, vel mus ota, myosura, μυὸς οὐρά. *Mouſe-tail.*

† Myacanthon, Gr. μυάκανθον, quingentaria spina. *An herb called alſo* Ebving um.

† Myracopon, μύρον odoramen, & ὄπος inde fœtium, medic. quod l. fœtidinem tollit.

† Myrapium, Pl. 15. 15. μύρον odoramentum, & ἄπιον pirum; al. myrha-

myrrhapium, quasi à myrrhæ odore. *A kinde of sweet smelling peares.*

† Myrepsicus, a, um, ad myrepsum pertinens.

† Myrepsus, Gl. μυρεψός, unguentarius, qui μυρεψικὴν unguenta coquit & præparat.

Myriarches, græ. μυριάρχης. *A Captain of ten thousand.*

Myrias, adis, f. μυριάς, numerus decem millium. *Ten thousand.*

Myrica, æ, f. μυρίκη, Isid. ab amaritudine, heb. מר. mar. *A low shrub called Tamarisike,* M. ex מרק marak.

† Myricetum, ti, neut. gener. *A broom field, or the place where broom groweth.*

† Myricinus, a, um, adject. ad myricam pertinens, μυρίκινος. *Of Tamerisk.*

† Myrin. gr. *A Pismire.*

Myrinus, m. μύραινος, Plin. vocatur mas myrena, v. murena. *The male kinde of the lamprey, having teeth standing without his mouth.*

† Myriogenesis, v. monomœria.

† Myriomorphos, μυριόμορφος, Apul. v. myriophyllum.

Myriophyllum, li, n. gr. Plin. dict. à multitudine tenuium foliorum μυριόφυλλον. *The milfoil or yarrow.*

Myristicus, a, um, à μυρίζω, à μύρον, inde myristica nux ob odoris suavitatem, μυριστικὸν κάρυον, *A nutmegg.*

† Myrmecia, gr. μυρμηκία, cutis excrescentia quædam.

† Myrmice, es, f. μύρμηξ. *A Pismire or Ant.*

† Myrmeceus, a, um, μυρμηκώδης. *That pertaineth to Pismires,* leg. myrmicæus, myrmecia, Ætius, ab atro formicarum colore, vel quod pungit instar formicæ morsus.

† Myrmeciæ, verrucæ sunt in pudendis. *Warts on the privy members.*

† Myrmecias, μυρμηκίας, Cæs. gemma nigra dict. quod e nitentias habet quasdam similes verrucis. *A precious stone having little knots like warts.* ex μύρμηξ.

† Myrmecides. *A cunning carver of small things.*

† Myrmecites, gr. Plin. dict. à similitudine formicæ quam in se habet, μυρμηκίτης. *A stone having in it the figure of an emmet or Pismyre,* al. Myrmices.

Myrmēcium, ii, n. g. Phalangi genus, μυρμήκιον, Cel. dict. quod caput habet formicæ simile. *A kinde of spider like an emmet, also a little black wart.*

† Myrmecōleon, gr. μυρμηκόλεον, dictio ex formicæ & leonis nominibus composita. *A little beast devouring gnats or pismyres.*

† Myrmex, μύρμηξ, vel μύρμη, formica ex μύρω, μυρμύρω, item cæstus puligum. *A Pismire.*

† Myrmica, æ, Epic. idem.

Myrmicē. *Pismire-like.* myrmice incedere: *To go like a Pismire,* μύρμηξ. Catul. car. 39.

† Myrmicea, æ, f. μυρμηκία, verruca corporis.

† Myrmicetum, ti, n. μυρμηκών, *A Pismire hill.*

† Myrmidana, myridiada quædam mensura.

† Myrmillo & mirmillo, Turn.

Myrmillones, gr. q. myrmidones, Achillis milites, vid. mirmillo.

Myrmillonica scuta dicebantur, cum quibus de muro pugnab. Fest.

Myrmillonicus, a, um, ad myrmillones pertinens. *Like the Myrmedons targets or armour.*

† Myrobălanus, fœmin. gen. græc. μυροβάλανος, βάλανος glans, μύρον, unguentum. *A fruit growing in India like plums or damascens, called of Apothecaries,* Mirobolam Be, *or the nut of Egypt.*

† Myrobalsamum, mi, neut. gen. Dodon. μυροβάλσαμον, *An ointment made of balm.*

† Myrobaptarii dicuntur tinctores myrrhei coloris, à μύρον unguentum & βάπτω tingo.

† Myrobathrarii, vel murrobathrarii, al. leg. malobathrarii; sed vulgò myrobrecharii, Plaut. *Those that perfumed womens shoes.*

† Myrobathrarii, gr. μύρα βραχόμενοι, Plaut. ex μύρον unguentum, & βρέχω stillo. *They which are annointed with sweet oyles, or which made them.*

† Myrobrecharius, μυροβραχάριος, qui unguenta perfundit & madefacit, qui est μύρα βραχίζων.

† Myrobrechi, μυροβράχια. *Oyle vessels.*

† Myrocidia. *Boxes for balm, or sweet odours.*

† Myrocopus, pi, mascul. gener. μυροκόπος. *An ointment-maker or seller.*

† Myron, græc. μύρον unguentum. *An ointment,* odoramentum,

† Myrŏpōla, æ, m. gr. μυροπώλης Plaut. ex μύρον unguentum, & πωλέω vendo. *A seller of sweet oyles, ointments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlia, sub. μυροπωλία. *A selling of sweet ointments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlium, ii, n. gen. gr. μυροπώλιον. *A place where oyles are sold.*

Myrŏpōlus, li, m. g. idem quod myropola.

Myrothecium, ii, neut. gen. græc. μυροθήκιον, ex μύρον & θήκη repositorium. *A box of sweet ointments,* al. myrotheca.

Myrrha, æ, fœm. gener. מר mar, σμύρνα, Plin. l. 12. c. 15. 16. מרר Marar, quod fuit amara, quidam à μύρα fluo. *Mirrhe.*

† Myrrha. *A stone whereof cups were made.*

† Myrrhapia, v. myrapia.

Myrrhatus, a, um, myrrha conditus, σμύρνῃ. *Done with myrrh.*

Myrrhæus, a, um. *Of myrrhe, made of myrrhe, seasoned with myrrhe*

Myrrhinus, a, um. *Of myrrhe.*

Myrrhæus, a, um, idem.

Myrrhina, æ, vel myrchina. Pl. *Nectar.*

† Myrsenum. *A kinde of Fennel.* Coop.

Myrrhis, Græc. μύρρις, Plinius quam alii smyrrhizam, al. leg. smyrnizusam, alii myrrham voc. ob odoris suavitatem dict. Plin. 24. 16. *Mockcherwil, or an herb like to Hemlock.*

Myrrhites, μυρρίτης. *A kinde of gem of the colour and smell of myrrhe* Plin. lib. ult. c. 10.

Myrsinites, græc. Plin μυρσινίτης, gemma melleï coloris nigricantis, & myrrhæ odorem habet. *A kind of sparge, also a precious stone*

† Myrsine, μυρσίνη vel μυρσίνη. *Myrrhe.*

† Myrsineum, fasciculum sylvestre ab odore myrsines. Plin. 20. 23. Delac. leg. murrhineum vel murrhinum.

Myrta, æ, Cato, v. myrtus.

† Myrtacanthe, μυρτάκανθα, rusticus frutex, quem Dioscor. μυρτίνην, ἀγρίαν appell. id est, sylvestrem myrtum.

Myrtaceus, a, um, Cel. *Belonging to myrrhe.*

† Myrtalis, μυρτάλις, pro ὄξυμυρσίνη.

† Myrtaria, græc. Gaz. idem quod Lathytis. *The hearb Myrtle, Spurge.*

Myrtātus, a, um Plin. μυρσινωτὸς. *Of or tempered with myrtle,* vid. murtatus.

Myrtea, Venus, à myrto quæ ei sacra fuit.

† Myrteria, i. tithymelus myrsinites. v. Cal.

† Myrtidianum, μυρτιδιανὸν, vini genus myrti sylvestris baccis conditum, Plin 14. 16.

Myrtidianum, *A kinde of fruit growing like Myrtle, some call it pepper, or like fruit growing in India,* v. M.

Myrtētum, ti, neut. gen. (locus myrtis consitus) Hor. μυρσινών. *A place where myrtle groweth.*

Myrteus, a, um, (quod ex myrto) Trib. μυρσινεῖος. *Of myrtle.*

Myrtidianus, a, um, adjectivum, idem.

Myrtilli. *The seed of wilde vine, also a myrtle tree,* Dodon.

Myrtillus, f. utex, dict. quod aſpectu myrtum referat, Lob. ex Math.

Myrtina, Periclymenos, Dioſcor.

Myrtinus, a, um. Plin. *Idem quod* myrteus.

Myrtites, vinum. Plinius, μυρτιτης οἶνος. *Wine conſite in myrtles.*

Myrtopetalum, græc. Plin. μυρτοπέταλον, à multitudine genicularum, vel quod folia habet myrtinis ſimilia. *An herb called alſo* Polygonaton.

Myrtoſĕlinos, gr. *The herb named* Meuſe ear. Morel.

Myrtoſus, a, um, adj. *Of myrtle.*

Myrtum, μύρτον. *A myrtle berry.* Nic.

Myrtuōſus, a, um, Plin. 12, 13. μυρτεώδης. *Full of myrtle.*

Myrtus, tis, fœm. gen. Can. ἡ μύρτος, ex ωρσῖρα. Arab. חדס charam. *A tree called a myrtle.* Cato legit myrta; frutex ab odore myrrhæ. *Myrtle,* ex μύρον.

† Myrum, μύρον, unguentum.

† Mys, yos, græ. Plin. μῦς, vide muſculus concha, item mus,

† Myſca, vel miſcus, Plin. 32. 15. & 32. 9. μύσκος, à μῦς, quaſi muſculus. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſh called a Muſkle.*

† Muſcelus, μύσκελος q. murina habens crura. *Meuſe-legged.*

† Myſine, rect. myrſine, μυρσίνη, myrtus à ωυρσος, vel à μύσσω.

† Myſis. *A ſtopping of the pores.* Stup.

† Myſta, æ, myſtes, m. g. ex μύω inſtituo in ſacris, μύσης, myſteriorum conſcius cui arcana creduntur, qui diſcit vel docet myſteria, pater ſacratus qui myſteria occultare novit. *A Prieſt.*

† Myſta, infulatus, Junius. *A Biſhop.*

† Myſtagogia, æ, fœm. gen. initiatio, actio ejus qui initiat, initiatio.

† Myſtagogus, gi, maſc. gen. μυσταγώγος, ὁ τοὺς μύστας ἄγων, qui myſtas ducit, qui myſteria docet, qui myſteria vel arcana, vel antiquitates oſtendit. *The chiefe interpreter of myſteries or ceremonies, he that hath the keeping and ſhewing of Church reliques to ſtrangers.*

Myſtax, μύσταξ, ex μύστης os, cui proxime incumbit myſtax. *The muſtach, or that part of the beard on the lip.*

Myſtĕrialis, le, Hier. *Myſticall, or hidden.*

Myſtĕrialitĕr, adv. *Myſtically.*

Myſteriarches, æ, maſcul. gener. Prudent. μυστηριάρχης, qui præeſt myſteriis docendis & exercendis, qui ωσχῆμον ἄρχει. *The Maſter of holy myſteries, a chiefe Prelate.*

† Myſteriatus, a, um, adject. *Figurative.*

Myſterium, ii, n. g. & myſteria, orum, neut. plur. μυστήρια. dict. quod ex δεῖ μυστάτας πρεῖν ἔστὶ, id eſt, quod ea intus oporteat occludere, nec cuiquam profano explicare, ex μύω claudo & πρεῖν; vel ἀπὸ τῦ μύειν τὸ σίγειν ab obſignando ore, aliter ἀπὸ τὸ μύειν, quod eſt dolere, Aven. à מתר Sether, unde מסתר Miſter, id eſt, abſconſio.) *Myſteries, certain holy and hid knowledges, feaſts dedicated to* Ceres, *Sacraments.*

Myſticè, adverb. μυστικῶς. *Privily, myſtically.*

† Myſticetus, μυστικητὸς, piſcis, Ariſtot. Gaza vertit muſculus, μῦς πῆτος, muſculus ceti iter dirigens

Myſticus, a, um, adject. Mart. μυστικὸς, ἀναγωγικὸς. *Myſtical, hidden.*

† Myſtile, cavus panis, M.

† Myſtillus, panis buccea.

† Myſtophorus, Græc. *That beareth the holy Myſteries.*

† Myſtopolos, Græ. *That is converſant in Myſteries.*

† Myſtron, μύστρον, menſuræ genus &, cochleare.

† Myſtrum. *A ſpoone of bread or lead, alſo a kinde of meaſure,* Agric. 3 de pond. μύστρον, dim. ex μυὸς mure, inde muſculus, mus conchilii genus.

Myſtus, Plin. 32. 11. ex μῦς. *A kinde of fiſh called a ſea-mouſe, alſo a kinde of Lyzard.*

† Myſus, ωσὺς, Lydorum lingua ſignificatur arbor oriza, M. ex Strab.

† Mythiſtoria, æ, μυθιστορία, ex μυθὸς fabula, & ἱστορία hiſtoria, fabuloſa hiſtoria.

† Mythologia, æ, f. gr. μυθολογία. *A declaration of fables, or moraliſing upon a tale.*

† Mythologus, Gl. gr. μυθολόγος, fabulator; Gerro. *He that expoundeth fables.*

Mythoplaſma, atis, n. gen. μυθόπλασμα. *A fabulous narration or hiſtory.*

Mythos, græ. μῦθος, mythos ex μύω. Euſtat. *A fable.*

Mytulus, vel mitulus, ex μῦς, per dimunit. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſh.* Il. 8. 51.

† Mytis, græc. μῦτις, naſus Mytilus.

† Myttotus, μυττωτὸς, quod & μυττωτὸν, pulmentum ex allio & cepa. *A kinde of meal uſed of uplandiſh people of Italy.* v M.

† Myttulus, Jun. *A kinde of fiſh called* Limpin.

† Myurus, Græc. μύουρος, lat muris cauda. *Mouſe-taile.* τὸ σαμψυχὸν.

† Myurus pulſus. *Is when every ſtroke in the pulſe is leſſer and leſſer.* Stup.

† Myxa, æ, f. Gr μύξα, mucus, ex μύσσω mungo. *The filth of the noſe, alſo a kinde of plums.*

† Myxon, μύξων, piſcis ex genere mugilum, ſel banchi, vel banhi, Del. Plin. 32. 7. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Myxos, græc. μύξος, Mart. *The ſnuffe of a candle or lamp,* Coop.

† Myzinum, *A kinde of filth, or filth-worm.*

N ante A.

N Litera una ſemivocalium, ab antiquis inter liquidas commemorata, quæ ſi primum in dictione locum teneat, aliquando ſimit ante ſe g. ut narus gnarus, navus gnavus, unde ignavus. Aliquando in compoſitione c. litera quæ ſtatim ſubſequitur, poſt n vertitur in g. ut quadringenti pro quadrincenti, quingenti pro quincenti. Sed in quibus n, non fuerit, ſervatur c. ut ducenti. N. in notis antiq. num, vel nec, vel non. vel nomen, vel nepos, vel Nonius. N. noſter, vel numiſma, vel numorum. N. naſcitur, vel niſi, vel noſter, N numerator. N, noſtri, noſtrum. N O. nobis N B L. nobilis N. L non liquet, &c.

Nabilis, le, ad nandum habilis, ex no, Vet. dict. νευτικὸς. *That may be ſwom.*

† Nabilum, li, merces nauticæ, vide Naulum.

† Nabis, vocab. Aethiopicum, Pl. 8. 18 Æthiopes ſic vocat Chamæleopardalin, Dion. l. 23. Heliod. 10. Solin. c. 33. *A beaſt of Æthiopia.*

Nablium, ii, neut. gen. Ovid. ex נבל Nabal, νάβλιον nablium & nabla, polit. naulia vel nablia dim, ex naula vel nabla. *An inſtrument of muſick called a Pſaltery, a winde inſtrument.*

Nabundus, a, um, ναυτὸς. *Eaſie to be ſwom.*

Nacæ, arum, m. Feſt. vel ut alii, naccæ appellantur fullones quod nauci non ſint, i. nullius pretii, omnia ferè opera ex lana, naccen, græc. ναύκλιν vocant, Scal. *Fullers of cloth*

Nacta, Perſ. Sat. 3. nacca, Turn. in antiq. libris nactæ ex ναύκτης. coactilia, nacta, νάκτης. Vid. nacca item M.

Nactæ, homines nugatores.

Nactus, a, um, part. à nanciſcor, ex נתן Kanah, τυχὼν, κτησάμενος, περιλαβών. *He that hath found, gotten, or obtained.*

† Nactus,

† Nacus, *vasis. A loosened sloath used by the Popes to cover their saddle.* Acerd.

Nadir. *The point directly opposite to the Zenith, or the point underneath the Horizon, right against and underneath our feet.*

Næ, adv. affirmandi, Terent. *vai* μὴ, Cal. aliqu. pro valdè, vehementer, nimis, item pro rectè, vel utique vel etiam, vel certò, item pro siquidem. *Truly, now in good faith.*

Nænia, æ. fœm. (ex sono vocis quem flentes emittunt, nænia lessus, Fest. dict. five quod eam voce flendo efferimus, five quod Chordarum ultimas Græci νήτας dicunt, extremam cantionis vocem ab eo Næniam νηνία Nihi Nihi plange plange, Exech. 32. 18. ducit, unde Phryges & post eos Græc, veteres νηνιστὶ, vocarunt, item Scalig. Poet. lib. 1. cap. 50. vide Scalig. pro frvolis & nugis, nugæ enim erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, præcipuè in funere infantium. item ignavia, nænia. item pro edulio in minutas partes conciso, item nænia dea fuit, forte ex נחם Chanina. ch. n Cheth litera Hebraica non transfertur in alias linguas, vide Scalig. conject. in Var. Aven. ex נחנין. *A lamentable Song at the death or burial of a man, a trifling song, vain talke,* Arnob. *A gut, or the inwards.*

Nænior, aris, Plaut. *To speake foolishly.*

Næniosus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Full of trifling songs.*

Nævimus, a, um. Arnob. *Full of spots or speckles.*

Nævosè, adv.

Nævositas. *Speckednesse.*

Nævositas, a, um. adject. *Full of speckles.*

Nævulus, li, dim. à nævus, Gel. *A little blemish, a mole.*

Nævus, vi, m. g. (ex Nævio, unde Nævia sylva opprobrii loco objici solebat, quod in eo morari adfuescant, Aven. ex נו Javan per inversi. nævus macula quæ nascitur in corpore hominis, & quandoque ponitur pro culpa & offensa: ergo Mar. ducit, à natu, aut à geno quod gnævus, Gloss. φύμα σπουλὴ. *A mole or freckle or other natural marke or blemishes of the Body,* vide Fest cum Scal. 2.

† Nagarba, æ. Aug. garba exponit quod in summo mari natat, à garbis seu manipulis, Mart. quasdam lapidum strues videtur conferre garbis, id est, manipulis spicarum in corium erectis, vide Merges, & M.

† Nago, nagare, vacillare, huc & illuc fluctuare, ex νήχειν.

Nagubernor, aris. *To feare or dread.*

Naias, naiades, vel naides nymphæ fontium & fluminum præsides, undicolæ, à νάω fluo, nato, M. Prop. item ἀπὸ τῶν ναυαγίων, dict. & ναΐδιος, vide in propr.

Nais, Græc, id est, navis. *A ship.*

Nam, conjunctio causalis, idem valet atque causa, est ex no fluo, vide M. Bec. ex μὴν Doricè μὰν per inversionem nam, γὰρ, ὅτι. *For, also, and as touching.*

Namque, conjunctio causalis, ναμαρὲ, aliqu. pro sed, seu, verùm: item pro non, item pro atqui, Cal. *For, also, but so.*

Nana, æ, Lampr. *A woman dwarfe.*

Nancior is, ex naꝛu supino nacia & naco ex λάγχω inusitato, unde λαγχάνω, sic à naco nacio nancio, vide Nanciscor, Plin. lib. 10. nanciscor à nancio est, quod in usu fuit vetustissimis. Si nanciam populi desiderium, Fest. pecuniam quis nancitur habeto.

Nanciscor, ëris, nactus sum, nanciscì, Depon. Plaut. ex nancio secundum Priscianum ex Hebr. נתן Canah נקנה in bonam & malam partem accipitur, Græ. καταλαμβάνω, τυγχάνω, ἀφικνοῦμαι. *To get, obtaine, to procure, to come by, to finde, to lay hold, to have or conceive.*

Nancitor, Fest. pro nanciscor, & nancitur pro nanciscitur, ut & apiscitur, Scal.

Nanctus, pro nactus, Calv.

Nania, dea fortuna, vel Diana, Mar.

Nanclex, *Little ships,* Acerd.

Nanque, vide Namqe.

Nanium, ii, neut. gen. diminut. νάνιον (ex nanum) Plautus. *A little woman.*

Nans, tis, part. à no, νηχόμενος. *Swimming, or keeping commonly in waters.*

Nanum, ni, n. g. vel nanus, Fest. νᾶνον, Græc. vas aquarium dicunt humile, & concavum, quod vulgo vocant siculum barbatum, unde nani pumiliones, vide Scalig. ad Fest. & ejusdem conjectanea in Var. *A little bread vessel.*

Nanus, a, um. unde nanus, ni, νᾶνος, ex νὴ & ἄνω, quod non sursum admodum ferantur, νᾶνοι, ναῦοι, νῆοι, id est, subolescebat, νᾶνον, Græc. vas aquarium dicunt, (idem quod nanum. item est placentæ parvæ genus, Athen. 14. 14.) *A dwarfe or dandiprat, one of very smal stature,* nanum prunum, Juv. *A bullace, a marchpane.*

Naophylax, acis. Bud. ναοφύλαξ, à νάος templum, ex νάω habito, templi cultos. *A keeper of a Church a Church-warden.*

Naos, Gr. νάος templum, Erasm. *A Church.*

Napæa, Georg. 4. nymphæ vallium, νᾶπος, est nemorosa vallis, M Gloss. νᾶπαι saltus, convallis, item nomen canis, Ovid.

Napellas, herba venenata, dict. à figura napi in rapice apparentis. *A kinde of Wolfe bane,* vide naphtha.

Naphtha, νάφθας, ex Chald. נפט naphta, Plin. 2. 105. *A kinde of marle or clay.*

Napina, locus napis consitus, βαπὸν. *The bed wherein Naphew or Turnep is sowen.*

Napium, Iampsana. *A kinde of hearb,* Dod.

Napocaulis, Isid. 17. 10. quod sit sapore napo similis, & in thyrso conscendit ut caulis.

Napura, æ, f. g faniculus, al. nepura, quasi non pura quod, ea immunda animalia alligarentur, al. naptura, ex ἅπτω, al. nexura.

Napus, pi, m g Col. à simil. rapæ quasi rapus: nam & utriusque semen in alterum vicissim mutatur. Isid. Bec napæa, quasi. νάπος, ὁ νάπυς, id est, saltus, quasi νάπος, vel νάπος, à νὴ privante & φάος.) *A turnep or navew, navew gentle or long rape, or an hi i*

Naranzia, al. nerantium. *An Orange,* Dod

† Narcaphthon, vel ut al, mascaphthon, ex india defertur totunosum simile syconori libro quo jocundi odoris gratia suffitur. Dioscor.

† Narce, νάρκη torpedo. *The hearb Gentian or Fell-wort.*

Narcissinus, a, um. Plin. νάρκισσινος. *Of white Daffadil.*

Narcissites, νάρκισσίτης, gemma venis hederæ etiam distincta, Plin. 37. 10. 8. a Narcissi colore. *A precious stone of the colour of white Daffadil.*

Narcissus, si, m. Plin. (νάρκισσος à νάρκη, quod stuporem signif. nam odor ejus caput aggravat.) *An hearb, white Daffadil.*

Narcoticus, a, um. ναρκωτικὸς, ἀπὸ τῆς νάρκης. *Stupefactive, that maketh a member senceless.*

Nardificat, fragrat, Mar. ex Gloss.

Nardinus, a, um. Plin. νάρδινος. *Of narde.*

Nardites, νάρδιτης, vinum nardo confectum.

Nardites, νάρδίτης, nardus montana.

Nardosi, hærum, vel hadrosphærum, Herm. Corn. vocant nardum maioribus foliis, 25.

Nardum, di, n. g & nardus, f. g. & nardus Assyria, Plin. ex נרד nard, ὁ νάρδος, τὸ νάρδον. *A plant growing in India or Syria called Spicknard,* Nardus rustica, *the same that* Gario, hyllata. nardus pistica, vel nardum pisticum, chrisma sine im-

poſtura, Iſid, Nardus Celtica, Italica, Montana, Ruſtica, vide M.

Narica, æ, fœm. gen. rectiùs naritæ, (ex ναρίτης) Plaut. *A little fiſh which ſwimmeth very ſofily*, vide naritæ.

Nario, is, nares fricare, & dr. à nare, Iſid. *To make or be behinde hu back, to rub the noſe*, Gloſſ.

Narita, æ, f. g. Feſt. Græcis ναῖται, ex ναῖω, unde ναῖτις humidus, ναῖτὸς ἰχθὺς, piſcis natans in humido, M. *A kinde of Oyſter.*

Naritus, a, um. Gloſſ. gnaritus. *That hath great noſtrils.*

Nāris, is, fœmin. gener. *in* vel *is* (ex ῥὶς, Iſidor. quod per eas odor manat, unde nor mus aliquid, Virg. Iſ. alii a navitate, ſive gnaritate, quod nos odorata docent aliquid præſto eſſe, &c. ſive quòd per eas odor & ſpiritus nare non deſinant, T. *noſtrils the noſe, alſo judgment*, Plaut.

Narrābilis, le, Ovid διήγητος. *That may be ſhewed, told, or declared.*

Narrans, is, p. Ovid ἐξηγούμενος. *Declaring, recounting, rehearſing, telling, ſhewing.*

Narratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à narro, διήγησις, ἔκθεσις, ἐξήγησις. *A narration or report of a thing, a diſcourſe, a ſhewing, a declaring, telling, expreſſion of a thing.*

Narratiuncula, æ, f. g. diminut. Quint. διηγημάτιον. *A ſhort or ſmall narration.*

Narrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à narro, ἐξηγητὴς. *He that ſheweth or telleth.*

Narrātus, us, m. Ovid. vide narratio.

Narratus, a, um, pà narror, Ov. ἐξηγημένος. *Told, declared.*

Narrico, is, antiqu. *To ſnort, or to rout.*

Narrito, as, frequ. à narro. *To tell often.*

Narro, as, avi. Terent. antiquitus gnaro, à gnarus, notum facio, narum, Scalig. (gnatum facio, narramus quod ignoratur, narro, πρὸς τὸ γνωρίζειν) ἐξηγοῦμαι, διηγοῦμαι. *To ſhew, tell, report, declare, expreſs, ſay or ſpeak.*

Narror, paſſ.

Narta, νάρτα, Theoph. 9. 7. *A kinde of Plant or Aroma which is uſed to make ſweet Ointments of*, ex nardi odore.

Nartheca, æ, f. *The ſame that* narthex.

Narthecia, æ, fœm. gene, ναρθηκία. dicta videtur narthecia per diminutionem à narthex, à frutieis humilitate, quare à quibuſdam ferula minor, ab aliqu. ferulago appellatur, Plin. lib. 13. 22. Narteciam vero ſemper humilem. *A kinde of Fennel.*

Narthecium, ii, neut. gen. ναρθήκιον, dicitur repoſitorium medicamentorum, ita dict. quod narthecis (hoc eſt) ferulæ lignum ad medicamenta aſſervanda eſſet accommodatiſſimum, hinc primò narthecia appellata ſunt vaſa medicamentaria, quæ ex ferula conficiebantur, poſtea quævis vaſa in hunc uſum comparata, quamvis ex ferula confecta non eſſent, hoc nomine dici cœperunt. *A boxe or place to keep Medicines or Spices, a Spicery.*

† Narthecophori, ναρθηκοφόροι, id eſt Bacchi miniſtri, quaſi Thyrſigeri, ferulam ſentes.

Narthex, ecis, fœmin. gener. ναρθηξ, ferula, ſtirps quædam, Plin. lib. 13. 22. duo ejus genera, narthecia vocant aſſa, gentem in altitudinem, nartheciam vero ſemper humilem, Dioſcor. id. 6. 3. vox exotica fortè ex Narthecuſa inſula. *An hearb like to Fennel-gyant, a Churthporch*, M. V.

† Narus, a, um adject. pro Gnarus.

† Naſale, barbaris dicitur ἄρτος, Ju. item uſurp. pro ornamento equorum.

† Naſamonites, is, maſcul. gen. Plin. Græc. ναζαμωνίτης, à Naſamonibus dict. populis. *A ſtone of ſanguine colour, with little black veines.*

† Naſatum, ti, n. g. Pap. *Snot or Snevill.*

Naſatus, adj. vide Naſutus.

† Naſcapium, vel naſcapthum, i, n. g. Jun. ναζαπθὸν. *Red ſtirrup, a pleaſant word to make perfumes with* Coop.

† Naſcendus, a, um. p. *To be born*, Gel. 19. 10. ex Var.

Naſcens, tis, p. à naſcor, γιγνόμενος, φύμενος. *Riſing, growing, ſpringing, beginning, &c.*

Naſcor, eris, natus ſum, naſci, depon. (antiquitus gnaſcor, & gnatus, παρὰ τὸ γένεσθαι, γενάσθαι, unde nanciſcor, nancio, vide Scalig. in Feſt. in verb. nancior, & in Var.) γίγνομαι, φύομαι, γενάομαι. *To be born, in hearbs to grow or ſpring, to breed, to be ingendred, to give or take beginning, to riſe or proceed.*

Naſcellus, naſcu'us, naſitellus, & naſulus, dim. ex naſus.

Naſica, æ, f. g. Arnob. *Long noſed, all noſed.*

Naſile, is, n. g. Plaut. quod naſum protegat. *That defendeth the noſe.*

† Naſilis, le, adj. Cæl. *Belonging to the noſe.*

† Naſilis, idem.

Naſiterna, æ, f. g. ὀδρία, Var. de re ruſt. lib. 1. cap 22. al. leg. naſſiterna, ſic dict. quod tres naſos, hoc eſt, anſas haberet. *A veſſel with three handles, and a wide mouth, to waſh and cool drinking pots in Summer time.*

Naſo, ōnis, maſcul. gener. Jun. (ex naſus) *One that hath a great noſe Alſo one that is ſubtle*, vide Naſutus.

Naſſa, æ, fœm. gen. Var. κύρτος, (à natando, Perot. ex Νεῶ naſſia, ſeduxit, decepit. *A weel, or bonnet to take fiſh*, Mar. ex νάω derivativ.

† Naſſale, is, n. Jun. *A cleaſpe or tach to tye or buckle a cloake or like garment.*

† Naſſitoſi, Cooper. Vide Naſtitoſi.

† Naſſipades. *A kinde of Spice-cakes*, Coop.

† Naſſipanes, quod item ſanctos appellabant, ex melle & uvis paſſis confecti, & aromatis aliis, ſunt tamen qui eo nomine intelligunt calentem panem, dictum ſic volunt, qui denſior ſit, conſtipati órque, nihil prorſum levitatis habens διὰ τὸ πεπιέσθαι ἀέρωμα, Cal. naſtes panis fermentatus, & placentæ genus. *A kinde of Spice-cake.*

Naſſitioſi, ōrum, maſc. gen. *They that ſee better at evening, than at noons.*

Naſtocopi, Græc. ναστόκοποι, à νᾶς placenta, & κόπος labor. *They that make fine Spice-cakes.*

Naſtophagi, Græc, ναστοφάγοι, *They that eat ſuch fine cakes.*

Naſturtium, neutr. gener. Jun. à naſi tormento dictum, quod mordacitate quadam naſum torquent & ſternutationes provocent, Plin. lib. 20. 8. κραδάμη. *The hearb called Creſſes or noſe ſmart, which among ſt the Perſians was ſo much eſteemed, that young men going a hunting, did eat no other meat to relieve their ſpirits.* Tectorium Naſturtium. Jun. *Wilde Soene.* Naſturtium Aquaticum, Offic. *Water karres or watercreſſes.*

Naſtus, ti, νᾶς, placentæ genus ita dict. quia conſtipata, item calamus ex quo fiunt ſagittæ, vide lex. Græc. à νάσσω.

Naſum, neutr. gener. Luc. idem quod naſus.

Naſus, ſi, maſc. gen. Plin. à nare, naſus, vel à ναρίζειν propter fluorem mucci naſus, *ſis*, ναῦτης, *ſus*, Steph. ῥοῦθος, ut *ſus*, à ῥέω, ſic naſus à no, per quem excrementa fluunt, & quaſi enant. Sip. ſunt qui nares & naſum à nando derivata exiſt. quod per ea innatet & enatet ſpiritus, ſumitur naſus

nasus etiam pro judicio. *A nose, Also sharpness and quickness of speech, mocking, scoffing, also a stink or handle.*

Nasum, si, n. g. Lucil.

Nasutè, adv. b. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nasutula, æ, f. g. *A shrewd witty wench.*

Nasutulus, Gloss. *Somewhat a mocker.*

Nasutus, ti, m. g. pro ingenioso, Lampr.

Nasutus, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. quasi nasatus ex nasus, quando pro facacitate, Hor. μυκτηρίζειν. *One that hath a great long nose, also a mocker or scoffer,* Mart.

Nata, æ, f. g. Virgil. θυγάτηρ *A daughter.*

Nata, al. napta. *A kinde of tumour or swelling.*

Natabilis, le, adject. *That may be swomme.*

Natabulum, neutr. gen. Apuleio natabula dicuntur natationes, hoc est, piscinæ natatoriæ. *A swimming place.*

Natales, ium, m. g. Tac. γένος (quod ad nativitatem pertinent) natales diversarum gentium, Plin. 7. 12. pro origine & generis principio. *The stock and family whereof one commeth, the originall or beginning, parentage, also the same that ignobilitas, yeares, the solemnizing of the birth day,* Juv.

† Natalia pro die natali.

Natalis, lis, m, vel natale, is, n. g. pro festo die aut solennitate, item pro semine, genere, & prosapia, item natales pro splendidis & claris natalibus, item pro annis, τὰ γενέθλια. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity.*

Natalis, le, adj. γενέθλιος, γένεσις. *Belonging to mans birth, nativity, naturall, also growing,* Plin.

Natalitia, o um. *A solemnity and feast upon the birth day, it is used for feasts of Martyrs deaths.*

Natalitium, ii, neutr. gen. τὰ γενέθλια. *The day of ones nativity or birth.*

Natalitius, a, um. adj. γενεθλιακὸς. *Of or belonging to ones birth or nativity.*

† Natalium, lii, n. g. Jun. *Ones birth day.*

† Natătile, is, neutrius generis. κολυμβήθρα. *A Pondor other place where Geese and Duckes do sometimes swimme.*

Natătilis, le, adj. νηκτὸς, νατὸς, *That swimmeth or can swim.*

Natătio, ōnis, fœm. g. νῆσις. *A swimming.*

Natatitius, a, um, adject. *That swimmeth.*

Natător, ōris, m. verb. νηκτὴρ, κολυμβητὴς. *A swimmer.*

Natătoria, Varro. *A swimming place.*

Natătorium, ii, neut gen. κολυμβήθρα. *A place made to swimme in, a fishpond.*

Natătorius, a, um. inde natatorium.

Natātus, us m. g. verbal. à nato, νῆξις, κολύμβησις. *A swimming,* Claud.

Nates, is, & nates, ium, f. g. dict. quod ipsis innitimur dum sedemus, Horat. γλουτὸς, σφύρα, σφῦρα. *A buttocke, an haunch, also the same that Testes.*

Natica, æ f. g. Tacit. vide nates.

† Naticosus, a, um. σφυρώνης. *That hath great buttockes.*

† Naticula, æ, πύγιόν, dim. à nates.

Natinatio, ōnis. Fest. vide Negotiatio, vide Natino.

Natinatores, Fest. *Travellers about any thing, busie and seditious persons,* vide Natino.

Natino, as, avi, are. (more natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, Scalig. natare, natinare, ut jecur, jecinor, &c.) κολυμβᾶν, μοχλεύειν. *To be busie.*

Natio, ōnis, f. verb. à nascor. genus hominum qui non aliunde sed ibi nati sunt, vide Fest. cum Scalig. τὸ ἔθνος, γένος, φῦλον, γενεὰ, Fest. natio dicitur de universis, natus de singulis aliqu. natio dicitur etiam de singulis de pecoribus quoque natio dicitur.) natio quoque ordinem, societatem, sectum, & genus hominum significat. *A nation, a country, a people having their beginning in the country where they dwell, also a sort or company, a people,* bona natio, Fest. *A good breed, tribe or kindred.*

Natito, as, freq. à nato. *To swimme often.*

Nativitas, ātis, f. g. est origo & conditio nativi, Dig. γένεσις, γένεσις γένεσις. *Birth, nativity.*

† Natiuncula, æ, f. g. *A little nation.*

Nativus, a, um (quod nullo artificio confectum est, sed tale omnino est quale nascitur) nativum malum id est, ingenitum, & innatum, nativa verba, id est, primitiva. Nativi Dei, qui nascuntur, & occidunt. γενέσθαι, ἐμφυὴς, σύμφυτος. *Natural, that is naturally engendred in a thing, that hath a beginning and ending, not derived from another,* idem etiam quod naturalis & genuinus.

Nato, as. frequent. à no, as, avi. νήχομαι, νέω, κολυμβῶ. *To swimme, to swimme often, to swimme a loft, to creepe, to tremble, to be moist, to flow about.*

Nator, masc. g. Homo natans. *A swimmer.*

Natrix, icis, masc. gen. & fœm. gener. à natando, mulier natans: sumitur pro herba cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, Plin. Lib. 27. 12. *Also* flagellum a Serpentis similitudine, vide Mar. ὕδρος. *A water Snake, also an hearbe the root whereof stinketh.*

Natu nomen monoptoton, licet vet. usurparent in nom. et natus, tus, masc gen. (ex nascor) *By birth,* & non nisi in ablativo reperitur, & cum adjectivo magnus, parvus & grandis junctum, ut maximus natu. *The eldest.* Grandis natu, *Aged* Magnus natu. Liv. *Ancient.* & absolutè, Terent. *By reason of age and experience.*

Natura, æ, f. φύσις (ex natur, mater rerum omnium, quod ex ea nascantur omnia, est appellata, sicut παρὰ τὸ φύειν à φύσις. natura pro generatione viventium, id est, nativitate, est & principium motus, substantia nata & essentia, materia, vel forma, naturalis proprietas, ordo rerum naturalium, &c. vide M. aliqu. pro sitn aliqu. pro vi & ingenita rei alicui virtute & potentia. aliqu. pro corpore. natura ablativo pro naturaliter, Quint. *Nature, which as Seneca saith, is nothing but God, or reason divine, sown in all the world, and all the parts thereof, also the privy member of man or beast, manners, conditions, fashions, properly strength, virtue, natural inclination.*

Naturabilis, le, adjectivum, Apul. Flor. vide Naturalis. *Natural.*

Naturale, is, neutr. gener. Cels. & Naturalia, ium. Colum. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privie member of man or woman.*

Naturālis, le, adject. ad naturam pertinens, sive eam constituat ut principium aliquod, sive constitutam consequatur (separabiliter vel inseparabiliter, Colum. naturalia desideria pro cupiditate coeundi. naturalia plur. numero pudenda, Dic. Cels. eodem sensu numero singulari protulit. φυσικὸς, σύμφυτος. *Of or belonging to nature, lawful.*

Naturaliter, adv. φυσικῶς, κατὰ φύσιν, Natura y.

Nator, tis, masc. gen. substantiv. σκάπτης γεωργὸς, natorum appellatio (inquit Modestin.) ad nepotes extenditur. natos etiam pullos equarum dixit Colum. 6. 27. Addimus aliquando, g, & dicitur gnatus & gnata quæ semper sunt substantiva. *A sonne,* à nascor.

Natus, a, um, part. à nascor. (ex gnatus, id est, generatus per aphæresin. Sip γεγονὼς. *Born, bred, having beginning*

beginning, deſcending of, brought forth, framed of nature, that which groweth, ſpringeth, or proceedeth, alſo forged.

Nāvāle, is, n. g. ſubſt. νεώριον, ναύσταθμος, τὸ ναύλοχον. *The docke where a ſhip is layed, made, builded or repaired, a place where ſhips lie.*

Navalis, le, adj. ναυτικός. *Pertaining to a ſhip as the ſea, alſo contemptible, baſe.*

Nauarchus, chi, fœm. gener. Græc. ναύαρχος. *The admirals or Captains ſhips.*

Nauci, περίψημα, (oro nugæ à nuce, Feſt. quidam ex Græca καὶ ἀκὶ, Levem hominem ſignificari) *The ſhell or pill of a Nut, the skin or partition in the middeſt of a Walnut, all trifling things that are of no value, alſo the pill of an apple, the paring of ones naile.*

Nauarchus, i, m. Græc. ναύαρχος, ὁ τῶν νεῶν ἄρχων. *The patron or principall of the ſhip, the pilot or conductor of ſhips.*

Naucifacio, is, eci, actum, ere, ndi, Plaut. (ne nauci quidem dignum judico,) *To ſet nought by, nothing to eſteeme.*

Nauclericus, naucleriacus, & nauclerus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ναυκληρικός. *Pertaining to the ſhip-maſter, & nauclerus, a, um.*

Nauclerus, i, maſc. gener. Plaut. ναύκληρος, ex ναῦς, & κλῆρος, id eſt, qui navem poſſidet. *The Maſter, Patron or Pilot of a ſhip, the owner of a ſhip.*

Naueum ait Actius Philolog poni pro nugis. Cincius, quod in olea nucis, quod intus ſit. Actius Stilo, omnium rerum putamen. Gloſſematorum ſcriptores fabæ grani quod hæreat in pabulo quidam nucis juglandis, quam Verrius juglandam vocat, medium velut diſſepimentum Feſt. ergo naucus, nauci legit. in nominat. ſing. *A trifle, a ſtick.*

† Naucupes, ad eundem acutum, habens pedem. Gl. Iſid. al leg. nacupes.

Navè, adverb. ponitur pro navitèr.

Naufragium, gii, neutr. gener. navis fractio, ναυάγιον, ναυαγία. *Wracke on the ſea, loſs, detriment, ſpowrack.*

Naufrago, as, idem quod naufragor.

Naufragor, aris, dep. ναυαγέω. *To make ſhipwrack.*

Naufragus, gi, m. g. qui naufragium paſſus eſt, ναυαγός, ναυάγων. *He that hath ſcaped or ſuffered ſhipwrack, alſo by his own fault falling into poverty or neceſſity.*

Naufragus, a, um, & navifragus, a, um, Hor. ναυαγὸς. *Drowned by ſhipwrack, or ſhip-breaking, or belonging to ſhipwrack.*

† Navia, æ, ſtrennitas, invigilantia, v. navus.

Navia, æ, fœmin. gener. Feſt. ex navis. *An hollow tree like a ſhip, which is uſed in the gathering of grapes.*

Navicella, æ, fœm. gen. & navicula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à navis πλοιάριον. *A little ſhip or boat, a ſmall barke.*

Navicularia, æ, fœmin. gener. ναυκληρία, ναυτιλία. *The Art of governing a ſhip, or towing, the skil of a waterman.*

Navicularius, ii, maſcul. gener. & naviculator, ōris, maſc. verbal. à naviculor, vide nauclerus, & nauta, ναύκληρος.

Navicularis, re, adjectivum, Diminut. Græc. ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to a ſhip.*

Navicularius, a, um, ad naviculum pertinens.

Naviculator, oris, m. ναυτίλος. *A marriner.*

Naviculor, aris, atus ſum, ari, depon. Mart. πλοίᾳ, ναυκληρίω. *To govern a ſhip, to go on the water in a ſhip or boat, or uſus navicula vehor.*

† Naviforme, eos, Vide Cyboides.

Navifragus, a, um, adjectivum, ex navis & frango, Vide naufragus, a, um.

Navigabilis, le. Col. πλευστὸς, πλώιμος. *Navigable, where ſhips may paſs, that may be ſailed on, that will beare a ſhip.*

Navigans, tis, particip. idem quod vector.

Navigatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ναυτιλία πλόος, πλοῦς. *Sayling, travelling or in a voyage by ſea, being on the water in a ſhip or boat.*

Navigator, ōris, m. Plin. ναύτης. *He that ſaileth.*

Navigatur, imperſ. Cic. *Men travell in the ſea.*

Naviger, a, um, ex navis & gero, Plin. πλευσιφόρος. *That will beare a veſſell.*

Navigiolum, li, dim. à navigium, Leur. πλοιάριον. *A ſmal boat, a ſmall barke or ſhip.*

Navigium, ii, neut. πλοῖον, ναῦς. *All ſorts of veſſels to ſaile, or rowe in, alſo ſailing, the conducting or guiding of a ſhip.*

Navigo, as, avi, atum, are, (navem ago) πλέω. *To go or be carried on the water in a veſſel, to ſaile.*

† Navilo, φαλτὸν, intellige nabliō M. ex lex. vet. Gr.

† Navilium, i, ὄργανον, M. ναυτὸν, i, fidicula, i. inſtrumentum fidibus obcuſum, nabileum, Gl. *An inſtrument of muſique.*

Navis, is, f. g. ex ναῦς, quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ νάειν, quod eſt fluere, al. à no nato, ut ἔννυμι anija ab ἴημι ani, Iſid. quod gnavum quærit rectorem, actuariæ naves quæ remis agebantur, roſtratæ dict. à roſtris quæ quia ære fiebant ærataæ etiam dicebantur, conſtratæ naves quæ & tectæ dicebæ tegebantur pellibus, ναῦς. *A ſhip, a boat, a barke, a veſſell of the ſea.*

Navita, æ, m. ναύτης. *The ſame that nauta, Cal. fit à nauta & itare, quaſi navitans.*

† Navitalarius, ſubſt. *A keeper of a ſhip.*

Navitas, atis, f. ex navus. σπουδὴ, ἐπιστροφία. *Diligent ſtirring, quickneſs.*

Navitèr, adverb. σπουδαίως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, with dexterity valiantly.*

† Navithalamus, navis cum thalamis.

Navities, virtus. *Valour.* Gnavitas.

† Navithalamus eſt navis pompatica, quæ ſecum fert inſtrumenta deliciarum, id eſt, thalamum, cubiculum menſam, &c.

Naula, æ, fœmin. gener. & naulum, li, neut. gener. Ovid. vide pſalterium.

Naulum, li, n. Juv. ναῦλον, ex ναύω navigo. *The fraught or fare paied for paſſage over the water in a ferry, or over the ſea in a ſhip.*

Naumachia, æ, f. ναυμαχία, pugna navalis, Mart. μαχὴ ἐν ναΐ. *A warr, or battell by ſea, alſo the place where the battell by ſea is fought.* Suet. μαχὴ ἐν ναΐ.

Naumachiarius, a, um, adj. Pl. ναυμαχικός. *Pertaining to the fights on the ſea.*

Naumachiarius, ii, maſcul. gener. ſubſt qui navalem pugnam committit, M.

Naumachicus, Sen. *He that fighteth by ſea.*

Navo, as, ex navus, σπεύδω, σπουδάζω. *To employ with all his power, to do, to aide, help, or indeavor with all diligence.*

Naupegus, gi, maſc. gen. Græc. Jun. ναυπηγός, à ναῦς & πήγνυμι. *A ſhip wright, he that maketh ſhips,* naupagus idem.

Nauplius, ii, maſc gener. Plin. ex ναῦς navis & πλέω navigo, dict. quod navigantis effigiem habet, item idem quod nautilus, ναυτίλος. *A ſea fiſh like a cuttle.*

Nauſeo, is, Feſt. nauſeit, cum granum fabæ ſe aperit naſcendi gratiâ, quod non ſit diſſimile navis formæ. *When a beane openeth it ſelf in the earth to ſpring.*

Nauſea, æ, fœmin. gener. ex ναῦς, quod navigantibus præcipuè contingit,

tingit, ναυτία, & Ion. ναυσία, ναυτίασις, ἐμπωσία. *Diſpoſition or will to vomit, when one feeleth offers in himſelf to vomit but cannot caſt, loathing or abhorring of things, a being Sea ſick.*

Nauſeabundus, a, um, adj. ἐμετικός. *Diſpoſed or ready to vomit.*

Nauſeans, p. à nauſeo, ναυτιῶν. *Loathing, diſpoſed to vomit, deſirous to ſpue, parbreaking.*

Nauſeatio, onis, ναυτίασις. *A loathing.*

Nauſeator, oris, m. verbà nauſeo ναυτιάτης, Sen. *One that loatheth, vomiteth, or that diſdaineth.*

Nauſeo, es, avi, are. Gr. ναυτιάω. *To have appetite to vomit, alſo to loath or abhorr a thing, to deſpiſe, to condemne.*

Nauſeŏla, æ, fœm. dimin à nauſea, ἐμετικίδιον. *A ſmal diſpoſition to vomiting.*

Nauſeoſus, a, um, Plin. ναυτιώδης. *That provoketh vomiting.*

Nauſtibulum, li, n. Feſt. (ſtabulum navium) *A haven like a ſhip, or haven for ſhips.*

Nauſtrologus. *The Governour or Pilot of a ſhip.*

† Naus, ūis, navis, inde nauis, Auſon. pro navc.

Nauta, æ, m. ναύτης, ναύτιλος, navita. *A ſhipman or marriner.*

Nautalis, le, adj. Auſon ναύτικος. *Belonging to a marriner for ſea mao.*

Nautea, æ, f. Plin (navis ſentina) ἀντλία τῆς πλοίου. *The filth iſſuing out of the pump of a ſhip, Alſo Curriers black, or an hearbe having black berries that curriers uſe, the black briona* Feſt. quod nauſeam facit.

Nautea. *Foul matter in which hides have been tanned.*

† Nautebatæ, ναυβάται, dict. arreptantes per funes nautæ, Cæl. 25. 21.

† Nautebipatæ, arum, m. *They that take ſhip, and inſtead of paying their fare do the duty of marriners,* Cal. lex. Jur.

Nautica pecunia dicitur & trajecticia, quam creditor uſque ad certum locum, vel in omnia itionis & reditionis tempus ſuo periculo præſtat, qua de cauſa permiſſum eſt, ut ejus nomine & ex pacto uſuram petat graviſſimam, quæ nauticum fœnus & uſura maritima dr.

Nautica pyxis. *The ſea mans compaſs.*

Nauticus panis, Plin. *Biſket bread.*

Nauticus, ci, m. ναύτης, Liv. *A ſhipmaſter.*

Nauticus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. ναυτικὸς. *Belonging to ſhips or to marriners.*

† Nautilia, navigatio, i. ars navigandi, Cal. *Navigation.*

Nautilus, li, Plin. ναύτιλος, dict. quod navis effigiem habeat, vel a ſimil. navis. *A certain ſhell fiſh in forme like a boat, and ſwimmeth with the belly upwards.*

Navus, a, um, Feſt. (ex navium velocitate, al. ex gnavus, Bec. ex γνάφω, γνάπτω, κνάπτω, γναπτὸς, fulio, quod eſt carpendo, vellicandoque expolio, carmino, fullonibus proprium) ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος, φίλεργος. *Quick, active, nimble, valiant, diligent, skilful.*

† Naxium marmor, & naxiacos, ex naxo inſula.

N *ante* E.

NEG, in notis antiq negotiator, NEP. nepos. NUS.E.P. natus eſt puer, NF.C. noſtræ fidei commiſſum, N.F.N. nobili familia natus, NH. notus homo, NC C. non calumniæ cauſâ, NL. nominis Latini, vel non licet, vel non longè, &c.

Ne adv. pr. h. bendi vel dehortandi, μὴ, γρᾶ. νὴ habent ſignif. negandi in compoſit. ſicut & latinu, ne- & νὴ, & νὴ ex ne ain, en. per inverſionem, al. ex ἐν vel ἀν, en ex ן א im. ne aliq. pro nedum, ne pro e go, pro quin, quando que jurantis, ut ne vivam, quandoque adjunctiva eſt particula, pro ut non, quandoque rationalis pro ergo, quandoq; cauſalis aliq. pro ut. al. pro nedum, al. dubitativa, quandoque confirmativa, quandoq; interrogandi & dubitandi, quandoq, extenuandi, & valet nedum aliq. pro ut, v. Cal. & M. *No, not, ne quis, that none, nè quidem, No, not, not yet, no truly.*

Ne, conjunctio cauſ. μήτως, ἵνα μὴ. *Vnleſs that, leſt.*

Ne, adv. interrog. vel dubitandi, πότερον. *Whether then, therefore.*

† Neades, Ælian. *Beaſts in Samos whoſe bones are ſo big, that they be kept for a mervaile, and their voice is ſo ſtrong that it ſhaketh the earth,* Ceop.

Neæra, ἡ ἐσχάρα, imus venter.

† Nebda. *The nebba or bill,* barbar. Gell.

† Nebrias, νεβρίας, ſpecies piſcis, Ariſtot.

† Nebrida, veſtis quædam quæ indubitatur tempore ſacrificii.

Nebris, idis, νεβρὶς, Stat. nebrides, νεβρίδες. damarum ſeu Cervorum pelles, quibus uti Vet. in Bacchi ſacris ſoleb. νεβρὸς, dama ſeu cervus. *The skin of red or fallow Deere.*

Nebrites, νεβρίτης, gemmæ ſpecies eſt Libero patri ſacra, à nebride pellium ſimilitud. Plin. 37. 10.

† Nebron, herba cervina, vel elaphoboſcon, Dioſc. 3 78. νέβρον,

† Nebrophonos, Ovid. gr. νεβροφόνος. ſat, interfector hinnulorum, a juliæ ſpecies, Ariſt. *Faunbane.*

† Nebrundes, *The gonſtors of beaſts,* Coop.

Nĕbŭla, æ, fœmin gen. Plin. ex νέφος, ex νεφέλη, ex ן א ן ב aphel. caligo, Aven. Iſidor. ab obnubendo, id eſt, operiendo, quod terram operiat nebula, item eſt veſtis tenuis, Viv. panis tenuis, inſtar nebulæ alicujus vel pannus tenuis. ὁμίχλη, ex nubes, qu. nubula, Iſid. nebula inde dicta unde & nubila ab obnubendo, id eſt operiendo terram, ſive quod nubes volans faciat, &c. *A little white clowde, a dewy exhalation thinner than a clowde, but not apt to ingender water, a miſt, a fogg, alſo a red net, a net to catch black birds, or woodcocks in, Alſo a kinde of garment, a kinde of bread as ſome ſay, alſo it is put for* nihil. quia nebula eſt vapor evanidus, nebula erroris, i. cæcitas mentis.

Nebŭlarium, ii, n. g. ædificium à ſubſicienda meſſe per nubilum tempus, Calep. τὸ ὑστέρημα.

Nebŭlatus, a, um, adj. Frag. Poet. ὁμιχλώδης. *Covered with clouds.*

Nebŭlo, ōnis, m. (qui mendaciis ſuis nebulam quandam & tenebras objiciunt: vel quòd inanes ſint & vani, ut nebula, nebulo, qu. ne obulo dignus, homo nihili) ἀνδράριον, ὀβολίσχος, λοιχηνίτης. *A knave, a vile fellow, of no eſtimation, a villain, a vain fellow.*

Nebulor, aris, ὀκνέω, eſt inutilem fieri, aut eſſe inſtar nebulæ, nebulonem eſſe.

Nebŭlōſitas, ātis, f. τὸ νέφος. *Miſtineſs, darkneſs.*

Nebŭlōſus, a, um, νεφώδης, ὁμιχλώδης. *Clowdy, miſty.*

Nec, conjunct ex neque, ut ac ex atque, μηδὲ, οὐδὲ, οὔτε, μητε. *Neither, nor, nos*

Necator, ōris, m. Macrob φονεὺς, φονιὸς. *He that killeth, or ſlayeth.*

Necatūrus, a, um. *About to kill* Ovid.

Necatus, a, um *Killed.*

Necdum, neque adhuc, dum in compoſ. eſt adhuc, aut jam, οὔπω, μηδέπω. *Not yet, nor as yet.*

† Necerim pro necem antiq Feſt. ſicut neſcrim pro ſuem.

Neceſſariè, & neceſſariò adv. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Neceſſarily.*

Neceſſarii, orum m. οἰκεῖοι, οἱ συγγενεῖς. *Kinſfolk, aſſues, very neer friends.*

Neceſſarius, & neceſſarius, comp. Tert. *More neceſſary.*

Neceſſarius, a, um. ἀναγκαῖος, ἀναγκώδης. *Neceſſary, needful, unavoidable, neer.*

Neceſſe, & neceſſum, indeclin. Vv. neceſſe quaſi non ceſſare eſſe, Scalig. lib. 1. 156. eſt namq; neceſſe quod

quod nec esse aliter possit, quasi nec esse, V. V. à nec & o quod nexum est & firmum, ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη, ἀναγκαῖος, χρεώδης, integrum olim fuit necessitis, se, & necessus, a, um, Onom. Fest necessarium ait Opitius Aur. in quo non sit cessandum, aut sine quo vivi non possit, aut sine quo non bene vivatur, aut quod non possit prohiberi quin fiat. *Needs, of necessity, that must needs be, necessary, needfull.*

Necessis, e, & necessus, a, um, vid. Necesse.

Necessitas, atis, f. g ἀνάγκη, χρεία. *Necessity, need, urgent business also nigh friendship, a bond or alliance of amitie,* Necessitates, Tacit. *expurgatis infallibility.*

Necessitudinarius, a, um *That belongeth to friendship.*

Necessitudo, inis, f. τὸ ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη. *Need, necessity, kinne, alliance nigh friendship, or familiarity, kinsfolke A knot of alliance, also a pleasure, or benefit done to one,* Salust. *Necessary affaires.* Plin Jun.

† Necessitosus. *A poor man that wants necessaries for life,* Ac.

Necis, f. in genitivo, v. Nex.

Necne. *Yea, or no.*

Necnon. ἠδέ, *Also, yea.*

Neco, as, āvi, & ui, necatum, & nectum, Plaut. (ex κτείνω, vel ex νεκρόω, abjector. neco, vel ex νέκυς mortuus, vel ex νὴ & κίω, quod sine motu) κτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. *To slay, to kill,* ex נכה nacah percutere

† Necoleus. *A fool,* Ac.

† Necolatus, Isidor. stultus, elanguens, ex ne & coleus, M.

† Necro, ex νέκυς mortuus, ex quo quadam voces sequ.

Necrologium, ii, n. *A register of burialls, and of the names of such as are dead, when, where, and how they died,* Ac.

Necromantica, æ, f. gen. νεκρομαντεία, ἀπὸ τῶ νεκρὸς, quod mortuum significat vel cadaver, ἀπὸ τῆς μαντείας, id est, divinatione. *Necromancie, divination by calling of Spirits.*

Necromanticus, ci, νεκρομαντικὸς & necromantes, is, m. Isid. est & necromanta, idem. *A necromancer.*

† Necromantium, ii, n. νεκρομαντεῖον. *A place where Necromancers do call on spirits.*

† Necros, gr. νέκρος, lat. mortuus. *Dead.*

† Necrothaptes, m νεκροθάπτης. Dig. qui mortuos sepelit, Ulp. *He that buriethe the dead.*

† Necrothytus, νεκρόθυτος, mortuis immolatus, Sūn immolo.

Nectar, ăris, n, νέκταρ, ex νὴ, id est, non, & κτείνω occido. vel dicitur ex νὴ priv. particula, & κτῶ, possideo, tanquam ἀκτητον, quod nullius mortalis esset; κτῆαρ, id est, possessio, al. quasi νοκτάρ, quod juvenem velut possessio sit, quod qui inde bibunt juvenes evadant, al. quasi neoctar, ἀπὸ τοῦ νέον γίγνεσθαι, quod juvenem contineat, al. qu. ἄτερ νικῶν, immortalium potus, Nectar ex נקר Catar, suffice inde נקר Nectar odoratum, &c Martin. derivat. Nectar pro edo e suavissimo, Lucret. i. Nectar qui naribus halat Nectar sumitur pro qualibet re suavi. *A pleasant liquor fained to be the drink of the Gods, also honey,* Virg. *Wine.*

Nectarea, æ, Plin. νικταρεία, ex nectare ob excellentiam. *The hearbe Elecampane.*

Nectarcus, a, um, νικτάρεος, ad nectar pertinens, & quod nectaris odorem vel saporem refert.

Nectarites, Plin 14. 12 6. (ex nectare,) νικταρίτης, *A drink made of Elecampane.*

Nectārius, a, um, Plin. νικτάρεος. *Immortall, divine, sweet, pleasant.*

Nectio. ōnis, f. *A knitting.*

Necto, is, xui, xum, ere, καδέω, συνέλεγω, πλέκω, εἴρω, M. ex neo, ut sit nendo convincio, Gloss. Phil. nectit νάει, ex neo, quia Græcis νάω est fila duco, sed & cumulo, jungo, vel ex nectus, quod qui ligati sunt quasi necati sunt, aliquando in vincula & compedes conjicere. *To knit, to tie, or weade. to braid laces, or other like things, to do a work, or invent.*

Nectus, a, um. Liv. & semper sine ferro. *Dead as with famine, cold, and such like.*

Nēcubi, adverb, de loco, μήπου. *Lest in any place, also in no place, no where.*

Necula, æ, f. *An easie death.*

Necumquam, pro necuaquam quenquam, Fest.

Necunde, adv. de loco, Liv. μήποθεν. *Lest from any place, nor where.*

† Necya, æ, f. gen. νέκυια. *A funerall ceremonie at the graves of dead men,* ἀπὸ νεκύων.

† Necydalus, li m. gr. Arist. l. 5. hist. c. 19. νεκύδαλος, nsectum quoddam quod ex verme quo dam magno cum is mutatus est, nascatur, & ex hoc bombyx, ex νέκυς mortuus, & δαίω accendo. M.

Necyomantes, m. g. Digest. νεκυομάντης, a νέκυς mortuus. *A Necromancer.*

Necyomantia, v. necromantia.

† Nedsyri, barb. *A bone fire or like*

Nedum conjunctio, ναὶ, μὴν, ὁ *Not onely, much lesse, also much more*

Neco, Tibul. v. Neco.

Nefandē, adverb. Cod. ἀθεμίτως. *Hainously, unlawfully.*

Nefandissimus, a, um, Just. *Most wicked.*

Nefandus, a, um, (quod non est fandum) ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. *Horrible, hainous, mischievous, not to be spoken, or named.*

Nefans, tis, adj. Non. idem.

Nefariē, adv. ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly.*

Nefārio, adverb. ἀθέμιτως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly mischievously.*

Nefarius, a, um, (ex farro quod adoreum est, quo sceleratis uti non debent, nefarius qui sacra pollut farre pio solita celebrari, alii à fari nefarium, quod adeò est sceleratum ut nefari quidem, hoc est, nominare debeamus. Nefarius, qu. farre, id est, victu & alimento indignus) ἀνόσιος, ἀθέμιτος, ἀθέμιστος. *Cursed, unworthy to live, wicked, mischievous, detestable, villanous, very naughty.*

Nefas, neut. gen. indecl. (quasi non fas) τὸ ἀθέμιτον. *A thing detestable, a wicked act, a cursed deed, an hainous matter, an unlawful and dissonest thing, a mischief and villany, a thing that is unpossible,* nefas, item nefarius homo, item infamia, dedecus, indignum, impossibile.

Nefastus, a, um, ἀθέμιτος, ἀνάγκη ſ nefasti dies, quibus non liceat fari hoc est, quibus non licet prætori jus dicere, ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι) *Unlucky unhappy,* aliq. pro nefarius, Plin. vid. Fastus.

Nefrendicium, ii, n. *A rent paid to the Landlord with swines flesh,* Isi. ex nefrendus.

Nefrendis, is, & nefrendus, di, m. gen. Sosip. νέφρεις, porcus domesticus carens testiculis & dic. à νέφρος, quod dicunt Græci renes: nefrens testiculus, à νεφρὸς ren, Gloss. nefro, nefrones testiculi. *A weaned pigge,* Pacuv. *toothless, that cannot chewe with teeth.* Nefrendinus, a, um idem sunt qui nefrendines testiculos dici putant, Fest.

Nefrens, tis, dub. g. Var. καθαλὸς χοῖρος, porci qui nomine lactantis amisso nondum fabam frendere, id est, frangere dentibus possunt. *A weaned pigge shoot or grice, also a weather among sheep, a young infant.*

Nefro, onis, v. Nefrens.

Nefrendinus, a, um, vel nefrendicius a, um. *Of a young pig.*

Nefrundines, renes, quia Gr. eos νεφρὸς dicunt, item testiculi à similitud. renum, Fest nefrundo, inis.

Negabundus, a, um. *He that denies, or full of denial.*

Negandus, a, um, part. ἀρνητέος. *To be denied, or withheld.*

Negans, tis, p. ἀρνούμενος. *He that denieth or refuseth.*

Negantia, æ, f. *A gainesaying, or refusing.*

Negātio, ōnis, f. gen. ἀπόφασις, ἀναφασις. verb. idem, negatio postposita

poſita negationi non ſemper habet vim affirmandi, ſed interdum magis negandi: ut nullas a te literas accepit, nec breves nec prolixas: una ſola negatio poſtpoſita negationi negat, ita tamen ut ſequens jungatur cum quidem. Aliquando duæ negationes in venimuntur poſitæ pro una, v. Calv.

Negatiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. *A little denial.*

Negativus, a, um. Dig. Νοηματικὸς ἀρνητικὸς. actio negativa ſeu negatoria apud Juriſc. quæ ve bis concepta negantibus, per quam aut ſervitutem aut libertatem vendicamus. *Negative, that denyeth.*

Negator, m. g. D. g ἀρνητὴς. *He that denyeth.*

Negatorius, a, um, Ulp. *Of, or belonging to denying, negative.*

Negatrix, ſœm. gener. Cod. *She that denyeth.*

Negatur, imperson. *Men deny, or ſay no.*

Negatus, a, um, part. ἀρνηθεὶς, ἀπαρνηθεὶς. *Denied refuſed.*

Negibundus, a, um, vide Negabundus.

Negiro, as, antiq. pro nego. Feſt.

Negito, as, Plaut. πολύκις ἀρνοῦμαι. *To deny often.*

Negleccim, & neglecté, adv. Donat. ἀμελῶς. *Carelesly, negligently.*

Neglectio, onis, f. neglectus ui, m. verbum negligo. ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. *Small or light regard, or account, contempt, deſpiſing.*

Neglectiſſimus, a um, Agel. *Moſt negligent.*

Neglectus, a, um, p. καταφρονηθεὶς, ὀλιγωρηθεὶς. *Neglected, lightly regarded, et paſſed for, that no account is made of, contemned, &c.*

Neglectus, us, pro contemptu, ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. *Small regard, contempt, deſpiſing.* Ter.

Negligens, tis, part. (non legens, neque delectum habens quid facere debet, omiſſa ratione officii ſui) ἀμελὴς. *Negligent, wreckleſs, that paſſeth not for any thing.*

Negligenter, adv. ἀμελῶς ἐκόντως. *Negligently, wreckleſly: alſo contemptuouſly, in contempt.*

Negligentia, æ, fœm. ἀμέλεια λεπτολογία, ῥᾳθυμία. *Negligence, careleſneſs, idleneſs.*

Negligo, is, xi, ctum, ere, (quaſi nec lego, i. eligo, Feſt, gr. ἀκολιγεῖν, eſt non curare, ὀλιγωρεῖν, id eſt parum curare, neglige eſt ne lectione quidem dignor, item omitto iudicio & ratione, Scal. Juriſconſulti leg. neglego, ἀμελῶ, ῥᾳθυμῶ. *To neglect or have little regard to, to be wreckleſs in doing, to contemne, not to paſs upon, to look ill to a thing, to deſpiſe or ſet at naught.*

Negligor, paſſ.

Nego, as, ἀπαρνοῦμαι, ἀρνοῦμαι ἀπαρνῶμαι, ex non ex ago, id eſt, dico compoſitum. *To deny, refuſe, or ſay no, not to ſuffer, doe, or give, no: to obey.*

† Negocista, æ. *An huckſter, or higler.*

† Negocita, æ, maſc gen. Orb. *A Laborer.*

Negotialis, le, ἐμπορικὸς. *Pertaining to Merchandiſe and occupation.*

Negotiarius, adj. Sparavide Negotiatorius.

Negotiatio, onis, f. verb à negotior, ἐμπορία, ἐμπορεία. *Occupying of merchandiſe, buying and ſelling, traffique, merchandiſe.*

Negotiator, oris, m. ἔμπορος, χρηματίστης, ἐμπολάρχης. *A factour, an Occupier, a Merchant, he that hath no abiding place.*

Negotiatorius, a, um, adj. Lamprut. aurum negotiatorium. *Which merchants uſe to pay unto Princes.*

Negotiatrix, f. Paul. vide Cal. *A woman negotiating.*

Negotiatus, a, um, adj. Col. *Buſied.*

† Negotinummius, ad negotia nummorum, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens.

Negotiolum, li n. diminut. à negotium, πραγματίον. *A little buſineſs or matter.*

Negotior, atis, negotia tracto mercaturam exerceo. *To traffique, to handle matters,* πραγματεύομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι. negotiari animis adud Plin. 29. 1. eſt acceptoprecio homines interimere, & vehui vendendarum animarum negotiationem exercere.

† Negotioſitas, f. *Fullneſs of buſineſs.*

Negotioſus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, adj. ἀσχολῶν, πραγματώδης. *Full of buſineſs, having much buſineſs, buſily occupied, working hard and painfull.*

Negotium, ii, n. Vir. quaſi negans otium, ἀσχολία, ἀσχολημα, πρᾶγμα. Qui. σπουδαστὴς. *Buſineſs, affaires, matter, charge, trouble pain, cumberſomeneſs, labour, tenderneſs, alſo way, or remedy, a caſe in law, a cauſe negotium, quod non ſit otium.* Feſt ex nec & otium, Qui. πόνος ἐστὶ, l. ib. 3. c. 5. *A circumſtance,* aliq. pro controverſia, diſſentione, aliq. pro remedio aliq. pro ὑπόθεσις.

Negritu, in Auguris fig. ægritudon. redundat, Feſt. Chald. נגר agotare.

Negry. *Not a mite.*

Negry, Eraſ. *Mum chance.*

† Negumare pro negare, Scal. leg. neginate, vel negunate in carmine Marci vatis.

† Nejure, injuria, à ne, i. non, M.

† Nejevo, as. Plaut. Trin. 2 2. al. deſurare, al. deſivare, vel deſinere, i. deſerere.

† Nem pro aliquando ſcripſerunt veteres, quod & pro niſi etiam ſcripſere.

† Nema, tis, n. g. νῆμα. *A thred, filum.*

Nema, orum, Nemeæa, τὰ νέμεα, ex Nema Argiæ oppido, ex νέμω nemus, inde nemeus, a, um, & leo nemæus. *Certain ſolemn games and exerciſes uſed in Greece in the honour of Hercules.*

† Nemen, antiq. neut. *A web or ſpinning.*

Nemeſia, Feſt. Nemeſis, quo parentabant defunctis, νεμέσεια.

Nemeſis, is, f. Cel. νέμεσις, indignatio, diſtributio.

Nemeſtrinus, nemorum Deus.

Nemo, inis, com g. ex ne & homo quaſi ne homo, οὐδεὶς, μηδεὶς, οὐκ. *No man or woman, no body, alſo any.* Nemo pro ullus, non nemo, i. nonnullus, nemo quiſquam, Gellius, 12. 7. nemo unus, Cæſ. nemo non, Suet. nemo dies pro nullus dies.

Nemoralis, le, Mart. ἀλσώδης, ὑλώδης, εὐδένδρος. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, incloſed or ſet about with woods.*

Nemorenſis, ſe, Col. ex nemore ortus.

Nemorivagus, a, um, ex nemus & vagor, Cat. ὑλοκέλευτος. *Wandering in the wood.*

Nemoroſus, a, um, Ovid. ὑλώδης, πολύδενδρος, ἀλσώδης. *Full of woods, groves and trees, ſhadowed and darkned with trees.*

Nempe, adv. confirmandi, ex μεν πὲ, Gl. πάντως, nempe ergo, ἆρα δὴ, πάντως δῆ, nempe non, τὸ μὴ πάνυ, ἆρα, nempe nunquid, μὴ ἄρα μὴν, M. ex nam, pe ſyllaba adjecta, ex πὲ vel πῆ. *Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even ſo, that is to wit, &c.*

Nemur, pro niſi etiam, vel nempe, Feſt.

Nemus, oris, n. ſig. ſylvas amœnas, ex Gr. νέμω, Can. Κατὰ τῶ νέμειν, à paſcendo, ſive quod nemoris glandibus olim homines victitarent, vel quod in eo greges depaſci ſolerant, νέμω, ἄλσος, νέμος. *A wood, foreſt or grove.*

Nemur, niſi, vel nempe, niſi etiam, Cat.

† Nennis, ſigna. θεῖος, i. matris fratem, Cæl. 15, 23.

Neno, nenu, & nenum, pro non, vel nondum, Lucret v. Scal.

† Nenu, Luc. i. non.

† Nenuphur, clava Herculis, Offic. pronym, hæa.

Neo, es, evi, ere, ex νέω, Can. νέω, πλέκω. *To ſpin, to twiſt.*

Neor, paſſ. Sip.

† Neo-

† Neocorus, m. Dig. νεώκορος, æditus, qui νεὼν κόσμει, ædes ornat. *A Church-warden.*

† Neodamodes, Cod. *They that made ſervants free amongſt the Lacedemonians.*

† Neogamus, a, um, Gr. νέος novus, γάμος nuptiæ. *Newly married, a bridegroome.*

Neomenia, æ, f. Gr. Iſid. novilunium, Gloſſ. νεομηνία, nova Luna, nempè νέα μήνη. *The time of the new moon.*

† Neon, pro vere, Cæl.

† Neopellum li, n. *A wheele for a ſpindle.*

Neophytus, a, um, Gr. νεόφυτος, Iſ. quaſi νέος φύτον, i. nova planta. *Newly and lately planted or ſet, one newly entred into any profeſſion, a man lately converted or turned to the faith.*

Neoptolemus, mi, m. tyro, novus miles, νεοπτόλεμος.

† Neoſtrophus, νεόστροφος, i. impertortus, Cat.

Neoterice, adv. Græc. νεωτερικῶς, Aſc. *Newly.*

Neotericus, Græc. νεωτερικὸς, ex νεώτερος junior. *One of late time.*

Neottophium, ii, n. g. νεοττοτροφεῖον. *An houſe wherein young things bee brought up.*

Nepa, æ, f. g. σκόρπιος ſcorpius, Feſt. Nepa Afrorum lingua ſidus, quod dicitur noſtris cancer, vel ut quidam volunt, ſcorpius nepa herba geniſta ſpinoſa. *Alſo the firſt kinde of Aconitum.*

† Neparcus, non parcus, ἄφειδής.

Nepenthes, n. gr. Plin. τὸ νηπενθὲς, ex νὴ privativa particula, καὶ πένθος triſtitia, quòd animum exhilaret: al. bugloſſa, al. helenium. *A kinde of herb, wild peny-riall.*

Nepeta, æ, vel nepita, & nepete, f. Col. herba pulegium ſylveſtre, Apul. μεγάλη ἀγρία voc. Gloſſ. πολεμόνιον, Mæa nepis, quia contra eas & alias venenatas beſtiolas facit. *The herbe Nep or Nip.*

Nephalia, orum, n. Gr. Eraſ. *The feaſts of ſober men, where no wine is uſed, but meate only.* Gr. παλιν νηφάλιος ſobrios vocant.

† Nephalius, νηφάλιος, ſobrius, inde nephalia.

† Nephe, νηφάλια. g. *A cloud.*

† Nephele, νεφέλη, vide nubes, νέφος.

† Nephreneſis, barbarè pro Nephritide.

† Nephilides, à νεφέλη nebula. *Smak ſpots in the eyes.*

† Nephriticus, a, um, adject. νεφριτικὸς. *Troubled with the pain in the reins.*

† Nephritis, νεφρῖτις, è lumborum vertebris prima, νεφρὸς, renis: igitur nephritis eſt morbus renum, Jun. *An ache in the reins of the back, alſo the ſtone or gravel in the reins.*

Nepos, ótis, maſc. gen. υἱωνὸς, ἐκγονὸς, κτηνὸς, dictus nepos quaſi natus poſt, primus enim filius naſcitur, deindè nepos, Iſidor. Feſt. quod natus poſt ſit patri, quam filius, nepos luxurioſus, ἄσωτος a Tuſcis dicitur: quod non magis his res ſua familiaris cura eſt, quam iis, quibus pater, avuſque vivunt, vel Græc. νήπιος, i. infantes ac ſtolidi, ex Apollon. τοὺς νηπόλους ἴσμεν, vide Scalig. conjectanea, vel dicitur nepos ex pes, affert Ariſt. πούς, i. βάσις fundamentum, νήποδες, νήποδες nepotes, v. νήπυς, i. ἄπους, i. carens pedibus, qd. πούς, ipſe, id eſt, fundamentum generis non eſſet, ſed tantum κτήνος, Scalig. in Var. igitur νήπυς eſt ἄπους, nepos qui ex filio filiave natus eſt, nepos ex fratre, id eſt, nepos fratris; vulgata opinio eſt, neporem ex fratre aut ex ſorore eſſe, qui filius fratris aut ſororis ſemper ab antiquis appellatur; nepotes vocant omnes poſteros; metaphoricè dicitur de brutis ficus filius, Col. M. ex nato naſcor, & poſt, vel quaſi νέος ὠὸς novus pes, aut nova columna. *The ſons or daughters ſon, a nephew; alſo a riotous perſon, or prodigal and waſtful ruffian, a ſpender of his patrimony and goods in belly-chear, an unthrifty companion or ſpendthrift.*

Nepotalis, le, adj. nepotibus conveniens, luxurioſus, Ammian. *Riotous.*

Nepotatio, onis, fœmin. id eſt, luxuria.

Nepotatus, us, m. g. verb. à nepotor, Plin. ἀσωτία. *Riot, or ſuperfluous waſting or ſpending.*

Nepotatus, a, um, Suet. *Riotous, of a nephew.*

Nepotes, tum, maſc. gen. Virgil. ἔκγονοι. *Poſterity, ſucceſſion, offſprings; alſo the young branches that yearly ſpring out of a vine, and be cut away,* Col.

Nepotinus, a, um, adj. Suet. ὁ τῶν υἱωνῶν. *Pertaining to a nephew, riotous, luxurious.*

Nepotor, aris, dep. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀκολαζαίνω. *To live and ſpend rioteuſly, like a ruffian.*

Nepotulus, a, um, diminut. v. à nepos, Plaut. υἱωνίδιον. *A young nephew.*

Neptis, is, f. ἔκγονη. *A neece, or ſons or daughters daughter.*

Nepus, non purus, Feſt. *Sluttiſh, impure,* nepurus.

Nequa, adv. ſignif. ne per aliquem locum, Cooper. aliquando pro nequam, Chariſius tem pro ne aliqua, ex ne & qua, ex quis, μή τις. *Leſt any way.*

Nequalia, plu. Feſt. ex nequam, pro parvo. *Detriments*, Detrimenta.

Nequam, adverbium, μὴ τῇ. *Leſt any way.*

Nequam, adjectivum, indeclin. πονηρὸς, φαῦλος, ἀχρεῖος. qui nihil queat, vel qui nec tanti quidem eſt quam quod habetur minimi, ex ne & quam, aliq. ex ne & quicquam, al. ex ne & æquum. *An ill man, lecherous and ill of life, a naughtie unthrift, ungratious, lewd, wretched, barren: alſo wanton.*

Nequior, us, & nequiſſimè, ſup. nequam. *Naught, a thing that is naught.*

Nequando, adverbium Temporis μήποτε. *At no time, leſt at any time.*

Nequaquam, ad negandi, tanquàm non quaquam, non ulla ratione. οὐδαμῶς. *No, not.*

Neque, conjunct. & non, ex ne. i. non, & enclitico que, οὔτε μήτε. *Neither, not.*

Nequeo, is. ivi, itum, ire, ἀδυνατέω, ἀσθενέω. *I cannot.* Non queo.

Nequeor, Ap. idem.

Nequicquam, adverbium, ἄκ, μάτην. *In vain, never a whit.* Non quicquam.

Nequidem. *No, not ſo much.*

Nequino, as, rectius negino, Feſt. *To deny, alſo to play the wanton.*

† Nequiunt, nequinont, vel nequinunt, pro nequeunt, nequeunt, ut ſolinunt, ferinunt, pro ſolent & ferunt dicebant antiqui, Feſt. V. Scaliger.

Nequior, us, comparatiò à nequam.

Nequis, nequa, nequid vel nequod, id eſt, non quis, id eſt, aliquis, μήτις. *Leſt any man, that no man.*

Nequiſſimè, adv. Plin. πονηρότατα, κάκιστα. *Moſt wickedly, naughtily or lewdly.*

Nequiſſimus, a, um, adj. à nequam, κάκιστος μοχθηρότατος. *Moſt wicked.*

Nequitèr, ius, iſſimè, adv. à nequam κακουργῶς, μοχθηρῶς, κακῶς. *Unthriftily, waſtefully, ungraciouſly, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.*

Nequitia, æ, fœmin ex nequus, vel nequam, quidam à nihilo, id eſt, à ſterilitate, ut contra frugi à fruge, id eſt, fructu quòd nil queat, nullique rei ſit apta, M. ex nequam, πονηρία, κακουργία, μοχθηρία. *Unthriftineſs, where one is given to voluptuouſneſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, negligence, alſo rankneſs or eagerneſs.* Plin.

Nequities, ei, fœmin. genet. Hor. idem.

Nequito, as, vel nequitor, aris, vel are, id eſt, nequam eſſe. *To live lewdly*

Ne-

Nequitum, & nequitur, pro non esse dixerunt, Paul. Fest.

Nequitus, pro nequiter, adverbium, Non.

Nereides, Plin. *Mermaids reckoned amongst fishes.*

Neris, *ηρὶς*, cavum saxum, vide Nerium.

Nerita, æ, m. Plin. *νηρίτης*, quidam ex *τὸ* privante particula, & *ἐρίζειν*, ab excellentia, cum quo nil in eodem genere contendat, vel recessus, a *τὸ νεῖν*, quod est nare. (Fut. *νήσω* unde *νῆσος*) aut humidum significat unde fit *νηρίτης*. Quidam à *νηρὶς* deducunt, quòd sit à Nereo, id est, Deo maritimo) *νηρίτης*, scriben. cui Etym. astipulatur, Gesn. *A shell-fish*, v. de narita.

Nerium, ii, n. gr. *νήριον*. frutex, q. & *ῥοδοδάφνη*, & *ῥοδόδενδρον*, vide lex. gr. *νήρον* humidum, quia in humidis locis nascitur.

Nervatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Cels. *τόνωσις*. *A joyning together, a strengthning.*

Nervator, m. Cels. *He that joyneth or sinewith.*

Nervia, æ, fœmin. gener. & nervium, ii, n. Var. *χόρδη*. *The string of an instrument*, fides, quia ex nervis fiebat.

Nerviceus, a, um, *νεύρινος*. *Of a sinew or string.*

Nervicosus, *νευρώδης*, id est, nervosus.

Nervicus, a, um, adjectivum, Inde subst.

Nervicus, ci, masculi gener. Vitruv. *νευρικὸς*. *He that hath the gout, or pain in the sinewes.* : Vide Neuricus.

Nervina, cruamena. Plaut. Tri. ac. 4. nervo quòd obligatos nummos terret, al. le. nerumina neruemna, oves sunt vitiosæ, ex *νη* gnor pellis.

Nervo, as, avi, are, id est, Nervis conjungere vel nervos dare, *νευρόω*.

Nervosè, & nervosus, adv. *νευρωδῶς, ἰσχυρῶς*. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, boldly.*

Nervositas, atis, fœm. Plin. *τὸ νευρώδες*. *The having of sinewes or strength.*

Nervosus, a, um. *νευρώδης*. *Having many sinewes, or greatly and strongly made in body, pithy.*

Nervulus, li, m. dim. *τὸ νεῦρον*. *A little sinew or string.*

Nervus, vi, masculi. gener. *νεῦρον* (παρὰ *τὸ πεπλέχθαι* ἐν *τῷ σώματι*, quòd per totum corpus diffunduntur, Etym. al. ex *τόνῳ* tendere) nervus ex *νεῦρον*, quod ex *νέω* gnor. *Ligamenti*, item pro tendine. Fest pro vinculo ferreo. *A sinew, also strength, force, might, power, sturdiness, and constancie of minde, the string of an harpe, Lute, or other instrument, also the yard of a man* : Item lignum.

† Nesapus, qui non sapit ; Vide Cal.

Nescienter, adverb. Prud. *Ignorantly.*

Nescientia, s. f. Cod. *ἀγνῶσις*. *Ignorance.*

Nescier, pro nescii.

Nescio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex ne, id est, non, & scio, *ἀγνοῶ, ἐπίσταμαι*. *To be ignorant, or to know, wot, or tell.* Calep.

Nescitur, imp. *They know not, it is unknown.*

Nescius, a, um. *ἀγνώς, ἀπίστημων*. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot, &c. Also not known, or unknown.*

† Nesi, pro sine, Juriscons.

† Nesstrophium, ii, neut. gen. Col. *νεοσσοτρόφιον*, ex *νέοσσα* anas, & *τρέφω* nutrio. *A place where Ducks are kept to be sat.*

Nestis, *νῆστις*. *The empty gut.* Stup.

† Nesyris, sphondilion herba apud Dioscor. 3, 88.

† Net, Arabicè compositio zapethi, quæ constabat olim ex animalis museo, orientali succino : Vide Tapetion.

† Nete, Jun. gr. *νητὴ* novissima, id est, ima chorda, M. tetrachordo septimo ordine, *ἰσάτου*, *νήτου*, *νήτη*, *νήτη* novissima. *The seventh string of the harp, making an high and small sound.*

† Nete diezeugmenon. Ju. *Ela, mi*, Nete hyperbolæon, Jun. *A, la, mi, re* Nete synemmenon, Non. *D, la, sol, re*, M. & Jun.

† Netorius, a, um, *Of spinning, of network*, &c.

Neto-sum, fusum, fusile, M. Netorium susum, fusellus, Gloss. Isidor.

† Netum, filum, *νῆμα*, netum, netus filatus filamen. *A net.*

† Netruides olivæ, à natando, sic appel. apud Jun. Pol.

† Netus, ti, masculi. gener. Vide netum.

Netus, a, um. (ex neo.) *Spunne or twisted.*

Neu, i, neve, Plaut. *ἤτοι*. *Lest that, not, neither.*

Neve, græc *μητὲ*, *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nevis, pro nonvis, Plaut.

Neumaticus, a, um. adjectivum, Plin. ut Neumatica organa. *Devices.*

† Neuras, adis, gr. Galen. *νευρὰς*, dict. quod nervorum dissolutiones juvat. *An hearbe called also poterion.*

† Nevolo, nevis, non vult, i. non volo Cal.

† Neuricus, a, um. Græc. *νευρικὸς*. Vitruv. *That hath the gout, or griefe in the sinewes, ex νεῦρον* Nervus.

† Neuris, *νευρὶς*, herba quam alii solarium, alii veficarium, ex *νεῦρον*, Dioscor. 4. 74. 75.

† Neurobata, æ, masc gene. græc. *νευροβάτης*, Firm. ex *νεῦρα* nervi, i. sinues, & *βαίνω* gradior. *A tumbler, a walker on a cord or rope stretched out in length.*

† Neuroides, gr *νευροειδὲς*. Pl. 20. 8. ex *νεῦρον*. *A kynde of wilde lettice called also* Limonium.

† Neurospastum, Græc. Plin. *νευρόσπαστον*, ex *νεῦρα* nervus, & *σπάω* traho. *An hearbe called* Rubus Caninus, *it hath a leafe like unto a mans steppe, a blacke grape, and a stem in the kernell thereof.* Nervo tractatus.

Neuter, a, um, adject. gen. neutrius, dat. neutri (ex ne & uter) *οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος*. *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.* Nec hic, nec ille.

Neutiquam, adverb. *οὐδαμῶς, οὐδαμῶς*. *Not, in no wise, nothing*, ex ne & utique, vel ex neuter & quam vel ex nequeo, id est, nullo modo. *Not thing.*

Neutralis, le, adj. Quint. *οὐδέτερος*. *Neutrall, neither, belonging to neither.*

Neutre, *οὐδετέρως*, neutro modo, neutro genere.

Neutro, adverb. Livius. *οὐδετέρως*. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way.* in neutrum locum.

Neutrobi, adv. Plaut. *οὐδετέρωθι*. idem quod neutro ubi.

Neutrobique, adverb. idem quod neutro.

Neutropassiva verba quæ neutra sunt terminatione passiva significatione, ut veneo, fio.

Nevult, pro non vult, Non.

Nevus, v. nævus.

Nex, necis, fœm. gener. ex neco *φόνος, ὄλεθρος*. *Violent death with weapon, or other force.*

Nexibilis, le, adject. Frag. Poët. *πλόκιμος*. *That wisely may be knit or tied.*

Nexilis, le. Luc. *πλεκτὲς σύμπλοκος*. *That may be knit or tied, winding, strongely knit and wreathed.*

Nexiliter, adverbium, & nexibiliter.

Nexim, adv. *συμπλεκτικῶς*, id est, conjunctim.

Nexo, as, frequentativum, necto, Virg. *συμπλέκω, συμπλοκὴν ποιῶ*. *To knit or tie often.*

Nexosus, a, um, adject. vel nexuosus, *συμπλεκτικὸς*. *Full of bands* : hinc nexuosè, adv. & nexuositas, atis, fœmin.

Nexum

Nexum, i, n. ἄρτος, ἐπὶ πᾶσιν δυσμαῖς in genere eſt aliquid nectendo junctum, in jure nexus & mancipium ſunt ſpecies abalienationis rerum mancip. alíq. nexus. ita generaliſe nomen eſt ut mancipium tanquam ſpecies in eò ut genere contineatur. M. Feſt nexum eſt, ut ait Ael. Gallus, quòd cuique per æs & libram geritur, idq. necti dicitur, quo in genere ſunt hæc, teſtamenti factio. nexi dictio, nexi liberatio, nexum æs apud antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur.

Nexus, us, m. & nexum, i. n. verb. δεσμὸς, συμπλοκὴ. *A bond, tying, binding, knot, faſtening or knitting, a winding or turning, alſo a ſolemne obligation, whereby before witneſſes one is bound to do a thing*, Liv. a nector vel nexum quaſi nec ſuum. Var. Ll. 6. nam idem quod obligatur per libram, neque ſuum eſt, inde nexum dict. eſt n. abſolenatio civilis, quæ fiebat per æs & libram id eſt, ære, nummove aliquo percuſſa libra, quo pacto ſolutio præſentaretur, Cal. Var liber qui ſuas operas in ſervitute pro pecunia quam debeat dum ſolveret, nexus vocatur, ut ab ære obæratus, vide Feſt. nexus, atomorum colligatio, M. ex Liv.

Nexus, a, um, particip. um, à necto, πλεκτὸς, δεδεμένος, πλακτὸς. *Knit, bound, tied, faſtened, hanging or depending, holden together, impriſoned, captive.*

N *ante* I.

Ni, conjunctio, eſt non, ex quo niſi, id eſt, non ſi, ſi non, ideo cum ni pro niſi uſurpatur, aut eſt ellipſis præpoſitionis ſi, aut eſt, a, ocope, illud malim. Docet hoc etiam nimirum quod eſt, ni mirum hoc eſt non mirum. M. ni prone, nive pro neve, aliq. profed, item pro præter. Ter. ἐὰν μὴ, ἐὰν μὴ. *But if, if not, except, leſt that, but that unleſs.*

† Nibata, qu. nivata. *Rain water or ſnow water.*

Nibatus, a, um adjectivum. *Bright.*

Nice, νίκη victoria, hinc Nicephorus, νικηφόρος, victoriam ferens.

† Nicerotinum, Mart. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very ſweet and pleaſant ointment.*

Niceteria orum, n Jun. gr. νικητήρια, ἆθλα, ἐπινίκια, vincō. *rewards for victories, as rings, collers of gold, &c. alſo ſacrifices and publique banquets, which to conquerors made after their victories.*

Nico, i, Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. *To make a ſign, to make the hand, or to threaten with the hand.*

† Nicolai, Plin. à Nicolao, Dimaſ. M. ex Caſaub. in Athen. *A kinde of Dates.* Item placentæ, panes.

† Nicon, ōnis. νίκων, in Hieroſolymitana obſidione maxima Judæorum Nicopolis ſic dicta eſt, ἀπὸ τῶ πάντα νικᾶν. Matt. ex Joſ.

Nīcŏphorus, Plin. gr. νικοφόρος. *A kinde of ivy called alſo* Smilax, à ſerenda victoria, quòd victores eo coronarentur.

† Nicetiana, v. tobacco.

Nictaculus, Var. Ll. 4. à nictando, ὑλακὴ. *A barking of a dog.*

Nictatio, ōnis, f. verb Plin. θλιβερισμὸς, μικρὸν. *A winking or twinckling with the eyes.*

Nictator, m. Sid. ὁ βλεφαρίζων. *He that winketh.*

Nictatus, us, m & nictamen, inis, n ἐγρήγορσις. *Watchfulneſs, or watching.*

Nictelamen, inis, neut. *An indeavour.*

Nictito, freq. à nicto.

Nicto, as, freq. à priſco verbo nivo, Plaut. Feſt. à niteo, eris, v. V. ex quo nucto, à nyctos quod eſt nox, ex nicteo. eſt oculorum & aliorum membrorum niſu ſæpe aliquid conari, Perot. à nuo ducit. Βλεφαρίζω, σκιρτάω. *To winke often by meanes of feare, by moving of the eye to give a ſign, by ſhutting of one or both, alſo to twinckle with the eye, as they that are ſurpriſed with a deſire to ſleepe:* νυστάζω.

Nicto, is, ere, Feſt. (ex voce canum, νύζω, νύσσω, vel νεύζω, quòd canes nictendo nictant, νεύω. *To vent, or open as a Hound or Spaniell doth when he hath the ſcent of his game.*

Nictor, aris, dep. id. qd nicto, as, Plin. *Alſo to endeavour or ſtrive with any part of the body, as birds ſhake their wings when they would fly and cannot, to flutter.*

Nictus, nictatio.

Nidamentum, ti, neutr. Gener. Plaut. *A place where birds make their neſts.*

Nidellus, li, m. g. Diminut. à Nidus. Gel. *A little neſt.*

Nideo, es, ere, Stat. σιλδω, M. ex μειδίω, à ſerenitate vultus ridentis, ſed venit ex nido, vel ex νήσσα avis, vel ex νυ nid, νυ or, agitatio ignis, al a nimio odore. *To ſhine or give a ſavour.*

Nidi, orum, maſcul. gener. *Grocers boxes, wherein they put their ſpices.*

Nidificatio, onis, f. g. Auguſt. *A building of neſts.*

Nidificium ii, neut. gen. Apul. *A neſt.*

Nidifico, as, vi, are, Colum. & nidificor, aris, Pl. idem quod nidulor, νοσσεύω.

Nidificus, a, um, Sen. νοσσοποιὸς. *That maketh a neſt.*

Nidor, oris, maſcul. gener. (ex nideo) eſt odor cujuſque rei adultæ, à nitore ignis, unde nidere, renidere, aliquando odorem, al ſiquando fulgorem reddere ſignificat. κνίσσα. *The ſavour of any thing, alſo brightneſs.*

Nidulor, aris, depon. Plin. νοσσεύω, νοσσοποιέω. *To build or make a neſt, alſo to ſit abroad.*

Nidulus, li, maſ. gener. diminut. a nidus, νοσσίδιον, νοσσάριον. *A little neſt.*

Nidus, di, m. νοσσιὰ καλιὰ, à nidore, quod mali odoris ſunt aves cubilia, a ſuilis avium, νεοσσὸς, νεοττὸς, νοσσὸς, eſt pullus, νοσσὸν à νίσσει, νεοττία ex νίσσω, Bec. *A neſt, a boxe or cell like a neſt, alſo the young birds in a neſt, a veſſell like a neſt*, M. ex νῦ & δέω, vel ex νώδω.

Nigella, æ, f gen. Jun. μελάνθιον, dict. quia nigrum ejus ſemen. *An herbe called Githe, of ſweet ſavour, and good againſt rheames*, Vide melanthium.

Nigellaſtrum, tri, n. idem quod Githago.

Nigello, as, avi, are, μελανόω. *To make black.*

Nigellus, a, um, adject. a niger, ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke, &* nigellulus.

Niger, a, um, Iſid. quaſi nubiger. Scal. ex νέφος, ideſt, mortuus, mortui nigreſcunt, μέλας, μελανόχρως. *Blacke, purple, dark, ſhadowed with many trees, alſo dead, hurtfull, perilous ill, naughty.* Niger lapis in comitio locum funeſtum ſign. Feſt.

Nigina, æ, f gen. *A kinde of hearb.*

Nigrans, tis, p. a nigro, Colum. μελανίζων. *That which is black, blackiſh, darke.*

Nigrator, oris, m. Aug. *He that blacketh or ſtaineth.*

Nigredo, inis, f Apul. ni gritia, & nigrities, Plin. μελανότης, μέλασμα. μελαγμὸς. *Blackneſs.*

Nigrefacio, is, ere, μελάνω. *To make black.*

Nigrefio, fis, factus ſum, eri, Col. μελανίζομαι. *To be made black.*

Nigreo, es, ſive nigreſco, is, ui, ere, Col. & nigro, as, Luc. μελανίζω, μελανύσσω. *To become, or be made black, to be black.*

Nigreſcens, tis, p. Plin. *Waxing blacke, or compaſſed about with blackneſs.*

Nigricans, tis, adj Plin. ὑπομελανίζων. *Drawing to black colour, ſomewhat browne, blackiſh.*

Nigrico, as, Plin. μελανίζω. *To be ſomewhat black.*

Nigror

ſomewhat black.

Nigrior, us, compar. *More black*, &c.

Nigritia & nigrities, Vide Nigredo.

Nigritudo, inis, f. nigredo, Plin. 10. 26. μελανότης.

Nigro, as, avi, μελαίνω. *To make black.*

Nigror, oris, maſc. gen. *Blackneſs, miſt or darkneſs*, vide Nigredo.

Nihil, neut. gen. indecl. (bil eſt minutum illud cavum in media vola, ab eo ὑποκαμπτόμενον, hillum, cum vellent oſtendere parvum modum rei, puta, aquæ, aut ſimilium, ne hillum quidem dicebant oſtendentes volam manus, indè nihillum, nihilum, nihil, nil, nihili, qui nec hili quidem eſt, Feſt. hilum putant eſſe quod grano fabæ adhæret, unde nihil nihilum, Scal. inclinatur hoc nihilum, contract. nihil, nil, &c. ut ex Perſio & Etymol. collig. Heb. אין alii, Græc. οὐδέν, *undiv. Nothing, nought; alſo no, no more, never, in vain, to no purpoſe, never a whit.*

Nihil, adverbii vice pro non.

Nihildum, id eſt, nihil adhuc.

Nihili, indeclinab. οὐδενὸς ἄξιον. *Nothing, nought, never a whit.*

Nihilifacio, is, ere, ἐξουδενόω. *Nothing to eſteem, or to ſet nothing by.*

Nihilifio, is, factus ſum, Col. *To be of no account.*

Nihilipendo, is, di, ſum, ere, Terent. οὐδενὸς λογίζομαι. *To eſteem nothing, to make no account of, to contemn.*

Nihilo, as, vel adnihilo, legit. nihilior, & nihilius, nihiliſſimum, & nihilitas, M. S. οὐδενόω. *To bring to nothing.*

Nihilominus, μηδὲν ἧττον. *Nothing leſs, notwithſtanding, nevertheleſs*, juriſ. nihilminus.

Nil, contract pro nihil indecl. Virg. οὐδέν, *undiv. Nothing, not, the droſs or filings of iron, or other metals*, quòd ſit quaſi nihil. Pomphilyx, v. nihil.

Nihilum, nihil, n. Vide nihil.

† Nilliacus, & niloticus, ad Nilum pert. v. propr.

Niligena. *Born by the river Nilus.* V. propr.

† Nilion, Plin. 37. 8. νίλιον, ex Nilo fluvio *A ſtone like to a topaz, but more duskiſh.*

Nilus. *A precious ſtone ſo called of the river Nilus*, Plin. libr. 37. 8.

Nilum, μηδὲν ἕν, pro nihilum, Lu. *Nothing.*

† Nilonetrium puteus eſt quidam in Nili ripa ex quadrato lapide conſtructus.

Nilus, li, νεῖλος, & nili, orum, m. g. ex Nileo rege dict. vel à novo inferendo luto, vel quaſi νείλυτος dict. ἴλυος limus eſt. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houſes, and drawn at cocks, ſerving every office.*

Nimbatus, a, um, adjectiv. Pla. *Anointed with ſweet oils or perfumes; alſo of no worth:* item nimbo ornatus.

Nimbidus, a, um, adjectivum. *Stormy.*

Nimbifer, a, um, ὀμβροφόρος. *The bringer of ſtorms.*

Nimboſitas, atis, fœmin. Sid. *Storminеſs.*

Nimboſus, a, um, ὀμβρόδης, νεφέλωδης, χειμερινός. *Stormy, tempeſtuous, cloudy.*

Nimbus, bi, m. gen. χειμὼν ὄμβρος, πνεῦμα, ex imber, vel à nube παρὰ τὸ νίφω, Fung. vel ex Nympha lympha. quia aquoſi nimbi, M. ex νίμω, ex νίπτω lavo, Gloſſ. νέφος nimbus. *A great ſtorm of rain, a ſudden ſtorm of rain or hail, a great blaſt of winde, a tempeſt of water; alſo a ſudden or great fall, miſchief, or ruine:* Nimbus quoque eſt pyxis. *A wine-veſſel.* Per. item faſciola tranſverſa ex auro aſſura in linteo, quod eſt in fronte fœminarum, nimbus, denſitas nubis. Vide Iſid.

Nimiè, adv. Plaut. ὑπερφυῶς, ἄγαν. *Too much, over-much.*

Nimietas, atis, fœm. gen. Colum. ὑπερβολὴ, ὑπερβολή. *Too great abundance.*

Nimia, ablativ. comparativis ſolet jungi, ἄγαν. *By a great deal, by exceeding much.*

Nimioperè, adv. ὑπερφυῶς. *Too exceedingly.*

Nimirum, adverbium, idem eſt quod Nimium. *Too far, greatly.*

Nimirum, adverbium confirmandi, non mirum, δῆτα δήπου, ὄντως. *To wit, ſurely, in faith, certainly, doubtleſs, verily, that is to ſay,* &c.

Nimis, adv. (ex ne, νὴ, & μεῖον, id eſt, non minus) ἄγαν, λίαν. *Exceſs, in too much or too little, too much, too too,* &c. ex ne minus, id eſt, non minus, M.

† Nimiticus, nimius, eximius, immanis. Gl. M.

Nimium, adv. ὄγαν, λίαν, Nimium, nimiumque admodum, Tibul. nimium quantum, i. valdè, Cic. *Too far, greatly.*

Nimius, a, um, id eſt, nimis magnus, ὑπερφυὴς, ὑπερβολικός. *Too much, exceſſive, very or over-great, too liberal, ſuperfluous*, &c.

Nimmulus, li. *An herb very hurtful to meadows; it is the ſame that criſta galli.*

Ningidus, a, um, νιφετώδης. *Snowy, white.*

Ningit, imp. *It ſnoweth.*

Ningo, vel ninguo, is, xi, ere, Virg. νίφω, M. ex niveo, qu. nivingo, aut nivem ago, νίφω, νίφετος, παρὰ τὸ νίπτω ningo, ninguidus & ninguis in recto, & nivis conciſum nix, Bec. ex Scal. v. niveo. *To ſnow.*

Ningor, oris, m. Ap. *Snow, a tempeſt of ſnow.*

Ninguidus, a, um, adjectiv. Auſon. νιφετώδης, νιφοστιβὴς. *Where much ſnow is.*

Ninguis, is, m. gen. Lucret. *Snow.*

Ningulus, pro nec ullus, Feſt. nullus, v. ningo.

Ningus, nivis antiqui ninguis dicebant in nominativo, Priſc.

† Ninna, vox nutricum, à נן nin, filius, M.

† Ninnarius, minio cujus uxor mœchatur, & ipſe tacet, Gloſſ. Iſidor. al. minnarius morio & mirio, & mimarius.

† Niptrum, tri, neut. gener. Gr. νίπτρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ νίπτω lavo. *A baſh, a baſon, a laver.*

Niquis ſciſcito, Feſt. vel inquiſſcivit, manifeſtato, ſententiam dicito, inquiſcivit, vel nequiſcivit niſi quis ſcivit, vide Feſt. Niquis ſcivit, Centuria eſt, in qua liceret ei ſuffragium ferre, qui non tuliſſet in ſua, nequis civis ſuffragii jure privaretur.

† Niſæi equi. *A kinde of excellent war-horſes in Perſia, ſo called of the place.*

Niſi, pro nobis, Feſt.

† Niſa Perſis haſta, Scal. M ex נס nes, ſignum, vexillum, vel ex נשא naſha.

† Niſan, Heb. נִיסָן menſis ſeptimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium eſt à Septembri: primus a. menſis in anno ſacro reſpondens partim Martio, partim Aprili noſtro, dicitur & Abib, M. vide. *The moneth* Niſan.

Niſi, conjunctio (ſi non) εἰ μὴ, πλὴν μὴ, ἢ μὴ, ὅτι μὴ. *If not, except, but unleſs, ſaving, but that elſe; alſo the ſame that* ſed, Cæſ.

Niſus, ſi, maſc. gener. Virgilius, quod ad cœlum nitatur volatu, νίσσα, ἀετός. *An eagle, or the female of ſparrow-hawk*; Juv. *alſo a fiſh ſo called.* Ariſt.

Niſus, us, m g. verb. à nitor, conatus, Vir. πεῖρα, σπουδὴ, πεπειρημένος. *Endeavour, travel, labour to do a thing, paines-taking.*

Nitedula, æ, f g. à niteo, λαμπυρὶς, λάμπυρις. *A glow-worm ſhining in the night; alſo a field-mouſe.*

Nitela, æ, nitor, Solin. c. 55. & ca. 35. & cap. 26. nitelas armorum dicit, & nitelas pulveris vocat ipſas nitentes micas & ramenta, v. nitella, M. & nitor, oris.

Nitella, æ, fœm. gener. Mart. (a nitco) λαμπρότης. *Clearneſs, gariſhneſs, brightneſs, a tooth-picker; alſo a field mouſe.*

Nitens, tiſsior, iſſimus, compar. & ſup. διαυγὴς, λαμπρὸς. *Gay and gallant.*

Nitentius, adverb. Calep. *More bright, &c.*

Niteo, es, ui, ere, ens, & niteſco, is, ere, à nive, quaſi niviteo, Scalig. deſit à νίτος, λαμπρύνομαι, φαιδρύνω, κοσμοῦμαι. *To be neat or clean, to be beautiful and gay, fair and trim.*

Nitibundus, a, um, adj. Gel. 1. 11. πεποιθὼς. *En eavouring, truſting to a thing, forcing and provoking one another,* vehementer nitens, nitenti ſimilis.

Nitidè, ius, iſſimè, adverb. λαμπρῶς, φαιδρῶς. *Cleanly, gorgeouſly, gladly, trimly.*

Nitiditas, atis, fœm gen Accius, & nitor, oris, maſcul.g. γλαφυρότης, κομψότης. *Cleanneſs, brightneſs, trimneſs, gayneſs, brave attire, comelineſs, beauty, honour, renown, worſhip, credit.*

Nitidiuſculè, adv. Plaut. διαυγέστερον λαμπρότερον. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly.*

Nitido, as, Colum. κομψύω, καλλωπίζω. *To make bright or clear, to make trim.*

Nitidus, a, um, (ex niteo) κόμψος, λαμπρὸς διαυγὴς. *Clear, neat, gay, trim, fair, bright, ſhining, in good plight or liking.*

Nitor, oris, m ex νίπτω lavo, lota n. nitent, vide nitiditas, κοσμιότης. *Whiteneſs.*

Nitor, ĕris, nixus ſum, & niſus ſum, nitens, (ex νίσσω eo, vel quaſi natando conor, M. ex נטה nata inclinare) πεποίθησιν, σπουδάζω, ἐρείδω. *To endeavour, to labour, to ſtrive, to force himſelf to do a thing, to ſtay, to conſiſt, to put truſt or confidence in, to take pain or travel, to be in pain, to walk,* niti eſt conari, ſub onere fultum eſſe, incumbere, cum niſu volare, cum niſu firmari, aut cum niſu procedere.

Nitraria, æ, f.g. Plin. 31. 19. νιτροχεῖον. *A place where* nitrum *groweth.*

Nitratus, a, um, Mart. νιτρωτὸς. *Mixt with* nitrum, nitratus pulvis. *Gun powder,* Jun.

Nitroſus, a, um, Plin. νιτρώδης. *Having the ſavour of* nitrum, *having ſtuff in it whereof nitre is made.*

Nitrum, tri, n.g. (M. ex Chald. נתר nithra, hebr. נתר nathar, Hier. nitrum à Nitrea, νίτρα, παρὰ τὸ νίζειν, Etymol.) *nitre. A matter much like ſal, of colour ruddy, or white, holed like a ſponge; there is one onely kinde thereof known, and that is ſoulder of gold not thorowly boiled, or ſinedgin is falſly taken of ſome for ſalt-peter.*

Nivalis, le, νιφετώδης, χιονῶδης. *Pertaining to ſnow, ſnowing, alſo cold.* Mart.

Nivārius, a, um, Mart. χιονώδης, νιφετώδης. *Of or belonging to ſnow.*

Nivaticum, ci, n. Pl. ut. *A ſnow-ball.*

Nivatus, a, um, Suet. χιόνιος, *Made cold with ſnow.*

Niveo, es, pro ningo, eſt etiam niveum reddo, νίφω. *To ſnow.*

Nivio, pro ningo, Non.

Niveus, a, um, χιόνεος, νιφώδης. *Like ſnow, ſnowy, of ſnow.*

† Nivitor, nive conſpergor, χιονίζομαι, M. ex Gl. Cyr.

Nivo, as, & niveſco, is. *To ſnow.*

Nivoſus, a, um, Col. *Snowy.*

Nix, nivis, fœmin. gener. νιφὰς, χιών. *Snow,* ex χών, per inverſ. Vide ningo, Iſid. à nube, Varr. nivem, id eſt, novum, Græc. νίον, capitis nives, Horat. *Hoary or gray hairs,* nix quaſi ninx extrito n. à ningo, M. antiq. ninguis, Lucret. 6. ningues. Vide Scal. LL. cap. 25.

Nixæ, parturientium dolores, à nitendo, i enitendo, M.

Nixans, tis, participium, Lucret. πειρώμενος. *Endeavouring, labouring.*

† Nixè munite, Gl. If, à niti quatenus eſt fultum eſſe, M.

Nixii dii, vel nixi appellantur tria ſigna in capitolio ante cellam Minervæ genibus nixa, vel præſidentes parientium nixibus, Scal. nixii, Gloſſ. nixæ, Græc. ὠδῖνες, v. Feſt.

† Nixor, āris, Lucret. idem quod niter, admodum niter.

† Nixurio, is, Nonn. *To endeavour.*

† Nixus, xi, maſcul gen. ex nitor, eris, ἴσχιον. *A ſtar in the firmament, alſo the god of child-bearing,* Feſt. Vide.

Nixus, us, maſc. gener. verb. ex nitor, πεῖσις, ὠδῖνες. *The birth of a childe, childe-bearing: alſo endeavour, enforcement to do; a courſe, a bending.*

Nixus, a, um, particip. à nitor, ἐρειδόμενος, πεποιθώς. *Truſting or leaning on, ſtaid or reſted upon, grounded upon, putting truſt or confidence in.*

N ante O.

NO. n notis antiquorum, noſtrum NOBB. nobilibus. NOB. G. nobilis generatus, ſeu nobilis genere. NOB. FN. nobili familia natus, NON nomrum. NON. APR nonis April. NOR. noſtrorum. NH. nihil poteſt, vel non poteſt NQ nuſquam vel neque, vel namque, vel nunquā. NR. noſter. NS, E non ſic eſt. NT. nominatus vel Novum teſtamentum, vel noſtri temporis, &c.

Nonas, navi, ex νέω, νῶ, νάω fluo, Feſt. nare à navo quod aqua feratur natans, ut navis, νάω, νῶ, νάχομαι, ex Heb. אנה anah, אנא ani, navis. *To ſwim.*

Nōbilis, le, ex noſco, quaſi noſcibilis, à notum nobilis, ut à motum mobilis, pro noto ponebant, & quidam per g lit. gnobilis, ὀνομαστὸς, ἐνδοξος, διαφανὴς. *Greatly known, noble, excellent, famous, notorious; alſo the ſum of ſix ſhillings eight pence.* Nobilior & ius, compar. & nobiliſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. *More noble, moſt, &c.*

Nobiliſſimus. *A dignity and honour given in the days of* Conſtantine *to the younger ſons of the Emperour,* M. ex Meurſ. *Alſo to women of the blood royal,* Nobiliſſimæ, *who were allowed to wear a purple garment: alſo moſt noble.*

Nobilitas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἀγένεια, ἀνδρεία, εὐφημία. *Nobility, nobleneſs of birth, a noble race,* nominis ſplendor.

Nobilitatus, a, um, part. δόξαν περιθεὶς. *Made famous or notable, alſo come into great infamy.*

Nobiliter, adv. Plin. ἀγενῶς, ἀνδρείως. *Nobly.*

Nobilito, as, δοξάζω, γνωρίζω. *To make noble, to promote to dignity, to bring to great or notable infamy by any thing.* Nobilitor, paſſ.

Nobis, dat. ab ego, ἡμῖν. *To us.*

Nobiſcum, μεθ' ἡμῶν. *With us.*

Nŏcens, tis, tior, iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. κακοποιὸς, ἀδικῶν. *That hath done a treſpaſs or an injury, that hurteth or endamageth, a perſon guilty, or that hath offended.*

Nocenter, adv. Colum. βλαβερῶς. *Hurtfully.*

Nocentia, æ, fœm. Mar. *Miſuſage, a hurting.*

Nŏceo, es, ui, itum, ere, M. ex נכה nechah percutere, al. ex nece quaſi neceo, vel à nox, ex νεκάω, quia contentiones maximè nocivæ, βλάπτω, ἐπηρεάζω, ἀδικῶ. *To hurt, to endammage, to offend or hinder,* &c. Noceor paſſive, lædor.

Nocetur, imperſ. Plin. *There is hurt done.*

Nŏci-

Nocibilis, le, adjectiv. βλαβερὸς. *Hurtful or noiſome.*

Nociturus, a, um, p. Luc. *δλυσίσων. That will or is like to do hurt.*

Nocivus, a, um, Plin. βλαβερὸς. *That doth harm, &c.*

Noctanter, adv. Adar. *Painfully, by night.*

Noctatio, ōnis, f. νυχεία. *A walking by night.*

Noctes Atticæ, νύκτες ἀττικαὶ, Gell. opus ita appell. quod Hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum.

Noctesco, is. *To begin to be night,* unde noctescit, Non. *It is dark, it waxeth night.*

† Noctiamus, nocte cuſtos vigilis. νυκτοφύλαξ.

Nocticolor, adj. Gel. 19. 7. *Dark or black.*

† Noctiscorax, v. nyctiscorax.

Noctĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à nox, parva nox, Gloſſ. *A ſhort night.*

Noctifer, a, um, Cat. (noctem ferens) νυκτοφόρος. *The evening-ſtar.*

Noctesco, is, Nur. νυχόω. *It waxeth dark.*

Noctifuga, æ, f. (noctem fugiens) νυκτοφυγὰς. *Alſo a little beaſt ſhining by night,* v. Cicindila.

Noctĭfŭga, æ. *The thing that may not abide light.*

Noctĭluca, Luna quæ noctu lucet, Var. LL. 4. σελὴνη. *The moon, alſo a glow-worm, alſo a beaſt ſhining by night.*

Noctilucerna, æ, f. Apul. *A glow-worm.*

Noctilugus. *Mourning in the night,* Luc.

† Noctipuga, Lucilius vocavit obſcœna, quod noctu pugnant atque excitent Venerem, Calep.

Noctivagus, a, um adj. ſect. Claud. νυκτοπόρος. *That wanders by night.*

Nŏco, as, v. pernocto.

Noctu, adv. νύκτα. *In the night, by night.*

Noctua, æ, fœm. gener. γλαὺξ, ἰγδοσκὼψ, (à noctis tempore ſicut νυκτικόραξ, q. noctu canit, vel volat, Var. Feſt.) *An owl.*

Noctabundus, a, um. *He that walketh late in the night.*

Noctuinus, a, um, Plaut. *Of an owl.*

Noctŭlucus, Lucil. *Mourning in the night.*

† Noctuculus, v. nocticulus

† Nocumentum, i, n. Quint. *Harm.*

Nocturnalis, le, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the night.*

Noctŭrnus, a, um, νυκτερινὸς, ἐπόνυχος. *Pertaining to the night, in the night-time, nightly,* veſper deus noctis.

Nocuus, v. nocivus.

Nŏdātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Vitruv. *Knottineſs.*

Nōdator, ōris, Dol. ὁ ἀναπλέων. *He that tieth up in a knot.*

Nodellus, li, Gloſſ. *A little knot.*

Nodix, ſ. herba nodoſa, Plin. *An herb called mulary.*

Nōdo, as, Plin. δέω, πλέκω, ἀναπλέω. *To knit or tie knots, to button.*

Nōdosè, adv. *Raggedly, knottily.*

Nodoſitas. *Knottineſs.*

Nodoſus, a, um, adj. πολύπλοκος. *Knotty, full of knots, knurs, joynts, or difficulties; curious, ſcrupulous.*

Nŏdŭlus, li, dimin. à nodus, Plin. ἀμφίπον. *A little knot,* &c. Vide Pœya.

Nodus, di, m. gen. ex neo vel ex necto, Bec. ex Heb. נגד gnanad, nodum facit, adſtrinxit, ligavit, nodus in exercitu, denſa peditũ multitudo, nodus cœleſtis, ſignũ piſcis in cœlo, nodus curræ, ἁμαξ. δέσμαξ, vide curræ: nodus gratiarum dict. quod inter ſe ſemper conjunctæ & implexæ ſunt. Nodus Herculeanus, difficilis, vinculum, ligatura, ἄμμα, συνδυασμὸς. *A knot, a knurl, a joynt, a difficulty, an intricate matter,* v. M.

† Noduterenſis, deus qui præeſt frugibus terendis.

† Nodutus, deus qui ad nodos perduxit res fatas, Aug.

Noegæum, ei, n. g. Feſt. à neo, Noegeum, quidam amiculi genus prætextum purpura, quidam candidum & pellucidum, quaſi à nauco, qũ. putamen quorundam pomorum eſt tenuiſſimum non ſine candore, Feſt. Scal. ex נוגה nogah, ſplendor. *A white napkin, or thin garment welted with purple like an Aloe.*

Noëma, atis, neut. gener. Quint. (νόημα, ex νοῶ cogito.) *Sentences when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken, a thought.*

Noenon, pro non, Lucil.

Nola, æ, Jun. ἠχεῖον, κώδων. *A little bell, a ſaints or ſacring bell,* ex Nola civitate.

Nolens, tis, particip. *Unwilling, willing.*

Nolentia, æ, actus nolentis. *A willing, a denying,* Tertul.

Noli me tangere. *A kinde of Mercury ſo called, becauſe the ſeed thereof, being ripe, ſpurteth and ſkippeth away ſo ſoon as it is touched: alſo a diſeaſe or ſore ſo called.*

Nolo, nonvis, nonvult: plur. nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt, (quaſi non volo, ut malo, magis volo:) infin. nolle, οὐκ ἐθέλω, οὐκ ἐκόντος, οὐθελέω. *To will, to be unwilling.*

† Nolontas, atis, actus quo quis non vult, Gloſſ. Arab. M.

† Noma vel nomanum, & nomus, νόμος, & nomia, νομία. *A law.*

Nomæ, arum. fœmin. gen. Plin. (ſerpentia ulcera.) *Painful ſores, which by creeping on do eat and conſume the body.*

Nomarcha, æ, m. νομάρχης, qui certo nomo præeſt. *He that hath the preeminence in the adminiſtration of the Laws, as a Maior, or other like officers.*

† Nomarchia, æ, f. νομαρχία, pro nomo vel lege, præfectura.

† Nomas, pa chalis, gregalis, νομὰς, abſolute pro Numidica gallina.

Nomen, inis, n. g. (ex ὄνομα, ex ὤνυμι, nomen, quod notitiam facit: imago quædam quâ quid noſcitur, vel quaſi notamen, nomen alii à nota: ut momen à motu, ſtramen à ſtrato, Feſt. quaſi novimen, & Scal. lib. 76.) ὄνομα, nomen vocabulum proprũ quo rem appellamus, 2. vocabulũ quodlibet quo aliquid intelligibile, vel intellectum efferimus, 3. id quod nomine exprimitur, five perſona five res, etiam ipſa familia, decus, dignitas, fama, exiſtimatio, honor, cultus, 6 auctoritas, jus, poteſtas, & omnino cauſa ex qua agi poteſt; nempe nomen pro eo quod nominatur. 6. actus ipſe poteſtatis ut mandatum. 7. cauſa. 8. debitor. 9. ipſum debitum in logicis nomen eſt ſubjectũ categoricæ propoſitionis, in Gram. nota rei permanentis, M. *A name, honour, authority, fame, a title, or reckonings or other writings: a debt, or debtor, alſo a noun,* Quint. *a nation or ſtock, a cauſe or pretence,* pro debitore, & pro debito.

Nomenclatio, onis, fœm. gener. ὀνομαδοσία, ὀνοματολογία. *The numbring of names or ſurnames of ſundry things.*

Nomenclator, vel nomencalator, oris, maſc. à nomine calando, id eſt, vocando, nomenclator, quaſi calator nominis, ὀνοματοκλήτωρ, nomencalator, Calv. *He that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them thereby, a beadle, or ſuch-like officer.*

Nomenclatura, æ, f. dimin. idem quod nomenclatio.

† Nomia, dea paſtorum.

† Nomia, lex, nomus, a, um, legalis, paſtoralis, a νόμος lex, vel paſcuum, à νέμω.

† Nomicolæ, i. nonucolæ, nonſiculæ, tuberculæ, quæ ſub mento capræ ſunt.

† Nomicus, a, um, νομικὸς.

† Nominus, a, um, adj. Cal. νόμιμος. *Lawful.*

† Nominalia, dies quo nomina imponebantur infantibus, M. ex Gloſſ.

Nominalis, le, ὀνοματικὸς, ad nomen pertinens.

Nominalitĕr, adv. v. nominatim.

Nominātim, adv. ὀνομαστὶ, κατ' ὄνομα. *By name, namely, expreſly and particularly.*

Nominātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματοποιΐα. *A naming or appointing; a nomination.*

Nominativus, a, um, ὀνομαστικὸς, scil. casus, πτῶσις, dict. quod nominative res nominentur; vocatur & rectus, v. Scal. ll. cap. 8. *The nominative case.*

Nominātissimus, a, um, Plin. *Most famous.*

Nominator, ōris, m. Ulp. *He that nameth or appointeth,* ὀνοματοποιός, vide nomenclator.

†Nominātus, a, um, ὀνομαζόμενος, κλῃθεὶς *Named, called; also renowned, famous.*

† Nominōsus, a, um, κλεινὸς. *Famous,* Ifid. Gloſſ. M.

Nomino, as, avi, ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω. *To name, appoint, ſeek or mention, to call by name.*

† Nomiſma, v. numiſma.

Nominito, as, freq. Lucret. *To name often.*

† Nomius, νόμιος, paſtoralis.

† Nomocanon. *A table of the laws and canons,* Acerd.

† Nŏmŏdĭdates, νομοδιδάσκαλος. *He that teacheth the law.*

† Nomŏdidaſcalus, νομοδιδάσκαλος, legis doctor.

†Nomŏphylacium, ii, n. νομοφυλακεῖον. *The chancery, or Rolls.*

†Nomŏphylax, acis, m. νομοφύλαξ. *He that hath the cuſtodie of books wherein laws be written.*

† Nomos, Gr. νόμος, Plin. lex ex νέμω rego, eſt n. regula, vel à νέμω tribuo, docet enim ſuum cuique tribuere, eſt etiam νόμος modus certus in muſicis, certa modulatio, eſt etiam νόμος præfectura, & regio cujus eſt certus præfectus & adminiſtrator, ex νέμω divido.

†Nometheta, vel nomothetes, æ, m. g. νομοθέτης, qui τίθησι νόμους. *A law maker.*

Non, adverb. negandi, quandoq; pro non modò, non vel necdum, aliquando pro non ſolum, item pro non tam, ex נא en, ה, vel אי, μὴ. *No, not, not.* Non pro nec-ne: non cum negationi præponitur, affirmat, ut, non nil tibi debeo, id eſt, aliquid tibi debeo: quum verò poſtponitur magis affirmat, ut ſi dixero, nihil non tibi debeo, ſignif. omnia tibi debeo, v. Calv. pro non ſolum, pro non tam.

Nona, & Decima, & Morta, nomina parcarum, Gel. 3. 16.

Nonæ, arum, fœm. (nonas à nova luna, quod in eas concurreret principium lunæ, alii quod fuerint initium novæ obſervationis, ſicut Rut. ſcribit Romanos inſtituiſſe Nundinas, ut octo quidem diebus in agris ruſtici opus facerent; Nono autem die intermiſſo rure, ad mercatum legeſque accipiendas Romam venirent, al. quod ab eo die ſemper ad idus, ut ſit nonus quaſi novenus ſicut & denus qu decimus, al. quod ut novus annus Kalendæ Januariæ à novo ſole appellatæ, novus menſis, nova luna, nonæ, Var.) Nonæ ſex in Martio, Maio, Junio, & Octobri, quatuor in reliquis. Nonæ ſunt dies qui proxime ſequuntur Calendas, νέαι, νόναι. *The nones of every month, becauſe from that day nine are counted to the ides: they are the firſt days after the Kalends, that is to ſay, after the firſt day of the moneth. In March, May, June, and October, there be ſix, but in all the other months but four.*

Nonagecuplus, a, um, & nonagecuplex, icis. *Fourſcore and ten times double.*

Nonāgenārius, a, um, Plin. nonaginta annos genitus, ὀνηκοντούτης. *Fourſcore and ten years of age, the ninetieth.*

Nonageni, æ, a, ὀνήκοντα. *Ninety.*

Nonageſimus, a, um, (ultimus ex nonaginta.) ὀνηκοστός. *The ninetieth.*

Nonagies, adv. (ex nonagiens) ὀνηκοντάκις. *Fourſcore and ten times.*

Nonaginta, adv. Plaut. Vide viginti, ὀνήκοντα. *Ninety, fourſcore and ten.*

Nonani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the ninth legion.*

Nonaria meretrix, dict. quod non niſi nona hora liceret talibus proſtare, alii quod ad nonam uſque dormit.

Nonarius, a, um, Perſ. ἐνατικός. *Of nine.*

Nonaſſis, vel nonuſſis, Var. novem aſſium nummus. *The weight of nine pound.*

Nonceolæ, arum, f. Feſt. papillæ quæ ex faucibus caprarum pendent.

Noncuplex, icis, adj. *Ninefold, or of nine ſorts.*

Noncuplus, a, um, adject. *Nine times ſo much.*

Nondum, adv. οὔπω, μηδέπω, id eſt, non jam, adhuc non. *Not as yet, not yet.*

† Nonceolæ, quidam leg. neovolæ, Iſidor. nomiculæ, M. vult leg. mamillæ.

Nongenarius, a, um, adj. ἐνακόσιος. *Of or concerning nine hundred.*

Nongentēſimus, a, um. *The nine hundredth.*

Nongenti, æ, a, plur. quaſi noningenti, idem quod novies centum, ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.*

Nongenties, adverb. ἐνακοσίακις. *Nine hundred times.*

Nongentus, i, m. gen. ἐνακόσιος, Plin. *One of them that were choſen to keep the boxes of the ſuffrages at the great elections of Rome.*

Noningenti, ἐννακόσιοι, per ſyncopen nongenti, idem quod novies centum dicimus, & noningeni, & per ſyncopen nongeni.

† Nonna, æ, fœm. Jun. *The ſame that parus minor.*

† Nonna, æ, f. gen. à Nonnus, caſtæ vocantur & nonnæ, monacha virgo, Acerd. *A Nun.*

Nonne, adverb. interrogandi, ἦ, ἆρα. *Is it not ſo?*

Nonnihil, n. indecl. τι. *Somewhat, a little.*

† Nonnula, *A net to catch birds,* Gl. Iſid.

Nonnullus, a, um, adj. ὅστις. *Some man, or ſome woman, ſomething.*

Nonuncium, ii. n. Feſt. quod novem unciarum ſit. *A weight of nine ounces.*

Nonnunquam, adv. ἐνίοτε, ποτὲ. *Sometimes, other while, now and then, ſomewhere.*

† Nonnus, ex νοεῖν meditari. *A monk, alſo a poet,* Alſted.

Nonnuſquam, adv. Plin. ἐνιαχοῦ. *In ſome place.*

Nonnus, a, um, adjectiv. contract. ex novenus, ex novem, ἔνατος. *The ninth.*

Nonuſſis, v. nonaſſis, novem aſſium nummus.

†Norax, peccator, M. leg. noxax, Gloſſ.

Norma, æ, fœm. gen. γνώμων, ονος, ex νόμος, quod ſit quaſi lex, M. norma ex noro, eſt enim inſtrumentū norandi, id eſt, cognoſcendi aliquid, ſic γνώμων, ex γνωστικὸς, Scal. ll. 26. γνώμων, norma, quia ſc. facit γνῶσμα, id eſt, nota, vel quaſi gnormaſper ſyncopen, à γνώσιμος. *A rule or ſquare, a rule and faſhion, a level and line, a law, a form, a preſcript.*

Normalis, le, Quint. & normatus, a, um, Col. κανονικὸς. *Right by the rule, made by the ſquare and rule.*

Normaliter, adverb. Am. Mar. κανονικῶς. *By line and level.*

Normatus, a, um, adj. act. Colum. *Made by rule.*

Normŭla, æ, f. *A little rule.*

Noro, as, Col. *To know,* ex noro pro novero.

Nos, noſtrum vel noſtri, nobis, plur. à Nominativo Ego נא Heb. נַחְנוּ nos, doctus Caninius Syriace ant. נו nos. *We.*

Noſcitabundus, a, um, Gel. 15. 14. ἱστορικὸς. *Knowing, deſiring to know.*

Noſciro, as, Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To deſire to know, to conſider to the end to know.*

Noſco, is, novi, tum, ere, (Scal. ad Var. antiquitus erat gnoſco, cognitus à γνωσθεὶς, Scal. ll. noſco non fuit

fuit primigeniam, ſed γνάσκω fuit γνόω, γνῶ, ſed & noſco tanquam à νεο ex νόω, Euſt. ex τοῦ νίσκω, &c. vide M.) γνώστωρ, οἶδα. *To know, to be ſkilful in, to diſcern, to perceive,*

Noſcor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Noſmet, noſipſi, noſmet ipſi, ἐμεῖς, ἄυτοι. *Our ſelves.*

Nŏsŏcomĭum, ii, n. g. Jun. νοσοκομεῖον. *An Hoſpital or Spittle for the ſick or diſeaſed.* ex νόσος morbus, & κομέω curare.

Nŏsŏcomus, mi. m. Jeron. νοσοκόμος. *The Maſter of the Hoſpital, or Spittle.*

Noſter, ſtra, ſtrum. pron. poſ. ex nos νωί ἡμέτερος, νωί τερος, ut à νῶι νώτερος, ita a no. noſter, aliq pro noſtras. *Our's.*

Noſtrapte, &c. Ter. *By our own, &c.* Ter. noſtrapte culpa.

Noſtras, ātis, adjectiv. ex noſter, μανδατὸς. *Of our own country or houſhould.*

Nŏta, æ, fœm gen. (ex noſco, nis Aoth obſcuſunque rei ſignum) Nota ſignum quo aliquid noſcitur; ut Græc's νοήματα, ergo à notu vel à noro, M. nota pro cicatrice quæ eſt nota vulneris, ſtigma. item pro interpretamento quo aliquid explicatur, aliquando & reprehenditur. nota etiam eſt ſignum quo utebantur celeriter aut occultè ſcripturi, qui ex eo dicti notarii. notis ſcribere, διὰ σημείων γράφειν, Turneb. 4.24. notis ſcribere exponit, vide & Iſidor. cap. 20. στίγμα, σημεῖον, σύμβολον. *A note, a marke, a ſign, a token, a ſpot, a defamation, infamy, rebuke, a note or abbreviation of that is read or written, a print, letter, behaviour, geſt, faſhion, and praiſe.*

Nōtābilis, le, ior. compar. Tacit. ἐπίσημος, ἐυγνώστος. *Notable, known, to be noted and marked as a great matter, ſoon and eaſily diſcerned.*

Nōtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f Plaut. *Excellency.*

Nōtābĭlĭter, adverb. Plin. Jun. ἐπισήμως, ἐναργῶς. *Notably, evidently.*

Nōtăculum, ii, neutr. gen. Arm. *A mark.*

Nōtāmen, inis, n. g. Sil. *A mark note, ſign,* vide Nomen.

Nōtandus, a, um. particip. σημειωτέος *To be marked or noted, as a thing worthy remembrance, to be touched.*

Notapeliotes, Ap. *The South Eaſt winde.*

Nōtaria, ſeu notarixa expoſitio eſt methodus quæ per notas quaſdam ſive characterum, ſive linearum, vel punctorum divinis Scripturis vel appoſitas vel inſertas verborum ac ſententiarum ac latentium ſenſuum rationem demonſtrat. vide Sixtum Senenſem, biblioth. ſanct. l. 3. c. 1. ex Epiphanio, Hieron. Iſid. &c.

Nōtārium, ii, n. g. *A note or annotation.*

Nōtārius, ii, m. g. γραμματεὺς, qui notis ſcribit. *A clark, a notary that writeth inſtruments or pleas, a ſhort writer,* vide Gloſſ. Iſid. bajulus, Mart. l. 14. Epigr. 17.

Nōtārius, a, um, adj. Apul. *Worthy to be reprehended, or pertaining to notes.*

Nōtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à noto quæ eſt rei notatæ ex origine nominis ſignificatio. Ramo nominis interpretatio, alio nomine etymologia à notando, quod rem de qua prædicatur notam faciat, σημείωσις, σημασία, διαγνώρισις. *Noting, marking, conſideration.*

Nōtātor, m. g. Dig. γραμματεύς. *He that noteth.*

Nōtātorium, ii, n. g Vitruv. *A marke or note.*

Nōtātus, a, um, p. σημειωθεὶς, καταγραμμένος. *Marked, noted, conſidered, obſerved known, notorious, alſo written.*

† Noteo. Onom. noteſco,

Noteſco, is. ĕre. Propert. γνωρίζομαι, διαγνωρίζω. *To be known, or made known, to become known or acquainted.*

Nothia, ōrum, n. g. Bud. à nothus, *Gifts or ſubſtance given to baſtards.*

† Nothrōtes, νοθρότης, torpilla ſexinties.

Nothus, a, um. νόθος, Etym. ex νὴ privat. & θεὸς, id eſt, γνώστος, Euſtath. ab ὀνὸς, id eſt, vituperato quadrupede, vide Fung. copioſe hoc vocab. tract. *Baſe-born, a baſtard, not lawful, counterfeit.*

† Notia, æ, Plin. Græc. νοτία, imber, humiditas diluvium. *A precious ſtone falling down with ſhowres.*

† Notiæos, νωτιαῖος, Jul. Pollux. *Marrow in the back-bone.*

Nōtificatio, notificationis, fœm. generis, Digeſt. γνώρισις. *A notifying.*

Nōtificator, m. g. Cod. *He that giveth notice.*

Nōtifĭco, as, avi, are. Ovid. γνωρίζω, δηλόω. *To notifie, or make known.*

Notio, ōnis, f. Ovid a noſco, ἴνοσις, γνῶσις. *Knowledg, underſtanding, acquaintance, alſo a word or term of art in Logick,* τόπος.

† Notica, ſemper vivum, D. 4. 91.

Notitia, æ, f. vitruv. νόησις, γνῶσις ἐμπειρία. *Knowledg, underſtanding, alſo a regiſter book or brev ary of all dignities,* item amor.

Nōtities, Vitr. idem,

† Nōtius, a, um, νότιος, vel notinus, *Southern and moiſt,* ex νότος auſter.

Nŏto, as, (ex nota) σημαίνω, διασημαίνω. *To note, to mark, to reprove, to accuſe, to defame, or put to rebuke, alſo to put in writing.*

Notor paſſ.

Notor, ōris, qui aliquid notum facit, ſed primario qui noſcit aliquem, Sen. Epiſt. 9.

Nŏtoria, æ, f. g. Treb. in Claud. epiſtola, quæ aliquid notum facit, aut ſcriptum aliquod, ὑπομνηστικὸν *An information, ticket, a note of intelligence or notice.*

Notoria, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. Paul. *Tokens or teſtimonies, or accuſations.*

† Notoria, ἀναφορεῖον, Gloſſ. al. notaria, κανάβεια. *A cuſhion or like thing on ones ſhoulders to carry burdens on, alſo an epiſtle or writing.*

Notoriè, adverb. δήλως. *Manifeſtly.*

Notorius, a, um. Paul. γνώσιμος, φανερός. *Notorious, manifeſt.*

† Notozephyrus, maſcul gener. App. νοτοζέφυρος. *The South-Eaſt winde.*

† Nortis, pro non vultis, P.

Notula & notella, dim. ex nota.

Nōtus, ti, m. Ovid. (auſter Lat. dicitur νότος, ab humiditate quæ νότε apud Græc. al. παρὰ τὸ ὀνὸς, ὃν βλάπτειν, quod ſit ventus qui facilè fructus, & corpora lædat. *The Southern winde,* item dorſum.

Notus, ior, iſſimus. à noſcor, γνωθεὶς, γνωτὸς γνωσιμος, ἰδιάλογος. *Known, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted, alſo he that knoweth* Plaut.

Novacula, æ, f. à novando. Scal. quod faciem quodammodo novam facit, al. a nova acie, ξυρὸν, ξυρεῖον. *A Barbers razor, a knife, alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Novale, n. vel novalis, lis, f Plin. novalis ager, a novando, νεὸς νέμω, νατὸς. Feſt. novale, ager novæ relictus ſementi: terra proſciſſa quæ anno ceſſat, Var. ager retribilis. *Land ſown every other year, or land newly eared to be ſown, new broken land or fallow.*

Novandus, a, um, p. Virg. *To be renewed or altered.*

Novans, tis, p. Virg. καινῶν. *Making new.*

Novatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Virgil. καινισμὸς, νέωσις. *A renewing or altering.*

Novitor, ōris m. g. verb. a novo, Ovid. καινιστὴς. *He that maketh a thing new, a renewer, an uſurper or changer of Hats.*

Novātrix, ĭcis f. Ovid. *She that reneweth.*

Nŏvātus, us, m. g. Au. idem quòd novatio.

Nŏvatus, a, um, particip. νεωθεὶς. *Made new, renewed, changed, and altered.*

Nŏve, adv. ad Her. καινῶς, παρὰ, τοῦ. *Newly, strangely, in a new sort or manner, contrary to the old fashion and custome.*

Novellæ, & Novellæ constitutiones dict. quia post codicem erant, atque ita extremæ.

Novelletum, ti, n. Plaut. τὸ νέφυτον. *A late grown Vine.*

† Novellitas, Tert. novitas.

Novello, as, Suet. νέω. *To till new ground, to plant new Vines.*

Novellus, a, um, dimin. à novus, νέφυτος, νεοχμὸς. *Very new, young, tender, &c.*

Nŏvem, adj. indecl. plur. ἐννέα: (Canin. ex novus, νέος, ultimus, quia sit ultimus numerus, post enim fit repetitio priorum, ut scitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium, vide Bec. *Nine.*

Nŏvember, bris, masc. gen. à novem, quia nonus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum, per est productio vocis, νέμβριος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐννέα. *The moneth of November.*

Novēnarius, a, um. Var. ἐννεαπλάσιος, ἐννεάμοιρος. *Of nine.*

† Novendecies, adv. Fr. *Nineteen times.*

Nŏvendialis, le. ἐννεαπλάσιος. *Of nine dayes space or continuance.*

Novendium, ii, neutr. gen. ἐννέα ἡμέραι. *Nine dayes,* inde Novenus, a, um.

Nŏveni, plural. distribut. à novem ex novo, ut ἐννέα ex νέα & εἰ: Etym. Var. *Nine.*

Novennis, ne, adj. Gloss. *Of nine yeares old.*

Novensilis, Var. LL. 4. Feronia Minerva, &c. vide propr. alii leg. novensiles deorum multitudo quibus pantheum dicatum est à novitate. *The nine Muses or the number of gods not named or unknown,* Ac.

Novenus, a, um, adjectiv. à novem. etiam novena, Poet. pro novem.

Noverca, æ, f. μητρυιὰ (Bec. q. νέα ἀρχὴ, id est, nova princeps, tum n. nova gubernatio œconomiæ incipit vel ab hæresco, id est, divido, intersepio, id est, nova familiæ divisio, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρχειν, ab ἴερχειν, Fest. vel noverca dicitur quòm quis liberis sublatis novam uxorem ducit arcendæ familiæ causâ, id est, coercendæ, Scalig. ad Fest. leg. arcendæ pro jungendæ, al. arcescendæ) *A stepmother or mother in law, also hurtful.*

Novercalis, le. Sen. μητρυιαϊκὸς. *Of a stepmother.*

Novercalitèr, adv. & novercalitas, utraque à noverca.

Novercor, āris, μητρυιάζω. *To play or doe like a step-mother.*

Novies, adverb. ἐννάκις. *Nine times.*

Novilunium, ii, neutr. gen. Ap. νουμήνια, tempus quo nova luna fulgere incipit, Mar. *The new Moon.*

† Novimestris, e, quod novem menses durat. *Nine moneths long.*

Novissimè, adv. Plaut. ἐσχάτως, ὕστατα. *At the last, finally, leasurely, and slowly, last of all.*

Novissimus, a, um νεώτατος, ἔσχατος. *The last, the basest, &c.*

Novitas, atis, f. g. νέότης, καινότης. *Newness or strangeness, novelty, new rising to worship or honours, not by ancestours, alteration or change in estate*

Nŏviter, adv. Plin. Jun. παρὰ, καινῶς. *Newly, lately.*

Novitii, ōrum, masc. g. νεόφυτοι. *Novices.*

Novitiolus, parvus, novitius. Tert.

Novitius, a, um. νεοστὶ. *New begun, come down.*

Nŏvo, as, ex novus, νέος, καινίζω, καινόω. *To make new, to renew, change, alter, to make otherwise than it was.* novor, pass.

† Novuncium. *The weight or measure of nine ounces.*

Novus, a, um. ex νέος, καίνος, νίος, aliqu. charus, novi soles id est, verni dies, Virg. novis rebus studere. *To seek to alter the state of a kingdom, new, fresh, strange, great.*

Nox, ctis, f. g. ex νύξ, alii à nocendo, nox pro somno, nox æterna pro morte. nox animi, hoc est, ignorantia, cæcitas. Noctis partes sunt vesperæ, crepusculum, prima fax, concubium, nox intempesta, ad mediam noctem, media nox, dimidia nocte, gallicinium, canticinium, & diluculum, vide Concubium *Night, sleep, darkness, a mist, also death.*

Noxa, æ. fœmin. gener. & noxia (ex nocendo, ut à neco nex) βλάβη, ζημία, τὸ σφάλμα. *The offence or punishment, and pain for the offence and trespass, a fault or blame, Also hurt, damage, harm or mischiefe.*

Noxalis, le. ἐγκληματικὸς, ἀτυμικὸς. *Belonging to an offence, fault, or punishment of a fault.*

Noxalis actio, Caius, βλάβης δίκη. *An action against the Lord for an offence done by his bondman or cattel.*

Noxatio, *vide* Gl. M. correctio multa, pœna.

Noxia, æ, f. g. Vide Noxa, ἀτυμία, culpa, maleficium. *Harm.*

Noxè, adv. Tert. *Harmfully.*

Noxietas, atis, f. g. *Harmfulness.*

Noxilis, le. βλαπτικὸς, nocens.

Noxior, us, comp. à noxius, Sen.

Noxiosus, a, um. Senec. ἐπιβλαβὴς, ἀτυχὴς. *Full of hurt, very hurtful.*

† Noxit, pro nocuerit, Lucil.

Noxiudo pro noxa, Nonn. us, ex Acerd.

Noxius, & noxior, comp. Senec. βλαβερὸς, ἀτυχὴς, ἐπιβλαβὴς. *Offensive, hurtful, noysome, doing displeasure, found guilty, and culpable,* qui noxam dat.

N ante U.

N. V. In notis antiqu. nonvis, ve non vocat, vel non valet, NV. Pl nuptias.

Nūbecŭla, æ, f. g. à nubes, νεφέλιον. *A little cloud, &c.*

Nūbens, tis, p. γαμηθέντα. *Being wedded or married.*

Nūbes, is, & nubis, is, f. g. Plaut. (ex νίφω, ex עב gnabath, עבים gabim, quod à densitate dicitur, Bec. ex nubo, nam nubes perpetuum operimentum, quamvis al. nubo ex nubes) νεφέλη, νίφω. *A cloud, a multitude together; Also adversity, trouble, a cloake, a cover; also a multitude that as it were cover and darken, as clouds do.*

Nūbidus, a, um. adj. Alc. νεφελώδης. *Cloudy.*

Nubifer, a, um. Stil. νεφελοχαρὴς. *That bringeth or causeth clouds, cloudy.*

Nūbifŭgus, a, um. Stil. νεφελολάκτης, φυγάδευς. *That chaseth away clouds.*

Nūbĭgĕna, æ, f. Col. νεφελογένης. *One engendred of a cloud, the Centaures are so called.*

‡ Nūbĭger, a um. adj. νεφελόφορος. *Bearing clouds.*

Nūbilar, āris, vel nubilarium, ii, n. Col. ὑπόστεγον. *An house wherunto corn is carried for fear of rain,* tempore nubilo, Var. 1. 13.

Nūbilis, le. ὁ καὶ ἡ ἐπιγαμίαν, γαμήσιμος. *Marriageable.*

Nūbĭlo, as, & nubilor, aris. Dep. nubibus obscurare, Cat. ζοφόω, νεφέλας σκοτίζω. *To make cloudy or dark, to make obscure.*

Nūbilōsè, adv.

Nūbilosus, a, um. adj. Jun. νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of clouds, cloudy, rough, boisterous, stormy, and tempestuous.*

Nūbilum, li, n. g. Plin. τὸ νέφος, ὁ ζόφος, σκότος. *A cloud, obscurity, darkness, dark weather, also sadness or heaviness,* nubilum tempus, nubes.

Nabĭ

Nūbilus, a,um, adj. Plin. nubilum, nubibus tectum, ζοφερὸς, ἀστιγὴς, νεφελώδης, *Cloudy, alſo obſcure, darke, heavy, ſad, angry, diſpleaſant, frowning.*

Nūbis, is, fœm.gen. Plaut. Vide Nubes.

Nūbitur, impersón. paſſ. vocis, Plaut.

Nūbivagus, a,um. *Paſſing or wandring among the clouds.*

Nūbo, is, pſi, & nuptus ſum, ptum, ĕre. γαμίσκομαι, νυμφεύομαι, ex νέφη nubes, & ſponſæ dicuntur nubere quod capita velabant à חנף chanaph, Aven. Nubere eſt ſponſæ caput velare flammeo, quod faciebant cum ad ſponſum deducenda eſſet, id quod in Ætu fiebat: hinc nubere eſt matrimonio iungi de muliere: ſunt qui dicunt virum tum nubere quum ſervit uxori, ſeque illi ſubjicit quæ ſibi parere debebat. nubere etiam dicuntur arbores vitibus, & vites arboribus, pro conjungi & implicari, vide Cal *To be married, to take an husband, to be wedded, properly of the woman, and ſometime of the man, when it ſeemeth his wife is his maſter, alſo to cover.* nubſit pro magis uſitato nupſit, Calv.

Nucamentum, ti,n. Plin. κύτιαρον, ἰλλὸς. *The long bud hanging down in the nut-trees, and in ſundry other trees, ex nuce.*

Nucella, æ, f.g. dim. à nux, Hier. *A little nut.*

† Nucerem, pro nucem, aut. F.

Nucetum, ti, neutr. generis, Stat. κάρυον. *A place where Nut-trees grow.*

Nuceus, a, um. Plin. καρυινὸς, καρυώδης. *Of a nut.*

† Nucha, vox Africa, pro medulla, vide M.

Nucicula. *A little nut.*

Nucilla, idem.

Nūcifrangibŭlum, li,n, Plaut. ex nuces frangendo, *A nut cracker, a tooth.*

Nūciperſica, æ, fœm.g. Mart. *A Peach.*

Nūciprunum, Plin. pranum inſitum nuci. *Plummes graffed in a nut-tree ſtocke.*

† Nuciſpinea, Gloſſ. Nuces Pineæ.

Nuclearium, ii, n.g. Stat. κάρυον, *A place where nut-trees grow*, leg. nucearium.

Nuclearius, ii, f.g. Plin. *A nut-tree.*

† Nucleo, as. M. *To cover or hide.*

† Nucleolus, dim. à nucleus.

Nucleus, i, m Plin. ex nuce, Caſſ. quaſi nucis granum, σφῦρα. *A kernell, the cruſt or upper laying of the pauement.*

† Nucŭtiæ, navium ſive navigii genus, Cal. ex Gel. 10, 25.

Nucula, æ, f.g. dim. à nux, Jun. *A little nut.*

Nucŭlus, li, Ap. *A catamite, a childe that delights in toys.*

† Nucuplus. *Above nine.*

† Nucus, ci, f. *A nut-tree.*

Nudatio, fœm. Aug γύμνωσις. *A making bare.*

Nūdatus, a,um, p. nudatum quod tectum eſſe conſuevit, ſed nunc tectum non eſt, γυμνωθείς. *Made naked or bare, ſpoiled, left ſuccourleſs, diſcloſed.*

Nūdè, adv. *Simply, without diſſimulation.*

† Nudilus, a, um, adject. dimin. à nudus. *Little naked*, leg. nudulus.

† Nudipedalia, ἑgiſip. γυμνοποδία, ſolemnitas in qua nudis pedibus incedebant, v. Joſ.

† Nudipedia, æ, f. g. γυμνοποδία. *Bare-footedneſs.*

† Nudipes, adj. Gloſſ. γυμνόπους. *He that goeth bare-footed.*

Nuditas, atis, f. Qu. γυμνότης, ψιλότης. *Nakednes, poverty, want of any thing, barrennes.*

Nūdiuſquartùs, adv. Plaut. (nunc dies eſt quartus) ἀπὸ τῆμέρας τετάρτης. *Four days ago.*

Nūdiuſquintùs, adv. Plaut, (nunc dies eſt quintus) ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμέρας πέμπτης. *Five days ago.*

Nūdiuſſextùs, adv. (nunc dies eſt ſextus) πρὸ τῆς ἡμέρας τῶν ἓξ ἡμερῶν. *Six days ago.*

Nūdiuſtertiùs, adverb. compoſ. ex nunc & die tertio, Feſt. πρῴχθες. *The day before yeſterday, the third day ago.*

Nūdo, as, ---, gnara, γυμνὸς nudum, quod nunquam tectum fuit, (nudus non tectus) γυμνόω, κατατυμπάνιζω. *To make naked or bare, to ſtrip naked, to cover, to make void, to diſcover, to reveal, or lay open*, &c.

Nūdor, paſſ.

Nūdus, a,um, ex γυμνὸς, vel nudus, quaſi non dutus, id eſt, non indutus, ex νὺ & δύω, pro ἐνδύω, à ne, id eſt, non, & duo inuſitat. inde induo, γυμνὸς, ψιλὸς. *Bare, naked*, nudus ab amicis, & nudus à propinquis, qui nullos habet amicos aut propinquos; nudo veſtimenta detrahere, eſt commodum ſperare ab eo qui nihil habet. *Poor, needy; alſo plain, clear, eaſie to be ſeen, without vaile or covering.*

† Nuga, æ, c. g. Gloſſ. *A filthy or unclean fellow.*

† Nugacitas, atis, fœm. idem quod nugalitas.

Nugæ, arum, f. g. plur. ex non vel ne, & ago, qui nugatur, nil agit, nugæ erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. Aſin. hæc non ſunt nugæ: non enim mortualia, etiam origo id declarat. nam nugæ Hebraicum & Syriacũ vocab. id ſonat mœrorem, ſicut nænia planctum eãdem lingua, vide Scal. lig. ad Var. nuga נוג no gen dolore affectus, ex נוג jagah, vide Scal. λῆρος, ὕβλος, γλίσχρα. *Trifles, toys, fables.*

Nugalis, le, & nugatorius, a, um, Gell. λαπάδνης, φλύαρος. *Trifling, one that trifleth, vain, of no moment.*

† Nugalitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Trifling.*

Nugamentum, ti, neutr. generis, Apul. & nugæ, arum, fœmin. gener. φλυαρία, λῆρος. *A fable, a trifle, a toy; alſo a trifler or vain perſon; a womans jewels.*

Nuganter, adv. Ap. φλυαρῶς. *Triflingly.*

Nugarius, a, um, idem quod nugatorius, Nugarium futile, inutile, Var.

† Nugas, indecl. idem quod nugax.

† Nugatio, ōnis, f. Val. ἀδολέσχια. *A trifling.*

Nugator, ōris, m.v. à nugor, φλύαρος, ἀδολέσχης. *A trifler, one that dalleth.*

Nugatoriè, adv. ad Her. λαπάδνως. *Triflingly, frivolouſly, vainly.*

Nugatorius, a, um, adjectivum, λαπάδνης, φλυαρώδης. *Vain trifling, he that trifleth*, leg. nugaguus.

Nugax, ācis, adj. com. gen. *A trifler*, ἀσπερμόλογος, φλύαρος. *A vain talker.*

Nugidicus ? ſubſtant. qui nugas dicit.

Nugiger, ra, um, adject. nugigera manus, hoc eſt, una, & quæ ſeipſam fefellit, vide Nugigerulus.

Nugigerulus, a, um, & nugiger, ὑβλόφορος. *One that betreth tales about.*

† Nugiparus, a, um. *Bringing forth toys.*

† Nugipera, æ, f.g. *A truſs full of toys.*

† Nugiperus, a, um, adject. *A trifling.*

Nugipoſ'yloquides, vox à Plauto ficta, qui nugas πόλας, id eſt, multas loquitur.

† Nugiſonus, id eſt, vana ſonans.

† Nugitarius, a, um, idem quod nugatorius.

† Nugivendulus, v. nugivendus.

Nugivendus, nugivendi, maſcul. gener. Plaut (nugas vendens, Non. qui aliquid muliebribus venderet) λαπαδοπώλης. *A ſeller of trifles and toys of no value.*

† Nugo, ōnis, idem quod nugator. *A trifler.*

Nugor, aris, D. λαρέω, ὑθλέω, φλυαρέω, ματαιολογέω. *To trifle, toy, or delay.*

Nugosè, adv.

† Nugositas, *toyishnesse*, & nugosus, a, um, adje.

† Nugula, æ, fœm. gen. Dimin. à nugæ. *A small trifle*, & nugella.

Nullatenus, nulla parte tenus, μηδαμῶς, οὐδαμῶς. *In no wise, as no hand*, Aug.

Nullibi, adverb. nullo ubi, id est, loco, μηδαμοῦ, οὐδαμοῦ. *No where, in no place.*

† Nullitas, fœm. g. *Annihilation.*

Nullomodo, adv. οὐδαμῶς. *By no meanes.*

† Nullo, as, Gl. Barb nullum facio, muto, nullatio, mutat o, nullum, i. nulla res.

Nullus, a, um genit. nullius, dat. nulli, (non ullus) quem ego hominem nulli coloris novi, pro nullius, Plaut. nulli consilii pro nullius, nulli modo pro nullo modo. Item nullo differt, id est, nulla re, nullius de rebus omnibus, nemo tantum de hominibus, οὐδείς, οὐδενός, τινὸς *None, of no price, value or profit*, fumitur etiam pro non, nullusdum. *No man as yet.*

Nullusdum, nullus in hunc diem, Poet. nullus adhuc.

Num, adv. interrogandi, ex ne, ut μὴν ex μὴ ἔστιν. *Whether, wherefore.*

Numarius, & nummarius, a, um, χρηματιστικὸς, χρηματικὸς *Of money, hired or given for money, also he that is given to money.*

Numatio, & nummatio, onis, fœm. gen. πολυχρηματία, ἀχρηματία. *The having of a great abundance of money.*

Numātus, um, adject. πολυχρήματος, δυνατός. *Full of money, rich.*

Numella, æ, fœmin. gen. Pl. (est genus vinculi nominatum à forma numorum, quos articuli, sive ligamenta mutuò juncta repræsentarent Bec. Turneb. dict. quod qui eo vinculo constricti erant, nuere, demissoque capite esse cogebantur, ut sit numella quasi nucella c. inserto, a nuo, κύρω.) *A timbrel, a collar or lease to tie a beast in, a pillory or stocks, also a clog, a yoke of wood for the necks of dogs or other beasts.*

Numellarius, ii, m. Col. *A shackle-maker.*

† Numellatus, a, um, adjectiv. *Shackled.*

† Numello, as, avi, are. *To shackle.*

Numen, inis, neut. (numen voluntas Dei qua vel nuit, i. annuit dum vult, & abnuit eum non vult. Onom. numen θεῶν βουλὴ, Gloss. al. quasi θεοῦ νεῦμα) π. θεῖον, à Dis flectere. *The power, might, will, majesty or vertue of God, power and authority, also an Oracle or judgment, God, the majesty of God.*

Numerabilis, le, adjectiv. Horat. ἀριθμητὸς. *That may be numbred, or told.*

Numeralis, le, adj. ἀριθμητικὸς, *Of, or being in number.*

Numerandus, a, um, P. ἀριθμητέον. *To be numbered.*

Numeraria, dea numeri.

Numerarius, a, um, Cod. qui numerat. λογιστὴς. *He that casteth accompt, a register, a notarie.* Numerator.

Numeratim, adv. κατὰ ἀριθμὸν. *By number.*

Nūmeratio, onis, fœm gen. verb. Colum. ἀρίθμησις, καταλογισμὸς. *Numbring.*

Nūmeratò, adverb. ἑτοίμως. *Promptly, at hand, or by number.*

Numerator, oris, masc. *He that numbreth.*

Nūmeratus, a, um, p. ἀριθμηθεὶς. *Reckoned, payed.*

Numere & numerò, id est, citò, nimium, celeriter, sæpius, Plaut. numere dicebant veteres præsenti tempore, numero præterito, ex numerus, V. Fest. & Scal. numero etiam ad numerum, numeratò, ordine, sine hæsitatione.

Numerius, numero, id est, citò natus sine parentis magna difficultate, Varro, Cato, v. M.

Nūmero, as, avi, are, Virgil. ἀριθμέω, καταλέγω (numerus, מספר) misparo, Isidor. à nominando. item numero nummus nomen dedit & à sui frequentatione vocab. indidit, vel ex νὺ & μέρω, id est, pars, Seal. ex νέμειν μέρη. *To number or tell, to account, or reckon in order, to esteem, judge, or think, to land, to deliver out of hand, to receive of one, and pay another.*

Numeror, aris, vel are, pass. *To be numbred.*

Nūmero, adv. pro nimium cito. *Very soon, by and by, too quickly.*

Numerosissimè, adv. super. Ap.

Nūmerosè, adverb. Græc. ἐυρύθμως, κατὰ μέτρον. *In great number.*

Numerositas, atis, fœmin. genet. Macrob.

Numerōsitèr, adv. Arn. *By measure, musically.*

Numerosus, a, um, πολυμερὴς. *In great number, framed in measure, and number of feet.*

Nūmerus, ri, masc. gener. vide numero (numerus, discreta quantitas, à distributione Latini dixerunt, hoc enim est, νέμειν μέρη, unde νόμος) ἀριθμὸς, καταλογὸς. *Number, harmony, order, due time and proportion, measure and order in syllables, honour.* Numerus, Isidor. à nomus vel nummus, Scalig. à νέμειν unde & νομὸς, Hebr. מנה maneh, Chald. מנן minian. *Also is signifieth a multitude, plenty, a number of Souldiers, of the vulgar.* Numerus musicus, Grammaticus, arithmeticus. Numerii *The fourth book of Moses, because in the beginning is set down the number of the People of Israel*, aliquando dim. & magnitudinem signif aliquādò pro harmonia & concentu. Numerus oratorius, numerus Poeticus, Numerus pro certa ratione & ordine. Numerus item ordo, status gradus cujusque, & locus quo est habendus. Omnibus numeris absolutus. *Very perfect in all points.*

Numidiades, subst. Plin. *Turkeybens.*

Numidiana pyra, patria ubi nascuntur nomen sortita, Pl. 11. 15.

Numidica guttata, Mart. ex Numidia, quod quasi albas guttulas habent in plumis.

Numidicus lapis, id est, filex lybicus, est marmor generosum, ex Numidia, unde Numidicæ aves, Numidici ursi, apud Plinium, Numidicum marmor. *A kinde of Marble.*

† Numinosus, a, um. id est, numinibus plenus.

Numisiana, fœmin. gener. Numidiana vitis, Colum. *A kinde of Vine or grapes.*

Nūmisma, ātis, n. νόμισμα. Horat vide Numus.

Numarius, ii, m. Jer. χρηματίστης *A coiner.*

Nummositas, ātis, fœmin. gener πολυχρηματία. *Fullnesse or plenty of coine.*

Nummosus, a, um, πολυχρήματος, *Well monied, rich in Gold and Silver.*

Nummulus, li, m. χρηματίον. *A little piece of coin.*

Nūmnam, adverbium, Ter. vide Num.

Numularia, fœm. gen. *Two penny grass.*

Nūmulariolus, a, um. dimnutiv. Sen. controv. 9. diminut. ex numularius.

Nūmŭlarius, ii, m. vel nummularius, Jun. κολλυβιστὴς, τραπεζίτης. *A banker*, mensarius.

Nūmŭlus, li, m. χρηματίον. *A little penny.*

Nūmus, mi, m. g. à νόμος νόμισμα, νέμω· καὶ τὸ νόμι, id est, lege, eo qd. quum homines antea uterentur permutatione, tandem numi usus scripta lege sit introductus, vel quod debeat esse legitimus, vide Fest. Isid. à Numa rege quicos primùm apud Latinos imaginibus notavit, & titulo nominis sui præscripsit, νόμισμα, χρῆμα. *Money, or coin.*

Nunc, adverb. Temporis, Græc. νῦν, νυνί, Canin. aliquando pro tandem, pro sed, pro autem inde nunc. *Now, even now*, Scal. ex νῦν δὲ

Nuncia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀγγελιοφόρος, *She that bringeth word or tidings.*

Nuncians, tis, par. ἀγγέλλων. *Telling, declaring, shewing.*

Nunciatio, ōnis, fœm. v. ἀγγελία, ἄγγελμα. *A report, a shewing, a declaration.*

Nunciator, ὁ ἀγγελεύς. *A reporter or teller.*

Nunciatus, a, um, p. ἐξαγγελθείς. *Told, reported, discovered.*

Nuncio, as, novitatem dico, ex novo, v. nuncius, ἀγγέλλω, ἀναγγέλλω, μηνύω. *To shew, or bring tidings or newes, to report, to tell, to signifie, to betoken.*

Nuncior, pass.

† Nunciolum, li, neut. *A little messige.* M.

Nunciolus, li, m. *A little messenger.* M.

Nuncium, ii, n. Cat. ἀγγελία. *Tydings, newes, a message.*

Nuncius, ii, m. Scal. ad Var. ut ab ὦ σὺς, & ὀχέω uncia, sic à νέος νεχεῖς Siculi declinarunt, Latinè nuncius, sc. quia nova portat, παρὰ τὸ νεῖν, à rebus novis ferendis, ἄγγελος παρὰ τὸ ἀγγέλλειν. *A messenger or message, tydings, newes, a bringer of tidings.* nuncium remittere est repudiare, M. qui rei nunc gestæ indicium affert.

Nuncprimum, adverb. *Now, first of all.*

Nuncupi, adverb. Loci, Tertul. μιᾷ γ' ὧδ. *In any part, at any time.*

Nuncupans, tis, par. ὀνομάζων. *Calling, naming, pronouncing.*

Nuncupatio, onis, fœm. vid. Plin. ὀνοματολογία. ὀνομασία. *A pronouncing, a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of a Will by mouth.*

Nuncupativum Testamentum, n. Plin. ἡ διαθήκη ὀνομαστική. *A Testament made by word of mouth.*

Nuncŭpator, *Hee that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncupatus, a, um, *Called, named, &c.*

Nuncŭpo, as, ex nominare, expresse nomino, viva voce tanquam nunciando. Nuncupo à nuncio, Varro novus, significe. antiq. inclamare. v. Scalig. & M. Av. ex ὀρὶ ὀνοματίζω, ὀνομάζω, χρηματίζω. *To dedicate, to name, also to pronounce, to make expresse mention, &c.*

Nuncŭpor, pass.

Nundina, fœm. Rom. Dez. vide M.

Nundinæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex nono die dictæ. quasi novendinæ, quod octo diebus in agris essent, & nono die repeterent urbem ad mercatum, & legum accipienda um causâ, v. Fung. παγήγυρις, πανηγυρικὸν, ἐμπόριον. *A faire, a mart, a market.*

Nundinalis, le, adject. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἀγοραῖος. *Pertaining to faires or markets*, ad nundinas pertin. ad nonum diem pertin. ad novendiales ferias pertinens.

Nundinarinum, ii, neut. πανηγυρικὸν. *A place where a Faire or Market is kept.*

Nundinarius, a, um, adject. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐμπορικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to Faires.*

Nundinatio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. à nundinor, ἀγοραστὸς, καπηλεία, ἐμπόλησις. *A buying or selling.*

Nundinator, otis, m gen. verb. F. κάπηλος, πανηγυρτὴς. *Hee that goeth to faires and markets to buy and sell, a market-man.*

Nundinatrix, cis, f. g. Cod. *She that goeth to markets to buy and sell.*

Nundino, as, id. quod nundinor. *To buy and sell.*

Nundinor, aris, dep. καπηλεύω, ἀγοραζῶ. *To buy and sell openly, as they do at faires.*

Nundinum, ni, neut. gener. vide nundinæ.

Nunquam, adverbium, non unquam, ὅτοτε, οὐδέποτε. *Never, it is impossible, not, nothing in the world.*

Nunquamnun, semper, omni tempore, Sacr. in Tib.

Nunquando, μήποτε ποτὲ, πότερον ποτὲ. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid, & nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi, μή ἆρα τι, πότερον τὶ. *Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod, vel quid, ἔστιν τις, μή τις τὶς. *Who? or is there any one?*

Nuntio, v. nuncio, &c.

† Nuntio, vel nuntio, titubo, Gl. v M.

Nuo, is ui, tum, ĕre, ex νέω, ex νυ nuang, vel νυ nud, Aven. νένω. *To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nuper, & nuperrimè, adv. temp. nuper quasi noviper vel novitèr, Fest. ναὶ, ἀρτὶ, ἐναγχος. *Late, lately, not long ago.*

Nuperadmodum, adv. Plaut. *Very lately.*

Nuperus, a, um, adj. Plaut. νεόγονος, καινὸς. *Late happened, done or come.*

Nupta, æ fœmin. gener. ex νυμφὴ Fest. item a nubo, nupta verba, vel ita, quæ virgini dicere non licebat. Pl. νυμφὴ, γαμετὴ. *The bride, a wife.*

Nuptatorium, ii, n. g. & nuptorium, νυμφῶν. *A bridall or marriage.*

Nuptiæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex nubendo, quod ibi primum nubentium capita velantur, nuptias dici esse ait Santra quod Nymphea dixerunt antiq. Græc. γάμος, inde novam nuptam vel sponsam, νέαν νύμφην, Cornif. quod nova petantur conjugia, Curiat. quod nova ratio (al. leg pactio) fiat. Ælius & Cincius quia flammeo caput nubentis obvelatur, quod antiq obnubere vocarunt, ex Fest. Var. à nuptus, id est, opertione nuptiæ. Lutea demissos velarunt flammea vultus, flammeum quod vel abluteï erat coloris ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is è velo color, non è genis putaretur γάμος, νυμφεία. *A wedding or marriage, a bridall.*

Nuptialis, f. γαμήλιος, ἐπιθαλάμιος. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptiall, bridall.*

Nuptialiter, adv. νυμφικῶς. *After the manner of marriages.*

Nuptialitius, Ulp. idem quod nuptialis.

Nupto, as, Gloss. Is. nuptant, nubunt.

Nuptio, γάμωσις. Onom. sed γαμίζω dicitur, M.

Nuptio ium, vel nupta torium, locus nuptiarum. *The bride house, the wedding house.*

Nuptur ĭo, is, ire, Apul. γαμησίω, *To long, to have an earnest desire, or covet to marry.*

Nuptur us, a, um, part. Ovidius. γαμίσων. *That will, or is about to marry.*

Nuptur us, m. Cæs. μνηστὶα. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nuptus, a, um, testus, viro traditus, matrimonio junctus, item συνωμολογήσας de συναλλαξ conjugali, nuptus sexus, nupta fœmina, nuptum animal, novus nuptus, Plaut.

Nurus, us, f. ex nubo, nupta viro νύμφη, filii uxor, ex Græc. νύος nurus, us, V. q. novus, a, um, p. novella & juvencula.) *The sonnes wife, a woman a wife.*

† Nusca, æ. *A tach, hooke or clasp.*

Nuscitio, onis, ex citudo nocturna.

Nuscitiosus, nuscioſus, Luscitiosus, Luscioſus, l. in n. Nuscitiosum Aurel. ait appel. solitum, qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret. At Prop. nuscitionem esse ex citudine nocturnas, Fest. *Pore-blinde.*

Nusquam, adv. ex ne & usquam, in nullo loco, μηδαμόθεν, οὐδαμοῦ. *In no place, no where, also no whither, to no place.*

Nusquam non, ubique. *Every where.*

Nutabundus. *Tottering, like to fall.*

Nutamen, inis, n. g. item ἐπίκλισις. *An inclining, or a bending.*

Nutans, tis, par. à nuto, Tac. νεύων,

σάλευμα. Nodding, as if it would fall a staggering, reeling.

Nutatim, adv. Noddingly, reelingly.

Nutatio, onis, f. v. Plin. νύσσωσις, νύσσα. A nodding.

Nutaturus, a, um, p. Stat. Ready to fall.

Nuto, as, avi, are, ex nuo, נוע nagah, νυσσάζω, To becken, shake, or wag the head, to leave and bend, to doubt.

Nutricatio, onis, f. g. Gel. & nutricatus, us, masc. Varr. ἀνατροφή, τιθήνησις. Nourishing, nourishment.

Nutricator, oris, masc. Pl. He that nourisheth.

Nutrico, as, avi, are, Plaut. & nutrico, aris, Dep. idem quod nutrio.

† Nutriciarium, ii, Coop. A nurserie.

Nutricula, æ f. gen. Dimin. à nutrix, τιθήνη τρίφη. A little nurse, or nursery, a fautor, or maintainor.

Nutrimen, inis, n. Ovid. & nutrimentum, ti, n. σύσσιτος, τρόφιμον. Nourishment.

Nutrio, is, ivi. itum, ire, pr. janak, ex γίνομαι & τρέφω, τιθηνέω. To nourish, maintain, uphold, preserve, Vide Nutrix.

Nutrior, iris, pass. To be nourished.

Nutritia, pl. ae ὀψωνία. The nurses wages.

Nutritium, ii, neut. S. τροφὴ. Nourishment.

Nutritius, ii, masc. Jun. τροφεὺς, τρόφος. The nurses husband, a fosterfather.

Nutritius, a, um, Col. τροφικὸς, θρεπτικὸς. Pertaining to nourishing, or he that nourisheth.

Nutritor, oris, masc. gen. verb. à nutrio, Suet. θρεπτήρ, τροφεύς. A nourisher.

Nutritorius, a, um, adj. That nourisheth, or is nourished.

Nutritus, pro nutrit. Lucretius: Plin. τροφὴ, τιθήνησις. Nourishing.

Nutritus, a, um, p. Ovid. Nourished.

Nutrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. quia nunus sæpe infantulo, al, à nutritum, nutritrix, nutrix, nutrio, τιθήνη τιθηνήτρια curo, alo, educo, dicta quasi neotrio, à νεότης fomatur πιστρεῦς, πιστρίζα, πιστρίδιον, νεοτρόφιον, Bec. Θρεπτήριον, θηλάστημα, τιτθὸς. A nurse, also a nursery, a place where men do graffe or plant heads or trees, M. נטר Natar.

Nutus, us, m. νεῦμα. A signe that one maketh with head or eye a beke, a nod, verb à nuto.

Nux, icis, f. Syriacum lux, l. in n. Scal. ex Canin. ex heb. לוז lus corylus, nux à nocendo, Var. Ifid.) κάρυον. All fruits a have a hard shell, a nut, a walnut, nuces, childish toyes.

N ante Y.

† Nyctages, heretici dict. quod vigilias noctis respuant, Vide M. & Isid.

† Nyctalmitus, a, um, That suffereth that passion.

† Nyctalmus. A certain Vision or passion comming unto me in the night.

† Nyctalopia, est passio qua per diem patentibus oculis visus denegatur, & nocturnis irrumentibus tenebris redditur, aut vice versa, Vide Isid.

† Nyctalops, opis, com. gen. Plin. Gr. νυκτάλωψ. id est, τὴν νύκτα ἀλλ' οὐ ἡμῖν, id est, noctu cæcus. He that seeth in the day time well, in the evening little, at night nothing at all, & herba sic dic quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin 21. 11. al. leg. aliter.

† Nyctamene, es, fœmin. Vide noctua.

† Nyctegeresia, qu. noctisurgium, à νυκτὶ ἐγείρω.

Nyctegretum, & Nyctilopa, Plin. lib. 21. cap. 11. herba quædam

† Nyctelia, νυκτήλια, nocturna sacra quæ noctu celebrantur in honorem Bacchi. Sacrifices in the night to Bacchus.

† Nyctitis, idos, à Græc. νύκτερις, vespertilio quæ noctu volat. A reare-Mouse, a Bat, also a certain kinde of fish.

Nycticorax, græc. νυκτικόραξ id est, nocturnus corvus, bubo. A night-crow.

Nyctilops, νυκτίλωψ, herba sic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 11. alii legunt Nyctilampada.

† Nycto, velor, aris. To wake in the night.

† Nyctophylax, Græc νύκτος φύλαξ. A watchman, Noctiaus.

Nyctris, Græc. νυκτρὶς. A Bat, a Reare-mouse, a Flutter-mouse.

† Nyctuavens, es, fœm. gen. A night crow.

Nympha, æ, fœm. (νύμφη ex νίφω & φαίνομαι; quod nova appareat) Nympha, dea, aquarum, νύμφη, &c, item Nymphæ, arum, f. νυμφαὶ, nympha dicitur ipsa aqua, unde nympha dicitur sponsa in nuptiis sic dicta ab officio lavationis, quod etiam ad nomen nubentis alludit, v. nubo & νύμφη sunt affines sono voces nova nupta, nova maria, an sunt juxta Plurmitium fontes aquarum dulcium, sic dict. ἀπὸ τῆς σπάνιας φαίνεσθαι, quod semper juvenes appareant vero nomen habeant quum virgines sint, à pudendi muliebris patre cott. judic. relinquo, Fung. A bride, the goddesse of waters, young Bees before they flie, Nymphes, the cup or bowle of a flower, vide hymen, also the bud of a rose, or calix rosarum, the hollownesse in the weather lip, also nymphes, because they appeare like young women.

Nymphæa, æ, fœm. gen. νυμφαία. A water Lilly, a water Rose, yellow and white, ex nympha 257.

Nymphæum, νυμφαῖον, ædes nympharum, sive nymphæum, thalamus sponsi & sponsæ, item amœna lavacra pro virginibus cum nympharum picturis ornata. A stew or baine, a banqueting house.

Nymphagogus, qui νύμφην ἄγει, i. sponsam ducit ad sponsum ex domo patris.

Nympheum, νυμφεῖον, thalamus sponsi & sponsæ.

† Nymphios, gr. νυμφίος, sponsus qui νυμφεύει, Gl. nurus, si onsi, nuptus. A bridegroome.

† Nympholeptus, qui à nymphis correptus est, νυμφόληπτος.

Nymphon, nymphæa altera: Dioscor. 3. 150. ex nympha aqua.

† Nysia, æ, fœmin. gen. hederæ genus. A certain kinde of ivie, Coop.

Nysia, æ, fœmin. græc. νύσσα, à τὸ νύσσω, i. ab in clinando, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ νύσσω, à pungendo, i. calcaribus equos stimulando. A barre or raile, from which runners fetch their race: also the race it self.

† Nystagamus, dormitatio, νυσταγμὸς, ex νυστάζω, ex νύσσω nuo.

† Nysus, claudus, νῦσος, ex נכה nachah, v. M.

O ante B

OB. in notis antiq. obriacum, vel orben, vel obiter OB. MB. ob merita ejus, OBMEPEC. ob merita pietatis & concordiæ, OBO. omnia bona.

O, est adverbium vocandi, admirandi, indignandi, optandi, prisde ad lib. 15. id de interi. quando indignationem sign, vel dolorem, vel admirat. interfec. hoc accipiunt. vid. Scal. Ll. 158, ubi vult esse præpositionem, Sed procul dubio est interjectio. at ex prolatione literæ o, quæ fit in dolore, sumpsit originem, ὤ, ὦ. He, alas, o.

† Oac, A salamander, P. M. cocacion, v. filipendula, P. M.

Ob præpositio inserviens accusativo (ex ὀπὶ, per apos. ex ὀπὶ, ὀπ ; ut ab ex ἀπὸ, Scal. lf. cap. 34.

Ob præpositio localis & causalis. ὑπό, διά, Fest. Ob præpositio alias ponitur pro circum, ut cum dicitur obsideri, obsignari, obvallari; alias pro ad, πρός, ut ob os, pro ad os. Prisc. ob vim obtinet διὰ Græc. præp. ut ob meritum, id est, pro merito. Cal. veteres pro ad vel potius contra & adversus vel ante usurp. in comp. quandoque sign. contra, ἀντί, quandoque super, sive coram, sive obviam, quandoque ad, aut obivit mortem, id est, ad mortem concessit, Fest. ob vos sacro, pro vos obsecro. ob M. ex ἀντί, ἐν inde ob, Angl. *Vp, of*, V. Scal. ll. & Prisc. *For, before, upon, against, of.*

Obăcerbo, Fest. V. exacerbe, hic ob auget, M. παροξύνω, παροξύω. *To exasperate, or make angry.*

Obăcerbor, āris, Ap. *To be angred.*

Obăcĕro, παροχλίω, obloquor quasi acerbus in alienum sermonem injectis, sump. à paleis quas Græc. ἄχυρα dicunt, Paul. V. obtrepo. *To stop ones mouth that he cann ot tell ous his tale.*

† Obædire pro obedire, Cal.

Obæratus, a, um, Cæs. ὑπόχρεως. *Bound by earnest, indebted*, ob æra accepta obligatus, ære obrutus.

Obæro, as, precio, fc. ære conducere, obæratus, i reconductus, vel obligatus.

Obambulans, tis, p. Liv. *Walking up and down.*

Obambulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. Cic. ad Heren. περιπάτησις, περιβάδησις. *A walking about or against.*

Obambŭlator, ōris, masc. gen. v. M. περιπατήτης. *He that walketh about or against.*

Obambulatrix, icis, f. Gel. *She that walketh about.*

Obambulo, as, Plaut. (obambulare, adversus alios ambulare, & qui ambulanti sese opponere) περιπατέω, περίειμι, περιστέω. *To walke about or against another, to range, to walke together, to walke or goe about, to walke against.*

Obărător, ōris, m. Col. *He that tilleth or ploweth about.*

Obardeo, es, si, Stat. *To be hot or furious.*

Obaresco, id est, circumarescо. περιξηραίνομαι. *To waxe dry in all parts.*

Obaridus, a, um, Hul. παμπόρφυρος. *Dry all about.*

Obarmatio, ōnis, f. Veg. ἐξοπλασμὸς. *An arming.*

Obarmator, ōris, m. g. Veg. *He that armeth.*

Obarmo, as, Hor. ἐξοπλίζω, ὁπλίζω. *To arme.*

Obarmor, āris, pass. Stat. *To be armed.*

Obaro, as, avi, are, arando excolo, Liv. προαρόω. *To till or ear about.*

Obăror, ārir, pass. Col. *To be tilled about.*

Obater, tra, trum, subater, Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black or dark.*

Obaudio, is, ivi, ire. Fest. vide Cap. à nonnullis usurp. pro non audio, Fest. pro obedio, v. obedio. παρακούω. *To obey, to hear hardly.*

Obauditio, ōnis, fœm. Pl. *A mistaking.*

Obauditus, us, idem.

Obauro, i. auro obduco χρυσόω. *To gilde.*

Obba, æ, f. g. Varro. rectè ex Heb. אב ob. al ex verbo obbibo, alii ex ὄβη, quod tribum vel populi partem, vel turbam sig. quod in epulis daretur turbis ad bib. *A wooden tankard, a leathern bottell, or some such large vessel for drink.*

Obbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, bere, ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all at once.*

Obbrutĕo, es, L. ἐκβροντάομαι, ἀλογόομαι. *To be astonied, to become brutish*, & leg. obbrutesco, is, brutus incipio fieri, item sensum amitto, & vitam, & intereo.

Obbrutescentia, æ, f. Aug. ἀποθηρίωσις. *Brutishnes.*

Obbrutescens, tis, part. *Waxing brutish.*

Obcæcatus, a, um, part. τυφλωθείς. *Blinded.*

Obcæcatio, ōnis, f. g. τύφλωσις. *A blinding.*

Obcæco, as, Col. τυφλόω. *To make blinde or darke, to cover, also to make obscure.*

Obcæcor, aris, pass. *To be blinded.*

Obcædes, i. occisio, Pla. Sc. 5. 4. nolo obcædes, Pal. vult nolo obcæves, i. avidius vescaris.

Obcalco, es, ui, Cel, V. occalco. *To be hot round about.*

Obcălleo, er, ui, v occalleo. *To make brawny.*

Obcantatus, a, um. part. *Bewitched, inchanted.*

Obcanto, as, i, incantando lædo, Val. *To bewitch or inchant.*

Obcenus, a, um, à CANO. *That signifieth fame till to come.*

Obcido, is, v. contradico.

Obdo, dis, didi, dĭtum, dĕre, Plaut. ex ob & do, Fest. opponere, vel operire) ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιπροσθίω. *To thrust against, to underprop, to shut or make fast.*

Obdor, ĕris, pass. Liv. *To be shut &c.*

Obdormio, is, ivi, ire, itum. κατακοιμίζομαι, καθυπνόω. *To sleepe soundly*

Obdormisco, is, ĕre, idem.

Obduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐπικατάγω, περιπλάττω. *To cover, to lay over, to bring over or against a place.*

Obdūcor, ĕris, pass. Liv. *To be overcast.*

Obductio, ōnis, f. Ver. περιβολὴ, περιχώλυσις. *A covering.*

Ob ductio, as, freq. ab obduco, πολλαχοῦ ἐπάγω. *To cover often.*

Obductor, ōris, m. Stat. *He that doth overcast.*

Obductus, a, um, part. ab obduco, περιπλασθείς. *Covered over, overlaid, hid, overgrown.*

Obdulceo, es, ui, Aug γλυκάζομαι. *To make or wax sweet.*

Obdulcesco, is, ĕre, Cal. περιγλυκάνομαι. *To wax sweet.*

Obduratio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. πάχωσις. *An hardning.*

Obdurator, ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that hardeneth.*

Obduratus, a, um, part. Herod σκληρυνθείς. *Hardened.*

Obdureo, es, ui, ēre, Var. σκληρόομαι. *To be hard, to wax hard.*

Obdurescо, is, ere, idem.

Obdu o, as, Hor. παχύνω. *To make hard, to hold out.*

Obdŭror, aris, pass. Sil. *to be hardened.*

Obĕdio, Cæ. panes Baccho sacræ, obeliscolychnium, Arist. instrumentum militare, pro veruculo, & lucerna usitatum.

Obĕdiens, ntis, adjectiv. ὑπήκοος, ἐπήκοος, ἐυπειθὴς. *Obedient, dutifull.*

Obĕdientior, compar. & issimus, superlat.

Obĕdienter, adverb. Liv. ἐυπειθῶς πειθήνιως. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obĕdientia, æ, f. ἐυπείθεια, ὑπακοὴ, ὑπήκοια. *Obedience.*

Obedio, is, vi, ire (ex ob, quod habet vim augendi, & audio, obedire, obaudire, Fest.) πείθομαι, ὑπακούω. *To obey*, obedibo in futuro pro obediam, antiq.

Obedo, is, di, circum edo, περιτρώγω. *To eat about.*

† Obelcara, cucurbita, P. M.

Obelias, panis in veru assatus, ex ὀβελὸς veru, vel quod obulo ematur, V Cæl. 9. 3.

Obelisc ychnium, ii, neu. gen. ὀβελισκολύχνιον, ex ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος lucerna, Quint. 8. 6. *An instrument used in war.*

Obĕliscus, ci, m. ὀβελίσκος, dimin. ὀβελὸς magis nomine quam re. est enim saxum ingens in figuram metæ cujusdam sensim ad proceritatem excelsam exurgens, unque radium imitetur gracilescens paulatim specie quadrata in verticem productum anguftum, manu lævigatum artificis, V. Pl. 36. 8. V. Cal. *A steeple or the spire thereof.*

Obelo, as, ὀβελίζω, sagittare, percuter

utere, confignare, ex obelus, V. & var. *To kill with ſhooting a.*

Obĕlus ὀβελὸς, verū ſive veruculum, inſtrumentum coquinarium in quo aliquid aſſatur, in ſummitate acutum ut penetrare poſſit, dict. quod ſit ut βέλος, i. telum, Etymol. ab ἰφίλκω augeo, quod veru ſit auctum in longum. *A ſpit, or broach.* cujus ſimilitudine virgula quædam quâ adulterina aut etiam perperam ſcripta jugalamus & confodimus, dict. quod obelo, i. veru ſit ſimilis, vel quia tanquam veru ſuperſtua jugulat, & confodit.

Obeo, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, ire, circumeo, adeo, item perago & fungor, quod ſit adeundo, & circumeundo inde eſt obire mortem, id eſt, adire vel morte defungi, ἐξοδεύω, θανατῶ, τελευτῶ, obeor, paſſiv. Ovid. *To go, to go about, to go hither and thither, to come over, to follow, to be preſent or aſſiſtant, to do, to meete with, to die, to execute, to ſet to, to undertake, to ſuſtain, to go down, to cover, to compaſs.*

Obĕquĭtātio, onis, f. Veg. ἱππασία. *A riding about.*

Obequĭtator, oris, m. Veg. *He that rideth about.*

Obequito, as, Liv. περιιππάζω, περιιππεύω. *To ride about.*

Oberratio, onis, f. πλάνησις. *A wandring.*

Oberrātor, oris, m. πλανήτης. *A wanderer.*

Oberro, as, Plin. περιφοιτῶ, περιπλανῶμαι. *To wander, to run about here and there, alſo to ſtir about to and fro, to erre or do amiſs.*

Obeſatus, a, um, Col. *Made fat, or fed fat.*

Obeſo, as, (ex eſca, quaſi eſca farcio) πιπράσκω, σιτίζω. *To feed fat, to cram.*

† Obeſcit, oberit, vel aderit, Feſt. v Eſcit.

Obeſinaris, Lod. *A block-head.*

Obesĭtas, atis f. Col. πάχος, πιμελώδης. *Fatneſs, groſſeneſs.*

Obĕſo, obeſum facio, ex obedo, malim edo, idem quod obeſco.

Obĕſus, a, um, Virg. obeſum ab obedo, i. gracile & macilentum, quambeſum, Non. Agel. κατ' ἀντίφρασιν eſt pingue rectius, Feſt. obeſus pinguis, qu. ob edendum factus, πιμελὴς, πίων, σιαγόνιος. *Fat, groſs, gnawn about, dull.*

Obeundus, a, um, part. ab obeo, v. Hor. περατικὸς. *To be done or compaſſed.*

Obex, ĭcis, m. vel f. Liv. ex objicio, obſtaculum, peſſulum vel quod vis impedimentum, ἐμπόδιον, μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον, dict. quod objicitur foribus, poeticè objicis in gen. ad ſyllabā producendam. *A doore-barr, a bolt, a thing caſt in the way to hinder or ſtay, an impediment or ſtay.*

Obfirmatè, adv. Suet. ἐνδυναστῶς, βεβαίως. *Obſtinately, earneſtly.*

Obfirmatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *Hardening.*

Obfirmator, oris. *He that is ſtubborn.*

Obfirmatus, a, um. ἐπιτεταμμένος, ἀοδώδης, *Stubbornly, earneſtly minded.*

Obfirmo, as, ἐπιτείνω, ἐπιχυρίζω, ἐρείδομαι. *To harden himſelf, to be fully bent to ſtiffen, to make ſtubborn and obſtinate in his purpoſe.*

Obfirmor, aris, paſſ. Apul. *To bee hardened.*

Obfrænatus, a, um, Apul. *Bridled, curbed, held in.*

Obfringo, v. Off. ingo.

Obfuſcatus, a, um, id. quod obſcuratus, vel deum. bratus, Eraſm.

Obfuſco, as. *To make black.*

Obfuſcus, a, um, idem quod obfuſcatus.

Obgannio, ĭi, ivi, itum, ire, Ter. ὑπανυζάομαι. *To whiſper in the eare, to reu oftens, to prate or chat.*

Obgarrio, rīs, Plaut. *To chat as birds do.*

Obhæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ere, Suet. προσέχομαι, προσκολλῶμαι. *To ſticke faſt, to cleave to.*

Obhæreſco, ſive adhæreſco, Apul. Idem.

Obherbeſco, is, ere, Feſt. *To grow up like hearbs.*

Obhorreo, es, ui, ere, Plin. in ſuperficie hæreo, ὑπερίσχνω. *To bee horrible, to be unpleaſant.*

Objaceo es, ui, ere, Col. è regione jaceo, ἀντίκειμαι. *To lie about or againſt, before, or in the way.*

Obicula, dimin. ex obex.

Objectaculum, li, n. Var. ἐμπόδισμα, προβόλιον. *A thing caſt in the way to hinder or feare one.*

Objectamen, idem.

Objectamentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. ὄνειδος. *A reproaching or hitting in the teeth.*

Objectatio, nis, f. verb. ab objecto, Cæſ. idem.

Objectator, ōris, m. Aſc. *He that reproacheth.*

Objectatus, ā, um, Liv. *Laid againſt, objected.*

Objectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. vid. objectus, us.

Objecto, as, freq. ab objicio, ἐπονειδίζω, ὀνειδίζω, ἐγκαλῶ. *To object, or caſt out often, to lay to ones charge, to upbraide.*

Objectum, ti, neut. gen. id quod eſt è regione poſitum, & quaſi jactum, Philoſophis objectum, ἀντικείμενον, ὑποκείμενον, eſt id circa quod aliquis verſatur, in quo occupatur. *An object.*

Objectus, a, um, part. ab objicio, προβλητὸς. *Thrown, laid or ſet againſt, ſet before, ſhewed to, expoſed to danger, objected or laid to ones charge caſt in the teeth.*

Objectus, us. m. g. verb. Col. πρόβλησις, πρόβλημα. *The laying of a thing before or a gainſt one, a ſhadow, or overthwart caſting, an objection.*

Objexis pro objecens, Plaut. Cæſ. a. 2. ſc. 6. alii leg. oblexis, pro oblæſeris.

Objiciendus, a, um. part. ex objicior. *Due to be objected, &c.*

Objicio, is, jeci, ctum, ere, ab ob & jacio, προβάλλω, ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι, aliquando obſtaculo eſſe, & opponere, aliquando infero, aliq. repentè offendo. *To throw or lay againſt, to caſt or ſet before one, to object, to upbraide, or reproach, to bring to ones minde, to expoſe to danger, to caſt into, to ſhew ſudainly, to caſt in to cauſe.*

Objicior, eris, paſſ. *To be objected.*

Obigitat, ante agitat, ut obambulat, Feſt.

Obinanis, ne, adj. Var. διάκενος. *very empty.*

Obiunt obeunt, Feſt.

Obiraſcor, eris, dep. Sidon. προσοργίζομαι. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Obiratus, a, um, Liv. προσπικρὸς. *Very angry.*

Obĭter, adverb. Plin. (ex ob & iter, in tranſcurſu, inter viam quaſi in itinere occurrens, ὁ παρόδου, παραπορεύεται. *By the way, in the meane time, beſides the purpoſe.*

Obites ſerpentis genus, dic. quod colorem ater habet, Iſid. 12. 4.

Obitus, a, um, p. ab obeor, θανατωθεὶς *Dying, dead, ended.*

Obitus, us, m. verb. θάνατος, πτῶσις. *Death, the ſun ſetting, a meeting caſually.*

Objuratio, onis. f. Cod ὁρκωμοσία, *A binding by oath.*

Objurator, oris, m. Dig. *He that bindeth by oath.*

Objurgandus, a, um, part. *To bee rebuked, chided.*

Objurgatio, onis, fœm. verb. (objurgatio poſt turpe factum caſtigatio, monitio verò eſt ante commiſſum) ἐπιτίμησις, λοιδορία, *A blaming or rebuking.*

Objurgator, ōris, m. verb. ἐπιτιμητὴς. *A rebuker.*

Objurgatorius, a, um, λοιδορητικὸς. *Belonging to chiding and rebuking.*

Objurgatrix, icis, fœm. Plaut. *She that chideth.*

Objurgātĕr, adverbium, Eraſ. *Chidingly.*

Objurgito, as, avi. freqn. Plautus, ἐπιτιμῶσκω. *To chide much or often.*

Objurgo

Objurgo, as, freq. ὀβλακεύω, ὀνειδίζω, λοιδορῶ. *To rebuke sharply, to terrifie from the doing of a thing without chiding, to chide, to upbraid.*

Objurgor, aris, paſſ. *To be reproved or chidden.*

Objuro, as, Feſt. (objurare, jurejurando obſtringere) ἐξομνύω. *To binde by oath.*

Oblædo, is, læſum, ĕre, Plaut. βλάπτω, λωβῶμαι. *To hurt grievouſly, to annoy.*

Oblædor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be hurt.*

Oblæſio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. *An hurting.*

Oblamentia, vel oblamenia, vitis nigra apud Dioſc. l. 4. c. 405. *A kinde of herb, black vine.*

Oblangueo, ēs, ui, ēre, ἀναθλίβω, ἐκλυομαι. *To languiſh.*

Oblanguēſco, languēſco, idem.

Oblangu.dus, a, um, adject. Gloſſ. *very faint.*

Oblaqueo, ēs, ui, circa radicem terram aperire, & quaſi lacus efficere. *To dig and open the roots of trees,* v. ablaqueo.

Oblata, pro hoſtiæ oblatione, & pro ipſa hoſtia oblata.

Oblatio, ōnis, fœm (ab offerendo: ſicut προφορὰ, ἀπὸ τῦ προφέρειν, ἀναθημα.) *An offering, an aid, or ſubſidy-money.*

Oblatiuncula, æ, fœm. Lact. *A little offering.*

Oblator, oris, συνεισφέρων. *He which offereth any thing.*

Oblatratio, ōnis, f. Ap. ὑλαγμὸς. *A barking againſt.*

Oblātrator, oris, maſc. v. oblatro, Plaut. *He that barketh or exclaimeth againſt.*

Oblatratrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. Pla. *She that barketh or brawleth, a ſcold.*

Oblatro, as, κερδυλακτέω. *To rebuke, or brawl againſt one.*

Oblatror, aris, Apol. *To be barked againſt.*

Oblatum, ti, n. Liv. προσφορὰ, δῶρον. *A thing offered.*

Oblatus, a, um part. προσενεχθεὶς, ab offero. *Offered, given.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis, neut. Stat. ve. b. θέλγητρον, τέρψις, κηδεμὼν. *Delight, recreation.*

Oblectāmentum, delectatio, recreatio, idem.

Oblectatio, delectatio, recreatio, τέρψις. *A delighting, or taking of pleaſure.*

Oblectator, oris, maſc. *He that delighteth.*

Oblectatrix, icis, fœm. verbal. Ma. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto, as, freq. ab oblicio, vel à laſco verbo lacio, πλείω, ἡδύνω, ψυχαγωγέω. *To delight, to recreate, to take pleaſure in.*

Oblector, aris, depon. idem.

Oblego, as, i, contra leges venire, vel dicere, vel convenire, contra legare, vel per contrarium contradicere, vet. voc.

Oblenio, is, ivi, &, ii, īre Sen. καταθέλγω, v. lenio.

Oblenior, īris. *To be aſſwaged.*

Oblenitor, ōris, maſc. Cel. *He that appeaſeth.*

Oblicio, is. *To delight, to appeaſe.*

Oblicius, v. obliquus.

Oblido, dis, di, ſum, ere, ex ob & lædo, πατάσσω, πατασσάομαι. *To hurt ſore, to kill, to beat to death, to ſtifle.*

Oblidor, Gloſſ. *To be cruſhed or bruiſed.*

Obligans, tis, partricip. Sen. *Binding,* &c.

Obligatio, ōnis, f. verb. ab obligo, ἐνδεσις, σύνοχὴ, πλοκὴ. *An obligation or blank.*

Obligator, us, comp. Pl. *More bound.*

Obligator, oris, maſc. Cod. *He that bindeth.*

Obligatorium, ii, neut. gen. Co. v. obligatio.

Obligatrix, icis, f. verb. Juſt. *She that bindeth.*

Obligātus, a, um, part. δεδεμένος, *Obliged, bound about, vowed, promiſed.*

Obligo, as, avi, circumligo, retineo ut operari nequeat, conſtringo: obligare ſe furti, hoc eſt, furti crimen incurrere, ὑπόδεω, πεδάω. *To binde out, or over and over, to make one bounden to him by benefits.*

Obligor, aris, paſſiv. M. *To be bound.*

Obligurio, is, ivi, itum, ire, obligurio, λιχνεύω, κατατραπεζῶ. *To eat up dainties greedily, to waſte his goods in riotous baſquetting.*

Obligurio, onis, fœm. gen. *Prodigality.*

Obligurītor, ōris, maſc. Pla. ἀσωτος, *a waſter, a prodigal and riotous ſpender.*

Oblimātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. *A daubing over.*

Oblimator, ōris, maſc. gen. *He that daubeth over.*

Oblimatus, a, um participium, ab oblimor. *Covered with mud or clay.*

Oblimo, as, ex ob & limus, καταλύω, ἀφανίζω. *To cover with mud or clay, to ſtop or daub up, to blinde.*

Oblimo, ās, ex ob & limo, as, Her. ἀσωτεύω. *To conſume his goods prodigally.*

Oblinio, limo ob duco, Calep. ex limo, limas.

Oblĭno, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre. circumlino. Col. καταλείφω, ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or ſmear over, to daub, to defile, to imbrue, to diſhonour himſelf, to defame.*

Oblĭnior, īris, paſſ. Gel. *To be anointed.*

Obline, is, ivi, & evi, itum, circumlino, ἐπαλείφω, idem quod olinio.

Oblinor, paſſ.

Oblinitor, Pl. *A dauber.*

Olinuerit, pro oblinerit, Calv.

Obliquans, ntis, part.

Obliquatio, ōnis, f. σχολιώσις, *A crooking aſide.*

Obliquator, ōris, m. *He that bendeth aſide.*

Obliquatus, a, um, Am. κάμπυλος. *Crooked.*

Obliquē, adv. πλαγίως, λοξῶς σκολιῶς. *Overthwartly, awry.*

Obliquitas, atis, f. Pl. καμπυλότης, σκολιότης. *Crookedneſs.*

Obliquo, as, ὀπισθοκάμπτω, κυρτόω. *To make crooked, or cauſe to go or ſtand awry, to turn aſide.*

Obliquor, aris, paſſ. Stat. *To be turned.*

Obliquus, a, um, liquus, à liquo, as, vel liquor, id eſt, fluo, nam aqua ſolet obliquis meatibus ire, v. M. ex ob & liquus, vel liquis, ut ſubliquus, ver. autor loquens de figuris, & lineamentis: omnem autem ſummitatem metiundi obſervationes duæ, enormis & liquis, v. Scal. in F. doc. Can. ex πλαγίως, o in initio ſuperaddito, o Lat. initio aliquando additur, ut obliquus, πλάγιος, σκολιὸς. *Crooked, bowed, awry, croſs, winding, ſide-long.*

Oblīſus, a, um, part. ab oblido, Tacit. *Sore hurt or daſhed.*

Obliteratio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a word, an aboliſhing, a loſs.*

Obliterator, oris, m. Dig. *He that ſcrapeth or blotteth out.*

Obliteratus, a, um, part. Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblitero, as, (F. ex ob & litera, vel ex littore, quod ibi notata fluctibus æquari & tolli ſolent) vel deleo tanquam litura inducta, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. *To ſcrape out, to forget,* oblitero ex oblivione, vel ex obliviu, Feſt.

Oblitēſco, is, ui, ĕre, ex ob & lateo, ἐπιλανθάνω. *To lie hid or covered.*

† Oblitius, rectius oblicius, pro obliquus. *Crooked.*

† Oblitorius, ii, m. *A garden for pot-herbs.*

Oblītus, a, um, ab oblino, ἐπιχρισθεὶς. *Anointed about, imbrued, berayed, ſmeared, raſſling much of, alſo diſgraced and diſdained.*

Oblītus, a, um. part. ab obliviſcor, Pl. ἐπιλησμονῶν. *Forgetting, or forgotten.*

Oblivi-

Oblivialis, le, Pand. *Of oblivion, or causing forgetfulness.*

Oblivio, ōnis, f. λήθη, ἀμνησία. *Forgetfulness.*

Oblivioſè, adv. *Forgetfully.*

Oblivioſus, a, um, adjectiv. ἀμνήμων. *Forgetful, or that maketh forgetful.*

Oblīviſcor, ĕris, litus ſum, ſci, Dep. (Peret. ſunt qui conquiniſco quoque & obliviſco à quatio deducta exiſtiment, & alibi oblino obliviſcor; quod novis in mentem inductis, hoc eſt, menti oblitis, vetera abolentur, ἐπιλανθάνω, ἀμνησίω. *To forget.*

Obliviſcens, tis, p. & obliviſcendus, ab obliviſcor.

Oblivitas, v. oblivio.

Oblivium, ii, neut. gen. Virgil. idem.

Oblivius, a, um, Var. *Obſcured by oblivion.*

Oblocatio, ōnis, fœm. *A letting to hire.*

Oblōcator, ōris, m. *He that letteth to hire.*

Obloco, as, Suet. συμισθόω. *To put to hire, to undertake for hire.*

Oblŏcutio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab obloquor, κατάλεξις. *Obloquy, ill report.*

Oblocutor, ōris, m. verb. Plaut. κατηλάλος, κακόλογος. *A backbiter, a detractor, a gainſayer.*

Oblŏcutus, a, um, part.

Oblongo, as, Hug. *To delay, defer, prolong.*

Oblongus, a, um, σφυρὸς. *Very long.*

Obloquium, ii, n. Gloſſ. λοίδορος. *Obloquy.*

Oblŏquor, ĕris, cutus, qu. contra loquor, ἀντιλογέω, βλασφημέω. *To gainſay, to ſpeak evil of, to curſe.*

Oblūridus, a, um, Ambroſ. *Pale, wan.*

Oblucino, as, Feſt. oblucinaſſe dicebant antiqui mente erraſſe, quaſi in luco deorum alicui occurriſſe, v. allucino. *To err.*

Oblucinor, aris, Feſt. *To err.*

Obluctor, aris, dep. ἀντιπαλαίω, κατισχυρίζομαι. *To wreſtle or ſtrive againſt, to hinder.*

Obluctans, obluctatus, participa. ab obluctor.

Oblūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. σκωπτίζω. *To play with.*

Obludor, ĕris, paſſ. Aug. *To be played withal.*

Obluridus, v. Luridus

† Obluſtro, as, Gloſſ. *To go about.*

† Obmallo, in mallum deduco, i. in judicio, v. mallus, M.

Obmanens, Feſt. *A biding long.*

Obmăneo, v. maneo.

Obmōlior, īris, ītus ſum, Dep. Liv. ἀντιμηχανάομαι. *To ſet ſomething againſt the place which a man muſt paſs with great labour.*

Obmŏneo, pro admoneo, ant.

Obmordeo, es, ui, ere. *To bite by the hair.*

Obmordeor, eris, paſſ. *To be bitten.*

Obmoveo, admoveo, antiq. F.

Obmurmuratio, ōnis, fœm. *A muttering.*

Obmurmurator, oris, maſc. *A mutterer.*

Obmurmuro, as, κατα γογγύζω. *To mutter againſt.*

Obmuteo, es, κατασιγάζομαι, καφῶμαι. *To keep ſilence, to be dumb, to be tongue tied, to be out of uſe.*

Obmutéſco, is, ere, idem.

Obnato, as, Virg. ἀντινήχομαι. *To ſwim againſt.*

Obnatus, a, um, particip. ab obnaſcor, Liv. ἐμφυόμενος. *Springing or growing.*

Obnecto, is, xui, ĕre, Feſt. obnectere, obligare, maxime in nuptiis frequens, Scal. leg. nexis mancupiis frequens eſt, vel nexi mancupii, συνεχῶς. *To knit or binde faſt, as in marriage.*

† Obnector, ĕris, Gl. paſſ. *To be faſt knit.*

† Obnexatio, ōnis, f. F. *Faſt knitting.*

† Obnexus, a, um. *Faſt knit.*

Obniger, ra, rum, adjectiv. Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black, very black.*

Obnitor, eris, xus ſum, vel niſus, niti, Ap. ἀνθίστημαι, ἀντείνω. *To ſtrive againſt, to reſiſt, and labour by all means to hinder a thing.*

Obnixè, adv. Ter. ἐντόνως, σπουδαίως, διὰ παντὸς. *With earneſt endeavour, with all his power.*

Obnixus, a, um, p. ab obnitor.

Obnoxiè, adverb. Liv. αἰσχρῶς. *Fearfully, ſhamefully, obſcurely.*

Obnoxius, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. ὑπόχρεος, ἔνδικος, κατάδικος, ex ob & noxius: poenæ obligatus ob delictum. *Guilty, deſerving to be puniſhed, condemned, ſubject, apt, bounden, in dange of or to, open to, obedient, ſervile, fearful, that knoweth himſelf given unto, charged with, baſe, diſhoneſt, ſickly, diſeaſed, eaſie to be hurt, oppoſite.*

† Obnoxiatio, onis, fœm. oppignoratio.

† Obnoxioſus, a, um. *Imperious, over-ruling.*

† Obnoxioſè, adverb. Pl. *Imperiouſly.*

Obnubilatio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπώλεια. *A darkening.*

Obnubilator, ōris, maſc. gen. *A darkener.*

Obnubilo, as, Gel. πρὸς ὄμματα ζοφόω. *To make cloudy or dark with clouds, to make one have a ſad countenance.*

Obnūbilor, āris, paſſ. Cap. *To be darkened.*

Obnubilus, a, um, circumcirca nubilus, Po. apud Cic. ὑπόμελας, περιλοίδορος. *Cloudy, dark.*

Obnūbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex ob & nubo, Feſt. obnubit caput, operit, unde & nuptiæ dictæ, à capitis operitione, σκεπάζω, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover, or to hide over, or to hoodwink.*

Obnubor, ĕris, paſſ. Pac. *To be covered.*

Obnuncians, tis, particip. ab obnuncio.

Obnunciatio, ōnis, f. verbal κατακώλυσις. *A warning of the Augures for the forbearing of ſome things, as unluckie to be done.*

Obnunciator, ōris, m. M. *A teller of evil tidings.*

Obnuncio, as, āvi, āre, contra nuncio, malè aliquid nuncio, id eſt, verbis me opponо, reſiſto, παραγγέλλω. *To tell evil tidings, to deny, to reſiſt.*

† Obnuptio, onis, fœm. *A covering about.*

Obŏlĕo, es ŭi, ĕre, graviter oleo, metaph. perſentiſco, Pl. κνίζω. *To ſtink, to ſmell out the matter,* aliq. ſubolere.

Obŏleſco, is, ui, ere, Cal. idem.

Obŏlus, i. maſc. gen. Terent. ὀβολὸς, minutus quidam nummus qui erat ſexta pars drachmæ, vide Suid. & M. vel obulus nummi genus, minutum nomen hic tulit, quod Athenienſium nummus ὀβολὸς obeliſcum incuſſum oſtenderit, Bec. Obulus eſt ex ὀβολὸς, at obelus ex ὀβελὸς verubus, item mucro, obolus ſexta pars drachmæ, apud Athen. ſex erat aereolorum, æreolum autem ſeptem minutiarum alii ſex: obolus in ponderibus ſunt tres ſiliquæ, quæ faciunt grana 12. V. V. obolus dimidius ſcrupulus qui penſat ſiliquas tres. Nam τὸ δ' ἥμισυ, ſcrupulum ſeu ſcruptulum, continet obolos tres, Plin. Drachma Attica Denarii argentei habet pondus, eadem ſex obolos pondere efficit, obolus 10 chalcos. *A kinde of coin as half a penny; alſo a kinde of weight and meaſure.*

Obŏminor, male ominor, Apul. *To bode ill luckineſs, unhappineſs, or evil.*

Oborior, iris, vel eris, ortus ſum, iri, depon. ἐπιγίνομαι. *To begin to ſpring, to riſe, to come upon.*

† Obpallio, as, Aſc. *To hide under ones cloke.*

Obpavio, as, avi. *To ſtrike or beat,* Feſt.

Obpopa, æ, m. pa.

† Obpunio, is, ivi, ire. *To beat or ſmite.*

Obrādo,

Obrādo, is, si, ĕre *To shave against the hair.*

† Obrādio, īs, Cat. *To shine against or about.*

† Obrauco, raucum facio. *To make hoarse.*

† Obraucatus, a, um, part. *Made hoarse.*

Obrepo, is, si, ptum, ĕre, ex ob & ῥπτω repo, παρέρπω. *To steal on privily, to come unawares, to deceive one privily.*

Obreptatio, onis, fœm. gen. Vide obreptio.

Obreptio, ōnis, f. verb. ab obrepo, Dig. παράρτημα, ἐπάρτωσις. *Teg. abtasning of a thing by dissimulation and crafty means.*

Obrepto, as, frequentèr obrepo, Plaut.

Obrĕtio, īs, ire, ex ob & rete, Luc. ἐπιπαγχαίνω. *To take in a net, to cover with a draw-net.*

Obrieſto, es. *To deride.*

Obrigeo, es, ui, ēre, κατατήγω. *To be or wax stiff and hard with cold,* Ap.

Obrigeſco, is, ĕre, idem.

Obripio, is, ex ob & rapio. *To snatch away.*

Obriſio, onis, ſ. g. Plaut. *A mocking or laughing.*

† Obrilus, purus, clarus, vide Obrizus.

Obrodo, is, si, ĕre, Plaut. ἐκτρώγω, κατεδάκνω. *To gnaw about.*

Obrogatio, ōnis, f. Dig. *Abrogation.*

Obrogo, as, παραιτέομαι, παραγράφω, quaſi obloquor atque alterius ſermonem moleſtè impedio: obrogare legem, eſt prioris legis confirmandæ cauſâ legem aliam ferre, *To interrupt in part, to gainsay, to check, to derogate.*

Obrogor, āris, paſſ. Dig. *To be called in.*

Obroſus, a, um, part. ab obrodor, Plin. κατεδηδεσμένος. *Gnawn about.*

Obructans, tis, part. Apul. *Belching.*

Obrumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, κατακόπτω. *To break.*

Obrumpor, ĕris, paſſ. Cel. *To be broken.*

Obruo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ex ob & ruo, operio, qu. eruta terra id fiat, Perot. ἐπισκεπάζω, κατακρύπτω. *To cover, hide, to cover, to hide in the earth, to bury, to over-charge, to overthrow, to oppress, to confound and abolish, to slay and pester, to overcome.*

Obruor, eris, paſſ. Liv. *To be overwhelmed.*

† Obruſſa, æ, fœm. gen. q. auri purgatio, ut fiat obryzum, ſcr. etiam obruſa, on. & pro norma, vide obryzum.

† Obruſſus, a, um, idem quod obryzus, vide.

† Obruaneus, a, um. *Suddenly overthrowing.*

Obrutus, a, um, p. ab obruor, κατακεκλυσμένος, σεσκεπασμένος. *Covered, perished, overwhelmed, buried, drowned, oppressed, lost, overcome, confounded, forgotten.*

Obrutuit, Feſt. *He was astonished,* vide Obbrutuit.

Obryza, fœm. gen. *The touchstone for gold.*

Obryzum, i. neut. *Pure gold,* ὄβρυζον, Plin.

† Obryzus, a, um, igne excoctus, purgatus, purus, ex ὀφὲζ & זָהָב Ophir inſula ubi aurum erat præſtantiſſimum; M ex ὄβρυζον & ζίειν vel ex ἄβρυζον quod ἄβρυζον, quod delicatum ſincerumque ſit.

Obryzus, brifus, & obruſſus, unde ruſſus color, ὄβρυζον quaſi ἄβρυζον, id eſt, ſincerus, purgatus, Hier. quaſi Ophiriſon, quia ex inſula Ophir præſtantiſſim. aurum: legitur apud Cic. obruſſa, v. Bec. Hermol. Barb. ὄβρυζον ſincerum.

Obſævio, is, īvi, ire, Plaut. σφοδρὰ μαίνομαι. *To rage against, or be mad.*

Obſaluto, as, Feſt. *To offer himſelf, to ſalute.*

Obſaluto, as, avi, Ter. κατακορέννυμι. *To fill too much, to give a man his fill.*

Obſaturor, āris, vel āre, pa. Plaut. *To be filled.*

Obſcænisſimus, a, um, Stat. *Moſt obſcene.*

Obſcæno, as, āvi, āre, Plaut. idem quod fædo, qu. ſcævum, id eſt, malum omen offero, ἀποτρόπαιον. *To cause or bring ill luck:* Vide Obſcævo. *To defile.*

† Obſcænor, āris, paſſ. Cec. *To have ill luck brought.*

Obſcænè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Baudily, unchastly, filthily, shamefully, diſhonestly.*

Obſcænitas, atis, fœm. αἰσχρότης. *Ribaldry and filthiness in word or in deed.*

Obſcænus, a, um, adject. ἀποφηματικός, (ex ob & ſcæna, Var. alii ex obs & cæno, al. a canendo, Feſt. ab Oſcis cænum παρὰ τὸ κοινὸν, κοινὸν immundum, Feſt. κοινὸς vel κοινὸν cunire, quinare, unde inquinare, pro ſcænum dix. ſub. ſcænum, ut ſcœlum pro cœlum, ſcœna pro cœna, inde obſcœnum, ab ob & ſcœnum, id eſt, cæno inquinatũ, Bec. Var. id obſcœnum, quod niſi in ſcæna palam dici non debet, poteſt vel ab eo, quod pueris tunicularis in collo quædam ſuſpenditur, ne quod obſit bonæ ſœvæ cauſa, indè ſœvola appell. ea dicta ab ſœva, i. ſiniſtra, quod ea quæ ſiniſtra ſint bona auſpicia exiſtimantur. Scœnum bonum omen eſt: obſcœnum turpe, quod inde dicitur obſcœnè, quod exoteticum, vide Var. Feſt. ab Obſcis quibus ſpurcarum libidinum frequens fuit uſus, quod eſſent, αἰσχροποιοὶ, αἰσχεῖς, ἀναίδην. *Any thing that is to be avoided, filthy, bawdy, wanton, foul, diſhoneſt, alſo unlucky, portending miſchief to come.*

Obſcævo, as, (alii obſcœno, as, quaſi ſcævum, id eſt, malum omen afferre, Plaut. Vide Var. cum Scalig. in voc. obſcænum.) Plaut. ἀποφαίνω. *To denounce or tell evil tidings.*

† Obſcius, *A kinde of black precious ſtone.*

† Obſcum, unde obſcatus, a, um, adjectivum fig. & ſacrum & obſcænum, Feſt.

Obſcurans, tis, particip. Horat. σκιάζων, ἀφανίζων. *Hiding, covering.*

Obſcuratio, ōnis, fœm. ver. ἀμαύρωσις, σκότωσις. *A darkening, an eclipſe.*

Obſcurator, oris, m. vet. Mar. *He that darkeneth.*

Obſcūratus, a, um, part. ἀσκοπρόβλητος. *Made dark or unknown, not uſed.*

Obſcū ē, adverbium, ἀδήλως, ἀσαφῶς, σκοτεινῶς. *Obſcurely, darkly, ſecretly, covertly, cloſely, diſſemblingly.*

Obſcuritas, atis, fœm. n. gener. σκότος, ἀφανισμός. *Darkneſs, difficulty, baſeneſs of birth, weakneſs, dimneſs.*

Obſcūro, as, āvi, āre, ἀμαυρόω, ζοφόω, σκοτίζω. *To obſcure, to make dark, dim, to ſtatoin, cloke, hide, or keep ſilence, to make one of no reputation, to cauſe to be unſeen, to be baſe and of no worth.*

Obſcūror, āris, paſſ. *To be obſcured.*

Obſcūrus, a, um, adject. (ex ob & cura, quia id obſcuris cognoſcendis cura ſingulari opus eſt, σκοτεινὸς, ἄδηλος, ἀμαυρὸς, ἀφανὴς. *Dark, black, difficult, hard to finde or perceive, hid, miſty, cloſe and ſecret, unknown, of baſe parentage or account, baſe, crafty.*

Obſĕcrandus, a, um, p. Plin. ἀντευκτὸς. *To be deſired or requeſted, due to be intreated.*

Obſecratio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. παράκλησις, ἱκεσία. *A ſpecial deſire.*

Obſecrator, ōris, Dig. *A beſeecher.*

Obſĕcro, as, (ex ob & ſacer, qu. per ſacra rogo) ἐντυγχάνω, παρακαλῶ.

To

To pray beſtilj, to beſeech, to pray for Gods ſake.

Obſecror, aris, paſſ. Liv. *To be intreated.*

Obſecundanter, adverb. *Obediently.*

† Obſecundatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Dig. *An obeying or fortuning.* Secundatio.

† Obſecundator, ōris, m. Mar. *He that obeyeth.*

Obſecundo, as, avi, are. (ex ob & ſecundus) ὑπηρετέω, συμπαραβάλλω. *To obey, to ſerve the turne, to make better.*

Obſepio, is, pſi, ptum ire, Liv. περιφράττω. *To hedge or mounde about, to ſtop or let.*

Obſepior, iris, paſſ. Col. *To be hedged in.*

Obſĕquĕla, æ, fœm. gener. Plaut. ὑπηρεσία. *Obedience, ſerviceableneſs, or a goddeſs ready to pleaſure one in all things.*

Obſequens, tis, adjectiv. ὑπήκοος, ὑποπειθής, ὑποβαρχικός. *Obedient, at command, pliant, giving himſelf altogether to, attendant, waiting, ſerving.*

Obſequenter, adverb. paſſiv. Obſequentiſſimè, ſuperlat. *Very obediently.*

Obſequentia, æ, f. Cæſ. *Obedience, obeyſance.*

Obſequentior, comp. ab obſequens Plin.

Obſequibĭlis, le, adjectivum, Gel. πειθαρχητικός. *Diligent, at command.*

Obſequiōſus, a, um. Plaut. ὑπηρετικός. *Obſequious, ſerviceable, attendant.*

Obſequium, ii, n. λατρεία, θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία (cum quis id ſequitur & facit quod alteri placet.) *Readineſs obedience, ſervice, beaufulneſs, alſo flattery, delicate pampering, alſo a guard.*

Obſequor, ĕris, dep. ὑπείκω, ὑπηρετέω, πειθομαι. *To obey, to follow another mans pleaſure, to be pliant or ready to ſerve, pleaſe or obey, to follow as an attendant.*

Obſĕro, as, ex ob & ſera, Liv. μοχλεύω, κατακλείω. *To locke or ſhut the doore faſt.*

Obſero, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre. ex ob & ſero, ὑποτίθημι, περιφυτεύω. *To ſet or ſow about, to plant, to compaſs in.*

Obſeror, aris, paſſ. Luc. *To be locked faſt.*

† Obſerpo, is, pſi. Suid. *To creepe againſt.*

Obſervabilis, le, adj. Quint. πρακτικός, φυλακτός. *Worthy to be in reverence, obſerved.*

Obſervantiſſimus, a, um, adjectiv. ὑπήκοος, σπουδαῖος. *That reverenceth, dutifull, diligent to pleaſe and pleaſure.*

Obſervantia, æ, fœmin. generis, θεραπεία, ἐυλάβεια, ὑπήνησις. *Reverence, good carriage, honour, alſo a cuſtome.*

Obſervatè, adverb. Gel. 2. 17. *Circumſpectly.*

Obſervātio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. παρατήρησις. *Waiting, heed, adviſement, obſervation,* vide Obſervantia.

Obſervator, ōris. Apul. *He that marketh.*

Obſervatum eſt. *It is obſerved.*

Obſervatur, imp. Pl. idem.

Obſervatus, a, um, particip. *Obſerved.*

Obſervatus, a, um, Var. vide obſervatio.

Obſervio, is, īre. Apul. vide Inſervio.

Obſervito, as, āvi, āre. frequent. ab obſervo, πολὺ ὑπηρέω. *To obſerve, conſider, and marke oftentimes.*

Obſervĭtor, āris, paſſ. Apul. *To be obſerved.*

Obſervo, as, āvi. (oculis mentis & corporis ſervo, ſpeculor, cuſtodio, noto.) ὑπηρέω, θεραπεύω, ὑποκύπτω. *To obſerve, waite, attend, keep, conſider, watch or take good heed, to be ready at, to have in reverence, honour and eſteeme, to worſhip, love and favour, to ſpie out faults.*

Obſes, ĭdis, c. g. ex obſideo, (obſidem vult Feſt. dict. qu. obſidem, quod detur ob fidem patriæ præſtandam, al. ab ob & ſedeo, quia & ſolvendæ obſidioni dari conſueverat ſicut inde deſes, reſes, &c.) ὅμηρος. *An hoſtage, a pledge for performance of promiſe.*

Obſeſſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab obſideo, πολιόρκησις. *A laying of ſiege.*

Obſeſſor, ōris, maſcul. gener. verbal. πολιορκήτης, ὑποδύω. *A Beſieger.*

Obſeſſus, a, um, particip. ὑποδυόμενος. *Beſieged, compaſſed round about, growne about, beſet, ſtopped, overcharged.*

† Obſĭbŭlo, as, āvi, āre. *To whiſtle at.*

Obſidatus, us, m. Status & conditio obſidis, eſſe obſidem. Ammian. Butrop. Mar. *An engagement, a giving of hoſtages or pledges.*

Obſidens, tis, p. Catul. πολιορκέων, ὑποδύων. *Lying in waite, or beſieging.*

Obſideo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre. Catul. ob, id eſt, circum, & ſedeo; vide Feſt. περικάθημαι. *To beſiege, environ or compaſſe about, to ſtrengthen, keepe and beſet, to poſſeſſe, to lie in waite, to ſtand about, to occupy, ſtarry, ſit or abide.*

Obſidiæ, arum, f. g. plural. Col. ὑποδύσεις. *Lying in waite to take away any thing.*

Obſidiānus, dict. ab obſidiano inventore. *A kinde of blacke graſs,* Pl. obſidianus, a, um. adj. obſidianus lapis. obſidianum vitrum, obſidiana gemma, Plin. 36. 26. & 37. 10.

Obſidiātus, a, um. obſidio datus, An. *Detained or kept as a pledge or hoſtage.*

Obſidio, ōnis, f. πολιόρκησις. *A ſiege laid, a beſieging.*

Obſidionālis, le, adj. Liv. πολιορκητικός. *Belonging to a ſiege,* obſidionalis corona quæ obſidionis ſolutæ cauſâ datur, vide Feſt.

Obſidior, āris. Col. ὑποδύω. *To lie in waite for.*

Obſidium, ii, n. g. Col. (tanquam præſidium, ſubſidium; rectè dicitur, Feſt. Var. etiam ab abſoindendo, quum id ideò facerent, quo facilius imminuerent hoſtes) vide obſidio. *A beſieging.*

Obſido, is, di, ĕre. Sal. vide Obſideo

Obſidor, ĕris, vel ĕre, paſſ. *To be beſieged.*

Obſigillo, as, āvi, āre. Sen. ὑπογλύφομαι. *To hide or ſeale up.*

Obſigillor, āris. paſſiv. *To be ſealed.*

Obſignātio, ōnis, f. g. *A ſigning.*

Obſignator, ōris, maſcul. gener. verb. ὑπογράφευς. *He that ſetteth his ſeale to an inſtrument, a publike notary.*

Obſignatus, a, um, p. κατεσφραγισθεὶς, *Sealed, ſigned, ſubſcribed, cloſed up, remembred.*

Obſigno, as, avi, āre. ὑπογράφω, ὑποσφραγίζω. *To ſeale or cloſe up Letters, to ſigne or ſeale to his hand.*

Obſimŭlatus, a, um, *Without diſſimulation,* Am. Marc.

† Obſipo, id eſt, objicio, vide Sipo, προβάλλω. *To caſt or to throw.*

Obſiſto, is, ſtiti, ſtĭtum, ĕre. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀναπίπτω. *To withſtand or reſiſt, to gainſay, to hinder or ſtop, to prevaile againſt.*

Obſitus, a, um. (p. ex obſero.) περιπεφυτευμένος. *Compaſſed about, ſet about* (περιφυτευθεὶς) *with hearbes, or planted with trees, wrapped, filled in all parts.*

† Obſius lapis Iſid. ab ὄψις lapis niger, & tranſlucidus, & vitri habens ſimilitudinem, vide obſidianus & obſianus.

† Obſolefacio, is, Am. *To grow out of uſe.*

Obſoleſactus, a, um. adject. Sen. *That hath loſt his ſtrength, growne out of uſe.*

Obſo

Obſoleſco, is, factus ſum, eri. Sen. ἀπραχρῶμαι. *To be put out of uſe, to deſile, to be diſmeaſt.*

Obſŏleo, es, ui, & ēvi, ētum, ēre. inveteraſco, quaſi olere, id eſt, creſcere deſino, Priſc. abſoleo, abſolevi facit, ex abs & oleo. παλαιόομαι, παραμιζω. *To grow out of uſe, to waxe old, to loſe grace and ſtrength, to decay.*

Obſŏleſco, is, ēre. (ex ob contra & oleſco interpoſito ſ. contrarium eſt ſuo ſimplici oleſco, quod ſignif. creſco, idem.

Obſolētē, adverb. ἀθλίως. *Oldly poorly.*

Obſolētus, a, um. παραμόζων, ἀπραχαμένος. *Decayed, outworn, out of uſe, old, filthy, ſlattiſh.*

Obſoletior, comparat. ab obſoletus.

Obſonatio, ōnis. Vide opſonatio.

† Obſonator, qui obſonat, id eſt, obſonia emit.

Obſonium, vide opſonium.

† Obsŏno, vel opſono, vel obſonor, Græcis eſt ὀψωνέω, ῶ, ὀψωνέμαι, obſonia pulmenta emo. Obſonare famem ambulando, eſt quaſi emere eam, avere eam motu corporis, M. vide opſono.

† Obsŏno, δυσφημέω. *To ſound ill.*

Obſonus, a, um. Var. (malum ſonum habens, vide abſonum, δύσφημος, κλονιχὸς. *Sounding amiſs.*

† Obſŏphagus, i, m. ὀψοφάγος, qui obſonia edit.

Obſopio, Solin. c. 18. *To be in a dead ſleep.*

Obſopitus, a, um, p. *In a dead ſleep.*

† Obſopœus, vel opſopœus, Græ. ὀψοποιὸς, qui ὀψα ἑψεῖ, id eſt, opſona parat.

† Obſopola, ὀψαπώλης, qui ὀψα πωλεῖ, obſonia vendit.

Obſorbeo, es, ui, & pſi, ēre. Paut. καταπίνω. *To ſup all.*

Obſorbeor, ēris, Plaut. *To be ſupped up.*

Obſorbo, is, pſi, tum, ēre. Plaut. idem.

Obſordeo, es, ui, ēre. Nonnius, καταῤῥυπαίνομαι. *To be filthy and ſluttiſh.*

Obſordeſco, is, ui, ĕre, tum. idem.

Obſtăcŭlum, i, n. g. Plaut. ex obſto, κώλυμα, ἐμπόδισμα. *A let or hinderance.*

Obſtans, tis, ἐναντίος, p. *Hindering.*

Obſtātur, imperſ. *Men let or hinder.*

Obſtātūrus, a, um. Quint. *That will hinder.*

† Obſtendo, T. ex Pl. vide obſto.

Obſterno, is. Apul. *To obtrude or put upon.*

Obſtĕtrīcium, ii, neutr. generis. Plinius. *The miniſtery of Midwives.*

Obſtĕtrīco, as. & obſtetricor, aris. μαιεύομαι. *To play the Midwife.*

Obſtĕtrix, īcis, fœm. g. Tert. quæ parturientium curam habet, ab obſtando dict. eo quòd obſiſtant dolori, vel certè fœtui, nè laxatis uteri genitalibus clauſtris, in terram defluat, Cal. vel ab eo quòd opem ferat, μαῖα, μαμάτωρα, μαμοστικὴ. *A Midwife.*

Obſtĭnātē, adv. Ter. ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Obſtinatly, ſtiffly, conſtantly.*

Obſtĭnatia, æ, f. Buſ. vi ἀγλιδότον. *Obſtinacy, ſelfe-will, Hubbornes, ſtifneſs in opinion, conſtancy and ſtedfaſtneſs.*

Obſtĭnatio, ōnis, f. g. vet. (obſtinet dic. antiqu. quod nunc oſtendit,) idem.

Obſtĭnatus, a, um, ἀμετανόητος. *Obſtinate, ſtubborn, invincible, firm, conſtant, reſolved.*

Obſtĭnatior, comp. idem.

† Obſtĭnax, cis, adject. Plaut. idem.

† Obſtĭno, as. Liv. (ex obs & teneo, Feſt. Perot. ex obſto) σκληραίνω. *To be obſtinate, to be ſtiffe in opinion and purpoſe, to be fully reſolved, to be ſtubborn.*

Obſtĭpans, tis, p. *Stopping.*

Obſtĭpo, as. Plaut. (ex ob & ſtipo, ἐμφράττω, καταπύκνω. *To ſtop chinks.*

Obſtipator, ōris, m. g. Cæſ. *He that ſtoppeth chinks.*

Obſtĭpatus, a, um. adject. Jun. ἐστηριγμένος. *That hath the chinks ſtooped.*

† Obſtĭpeculus, li, m. g. *He that bendeth the head.*

† Obſtĭpum, vet. pro ſtipulatum modò, modò pro obliquum dixere.

Obſtĭpus, a, um. *cujus collum eſt rigidum inſtar ſtipitis: aut incurvatum, vel potiùs ex obſtipo, vel quod ſtupis ſuſtentabat collum,* ἰγκαυχὴς, κυφὸς. *Wry necked.*

† Obſtĭpuit, id eſt, obſtupuit.

Obſtĭta, ōrum, n. plural. Feſtus. *Strange ſirſts.*

† Obſtĭtŭlus, meſtus, Gloſſ.

† Obſtĭtus, us, m. g. Apul. κυρτότης. *Obliquity, crookedneſs.*

Obſtĭtus, a, um, violatus, cui aliquid obſtitit: eſt enim obſtire pro obſtare. al. qui deo deæque obſtiterit, id eſt, qui viderit quod videri nefas eſſet, obſtitum, obliquum, Feſt.

Obſto, as, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, & obſtatum, ſtare. ἀντίστημι, ἀντίκω, ἐνίστημι. *To ſtand againſt, to be in the way or between, to withſtand, to hinder.*

Obſtrāgŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. (operimentum, quo aliquid inſternitur, ἐπικρέμασμα, κατάκρυμμα. *A covering, the latches of a ſhoes, the upper part of a ſock.*

Obſtrangŭlātus, a, um Prud. *Choked or oppreſſed.*

Obſtrĕpens, tis, p. Hor. *Making a noiſe, roaring.*

Obſtrĕperus, a, um, adject. Apul. idem.

Obſtrĕpĭtur, imp. Liv. *They cry out againſt.*

Obſtrĕpo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. κατακωκύω, παρακλίω. *To exclaim on, to ruffle, to make a noiſe or otherwiſe ſtirre againſt, to trouble, interrupt or be againſt.*

Obſtrictus, a, um, p. ab obſtringor, κατακεκλεισμένος. *Faſt bound, kept or locked, burdened or charged.*

Obſtrictus, us, m. g. ex ob & ſtringo, Senec. ἀκροχήξις, συνοχωκία. *An hard wringing.*

Obſtrigillatio, ōnis, f. ἔπιτίμησις. *A reprehenſion.*

Obſtrigillator, ōris, m. g. Varro. reprehenſor, duct. à ſtrigilibus quibuſcum vehementiùs ſtringimur, etiam Plerumque lædimur. *He that reprehendeth.*

Obſtrĭgilli, orum, m. g. plural. à ſtringendo. *A kinde of ſhoes faſtned in the upper part with a latche,* Iſid.

Obſtrĭgillo, vel obſtringillo, ἀνθέλκω, κατακλεψιάζω. *To withſtand or backbite,* vide obſtrigillator.

Obſtrĭgillum, li, n. g. Plaut. *The upper leather of a ſhoe.*

Obſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. περιστέλλω, κατακλείω. *To binde, to make one bound for a benefit, to commit.*

Obſtructio, onis, f. Verb. ab obſtruo, ἐμφραξις, ἐπιφραξις. *An obſtruction or ſtopping.*

Obſtructor, oris, m. g. Aug. *He that ſtoppeth up.*

Obſtructus, a, um. p. ἐπιφεφραγμένος. *Stopped, ſhut up, hard to be obtained.*

Obſtrūdo, is, ſi, ēre. Plaut. ἔνχώννυμι. *To hide a thing by driving it deep down into the ground, to cramme.*

† Obſtrundo, is, Plaut. *To ſend down the throat, to gobble up or eat greedily.*

† Obſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quaſi ſtruc quadam obſiſto) ἐμφράττω, ἐπιφράττω. *To ſtop or ſhut, to build in anothers proſpect of his houſe, or keep away.*

Obſtruens, tis, p.

Obſtruor, ĕris, H. *To be ſtopped.*

Obſtŭpratus, a, um. Lampr. *Abuſed wantonly againſt kinde.*

Obſtrŭſus, a, um, adject. Claud. *Hidden, hard to be found.*

Obſtŭrefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To aſtoniſh or abaſh.*

Obſtŭpefactus, a, um, adject. *Amazed, aſtoniſhed, alſo repleniſhed, full feed.*

Obſtŭpeo, es, ui, ēre, Ter. *Amazed, aſtoniſhed.* (ſtupore perculſor.) *To be aſtoniſhed.*

Obſtŭpeſco, is, ĕre, idem.

Obſtŭpĭdus, propemodum ſtupidus, Plaut. *Abaſhed, diſmayed, aſtoniſhed.*

Obſum, es, fui, eſſe, ex ob, id eſt, contra, & ſum, *To hinder, hurt or endamage.*

Obſuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. Ovid. *To ſew or ſtitch round about.*

† Obſurdeo, es, ui, Gr. *To wax deafe.*

Obſurdeſco, is, dem, & obſurdo, as. Plaut.

Obſurdus, a, um. adj. Cypr. *Deafe.*

† Obſus, a, *To be corrupted, depraved.* putat eſſe Turneb. *A touchſtone* vide obſidius.

† Obtectio, ōnis, f. *A covering or hiding.*

Obtectus, a, um, p. ab obtegor, Virg. *Hid, covered.*

Obtego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To hide or conceal.*

Obtĕgor, ĕris, paſſ. Gloſſ. *To be covered.*

Obtemperans, tis, part. *Obeying.*

Obtempĕranter, *Obediently.* T. ex Prud.

Obtemperatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *An obeying or following the inſtruction or commandment of another.*

Obtemperator, ōris, m. g. *He that obeyeth.*

Obtempĕro, as, obedio, id eſt, temperanti, ceu, moderanti, & jubenti obſecundo, *To obey or be at command.*

Obtendĭcŭlum, li, neutr. gener. *A colourable anſwer.*

Obtendo, is, di, ſum, tum, ĕre. (ante aliquid tendo) *To draw over, to cover, to excuſe or clothe, to lye in length right over againſt,* obtendor, paſſ. Vitruv.

Obtento, as, crebo obtendo, item admodum obtĕgo *To uphold on every ſide.*

Obtentor, paſſ. Lucr.

Obtentus, a, um. Virg. occupatus, acquiſitus, ex, obtineo, *Covered as with a vaile or curtain, hid.*

Obtentus, us, m. g. ab obtendor, Virg. *A ſtretching forth, the drawing of a curtain before; alſo a pretence.*

Obtĕro, is, trivi, itum ĕre. *To trample or thruſt down, to diſpraiſe, diſgrace, or deprave, to ſuffocate, to confound, confute, to bruiſe as in a mortar.*

Obteror, paſſ. Luc. *To be bruiſed.*

Obteſtans, tis, part. *Humbly, beſeeching.*

Obteſtatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Var. (obteſtatio eſt cum Deus teſtis in meliorem partem vocatur, deteſtatio, cum in deteriorem, Feſt. *An humble beſeeching, a taking of God to witneſs.*

Obteſtător, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that beſeecheth.*

Obteſtor, aris, Depon. (ex ob & teſtor, id eſt, precor, Perot. ob aliquam cauſam Deos teſtes adhibeo cum jurejurando, *To beſeech or pray for the love of God, and call to witneſs, to deſire heartily, to begg for help.*

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. Plin. *To weave round about, to cover, to overcaſt.*

Obtexor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be woven about.*

† Obthalgia, æ, fœmin. gener. eſt dolor, Dioſc. *Griefe in the eares.*

Obthŭrāmentum, ti, n. *A ſtoppel.*

Obthŭro, as. (vel obturo, ex *To ſhut up.*

Obthuror, aris, paſſ. Beet. *To be ſhut up.*

Obticentia, æ, f. Quint. *Silence.*

Obtĭceo, es, ui, ēre. (ex ob & taceo) *To keep ſilence, to hold in that which one is aſhamed of.*

Obtĭcēſco, is, ĕre. Ter. idem.

Obtĭnentia, æ, g. Gloſſ. *Violence.*

Obtĭneo, es, ui, ēre, ntum. (ab ob & teneo) *To obtain, to get, to hold or keep, to overcome, to occupy or fill.*

† Obtingerunt, pro obtigerunt, Calv.

Obtingit, ebat, obtigit, verb. tertiæ per. in utroque num. (obtingit ex tango. Perot.) *It happeneth or chanceth by lot.*

Obtingo, is, tĭgi, ĕre, obvenio, evenio, *To happen or chance, &c.*

Obtinnio, is, Apul. *To tingle,* vid. tinnio.

Obtorpĕo, es ŭi, ēre, Livius. *To be dull, or ſlow, to faint, to be benummed with fear, to wax ſtiff.*

Obtorpeſco, is, ŭi, ere, idem.

Obtorquĕo, es, ſi, ĕre, Plin. *To writh, wreſt, or wring about.*

Obtorquĕor, eris, paſſ. *To be wreathed.*

Obtortĭlis, le, *Which may be wreathed.*

Obtortus, a, um, p. ab obtorqueor, *Wreathed or wreſted.*

Obtrectans, tis, p. ab obtrecto, Sil. *Depraving.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Detraction, backbiting, ſlander, diſpraiſing, diſcrediting, miſreporting.*

Obtrectātor, ōris, m. (obtrectator eſt qui facit quod contra tractantem, *A detracter, backbiter, depraver, ſlanderer.*

Obtrectātur, imp. *They deprave or ſpeak evill of.*

Obtrectatus, us, m. g. verb. Gel. vid. obtrectatio.

Obtrecto, as, ex ob & tracto à traho, obtrectat qui contra ſententiam alienam tractat, ſeu maledicit *To detract, miſreport, diſpraiſe, blame, ſlander, revelate, diſcredit, to ſpeak againſt, to diminiſh.*

† Obtrigo, as, *To bind by an oath.*

† Obtrĭtus, a, um, p. ab obteror, *Worn out, bruiſed, ſtamped, troden down.*

Obtrĭtus, us, um. Plin. *Wearing, bruiſing, treading under feet.*

Obtrūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, *To thruſt down, to put to, to ſhut to with violence, to preſs out, to obtrude, or give to one whether he will or not.*

Obtruncātio, ōnis, f. ver. Col. *A beheading, or cutting off the top.*

Obtruncātor, ōris, m. g. *He that beheadeth.*

Obtrunco, as, qu. corpus membris mutilatis, truncum reddo, *To behead, to kill.*

Obtruncor, ōtris, paſſ. Virg. *To be beheaded, to be ſlain.*

Obtrūſus, a, um, part. *Put to by force.*

Obtŭor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, eri, Dep. Plaut. v. obtuor.

Obtăor, ĕris, ūtus, vel ĭtus ſum, Dep-

Dep. Plaut. a verbo tuor, quod ſign. videre) ἐνατενίζω, ἐφορῶ, ἐπιμελέομαι. *To looke full upon, to behold ſtedfaſtly.*

Obtuĭtus, us, m. g. *Looking, ſight,* θέα.

Obtŭmeo, es, ui. id eſt, contra vel undique tumere. *To ſwell againſt.*

Obtundo, is, ŭdi, ūſum. (ex ob & tundo) κατατύπτω. *To knock, beat or thumpe, to make dull, to blunt or dim, to be tedious in words, to inculcate, repeat, diminiſh.*

Obtundor, ĕris, paſſ. St. *To be ſtricken.*

Obtunſus, a, um. Plaut. *Well and throughly knocked.*

† Obtūrāmentum, ti, n. g. ἐπίσυρμα, πῶμα. *That wherewith any thing is ſtopt.*

† Obtūrātōrium, ii, n: vide obturatorium.

Obtūrātus, a, um. Cic. *ſtopped, ſhut.*

Obturbātio, ōnis, f. g. παραχώρησις. *A troubling.*

Obturbator, ōris, maſc. gen. Cur. παράτροπος. *A trouбler or diſquieter of others.*

Obturbo, as, παράτροπον, παραπλήσιον. *To vex or trouble much.*

Obturbor, paſſ. Lucr. *To be diſquieted.*

Obturgeo, es. *To ſwell, riſe or puffe.*

Obtūro, vide obthuro.

Obtūſè, adv. ἀμβλέως. *Bluntly, dully, without life or ſpirit.*

Obtūſus, a, um, ex obtundo, ἀμβλὺς, ἄμορφος. *Dull, dim, weakened, blunt, decayed, without life or ſpirit.*

Obtūſior, us, comp. ab obtuſus.

Obtūtim, adverb. Apul. vide acutum.

Obtutus, us, ab obtuor, ἀτενισμὸς, ἐφορμὴ. *A ſtedfaſt beholding, alſo a look or ſight.*

† Obva, Col. vide obba.

Obvăgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. παρεκβοάζω. *To cry as a childe doth.*

Obvăgŭlari, Vir. *To complain or be mocked.*

Obvallātio, ōnis, f. g. Veg. *A compaſſing about.*

Obvallator, ōris, m. *He that compaſſeth.*

Obvallatus, a, um. p. *Environed, compaſſed about with a ditch.*

Obvallo, as. περιχαρακόω, περιφράσσω. *To compaſs about with a trench or ditch.*

Obvallor, aris. paſſ. Aug.

Obvaricator, ōris, m. Feſt. *He that meeteth a man and putteth him out of his right way.*

Obvarico, as, obvaricor, aris, dep. Feſt. *To ſtep in the way.*

Obvaricor, āris, paſſ. Frag. Poet. *To be turned out of the way.*

Obvāro, as, En. (tractum a varis qui introrſum pedes intortos hab. διαστρέφω. *To pervert.*

Obvĕnio, is, ni, tum, īre, ὑπαντάω, περιπίπτω. *To meet, or come againſt, to happen unto, to fall by lot.*

Obventio, περίοδος, πόρος. *Revenues or rent.*

Obverbero, è regione verbero.

Obverſatio, ōnis, f. Ver. ab ob & verſor, περιστροφὴ, παρουσία. *Coming and going to a place.*

Obverſo, as, frequ. ab obverto, παρίστροφω. *To turn often again.*

Obverſor, aris. Dep. ἐπιστρέφομαι. *To haunt a place, to be before the eyes, or in preſence, to appear, to be had in remembrance.*

Obverſum. *Overthwartly.*

Obverſus, præp. Apul. 2. idem.

Obverſus, a, um. adj. Colum. ἀνάστροφος. *Turned towards, to or againſt.*

Obverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. καταστρέφω. *To turn back again or about.*

Obviām, adverb. (obviam id eſt, contra viam) εἰς ἀπάντησιν. *Before, in the way.*

Obviatio, ōnis, f. *meeting. A meeting.*

Obviator, ōris, m. g. *He that meeteth.*

† Obvicè, id eſt, obviam.

Obvio, as, συναντάω, ἀπαντάω. *To meet with, to withſtand or reſiſt.*

Obviur, a, um. ἀντίος, ὁδάντιος, ἀναντίον, (ex ob & via, obvium quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via appoſitum eſt.) *Meeting in the way, going or coming againſt, alſo gentle, eaſie.*

† Obultrōnius, Gloſſ. *He that offereth himſelf freely.*

Obumbrātio, ὑποσκιασμὸς, ἐπισκίασις. *A darkning.*

Obumbrator, ὁ ἐπισκιάζων. *He that ſhadoweth.*

Obumbratrix, f. g. Aug. *She that ſhadoweth over.*

Obumbratus, a, um. Cur. ὑποσκιασθεὶς. *ſhadowed over.*

Obumbro, as, Virg. ἐπισκιάζω, καταυγάζω. *To ſhadow over, to make dark or dim, to hide, to defend, to keep from danger, to cover.*

† Obuncitas, atis, f. g. Gloſſ. γαμψότης. *Crookedneſs.*

† Obunco, as Gloſſ. *To chide.*

Obunctus, a, um. adj. Apul. lib. 8. ἐπαλειφθεὶς. *Annoynted over, or about.*

Obuncus, a, um. Virgil. ὀγκύλος. *Very crooked.*

Obundatio, ōnis, f. g. Boet. ἐπικλύσις. *A flowing againſt.*

Obundator, ōris, m. g. Poet. *That flowеth againſt.*

Obundo, as. Stat. ἐπιπλύνω, ἐπικλύζω. *To flow or run againſt.*

Obungo, ſupra ungo, Apul. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoyne about or over.*

† Obvŏlatio, ōnis, f. g. *A flying againſt.*

† Obvŏlo, as, Coop. *To fly againſt.*

Obvolvo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, περιτυλίσσω. *To fold about, to wrap together, to hide, to cover, to cloake or diſſemble a matter.*

Obvolvor, ĕris, Hier. *To be rowled.*

Obvolūtio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A rowling to and fro.*

Obvŏlūtor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that rowleth.*

† Obvŏlūtōrium, ii, n. g. Col. *A net or hey net.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. περικαλυφθεὶς. *Folded, wrapped together, covered or hid, tyed about.*

Obuſtus, a, um. Sil. περικαυθεὶς περικαὴς. *Burned about.*

O ante C

Occa, æ, fœm. gen. (ex occædendo, vel occidendo: quòd grandes terræ cædat globos, vel glebas, Cic. Feſt. ab occædando fruges ſatus,) ἀκαλαύπημα. *An harrow,* vide Volvolus.

Occæcatio, vide obcæcatio.

Occæcator, ōris, m. g. Mar. *He that blindeth.*

Occæcatus, a, um, p. τυφλωθεὶς. *Blinded.*

Occæco, as, ex ob & cæco, ἀποτυφλόω. *To make blinde, to inveigle,* vide obcæco.

Occæcor, aris, paſſ. Col. *To be blinded.*

† Occædo, vide occido.

† Occæpto, as, Plaut. *To begin.*

Occallatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Cel. *The making a thing hard and brawny.*

Occallatus, a, um. ἐκπαρθεὶς, τυλωτὸς. *Turned into brawn or hard fleſh, made hard.*

Occalleo, es, ui, ĕre, Ovid, calloſus ſum, κατατυλοῦμαι, κατασκληροῦμαι. *To be brawny, or hard fleſhed, to be hardned,* callum obduco.

Occalleſco, is, ĕre, callo obduor, idem.

† Occamen, ĭnis, confuſio. *A breaking or bruiſing as with a rake or harrow,* Gloſſ. Iſid.

† Occano, is, ĕre, entum Liviut. κατάδω. *To ſing againſt, or ſpeak in rebuke of,* vide occino.

Occanto, as, ἐπάδω. *To ſing to or againſt, or the contertenuur.*

Occaſio, ōnis, f. (occaſio eſt opportunitas temporis caſu proveniens, Feſt. pro copia, occaſionem

Romani deum eſſe putaverunt, καιρὸν, ἀφορμὴν, λαβὴν. *Occaſion, fit ſeaſon opportunity, gainſulneſs, δυναμία.*

Occaſiúncula, æ, f. dim. ab occaſio, Pla. *ἀφορμιδίον. A very little occaſion or opportunity.*

Occaſo, as, āvi, are, Plaut. (ex occaſum) *To be loſt or undone,* intereo.

Occaſurus, a, um, part. ab occido, τελευτῶσον *Ready to decay, or fall.*

Occaſus, u, m. verb. (occaſus, interitus, vel ſolis in oceano merſio, quàm decidit à ſuperis infra terras, Feſt.) δυσμὴ, πῶσις, καταδυσις *Death, the ſunſetting, the weſt, a fall or ruine*: item occaſio.

Occaſus, a, um, qui occidit, Juſt. 12. tabularum, ſol occaſus, ſuprema tempeſtas eſto. *Fallen, ſet,* Gel. 17. 2.

Occatio, onis, f. verb. ab occo die. quaſi obcæcatio, quod operiat ſemina: occare igitur eſt operire ſemina terra, vites vel arbores, Iſid. Mart. ab ἄγω, id eſt, frango, unde ἀγὴ fractio, ruptura, βωλοκοπία. *Harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occator, oris, maſculin. gener. verb. Feſt. βωλοκοπούντας. *An harrower.*

Occator, deus. *The god of harrowing.*

† Occatorium, ii, n. βωλοκόπιον. *An harrow.*

Occatorius, a, um. Col. βωλοκοπικὸς. *Pertaining to harrowing.*

Occatus, a, um. p. βωλοκοπηθεὶς. *Harrowed, broken into little clods; turned.*

Occĕdo, is, ſſum, Pl. ex ob & cedo, ἀπαντῶν. *To meet in the way.*

† Occentatio, *A ſcolding.*

† Occentator, ōris, m. Man. *He that chideth.*

Occento, as, freq. ab occino, ſ. occentare antiq. dict. quod nunc convitium facere, quum clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri potuiſſet: Feſt. κερτόμω, κακηγορέω. *To ſcould or crie out againſt.*

† Occentor, ōris, m. Jun. *He that ſingeth the treble.*

Occentus, us, m. ab occino, Val. M. ἐπῳδὴ. *Singing, ſqueaking, ſereaking, ſounding.*

Occepſo, Plaut. pro occepero. *I ſhall begin.*

† Ocheï, arbores ficis ſimiles, Pl. l. 12. 8.

Occidens, tis, p. ab occido: κατα-δύνων, μεταπίπτων. *Falling, decaying, going down, declining, drawing to an end.*

Occidens, tis, maſcul. gener. ab occidendo, (vide occaſus) καταδύσης. *The ſunſet, or the weſt part of the world.*

Occidentalis, le, adjectivum, Pli. δυτικὸς, ἑσπέριος. *Belonging to the Weſt.*

Occidi, verb. defectiv. *I am undone.*

Occido, ōnis, f. ex occīdo, ἀναίρεσις, παντελεθρία. *A ſlaughter, or mortality.* Liv.

Occīdo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre, ex ob & cædo, occiſum à necato diſtinguitur, nam occiſum à cædendo, atque ictu fieri dicunt, necatum ſine ictu, Feſt. κτείνω, φονεύω. *To kill or ſlea, to wound to death, to torment or trouble, to grieve exceedingly, to beat.*

Occido, is, cidi, aſum, ĕre, ex ob & cado, è regione cado, cado, intereo μεταπίπτω, καταδύω. *To fall down, to die, to periſh or be ſlain, or decay, or have an end, to go down, to be loſt, to be undone.*

† Occidiſſimus, a, um, adj. *Caſt away for ever.*

† Occidualis, le, Pruden. *The weſt part.*

Occiduus, a, um, Plin. ὀπτύμενος, δυσικὸς. *That will goe down or decay.*

Occillatio, onis, fœmin. Plaut. *A buffeting or beating.*

Occillator, oris, m. Plaut. *A buffeter or beater.*

Occillo, as, Plaut. quidam leg. oſcillare, pro inclinare, occillo, id eſt, contundo velut occa. quod eſt inſtrumentum, habet & occillo, is, συκόπτω. *To beat, buffet, rebuke.*

Occĭno, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex ob & cano, ex adverſo cano. Priſ. quidam habent occanui in præter. Liv. ἐπᾴδω, ἀποτρέπω. *To ſing to, or againſt another, to ſhew ill lucke.*

Occipio, ĭs, cēpi, eptum, ĕre, ex ob & capio, id. quod incipio, Ter. κατάρχομαι. ἐπίσχομαι. *To begin or enter upon.*

† Occipitium, ii, neut. Auſ. vide occiput.

Occiput, itis, neut. gen. Plaut. ex ob & caput, fig. poſteriorem capitis partem quæ fronti opponitur, hoc enim notat particula ob, ut in occino, obvenio, τὸ ὄπιον. *The hinder part of the head, the third bone of the head, the nape of the neck.*

Occiſio, ōnis, f. verb. ab occido, ζόησις, ἀνάιρεσις. *A ſlaughter or mortality, death.*

Occiſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. Plaut. *Vtterly undone, loſt, and deſperate.*

Occiſitantur, ſæpe occiduntur: Feſt.

† Occiſito, as, freq. ab occido, Feſt. *To kill often.*

Occiſor, ōris, m. Auſon. *A killer or ſlayer.*

Occiſus, a, um, p. κτονθεὶς, ἀναιρεθεὶς. *Killed, dead, murthered, undone, quite ſpoiled, daſhed.*

Occlamatio, onis, fœm. exclamatio.

Occlămito, as, Plaut. κατασβέω. *To cry out againſt.*

Occlamo, as, idem.

Occlūdo, is, ſi, ĕre, ſum, ex ob & claudo, ἀποκλείω, κατακλείω. *To ſhut up, to ſtop, to ſhut faſt.*

Occludor, ĕris, paſſ. Aug. *To be ſhut againſt.*

Occluſus, ior, iſſimus, ab occludor, Plaut. ἀποκεκλεισμένος, κατακλεισὸς. *Faſt, ſhut, ſecret.*

Occo, as, βωλοκοπέω. *To harrow or break clods.*

Occepto, as, Plaut. *To begin.*

Occubitus. *A lying down.* Occubitus ſolis, *The ſetting of the Sun.*

Occubo, as, ŭi, itum, āre, Virg. (comp. à cubo) id. quod occumbo.

Occulcatio, v. conculcatio, κατα-πάτησις. *A treading on.*

Occulco, as, Catul. Vide Conculco.

† Occŭlātē, ius, iſſimè, adv. vide occultè.

Occŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex ob & colo, quidam à colo comp. velint, al. ex ob & culo, i. involvo, tego, celo, κυλίω volvo, ἀποκρύπτω, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover all over, to hide that nothing be ſeen, to keep cloſe, to conceale.*

Occultatio, ōnis, f. verb. κατακάλυψις, κάλυμμα. *An hiding or concealing.*

Occultātor, oris, m. i. abſconſor. *A hider.*

Occultātrix, icis, f. ver. *She that hideth.*

Occultatus, a, um, κατακεκρυβὼς. *Hid, concealed.*

Occultè, ius, iſſime, adverbium: λαθραῖα, κρύδην, ἀδήλως. *Cloſely, ſecretly.*

Occulo, as, frequen. ab occulo, ἐπικρύπτω. *To conceale, or hide.*

Occultor, aris, paſſiv. *To be hidden.*

Occultus, ior, iſſimus, quaſi ex occulo, λαθραῖος, κρύφιος. *Hidden, ſecret, unknown.*

Occumbo, is, ui, itum, ĕre, ex ob & cubo, as, vel cumbo: τελευτάω; θνήσκω. *To fall down, to die, to be wounded or ſlain, to ſet.*

Occupatio, onis, fœm. gener. verb. ἀναπαλαίστις. *Occupation, poſſeſſion of a place, ſtudy, neceſſary buſineſs: alſo the preventing of an objection.*

† Occupatīvus, a, um. vel occupatitius, ager deſertus à Domino, ab alio occupatus. Feſt.

Occu-

Occŭpātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Dig. *He that uſeth or occupieth.*

† Occŭpātōrius, agerqui & areifinalis, ſeu arciſinius dict. quòd in tempore occupatus ſit à victore populo, v. Calv.

Occŭpātus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, ἀσχολούμενος. *Occupied, buſied, troubled, poſſeſſed, taken up, intangled, won and gotten.*

Occŭpo, as, ex ob & capio: προκαταλαμβάνω, κατέχω. *To get or take before another, enterprize, begin firſt, to do firſt, or hold by force, to take alone, poſſeſs, to buſie himſelf, to occupie, to prevent, hinder, trouble or buſie one, to finde out quickly, to come upon; alſo to uſe, to ſtay.*

Occupor, āris, paſſ. Plin. *To be buſied.*

Occurrĭtur, imp. *They withſtand or reſiſt.*

Occurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, ἀπαντάω, συναντάω, ὑπηρχομαι. *To be in the way, to come in place, to come into ure, to offer it ſelf, to come into remembrance, to prevent an objection, to heal, help, reſiſt, run, to be proffered.*

† Occurſatĭcŭlum, neutr. gener. quod occurſatur, ut ſpectrum. Apul.

Occurſatio, onis, fœm. verb. ab occurſo, ἀπάντησις. *The running up and down from one to another, in ſuing for an office.*

Occurſator, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *He that goeth to meet.*

Occurſatrix, ĭcis, fœm. Tert. *She that meeteth.*

Occurſio, onis, f Sen. *A meeting,* v. occurſus.

Occurſo, as, freq. ab occurro, Pla. ὑπαντιάζω, πολὺ ἀπαντῶ. *To meet, to encounter, to run againſt.*

Occurſorius, Apul. *That is met with.*

Occurſus, us, m. g. ἀπάντησις. *A running againſt, an encountring, a meeting.*

† Ocea. *A kinde of colour.*

† Oceanus, i, um. *Belonging to the ſea, huge, large, of the ſea,* Oceanicus, a, um.

Oceanus, ni, m. ὠκεανός, & oceanum, ni, n. mare exterius quod omnes terras ambit, Euſ. ducit ab ὠκύς i. celer, & τὸ τέειν, ναῦσαι fluunt, ὠκεανὸς ab ΥΙΝ Aots, vel ΥΙΝ Chuſh, Becm. Funs. ab ὠκὺς ὀνὺς celer, & νέω fluere, natare, Mart. ab ὀχέω, quod Heſych exponit oceanus, ὠκεανός. *Huge, the ocean or main ſea,* leg. oceanum, i, n.

Ocellæ, quibus ſunt parvi oculi, ab ocellus parvus oculus.

Ocellātum, ti, neut. gen. & plur. ocellata, orum, Suet. talis aut ocellatus aut nucibus ludebat. Paſſeratius dicit ocellata eſſe paramina ſive nucleos malorum perſicorum, Caſaub. putat ocellata eſſe globulos vel lapideos, vel eburneos, vel ex alia materia, quibus olim puellæ ludebant, v.

Ocellatus, a, um, πολυόμματος, ὁμματοειδὴς. *That hath eyes, or holes like eyes,* Suet. in Aug.

Ocellus, li, maſculin. gener. diminut. ab oculus, ὀμμάτιον, ὀφθαλμίδιον. *A little eye, a look, a ſweet heart, the trimmeſt and moſt excellent.*

† Ocha, anſer, ex ὀ & χλιὼ. *A gooſe.* ὄχλη. *A groſs.*

† Ochanus, ὄχανος, & ochana, ὀχάνη, & ochanum, ὄχανον, annulus clypei, anſa qua tenetur ſcutum.

† Ochi. *Certain trees like fig-trees.* Vide occhi.

Ochima ὄχος, i. vehiculum nutrimenti. *A thin humour that conveys the nouriſhment into all the parts,* Stup.

Ochra, ὤχρα, terra lutea coloris pallidi, ὠχρὸς luteus. *Oker that painters uſe.*

† Ochros, ὄχρος. *A kinde of pulſe.* Vide M.

† Ochthode ulcera, i. vertucoſa. *A kinde of ulcers that are not malignant,* Stup.

† Ociabundus, a, um, adj. *Full of idleneſs or leaſure.*

† Ocimaſtrum, tri, neutr. gener, *Wilde baſil.*

† Ociminus, a, um, ad ocimum pertinens.

Ocimum, i, neut. gen. Catul. vel ocymum, à celeritate, quod alvum celeriter cient, τὸ ὠκὺ celeritatem ſign. ὤκιμον, ab ὠκὺς, à celeritate naſcendi, Feſt. al. ex ὄζω fragro, eſt enim herba fragrantiſſimi odoris. *The herb baſil; alſo a kinde of pulſe, or like pabulum.*

Ociolum, diminutivum, ex ocium.

Ocior, āris, dep. σχολάζω, σχολὴν ἄγω. *To be quiet or idle, to be void of trouble.*

Ocioſe, adverb. σχολαίως, κατὰ σχολὴν. *Without fear, carelеſly, leaſurely, quietly.*

† Ocioſitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Idleneſs.*

Otioſus, a, um, otioſus, σχολαῖος, ἀσχολούμενος, ἀργός. *Idle, careleſs, ſecure, quiet, at eaſe, ſpare kept, unuſed.*

Ocium, ii, neut. gen. σχολὴ, ἀργία, ἀνεσις, quidam ab ὤνης auris, quòd aurire quid novi vacant: vel ab ὤν avis tarda, Ariſt. animal. 9. 3. ocium, Eung. ὄνος τὸν ὀκνὸν, vel ὄνος τὸ ἔκνον, homine tardo & pigro, otium melius quam ocium. *Idleneſs, leaſure, peace, vacancie, eaſie labour, quietneſs.*

† Ociſtrio, ōnis, fœm. vide tabernarius.

† Ocitabulum. *A kinde of weight containing ſeven drams.*

† Ocitĕr, adv. ὠκέως. *Swiftly, ſpeedily.*

Ocius, vide ocyus, ocyter.

† Ocnos, ab ὄκνος piger, Plin. *The image of an idle fellow twiſting a rope, and an aſs gnawing it in twain.*

† Oenerus, ruſticus apud Dioſc. 4. 174. ὄνηρος.

† Ocquiniſco. *To bend a little, to incline,* v. Conquiniſco.

Ocrea, æ, fœmin. gen. Fl. κνημὶς, σφυρὰμὶς, Scal. ὀκρεὰνες, Feſt. ab ὄκρις, quòd inæqualiter ſint tuberatæ, Var. quod opponebatur ob crus ocreæ, Iſid. dict. quod crura tegant. *A boot, a harneſs for the leg, a greave.*

Ocreatus, a, um, Plin. κνημιδοφόρος, κνημιδοφόρης. *Booted or harneſſed on the leg.*

† Ocrĕo, as, & inocreo. *To put on boots,* leg. & exocreo, as.

Ocris, Feſt. Gr. ὄκρις, unde oppida inte ocrea & ocriculum, ut Græc. τράχων, τραχόντιον, Scal. *A ſtrong and ſtony hard hill.*

† Octæchus. *A kinde of game or play,* Ac.

Octeco, as, Col. *To eat very much.*

† Octaeteris, ὀκταετηρὶς, tempus octo annorum, ἔτος annus.

Octangulum, li, n. g. ὀκτάγωνον. *Eight-cornered.*

Octangulus, a, um, res vel figura dic. octo angulos habens, Cal. ὀκτάγωνος, id.

Octaplus. *Eight-fold.*

† Octapodium, ὀκταπόδιον, ſtammum imperatoris habens multas imagines hierarchatum cum octo ligulis, M. ex Cod.

† Octaſtylos, ὀκτάστυλος, habens octo columnas in fronte, ab ὀκτὼ & στύλος. *Having eight pillars,* Vitruv.

Octavum, & octavo, adverb. Liv. ὀκτωκις. *The eighth time.*

Octavus, a, um, ὄγδοος. *The eighth.*

Octeni, vel octeni, æ, a, plur. *Eight.*

Octennalis, le, adject. *That is done every eighth year.*

Octennis, ne, adject. ὀκταετὴς. *Of the eighth year.*

Octennium, ii, n. g. ὀκταετηρὶς. *The ſpace of eight years.*

Octenus, a, um, adjectivum. *The eighth.*

† Octeus pollux. *A meaſure containing eight chaenices.*

Octies, adverb. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

† Octimber pro October.

Octingenarius, a, um, Var. ὀκτακοσιοστός. *containing eight hundred.*

Octingentesimus, ' ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *The eight hundredth.*

Octingenti, æ, a, adj. pl. octies centum, (ex octo & centum) ' ὀκτακόσιοι. *Eight hundred.*

Octingenties, adverb. *Eight hundred times.*

Octingentuplus. *Eight hundred fold.*

Octĭpes, ĕdis, adj. Ov. ὀκτάπους. *That hath eight feet.*

Octo, adject. indecl. Vir. ὄκτω. *Eight.*

Octŏber, bris, m. Pla. dict. quòd octavus sit mensis, quando annus incipit à Martio, πυανεψιών, ὀγδοατὸς μὴν. *October.*

Octodecies. *Eighteen times.*

Octodecim, adj. *Eighteen.*

Octogenarius, a, um, quod ex octingentorum numero constat. *Of eight hundred.*

Octŏgenus, a, um, adject. decem octies geniti, ' ὀγδηκοστοὶ. *Fourscore.*

Octogesimus, a, um, adjectiv. ex octogenus, ' ὀγδηκοστὸς. *The eightieth.*

Octogies, adv. pro octoginties, ὀγδηκοντάκις. *Fourscore times.*

Octoginta, adject. indecl (decem octies geniti: octoginta, quòd ab octonario denario gignantur: vide Isid. in triginta dict. Can. dicuntur octoginta, ὀγδήκοντα. *Fourscore, eighty.*

† Octogonus, dict. ὀκτώγωνος. *Eight squared, or eight-cornered.*

Octojugis, ge, Liv. octo habens juga, ὀκτώζυγος. *Eight together, or in one company.*

† Octomĭnûtalis libra, Lampr.

Octonarii. *Toll-gatherers by the eighth part,* Dig.

Octonarius, a, um, Plin. ὀγδοαδικὸς. *Of eight, or that is eight.*

Octonus, a, um, adj. ὀγδοος, ἡ, τὸ ὄκτω. *Of the number of eight, eight,* 8.

Octophorum, ri, n. Suet. ὀκτωφόρον, lectica dict. quæ ab octo servis gestatur. *A litter born of eight men.*

Octŭplĭcatus, a, um, Liv. ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times double.*

† Octuplo, as. *To make eightfold.*

Octŭplus, 2, um. adjectivum, & octuplex, ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times as much, the sixteenth part, & octuplex.*

Octussis, is, m. Hor. octo asses, ὀκτώασσον νόμισμα. *The value of eight asses, three pence sterling.*

† Ocularĭarius faber, Jun. *A spectacle-maker.*

Ocularius, 2, um, Cel. ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Belonging to the eyes.*

Oculata, pisces inter Icertorum genera, ex magnitudine oculorum dict. Plin. 32. 11.

Oculāria, emphrasis. *Eye bright.*

Oculātio, onis, fœmin. gener. Plin. *The pruning of superfluous buds.*

Oculatissimus locus, Plin. πολυόμματος τόπος. *A place far to be seen.*

Oculātus, a, um, Plaut. ὀξυδερκὴς, ὀμματοφυὴς. *Full of eyes or holes, sharp-sighted,* oculatus testis, αὐτόπτης. *An eye-witness.*

† Oculata. *A kinde of fish.*

Oculeus, a, um, Pl. ὀφθαλμῶδης, ὀξυδερκὴς. *Full of eyes, eagle-eyed, wily.*

Oculicrepidæ, Plaut. Trin. a. 4. sc. 3. quibus oculi pugnis contundi solent, Palm. leg. occubteripidæ.

† Oculifera, sive ocliferia, vide Sen. Epist. 33.

† Oculiferus, a, um, adject. Senec. Epist. 33. vel ocliferius, vel oculiferus, ex oculus & ferio. *Glittering to the eyes.*

Oculissimus, a, um, sup. Plaut. ὀξυδερκέστατος. *Seeing most clearly, most clear.*

Oculitùs, adverb. Plaut, oculitùs dic. ut funditùs, penitùs, quo signif. tam charum esse quam oculum, vel instar oculi esse, ὀφθαλμοῦ, ὀφθαλμωδῶς. *From, to, or as the eyes.*

† Oculo, as, Ter. pro illumino.

Oculōsus, a um, adj. Plaut. πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes.*

Oculus, li m. g. ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμὸς, quidam ab occulendo, quòd lumen occultum in se habet, vel quòd ciliorum teguminibus occulatur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄπτεσθαι, M. oculus, ab ὀπίλος, Dor. ab ὀφθαλμός, Var. cocle, vel à Cyclops, aut qui coocles vel oeles qui unum haberet oculum qui altero lumine orbi nascebantur cocliles vocab. Plin. 11. 37. Bec. ex Var. *An eye, the sight of the eye, a look, a young bud of a tree.*

Oculus bovis, βοῦμα. *Ox-eye, May-weed, May-wood.*

† Ocyma, æ, fœmin. gen. dic. ab ocys quod est velox, Hug. *A swift chariot.*

† Ocymum, mi, neut. ὤκιμον. *Provender for beasts, of pulse,* vel rect. ocimum.

† Ocys, Gloss. yor, yssimus, ὠκὺς, ὠκύτερος & ὤκιων, ὠκύτατος & ὤκιστος, ταχὺς. *Swift, speedy, quick.*

Ocyssime, sup. ab ocyter.

Ocyter, Ap. ταχὺ, ὤκιστα. *Quickly, with all speed.*

Ocyùs, adverb. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον. *More, some, quicklier, swiftlier, quickier.*

O ante D.

OD. in not. antiq. ordo, ODM. opera, domus, munus.

Oda, vel ode, ᾠδὴ. Hor. *A song,* ab ᾄδω cano.

† Odaxismus, ὀδαξισμὸς. *An itching in the gums of children before their teeth come forth,* St.

† Odĕfăcio pro olfacio, Fest. olefacit.

Odeum, ei, neutr. gener. ᾠδεῖον, ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς, à cantu dict. *A place appointed for musick.* Vide Pulpitum.

Odi, odisti, odit, disse, vide def. Fest. osi sunt, ab antiq. testis est Græc. odio inus. ab ὀδέω, ὄδω pello, detrudo, osum, undè osor, exosus, perosus, Græc. ὄσος, ὁμοῖος est pulsio, ex πι, Bec. μισητὸς, ἐχθρὸς, ἐχθρὸν, ἐχθίων. *I hate, I have hated,* leg. odio, is, ivi.

Odiendi, ger. Ap. *Of hating.*

Odiens, tis, particip. *Hating, detesting.*

† Odinolyontes, Græc. ὠδινολύοντες, pisciculi sunt exigui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν λύειν τὰς ὠδῖνας, id est. à solvendo dolores partus, quos Græci Echneidas, Latin. Remoras voc.

† Odio, is, īvi, ītum (odio ab inus. verb. ὀδέω, unde ὀδήσατο, ὀδύσασθαι inusitata: odi, voluntate averser, inimice sum affectus, Gloss. μισῶ odio, Apul. oratio odiendi. Vide odi. *To hate.*

† Odiolum, li, neut. gen. *A little hatred.*

† Odior, ĕris, pass. Tertul. *To be hated.*

Odiosus, a, um, adjectivum, μισητὸς, ζωγρὸς, βδελυκτὸς, ἐχθρώδης. *Odious, hateful, tedious, troublesome, grievous, wayward, unpleasant.*

Odiosè, adverbium, ζυγρῶς, δυσμενῶς, βλαβερῶς *Spitefully, odiously, hatefully, unpleasantly, grievously, waywardly, with an evil will.*

† Odiōticus, a, um, adj. P. Vide odiosus.

Odium, ii, nent. τὸ ἐχθὸς, τὸ μῖσος, δυσχέρεια, δυσμένεια. *Hatred, ill will, grudge, displeasure, wearisomeness, tediousness, importunity.*

† Odo, onis, laneus calceus, à Gr. ὀδὼν, Epiph. ὀδύνη, quidam apud Matt. leg. udo.

† Odoeporicum, vide Hodoeporicum.

† Odontagra, ὀδοντάγρα, ex ὀδὼς & ἄγκα ὄδοι, forfex dentaria. *A pair of pinchers to pull out teeth.*

† Odontalgia, ὀδοντολγία, τῶν ὀδόντων

ων ἄλγος, dentium dolor. *The tooth-ach.*

† Odentitis herba, Plin. *A good decoction for the tooth-ach.*

† Odontoides, ὀδοντοειδὲς. *A round and long process in fashion of a tooth,*

† Odontophyia, æ, f. *The breeding or coming forth of teeth in children,* Sup.

† Odontotrimma, ὀδοντοτριμμα, ex ὀδους & τρίβω, dentifricium. *A thing to rub the teeth with.*

† Odopericus, Vide odoepericus.

† Odŏpŏrium, ii, neut. gen. *A sang.*

Odŏrābilis, le, adjectivum, Dioſc. ὀσφραντὸς, ὀσμηρὸς. *That may be ſmilt.*

† Odŏrābilitĕr, adverb. *With a ſmell,*

Odor, ōris, m. ab ὄζω, ὄδμὴ, ὀσμὴ vel ὀδμὴν, ὀσφρησία, Sc. Var. ab oleo, olor, odor, l in d. *Savour, ſmell, perceiving, ſuſpition, doubt, or feeling of a thing, the unſavoury air.*

Odōrāmen, ĭnis, neut. gener. & odoramentum, ἄσφρησις, ὀσφρησις, ὀσμὴ *Smelling.*

Odōrantia, idem quod odor.

Odorarius, qui aromata, i. odores vendit vel facit, ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοποιὸς. *A ſeller or maker of perfumes.*

Odorarius, a, um, Pl. μυροπωλικὸς, ἀρωματικὸς, *Belonging to ſweet ſavour.*

Odoratio, ōnis, fœm gen. verbal. ab odoror, ὄσφρησις. *A ſavouring or ſmelling.*

Odorator, ōris, m. Sid. ὀσφρητὴς. *He that ſmelleth.*

Odoratorius, a, um, adject. Jun. ὀσφρητικὸς, *Sweet ſmelling, odoriferous.*

Odoratus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, Plin. ἡδὺς, ὀσμηρὸς, εὔοδμος. *That ſavoureth or is perfumed, ſmelling ſweet, odoriferous.*

Odoratus, us, ὄσφρησις, ὀσφρησις. *The act of ſmelling, the ſenſe of ſmelling, odour or filthy ſavour ſmelling.*

† Odorculus, li, maſc. gen Pl. *A little ſmell.*

† Odorĕ, adv. *Sweetly.*

Odores, um, m. pl. Col. ἀρώματα, μύρα. *All kinde of ſweet ſmell and perfumes.*

† Odorifer, a, um, adj. Dioſc. ἀρωματοφόρος. *That bringeth a ſmell.*

Odoriferus, a, um, adj. ἡδύσμυρος, πολύοσμος. *Sweet ſavoured, or that bringeth forth ſweet ſmelling things.*

† Odorifequus, a, um. *That followeth a ſent.*

Odoro, as, ἀρωματίζω. *To cauſe to ſavour well, to perfume.*

Odoror, āris, vel āre, depon. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμάομαι. *To ſmell, to perceive and underſtand, to ſmell out a matter.*

Odoroſus, a, um, adject. id eſt, plenus odore, Cal. ὀσφρητικὸς. *Full of ſmell.*

Odorus, a, um, ἡδύσμος, εὔοσμος, ὀσφρητικὸς. *Having or yeelding a good ſmell.*

Odos, ōris, maſc. idem quod odor, Plaut.

† Odyſſea, æ, f. ὀδύσσεια, qu. Ulyſſea. *One of Homers poeſies written of Ulyſſes.*

O *ante* E.

OER. in notis antiquorum, ob eam rem.

† Oea, οἶα ſorbus.

† Oeax, cis, οἰαξ, κος, gubernaculum, temo, clavis navis, item annulus vehiculi jugum continens.

† Oeates, æ, οἰατὴς cometes. *A comet, a blazing ſtar.*

† Oeci, Gr. οἶκοι. *Houſes.*

Oeconŏmia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. οἰκονομία, ab οἶκος domus, & νομὸς diſtribuo. *Houſhold order or government, alſo a certain order in doing a thing.*

Oeconomica, orum, neut. gen. pl. Græc. οἰκονομικὰ, i. τέχναι, ars œconomica, quæ docet domum regere. *Things belonging to houſhold-affairs,* ex οἶκος domus, & νόμος lex, vel diſtributio.

Oeconomicus, a, um. adject. οἰκονομικὸς, ad Oeconomiam pertinens. *Which ordereth or governeth an houſe.*

Oeconomus, mi, maſc. gen. Græc. οἰκονομὸς, ὁ ἐπὶ οἴκου ἐπίτροπος, qui domum poſſidet, paſcit vel regit. *An houſe-keeper, alſo the ſteward of an houſe.*

† Oecumene, quæ habetur οἰκεῖται, οἰκουμένη, orbis terrarum, ſubaudi γῆ terra,

† Oecumenicum, ii, neut. dic. concilium univerſale ubi totus terrarum orbis in concilium coit, ab οἰκουμένη mundus habitabilis, συνόδος οἰκουμενικὴ, Cal. *A counſel general or univerſal.*

Oecumenicus, a, um, adjectivum, οἰκουμενικὸς, ex οἰκουμένη, id eſt, terra habitabilis, ex οἰκέω inhabito. *Univerſal, general, belonging to the whole world.*

† Oecus, ſubſt. Græc. οἶκος. *An houſe.*

† Oedaſticus, a, um, Græc. ex οἶδα ſcio, & στατικὴ ponderatio. *Skilful in the knowledge of weights and meaſures,* vide M.

† Oedema, tis, n. Græc. οἴδημα tumor, ex οἰδέω tumeo, Jun. *A moiſt and watery kinde of ſwelling.*

† Oenagra, οἰναγρα, frutex quidam, ab οἶνος vinum, & ἄγρα quæ & œnothera & onuris captura dic. quod eſſet aſini captura, herba.

† Oenantharium, Græc. οἰνανθάριον, unguentum œnantharinum.

Oenanthe, es, fœm. gener. Græc. οἰνάνθη, Plin. qu. οἶνος ἄνθος vini flos. *A kinde of herb, alſo the flower of the wilde vine.*

Oenantheris, οἰνανθὶς, Plin. *Ship eſt bellua. An herb that will tame wilde beaſts.*

† Oenanthinus, a, um, adject. Plin. Græc. οἰνανθῖνος. *Of the herb* Oenanthe, & œnanthinus, Lamp.

† Oenāria, ōrum, neutr. gener. plur. ſive oenoria vitis domeſtica, Dio. 5. 1. οἰνηρὸν foliúm vitis, v. M. *Vine-leaves.*

† Oenas, Græc. οἶνας, à colore uvis nigris maturatis ſimili, vel quod autumno potiſſ. conſpiciatur, à vino ſeu vindemiæ tempore dict. οἶνος ſeu οἰνάς genus corvi, aut columba fera, יונה ionah, columba. *A certain fowl.*

† Oenaſthara, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. ab οἶνος & σπάω. *A certain kinde of herb.*

Oenigena, ex οἶνος genitus, Feſt. *Proceeding of vine.*

† Oenocratali. *Certain ravenous birds which have beneath their mouth a little gorge into which they ſwallow their meat greedily, and after chew it again,* Coop. ex Æl.

† Oenomeli, itos, D. vel œnomelum, If οἰνόμελι, ab οἶνος vinum, & μέλι mel. *A drink made of honey and wine,* v. Mulſum.

† Oenophorum, ri, neut. gener. Græc. οἰνοφόρον, ex οἶνος vinum, & φέρω porto. *A wine-pot, bottle or flagon.*

† Oenophorus, ri, maſc. gen. Græc. οἰνοφόρος. *He that bringeth wine to the table.*

† Oenopia, radicis nomen, v. Cal. à vini colore, M.

† Oenopola, æ, m. Gr. qui οἶνον, πωλεῖ. *A vintner.*

† Oenopolion, i, n. Gr. οἰνοπώλιον, ex οἶνος vinum, & πωλέω vendo. *A wine-tavern.*

† Oenoptæ, arum, maſc. gener. Pl. Cæl. Rh. οἰνόπται, Græc. ab οἶνος, & ὄπτομαι. *They who had the charge of feaſts or banquets, to ſee that all drank alike.*

Oenonthera, id. quod Plin. 24. 11. Oenagra.

Oenotheris, Plin. 24. 17. Delac. Oenothera. *A magical kinde of herb.*

† Oenotrius pes, Dig. Vide Bacchius pes.

† Oenutra, herba quâ guſtatâ canes & corvi ebrii fiunt.

† Oeſophăgĭs, gi, m. Gr. οἰσόφαγος, ex οἶσω edo, & φάγω fero, quia Græca quæ edimus. *The mouth of the ſtomach*, v. M. gula.

† Oeſtrum, tri & oeſtus, i, m. vide oeſtrus (œſtrus, vel τὸ οἶστρος, quod ſig. inſaniæ, quod animalia in furorem agat.) *Fury, madneſs, a kinde of flye that hummeth in flight, or that vexeth cattel*, œſtus apud Pl. 11. 16.

† Oeſypĕrus. *Wooll in the greaſe*, &c.

Oeſypum, pi, neut gen. Ovid. Gr. οἴσυπον, ex ove quam Græci οἶν vocant, qu. *ovi ſuppus*, ovium ſordes. *The greaſineſs of ſheep coming of ſweat*, Plin. 20. 2. *Greaſie wooll.*

† Oetum, ti, n. Plin. *An herb.*

O *ante* F.

Offa, æ, f. ex ob & fans. i. contrà fantem, eo quod noceat fanti, quia os implet, M. ex ὄγκος apha cocquere, vel ab ὀφὴ Succus, μάζα, λοπὰς, ζωμὸς. *A morſel or gobbet of fleſh, a mouthful, a kinde of meate, a lump of dough; alſo a pudding-pie, a bag-pudding, a pullet, a trump.*

Offarius, rii, m. Iſid. μαζοπώλης. *A maker of certain meats called* Offæ.

Offātim, adv. Iſid. λοπαδηδὸν. *In morſels.*

† Offātus, a, um, adj. Cal. *Sopped, or broken into morſels.*

Offector, ōris m. Feſt. offectores, colorum infectores. *A dyer of wooll, or rather a reſtorer of that colour which was loſt*, infector.

† Offectus, a, um, vide officio.

Offella, æ f. g. & ofella (dim. ab offa) Mar. μάζιον, λοπὸν. *A collop or ſteak, a morſel of meat minced, a kinde of pottage made of ſuch pieces of fleſh.*

Offendĭcŭlum, i, n Pl. σκάνδαλον, προσκομμάτιον. *An impediment, a let or doubt.*

Offendĭmentum, ti, n. g. F. *A lace or button wherewith the hat is faſtned or looſed from the head.*

Offendis, offendices ait Titus eſſe nodos quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Veranius exiſtimat quæ ſunt in locis apicis quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab offendendo dicuntur, quod offendat mentum.

Offendix, ĭcis, f. g. Feſt. idem.

Offendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. ex ob & fendo, id eſt, ico. σκοντάπτω, προσκόπτω, βλάπτω. *To ſtrike, hit or daſh againſt, to finde caſually, to fall into, to meet with, to fall upon, to hurt, to be loathſome, to impair, to offend, to do amiſs, to diſpleaſe, to miſcarry in his affairs, to finde fault with.*

Offenſa, æ, fœm. gen. ex offendo, παράπτωμα, προσκόπωσις, offenſa ejus eſt qui offendit, offenſio fere ejus qui offenditur, Æ. *An offence, blame, hurt or grief.*

Offenſăculum, i, n. gen. σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A ſtumbling-block or cauſe of offence.*

Offenſātio, ōnis, f. g. ὑπερηφανία. *A ſtaggering.*

Offenſans, tis, part. προσκόπτων, ab offenſo.

Offenſator, ōris, maſcul. gener. σκανδαλιστὴς, προσκοπεὺς. *He that ſtaggereth in reading, or readeth falſe.*

Offenſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. πρόσκομμα, παράπτωμα, προσβολὴ, πταισμὸς. *Harm, hurt, loſs, ſtaying or ſtopping, ill will and grudge, an offence or fault, a diſcontenting, a ſtumbling.*

Offenſiuncŭla, fœm. diminut. ab offenſio, προσκομμάτιον. *A ſmall offence.*

Offen-o, ās, freq. ab offendo, Liv. προσπίπτω, πολὺς προσπίπτω. *To hit or let off, to thruſt againſt a thing, to to ſtop or hinder.*

Offenſum, ſi, neut. gen. ex offendo. *The fault in diſcontenting the audience.*

Offenſum eſt, Imperſon. *It fell out ill, he obtained to offend or do amiſs.*

Offenſus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, adjectivum, βλαβὲις, πταισθεὶς. *Offended, hurt, diſpleaſed, made angry, annoyed, odious, tript, ſtipt, or ſtumbling.*

Offenſus, us, m. verb. ab offendo, v. offenſa, σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A ſtumbling-block.*

Offercŭlo, is, ſi, tum, īre, ex ob & farcio, Pl. ἐμπυκίζω, ἐμφορτίζω. *To ſtuff.*

Offĕro, ex ob & fero, è regione fero, affero, προσφέρω, προσαμίλλω, προτίθημι. *To preſent, to proffer, promiſe or oppoſe, to offer, to come before, to put to, to put himſelf in, to give willingly, to meet with, to give occaſion, to promiſe to do, to reſiſt, withſtand, to cauſe to have:* interdum pro immittere, pro inferre, injicere, ἐπιφέρω. *To put himſelf in, to give occaſion, to cauſe to have.*

† Offĕrenda, æ, fœm. *An anthem uſed to be ſung at the offering.* Vide Voc.

† Offĕrentia, v. oblatio, actus offerendi, Ter.

Offertōrium, ii, neut Hug. Iſidor. fertum dicitur oblatio quæ alteri offertur, & ſacrificatur à pontificibus, quod offertorium nominatur, quaſi propter fertum oblatio vocatur quia offertur. *An offering, or place where offrings are offered or kept*, vide Iſid.

Offertus, a, um, & iſſimus, adj. Plaut. κεκρεμάς, ἐμπλησθεὶς. *Stuffed, filled.*

Offĕrumentæ, arum, fœm. gen. plural. Pla. πλαγὴ. *Stripes or blowes*, dict. quod ex ſcapulis & tergo offerantur, quum quis fuſte cæditur.

Offĕrumentum, ti, neut. gen. Feſt. ἀνάθημα. *An offering unto God.* offerrumenta quæ offerebantur.

† Offex, impeditor qui officit, Iſidor.

Officiālis, le, adject. Lact. τὸ περὶ κράτιστον. *Of or belonging to duties or offices.*

Officiālis, le, maſc. gen. ὑπηρέτης, officiales miniſtri, ſeu apparitores magiſtratuum, Paulus, lib. 5. Sent. officialis foraneus eſt qui in certa dioceſeos parte ad tempus vices Epiſcopi gerit, v. Cal. S. aſ. *An officer, a miniſter, a magiſtrate, an official.* Officialis etiam miniſter magiſtratus dicitur.

Officīna, æ, fœm gen. ex opus & facio, qu opificina, locus in quo opifices opera ſua faciunt, May Cal. ex efficiendo, ἐργαστήριον, ἐργαστήριον. *A ſhop or work-houſe, alſo a making or workmanſhip, a hex-gen.*

Officīnator, ōris, maſcul gener. Vitruv. χειροτέχνης, ἐργάτης. *An officer or handy-craftſ-man, a ſhop-keeper.*

Officĭo, is, ēci, ĕum, ex ob & facio, βλάπτω, ἐμποδίζω. *To hurt or hinder, to eye, to dye cloth, to ſtop up.*

Officiōsē, adv. φιλικῶς, φιλικῶτατα, προθύμως. *Diligently, ſerviceably, friendly, willingly.*

† Officiōlum, li, n. g. *A little deputy.*

Officiōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. *Officiouſneſs.*

Officiōſus, a, um, poſ. ior, compar. iſſimus, ſup.

† Officiōſus, ab efficiendo, dict. F. διεργαστικὸς, ὠφελητὴς, εὐεργέτης, ὠφελητικὸς. *Officious, dutiful, ſerviceably, friendly, willing to pleaſe.*

† Offĭcĭperda. *Lack out of office.*

Officium, ii, neut gen. ex ob & facio, Donat. ab efficiendo qu. efficium, quidam quod nulli efficiat, officium ab efficiendo, quod ſit illud ſquod quenque pro conditione ſuæ perſonæ facere deceat: officii duxit. *He accounted it his office or duty*, Suet. idem officium pro miniſtro uſurpavit Tiber. cap. 42. item pro beneficio, τὸ προσηκον, πρᾶξις, ἔργον, διακονία, κατόρθωμα. *Office, a part or duty to be done, homage, honour, attendance; alſo a pleaſure, a good turn.*

Offīgo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. προσπλάσσω, προσπήγνυμι. *To faſten or tack ſurely to, to pitch down.*

† Offimacus.

† Offimăcus, ci, maſcul. gener. vel potius ophiomachus, Pap. ab ὄφις ſerpens, & μάχομαι pugno. *A certain Beaſt that fighteth againſt Adders.*

† Offimentum, ὄφλημα, puto ex ob & ſimus, M. ex Gl.

† Offirmo, Tertul. Vide Obfirmo.

Offlectio, ōnis, ſum, ĕre Plaut. ἀφεστρεφόμενον, ἐπιπλέκω. *To turn a thing contrary or about.*

† Offo, as. *To ſop.*

Offŏco, as, Flor. ex ob & focus, vel quaſi aquam in fauces excipio, ἀπαγχόνω. *To choake, ſtifle or ſtrangle, to gargle or waſh the mouth and throat.*

Offræno, ex oppoſito fræno Apul.

Offrænatus, a, um, Apul. *Brideled, curbed, reſtrained.*

Offringo, is, ēgi, ctum ĕre, ex ob & frango, Var. κατακόπτω, σπείρω. *To breake up land already plowed, to fallow.*

Offringor, ĕris, p. *To be broken with a plough.*

Offūcia, æ, fœm gen. Plaut. ex fucus, φυκία. *That white women uſe to make their faces white and red with:* inde per metaph. accipitur pro fallacia, vel techna.

Offuciæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. plur. φυκάσεις, ἀπάται. *Subtile devices to deceive, or appearances of things.*

Offuco (offucare aquam in fauces ad ſorbend. dare, Feſt) *To gargle,* v. Offoco.

Offūdæ, vel offutiæ, vel offuſiæ, al. Offucelæ, fallaciæ, Feſtus, ex fucus.

Offŭla, æ, f. dim. ab Offa, ψάμμον. *A little ſop.* Col.

Offulcio, is, ĕ regione fulcio, Apul.

Offultus, a, um, adjectiiv. Apul *Stuffed.*

Offundo, is, udi, ſum, ĕre, κατα-χέω, ἐπιχέω. *To powre about, to ſprinckle on, to make darke or blinde, to ſtain, to caſt or bring in.*

Offuſcātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal, Auguſt ἀμαύρωσις. *A making black.*

Offuſco, as, avi, are, Juſt. fuſcum reddo, σκιάζω, ἐπισκιάω. *To make darke or black, to ſhadow or make duskiſh.*

Offuſus, a, um, adject. σκιχθείς. *Powred about or upon, caſt into, or before.*

Offūtio, is, īvi, īre, Plaut. *To cut ſmall.*

O *ante* G.

Ogdoas, ădis, ὀγδοάς, ἀδος, ogdoad, ſus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos hebdomadis. *The number of eight.*

Oggannio, is, Plaut. vide Obgannio.

Oggarrio, is, ivi, id eſt, contragarrio. κατασκώπτω. *To babble or chat againſt.*

Oggero, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre. Plaut. ἀπορρίπτω. *To caſt in.*

Oggraſſor, āris, ĕ regione graſſor, Plaut. ἐγκατακαίνω. *To gre.*

O *ante* H

O. H. S. In notis antiq. oſſa hinc ſita ſunt.

Oh, interject. Terent. Græc. ὦ. *Oh why, what, alas, oh, heyde, ho!* Plaut.

Oh interject. Terent. ὦ ὦα, οὖγε. *Ho, ho.*

Ohe, interject. Torent. *He, no ugh*

Oho, interj. Plaut. *An interjection of marvelling.*

O *ante* I

† Oiomŏmĕli, Vide Oenomel

† Oinuchos. ὀινοχόη, ab ὄϊνος, ἔχειν, urna in tenere. *A veſſel in the vody, ſerving to draw the wine from the bin.*

† Ois. *A kinde of tree, he Service tree.*

O *ante* L

O. L. in notis antiq operas locavit.

† Olax, ācis, olidus, qui aſſidue olet, Iſ. vet. voc. habet olacitas, & olacitĕ, M.

† Olat, pro oleat, Non.

Olea, æ, fœm. gen. ex Græc. ἐλαία, *An olive tree, an Olive berry,* ἔλαιον oleum.

† Oleaceus, a, um, adject. Plin. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαίδης. *Oily, like vile of an Olive.*

Oleaginus, a, um, Virg. oleagineus, a, um, Var. (quod ex olea arbore eſt, ſicut faginus quod ex fago) ἐλαιήρης, ἐλαίρεος. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.*

† Oleagium, i, neut. g. *An Olive.*

† Oleago, ĭnis, ſtrigmentum, deſtrigmentum, quia unguentum, craſſum ſimile oleo, M. ex Gl.

Olearis, are, adject. & olearius, a, um, Col. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιώνις. *Belonging to vile, ſmeared, or annointed with oile.*

† Olearium, i, n. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιοθήκη. *The place where oiles are kept, a veſſel for oile.*

Olearius, ii, maſc. gen. Col. Lam. ἐλαιοπώλης, ἐλαιοπώλας. *A maker, ſeller of oile.*

Oleaſtellus, i, maſc. dim. ab oleaſter, χαμελαία. *A little wilde Olive tree.*

Oleaſter, tri, m. Virg. (olea ſylveſtris) ἀγριελαία, κότινος. *A wilde olive tree or olive.*

Oleaſtreuſe, is, n. *A kinde of black leade,* Plin. 37. 17.

Oleaſtrinum, ni, neut. ἐλαίου ἐκ τῶν ἀγριελαίας. *Oile made of wilde Olives.*

† Oleatus, a, um, ὁ ἐξ ἐλαίας. *Made or mixt with oile.*

† Olecranon, Græc. ὠλέκρανον, qu. ὠλενόκρανον, caput cubiti, *The elbow.*

Oleitas, atis, f. Cat. ἐλαιορία. *The time of gathering olives.*

Olens, tis, part. ab oleo, ὄζων, *Smelling.*

Olentica, orum, n. pl. Feſt. *Ill ſavouring places.*

Olenticetum, ti, neut. Apul. locus oleti, male olens.

Oleo, es, ui, & evi, oletum, & itum, ere, antiq. oleo, ex ὄδω, ex ὄζω (Var. literæ commutatione, o-lor, olor, hinc olet, odorem emittit) ὄζω, ὀσφραίνομαι. *To ſmell of, to have ſmell, to give anill ſcent, to ſtinke, to ſignifie, to ſuſpect,* v. oleſco.

Oleo, creſco. *To grow.* Compoſita ſunt in uſu, adoleſco, exoletus, inoleſco, indoleo, M. ab aloleſco. n. creſcere, ut ea augentur quæ alentur velut olera, quæ & ipſa ab olere

Oleo perdendi ſignif habet in ab oleo tanquam ſit à græco ὀλέω, pro quo ὄλλυμι perdo.

Oleomella, æ, fœm. gener. Iſidor. arbor dicta. quod ex trunco oleum defluat in craſſitudine mellis ſaporis ſuavis, ἐλαίμελι. *A kinde of tree in Syria.*

† Oleomel, ἐλαιόμελι. *A thing like honey iſſuing out of trees,* Coop.

Oleoſelinon, ἐλαιοσέλινον, Iſ. *A kinde of Parſley that is oily.*

Oleoſus, a, um, ad. Plin. ἐλαιώδης, *Full of oile, oily, clammie, fatte greaſie.*

Oleraceus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. λαχανώδης. *Of, or like unto herbs.*

† Olero, as, avi, are. *To plant herbes.*

Oleſco, is, Feſt. *To grow,* creſco, ab oleo.

† Oletco, as. *To corrupt or make to ſtink.*

Oletem, i, n. ἐλαιόμυρον, Cat. *A place where olives grow.*

Oletum, i, i, neut. gener. ab oleo, Perſ. ὀυδεὸν ὄν. *A mans ordure, or dung, a draught or jakes,* Oleo, fœteo.

† Oletus, a, um, adj. patius S. i king.

Oleum,

Olĕum, ei, n. ab olea, vel ἔλαιον. *Oil, cost and charges, matter and increase of a thing.*

Olfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, (ex oleo & facio) ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσφραίνω. *To give a smell, to smell out a thing; also to suspect, to perceive a matter,* oléfacio.

Olfactio, ōnis, fœm. ὄσφρησις. *A smelling.*

Olfactor, ōris, masc. & trix, icis, fœm. Pl. ὀσφρητής. *He or she that smelleth.*

Olfacto, as, freq. ab olfacio, πολὺ ὀσφραίνομαι. *To smell much or often.*

† Olfactŏriŏla, ōrum, lisd. *Boxes to put sweet perfumes in.*

Olfactŏriŏlum, li, neutr. gener. Plin. *A little bottle to cast sweet water out.*

Olfactŏrium, ii, neut. gen. ὀσφραντήριον. *A nose-gay or posie.*

Olfactrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that smelleth.*

Olfactus, a, um, ab olfacio. *Smelled out.*

Olfactus, us, v. verb. ab olfacio, ὀσφρησις. *The sense of smelling.*

† Olfæus, us, ex olfo, odoratus, olfactus.

† Olfo, as, ex oleo, id, qd. olfacio.

† Olia. *A piece of rich ground, or Church-land,* Acerd.

† Olibanthum, thi, neut. gen. λοβανεῖον, vel olibantum. *A measure of wine,* v. M.

† Olĭdè, adv. *Strongly smelling.*

† Olĭditas, f. g. *A strong smell.*

Olĭdus, a, um, adject. Hor. ὀζώδης, ὀσμηρός. *Having a strong smell; also that hath a stinking savour.*

Oligarchia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. ὀλιγαρχία, ex ὀλίγοι pauci, & ἄρχειν imperantes. *The state of government when the rule of the commonwealth is under few persons.*

Oligarchici, ōrum, masc. gener. plur. ὀλιγαρχικοί. *They that would have the government of the commonwealth to be under few.*

† Olĭgŏphŏrum vinum, ὀλιγοφόρος οἶνος, quod parum aquæ ferre potest, v. M.

Olim, adv. (ex gnolam עולם) *secula, tempus continuum aut longum* signif. nunc præteritum, nunc futurum, ex gnalam עלם abscondit, quod præterita præcipuè, & futura nobis obscura, Mart. ab ole, i. ille, quasi dicas illo tempore, v. olius, πολλάκι ἐν παλαιῷ. *Sometimes, in time past, in time to come, of late, a good while ago, once, now, at any time.*

Olĭtor, ōris, m. (qui olera colit) κηπουρὸς, λαχανοπώλης. *A gardener, a seller of herbs.*

Olĭtorius, a, um, adjectiv. Liv. κηπευρικὸς. *Belonging to the kitchin, garne, or pot-herbs.*

† Oliturgĕsia, æ, fœmin. gener. rectius aliturgia, ἀλειτουργησία: immunitas à publicis muneribus, v. M.

Olīva, æ, fœmin. gen. ex olea, ἐλαία. *The olive-tree, or the fruit thereof, an olive.*

Olivăceus, a, um, adj. Col. ἐλαιώδης. *Of an olive-tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

† Olivæus. *An olive-master,* Plin.

Olivaris, re, Serv. v. olearis.

Olivārium, ii, n. Col. ἐλαιών, *The place where olives grow.*

Olivārius, a, um, adj. ἐλαιήρης, ἐλαιώδης. *Of or belonging to the olive-tree or fruit.*

Olivēta ab oliva dicebatur, sicut à vino vindemia, Cal. *The gathering of olives.*

Olivētum, ti, neut. g. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιόφυτον. *The place where olives grow.*

Olivifer, ra, rum, adj. ex oliva, & fero, Ovid. ἐλαιοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing forth olives.*

Olivina, æ, f. Pla. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ἐλαιοθηκία. *Plenty of olives, or the revenue thereof.*

Olivītas, ātis, fœm. tempus legendi olivas. *The time of gathering of olives, or making oils, the fruit of olives, oil.*

Olivītor, ōris, masc. gen. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dresser of olive-trees.*

Olīvo, as, Plin. ἐλαιολογέω. *To gather olives.*

Olīvum, Hor. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oil of olives.*

Olla, æ, f. dict. quòd ebulliat in ea aqua, olla vel aula, ut lotum lautum, ex עלה Gnalal corripuit, Bec. quòd facilè constringatur, M. ab olere quòd in ea primùm coqueretur (v. ex Isid) quasi bulla dict. quòd ebulliat in ea aqua, vel ab oleo quod diu fervet immissum odorem, χύτρα, ἰψάνη. *A pot, also a fault in trees.*

Olla, illa.

Ollar, Var. ollæ operculum, vide aular. *A cover of a pot.*

Ollāria, æ, fœm. gen. æris temperatura, nomen habet ab olla vase in quo paratur, M. Plin. 4.9. *A kinde of mixt brass or copper,* Pl. 14.6.

Ollāris, ollare, unde ollares uvæ dic. quæ in ollis fictilibus optimè conduntur, χυτρεῖοι, Col. 12.45.

Ollārius, li, masc. gen. κεραμεὺς, *A potter.*

Ollārius, a, um, & ollaris, re, adj. Col. χυτρώδης, ὀστράκινος. *A pot, or that which is kept in a pot.*

Olli, ollis, pro illi, illis, Virg. *To him, to them.*

Ollic, pro illic, Fest.

Ollĭfer, ra, rum, ab olla & fero, Pap. *That beareth a pot.*

Ollĕra, rum neut. gen. v. de olus.

Ollŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ab olla, λοπάδιον, χυτρίδιον, *A little pot or pipkin.*

Ollus, a, um, pro ille, Gisand. olim ollus & olle dicebant, etiam oloe, ole. antiq. n. non geminabant consonantes, est itaque ollus ab ille, ita olli illi, oloe pro oli, postea olli, oloe, pro illi, Fest. ab oloes ab illis, vid. Fest. cum Scal. M.

Olo, is, ĕre, A fra, v. oleo.

† Oloe, Pro illi, Fest.

† Olochrysum, ὅλ χρυσον, semper vivum.

† Olŏconītis. *A kinde of hearbe,* Cooperus.

† Olŏcyrōna fuga, vel chamæ pitis, Dioſc. 3.187.

† Olŏgrapha, omnia manu propria, v. holographa.

† Ololygones, num, m. pl. gr. ab ololύζω, ululo ὀλολυγών, ὀλολύγονες, ololygon, ululatus, item clamor ranarum, & ipsæ ranæ, item avis ululula. *Croking frogs, a lap-wing.*

† Olŏphyrmus, gr. ὀλοφύρομαι lamentor. *A kinde of mournful dittie.*

† Olo phyton, græc. ὀλόφυτον. *The fruite called capers.*

Olor, ōris, m. g. Virg. olor, qu. ὅλος, ὀσμὴ quod est totus venustus, speciosus, pulcher. al. olor ab ὄδος, pos. l pro δ, ut Ulysses, Οδυσσεὺς à cantu, ſc. vel ab הרל halal. κύκνος. *A swan.*

† Olor, ōris, m. ab oleo ut dolor à doleo, Ap. *A smell or unpleasant savour,* v. Odor.

Olōrīnus, a, um, Pl. κύκνος. *Of or pertaining to a swan.*

† Olŏvĕrus, a, um. *All rich purple of a rich colour,* Acer.

† Olſco, is. *To make to smell ill.*

† Olta, æ. *A kinde of gemme.*

Olvātium, ii, n. Laber. *A kinde of measure,* v. Fest.

Olus, ĕris, n. Plin. (ab olendo, Io. Scal. in Var. ab oleo crescо, quod transfata in hortum ex agrestibus culta fiunt, Scal. In Theoph. holus ab ὅλος, ut panis à πάω, nam holus sign. quamcunque herbam esculentam priscæ frugalitatis indicium quæ ad victum nihil obsonii deesse sibi existimaret, modo ne deesset holus; hoc n ὅλος est) λάχανον. *All kinde of hearbes for meate, pot-herbs, coleworts.*

Olus atrum, tri, n. gen. *The hearbe lovage, which hath black leaves, allisander.*

Olusc̆ŭlum, li, neut. gener. dim. ab olus λαχανάριον. *Small hearbes fit for meates.*

Olympia, ōrum, neut. gen. pl. τὰ Ὀλύμπια, (dict. ab olympia Elex negien is urbe, & ab olympus, idque qu. ὅλ ολμπ, totus splendens. *The games*

James of Hercules in the honour of Jupiter.

Olympiăcus, a, um, adject. ut olympiacum certamen. Of or pertaining to the Olympian games.

Olympias ădis, ὀλυμπιάς, id est, olympiorum victoria & certamen quod quarto quoquo anno celebretur. Suid. & ideo pro quadriennio usurpat. The space of four yeares.

Olympĭcus, a, um, ὀλυμπικός, & olympiacus, a, um. Of or belonging to Olympus.

Olympiŏnīces, gr. qui in Olympiaco certamine victor evasit, a νικᾶν victoria dicitur. Hee which in these games was conquerour.

Olympius, a, um, adject. cœlestis, Cal.

† Olympus, capitis vertex ex olympo mont edict.

† Olynthi, græ. ὄλυνθοι. Small and unripe figs.

Olyra, æ, f. gr. ὄλυρα, Plin. A kinde of fine wheat, rice. Col. tritici vitium esse ait.

O ante M

O. M. U F. omnibus vivis facit.

O. M. in notis antiq. optimus maximus. O M. omnium O M A omnia. O M I S. omnibus.

† Omæ, arum, f. g. pl. A kinde of sweet figs.

† Omarium, ii, neut. gener. id. quod armarium, Scal vid. & aumarium.

† Omăsăria, æ, fœm. gener. A tripe-wife.

† Omăsārius, ii, m. g. Hul. A tripe-seller.

Omāsum, i, neut. gener. Pl. (dict. quod ore mandi oportet) & omasus, li, m. ab omen, quod in ipso rerum eventus inspiciebant, ἰχίον. The thicke and fattie part of the belly of the bullock, also a fat tripe.

Ombria, gemma, tanquam ὄμβρια λίθος, pluvialis lapis. A stone which some call Notia, which falls with thunder, Plin.

† Omelysis, cis, f. g. ὠμέλυσις, ὠμὴ λύσις, farina hordeacea cruda & non tosta. Oaten meale dryed or fried, ὠμὴ λύσις, M.

Omen, ĭnis, neut. gener. futuræ rei signum, quod ex sermone loquentis capitur, unde omen ab ore, Var. Omen quod ex ore primum elatum est, ofmen dict. Fest. omini velut oremen quod fit ore, augurium quod avibus, aliove modo fit. No. Omen votum est mentis & vocis, unde sacrificantibus dicitur bona omnia hab ere, id est, ut circumstantes & mente recte velint, & bona oribus proferant, καλὸν, ὁ λογίζεται, ὄνασθαι, φήμη, σύμβολον, Scal. omen est quod ab hominis ore aceipitur. A gesse, a fore-speaking, luck, good or ill, misfortune.

Omentātus. Mixt with sweet, Ap.

Omentum, ti, neut. gener. Perf. (qu. opimentum ex opimus, vel qui ornantum, quòd ore mandi oportet, al. ab omen, quod ex omenti inspectione ominarentur:) ὄμεντον. A certain pannicle in the body like a net, the caule wherein the bowells are lapt, the kell, the thin skin called pia mater.

† Omestra, i. mappa.

Omĭnātè, adv. Plau. Luckily.

Omĭnātor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. ab ominor, Pla. οἰωνιστής. A fortune-teller.

Omĭnātus, a, um, p. Hor. οἰωνισθείς. Vnluckie, forespoken.

† Omin's pro hominis Calv. v. M.

Omĭno, as, Pom, & ominor, aris, dep. To guesse, to conjecture of things to come, to speake luckily or unluckily, ex omen.

Omĭnōsè, adv. Happily.

Omĭnōsus, a, um, adj. Plin. δύσοιωνος, ἀπάισιος. Portending good or ill lucke, luckie, unluckie.

† Omĭœa vena, id est, humeralis. A veine going from the shoulders into the arme, Stup.

Omissio, ōnis, f. Hul. παράλειψις. Omission, or omitting.

Omissior, us, comp. ab omissus, Ter. More carelesse, leg. & omissor.

Omissus, a, um, p. ab omittor ὀλιγωρίας, παραλελειμμένος. Left, set apart, overpast, not medled with all, neglected.

Omitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre, (ex ob & mitto) παρίημι, παραλείπω. To omit, to forbeare, cease, neglect, leave, deferre.

Omittor, ĕris, pass. To be left out.

† Omento, as, obmaneo fixus: obmentans, obmanens, ex ob & manto, as, freq. ex maneo, vid. Fest.

† Ommunctōrium, ii, n. A paire of snuffers.

† Ommungo. To cleanse.

Omnĭcănus, a, um, adject. Apul. That can sing to all tunes.

Omnĭcarpæ, carpæ dict. quod undique cibum carpunt, Var.

† Omnĭdŏmans, antis. That tameth all things.

Omnĭfăriam, adv. (quod omnibus modis, i. multis fari potest,) πάντως πῶς, παντοδαπῶς. All manner of waie, in every fide.

Omnĭfārius, a, um, Suet. παντοῖος. Diverse, sundry.

Omnĭfer, a, um, adj. Ov. παντοφόρος, omnia ferens. That beareth or bringeth forth all things, or of all kinds.

Omnĭformis, me, adject. Av. (qu diversis speciebus diversas formas facit, παντόμορφος. Of sundry kinds of shapes.

Omnigĕnus, a, um, Lucr. παντοῖος γένος, omnis generis, παντοδαπος παντοῖος. Of every kinde.

Omnĭmŏdè, & omnimodis, Lucret. παντελῶς, πάντα τρόπον. All manner of waies

Omnimodus, a, um, adj. Ap. παντοῖος. Of all sorts, times, & notes.

† Omnimorbia, Onom. omnimorbus, παντακὴς, herba dict. quod multis morbis conveniat, vid, panaces, Isid. 18. 9.

Omninò, adv. ab omnis, παντελῶς, πάντως, μάλιστα. Wholly, (way) in any wise, utterly to be short, and no more.

Omnipărens, tis, adj. qu. omnium parens, quæ omnia parit, παντότοκος, Vi. That beare h and bringeth forth all things.

Omnipăter, Prud. παμπάτωρ, Father of all.

Omnipŏllens, Plin. Excelling all

Omnipŏtens, tis, & sup. issimus Mar. Cic. qui omnia potest facere παντοκράτωρ. Omnipotent, almighty

Omnipŏtentia, æ, f. Mar. παντοκρατορία. Almightinesse.

Omnis, ne, adj. Sc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅμας, similiter, simul, ὅμας universitas, collectio specierum: ex ὅλον J. D. Canin ex μόνος, Scal. lib 4. Poet. cap, 16. omnis populus potest mihi obviam ire, etiamsi singulatim exeunt cuncti, 2, & omnem significat & simul omnis ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅμας simul, ut collectionem & distributionem, non quantitatem accipi intelligas. πᾶς, ἅπας. All the whole, every one, &c.

Omnĭtĕnens παντοκράτωρ. That containeth all things.

Omnĭtĕnens, tis, Tex. Prud. All-seeing.

Omnĭvăgus, a, um, παντοπλανὴς. That wandreth up and down, a vagabond.

Omnĭvălens. Hee that is able to doe all things.

Omnivŏlus, a, um, Cat. That desireth all things.

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um, Plin. παμφάγος. That devoureth all kinde of things.

† Omologia, æ, f. gr. ὁμολογία ex ὅμας & λόγος, A congruence or proportion.

† Omomelida, & apamelida, Coop. A kinde of pleasant peare.

† Omophăgus, gr. ὠμοφάγος, qui crudo vescitur, ex ὠμόφαγος. An eater of raw flesh.

† Omŏphŏrium, gr. ὠμοφόριον humerale, ὦμος humerus, φέρειν ferre. A garment or hood.

† Omŏplăta.

† Omoplata, ὠμοπλάτη, ἡ, humerus, πλατὺ latum, Celſ. *The ſhoulder blades.*

† Omouſios, Græc. ὁμόουσιος, ὁμοία ſubſtantia, ὁμὸς unus, id eſt, una ſubſtantia vel eſſentia, ſimilis ſubſtantiæ, Iſid. 7. 2. *Of the ſame ſubſtance.*

Omphacinum. *The oyle of unripe Olives.*

† Omphaces, *Unripe grapes*, Coop.

Omphăcĭnus, a, um, ex omphace factus.

† Omphaciſſo, ὀμφακίζω, *To wax ſoure, omphacize.*

Omphacium, ii, neut. Plin Græc. ὀμφάκιον, ἀπὸ τῆς ὄμφακος, ab uva acerba, *The juyce of bitter and unripe grapes*; Græc.

† Omphacomeli, Coop. *A ſirrup made of the juyce of green grapes.*

Omphalocarpon, ἀμπέλου, ὀμφαλὸς umbilicum ἦφον fructum voc. a ſim. herba eſt quam al. ampelocarpon, al. philanthropon appel. dict. quod ſemen ejus rotunditate quadam umbilici ſpeciem videatur referre, apud Plin. V. Philanthropos, *A herbe.*

† Omphax, ἄκις, ὄμφαξ, uva acerba quæ adhuc eſt ὠμὴ ἡ ἐσθίειν cruda ad edendum, M.

O ante N

ON, in notis antiquorum, omnino.

ONA. omnia. O N T. IMP. ornamentum imperiale.

Onæ, ārum, fœm g. pl. Plin. 14. 18. ὄναι, ex ἀνίημι quod propter bonitatem jure emi debent. *A kinde of ſweet fieges.*

Onager & onagrus, ri, m. ὀνάγρος, ex ὄνος & ἄγριος, id eſt, aſinus ſylveſtris, Gelner. ἀγρίαιος tanquam ſit ὄνος ab ἄγριος, vectis ad comprehendendum aptus. *A wilde aſſe, alſo an engine.*

† Onas, al leg. omas ex ὠμὰς, al œnadas, tanquam uvas vini ſapore dicas, ὠνὰς eſt vinea, M. leg. onias ab ὄνος & ὄνησις, utilis, ſuavis.

† Onăgor, ὀναγός, Plaut. Aſin. 2. 1, ſc, 1. Turneb. 14. 7. a ſinorum ductor, aſinarius, V. Annot. in Plaut.

† Oncha, anchuſa, D. 4. 26. v. M.

† Onchos, Cal. ma ſc. gen. onthos, ὄνθος, *Oxe dung*, alii ſtercus hominum.

Onco, al oncho, Græ, ὀγκάομαι ab ὄγκος aſinus, vox a ſinorum. *To bray like an aſſe*, ex ſono dict.

Onĕrans, tis, partic. ab onero, H. φορτίζων, *Loading charging or burdening.*

Onĕrārius, a, um, adject. φορτηγὸς. *Serving for carriage, that may be loaded*

Onĕrātio, ōnis, f. ab onero, Aug. *A loading.*

Onĕrātor, ōris, maſc. Cur. *He that loadeth.*

Onĕrātus, a, um, Plin. ἠμορτηκὼς, βεβαρυμένος, *Loaden, burdened, overcharged, alſo full.*

Onĕro, as, ex onus, φορτίζω, βαρύνω, ἐπαχθίζω. *To burthen, charge or load, to weary, to overcharge.*

Oneror, āris, paſſ. Veg. *To be loaden.*

Onerōſior, us, comparat. *More heavy.*

† Onerōſitas, ātis, fœm ἐπαχθεια. *Burdenſomneſs.*

Onerōſus, a, um, Plin. ἐπαχθὴς, φορτικὸς, βαρύς, βαρυτικὸς, *Burdenous, heavy, chargeable, troubleſome, grievous, offenſive.*

Oniropolus, ὀνειροπόλος, Homer. *He that expoundeth dreames.*

† Onocogonus, Jun. ὀνοκρόκης. *The iſſue of ſeed in ſleep.*

† Oniſcos, ὄνισκος. *A fiſh called ſturio*, i. *Burgeon.*

Oniſcus, ci, Græc. ὀνίσκος aſellus, item ſerra fabrilis, ex ὄνος Scalig. *Alſo a rough worme in a mans feet, a lepe.*

† Oniſtis. *The hearbe* Apocynon, ex ὀνέω vitupero.

† Onitis, Coop. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Onixes *A kinde of marble.*

† Onobatis, Gr, ὀνοβάτης, ab ὄνος aſinus, & βαίνω aſcendo. *A woman taken in adultery riding on an Aſſe, uſed as we do carting harlots.*

† Onoblitum, ſpecies bliti, Græc. ὀνόβλιτον, aſininum blitum. Coop. *An hearbe like a ſtrongue, medicinable for the flowrs in a woman.*

† Onobrychis, Gr. lat. aſini palmes, ex βρύχω & ὄνος, *An hearbe growing by walls.*

† Onocardion, Græc. ὀνοκάρδιον aſini cor. Vide Diſcacus. *A kinde of aſſils.*

† Onococcis, ὀνοκόκκις, id eſt, aſinina galla, M.

Onocentaurus, ὀνοκένταυρος, ex ὄνος & centaurus *A monſter, halfe a man, halfe an aſſe.*

Onochiles, ὀνοχειλὲς, herba, Plin. 22, 21.

† Onocicidæ. *A kinde of gaules great and hollow.*

Onochlios, ὀνόχειλος, ab ὄνος aſinus, & χεῖλος labium, herba, Plin. 22, 21.

Onocrōtalus, li, m. Græc. ὀνοκρόταλος, Pl. ex ὄνος aſinus, & κρότος crepitus dict. quod cellum in aqua mergens ſpiranſque veluti ruditum aſini edat. *A bittern.*

Onogyros, ὀνόγυρος ἄγρα, vel γῦρος gyrus, herba aſinis digna. *A rough ſharpe hearbe wholeſome againſt poyſon.*

† Onoma, Gr. ὄνομα nomen.

† Onomătŏpœa, ἐνόματοποιΐα, ex ὄνομα nomen, & ποιῶ fingo. *The feigning of a name.*

Ononis, ōnĭdis, quæ & ἀγανὶς, arreſta bovis, reſta bovis, remora aratri, acutella, ex ὄνος aſinus, vide M. *Reſt harrow.*

† Ononium, ex ononis. *A kinde of nettle.*

† Ononychites *Hoofed like an aſſe*, Acerd. ex Tertul.

† Onophyllon, ὀνόφυλλος, Anchuſa, Dioſc. 4. 26. tang. aſini folium.

Onopordon, ὀνόπορδον, herba quam ſi aſini comederint, crepitus reddere dicuntur, à πέρδω pedo, Plin. 27. 12. *A kinde of prick-thiſtle*, Dodon. M.

Onopyxus, buxus aſinina, Plin. 20. 16.

† Onos, locuſtæ quoddam genus, quod apteron ἄπτερος, hodieque bruchum vocant.

† Onos, ὄνος, Jonas Athon, unde aſinus, a, um, ὀνεῖος juvo. *A kinde of locuſt, a fiſh*; *alſo* catio de quo in oniſcus, item ſucula, axis fuſus, ſuperior lapis molæ, genus vaſis, unio in teſſera, item ludi genus.

† Onoſma, ab ὄνος ὀσμὴ, Plin. *An herb which if a woman with childe go over, it maketh her miſcarry her childe.*

† Onuris, v. œnagra.

Onus, eris, neut. gen. ex ὄνος aſinus, quia aſinus ad onus ferendum eſt creatus, ex νέω Naſa, ab οἴσω ferre, M. aliq. pro negotio, incommodo, moleſtia, aliq. pro munere, provincia, partibus & officio, φορτίον, τὸ ἄχθος, τὸ βρίθος, ὁ φόρτος. *A burden, pack, load, weight, trouble, charge, hinderance, care.*

Onuſculum, li, n. dimin Non. *A little burden.*

† Onuſtatus, a, um, v. onuſtus.

† Onuſtè, adv.

† Onuſto, as. *To load.*

Onuſtus, a, um, ἐμβεβυσμένος, φορτισθεὶς, βεβρυθὼς. *Burdened, loaded, charged, over-charged, filled with, having very many.*

Onychinus, a, um, ὀνύχινος. *Of the onyx-ſtone.*

Onycipunctæ, gemma eſt ex iaſpidum generibus, quæ & iaſponix dicitur niveo colore, rutilis punctis ſtellata, unde & nomen accepiſſe videtur, Plin. 37. 9. λιθοστικτὸς. *A precious ſtone.*

† Onychitis, Coop. ὀνυχίτης. *A kinde of braſs ore.*

Onychium, idem quod onyx.

Onyx, ὄνυξ unguis, deinde gemma quæ unguis candorem refert, ὀνύχιον. *A nail of a finger, a gem, a kinde of marble, a box for ointment*: item conchilii tegumentum.

O *ante* O

O O. in notis antiquorum, oportebit, oportuit, velomnnio, & aliquando omnes O O T S. ornamentis omnibus textus.

† Oogala, ex ὠόν ovum, & γάλα lac. ὠόγαλα. *A whitepot or custard.*

† Ooscyphium, iin. ex ὠόν ovum, & σκύφος scyphus. *A kinde of cup to drinke in like to an egge.*

O *ante* P

O P. in notis antiq. optimo vel opitur, vel oportere, O P P R I N. optimo principi, O P P. Oppidum.

† Opaca, onobrychis herba, Dioſc. 3. 171.

Opācitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. κατάσκιον. *The ſhadow of trees.*

Opāco, as, avi, ātum, ἐπισκιάζω, σκοτίζω. *To ſhadow, to cover, to hide, to make darke.*

Opacor, aris, paſſ. Stat. *To be ſhadowed.*

Opacus, a, um, adjectivum, κατάσκιος, ὑσκιος, σκιερός, σκοτεινός, ζοφώδης, ab operiendo opaca vocantur umbroſa, F. illud quod radios non tranſmittit, qualis terra eſt, unde vox opaca, Ops n. ab illis dicebatur, à qua & ipſa, vide Bec. ex Scal. de ſubtilitate exer. 80. V. Opicus. *Shadowed, dark, thick, black, duskiſh in the ſhadow.*

† Opadus. maſc. gen. *A kinde of ſtone.*

Opālia, orum, neut. gener. pl. Plin. Opalia dicebantur dies feſti quibus Opi ſupplicabatur, ὠπάλια, Feſt. *Feaſts dedicated to the ſoignd goddeſs Ops.*

Opalus, li, maſc. & ὤπαλος, opalus nomen habet à patria, Plin. 36. 6 Orpheus pallium vocat, oculorum aciem & nitorem conſervat, &c. ab ὠπή oculo, V. Iſid. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

† Opando, is, i. l eſt, undique pandere.

† Opĕconſiva, ōrum, n. g. fortè ex Ope Saturni uxore, & conſiva dicitur à ferendo. *Feaſts dedicated unto the Goddeſs of that name.*

Opella, æ. fœm. dim. ab opera, Hor. ἐργαμάτιον, πόνημα. *A little labour or work.*

† Opem, Apul. *Health, wealth, riches.*

Opĕra, æ, fœm. ex opus, ἐργασία ἔργον, ὑπηρεσία, σπουδή. *Labour, paine, diligence, ſtudy and endeavour, meanes, help, workmanſhip.* Opera aliquando idem quod operæ pretium, aliquand. operas, item perſonas ipſas dicimus: item opus.

Operæ pretium, ii, n. τὸ ἀφέλημα. *The reward or profit of ones labour. a thing profitable and convenient, a thing worth the labour.*

Opĕraria, æ, f. Pla. ἐργάτις. *A woman labourer.*

Operarius, ii, m. ἐργάτης, ἐργολάβος, πράκτωρ. *A workemans a handcraftsman.*

Operarius, a, um, adj. Pl. ἐργατικός, ἐργάσιμος. *Belonging to the work, or workmen, or to the Labourers houſhold, alſo done with labour.*

Opĕrātio ōnis, f. æmin. gener. verbal ab operor, ἐνέργεια, ἐργασία. *Working or labouring, alſo a ſacrifice or offering.*

Operator, oris, m. Stat. ἐργάτης, *He that worketh.*

Opĕratrix, icis, ἐργάτις. *She that worketh.*

Opĕrātus, a, um, p. Vir. ἐργασάμενος, ἐργαζόμενος. *That hath laboured, alſo that is buſied or ſet on work, alſo occupied in doing ſacrifices or ſervice to God.*

Operculamentum, ti, neutr. gener. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A beane ſhell, a huſk, a covering.*

Opercularis, re, adjectiv. *That is covered.*

Operculo, as, Colum. ex operculum, πωμάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover.*

Opereulor, aris, paſſ. Col. *To bee covered.*

Operculum, li, neut. gen. ex operio, πῶμα, σκέπασμα, ἐπίθημα. *A cover, a lid.*

Opere ſimplex, adverb. valde, hinc magnopere Cic. Non. opere eſt referre, Liv.

† Opĕrĭbo, pro operiam, Nonius.

Opērimen, ĭnis, neut. gen. & operimentum, ti, n. Ap. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering.*

Operio, is, ŭi, tum, īre, ex ob & pario, N. quaſi in oppoſitum pario, καλύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to hide, to ſtop, to cloſe or ſhut, to overcaſt.*

Operior, īris, paſſ. Ap. *To be covered.*

† Orpĕro, V. Opero. Luc.

Opĕror, aris, dep. Pl. ἐργάζομαι, ἐπέχω. *To labour, travell, to give diligent ſtudy to a thing, to do ſacrifice with great reverence.*

Operosè, adv. ἐπιπόνως, ἐπιμόχθως. *Painefully, laboriouſly, ſtudiouſly, with great travell and difficulty.*

† Operoſitas, atis, f. g. ἐπίπονον. *Great paine.*

Opĕrōſus, a, um. compar. iſſimus, ſuperlat. ἐπίμοχθος, ἐργώδης, ἐπίπονος. *Laborious, diligent, that requires much toile and travell, full of workes, curiouſly and coſtly wrought, made or gotten with great labour, of great vertue and operation, of great ſtrength in working.*

Opertaneus, a, um adj. Pl. (opertanea ſacra Sacrificia quæ in operto fiebant.) καλυπτήριος. *Done in ſecret, under cover, within doores.*

Opertè, adv. Gel. κρυφίως, λάθρα. *Secretly, covertly.*

Operto, as, freq. ab operio, Feſt. σκεπάζω. *To cover often.*

Opertor, aris, paſſ. Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertorium, ii, n. g. πηλικάλυμμα Sen. V. operculum. *A cover.*

Opertum, ti, n. bonæ deæ ſacrificium, quod a ſolis mulieribus in loco operto fiebat.

Opertus, a, um. p. ab operior, καλυφθείς, κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, hidden, cloſed, ſecret, loaded, filled.*

Opertus, us, m, Ap. ἐπικάλυψις. *An hiding or covering.*

† Opĕrŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab opera, ἐργίδιον.

Opes, um, fœm. gen. Pl. ab ope Saturni uxore, qua terra ſignif. Ovid, effodiuntur opes, &c. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vide Ops, πλοῦτος, τὰ κτήματα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ ἀγαθά. *Wealth, riches, treaſure, alſo power, might, helpe.*

† Ophiaca, ὀφιακή, ab ὄφις ſerpens. *Bookes treating of the nature of ſerpents.*

† Ophiaſis, ex ὄφις, Cel. ophiaſis, ὀφίασις, vitium eſt capitis ab occipite plerumque originem ducens: dict. quod inſtar ſerpentis convolutionum per capitis cutem ſerpat. *A kinde of diſeaſe cauſing the haire of the head to fall.*

Ophicardelus, ab ὄφεως καρδία corde ſerpentis. *A precious ſtone divided by two lines,* Plin. 37. 10.

Ophidion, neut. gen. Græ diminut. ὀφίδιον, ab ὄφις ſerpens. *A fiſh like a conger,* Plin.

† Ophioctonon, neut. gen. Græ. ὀφιόκτονον, dict. quaſi ὄφιας κτείνειν, ſerpentes necare dicatur. *An herb which Harts uſe to eat againſt Serpents.*

† Ophiogĕnes, ὀφιόγενὴς, genus à ſerpentibus ducens, inde ophiogenium, herba quæ habet ingenitam vim contra morſus ſerpentum.

† Ophiogenium, ii, neut. ὀφιόγενιον, idem.

† Ophiogloſſon Græ. ὀφιόγλωσσον. *Serpents tongue,* inde nomen.

† Ophiomachus, ὀφιομάχος, μαίχεσθαι pugnare, contra ſerpentes pugnat, chuunont; item genus locuſtæ. *A lizard.*

† Ophion, Pl. *A beaſt in Sardinia.*

† Ophiophăgi, à φάγειν edere, τὰς ὄφιας ſerpentes, ὀφιοφάγοι. *People that eat ſerpents.*

Ophiŏphăgus,

Ophiophagus, qui serpentibus vescitur.

† Ophioscorodon, ὀφιοσκόροδον. *Wilde garlick, serpents garlick*, quia contra morsus serpentum. Plin.

† Ophiostaphyle, es, f. g. Græc. ὀφιοσταφύλη. *A shrub called* Serpentis uva, Plin.

† Ophiostaphylos, Plin. ὀφιοσταφυλος. *The hearbe brionie*, σταφυλὴ.

† Ophis, ὄφις. *A serpent.*

Ophites, gr. ὀφίτης. *A kinde of marble having spots like a serpent.* Plin.

† Ophiuchus, Græc. ὀφιοῦχος, anguitenens, qui ὄφιν ἔχει, Sydus cœleste.

† Ophiusa, rectius ophiussa, ὀφιοῦσα, ex ὀφίωσις anguinus. *An hearbe in Ethiopia, wannish, and dangerous to look on.*

† Ophrys, ὀφρύς. *A hearbe which maketh the hair black.* Plin. 26. 15.

Ophthalmia, æ, fœm. g. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus. *An inflamation of the uppermost skin of the eye*, Cels.

Opthalmias, Pl. ὀφθαλμίας. *A fish called* oculatus.

Ophthalmica, æ, fœm. g. Græc. ὀφθαλμικὴ. *The hearbe eye bright.*

† Opthalmicus, ci, m. gr. ὀφθαλμικὸς. M. *He that cureth the disease of the eyes.*

† Ophthalmicus, a, um, adj. ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Pertaining to the eyes.*

† Ophthalmus, mi, m. gr. ὀφθαλμὸς. *An eye.*

Opicus, a, um, Pl. sordidus, immundus, obscœnus, cujus signatio tracta est à moribus Opicorum Italiæ populorum, qui idem osci esse creduntur teste Fest. spurcæ præposteræque libidinis nomine infames, v. Obscœnum. ὀπικὸς, opici, αὐτόχθονες, aborigines sive terra geniti, ὀπὸς terra ab ops, vide Scalig. exer. 8o. alii ex abundantia serpentum dict. volunt, quasi ophici, Lub. ὀπίζειν de iis dicitur qui imperite loquuntur. *Unclean, filthy, dishonest, unchaste.*

Opifer, ra, rum, adj. ex opis, & fĕro, Pl. ὠφελεργὸς, ὠφελῶν. *Helping, or succouring.*

Opifex, icis, c g. ex opus & facio, δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης, κατασκευαστὴς, *A workman, a craftsman, the framer and maker of a thing, an inventor, or deviser.*

Opificina, æ, f. gen. Pl. ex opifex. ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργίον. *A shop or workhouse.*

Opificium, ii, neut. g. Var. χειρούργημα, δημιουργία. *Workmanship, work.*

Opĭgĕna, æ, fœm. gen. *An Epithet given to Iuno*, ab ope, quod ea ferre opem in partu laborantibus credebatur.

Opilio, ōnis, m. Col. ex ὀπτήλος. ab *ovis*, & πολέω verso, ovium pastor, quasi ovilio, ποιμὴν. *A shepheard.*

† Opilo, Fest. ex opilio dict. quia oves sectari gaudet. *A kinde of birds*

† Opĭlo, as, & opito, antiq. *To pick a bone.*

† Opimatio, ōnis, fœm. Ap. *A fatting.*

† Opimator, ōris, m. *He that maketh fat.*

† Opimatus, a, um, adject. *Made rich.*

† Opīmax, ācis, adje. *Very rich, wealthy.*

Opīmē, adv. πιαλῶς, πλουσίως. *Plentifully, richly, abundantly.*

Opimianus, a, um. *Wine which hath continued good two hundred years* Opimiana vina. Plin. 14. 4. &. 14. dict. à Luc. Opimio consule.

Opimior, us, compa. ab opimus, Gel. *More fat and more gross.*

Opimitas, atis, fœm. gener. Plaut. *Abundance, plenty, fruitfulness, fatness.*

† Opimium, idem quod vinum opimianum.

Opīmo, as, Col. πιαίνω. *To make fat or gross.*

Opīmor, aris, pass. P. *To be fatted.*

Opīnus, a, um, ex opis, Fest. vide opes, πίων, πιμελώδης. *Fate, gross, plentifull, rich, royall, well furnished.*

Opīnābilis, adject. δόξαστος, ὑπόληπτος. *That is or may be conceived in opinion.*

† Opīnabĭlitas, ātis, fœ. *A thinking.*

† Opīnamentum, ti, n. Apul. *A conceit, weening, or opinion.*

Opīnātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab opinor, ὑπόνοια, δόξασμα. *Opinion, judgment, hope, estimation, fame and reputation, suspition, imagination.*

Opinatŏ, adv. Liv. unde nec opinato, παρὰ δόξαν. *Unadvisedly.*

Opīnator, ōris, m. opinator, id est exactor militaris annonæ ex opimo vel quod opinionem, i. censum agri exigant, δέκατης. *A supposer or imaginer, that affirmes nothing.*

† Opīnātores, al. opimatores, V. C. *Officers to provide corn for an armie.*

† Opīnātōrius, a, um, adj. *Opinionative.*

† Opīnax. *Full of opinion, manifest.*

Opīnatus, a, um, unde nec. opinatus. *That comes not being thought upon.*

Opinatrix, icis. *She that thinketh.*

† Opiniculo v. Opunculo, Fest.

Opīnio, ōnis, f. Scalig. ex opino vet. verbo, δόξα, ὑπόληψις, ὕπτευσις, σύνψηφος, γνώμη, al. ex בּוּן abin, intelligam, ex intelligere, B. opinio de re incerta, scientia de re certa. *An opinion, or supposall, or imagination, as uncertain judgment & suspition, fame, reputation.*

Opīniōsus, a, um, posit. iffimus, superl. δοκησικὸς. *Full of opinion, that standeth much in his own opinion.*

Opīnor, āris, dep. (& olim opino) M. ut reor à re, ita opinor ab opus, opinari est opus mentis, Bec, ex πνέω, quod est sapere facio, δόκιμος, ὑπολαμβάνω, νομίζω. *To be of opinion, to suppose, thinke, seeme.*

Opīnus, a, um, adject. id est, opinatus, ex opinor, ὁ δόξασος, *Probable*, unde nec opinus, Ovid. παρὰ δόξαν. *Not like, unthought upon, not looked for.*

Opīpărātus, a, um, Apul. *Daintily prepared, feasted.*

Opipărĕ, adv. λαμπρῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Richly, plentifully, sumptuously.*

Opīpărus, a, um. Pla. & opiparissĭme, Ap. (ex opes & paro, opiparum, magnarum opum apparatum, Paul. πολυτελὴς, λαμπρὸς, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Sumptuous, very rich, royall, and princely.*

† Opiparo, as, avi, are, vide nobilito.

Opis, ŏpem, ope, v. ops, genit. ab opibus, quæ nos plurimum juvant τῶν βοηθείας, θησαυρίας. *Helps, succour, might, power, riches.*

† Opismus, ὁ πισμὸς, lactei succi collectio, ex ὀπίζω succum colligo.

† Opisthĕnar, græc. extrema manus pars, alias pars sylvestris.

Opisthŏgrăphum, i, n. ge. ex ὀπισθεν & γράφω, charta, ita dict. quod à tergo scripta est, ὀπισθόγραφον. *A paper book written upon both sides*, Ulp.

† Opisthŏgrăphus, a, um, adject. ὀπισθόγραφος, ab ὀπίσθιον retro, & γράφω scriptura. *A palse scrips.*

† Opisthophylaces, ὁ πισθοφύλαξ, ex ὀπισθεν & φύλαξ. *They which defend the backes of them that fight in the rereguarde.*

† Opisthotonos, Græc. ὀπισθότονος, & opisthotonicus, ὀπισθοτόνικος, Pl. *A crecke, or disease in the neck.*

Opĭter, eris, mascul. gener. & opitrix, ĭcis. fœm. g. Fest. *Hee or she whose father died before the Grandfather*, aut quod avum ob patrem habeat. i. pro patre.

Opitulantia, æ, fœm. gen. & opitulamen, inis, n. idem quod opitulatio, βοήθεια,

† Opi-

† Opitulanter, adverb. & opulatim.

Opitulatio, ōnis, f. βοηθεία, ἐπικουρία. *A helping.*

Opitulator, ōris, m. ἐπίκουρος. *An helper.*

Opitulatrix, īcis, fœm. *She that helpes*, Apul.

Opitulor, aris, depon. vide opitulus, βοηθέω, ἀλέξω, ἐπικουρέω. *To helpe.*

Opitŭlus, a, um, (Jupiter, & opitulator, dict. qu. opis lator.) Fest. ἀλέξων τύραν. *He that helpeth*, ab ope & tulo.

Opium, ii, n. g. Plin. ex ὀπὸς liquor, ὄπιον, i. lacteus succus. *The juyce of black popie.*

Opium Cyrenaicum, v. Laser.

† Oplēma, ātis, n. *A buckler.*

† Oplēmāticus, ci, m. g. Hul. *A buckler-player.*

† Oplomachus, chi, m. ὁπλομάχος. *He that fighteth harnessed.*

† Opo, quædam voces incip. ab ὀπὸς succus, qui sc. ex ὀπὸ, i. foramine fluit.

Opobalsamum, i, n. ὀποβάλσαμον. *The gum of the balme tree*, Plin.

Opŏcarpăthum, i, n. g. ὀποκάρπαθον. *The juyce of* Carpathum, Plin.

Opopānax, ὀποπάνακος. *The juyce of* Panax, Plin.

† Opora, græc. ὀπώρα, Coop. *Fruite that have no hard shells as Apples, &c.*

† Opŏrice, es, f. ὀ πωρικὸς. *An excellent medicine made of fruits*, oporice, σωματικὸν, ὃ ὀπωρικὸν per se est adject. ὀπωρικὸς ex fructibus autumnalibus confectus, ὀπώρα est autumnus, qu. ὅτε ἀέρα succi tempus. al. aliter, v M.

Oporinus, a, um, Gr. ὀπωρινὸς, Mart. ὀπὸ τῆς ὀπώρας, quod nobis autumnum sonat. *Belonging to Autumne, or hot weit.*

Opŏrophylacium, cii, n. ὀ πωροφυλάκιον. *The keeping of fruits.*

Oporŏphylax, fructuum autumnalium custos, M.

Oporothēca, æ, fœm. græc. Var. ὀπωροθήκη. *A place where fruits are kept.*

† Oportĕo, es. *To behove, to be needfull*, dicimus pro eodem, oportuit facere & oportuit factum, v. Cæs.

Oportet, ēbat, uit, impers. ex opus & porto, Sip. ab opus quando pro necesse est, δεῖ, χρὴ. *It behoves, it must, it is expedient, it should, also it is like.*

† Opos, ŏris, v. Ops. *Juice.*

† Oppallo, as, avi, ātum, vide ob, amo.

Oppango, is, ĕgi, ĕctum, ĕre, Pla. προσπήγνυμι. *To joyne to fasten.*

Oppangor, pass. Liv. *To be joyned.*

Oppavio, is, Fest. *To beat upon or against.*

† Oppecto, Rudiosè pecto, Apul.

† Oppector, ĕris, Pl. *To be combed.*

Oppĕdo, is, ĕre, Hor. κατακαίω. *To fart against, to gainsay.*

Oppello, is, id est, undique vel contra pellere, Pl. *To drive on every side.*

Opperior, īris, itus sum, D. ex ob & perior, al. ex ob & pario, opperior, opperio, qu. in oppos. pario, expecto, & qu. partum differo, ἐκμένω. *To stay or tarry for.*

Oppessŭlatus, a, um, Pl. μοχλευθείς. *Bolted, barred.* pessulo clausus.

Oppessŭlo, as, μοχλόω. *To bolt.*

Oppessŭler, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppĕto, is, īvi, vel tii, itum, ere, ex ob & peto, Ser. ex os & peto, quasi terram ore peto, tractum à viris fortibus, qui cum essent vulnerati, propter dolorem nè cogerentur aliquid turpe proferre, ore terram petebant, id est, mordebant, M, S. ἀποθνήσκω, τελευτάω. *To die, or be slain.*

† Oppexus, us, masc. gen. Ap. *A combing.*

Oppĭcatio, ōnis, f. Col. *A covering with pitch.*

Oppĭcātor, ōris, m. Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppico, as, Cat. ex ob & pico, ἐπιπισσόω, πισσόω. *To pitch or cover with pitch.*

Oppidanus, a, um, Cæs. ἄστιος, πολιτικὸς. *Belonging to a town or City.*

Oppidanus, ni, m. Cæsar. πολίτης. *A Citizen, or a townesman.*

Oppidātim, adverb. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town.*

† Oppidicus, id quod oppidanus, Gell. 2. 11. abhleg. in casti gatis exemplaribus apicus.

Oppido, adv. valdè multum, id est, quantum oppido satis, de hoc vide ad, Fest. παντελῶς κομιδῆ, πανοπλίαν. *Very much, forthwith, by and by.*

Oppidŭlum, li, n. dim. ab oppidum, πολίχνη. *A little town.*

Oppidum, di, n. quod opem darent, al. ab opibus oppidum, Fest. quod ibi homines opes suas conferunt, vel oppidum est dict. qd opem præter, Cic. ab opponendo se hostibus, Var. ab ope dict. quod munitur opis causâ, ubi sint, & quod opus est ad vitam gerendam ubi habitent tuto, vel oppida quod opere munebant manita, quo munitius essent. πόλις, κώμη, ἄστυ. *A City or walled town.*

Oppigneratio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cod. ἐνεχυρασμὸς. *A laying to pledge.*

Oppignerator, ōris, m. *He that layeth to pledg.*

Oppignero, as, ex ob & pignus, ἐνεχυριάζω, ὑποτίθημι. *To lay to pledge, to submit, yield, or binde himself.*

Oppignetor, aris, pass. Dig. *To be layed to pledge.*

Oppilatio, onis, fœm ge. ἐμφραξις. *A stopping of any of the chiefe entrailes.*

Oppilatus, a, um, p. ἐμφραχθείς. *Stopped, shut up.*

Oppilo, as, avi, āre, ἐμφράττω. ἐμπλόω, ex ob & pila, ex φιλόω denso, pilas contra pono. *To shut up, to stop.*

Oppleo, es, evi, tum, ēre, ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήρω. *To fill full, or up, to keep or occupy.*

Oppleor, ēris, vel ēre, pass. Plin.

Oppletur, a, um, Var. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled.*

Opplorātio, onis, fœm. *A lamenting.*

Opploro, as, āvi, āre, Cic. ad Her. κατόδυρομαι. *To weep, waile or lament.*

Oppono, is, ŭi, tum, ere, ex ob & pono, ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι. *To oppose, to lay against, to put to, to object, to offer, to lay a pledge.*

Opponor, eris, pass. Liv. *To be set against.*

Opportune, adv. dict. ab eo quod navigantibus maximè utiles optatique sunt portus, Fest. ἐυκαίρως, ἐγκαίρως, *fit dicv. In due time, very well conveniently.*

Opportunitas, atis. fœmin. gener. ἐυκαιρία, καιρὸς. *Fitnesse, or convenience of time, good occasion, opportunity.*

Opportunus, a, um, positior, comp. issimus, superl. ἐυκαιρος, ἐγκαιρος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Meet, fit, in good time, and as it ought to be, according to ones desire, commodious, ready and inclined, in danger, or subject unto.*

Oppositio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. (ab oppono) ἀντίθεσις, ἐναντίωσις. *An opposition, or a contrary setting or laying.*

Oppositum, ti, neut. gen. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον. *An opposite or contrary.*

Oppositus, a, um, part. ἀντιτεθείς, ἀντικείμενος. *Set or placed against, put to, offered, laid in gage.*

Oppositus, us, masc. gen. verbal. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντίθεσις. *An opposition, or setting one thing against another.*

Oppressio, onis, f. καταθλῖψις, καταπίεσις. *Oppression, or doing of wrong, extortion, violence.*

Oppressiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. dim. *A little oppression, grief, or wrong, dalliance.*

Oppressor, oris, m. verbal. Plaut. κατα-

κρεδαιρέτης, κτείνων βίαν. *An oppreſſor by extortioner.*

Oppreſſus, a, um. p. κατακοπτόμενος κατακλυζόμενος. *Thruſt hard at, oppreſſed, troden down, grieved, violently wronged, kept under, utterly broken, taken by force, or at unawares, troubled, overcharged.*

Opprimo, is, ſſi, ĕre, ex ob & premo, interdum pro prævenire, occupare, aliq. pro conſtringere. Item pro extundere, pervincere, i. violenter impetrare, & violentis precibus. ἐμπίπτω, κατακλίβω, καταβάλλω. *To oppreſs, to weigh down, to overcharge, to grieve, to ſtop, to thruſt hard, to keep or ſhut in, to repreſs, to take ſuddenly, or come upon, to quiet, to quench, to prevent, to overtake, out goe, to ravi ſh a woman, to ſtay, to get from one, or out of him by force, to cauſe one to forget.* ponitur pro ſupprimere.

Opprimor, eris, paſſ. Plaut. *To bee oppreſſed.*

† Opprobramentum, ti, n. opprobrium, ὄνειδος. *A reproach or rebukefull ſpeaking.*

Opprobratio, ōnis, f. ὀνειδισμὸς, ὀνειδισις. *An upbraiding, or caſting in ones teeth, a reprochful ſpeaking, a rebuking,* Plaut.

Opprobrator, oris, m. ὀνειδιστὴς. *An upbraider.*

Opprobrioſè, adv. *Deſpitefully.*

Opprobrioſus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ὀνειδιστικὸς. *Reprochfull.*

Opprobrium, ii, n. ex ob & probraum, quaſi objectum probrum, ὄνειδος, λοιδορία. *A rebuke, a reproch, a wrong.*

Opprobro, as, ex ob & probrum, Plaut. ὀνειδίζω, σκωπτικίζω. *To caſt in the teeth, to checke, or taunt, revile or upbraid.* opprobrium objicio

Opprobror, āris. *To be reproched.*

Oppugnatio, onis, fœ n. gen Aug. πολιόρκησις, πολέμησις. *An aſſault or ſiege.*

Oppugnator, oris, maſc. ge. verb. ἐπιπεσητὴς, πολιορκήτης. *He that aſſaulteth, or ſeeketh the hurt of another.*

Oppugnatorius, a, um. adj. Cæſ. *That aſſaulteth, or is for fighting.*

Oppugnatrix, icis, fœ Aug. *She that aſſaulteth.*

Oppugnatus, a, um, p. Prop. κατακολεμηθεὶς, *Beſieged, aſſaulted.*

Oppugno, as, contra pugno, πολιορκέω, ἐπιμάχομαι. *To aſſault, to batter, to fight againſt, to goe about, to hunt, to reaſon earneſtly againſt, to labour by all meanes againſt a thing.*

Oppugnor, āris, paſſiv. *To be aſſailed.*

Oppŭtātic, onis, f. Col. *Cutting off boughes.*

Oppŭto, as, avi, puto vel amputo ἐκκλαδεύω. *To prune, trees, to cut off boughes.*

Oppŭtor, aris, paſſ. Plaut. *To be pruned or cut off.*

† Oppuvia, orum, n. plural. Aſr. verberatanquam oppuvio ſit verberatus depuvio, nempe à pavio percutio. *Stripes.*

† Oppuvio, is, ire, Afran. ex ob & pavio. *To ſtrike.*

Ops, opis, opi, opem, ope, eſt auxilium, vis qua operamur, potentia; ideo rectè ducitur ab opus, i. ἔργον plur. opes, divitiæ, potentia, M. ex ὄπις cura, ὀπίζω curo, dea. quæ curat parturientes, verbum obſoletum Acc. Varr. quod hæc omne opus, & hæc opus ad vivendum, v. Varr. ſicut humus ab humiditate nomen traxit, ita etiam ops Græc. ὄπὸς, id eſt, ſuccus, lac quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fœcundiſſima, Bee. ex Scalig. qu. ops Dea, ὤπις,, Heſyc. vel ὄπις, unde ὀπίζεσθαι, venerari, colere, ſicut venerari à Venere. Iſid. ops dicta quod opem ferat frugibus, Feſt. ops antiqui dicebant opulentũ. *Help, riches, wealth.*

† Opſigamia, æ f. ὀψιγαμία, ab ὀψὲ & γάμος, ſeræ nuptiæ. *A law againſt men unmarried.*

† Opſigamium, ii, n. gr. ὀψιγάμιον, ex ὀψὲ & γάμος, ſeriæ nuptiæ. *Late marriage.*

† Opſimăthes, ὀψιμαθὴς, cunctator. *He that learneth in his old age,* quod ὀψὲ εἰμάθη, ſero didicit.

† Opſimăthia, æ, ὀψιμαθία. *A learning in old age.*

† Opſon. ὄψον, opſonium, Morel. *All kinds of meate made with the fire* forſan ab ὀπτάω, torrefacio.

Opſonatio, onis, f. Plaut. *A buying of meat.*

Opſonator, oris, maſc. gener. verbal. ab obſono. Plaut. ὀψώνης. *A buyer of meate, as a caterer, manciple, or ſteward.*

Opſonātus, us, m. g Plin. ὀψωνία. *A buying of meates, proviſion for meales.*

Opſonĭto, as, ăvi, frequent. Næv. ὀψωνίσομαι. *To prepare, or, en for meale.*

Opſonium, ii, n. (ὀψώνιον, ex ὀνίομαι emo, & ὄψον edulium) *All manner of meates for a meale beſides bread and wine, Victuals or cates.*

Opſono, as, āvi, āre, activ. & opſonor, aris, vel are, depon. ὀψῶ ὀψάρια, Johan. 6. 6. ὀψῶ ἰχθύας M. Lib. 6. cap. 38 unde Quint. Sept. Flo. propriè & figuratè de piſcibus opſonari, παρὰ τὸ ὀπτάζειν ὀπτὰ, aſſum, coctum, aut quaſi ἕψειν ab ἕψω coquo, elixo, V. Bec. ὀψαρύω, ὀψωνίζω, ὀψωνίζομαι. *To provide meats for a meale, to buy cates or victuals* Opſonare ſamen ambulando eſt acuere & excitare.

† Obſopœus, ὀψοποιὸς, *A victualler.*

† Obſopolis, ὀψοπώλης. *A woman victualler.*

† Opſopolium, ὀψοπώλιον. *A place where victuals are ſold.*

Optabilis, le, adj. ἐυκτὸς, ἐπιθυμητὸς, ἐράσμιος. *To be deſired, wiſhed or looked for.*

Optabiliter, adv. ἐυκτῶς, ἐπιθυμητῶς. *As a man would wiſh, or deſire, pleaſantly, delectably.*

Optandus, a, um, particip. εὐκτὸς, αἱρετὸς. *To be wiſhed or deſired.*

Optans, tis, p. εὐχόμενος. *Wiſhing or deſiring.*

Optatio, onis, f. g. verb. εὐχὴ, αἵρεσις. *A wiſhing, deſiring, choice,*

Optatò, adverb. κατὰ εὐχὴν, ἐπιθυμητῶς. *With deſire, as one would deſire.*

Optatrix, īcis, fœm. g. *She that wiſheth,* Eoet.

Optātum, ti, n. g. εὐχὴ, εὐκτήριον. *A wiſh, or deſire, alſo a delectable, or acceptable work.*

Optativus, a, um, adj. ἐυκτικὸς, unde optativus modus. Iſid. ἐυκτικὴ ἔγκλισις. *The optative moode.*

Optatus, a, um, poſtior, com. iſſimus ſup. ἀιρετὸς, ἄιρετος. *Wiſhed, deſired, longed for, alſo pleaſant, and acceptable.*

† Opteria, æ, ὀπτήρια, dona quæ viſionis cauſa dantur, ὀπτὴρ viſor, ὄπτομαι video. *Gifts which the bridegroome gave his ſpouſe when he came to ſee her.*

† Optĕron, ri, n. g. *Fearn, bracken,* Coop.

† Opterus. *A kinde of bird.*

Optice, es, f. ὀπτικὴ, *The opticke ſcience, whereby the reaſon of ſight is known.*

Opticus, a, um, ὀπτικὸς, ſpeculativus. *Pertaining to ſight.*

Optimates, tum. & optimi, orum, m. plex optimus. optimates dicuntur vel quod opulentiores ſunt & in majori cenſu; vel quod imprimis opem ferre poſſunt oppreſſis, & optimitas pro utilitate ſive commodo uſurpatur. ἀριστῆς, ἄριστ. *Noblemen, or the chiefe maſters or governours in the common wealth.*

† Optimitas, atis, f. Plaut. ἐυχρήσια. *Great profit.*

Optimatus, ἀριστοκρατεία. *The ſtate or condition of the head men in a town or country.*

Optĭmè, adverb. ἄριστα, κάλλιστα. *We, very well, in very good time, moſt excellently.*

Optimus, a, um, ſup. à bonus, melior, à melle quaſi mellior, qu. ſuavior optimus ab opto, ut dicamus optimum qu. optatiſſimum. vel ab opimo ſive ab opibus, ſive ab ope, quaſi optimum

optimum fit quod optimum, pingue, vel quòd opulentissimum, vel quòd maxime opiferum, unde optimates, Perot. ἄριστε, κράτιστε, βέλτιστε. *Best of all, very good, most benefit, most blessed.*

† Optinere pro obtinere, Calv.

Optio, ōnis, f. ὄρεξις, ἐκλογὴ. *A choice,* ex opto, eligo.

Optio, ōnis, m. gen. (ex opto qu. optatio, Scal. ex ὀπτάω video, optiones quos decuriones primum administros sibi adoptabant optiones vocari cœpti, Var. Fest. Vos. accensus antea, is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribunis militum, quia ex eo tempore quem velint centurionibus permissum est optare, unde nomen. *An officer about a captain in war, the chief of the over-seers of watch and ward: also a deputy to the master or captain of a band; an assistant or fellow-helper.*

Optiōnārius, ii, m. g. Gloss. *A preferrer of souldiers suits to their captains.*

† Optionatus, us, m. *The office of Optio, or chusing options.*

† Optivus, a, um, adject. Hor. optatus, electus, vide adoptivus, ἐκλογιμαῖος.

Opto, as, Sip. opem peto, ex ὀπτάω video, nam quæ videmus optamus, opto propriè est eligere, considerare, ut pars optare locum, i. eligere, & optio electus ab ὀπτάω, Gr. video, considero. Scal. dict. Camin. opto ex πόθῳ, ἱμείρομαι, πόθεν, τὸ χρῆμα, ἐπιθυμέω. *To wish, desire, chuse, or covet, to have leasure, to take unto him,* opem peto, Sip.

† Optulit pro obtulit, Calv.

Optutus, pro obtutus, Fest.

† Opulesio, id est, opulentus fio, Rav. Tex. *To become, or to be made rich.*

Opŭlens, tis, part. Sal. vide opulentus.

Opulenter, adv. Liv. πλουσίως, διαφόρως. *Plentifully.*

Opŭlentia, æ, fœm. & opulentitas, ātis, f. Plaut. πλοῦτος, πολυχρηματία, διαφορὰ. *Wealth, riches, abundance, store.*

Opulentior, us, comparat. Ovid. *More wealthy.*

Opulento, as, Col. πλουτίζω. *To make rich, wealthy or plentiful.*

Opulentor, āris, pass. Gloss. *To be made rich.*

Opŭlentus, a, um, & opulentissimus (ex ope, i. terra, cu. terrestribus rebus copiosus, opulentus, Var. ab ope, opum plenus) πλούσιος, διαφορὸς, πολυχρήματος. *Rich, wealthy, plentiful, abundant.*

Opŭlesco, is, ĕre, Fur. πλουτίζομαι. *To wax rich.*

Opŭlus, li, f. Col. l. 5. c. 16. *A kinde of tree of some called Witch-hazel,* quòd viti fert opem.

Opunculo, ōnis, m. Fest. al. leg. opinicule, v. opile, (quòd opilionis genus cantus imitatur.) *He that singeth like a shepherd.*

Opuntia, æ, f. Plin. 2. 17. *An herb growing by the city* Opus.

Opus, ĕris, n. (Scal. ex ὄπω facio, administro, unde ὀπάων qui aliquid facit, administrat,) ἔργον, πόνημα, ἐργασία. *A work; labour; business or deed; a matter, a building, a workmanship; necessity;* &c. ὁ πόθος, ad opus damnat. opus facere in castris.

Opus, adject. v. indeclin. opus pro necesse, ex opera, quoniam opera nobis necessariò faciendæ, Nov. *Needful, necessary, expedient; need or want of.*

Opusculum, li, n. g. dim. *A little work, a small labour.*

† Opistorius, ii, m. Gl. & opistorium, ii, n. opus pistorium, placentarius, dulciarius. *A comfit-maker.*

O *ante* R.

O R. in notis antiq. ornato, vel ordo. ORB. PAR. orbati parentes. ORD. ordinis, ORM. ordo militum, ORNIMP. ornament. imperiale.

Ora, æ, fœm g. (ab ore, alii ex ὅρος terminus. Becm. ex χώρα, ab Heb. ארח arach via, Fumis; quòd navem ore affigit, ἐχεπία, πίειρα, ἔσχατα. *The end or extremity of a thing, the ends and borders of a country, the edge of an ability, a land or country, the hem of a garment, the brim of a pot, or any other measure, a clime of the firmament divided, the beginning of a thing,* ora vulneris. *The gaping of a wound.*

Orăculum, li, neut. g. ab oro, ore pronuncio, est n. effatum oris Dei, Cic. λόγιον, μαντεῖον, χρησμὸς, θεσπέσιον. *An oracle, a counsel, sentence or answer from God, also a worthy saying and judgement, also the temples where oracles and answers were given, also a prophecie or prediction.*

† Orămen, vel oroma. *A vision or appearance,* &c.

† Orāmen. *An oration or speech.*

Oramentum, ti, n. Plaut. Tru 2, 2. ornamentum.

Orandus, a, um, part. Vir. ἱκετευτέος. *To be prayed unto, intreated or sued to.*

Orans, tis, p. ab oro, δεόμενος. *Desiring, praying, intreating.*

Orārium, ii, n. g. ab ore, Hieron. linteum quo ori faveatur. *A hand-kerchief, a tippe, a riding-hood,* Treb. *a garment for Princes.*

† Orārius, a, um, adject. ad oram pertinens, oraria navis, Jun. *A shore-ship, or small bark to sail neer the shore; of the shore, of the bounds, skirts or shore.*

Orata, æ, f. g. Fest. v. aurata, genus piscis à colore auri dict.

Oratio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Hor. quasi oris ratio, estque actio orantis, i. loquentis, 2. petitio, 3. religiosa actio: alii oratio παρὰ τὸ εἴρειν loquendo, λόγος, φωνὴ. *Speech, utterance, words, a style, prayer,* ἀγὼν, *communication, language, an oration, eloquence.*

Oratiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. λογάριον, λογίδιον. *A little or short oration, talk, speech, or prayer.*

Orātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ex ore, vel oro, Fest. ex ἀγορήτωρ, quòd missi ad reges nationesque Deos solent ἀγορεύειν, id est, testari, hi modò appellantur legati. Orator ab eo qd. antiq. orare dicebat pro agere, ἀγορεύειν, λογίζειν. *An orator, an ambassadour,* σοφιστὴς, *a sophister, a sophesman, a suiter, a pleader, he that can make a wise and eloquent speech.*

Orātōria, æ, fœm. & orātrix, īcis, Quint. ἡ ῥητορικὴ. *Rhetorick.*

Orātōriè, adverb. ῥητορικῶς. *Like an orator, eloquently.*

Orātōrium, ii, n. *A place wholly dedicated to prayer, an oratory.*

Oratorius, a, um ῥητορικὸς. *Of or belonging to an orator or ambassadour.*

Oratrix, īcis, fœmin gen. Quinct. 2 15.

Oratum, ti, neut g Ter. τὸ δεῖσθαι, *Suum. A thing desired, a request, a petition.*

Oratus, a, um. part ab oror Plaut. δεηθεὶς δεηθέντος. *Prayed, desired.*

Orātus, us, masculi gener. Plaut. παράκλησις, δέησις. *A desire, a praying or intreating.*

Orba, ex orbus. *She whose parents and friends being dead, hath the inheritance,* v. M.

Orbātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀρφάνωσις, ζήμια. *Poverty, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbātor, ōris, m. ver. Ovid. ὀρφανιστὴς. *He that depriveth or bereaveth a man of a thing; also a murtherer or stealer.*

Orbātrix, īcis, fœm. Aug. *She that depriveth,* &c.

Orbaturus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbatus, a, um, particip. ὀρφανισθεὶς, ἐστερημένος. *Deprived or bereft of a thing, having lost, being destitute of.*

† Orbia, æ, fœmin. gen. *A kinde of meat.*

Orbicŭlaris, Apul. κυκλοτερὴς. Jun *The herb called Sow-bread.*

Orbicŭlariter, adverb. στρογγύλως, ὁ

κύκλον. *Circle-wiſe, in a round faſhion.*

† Orbiculata. *A kinde of herb,* Dioſc.

Orbiculatim, adverb. κυκλοτερῶς, τροχοειδῶς, σφαιροειδῶς. *Round like a circle or a sphere.*

Orbicularis, a, u, adject. σφαιροειδὴς, κυκλικὸς. *Made round like a circle.*

Orbiculus, li, m. Dim. ab orbis, Cat. κυκλίσκος, σφαιρίδιον. *Every little round thing, a little heap or circle; alſo a pully, the loop of the ſhoe thorow which the latches runneth; alſo a wark-ball or pomander.*

Orbicus, a, um, Var. κυκλικὸς, κυκλοειδὴς. *Circular, or in the manner of a circle; alſo lame.*

Orbile, is, neut gen. Var. 3. de re ruſt. cap. 5. Turneb. eſt rotunditas ipſius orbis, qui acutior eſt in fine, Scal. orbile eſt, quam Græci σωρῆλα vocant, vide Scal. ad locum qui multò aliter exponit, ὑπὸ τὴν ὀχὴν στεφάνη. *The circle of a cart, or circuit of a roof.*

Orbis, is, m. g. ex ὄρος, ὄρυς, terminus, orbis enim termino clauditur, i. circulo, Iſid. à rotunditate circuli, quia ſicut rota eſt, undiq; enim oceanus circumfluens in circulo ejus ambit fines, al. ab antiq. urbare vel orbare, unde & urbs κύκλος, σφαῖρα στεφάνη, M. ab ore, ut ſit rotunda figura quæ eſt humani oris, ab orbe urbo, & urbs: orbis Lacedæmonius, vid. Pityſma orbes in homine dicuntur foramina, inter quæ latent oculi. *The outward circle of a wheel, ponitur quandoque pro contextu, & ſerie continua orationis,* Quint. 9. cap. ult. *A globe or ſphere, a circuit, a courſe, a round trencher, a round cover, a trundle to ſet diſhes on, that they may not ſoil the table-cloth, a continued courſe of things in writing; a region or country, a multitude of people, the world, a year, a bottom of yarn, an oil-preſs, a diſh,* v. Calvarius.

Orbita, æ, form. ex orbis, à rotunditate, orbita veſtigium carri, ab orbe rotæ, dict. Iſid. ὀχὴ, ἁμαξοτροχία. *A cart-wheel, or the traſt of it in the ground; a way or compaſs, a roundneſs.*

Orbitas, tātis, f. ὀρφανία, ἀπαιδία, ἀτεκνία, ἐρημία. *The ſtate of ſuch as are fatherleſs and motherleſs, or of thoſe parents that are childleſs; alſo any lack.*

Orbitatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A going in the way.*

Orbitude, ĭnis, f. ὀρφανία. *Lack of any thing we love.*

Orbito, āre. *To go in the way.*

† Orbitus annualis, Gloſſ. M. leg. orbicus, in orbem rediens, vide orbicus.

† Orbĭcus, clivus appellatur, quòd pronus cum eſſet per orbes flexuoſos, in exquiliaſi collè du eret. Feſt.

Orbo, as, ex orbus, orbum reddo, ὀρφανίζω, ἀποστερῶ. *To deprive of, to take from, eſpecially a thing he much doteth on,* pro orbo eſt curvo.

O bor, aris, paſſ. Liv. *To be bereaved of,* &c.

Orbus, a, um, (ex ὀρφανὸς, contract. ὀρφὸς orbus, Cal. propriè dr. oculis privatus, quaſi amiſſis orbibus) ἐστερημένος, ὀρφανικὸς. *He that lacketh or hath loſt any thing he loved much, as father, mother, his ſight, his children,* &c. *deſtitute, ſuccourleſs, forſaken,* eſt & orbus, i. maſc. gen. ὀρφανὸς, Cicero. *A fatherleſs and motherleſs childe, an orphan; alſo one deprived of all his children,* ἄτεκνος, v. Var. Scal.

Orbus, Arv. idem quod inteſtinum cæcum.

Orca, æ, Plin. ab arceo, contineo, quia arcet in ſe liquorem. Becm. ab ὄρκη unde ſimiliter urceus, οἰνοδόχος ἀγγεῖον. *A great fiſh; alſo a great veſſel for wine, or to keep figs in, a precious ſtone, a kinde of earthen pot, a box, a coffer, a gem.*

Orchas, ădis, oliva rotunda, Iſid. ex Græco, à ſimilitudine teſticulorum quos ὄρχεις vocant, Jun. vide orchites. *A kinde of olive full of juyce.*

† Orceus, v. urceus.

Orchestra, æ, f. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχέομαι ſalto. *Seats wherein noble perſonages ſate at the beholding of ſtageplays, ſeſſions of the Senate, the ſcaffold for muſicians.*

† Orthomenius, calamus ſiſtulis aptus, quem auleticum vocant, Plin. 16. 36.

† Orchita, æ, & orchites, is, fœm. ὀρχίτης, Col. *A kinde of olives,* à ſimilitudine teſticulorum.

† Orchis, ĭtis, vide orchas & orcus, ὄρχις. *The herb ragwort; alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Orchia lex, ὀρχία νόμος, prima fuit inter leges ſumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia, Tribuno plebis, nomen accepit; hac certus convivarum numerus præſcribebatur, cavebaturque ut apertis fanuis comitaretur, nequa legi fraus fieri poſſet.

Orcomana, vide orcomanus.

Orcinus, a, um. *Pertaining to hell.*

† Orcitunica, anemone herba.

† Orcius & orcivus pro ſepulchro, ab orco dict.

† Orcinianus, a, um, adj. orciniana ſponda, ſandapila, Libitina, capulum. *A bier to carry dead bodies.*

Orcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab orca, Cat. orcola, ἀγγεῖον. *A little veſſel wherein figs were kept.*

† Orculus, li, m. id. qd. præſagium.

† Orcus, i. m. (orcus, à Gr. nam ὄρκος vocab. conditorium mortuorum, Scal. ab ὄρκος. id eſt, ſeptum, ab ἱρύκω, Var. terram ipſam videtur orcum ſignif. quod in ea omnia oriuntur; itaque & dict. eſſe orcum ab ortu, quod omnium rerum finis ſit orcus, Feſt. ab urgendo mortem, cui ingrediuntur ponebant antiq. vel ab ὄρκος juramentum, quòd per eum jurabant, M. ex ארץ carach urere, vel ארץ terra, ἅδης. *The river of hell, hell, the god of hell; alſo the grave, alſo the earth.*

† Orcynus piſcis, Plin. 32. 40.

Ordeăceus, a, um, de hordeo exiſtens. *Of barley.*

† Ordeolus, li, Gl. à ſim. hordei grani. *The ſcurf of the brows.*

Ordeum, ei, v. Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um, part. *To be begun.*

Ordinālis, le, adject. τακτικὸς. *Belonging to order.*

† Ordinaliter, adverb.

Ordinarii, ōrum, maſc. gen. plur. Vop. *Souldiers in camp,* Veget. *leaders in an army, or principals of any offices.*

† Ordinarium, ii, n. *A place where ordinance is kept.*

Ordinarius, a, um, Col. τακτικὸς, τεταγμένος. *Ordinary ſet, planted, ſowed in order, uſuall, daily appointed to one, chief, troubleſome.*

Ordinatè, adv. ordinatim, Brut. & ordinatius, com. A pul. τεταγμένως, κατὰ τάξιν. *Orderly, one after another, in order.*

Ordinatio, ōnis, f. διάταξις, διάταγμα. *Ordinance, appointing, government, diſpoſing, adminiſtration.*

Ordinātior, us, comp. & iſſimus, a, um, ſup. Ap.

Ordinātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Sen. διατακτὴς, κοσμήτωρ, διευθυντής. *An ordainer, an appointer, or ſetter of things in order.*

Ordinātrix, icis, fœm. Boet. *She that ordaineth.*

Ordinatus, a, um, part. τακτὸς, εὖ τακτος. *Brought into good order, well appointed.*

Ordines, um, pl. τάξεις. *The orders and degrees of men in a commonwealth, lines in writing.*

Ordino, as, (ab ore ordino, id eſt, diſpono, quaſi ore pronuncio, qui cuique locus eſſe debet, Per. melius ab ordo, Bec. ab ἱρδὸς, ὄρδος, ex Aviceo) τάττω, συντάττω, διατάττω. *To ordain, to diſpoſe, to ſet in order, to rowe, to array, to advance, to put in authority.*

Ordinor, āris, part. M. *To be ordained.*

Ordio, is, īvi, īre, Afr. anti. ab ore, vel ab ordine, & ordior, iris, ortus, & orditus ſum, īri, dep. inuſit. ἄρχομαι.

M.

M. ex orior & do; est enim oriri do oriri facio, Sip. ordior proprie est incipio fari, ab ore deduct. Scal. ex ᾠδῆς videtur ducere, vide M. Perot. ab ore. *To begin.*

Ordium, imitium ordientis, Lucr. ordia prima, i. primordia.

Ordo, inis, ab ore, vide ordino, (ordo Gr. est, diceb. militibus tribuni: hactenus tibi licet, hic consiste: eo progredere, huc revertere: ὅρος ὁδῶ, terminum pono, inde ordo, Scal. l. 35. τάξις, τάγμα, σοῖχος. *An order, row, or rank; an array, a circle, a range; the estate of men concerning fortune and goods; men of one state, order and degree; the dignity of men of the same calling, state and degree; also custom.*

Orea, æ, fœm. gener. Cat. (ορεα frænal, quòd ori inseruntur, Fest. χόμοι, Jun. *The bit of the bridle, also the lips.*

Oreon, ei, n. (ὄρεον, ab ὄρος mons Polygoni species dict. quod in montibus nascitur. *A kind of blood-wort,* Plin. 27. 12.

Oreoselīnum, ni, n. Gr. ὀρεοσέλινον. *A kinde of parsly so called, because it groweth on hills,* Plin. 21. 11.

† Oresitrŏphos, Ovid. ὀρεοτρόφος. *A dog so called, because it was bred on the hills.*

Orĕtēnus, Gell. *Unto the mouth.*

† Orexia, æ, ἡ ὄρεξις *Much eating, or much desire to eat.*

Orexis, is, fœm. gen. Gr. ὄρεξις appetitus, ab ὀρέγομαι appeto. *A stomack or appetite to meat.* Juven.

† Orexotium, ii, neut. gen. id. quod operositas.

Orgănārius, ii, m. Fl. ὀργανοποιὸς, ὀργανικὸς. *A maker of instruments, engines and tools.*

Orgănicè, adv. ὀργανικῶς. *With an instrument, tool or engine.*

Organici, ōrum, masc. g. pl. Luc. ὀργανικοὶ. *They which play on instruments.*

Organĭcus, a, um, Luc. ὀργανικὸς. *Of or belonging to instruments, done with tools or engines.*

Organista, ἁλτὴς, Jun. & organicus. *An organ-player.*

† Orgănīzo, as, ant. *To play upon the organs.*

Orgănum, ni, neut. gen. (ὄργανον, ἀπὸ τῦ ἔργω, Et. m. al. q. ὄργανον opus, ad quod omne instrumentum necessario confertur) M. ex ἔργον, V. *An instrument of any kinde, as of musick and war,* &c.

Orgia, ōrum, n. gen. pl. Vir. ὄργια primùm dicta fuerunt, quæ vis sacra, erat n. orgiorum appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud Lat. cæremoniarum postea tamen factum est ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi sacra nominarentur, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς, id est, à furore, quòd hæc præcipuè sacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur, vel ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρῶν, hoc est, à montibus in quibus potissimùm hæc sacra fiebant, al. ἀπὸ τῶν ὀργαδῶν, vel ἀπὸ τῦ ἄρχειν, i. arcendo, quòd profani arceantur à sacris, vide Etym. *The sacrifices of Bacchus. Sacrifices or ceremonies.*

† Orgya, æ, Gr. ὀργυιὰ ulna, mensura femora pedum. *A fadom, an ell.*

Oria, æ, fœm. gener. (vel horia, Plaut. quod circa oras & littora in iis navigatur. *A fishers boat, also a little ship.*

† Oribălus, li, m. Ov. *Scale-cliff or range-hill.*

Orichalcum, vel aurichalcum, i. n. ὀρείχαλκον, ex χάλκος, & ὄρος, ex montanum. *Latin or copper metal.* Plaut. Sil.

† Oricilla, vel auricilla, f. dim. ex auricula.

Orĭcŏla, æ, f. *An herb wherewith they dy cloth.*

† Oricula, v. auricula.

† Oricularius, a, um, Cels. pro auricularius.

† Oricus, Gl. *He that speaketh much.*

Oridĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Roughly spoken.*

Oriendus, vel oriundus, a, um, qui originem ducit ex aliquo loco, in quo non ipse sed parentes aut majores ejus nati fuerunt, ὁ ἀναφέρων γένος, κτίσμα, aliq. pro orto, aliquando non solum locum, sed quandoque personam significat, *Come from, born, bred or sprung, taking his original.*

Oriens, entis, m. ab orior, pars eo mandi in qua sol oriri solet, ἀνατολὴ. *The east.*

Orientalis, le, adj. Liv. ἀνατολικὸς. *Belonging to the east.*

Orĭficium, ii, n. g. Mac. ab ore, quod in quacunque re patet, Pet. ab ore & facio, i. introitum faciens, τὸ στόμα. *The mouth, cover or brim of any thing, also the bung-hole.*

† Origanis marum apud D. 3. 47.

Orĭgănum, ni, n. g. Gr. ὀρίγανον, ὀρείγανον, ὄρει γαίνυται est monte gaudere. *An herb of that name, Lamp. a musical instrument, an organ.*

Originālis, le, adject. *Original, that one hath from his birth.*

Originālĭter, adv. *Originally.*

Originārius, a, um. *That is born in a place, or having a thing from his beginning,* q. ex origine. V. originalis.

Originātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *The etymologie or first original of a word, a beginning or arising.*

† Originĭtus, usque ab origine. Amian. *From their first original.*

Orīgo, ĭnis, fœm. (ex orior, ut à verto vertigo, à rubeo rubigo) γένεσις, γενεαὶ, ἀρχὴ. *An off-spring or pedigree, a stock or kinred, an original or beginning, a well-spring, a cause, a recreation, an old record.*

Orinda. *Bread made of the grain* orindium.

† Oriŏla, Plaut. v. Horiola.

† Orioles, (sunt naves, Gel. 10, 25.

† Orĭor, īris, vel ĕris, oreus, īri, dep. (Scal. oriens, ὄρος orior, unde ὄρνυμι, Aven ex אור Illuxit, ex אור aor lux sine dubio venit, al ex עיר gnur, expergisci, Canin. ὄρος vel ὄρομαι orior, γίγνομαι, φύομαι, ἀνατέλλω. *To have his original, to begin, to spring, to rise, to appear, to be born.*

† Oriŏlargus, gi, m. Plin. *A kinde of hawk or eagle.*

† Oripĕnsius, a, um, v. oriputidus, ὀζόσμος, Gloss. cujus os putet, *Stinkmouthed.*

† Orĭsa, v. oriza.

† Orisonus, a, um. *Sounded with the mouth,* leg. oridicus, & oricanus, idem.

Orītes, is, m. g. Pl. Gr. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura, vel ab ὄρος, à claritate. *A precious stone.*

Oriturus, oriendus, vel oriundus, a, um, part. ab orior, oriturus. *About to spring.*

† Orix, icis, vide oryx.

† Orizon, v. horizon.

† Orminum, v. horminum.

† Orna, v. urna, Gl.

† Ornāmentarius, Gloss. *He that adorneth.*

Ornamentum, ti, n. g. κόσμος, κόσμημα, πρόσχημα. *An ornament or trimming, honour, praise, promotion, a decking or adorning, an honourable good turn done.*

Ornandus, a, um, part. κοσμητέος. *To be adorned,* &c.

Ornatè, adv. κοσμίως, κομψῶς, λαμπρῶς. *Comely, eloquently, gorgeously, also honestly.*

Ornatio, onis, fœmin. κόσμησις. *A decking.*

Ornator, oris, mascul. gen. Firm. κοσμητὴς. *A decker, a praiser and commender.*

Ornatrix, īcis, f. Ov. κοσμήτειρα. *She that apparelleth, adorneth, praiseth; also a waiting-maid.*

Ornātura, vide ornamentum. *A decking or adorning.* Isid.

Ornatus, a, um, ior, issimus, (quasi ore natus, al. q. honoratus, v. Var. ab ornus, ut armatus ab armo, &c.) κοσμούμενος, κεκοσμημένος. *Beautified, dressed or apparelled, adopted, furnished, instructed, honourable, well imbanded, indued with wisdom.*

Ornatus, ti, m. Ter. *Preparation, provision.*

Ornatus, us, κόσμος, ἀκρόπολις. *Apparel, bravery, trimming.*

† Oruborres, ὀρυσσόρος. *Souldiers set in the front, to break the enemies force*, Accurs.

Ornis, ios, vel ithos, f. Gr. ὄρνις. *A bird, when.*

† Ornios, anemone.

Ornithiæ, arum, fœm. gen. plur. ὀρνίθιαι. Arist. de mundo. *Northern winds*, Col.

Ornithoboscium, ii, n. Var. ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, ex ὄρνις & βόσκω. *A pen or other place for poultry.*

Ornithogale, vel ornithogalum, neut. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Dioscor. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. lac gallinæ, Plin. 21. 17. *An herb.*

Ornithomantia, æ, fœm. divinatio quæ fit in ortu, vel in gustu pulmonis, ὀρνιθομαντεία, ἐξ ὀρνίθων μαντεία.

Ornithon, onis, m. Var. ὀρνιθών, ex ὄρνις. *A bird cage.*

Ornithopodium, ὀρνιθόποδιον. *The herb Birds-foot*, Dodon.

Ornithotrophium, ii, neut. genet. Græc. ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place to put up birds to feed.*

Ornix, icis, f. ὄρνιξ. *A mare-hen, or sea-duck.*

† Ornithromantia. *Divination made by the intrails and tail of that fowl*, vide ornithomantia.

Orno, as, (honoro, ὀρνύω pulchrum, ὥρα venustas, Boc. ex παρὰ, abscisso t, orno. M. ex os, oris, vel ἠώς Aor lux, vide ornatus) κοσμῶ, κοσμοποιῶ, ἐξοπλίζω. *To apparel, or make ready, to deck, to prepare, to make fair or neat, to praise, honour, advance.*

Ornor, āris, passiv. *To be garnished.*

Ornus, æ, ex אורן oren, ex ὀρεινὸς, montanus, ὀρεινὴ μελία, quia in montibus provenit. *A wilde ash.*

Oro, as, quasi ore ago, alii ex εἴρω loquor, δέομαι αἰτοῦμαι, παρακαλῶ. *To pray, to intreat, to beseech, to desire, to plead, to make an oration, to preach.*

Orobanche, es, f. Gr. ὀροβάγχη, ἡ, ἡ συναγχὴ, quod ervum circumligando præfocet. *A kinde of herb which groweth amongst peafe or beanes, or other such like grain, and choaketh it*, Plin.

† Orobax. *The herb Piony*, Col.

† Orobellion, prunis apud Dioſc. 3. 159.

Orobia, æ, fœmin. gener. dict. ab ervi similit. Pl. 12. 14. *A kinde of frankincense.*

† Orobinus, a, um. *Of Ervile.*

† Orobites, Plin. Græc. ὀροβίτης. *Green colour, ab ervi simili.*

† Oroboſides urina. *Urine whose ſetling reſembles pulſe.*

† Orobus, bi, masc. gen. ὄροβος: item, ex ὀρίνω edo, & βίς bos. *A kinde of pulſe, corn.*

† Orontium, herba. *A kinde of Anthitrinum, or Calves-ſnout*, Ger.

† Oropygium, vide Uropygium.

† Orŏs. *The top of the foot*, Stup.

Oroſcissum, ni, neut. gen. Græc. ὀρεσσίνιον. *Perſey that graweth on mountains.*

Orphanotrŏphium, ii, n. g. Græc. ὀρφανοτρόφειον. *A house wherein fatherleſs children are nouriſhed.*

Orphanŏtrophus, i, masc. g. Græc. ὀρφανοτρόφος, orphanotrophira, ὀρφανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The maſter or governour of ſuch an houſe.*

Orphanus, ni, m. gr. Var. ὄρφανος, (ἀπὸ τῶ ὀρφεῖν, ὀρφανὸς, ἢ ὀρφανεύων, διὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν πατέρ ἢ μητέρα, qui nil habet auxilii, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὀρφεύω ὁ σημαίνει τὸ σκοτίζομαι, quod obſcurus, vel in tenebris relictus & ſqualore, ἢ παρὰ τὸ οἶον ὁ μόνος γίνεται οἰονεὶ ἢ ὀρφανὸς, ὁ μόνος φαινόμενος ἢ γονεῖς μὴ ἔχων, quod ſolus conſpiciendus, nec habet parentes, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἁρπάζω, ἅρπανος, ἢ ὀρφανὸς, ἤτοι ἢ γονεῖς ἁρπασθέντα, ex abripiendo, cujus parentes abripiuntur.) *An orphan, without father or mother.*

† Orphus, i, m. g. Plin. ὄρφος, vel ὄρφως. *A kinde of ſea-fiſh.*

Orthopygium, ὀρθοπύγιον, pars quæ eſt inter ὀσφὺν ἢ πυγὴν, i. extremitatem oſſis ſacri & podicem, aſtèr, ὀρθοπύγιον, ab ὀρθὸς cauda, Mart. *The rump of a bird or beaſt.*

† Orthotinasset, Ov. *She ſtriketh.*

† Orthon, ὄρθον, eſt pars corporis quæ teſticulis inter ſacet, unde ordinem pro formidine interpretantur, quoniam in timore bruta eam obtegunt partem inſerta cruribus cauda, vide Cal. orthos.

† Orthopygaſtactos, ὀρθοπυγόστακτος, punctа ſeu notas in orthopygio habens, ut melanurus, στίζω eſt pungo.

† Ortes vero tum ſerum lactis ſignificant perinæon, tum cutem ſacri oſſis extremum ad caudam uſque protenſum, Galen.

Orta, orum, neut. gen. plural. Liv. exordior. *Beginnings, enterpriſes.*

† Orſiloche, Am. 22. de accolis ponti Euxini, Diis hoſtiis litantes humanis & immolantes advenas Dianæ, quæ apud eos dicitur orſiloche, ab ὄρσω & λόχος, vulgo leg. orſilochia. Jun. ὀρσιλόχειον ducit παρὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν τὸν λοχεύον.

Orsŏdanac. Jun. Gr. ὀρσοδίκιον, ab ὄρσω excito, & δάκνω mordeo, quia ad mordendum excitet, infecti genus.

Orſum, i, principium loquendi, vel locutio.

Orſus, a, um, part. ab ordior. ὀρξάμενος. *Beginning, enterpriſing, alſo that hath begun.*

† Orſus, us, m. verb. ἀρχὴ. *A beginning*, ὁρμαὶ sive ὁρμαί.

† Orthæ, v. Menianæ.

† Orthampĕlos. Plin. 14. 2. *A kinde of wine.*

† Orthiax, ὀρθιαξ, appendix, quæ infimæ mali parti adjicitur. *The bonnet, or enlargement of the ſail.*

Orthius, a, um, inde orthium carmen Palladis bellici ardoris incentivum, Suid. ſic dict. quòd eo ut carminis numeri quàm altiſſimæ & intentiſſimæ voce ferrentur, ὀρθίον. Gr. dicunt arduum, orthium carmen dicebatur quòd Arion cantavit, ut eſt apud Herod. l. 1. Gel. l. 15. cap. ult. Hom. Il. λ. *A kinde of loud muſick that was uſed by Arion.*

† Orthœŏla, Græc. ὀρθοωλα, villoſa dicuntur *jumenta* quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungulatim calcant, & ſunt rigidis articulis, planaſque ungulas in terram ponere non poſſunt, Veg. 2 54.

† Orthocolon, habens rectum, i.e. rigidum membrum, i. pedem, κῶλον membrum.

† Orthodoron, Jun. ὀρθόδωρον, δῶρον ὄρθον. *A ſpan.*

Orthodoxia, æ, fœm. gen. ὀρθοδοξία. *The right opinion, or ſound faith.*

Orthodoxus, a, um, adject. Iſid. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς rectus, & δόξα opinio, homo rectæ opinionis. *He that is of a right faith and ſound opinion.*

Orthoepeia, ὀρθοεπεία, i. recta locutio.

Orthogonius, a, um, adj. Col. ὀρθογώνιος. *That hath ſtraight corners.*

† Orthŏgonus, ni, m. ὀρθόγωνος, rectus angulus. *A ſtraight corner, equal on both ſides.*

Orthographia, æ, f. Gr. ὀρθογραφία, Q. ὀρθὸς rectus, & γράφω ſcribo, γραφὴ ſcriptura. *The right manner of writing, alſo a draught or plaſterme for building.*

Orthographus, phi, m. ὀρθόγραφος. *A true writer.*

† Orthomaſtica, orum, n. Plin. Gr. *A kinde of fruits, breſt-apples.*

† Orthomaſticus, Gr. ὀρθὸς μαστὸς eſt recta mamma.

† Orthominum, lini ſpecies, Plin. 19. 1. M. legit orchomenium à loco qui orchomenus.

Orthopnœa, æ, Gr. ὀρθόπνοια, ὀρθὸς πνέω, i. erecta cervice ſpirare. *A difficulty of breathing.*

Orthopnoicus, a, um, Plin. Græc. ὀρθόπνοικος, ὀρθὸν rectum, & πνέω ſpiro. *He that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.*

† Orthos, Gr. ὄρθος. *Straight, right.*

† Orthoſtadios, v. Coop. *A garment uſed to be worn looſe*, ab ὀρθοστάδιος, erectus ſtans.

Ortho-

Orthoſtăcæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. plural. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάται, ab ὀρθὸν ἵστασθαι, poſtes vocantur januæ, eo quod arrecti ſtent. *A kinde of building, where ſtones or timber be mortiſied, or otherwiſe faſtned together, alſo the ſtones or poſtes ſo faſtened or mortiſied.*

Orthragŏriſcus, i. m. ὀρθραγοριϰός. piſcis, Plin. 31.3. ab ὄρθρος & ἀγορεύω, quod mane vendatur. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Ortivus, a, um, adjectiv. Apul. *Riſing.*

Ortus, a, um, part. ab orior, γεγονώς, ἀνατείλας, γεννηθείς. *Beginning, born, and bred, ſprung, riſing, or deſcending, proceeding.*

Ortus, us, m. verb. ab orior, γένεσις, γενετή. *A beginning, ſpringing, ariſing, the riſing of the Sun,* ἀνατολή, *a growing up, an appearing, birth.*

† Ortus, ti, V. hortus.

Ortygŏmetra, æ, m. Plin. Gr. ὀρτυγομήτρα, communicum, μήτηρ mater, ὄρτυξ coturnix. *The captain amongſt quailes, a quaile.*

† Ortyx, ὄρτυξ. *A quail.*

† Oryx, ὀρυξ, ab ὀρύσσω fodio. *A wilde goate in Africa, alſo a mattock, or ſpade.*

Oryza, ὄρυζα. *Rice.*

O ante S

OS. in notis antiq. omnes OSC. omnes concilant.

Os, ōris, neut. (à ſimil. literæ o, vel ab ἐξ ὠ loquor, vel ab ὤρα venuſtate, vel à σόμα. Scalig. ex LL. 141. ex ὄσσα. inde oro, oratio, osculum (τὸ σόμα. *The mouth or countenance,* ὄψωπον, *viſage, veyce, the proportion of the whole body, preſence, pronunciation, language, boldneſs, a ſturdy look, conſent, commendation, alſo the mouth, edge or brim of any thing, the beak of a bird.*

Os, ſis, n. ex ὀστέον, ὀστοῦν ex Heb. עצם Gnetſem. *A bone, alſo the ſtone of fruits,* V. Oſſum.

Os leonis, *A kinde of hearb.*

† Oſa. *Lawes concerning devotion.* Coop.

† Oſanna, הושענא hoſh'gnano, V. Hoſanna, ex ſervando, ſalus, Iſid. *Save now, alſo the willow branches which the Jews carried in their hands at the feaſts of tabernacles.*

† Oſaſum, pro ōdi, Non. ex Plau.

Oſcēdo, ĭnis, Gel. (vitium ſæpius oſcitando. χάσμη, χάσκημα. *An impediment which cauſeth one to yawne often, a ſore in childrens mouthes, alſo a ſtinking breath, alſo the ſame that ſtomacace, Marcel.*

Oſcen, ĕnis, vel oſcinis, is, ob ore & canendo, Hor. avis eſt, teſte Var auſpicium ore faciens, (Plin, omnes aves quæ canunt, oſcines dici exiſtimat.) ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀσσοῦσθαι. *A kinde of bird,* Feſt.

† Oſcheum, ὄσχεον, lat. ſcrotum appell. i. teſtium receptaculum, Cel. V. ſcrotum.

† Oſchŏphŏria, ὀσχοφορία, à palmarum ramis, Jun. *Palm ſunday.*

† Oſcilla, ōrum, neut. gener. plur. *Puppets, or babes for children, vizards.*

† Oſcillātio, ōnis, f. *A ſwinging, or a play of boyes called a haltering of hixe mare.*

Oſcillo, as, Plaut. hoc eſt inclino, præcepſque in os feror, Vide plura dign. apud Feſt. Scal. oſculare, ex os & cillare, id eſt, movere, Vide Scal. in Auſon. *To move the mouth, to bow down.*

† Oſcillor, aris, paſſ. Ter. *To be ſwayed up and down.*

Oſcillum, li, dim. ab oſculum, Col. στομάτιον, στομάδιον. *A little mouth.*

Oſcinis, V. Oſcen.

Oſcinum, ni, neut. gen. tripudium eſt quod oris ſantu ſignificat quid portendi, cum cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parva picus, Feſt. ab oſcinibus avibus, οἰωνοσκοπία, οἰωνοσκοπία. *A divination by birds.*

† Oſcis, is, fœmin. gener. ab Oſcis Italiæ popul. *Moſt abhominable lechery.*

Oſcitabundè, V. Oſcitanter.

Oſcitabundus, a, um, adj. Pla, χασμῳδης. *Negligent.*

Oſcitans, tis, particip. χάσκων, ὀκνῶν. *Gaping or yawning, alſo idle, careleſs.*

Oſcitanter, adv. ὀκνηρῶς, ῥαθυμῶς. *Softly, ſloathfully, careleſly.*

Oſcitantia, æ, f. ῥαθυμία. *Sloathfulneſs, Sluggiſhneſs,*

Oſcitatio, ōnis, f. Plin. & oſcitamen, ĭnis, n. χάσμα, χάσμημα. *Gaping or yawning: alſo idleneſs, negligence, careleſneſs.*

Oſcitator, ōris, m. χασμῳδης. *A ſluggiſh fellow.*

Oſcitatus, us, maſc. Liv. idem quod oſcitatio.

Oſcito, as, act. & oſcitor, aris, dep. Cic. ad Her. ex os & cito, i. moveo, oſcitare eſt crebro ciere, & diducere, quod in hiatu fit, & ab iis qui ignavi torpeſcunt, unde oſcitantia & negligentia, χασμῶμαι, διαχάσκω. *To gape or gaſpe for want of ſleep, alſo to open or ſpread.*

Oſculans, tis, particip. κατασπάζων. *Kiſſing.*

† Oſculata pugna, Feſt. *The battle when the victors are afterwards overcome.*

Oſculatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. φίλημα. *A buſſing, kiſſing or embracing.*

Oſculator, ōris, maſc. φιλητής. *A kiſſer.*

Oſculor, aris, depon. atus ſum, ari, ab oſculum quod ore fit, φιλέω, καταφιλέω. *To kiſs, to love greatly, to ſhew kindneſs to.*

Oſculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ex os, id eſt, parvum os, quoniam baſiando os coarctamus, & minuimus, & quaſi ore oſculum facio, Perot. oſculum ab os cillis, id eſt, moveo, MS. στόμιον. *A little mouth or entry,* item τὸ φίλημα. *A kiſſe.*

† Oſcus, Feſt. Oſcum exponit ſacrum, ut leges ſacratæ oſcæ, Scal. leg. oſcitæ, i. adſcitæ vet. idiomate nempe oſcitæ pro obſcitæ, ut oſtendit pro obſtendit. M. ducit oſcum ſacrum ex ὄσιον, ſi obſcænum ab ἄσχημον.

† Oſtregor, ōris, maſc. Gl. *He that breaketh bones.*

O. ſi, adv. optandi, ex oh & ſi, ὀφέλον. *I would to God, I pray God.*

Oſi ſunt, i. poſi ſunt. Feſt.

† Oſim, pro auſim.

† Oſiris, vel oſyris. *Wild line or flax, line-wort, or ſad flax.*

† Oſirites, dict. ab oſyride propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia, ὀσιρίτης. *An hearb called Cynocephalio, os leonis. A kinde of hearb.*

† Oſmunda, æ, f. Ruel. V. Dryopteris. *A vetch,* Regalis Oſmund. Ger. *Saint Chriſtophers hearb.*

† Oſmylus, polypi genus, gravi odore dict.

Oſor, ōris, maſc. gen. Plaut. ab odio oſorem dixerunt, qui aliquem odiſſet μισητής, ἐχθρός, μισήτωρ. *An hater, or deteſter, one that beareth malice, an enemy.*

† Oſpratus, a, f. H. ex ὄσπρος, legumen, cura mixtarum frugum publice comedendarum, ὀσπρεμία, Col. ὄσπρος, *Pulſe or ſmal fruit, he that hath the charge to buy fruit.*

† Oſſatim, adv.

Oſſatus, a, um, adj. Lucret. ὀστώδης. *Bony, or ſmall bones.*

Oſſeus, a, um, adjectiv. ὀστέινος, ὀστώδης, Colum. *Of bone or like unto it, hard, leane.*

Oſſiculātim, adv. κατὰ μικρὰ ὀστᾶ, *One bone from another, by piece-meale, by little and little.*

Officulum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab os oſſis, Plin. ὀστάριον. *A little bone alſo the ſtone wherein the kernel of fruit lieth.*

Oſſifrăga, æ, fœmin. gener. & Oſſifragus, i, maſc. gen. Plin. ab oſſibus frangendis, ὀστεοφράγης, ὀστεοφάγος. *A kinde of eagle having a ſtrong beake, called Bone-breaker.*

Oſſifragium, ii, n. Suetonius. *The breaking of a bone, or bones.*

Oſſifragus, a, um, Sen. ὀστεόκλαστος. *That breaketh bones.*

† Oſſilĕgium.

† Offilegium,ii, ὀστολόγια. *A gathering of bones.*

† Offi ego, as, antiq. *To gather bones.*

† Offilĕgus, ὀστολόγος. *He that gathereth bones.*

† Offillo, as, Plaut. & offo,as, offatim comminuo,V.occillo.

† Offi ulum,li,neut.gen.& offulum, offillum, officulum,diminut. *A little bone.*

Offinus, a,um,adject.ad offa pertinens, ὀστεῖνος, Var. *Pertaining to the bones.*

† Offoſus, adject. ὀστώδης. *Bony, or full of bones.*

Offuaria,æ,f. Dig. *A place to reſerve bones in.*

Offum, pro offis, Tert. ex ὀστεγnatſum, obuſtum, ind. ὀστγναῖσμον, offum *A bone.*

† Oſtatos,m. LL. vet. oſtatus de viæ.i. Iæſus.l. cliſo pro obſtatus, qd. vet.obſtitus, V. M.

Oſtendo,is,di,ſum & tum,ĕre, Perot.oſtendo ab oſte tendendo comp. videtur, quòd os extendere ſolemus in id.qd. volumus demonſtrare:teſtatus oſtendo, ab ob & tendo, quaſi obſtendo, δείκνυμι,μηνύω,δηλόω. *To ſhew or tell, to proclaim or pronounce, to try or prove one, to let him underſtand, to point at, to declare or make manifeſt.*

Oſtendor, eris, paſſ. Plin. *To be ſhewed.*

Oſtentio,onis,ſ.g. Plaut. ἔνδειξις. *A ſhewing.*

† Oſtentionalis,le, *A ſouldier waiting on the Prince in publike ſhews.* Cal. Oſtentionalis, Lamp.

Oſtenſus,a,um,p. Luc. δεδειγμένος. *Shewed.*

Oſtentāculum,li,neut. *A ſhew or ſign.*

Oſtentarius,ii, maſc. Macrobius, oſtenti inſpector & interpres, ὑποφητικός. *He that looketh into or ſheweth ſtrange ſights.*

Oſtentatio, ōnis,fœm. ἀλαζονεία. *Oſtentation, bragging, boaſting, vaunting, braving.*

Oſtentātivus,a,um,adject.Ter.ἐπιδεικτικός. *Set out for a ſhew.*

† Oſtentatitius,idem quod oſtentativus.

Oſtentator,ōris,m. verbal. ἀλαζών, ὑπόκρισις. *A bragger, boaſter or bragadocio.*

Oſtentatrix, īcis, fœmin. gener. Apuleius. *She which braggeth or boaſteth.*

† Oſtentifer,ra,rum, adj. τερατώδης. *That which beareth or bringeth forth ſtrange ſights or monſters.*

Oſtentitionalis, le, ut oſtentitionales milites,Lamp. *Souldiers attending publique ſhews.*

Oſtento,as,ſæpe & cum jactatione oſtendo, Perot. vel gloriandi cauſa oſtendo, ἐπιδείκνυμι, καμπύζω, φορτάω. *To ſhew often, to boaſt or brag, to ſhew a thing in a bravery, to offer himſelfe, to threaten.*

Oſtentor, āris, paſſ. Apul. *To be ſhewed often, to be boaſted or bragged of, to be ſhewed in a bravery.*

Oſtentoſus,a,um, adjectiv. τερατώδης. *That cauſeth a monſter, a ſtrange ſight.*

Oſtentum,ti,neut.gen. (ex oſtendo, oſtenta quæ ſtatim futurum aliquid indicant, Vide Per. de differ. inter oſtentum, prodigium, & monſtrum.) τὸ τέρας, τὸ τερατῶδες. *A monſter, a ſtrange ſight, any thing coming againſt nature, or beſides it, a wonder.*

Oſtentus,a,um part. ab oſtendor, Car, δεδειγμένος. *Shewed, told, ſet abroad to ſale.*

Oſtentus,us,m.verbal.ab oſtendo, Sal. χλεύασμός, δεῖξις,χλευασία. *A ſhewing or telling, a ſcoffe or pointing at, a mocking.*

† Oſtiocollon,Gr.Morel. *A kinde of beard.*

† Oſteritium,oſtérition,oſtrutium, & oſterantium.Imperatoria, *Maſterwort, pelitory of Spain.*

Oſtia,ōrum,neut.gen.pl Virg. ἐκβολαὶ τῶν ποταμῶν. *The entries of great rivers.*

Oſtiarius,ii, m. Plin. θυρωρός. *A porter or door-keeper.*

Oſtiātim, adv. κατὰ θύρας. *From door to door, one after another, ſhewing every perſon or part by name one after another.*

Oſtiātor,ōris, m. idem quod oſtiarius.

Oſtĭgo, ĭnis,fœm.gen.oris vitium quod & mentigo, Col. os tego, vel agito, λοιγός. *The ſcab in ſheep, about the lippes &c.*

Oſtiŏlum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab oſtium, θύριον, θυρίδιον. *A little door or wicket.*

† Oſtior,āris,atus,ari. *To be idle,* Gloſſ.

Oſtium,ii, neut. Fun. ab arcendo, quod ab eo arceamur ingreſſu, vel quod ingredi volentibus obſtet; (quidam ab os, oris, quod fit ad per quod ingredimur, al. à Græc. ὀσεῖν, quod eſt repellere.) θύρα, θύρετρον, ἴσθμός, oſtium vel hoſtium dict. quia hoſtes arcet. *A door, gate, entry or paſſage,* Moret. *the key-hole.*

Oſtŏmăchia,æ,fœmin.gener. Auſ. ὀστομαχία, ὄστου μάχη. *A playing at bones.*

† Oſtra,æ,f.idem quod piſcis. *A fiſh or ſhell of that ſort.*

† Oſtracias,æ,maſc.vel oſtracites ὀστρακίτης. Plin. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Oſtracinda,æ,fœmin. gener. Jun. ὀστρακίνδα. *A kinde of boyes play, ab oſtraco.*

Oſtrăciſmus,mi,m.Gr.Arift.ὀστρακισμός, ἀπὸ τῶν ὀστράκων. à teſtulis in quibus ſuffragia ſcribi ſolebant. Athenis mos erat, ut per decennium ii cogebantur abeſſe ab urbe,quorum potentia & gratia & opes ſuſpectæ erant. Hæc demiſſio fiebat á populo miſſis in urnam teſtulis. Si autem eos ſex millibus aut majore numero teſtularum damnari contigiſſet, cogebantur abire Teſticulæ illæ erant loco calculorum,quibus ſuffragia teſtabantur. *A kinde of baniſhment amongſt the Athenians for ten years ſpace.*

† Oſtracites, Jun. Vide Oſtraceas.

† Oſtracites, ſubſt. Vide Oſtracinda.

† Oſtracitis, ὀστρακίτης. ſpecies Cadmiæ,dicta à teſta quam ſuperficie repreſentat, M.

Oſtrăcium,ii,neut. Plin. ὀστράκιον, conchula. *A ſhell, taken alſo for the onyx ſtone.*

† Oſtrăcum, ὄστρακον, pavimentum teſtaceum, ab ὄστεον os,ou. duriticioſſis reſponder.

Oſtrĕa,æ,fœm Plaut. ὄστρεον,dict. à teſtis, quibus mollities interioris carnis munitur,Gr. n.teſtam ὄστρακον voc. τῶν. *A kinde of fiſh having hard ſhells, as oyſters, &c.*

Oſtrĕāria,æ,ſ.Plin. κιμώστρια, Ariſt. *A place where ſuch fiſhes are fed and ſound.*

Oſtrĕarius,a,um,adj. Plin. ὀστρεώδης,ὀστρεῶδες. *Of or belonging unto ſuch ſhell fiſh.*

Oſtrĕarius,ii,maſc.gen. *An oyſter man.*

Oſtreatus,a,um, Plaut. ὀστρακώδης, ὀστρακῶδες. *Hard and rough like an oyſter ſhell.*

† Oſtreolum,li, neut. Diminut.ab oſtrea. *A little oyſter.*

Oſtreoſus,a,um, adj.poſitiv.& ior, compar.Ter. *Full of oyſters.*

Oſtreum,ei,n. V. oſtrea.

Oſtrifer,ra,rum, adjectiv.Virgil. ὀστρυφόρος. *Bringing forth oyſters or purple colour, or the fiſh whereof it is made.*

Oſtrinus,a, um,adj. Var. ὀστρεῖνος. *Of Purple or that colour.*

† Oſtrition,V.oſteritium.

Oſtrum, i, n. (ὄστρον dict.quod ex concharum marinarum teſtis eximitur.) *The liquor and colour of the fiſh whereof purple colour is made.*

† Oſtrutium,ii,neut.gener. Jun. Vide Iaſer Gallicum, Iaſerpitium Gall.

Oſtrya vel oſtrys, Plin. arbor, ab ὄστρυα, a duritie materiæ. *A certain tree growing alone about ſtones where is much water.*

† Oſtus,V.Hoſtus. Oſurus,

Osurus, a, um particip. ab odi, *μισούμενος. That hateth, or is minded so to doe.*

Osus, a, um, particip. ab odi, Ovid. (osi sunt ab odio declinasse antiquos testis est C. Gracchus, nunc dicimus perosi sunt. Fest. *μισήσας, μισούμενος. That hateth, and abhorreth.*

† Osyris, V. osiris.

O *ante* T

OT.FN. in notis antiq. ostium fenestræ.

† Otacusta, æ, m. Apul. *ὠτακουστὴς*, ab *οὖς, ὠτὸς*, & *ἀκούω. One that listneth and telleth what he heareth, an informer.*

† Otalgia, Gr. *ὠταλγία, ὠτὸς ἄλγος. A pain in the eares.*

† Otenchytes, *ὠτεγχύτης*, instrumentum quo aliquid *εἰς ὦτα ἐγχεῖται*, id est in aures infunditur, M.

† Othomia, æ, f. Diosc. *The juyce of the hearb Chelidony.*

Othonne *An hearb having leaves full of holes.* M. ab *ὀθόνη* linteum, Plin. 27. 12.

Otia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. libr. 32. ab *ὠτίον* auricula. *A kinde of oysters.*

† Otiosilõquium. *Idle talk*, Acerd.

Otis, ĭdis, fœm. Plin. Græc. (*ὦτις* dict. quod aures plumeas habeat eminenter) *A bussard or horn owle*, V. Tarda.

Otior, otiosè, otiosus, Vide ocior, &c.

Otium, vacatio à labore, securitas, M. *ὄκνος*, al. ab utor, antiq. æ tor qd. otium sit quo uti possis ad agendum Seal. ex *ὠτίον* auris, quod qui otiatur, aures habet vacuas ad audiend. V. Ocium.

† Otus, subst. Græc. *ὦτος*, Vide otis.

O *ante* V

OV. D. in notis antiq. omni virtute dedito. O. V. P. optimo viventi fecit, &c.

† Ovaecum, ci, neut. gener. *A candle.*

Ovalis, le, ad. Gel. *ὠοειδὴς. Of, or belonging to an egge.*

Ovalis, le, adj. *Of, or belonging to triumph*, Ovalis corona est Myrtea quam habebant qui ovantes introibant eum bella non erant indicta, aut sine sanguine confecta, Fest.

Ovans, tis, part. *Rejoycing, triumphing.*

Ovatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ab ovo, as, actus ovantis, Serv. Ovatio proprie est minor triumphus, Quin. ovationem meretur, & ano equo utitur, & à plebeiis & equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de ovibus sacrificat, unde & ovatio, *ἐυασμὸς, θρίαμβος ἀπ'. A small triumph, for a victory gotten without slaughter of men.*

Ovatio, ōnis, f. ab ovum, Vide Plin. *ὠοτοκία. The season when hens lay, or a laying of eggs.*

Ovator, oris, m. Agel. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovatrix, icis. fœm. gen. *She that rejoyceth.*

Ovatus, a, um, *ὠοειδὴς. Made like an egge.*

Ovatus, us, m. verb ab ovo, as, Var. *ἐυασμὸς. A shout or cry of conquerors in the triumph.*

Oviaria, æ, f. *ὀϊστασία. A flock of sheep.*

Oviaricus, a, um, *ὀϊστικὸς. Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovicula, æ, f. dim. ab ovis, *ὀΐσκιον. A little sheep.*

Ovilis, le, adj. ad oves pertinens, Apul.

Ovile, is, n. Col. *σταθμὸς, αὐλίσκιον. A fold or sheep coat.*

† Ovilio, ōnis, Masc. *A shepheard*, Calv. V. opilio.

Ovilius, a, um, adject. Plin. *ὀϊστικὸς, ὀϊάτειος. Of or belonging to sheep.*

† Ovilitecum, ci, n. *λέκιθος. The yolk of an egg.*

Ovinus, a, um, adject. *ὀϊστικὸς. Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovipera, æ, fœm. *ὠοτόκος. Beasts, fowle or fishes that breed with egg or spawne.*

Ovis, is, epic. g. ex *ὄϊς, ὀϊός*, ficut ovis Var. aliquando masc. & non tantum fœm. *ὀΐστειρα. A sheep.*

† Ovispex, ovium inspector. *A sheepheard*, M. ex Gloss. Isid.

Ovo, as, Valer. (*ἰυάζω*, ex eo clamore quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites geminata litera, quo. o. Fest. alii quod ovem pro victoria sacrificabant, al. ab evo, ab *ἰυάζω* id est, evau clamo, sic eva *ἰυάξ*, evau, evo *εὐοῖ*, q. *ἰὼ. To rejoyce with shouting, to cry in triumph with a multitude, to sing for joy.*

Ovans, tis, particip. *Rejoycing with mayse, &c.*

† Ovillum, & oviculum, dimin. ab ovum.

Ovum, i, n. g. *ὠὸν (παρὰ τὸ εἶναι, μόνον γὰρ πίπτειν*, quod unicum paritur, V. Etym. Isid. vult ovum dici quod sit uvidum.) *An egge, also the spawne that is in fishes*, ex *ὠόν.*

O *ante* X

Oxalis, idis, f. Plin. *ὀξαλὶς*, Græc. quod *ὀξὺς* sit, acerba. *Sorrel, sowre dock.*

Oxalis minuta. *Sallet sorrell, sorrell.*

† Oxalme, *ὀξάλμη*, Plin. arida muria, *ὀξεῖα ἅλμη. A kinde of pickle.*

† Oxelæum, *A composition of oyle and vineger*, Stu.

† Oxia, æ, f. Isid. *A sharp disease which dispatcheth a man one way or other, πάνυ ὀξέα.* Gel. 10. 25.

† Oxigatus, acetum cum liquamine.

† Oximentum, ti, n. Hyg. *Wine vineger.*

† Oxisalus. V. Isid. *A kinde of measure.*

† Oxis, V. oxys.

† Oxobapta, ex *ὀξὺς* & *βαπτὸς*, tinctus, vestes pretiosissimæ. *Purple garments of an excellent dye.*

† Oxobata, subst. Vide Oxobapta.

† Oxoleon, ab *ὀξὺς* & *ἔλαιον*, oleum. *Oyle and vineger mixt.*

† Oxocrocon. Cor. V. Samolus.

† Oxos, ŏos, nunc aceti speciem, nunc oxongiam sign. Græc. *ὀξὺς. Vineger.*

† Oxy, *ὀξὺ*, acidum. *A kinde of sharp mediesnes.*

† Oxya, *ὀξυὰ*, Theophra. arbor abieti similis, &c. ab *ὀξὺ*, ab acumine.

† Oxyacantha, Gr. i. *ὀξεῖα ἄκανθα*, acuta spina, oxyacanthus.

† Oxyacanthus, *White thorn.*

† Oxybaphum vasculum aceti in quo intingitur, ab *ὀξὺ* acidum & *βάπτω* tingo, acetum autem est *ὄξος*, idem est oxybaphus.

† Oxybaphus, phi, masc. gen. *ὀξυβαφὴς*, ex *ὀξὺ* & *βάπτω* intingo. *A saucer.*

† Oxycedros, Græc. *ὀξύκεδρος*, ex *ὀξεῖα κέδρος. A certain kinde of Cedar.*

† Oxycratum, Gr. ex *ὀξὺ κεράννυμι* misceo. *That which is mixt with vineger.*

† Oxygala, æ, fœmin. gener. vel oxygalum, li, neut. Plin. ab *ὀξὺ* & *γάλα*, i. lac acerbum. *Sowre milk, also a syllabub.*

Oxygarum, ri, n. g. Mac. *ὀξύγαρον*, ab *ὀξὺ* & *γάρος. A sharp sauce with vineger.*

† Oxygion & oxygicus, ab aceto & dulci aliquo liquore compositum medicamentum. *The dregges of vineger.*

† Oxyglyce, ex *ὀξὺ* & *γλυκὺ. A kinde of Oxymel.*

† Oxygonium, ii, neut. Pap. *ὀξυγώνιον. Any thing that hath sharp corners.*

Oxylapathum, thi, neut. Pl. Græc. i. lapathum acutum, quidam à foliorum acumine dict. volunt, *ὀξυλάπαθον. Sow. Sowre Sorrel.*

† Oxymè, o, ssimè, Fest.

† Oxymeli, vel oxymel, elis, neut. gener. Plin. Græc. ab ὀξὺ & μέλι, mel acerbum. *A Syrrup called Oxymel.*

† Oxymoron, Bud. ὀξύμωρον, Gr. id eſt, ſtulte acutum. *A ſentence delivered with ſuch affectation as maketh it ridiculous.*

† Oxymirſine, es, fœmin. gener. Plin. Græc. ὀξυμύρσινη, myrtus ſylveſtris vel acuta. *A ſhrub like mirtle, the holy tree.*

† Oxyngium, ὀξύγιον & ὀξυγεῖον, Gloſſ. arbina, ungeen, unguina, vide Axungia.

† Oxynitrum, ὀξυνίτρον, emplaſtrum quod & rapterium, tanquam acutum nitrum, M.

† Oxyporus, a, um. *Piercing, by reaſon of ſharpneſs.*

† Oxyphœnix, Græc. *A kinde of tree.*

† Oxyporopola, æ, m. ὀξυπωλάης, Pl. qui oxyporum vendit. *He that ſelleth meat in ſharp ſyrraps and ſauce.*

† Oxyporum, i, n. ὀξύπωρον, Col. à celeritate penetrandi. *A ſharp ſauce, a plaiſter tempered with vinegar.*

† Oxyregmia, acidus ructus. *A ſower belching,* Stup.

† Oxyrrhinchos, raia. ὀξύρρυγχος. *A ſharp ſnouted ray.*

† Oxyrrhiachus, Stra. ὀξύρρυγχος. *A fiſh found only in Nilus.*

† Oxyrrhodinum, ὀξυρόδινον. *A medecine made of vineger and Roſe-water.*

† Oxys, ydis, Græc. ὀξὺς acutus, acidus, trifolium acetoſum, item vas aceti, Jun. *A veſſel of vineger, alſo an herb.*

† Oxyſaccarum, ὀξυσάκχαρον, ex aceto & ſaccaro. *A ſyrrup of vineger and ſugar.*

† Oxyſchœnos, Pl. Græc. ὀξύσχοινος, Lat. acutus juncus. *A kinde of bulruſhes.*

† Oxythalma, ὀξυθάλμη, genus potionis quod ex ſale & aceto recenti fieri ſolebat adverſus ſerpentes, vide Oxalme.

† Oxytoca, Græc. ὀξύτοκα. *Medicines to make the birth quickly delivered,* Coop.

† Oxytonon, Græc. ὀξύτονον. *A weed called wilde Poppy.*

† Oxytonus, in acutum tenſus, ὀξύτονος, papaver, in Grammaticis ὀξύτονος eſt acutum tonum habens in ultima ſyllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτονος, &c.

† Oxytriphillum, li, neutr. gen. ſcri. Græc. idem quod ſiler montanum

O *ante* Z

Ozæna, næ. ὀζαίνα, ſ. Celſ. à gravi capitis odore dict. ὀζὴ fœtor. *A ſtinking diſeaſe in the noſe, alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Ozænitis, Græc. ὀζαινῖτις, herba ex genere nardi odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kinde of ſpiknard,* Plin.

† Ozæ, es, f. g. Celſ. Græc. ὀζὼ ab ὄζω oleo. *The ſtinking of the breath.*

† Ozænicus, adj. ad ozenam pertinens.

† Ozolæ, Græc. ὀζόλαι, vel ὀζόλες, Servio.

† Ozolus polipi genus, quia graviter ὀζεῖ.

† Ozymum, mi, n. Perſ. ab ὄζω redoleo. *A kinde of meate; alſo an herb called ſweet Baſil.*

† Ozo, ὄζω, id eſt, oleo, Colum.

† Ozymum, vide Ocymum, Ulp. ocimum.

P *ante* A

IN notis antiquorum, PACE. P. R. pace populo Romano. P. C. pactum conventum, pecunia conſtituta, P D. publice dedit, P A R. parentum, P A T. patritius. PA. DIG. vel P D. patritiatus dignitas, &c.

† Pa, pro patre, Feſt.

† Pabo, vehiculum unius rotæ, Gloſſ. Iſid. Gloſſ. Philox. pabo pavo, vide M.

† Pabŭlamentum, φόρτιδες, Gloſſ. Cyr. Vulcan putat legendum paludamentum. *A kinde of garment,* vide M.

Pabŭlaris, re, adj. Col. νομεῦδης, *Pertaining to fodder or meat for beaſts.*

Pabŭlatio, onis, f. g. verbal. Cæſ. νέμωσις, νέμη. *Paſturing, grazing, feeding, foraging.*

Pabŭlator, oris, maſc. gen. verbal. Cæſar. (qui pabulatum vadit) ὀψωνάτωρ. *A Purveyour, a Provider for meat.*

Pabŭlatorius, a, um, adj. Colum. *Of or belonging to fodder or meat.*

† Pabulatrix, icis, f. g. *She that forrageth.*

Pabŭlo, as, Var. *To fodder or forrage.*

Pabŭlor, aris, depon. Cæſ. pabulari dicuntur milites, quum è caſtris cum falcibus egreſſi pabulum in uſum jumentorum ex agris in caſtra comportant, νέμεσθαι. *To feed cattle, to goe to forrage, to feede.*

† Pabulosus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to fodder.*

Pabulum, li, neut. ex paſco, βοτὴ, νόμη, θρέμμα. *Graſs, food, paſture, fodder, forrage.*

† Pæzgorizo, as, avi, are. *To mistigure.*

Pācālis, le, Ovid. *Peaceable, that bringeth peace.*

Pacatè, tranquillè, ſedatè, pacificè, *with peace, quietly.*

† Pacalitèr, adverb. *Peaceably, meekly.*

† Pacarius, ſubſt. Vide proxeneta.

Pacator, ōris, maſc. verb. Sen. εἰρηνοποιὸς. *An aſſwager, a pacifier, alſo a governour.*

Pacatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that appeaſeth.*

Pacatus, a, um, εἰρηνοβλὴς. *Appeaſed, tamed, quieted.*

† Paceo, pacisco, Feſt.

† Pacia, lepida vel ſquamma ex acutis citrinis, Pandect: Med.

† Paciana, id eſt, Pæonia, P. Med.

† Paciolus, Gloſſ. ποδιαῖον ἢ πόδιον τῶν γεμιζόντων, & M. leg. potiolus.

Pacifer, ex pax & fero, Plin. εἰρηνοφόρος. *That bringeth peace.*

Pacificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. εἰρηνοποιία. *A peace-making, an aſſwaging.*

Pacificator, ōris, m. verb. διαλλακτὴς. *A peace maker.*

Pacificatorius, a, um. *Serving to make peace.*

Pacificatrix, icis, f. Her. *She that maketh peace.*

Pacifico, as, avi, are, pacem facio, διαλλάσσω, εἰρηνοποιῶ. *To make peace, to ſatisfie.*

Pacificatus, a, um. particip. *Pacified.*

Pacĭficus, a, um. adjectivum, εἰρηνικὸς. *Peaceable, that treateth of peace, or that is at peace with all men.*

† Pacio, pro pactio, Feſt.

Paciſco, is, Næv. & paciſcor, ĕris, pactus, ſum, ſcīi: pactionem antiq. dicebant, quam nunc pactionem dicimus, (unde paciſci, adhuc & paceo, Cal. leg. pacto, vel paco, in uſu remanent. Perot. à pango deducit) Paciſcor, ex paco, pro pago, pango, al. à pace σπένδομαι, συμβάλλω, συγκαλοῦμαι. *To bargain, to make a contract, to promiſe, to vow, or agree.*

Paco, as, avi, are, ex pax, & pacor, āris, vel are. Aug. ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχαζίζω. *To pacifie, to appeaſe, to aſſwage anger.*

Pactilis, le, Plin. συμπτυκτὸς. *Folded, plaited.*

Pactio, ōnis, f. verb. à paciſcor, συνάλλαγμα, συνθήκη. *An agreement, a bargain, a couping.*

Pactitius,

Pactĭtius, a, um. Gel. *συνθηκατικός. Done upon composition or agreement.*

† Pacto, as, avi. *To agree or assent,* Fest.

† Pactor, ōris, m. ver. *διαλλακτής, καπηλικὸς. A bargainer, a covenant-maker.*

† Pactōrĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a covenant.*

† Pactōrium, ii, neutr. gener. *A bargain, also a place where bargains are made.*

Pactum, ti, n. g. ex pango, *συνθήκη, συναλλαγμα. A contract, a bargain, a composition,* in ablat. capitur pro modus.

Pactus, a, um, p. à paciscor, *ὁμολογηθείς, συγκεκλεισμένος. A greed upon, covenanted, betrothed.*

Pactus, a, um, particip. à pango, Ovid. *πηκτός. Fastened to, driven in.*

Pæan, ănis, m. g. Græc. *παιὰν,* alii à *παίειν,* Eustat. *παὶα* medeor, quod à *παίων* τὰς *ἀτίας, παίων* Medicus, nam medicinam inventam Apollini antiquitas tribuit Scalig. Poet. 1. 23. acclamatio fuit *ἰὴ παιὰν παιὰν,* unde nomen ei factum certis syllabis additis *παιὰν, παιὲν, παιὸν* cum sanitatem sibi dari precarentur, *ἰὴ παιὰν,* id est, medere Pæan, cum ferire precarentur *ἰὴ Pæan.* est & pæan pes metricus, quia liter poionquod pæani hymno inprimis conveniret. Pæan hymnus in laudem Apollinis, vel generalius hymnus, canticum, pæan, *παιὰν,* Apollo, Fest. Pæana Apollinem vocaverunt, qu. sagittarum ictu eum nocere putab. est n. *παίειν* ferire. *A voice or song of rejoycing, a song of praise made to* Apollo.

Pæantides, Plin. Græc. *παιανῖτις,* gemma à Pæan vel Pæon, quatenus est medicus, nam prægnantes facere & parere dicuntur, & mederi parturientibus. *Precious stones having the likeness of frozen water.*

Pædăgium, ii, neutr. gen. Plutarch. ex *παῖς* puer, & *ἄγω* duco, Plin. Lib. 7. Epist. 27. puer in Pædagio ministus pluribus dormiebat, alii leg. pædagogium *A thing wherein children are carried, also a tender childe, a darling.*

† Pædăgōga, æ, vide Pædagogus, M. ex Hier.

Pædăgōgia, *παιδαγωγία,* ac io instituendi puerum. *A teaching of youth.*

† Pædăgōgiānus. *A nice wanton or Ganimede.*

Pædagogii apparatus, Senec. de tranquil. cap. 1.

Pædagogium, ii, n. *παιδαγώγιον,* Plin. Iunitem Pædagoga, ut ait Turneb.) puerorum quos in deliciis habebant Cœtus. Ulpian. pædagogia pro ipsis pueris dicet, ut servitio pro servis, vide Ter. in Suetonium, in Not. 28. Sect. *A Schoolehouse, also the service of a bondman, a page.*

Pædăgōgus, gi, m. g. *παιδαγώγος,* dict. quasi *τὸν παιδὸς ἀγωγὸς,* id est pueri dux. *He that hath the charge to keepe a childe, a tutour, a schoole-master, a trainer up of children, ἀγωγὸς* ductor.

† Pædăneus, a, um, adj. & magister Pædaneus, Eraf. *A schoole master.*

† Pædăto, & tertio pædalo pro ingressu, Turneb.

† Pæděmæ, vel Pedéma, Juven. *Dancing.*

† Pæderastes, Jun. Græc. *παιδεραστὴς,* quasi *τῶν παιδῶν ἐραστὴς, a maintainer of children, a buggerer.*

† Pæděrastia, æ, f. g. Gr. *παιδεραστία. Buggery, a disheneſt loving of children.*

† Pæderastĭce, es, f. idem.

† Pæděros, idem quod pæderastes, ita dict. propter eximiam ejus gratiam, *παιδίκοις* puerorum a morem significat. *A precious stone, also herba, ἄγριβα, Also a bramble or hearbe called Barebretch.*

† Pædĕrŏtropica. *That part of Physicke which concernath the cure of children.*

† Pædia, æ, fœ. g. Gloss. *παιδεία,* pueri aut puellæ institutio, deinde quælibet informatio. *Instruction of children* Gel.

† Pædicator, ōris, & pædico, onis. qui pædicat, puerorum amator vel concubitor, *παιδεραστὴς.*

† Pædico, onis, m. Jun. idem quod pædicator & pæderastes.

Pædĭco, as. Catul. ex *παῖς, παιδικὸς. To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædicor, aris, pass. Frag. Poet. *To be abused or buggered.*

Pædĭcus, a, um, Fest. *παιδικὸς,* (ex *παῖδες* pueri, talis enim sunt ætatis, ut sordibus nesciant abstinere.) *Stinking, filthy.*

† Pædisca, Græc. *παιδίσκη,* ancilla, sed prostituta, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pædĭcium, i. *παιδικεῖον,* impudicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pĕdĭcōsus, a, um. squalidus, vide pædidus.

† Pædomathes, *παιδομαθὴς. He which learneth in his childhood.*

Pædor, oris, m. g. *αὖγμὸς, ῥύπος,* (ex *παῖς* puer, quod ita pueruli solent esse) vel pedum fætor. *Uncleanness, sluttishness, stinke, filthiness, nastiness, stinking of the feet.*

† Pædŏtriba, æ, masculi generis. *παιδοτρίβης,* qui pueris exercendis præest, ex *τρίβω* tero, exerceo. *An instructer of children.*

† Pædŏtrĭbice, es. *παιδοτριβική,* vel pædotribia, æ, f. g. Græc. *παιδοτριβία,* Aristot. *The exercising of childrens bodies.*

† Pægma, ătis, n. *παῖγμα,* lusus, à *παίζω* ludo, vide Sipont.

† Pægnium, *παίγνιον.* Græc. vox est quæ nobis ludum sonat, vel rem ludicram, Cal.

† Pæminosus, vide pædidus.

† Pænè, pro pœnè, Calv.

Pœnitet, impers. *It irketh or repenteth,* vide Pœnitet.

Pœnitentia pro pœnitentia, Cal.

† Pœnula pro penula, Calv.

† Pœnuria pro penuria.

† Pæon, *παιὼν,* nomen viri medici. *A Physitian.*

Pæon, onis, m. g. Quint. pes metricus quadrisyllabus, ex Pœone inventore. *A foot consisting of four syllables, the first long, the second short, the third short, and the fourth long.*

Pæŏnia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. *παιονία,* & Pœonica casta, Plin. dict. à Pæone inventa. *An hearbe called Peony.*

Pæŏnius, vel Pæonicus, a, um. ars Pæonia, id est, medica, opem Pæoniam dixit, Ovid. *παιονικὸς. Pertaining to Paon.*

† Pætŭlus, dimin. ex pætus, Cal. vide petulus.

Pætus, ti, m. Horat. Mex petilus, exilis (Sigon ex Porphyr. qui oculis est leviter declinatis, vel cujus oculi huc & illuc celeriter moventur, ut ait Acr. in Horat. fact. ex *παιτὸς,* quod ejusmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur) *Goat-eyed rolling eyed, also he that looketh as his eyes were halfe closed, hee that looketh asquint, upward.*

† Pagamăter, *παγάματερ,* vide panacea, vide M.

Păgana lex, pagis lata, Plin 27. 2 paganicum peculium, quod ex paganis rebus, ut prædiis & pastione pervenit.

Păganalia, orum, neut. gen. (Festa agriculturæ causâ instituta in pagis, à quibus & illis nomen, vide Ovid. Fast. 1. Pagus agat festum, pagum lustrate coloni, & date Paganis omnia liba focis, *εἰς κωμῶν ἑορτὰς. Plough mens feasts, country holydayes.*

Păganicus, a, um. Mart. *ἰδιωτικὸς. Belonging to the country or to villages.*

Paganismus, ritus & mos Paganorum. *Paganisme.*

† Păganitas, atis, f. *A multitude of rusticks gathered together,* vel est proprietas quâ pagani dicuntur.

† Paganitus, a, um. Isid. *He that liveth privately in a village,* non in publico.

† Paganize

† Pāgānĭzo, as. *To play the clowne or ruſtick.*

Pāgānus, ni, m. g. κωμήτης (ex pagus, ſignif. eum qui ſacramento militiæ non erat addictus) *A countrey man, alſo a Citizen, or he that is not a Souldier, hee that is not ſkilfull in any exerciſe.*

Pāgānus, a, um, adject. ὁ τῆς κώμης, ad Pagum pertinens, in pago habitans, tales homines agriculturæ dediti non ſolent militare, & hinc per metaph. ethnici & infideles dicuntur pagani, quia ſub Chriſti vexillo non militant, ſeu quia à arma militiæ Chriſtianæ non induerunt. alii quod à civitate dei alieni, vide M. *Of the countrey or village, an heathen.*

† Pagarchus, Græc. Pagi præfectus, Juſtin.

Pagatim, Liv. κατὰ κώμας. *Village by village, from town to town.*

Pāgella, & paginula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. σχεδάριον, σελίδιον, *A little leafe in a Booke or page, a paue in glaſs,* Me. 2.

† Pāgellus, dim. ex pagrus, M.

Pagenſes, ejuſdem pagi incolæ, Calv.

† Pāges, Non. eſt compactio, unde compages.

† Pāgillus. *A little village.*

Pāgina, æ, fœmin. gener. σελὶς (à pangendo quod in pagina carmina panguntur, id eſt, figuntur, vel quod in libris ſuam quæque obtineant regionem ut pagi, Feſt.) *The ſide of a leafe in a Booke, alſo the place in a vine where every branch is faſtened.*

† Pagino, as. *To paſt leaves of paper together.*

† Pango, is, pĕpĭgi, pactum, ĕre. συνθέμαι (ex πήγω figo, compono, &c. alii ex paciſcor.) *To indent or make covenant with one, to promiſe, to cope.*

† Pagonotion, tuſſilago vel bacchion apud Dioſc. 2 124.

Pagrus, gri, m. Plin. Gr. φάγρος, quaſi φάγος à voracitate, Geſn. *A certain Fiſh.*

† Pagŭlum, Gloſſ. *A bridle,* T.

Pāgŭlus, li, m g. dim. à pagus, Cæſ. *A little village.*

Pāgūrus, ri. Plin. πάγουρος. dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐν τοῖς σκόλοις ὁρᾶσθαι καὶ ἁμᾶσθαι, ἢ παρὰ τὸ τὰς πηγὰς χρῆν καὶ συλᾶσθαι. ſolet enim in πάγοις, hoc eſt, aſperis & petroſis locis verſari. *A kinde of Crabſh.*

Pagus, gi, m. dict. à fontibus quod eâdem aquâ uterentur, aquæ enim Dorica lingua πάγαι appellantur πηγὰ fons, M. à pago, id eſt, conjungo, eſt enim ex duabus aut pluribus vicis ſine munitione conjunctis, κώμη, κωμόπολις. *A village, a countrey towne, a lordſhip having divers townes and villages.*

Pala, æ, fœm. gen. πασσάλη, σκάφη (ex pago, pango, Var. ex πήγω πάγω, quod pangatur in terram, M. à πάλλω moveo, Scal. ex paxilla.) *A ſhovell or ſpade, a fire pane, a peale to put bread into the oven, a maſſe of Gold; alſo the knap of a ring* item dorſi partes dextra lævaque eminentes. *Alſo a tree in India,* Plin. 12. 6.

Pālābundus, a, um, Jun. περιπορεύμενος. *Wandring, a vagabond, a ſtrayer about.*

Pālacra, & palaca, æ, f. g. Plin. ex pala, & palacrana vocab. antiquum Hiſpanum. *A wedge of gold,* vide Pala.

Pālācranæ majores auri palacræ maſſæ, Plin. 33. 4.

Palæphatia, papyrus, Virgil. *A booke wherein nothing is written but fables and trifles,* tractum à Palæphato Patio, ſive ut al. malunt Priene, qui περὶ ἀπίστων multa conſcripſit volumina; à παλαίφατος antiquitus dictum.

† Palæphatus, a, um. παλαίφατος, *jam olim celebratus,* ex πάλαι & φατὸς effatus.

† Palæſta. *The meaſure of ſow fingers joyned together.*

† Palæſtes, παλαιστὴς, vide palæſtrita.

Palæſtra, æ, f. παλαίστρα, ἀγωνιστήριον. (ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλεσθαι τὸ σῶμα, hoc eſt, à corporis agitatione, vel ex παλαίω luctor, al. ex πάλλω confligo, Paleſtra, Serv. ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν, à vibrando, quod qui luctaturi erant, ſoliti fuerint ſortiri urnâ commotâ, & inde educta ſorte conſerere manus.) *A wreſtling, or wreſtling place wherein a man doth exerciſe himſelf; alſo comelineſs of geſture.*

Palæſtrĭcè, adv. παλαιστρικῶς. *Wreſtler-like.*

Palæſtrĭcum, ci, n. παλαιστρικὸν, idem quod palæſtra.

Palæſtrĭcus, ci, m. Quint. παλαιστρικός. *A wreſtler, the maſter of the exerciſe, alſo he that teacheth how every part of the body ſhould be moved decently.*

Palæſtrĭcus, a, um. παλαιστρικὸς. *Pertaining to wreſtling, alſo he that favoureth wreſtlers.*

Palæſtrīta, æ, m. g. qui in palæſtra ſe exercet, παλαιστρίτης. *A wreſtler.* Cic.

† Palæſtro, as. & palæſtrizo, as. antiq. *To wreſtle.*

Palalia, Do. ex Apul. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Pălām, adv. ex pagoi, pango, id eſt, narro, aperio, Perot. M. ex φαλ'μὸν, aut ex πάλη, quem vide rect. ex φαίνομαι, appareo, ex הגה phanah φανερῶς, ἀναφανδὸν, ἐμφανῶς, προφανῶς. *Openly, publikely, manifeſtly, clearely, on the day time,* interdum præp. cum ablat. ut palam populo, *In the ſight of the people.*

† Palamedĭa, æ, vis, Jun. γέρανος. *A Crane.*

† Palanga, φάλαγξ, vide phalanx.

Palangæ, ārum, f. Var. φαλαγγία. *A Porter to lift or beare up timber, a roller wherewith ſhipps are drawn to the ſhore, billets, ſtaves.*

Pālangārius, ii, maſc. gen. *A porter that carrieth burdens with ſtaves,* Jun.

Palango, as. Afran. palangis, id eſt, fuſtibus tranſvcho. *To beare on porters or leavers.*

Pālans, tis, p. à palor, πλανώμενος, σκορπιζόμενος. *Scattered abroad, going out of order, wandering, ſtraying, ſtraggling out of order,* vide Palor.

Pālātia, æ, fœmin. gener. Soſip. locus ubi milites ad palum ſeie exercebant circumeuntes, vide Seal. ad Var.

Palaris, re. Ulp. *Appertaining or belonging unto props or ſtakes.*

† Palaſæa, pars ſecundum caudam in bove, à παλαιὰ oſſa. ; enita vide palatha.

† Palatæ, arum, Gl. *Brauches of figs.*

† Palatha, æ, f. g. Heſych. παλάθη, maſſa ficuum vel caricarum; ex παλάσσω contundo, M. *A cluſter of figgs.*

Palatim, adv. Liv. σποράδην. *Scattered here and there.*

Pălatinus, a, um. Cap. παλατῖνος. *Of or belonging to a Palace or Princes Court.*

Palatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à palo, Vitruv. χαράκωσις. *A foundation made in a mariſh, or in the water with piles of wood or timber.*

Palatium, ii, neutr. gener. ἀρχεῖον, βασίλειον, (al. à Pale paſtorali dea, al. à Palante gigante, qui primus palatium feciſſe dicitur, Feſt. quod ibi paſcens pecus balare conſueverit, vel quod palare, id eſt, errare, ibi pecudes ſolerent, al. quod Arcades palantes ibi conſederint; alii quod ibi Pallas ſepulta ſit, Scal. φαλαντίον, ita voc. ſumma juga ver. Latini & Græci. unde falæ, & falantum Hetruſcis erat cœlum; alii à φαίνω, id eſt, ſplendidum, album, ex φάος.) *A Prince or Emperours Court or Palace, alſo an hill in Rome ſ. called.*

Pălatual, ſacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatio, Feſt.

Pălatualis, flamen qui conſtitutus erat ad ſacrificandum deæ in cujus tutela erat palatium.

Palatum, ti, n. & palatus, ti, m. g. πρανὲς,

ἔρπω & ἐκβάλλω ἐρπύσσω, Gl. (quod labiis dentibusque quasi palis munitum sit, Isid. quod sicut cœlum sursum est positum, à solo ducit.) *The roofe of the mouth, a taste.*

Palatus, a, um, particip. à palor, Liv. πεπλανημένος & διεσπαρμένος *Wandring out of the way, dispersed abroad, scattered out of order.*

† Pale, πάλη, lucta dicta est, ἀπὸ τῆ πάλλειν τὸ σῶμα, hoc est, ab agitatione corporis, unde palæstra dicta est.

Pălea, æ, f. ἄχυρον, ἄχνη, Bee. παρὰ τὸ πάλλειν, qua ratione etiam ventilabrum ab eadem jactatione βάλλειν, id circo acu. a Vasconibus appellatur balla, quia succutitur, & ventilatur: ex Scal. palea Isid. quod pala ventilatur, & frumenta purgentur: al. a Pale frugum inventrice: al. a pabulo, quod ea primum sola in pascendis animalibus pastus præbeatur, vel à palando. *Chaffe, or corne straw, a vile and contemptible thing, also the wattle under the cockes neck,* ἀπὸ τοῦ σείεσθαι, quia vibratur.

Pălearis, n. Virg. ἀνθερικός, (palearia. παλεατίδιον, pelles dependentes ex gutture boum quasi paleariæ: al. à palo, vid. palco. *The dewlap of a neader beast hanging down under his necke.*

Păleārium, ii, neut. gener. & paleare, Col. ἀχυρών, ἀχυρεῖον. *A straw-house, or place to lay chaffe in* ex palea.

† Paleata, ἀχυρώδης, paleatum, ἀχυρωτὴν, M. ex Glo.

Pălĕātus, a, um, adject. ἀχυρώδης. *Full of, or mingled with chaffe.*

† Pălesfridus, dict. à passus, & levis, & frano. *A horse pace.*

Pales, dea pastoralis, vel dea pabulorum ex pao, pasco, v. Fest.

† Palesinæ, deæ furiæ, Ovid.

† Paleta, æ, f. Glo. pala annuli. *The pale of a ring.*

† Palidosus, a, um, id est, sumptuosus à festo Palis, in quo frænum comburebatur.

† Pălilia, Palis deæ festa, quæ & parilia a pariendo, quod pecorum partui credatur perfistere, vid. parilia

† Pălilicium, fidus dict. quod cum natura fit, pluvium fidus, observatum tamen fuit undecimo Calend. Maii, quo die Romæ pallia celebrantur serenitatem adducere, Pl. v. Sucula. Plin.

† Palilogia, æ, f. παλιλογία, πάλιν λέγω. Aqu. *A figure called replication.*

† Pălimbid est, iterum, πάλιν gr.

† Pălimbacchius, gr. παλιμβακχεῖος, Jun. ex πάλιν iterum & bacchius. *A foot consisting of one long syllable, and two short.*

† Palimpega, veteramenta, π παλαιὰ ἀκατάπηκτα, ex πάλιν & πήγνυμι, M. ex Glo.

Palimpsĕsta, æ, f. gr. παλιμψηστος, Plin. ex πάλιν iterum, & ψαω pix, *Pitch twice sod.* Plin

Palimpsestus, ti, m gr. ex πάλιν, iterum, & ξέω rado, quasi palimxestus, M. ex ψαω rado qu. secunco rasa seu detersa. *A skin of parchment so scraped, that we may with a little moysture wipe out that which was written thereon, and presently write again in the same place.*

† Palinoria, veteramenta, palimpega id. Pon. v. Cæl. 11. 18

† Palingenes, æ, masc. gener. Hul. παλιγγενὴς. *A regenerate man.*

† Palingenesia παλιγγενεσία, fœc. ex πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *New birth, generation.*

Palinodia, æ, fœm. gen. παλινῳδία, ex πάλιν & ἀδὴ canto, retractare, recantare. *A contrary song, a recantation, the song of the retractate.*

† Palinodicus, ci, m. Hug. παλινῳδὸν. *A recanter, or one that recanteth.*

† Palisĕus, a, um, Ovid. *Shadowy, darke.*

† Palisĕus, a, um, à parm q. iterum veniens, vel iterum natus, unde Palisci dicto filii Jovis & Aetnæ, q. bis editi, ut pote semel de matre, & postea de terra.

† Palito freq. à palor. πολὺ πλανᾶσθαι. *To wander often.*

† Palator, adm odum palor, i. e. erro

Palĭurus, i. masc. gen. Virg. παλίουρος. *The holy tree, the white thorne.*

Palla, æ, f. χλαῖνα, d. &. quod palam foris ea utebantur, Var. Isi. ἀπὸ τὸ πάλλειν ex mobilitate quæ est circa finem hujus indumenti, (sive quod rugis vibrantibus sinuata crispetur) *A womans gowne or garment, a pall.*

Pallaca, æ, vel pallace, es, f. græc. Lat. pellex, Suet. ex פִּילֶגֶשׁ Pilegesh. *A concubine, a married mans whore.*

Pallacana, Plin. 19. 6. *A kinde of onion.*

Palladia, arbor, Jun. *The Olive tree.*

† Palladion, puella cæsis oculis, Lucret.

Palladium Palladis simulachrum, v. propria.

Pallatus, a, um, adject. palla indutus.

Pallens, tis, p. Virg. ὠχριῶν. *Being wan of colour.*

Pallĕo, essui, ere, & pallesco, is, Ms ex πάλλω trepido, est enim color tremulentum. M. v. Pallor, ὠχριῶ. *To be wan or black, to fume.*

Palliatus. *A bryer.*

Palliastrum, tri, Apul. ex pallium. *A course mantle or robe.*

Palliatus, a, um, τριβωνοφόρος. *Cloaked, or cloathed with a long robe, also covered or dissembled.*

† Pallicies, Acerd. *Children or servants.*

† Pallĭditas, atis, fœm. gen. *Paleness, wanness.*

Pallĭdulus, a, um, ὠχρός, Cat. *Black of colour.*

Pallĭdus, a, um, pallore suffusus, ὠχριῶν, ὠχρὸς. *Pale, wan, weisse, without bloud.*

† Pallio, onis, M Jun. χλαινοφόρος, qui fœminarum pallas pat. *A woman taylor for gownes.*

† Pallio, as, τριβωνοφορῶ. *To cloake, to conceale, to hide or cover.*

Palliolatim, adv. *Robe wise, in fashion of a cloake.*

Palliolatus, a, um. *Covered or clad in a cloake, robe, or mantle.*

Palliolum, li, n. dimin. τριβώνιον. *A short mantle or cloake.*

Pallium, ii, neut. τρίβων ἱμάτιον, (dict quod palam, i. foris gestaretur, alii a pellibus quasi pellicum vel à polleo, Aven pala & pallium, פלה i. apertus tectus fuit, vel à πάλλομαι, i. quatior, M.) pallium, ex palla, M. *A mantle, a cloke, or garment.*

Pallor, ris, m. ὠχρὸς, ὠχρότης, ὠχριασις (id est, pellis livor sanguine destitutus, Aven ex pallco, quod ex פלח vel פלה, Canin. ex πάλλειν) Scalig. à palcari dicitur pallidus, nempe, a colore palco. M. *Wannesse, paleness, also rednesse.*

Pallula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à palla, Pla. *A little short robe or cloake.*

Palma, æ, fœm. Virg. παλάμη, arbor dicta. à similit. palmæ, quia ea uvæ, ceu digiti è palma prodeunt, v. Isidor. Var. Fest quod ex utraque parte naturæ vincta paria habeat folia. palma manus. Perot. quod in digitos desinens de corpore pateat, vel quod plana palma victoria, ἆθλον, νικητήριον, a παλαμάω, i. manus qua aliquid πάλλομεν vibramus. victoria. Plutarch. si, supra palmæ arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deorsum palma cedit, sed adversus pondus resurgit, & quasi vi renitens prementi: eodem modo se res habet in athleticis certaminibus, vid. item Gel. 3. 6. Arist. in prob. vid Var. de re rustic. lib. 1. cap. 31. palma f. gnif. togam quod similit. palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. *The palme of the hand, a measure of an hand breadth, also a date tree, victory, or the signe or reward of victory, the broader part of an oare, victory.*

Palmaris, re, a palma, ὀξύπικος.

Deserving

Deſerving to be praiſed above others, worthy of pricke and praiſe, ad palmam pertinens.

Palmaris, re, à palmus, σπιθαμιαῖος. Of an hand breadth.

Palmarium, ii, βραβεῖον, τὸ ἐπινίκιον. The ſign or reward of victory.

Palmarius, a, um, adjectiv. ἀξιόμαχος, ad palmam pertinens, eximius, præcipuus. Of or pertaining to victory or prize, alſo of the palme of the hand, of the length and bigneſt of the hand, worthy to beare away the prize or garland. palmarii nomine pro victoria. Calv.

Palmati. Plin. Certain ſtones.

Palmatiæ, Earthquakes, ex παλλειν tremere. Apul.

† Palmatianæ. Dates, Acer.

Palmatus, a, um, à palma. Liv. Of or like the palme trees, having the figure of the palme tree, clothed in a garment embroydered like palme, of the palme, done with the palme, or like the palme of the hand.

Palmes, itis, maſcul. gener. Plin. κλῆμα, dict. quod in modum palmæ humanæ Virgulas quaſi digitos edat. The branch or young bud of a vine.

Palmetum, ti, n. Plin. φοινικὼν φοινικόφυτον. A place that is ſet with palme trees.

Palmeus, a, um, à palma, Colum. φοινικοῦς, φοινικῶδης, & palmet. That is ſet with palme trees, alſo the breadth or length of the hand.

Palmifer, a, um, Ovid. φοινικοφόρος. Bearing or yeelding date-trees.

Palmipedalis, le, Col. (σπιθαμιαῖος, menſura unius pedis & palmi,) That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth in meaſure.

Palmipes, edis, adject. σχιζόπους (ex palmus & pes, Plin,) That hath a plaine or flat foot, broad footed, play-footed.

Palmiprimus, a, um, adjectiv. à Plin. 14.16. The chiefe of the palme.

Palmitetium, ii, & palmitorium, ii, n. A ſeruler.

Palmites, Plin. 17.23. The branches of a date tree. vel ut alii, a wilde date tree.

† Palmito, as, frequ: To binde, to marke, to point with the palme of the hand.

Palmo, as, συνδῆσαι, ἐπιδῆσαι, Quint. decl. ex palma, vel palmes, Aven. (ex Balam בלם ligare.) To binde together, to crowne, alſo to marke any thing with the palme of the hand.

† Palmor, aris, Aſin. Pollio lib. 10. Epiſt. 3. Manut. palpari puto idem eſſe quod palpari, i. adulari, palma enim blandiuntur, item ut palpo. To flatter.

Palmos, Græc. παλμὸς, lat. palpitatio. ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλειν. A leaping of blood in ſome part of the body like a pulſe.

Palmōſus, a, um, Virg. φοινικώδης. Full of date trees.

Palmŭla, æ, f. φοῖνιξ, φοινικὼν. The fruite of the palm-tree, alſo the broad part of the ribs, the blade of an oare, a little date, a pretty little hand.

† Palmŭlarium, φοινικὼν, puniceum, Gl. v. M.

Palmus major, δῶρον, σπιθαμὴ, minor παλαίστη (ex palma) palmus minor digitorum quatuor, palmus major duodecim digitorum. The meaſure of an hand-breadth, foure fingers.

Palo, as, Colum. χαρακίζω, καταπαλόω. (quaſi palis munio) item manifeſto, à palam. To garniſh with ſtakes, to underprop with ſtakes, to hedge in, to ſuſtain, to hold up.

Palor, āris, Dep. Liv. διασκεδάννυμαι, διασείομαι, Per. à palis caſtrorum, id eſt, fuſibus modo hue, modo illuc tranſlatis, alii à palam, vel à πλανᾶ error. To ſtraggle or ſtray, to wander out of order, to goe aſunder, to play the vagabond.

Palpabilis, le, adj. ψηλαφητὸς. Palpable, that may be felt. Oroſ.

† Palpamen, inis, neut. gen. Pru. ψηλάφημα. Pleaſure by feeling.

† Palpamentum, ti, neut. Am. M. Flattery, deceit.

Palpandus, a, um, Ovid, To be touched gently.

Palpatio, ōnis, Fœm. gen. verbal. ψηλάφησις, θωπεία, Flattery, cogging, touching ſoftly, κολακεία, a faire ſpeaking, ſoothing or deceiving craftily.

Palpator, oris, maſc. gener. Vide Plaut. κόλαξ, θώψ, ψηλαφητὴς. A flatterer, a dalliar, a cogger or nimble beguiler.

Palpatrix, fœm. gen. Hier. She that coggeth.

Palpebræ, arum, fœm. gen. plur. ex βλέφαρον, legitur & palpebrum, bri, in ſing à palpicando, id eſt, tremendo, vel à palpando, id eſt, prætentando obiecta palpebra, ex βλέφαρον, pro palpebra, Can. βλέφαρον, q. φάρος τῦ βλέπειν, i. indumentum oculi. The eye lids, the haires that grow thereon.

† Palpebralis, le. Belonging to the eye lids, Prud.

† Palpebroſus, a, um, adj. That hath hairy browes.

Palpĭtatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. ἀνασκίρτησις, σκαρθμὸς. Panting, bearing, leaping, or ſtirring often.

Palpĭtātor, ōris, σκιρτητὴς, Hee that moveth quickly, or that panteth.

Palpitatus, us, m. Plin. Touching feeling.

Palpito, as, πάλλομαι, σκαίρω. To leape as the heart doth, to move, to dance, to pant, to ſhake.

† Palpo, onis, m. Cic. θώψ. A claw back, a pick thanke, a paraſite, a flatterer, a ſoother of great men in their wickedneſs.

Palpo, as, & palpor, aris, Deponen. ψηλαφάω, Canin. ψηλαφῶ Æolicè, ψαλάφω, palpo. Becm. ex θάλπω. To handle gently, to ſtrok ſoftly, alſo to flatter, to deceive with faire and pleaſing words, to grope, to touch ſmoothly, to dally with, adulor, θωπεύω.

Palpum, θωπεία. Faire ſpeaking, cogging, deceiving, ſoothing, flattery, actio palpantis, Plau.

† Palteum, neut. gen. A wall, or pinacle.

† Palŭda, v. V. Ll. 1: ducit à paludamentis, pro Palude ſcrip.

Palūdāmentatus, a, um, adjectiv. Cæſar. Armed with a coat armour, or corſlected.

Palūdamentum, neut. gen. à palla, vel pallio, vel quod qui ea habent conſpiciuntur palam, χλαῖνα φαινομένη, ἐσθὴς aludamenta ſunt inſignia vel ornamenta militaria, propria tamen imperatorum; hinc paludatus qui vel imperatoriam chlamidem vel alia ejuſmodi ornamenta militaria geſtat. Invenitur item paludamentum de veſte muliebri dictum, Plin. 33.3. A coat of male, a corſlet.

† Palūdapium, ii, neutr. gener. Jun. πλεκτοχίτων, idem quod apium paluſtre.

Palūdatus, a, um. χλαμυδωτὸς Clad in a coate armour, or ſhirt of mail.

Palūdifer, a, um, Philo. That nouriſheth a fen or mariſh.

Palūdōſus, a, um, ἑλεώδης, λιμνώδης. Fennie, feggie, full of moores or mariſh grounds.

Palumba, æ, fœm. gen. M. vide palumbes.

Palumbarius, ii, m. gen. accipitris genus palumbes perſequentis, Jun A hobbie.

Palumbarius, a, um. ad palumbes pertinens.

Palumbes, bis, m. & f. Plin. φάττα dict. quod parcunt lumbis, raro cocunt, Iſidor. quod pabulo ſe farciunt. A ring dove, a wood culver, a flocke dove.

Palumbinus, a, um. Pl. φαττώδης. A wood culver, or ring dove.

† Palumbŭla, dim. a palumba. A little culver or ring dove.

† Palumbulus, i. maſc. gen. A little flocke dove.

Palumbus, bi, m. g. Col. id. quod palumbes.

Pălus, udis, f. ἕλος, λίμνη, Scal. ex πάλος, Iſidor. a pala paſtorali dea, quod

quod paleam, id eſt, pabula jumentorum nutriat. Bec. ex בלש Balah, vel בלא Bala. *A moore or fenniſh place.*

Pălus, li, m, σκόλοψ, πάσσαλος, χάραξ, lignum acutum quod ſolet in terram pangi, Scal. Il, pango, panxi, pactus, palus, ex πήγνυμι pango, πασσαλος, σκυτάλη palus, vel à pago palus, qu. pagilus) *A ſtake, a poſt, a prop.*

Pălufter, ſtre paluſtris, hoc paluſtre, Colum. ἑλώδης, *Moriſh, fenny.*

† Pălufträm, ſtri, n. Hal. *A moore or marriſh.*

† Pambaſilia, æ, fœm. παμβασιλεια, græc. Ariſt. *A kingdome where one hath all in his own power.*

Pam, phăgus, græc. Ovid. παμφάγος, ex πᾶν & φάγειν, nomen canis. *A ravener, a greedy fellow, a glutton.*

Pamphilum, li, neut. gen. Lampr. ex πάμφιλον, quod valde charum eſſet, vel ex pompa, M. *A kinde of chariot.*

Pampĭnācens, a, um, adject. ὀπωρόφυλλος. *That hath many branches or leaves.*

Pampĭnārium, ii, n. Jun. *A young branch ſpringing out of the ſtocke of a vine that beareth no grapes the firſt yeere.*

Pampĭnārius, a, um, Colum. ἀμπελώδης. *Of or belonging to a young vine or branch.*

Pampĭnātio, ōnis, f. ὀπωροτομία, *A cutting off of ſuperfluous branches from the vine.*

Pampĭnator, ōris, f. Col. ὀπωροτόμος, ἀλλοτρίος, vid. vimitor. *A cutter-away of branches from a vine, a pruner of vines, a dreſſer of a Vineyard.*

Pampĭnātus, a, um, quod pampini ſimilitudinem imitatur, Plin. *Like a young branch of a vine.*

Pampĭnĕus, a, um, ὀπωρικὸς. *Having, or belonging to a young vine-branch.*

Pampĭno, as, Var. pampinos decerpo, ὀπωρίζω, βλαστολογέω. *To cut away leaves from a vine, to ſpread or prune a vine.*

Pampĭnor, ārisi, Col. *To have leaves cut away.*

Pampĭnōſus, a, um, adj, Colum. πολυφυλλώδης. *Full of branches.*

† Pampĭnŭla, æ, f. Offic. idem quod pampinella.

Pampinus, ni, maſc. vel fœm. g. πάμπινος, ὀπωρίς, dict. quod de palmite pendeat. Iſid. Bec. qu. ἄμπελος φύλλον, quod circa vinum, M. πόα ἄμπελοι ἀναι, herba circa vitem, vel pampinus quaſi pampelos, ex ἄμπελος, vel à pando. *The leafe or bud of a vine, alſo the briſtles of the fiſh* Polypus.

† Pan græ. πᾶν, lat. totum. *The whole or all.*

† Panaca, Veronenſis genus vaſis, M. Ep. 100, l. 14.

† Panăcia, æ, Luc. Salt.

Panacĕa, æ, fœm. gener. & panaces, is, m. πανάκεια (quæ & πανάκης, & πάνακος, dict. quod curat omnes morbos, ex πᾶν omne, & ἄκος remedium, dict. & panax, Virg. Plin. Luc. Col.) *A kinde of herbe, having a leaſe like a fig tree, a long ſtalke and round, and on the top a knop or boll, having in it ſweet ſeed,* vulgo opoponax.

† Panagæa Diana, proverb. Sil. *A ſtraggler or vagabond.*

† Păn̆ăger, ri, m. Hul. πανάγρος. *A ſweepſtake, or he that gathereth up all.*

† Păn̆ăgios, ge, πανάγιος, *Altogether religious, or holy.*

† Panagrum, græc. πάναγρον, reſis genus, quod πᾶν ἄγει omnia capit.

† Panăretus, græc. πανάρετος. Mar. ex πᾶν totum, ἀρετὴ virtus. *That conſiſteth all vertue.*

† Panarſia, æ, fœm. gener. ebrietas pro arrogantia liſentiaque, Cæl. 28, 32.

Pănārĭŏlum, n. dimin. Mart, τὸ καρδόπιον. *A little baſket to keep bread in.*

† Pănaritium, ii, n. *A diſeaſe in the fingers,* Coop.

Pănārium, ii, neut. Plin. Jun. ἀποθήκη ἀρτοφόρος. *A pantry, a place to keep bread in, a bing, alſo a bakers baſket.*

Panarius, ii, m. qui panes vendit. *A baker.*

Panathenæa, græc. παναθήναια. Athenienſium feſtum in honorem Ἀθήνας, id eſt, Minervæ dict. q. ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum ἄστυ coactis celebraretur. v. Quinquatus.

† Pănathenaiton, gr. παναθηναϊκὸν, genus unguenti, quod ut Plin. 13, 2. inquit Athenæ perſeverantèr abſtinuere.

Pănathĕnaicus, a, um, ad panathenæa pertinens.

† Panax, v. panacea.

Pancarpia, Feſt. παγκαρπία, ex πᾶν & καρπὸς fructus, vel ex πᾶν totum & carpo. *Garlands made of all flowers that can be gotten.*

† Pancarpos, Chamælæon niger, Dal. 21 10.

† Panceres, thorax ſquammeus, M.

† Panceps, m. Gloſſ. *A buſh or bile,* v. Panter.

† Panchæas, Vide Pancreas.

Panchreſtiarius, ii, m. dulciarius, M.

† Panchreſtos, ex πᾶν omne & χρηστὸν utile.

† Panchreſtum, i, neut. gen. πάγχρηστον. *A ſalve for every ſore,* panchreſtos, *alſo ſweet-meats.*

Panchros, παγχρώς, Gr. Pl. dict. quod conſtat ex omnibus coloribus. *A precious ſtone having almoſt all colours.*

Pancra, æ, Iſid. qui πᾶν ἁρπάζει, *Rapine,* al. panchra rapina.

† Pancratiaſtes, παγκρατιαστὴς, certator, & victor Pancratii, Gell. lib. 2. 18.

Pancratĭcè, adverb. Pl. παγκρατικῶς. *Strongly, mightily, wreſtler-like.*

Pancraticus, Sen. & pancratiaſtes, Gel. παγκρατικὸς, ἀπὸ τῶν παγκρατίων, i. ab omnibus viribus, vel ἀπὸ τῶν παγκρατίων κρατεῖν, à vincendo omnia. *One cunning at all kindes of games and exerciſes.*

† Panoratior, aris, flagellis, vel tormentis fabeo.

Pancratium, ii, n. Gr. παγκράτιον, Prop. ἀπὸ τῶ παγκρατεῖν, id eſt, à vincendo omnia. *The exerciſe of wreſtling, and of active games; alſo a ſea-onion; alſo a certain kinde of verſe.*

† Pancratius, apud Sen. de benefleg. pro pancratiaſtes.

† Pancrator, oris, maſc. eſt locus palæſtralis. *The place where they wraſtle.*

† Pancrĕas, Græc. παγκρέας, vel palicreon, ex πᾶν & κρέας. *A kernel under the ventricle,* Jun.

† Pancrĕon, Græc. *A part of the body in the nether rim of the gaul, between the Liver and the Stomacks*

† Pancrus, cri, maſc. idem quod panchros.

Panda, Gloſſ. panda dict. quod Quirinus in jaculi miſſione cunctorum præſtiterit viribus, ex πᾶς, vel quod Tit. Tat. ut capiat Capitolinum collem viam pandere permiſſum eſt, & v. Arnob. 4. & M. *The goddeſs of peace.*

Pandana porta, dict. quod ſemper pateret, Feſt.

Pandatio, onis, fœm. verbal. Plin. κάμψις, κύρτωσις. *A yielding and ſhrinking under a burthen.*

Pandatus, a, um, Quint. *Crooked, ſhrinked.*

Pandectæ, arum, fœm. Gr. πανδέκται, à πᾶς omne, & δέχομαι capio. *Books treating of all manner of matters, alſo the volume of the Civil law called Digeſts.*

Pandens, tis, particip. Virg. ἐκτείνων. *Spreading abroad, opening, manifeſting, extending, or diſcloſing.*

† Pandæſia, æ, fœmin. gener. Simon. Pleg. πανδαισία, ἀπὸ πᾶν omne, & δαὶς epulum. *A great diſh of ſo a banquet, having all kinde of dainty meats in it.*

† Pandex,

† Pandex, qui semper pandit ora ad potandum.

Pandia, πάνδεια, festum quoddam Athenis fieb. in honorem Jovis, ab omnibus, ideo à πᾶν & Δίε.

Pandicularis dies, πανδικὴ ἑορτὴ in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificab. *All-saints day*, Fest.

Pandicalārius, ii, masc. homo hians & toto corpore oscitans.

Pāndiculatio, ōnis, f. σκαρδιγμὸς. *A stretching out of the body, a gaping.*

Pandĭcŭlator, v. pandicularius.

Pandiculor, āris, dep. Pla. σκαρδύνομαι. *To gape and stretch himself with all his body.*

Pando, as, Plin. & pandor, aris, Jun. κυρτόω, κυρτόω. *To bow down, or make to stoop, to shrink, to crouch*, v. pando, is.

Pando, is, di, sum, ĕre, πετάζω, πετάννυμι, ἀνοίγω, σκεδάννυμι, ἁπλόω, vel ex pateo, aliis pandere est panem dare, quod qui ope indigerent, & ad Asylum Ceteris confugissent, panis iis dabatur, itaque pandere quasi panem dare, & quod nunquam fanum salibus claudereur, pandere pro eo quod est aperire, usurpatur, & quoniam ii, quibus panem dabant se incurvabant honorem exhibendo, ideo pande e est incurvare. *To spread abroad, to open, to declare, to relate, to stretch out, to enlarge, to shew, to disclose, to set forth.*

Pandŏcheus, Græc. πανδοκεὺς. *An host or inne-keeper.*

Pandochium, ii, n gen. Græc Jun. ex πᾶν, omne, & δέχομαι capio, Πανδοχεῖον. *A common lodging or inne.*

† Pandonum, ni, n. *A quarter or burden of ale.*

Pandora. *An instrument like a lute so called*, v. in prop.

† Pandorium, id est, taberna, caupona.

† Pandox, Papin. com. gen. adj. ebriosus, gulosus, quod os semper pandit propter escas. *A swill-bowl.*

† Pandoxatōrium, ii, neut. gen. *A brew-house.*

† Pandoxor, āris, vel are, Alc. *To brew.*

† Pandrosus. *One of the Athenian gods*, Ac.

† Pandulus, aliquantulum curvus.

† Pandura, æ, f. πάνδυρα, vel panduris, Pellac. 4. 9. 2. Isid. pandorius ab inventore dict. qui παῦ δυρεῖται, i. omnes sonos reddat. *An instrument called a bandore, like a lute*, vox exotica.

† Pandurarius, ii, masc. gen. Hul *A viol-maker, or he that playeth on the viol.*

† Pandaristes, qui pandura canit.

† Pandūrizo, as, Lampr. pandura cano. *To play on a viole or such like instrument.*

† Pandūrus, idem quod panduristes.

Pandus, a, um, Var. πανταυχενίος, κύρτος. (expando, as,) *Crooked, or bowed downward.*

† Pane, is, neut. gen. Plaut. Curcul. Act 2 & Sc. 3 2.

† Panegorizo, as, avi, idest, sustentare.

Panegyricè, adv. πανηγυρικῶς. i. laudabilitèr.

Panegyrici, Græc. πανηγυρικοὶ, sunt sermones qui in conventu populi & sacris celebratibus habentur, & panegyticum tertium dicendi genus qd Latini demonstrativum dicunt.

Panegyricum, ci, neut. gen. græc. πανηγυρικὸν, Isidor. *A lascivious kinde of speaking wherein men doe joyne in praising of one, many lies with flattery.*

Panegyrĭcus, a, um, ad panegyrim pertinens, panegyri conveniens celebris, Fest. splendidus, v. panegyrici.

Panegyris, is, f. πανήγυρις, ex gr. πᾶν & ἀγείρω, quod omnium conventus, ὅτι πάντας ἠγείρει. *A common assembly or meeting of people, also an oration of praise.*

Panegyrista, æ, com. gener. Fest. πανηγυριστὴς. *A flatterer, or faire speaker.*

Panegyrĭzo, as, Pap. πανηγυρίζω. *To celebrate plates or spectacles.*

† Panelium, substant, vide Tympanum.

† Panellus, li, mascul. gener. Dimin Calc. φυμάτιον. *A little bile, or swelling.*

Paneros, Plin. πάνερος, ex πᾶν omne & ἔρας amor. *A precious stone which helpeth women in the travell of childebirth.*

† Panēta, com. gen. qui facit panem.

† Pamfagus, a, um, Vide pamphagus.

† Pangito, frequent à pango laudare, Isid.

† Pangitorium, ii, neut, locus ubi multi cantant.

Pango, is, xi, pepegi, ctum, ere, πήγνυμι, πηγνύω, ex pago; ex πήγω figo. *To drive in or fasten, to write, to sing, to joyne, to plant, set, or graft.*

Pangor, eris, vel ere, passiv. Lucret.

† Pangonius. *A precious stone with many angles*, Plin.

Panica unde panicula, ex πανικὴ coma, vel πανικὴ Fest. à panus. *The beard or eares of corn, or cotten, or dowle of hearbs.*

Paniceus, a, um, adject. *Made of bread.*

Pāniceus, qui panem conficit. Pl. Capt. sc. 2, a. 1.

† Panicĕa mensa, Serv. *A trencher of bread.*

† Panicum, i, neut. Isid. dict quod ex eo panis vice homines sustentarentur. qu. panis vitium. *A kinde of grain*, Isid. 17. 2. v panica.

Panicius, a, um, adject. Serv. *Of bread.*

† Panĭctum, neut. Gl. *A kinde of whistle*

† Panicula, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. *A spoole of yarne ready for the loome*, v. Panica.

Panĭcŭla, æ, fœm. gener. & panicellus, li, masc dim. à panus, ἀγδάλη signif. commun illam in milio panico, arundine, & in omnibus fere arboribus picei generis, in qua semen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat panos & paniculas. v. Cal. v. panicum, ἀγδάλη, τὸ κάλαμον. *Red plum or oats tasle, any thing that groweth round and long.*

Panicum, ci, neut. gen. vel panicus, quod de Pane Deo translatum putant, fit autem à pane Deo, quoniam repentinorum terrorum, & consternationum causam Deo Pani tribuunt, inde quod cunque cum stupore contigit, qualis est pavor sine causa obortus, panicum dicitur, v. Politiani miscel. & Erasm. Chil. *A fuddden feare wherewith one is distracted and put beside his wits.* Cæs.

Panicum, ci, n. g. Cæs. ἴλυμος, ex panica, i, spica rubra & comosa, vel ex paniculis suis dict. volunt, paniæ in milio, à gr. πανικὰ, ὅτι πρίσκειαι ἀνίαν, Isid. quod in multis regionibus eo utuntur homines vice panis, v. Scal ad Var. *A grain like unto mill, with a knoppe full of corn.*

Panicus, a, um. adjectiv. ad pana pertinens; ut panicus timor. *Great fear.*

† Panifex, icis, m. σιτοποιὸς, ἀρτοπώλης. *A baker of bread.*

† Panifica, æ. *A bakers wife, or a woman baker.*

† Panificīna, æ, Col. v. pistrina, *A bake house.*

Panificium, ii, n. Cels. σιτοποιΐα, (ex pane faciendo) *The craft of making bread or of baking.*

Panificus, ci, masc. gen. Plaut. *A baker.*

Panis, is, m. ἄρτος, Var. ll. 4. qd. primo figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio panis. Scal. panis vocabulum magnæ Græciæ Athen. 3 Πανὸς ἄρτος dicitur. Isid. panis dicitur qd. cum omni cibo apponatur, vel quod omne animal eum appetat, πᾶν n. græc. omne dicitur à pasco, pao, πάομαι, vide Nonnium. *Bread, a loafe of bread, also a disease.*

† Panisius, dim. ex Pan.

Panis propositionis, Hebr. panis facierum

facierum, מצות חרוכה lechem hapha nimadíct. quod eorum facie dei tanquam ex prepitiatorio arcæ prospectantis proponebantur in mensa, Exo. 25. 30. dicitur aliq. à patribus panis mysticus ante consecrationem. vide Calaub. in annal. Bar. ex Arc. 16. 48.

Panistria, æ, fœmin. gener. *A parter.*

† Pānitōrium, ii, neut. gener. Idem.

† Pānitōrius, ii, masculi. gener. *A panter.*

Pānnaria, æ, fœm. genet. *A draper.*

† Pānnaritium, idem quod Reduvia.

Pannārius, pannarios dicunt jurisconsulti pannorum venditores. Cal. ex Cæl. Rhod. libr. 6 cap. 12.

† Pannĕus, a, um, πάννος. *Of or belonging to cleath or rags.*

† Pannicia, æ, vestis quædam diversis pannis obsita.

† Panniciūm. *A beggers patched cloake.*

† Pannicula, æ, Diminut. ex pannus.

Pannicularia, ōrum n. bona panicularia, ex panniculus, di ct. *Raiments and other things of small value* Dig.

† Pannicularius, ii, m. Coop. *A draper.*

Panniculus, li, m. g. diminut. Juv. πάννιον. *Fine cleath, a piece of cloth, a rage, a clout, a shred.*

Pannicus, a, um, adj. Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

† Pannifex, icis, masc. Per. *A clothier.*

† Pannificus, ci, masculgen. Celsi. Idem.

† Pannitonsor, oris, m. *A sheare man.*

Pānnositas, atis, fœm. Pl. *Raggedness.*

Pannosus, a, um. ῥακώδης. *Ragged, beggerly, poorely apparelled, patched, torn, also covered with a slimy skinne.*

† Pannotii, vel panotii, ex πᾶν & οὖς. *All eare, Scythian people that can cover all their bodies with eares* Acerd.

† Pannūcĕus, a, um. *Ragged, wrinckled, withered.*

† Pannūlētum, vel pannicellum. *A handkercheefe.*

Pannus, ni, masculi. gener. Horat πάνος, Vat. ex πήνη tela, à πένω operor, quod operosa res est, vel à panno, hoc est, involucro tramæ quo panni texuntur lsid. al. ex Pāne inventore, *cloath, a ragge, also a vent or wound*, leg. & pannum n. g. pro eodem,

† Pannūtia, æ, fœmin. gen. Vide Pannuceus.

† Pannūtium, ii, n. gen idem quod pannuletum.

† Pannutius, a, um, adject. v. Pannuceus.

† Panolethria, æ, f. πανολεθρία. *Utter destruction*, Coop.

Panoplia, æ, fœm. πανοπλία, gr. lat. *omnis armatura. Complete harnes.*

† Panoptes, πανόπτης, qui omni ex parte videt, M. ex Gl.

Panos, Plin. quædam arbor glandifera, *A certain tree*, V. panus.

Pansa, æ, f. Plin. πλατύπους, dict. quibus lati ac pansi sunt pedes, sicut planci, quibus plani nomen à pansis pedibus, a pando) *Splay footed, broad footed.*

† Pansebastos, græc. πανσεβάστος. Plin. (ita dict. quasi prorsus Augusta & veneranda. *A pretious stone taking away barrenesse.*

† Panselenos, gr. πανσέληνος, ex πᾶς & σελήνη *The full moon.*

† Pansophus, gr. πάνσοφος, *Wise or prudent.*

† Panstrātia, gr. *A complete army, the whole army.*

Pansus, a, um. *Spred abroad, opened wide, &c.* v. pando.

† Pantapoles, is, masculi. gen. gr. παντοπώλης. *A haberdasher of small wares.*

† Pantathlus, vel pantathlos, παντάθλος. *He that contendeth in all games*, Coop.

Pantex, Fest, pantices dicebĕ fluxus ventris, al. legunt fluxus ventris, qd venter pandatur. pantax venter tumidus. 2 Intestina ventris, qu. in tumorem convoluta. 3 ulcus tumidum & pulmo seu farcimen, v. Scal. & M. *A fluxe of the belly, also a great and fat belly: also certain sores in a horses necke.*

† Panthăgăthe, es, fœm id est pulegium.

† Panthecæ, fabst. plur. Acerd. *Servants attending on the table.*

Panther, eris masc. gener. vel panthera, æ, fœm. πάνθηρ ex πᾶν & θήρ, quod præter omnia reliqua animalia fe us est, al. quod omnium fere feratum coloribus distinguatur & splendeat.) *A Panther, a Leopard, a iues.*

Panthera, æ fœmin. gener. Ulpian πανθήρα, à πᾶν totum, & θήρ fera. *Fowling, all that the fowler catcheth, a kinde of beast*, πάρδαλις vel πορδάλις.

Panthērinæ mensæ, *Tables made of timber having a winding or branched grain.* Plin.

Pantherinus, a, um. adjectivum, Plin πανθήρινος. *Footed like unto a Panther.*

Pantheron, vel pantherum, ri, neu. gener. Digest. πάνθηρον, à πᾶν & θήρ *A broad drawing net which catcheth and receiveth all that is underneath it.*

Panthērium, πανθήριον, Lynx, Gloss. Gesn. est pantherion vox diminuta à panthera, hoc est, parvus panther. *A spotted beast like a Panther.*

Pantocrator, παντοκράτωρ, ex πᾶν, παντός, & κρατέω. *Omnipotent, Almighty.*

Pantolabus, παντολαβός. *A slave that takes all things.*

Pantomimus, masculi. gener. Græc. παντόμιμος, Sen. dict. παρὰ τὸ πάντα μιμεῖσθαι. *A player or common jester that can counterfeit the behaviour and manners of any man, also the name of a poeme.*

Pantŏpola, πανταπώλαινα (πᾶν πωλῶ omnia vendere (seplasiarius salgamarius, v. M.

† Panuelium, πάνιον, Vide panuellium.

† Panucula, naviculæ textricum dict. quia ex ejus discussi panni texuntur. *A weavers shuttell.*

Panuellum, ii, n. Var. vel panuellum, Isid. a pœnuelium, Var. ex panno & volvendo filo, Scal. ex Hesych. ex pane lvendo panuellum,, panuellium, πάνιον, Scal. *A weavers shuttle.*

† Panula, parvus panus, al. panicula, al. panucula. *The beards, or hairy or cotton chuts of the trees that beare seeds, the dowle of fruits and hearbs.*

† Panulea, æ, fœmin. gene. panuclea.

† Panulla, Non. v. panus.

Panurgia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. πανουργία, Plaut. *Deceite, craft or subtiltie.*

Panurgus, gi, masc. gr. πανοῦργος, à πᾶν & ἔργον, qui est ad omnia paratissimus. *One that hath experience in all things, cunning in all things, also a deceitfull person, also a medler in all things.*

Panus, i, masc. & apud Cels. panis, is, τόμος (a pane, ob formæ rotunditatem, Perot. tramæ tumens involucrum quo panni texuntur. panus à τολύπη glomus. undè quædam placentæ, quod ad eum modum sunt conflctæ τολύπαι dict. panus item fungosus, tumor in arbore, item tumor sub faucibus, sub auribus, πάνιον, Dor. πάνιον, glovus. est item fungus. *A weavers roule, also a waxing kernell or swelling bile or botch*

Papa, æ, m. Jun. πάππας, τῶν ἱερῶν θεσμοθετῶν, summi pontificis nomen. al. dict. volunt ab interject. papæ quæ admirationem significat, al. à πάππα quæ vox est filiorum patribus blandientium. Ignatius uritur πάππα τῶν πάντων ad Syracusios, πάππας ὁ πάντων πατὴρ ὁμοίως, Salomon πάππας

παππους, σημαίνοις τιμητικὸν ὡσὰν πρὸς πατέρα, παπολίζειν, ἀντὶ τοῦ πατέρα καλεῖν. al. ab Abrah bab, Bithynos Jupiter olim dictus est pappa, ut docet Alexander, vide Fung. papa vel pappa cibus parvulorum dictà voce infantium cibum petentium, al. à παῖω pasco: al. à παπὸς nutritius. *A father, the Pope,* ex Syr. abba, Heb. אב ab pater.

Papa, cibus parvulorum. *pappa,* ex voce infantium dict, M. ex πάω per redupl. pasco, *Pappa.*

Papæ, interjectio admirantis, Ter. παπαῖ, βαβαὶ. *A crying out, when men marvell at something,* papæ nugæ.

† Papalethra, æ, f. *A Priests miter, or the shaven crown,* Acerd.

Păpālis, le, Hug. adj. *Belonging to the Pope,* Papall.

† Papas, atis. *A kinde of white flaxe.*

† Papas, vel pappas, pædagogus nutritius. *An old senior or pedagogue, one that hath the charge, and instructing of youth.*

Papatus, us, m. Hug. *The Popes dignitie, the papacie.*

Păpāver, ĕris, n. & m. g. μήκων Plin. in accusat. papaverem, Var. (quod pavorem in somniis pariat, vel quod ex illo cum pane pascebant, Sec. quia papæ indebatur adversus insomnia, Meurs.) *Poppie, or cheboule*

Păpāveralis. *Wilde poppy.*

Papaverata toga à colore candido dicta est, Plin. 8. 48.

Papaveratus, a, um. Plin. μηκωνιδωτὸς. *Fashioned or coloured like a poppie.*

Papavereus, a, um. Ovid. μηκώνειος. *Of or belonging to poppie.*

† Papaveritus, a, um, idem.

Papia lex de delatoribus, Suet. Popæa lex, Suet in Claud. cap. 18.

Papilio, onis, fœmin gener. Ovid. ψυχή, quod habent similitudinem papyri, quasi papyrio. *A butterflie, also a pavilion,* à velis tensis tanquam alis papilionum expansis: Plin.

Papilla, æ, fœmin. gener. Col θῆλυ, μαζὸς, parva papula. v. pappas. *The teate of a breast, also a little cork in a conduit to let out or keep in water, a swelling of the body; also a little wheale.*

† Papillo, as. *To bare the pap.*

† Papillatus, a, um. papillæ ornatus, seu in papillæ speciem factus, Plaut.

† Papon'us, ebriosus, Papotentia ebriositas, Gloss. ex papare bibere. M.

Pappa, vel papa mamma, pappa est prima infantium vox, quæ patrem voc. vid. pappas. *A dugge or teat, pappe or thickned milke such as they feed children with,* nomen habet à voce infantium quando mammam vel lac compellare volunt.

Pappas, Juv. (πάππας, vox infantium cum vocarent patrem vel pappam.) *A father, a dad, or nurse father.*

Pappo, as, Pers. (pappo à voce infantium, al ex παππα pater, quod ex אב ab ab, παππάζω. *To call dad as young children use to do, also to eate small chewed meate.*

† Pappous, παππώος, i. avitus.

Pappūs, pi, m. g. Luer. vel papus, vel pupus: ex πάππος, vel πάππας pater, avus patris aut matris pater, item lanugo, flos lanuginosus, barba senilis, unde & pro senecione ponitur. *The soft down of flowers, thistle down: also a kinde of herbe, the grandfather,* Fest. earduorum flores.

Papŭla, æ, f. vel papulæ, arum, Virg. τὰ ἐξανθήματα, τὰ φύματα, (dict. quasi papula.) *A blister, the meazels also wheales which rise in the skinne, with itch,* v. pappa.

Păpŭlentus, a, um, adject. Plin. φυματώδης. *Full of blisters.*

† Păpŭlōsĭtas, atis. fœm. gener. Alex. *Fulnesse of blisters.* leg. papulentia, id.

Păpŭlosus, a, um, Cels. φυματίας, *Full of blisters.*

Păpyrăcĕus, a, um, Plin. παπύρινος. *That is made of that rushe or paper.*

† Păpyrātus, a, um, adj. Hul. *That is made of paper.*

† Păpyrĕus, a, um, adj. Pli. idem.

Păpyrifer, a, um, Ovid. παπυροφόρος. *That bringeth forth such rushes.*

† Păpyrio, ōnis, m. Herm. *The place wherein the rushes grow, whereof they made paper in Egypt.*

† Păpyrŏpōla, æ, m. gr. παπυροπώλης. *A seller of paper,* Cooper. ex Bud.

Păpyrus, ri, f. g & papyrum, ri, n παπύρος, à padyro frutice ehar ta est papyrus, quia, sc. ex papyro fieret, Perot. *A great rushe wherein they were wont to write, paper,* vox Ægyptiaca.

Par, ăris, n. f. Hug. ζεῦγος (à παρὰ vel à patre, vel à pariendo.) *A paire or couple, a mate or match, an equall.*

Par, ăris, adj. ἴσος, ἄρτιος (τὸ παρὰ, signif. juxta, quod quæ juxta ponuntur admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theoph.) *Even, equall, convenient, meete, alike, semblable, matching, sufficient force to match, and sustain: also two, a paire.*

† Para, avis, & parus, parula, Fest & parenemovem nominat, vid. patus.

† Para, gr. παρὰ, juxta, apud, præter, vel trans, ad, penes, abique, dis, re, præp.

Părābilis, le. πάρεμος, εὐπόριστος, ἑτοιμος. *Easily to be had or recovered, that will soon be made ready, or in readinesse, or quickly gotten, that is ready or prepared, or may easily begotten or prepared.*

† Părăbāsis, græc. παραβασις, à παραβαίνειν, in comœdiis παράβασις dicebatur quum chorus ad populum conversus aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur, lat. prævaricationem sive transgressionem interpretari possumus, hinc parabatæ prævaricatores. *Transgression.*

† Părăbates, gr. παραβάτης. *A transgressor.*

Parabia, æ, f. παραβία. *A kinde of salve made of millet and the barbe* Coniza, Gel. 4. 26.

† Parabia, potus quidam factitius, Cæl. 4. 26. M. quia παραβύεται illa, i. infreniunt in aquam. *Beere, ale.*

Părăbŏla, æ. f. Quint. παραβολὴ, ἀπὸ τοῦ παραβάλλειν, i. comparare, quasi rerum dissimilium comparatio, παραβάλλω quasi juxta jacio, quia unum cum alio collatum ad id plerumque adjicere solemus & admovere: ænigma narratio. proverbium, dicterium, materia illusionis, figura, Suidas. *A similitude, a comparison, a resemblance, a proverb, a parable.*

† Părăbōlāni, gr. Ulpian lat. dicipossent ascriptitii, quibus sc. in omni vita ab agricultura discedere non licebat: ex παρὰ & βάλλω, quasi juxta glebam. *Husband-men that were tied to till land all their lives,* vid. Parabolarii. *Ministers that might not part from their charge.*

Părăbŏlus, παράβολος, qui ægrotos peste, vel alio morbo contagioso laborantes curare aggreditur. *A rash, audacious, or adventurous man,* Cassiod.

† Parabystium, ti, n. Silv. κλίνη, παράβυστος. *A truckle bed.*

† Parabystus, a, um, παράβυστος, è regione intrusus, κλίνη παράβυστος, lectus qui majori velut inculcatur: item lectus genialis. v. M.

† Paraceleusticon gr. παρακελευστικὸν, ex παρακελεύω hortor: id. quod tuba.

† Părăcellārius, ii, m. *An almner, or distributer of almes,* Acer.

Părăcentesis, is, f. gr. παρακέντησις, lat. compunctio, est incisio qua hydropicis aqua eximitur. παρακεντῶ, juxta pungo, v. Cal Arel.

† Părăcentērium, ii n. g. παρακεντήριον. *The instrument wherewith such a cure is done.*

† Paracentes, Plin. *A kinde of medicine.*

† Para-

† Paracercides, παρακερκίδες. *Certain ſmall bones about the hollow bone of the hip nam'd* radius.

† Parachara̅ta, παραχάραγμα, ex παραχαράσσω, nomiſma adultero. *A counterfeit coyner of money.*

† Parácharagium, ii, neut. gen. *Falſe coyne, or counterfeit money,* Acerd.

† Párachlamys, gr. Plaut. veſtimenti genus non ſolum militare, ſed etiam puerile, χλαμύς, chlamys, Plaut. Ulp. *A kinde of garment.*

† Părăcleſis, gr. παράκλησις. *An exhortation, a comforting.*

Părăclĕtus, ti, m. Iſid. παράκλητος, quod à παρακαλέω, quod erogo, hortor, alium voco qui mihi in judicio aſſiſtens patrocinetur, item pro alio precando intercedo, & apud recentiores pro conſolatore, adhortatore, deprecatore, patrono. *An advocate, or patron, a comforter.*

† Părăclytus, ti, m. g. παράκλητος, παρὰ præter vel diminutionem ſignificat, & κλυτὸς inclytus. *A man defamed, or one that hath an ill name.*

† Păracmaſticus, a, um, Græc. παρακμαστικὸς vigere deſinens, ἀκμὴ vigor, ſubſtantivè. *A kind of conſuming fever.*

† Paracnēmium, ii, n. g. παρακνήμιον. *The utmoſt bone in the ſhank of the leg, or the lower part of the arm.*

† Parœcoſuli, Offic. *A certain kinde of plant.*

† Paracope, παρακοπὴ, idem qd. dilirium vel mentis alienatio, ἀπὸ τῆ παρακόπτειν τὰς φρένας. i. mente læſum eſſe.

Parada, æ, fœmin. gen. Auſon. ex parando quod parabilis ſit. *A kinde of covered boat or ſhip, alſo a kinde of hearſe,* vel ex βραδέια, tarditate.

† Paradelos, παράδηλος, q. d. manifeſtus, utpote cæteris ejus generis eminentior. *The great daiſie with a knob in the midſt.*

† Părădiſea-poma, παραδείσια μῆλα, dicuntur à ſatu, quod fere in omnibus pomariis inſerantur, odore ſaporeque inſignia. Cal.

† Părădiſea avis, vel Paradiſi avis. *A bird of Paradiſe,* v. Geſner.

† Părădiſeus, a, um, adject. *Of Paradiſe.*

† Părădiaſtŏle, es, fœm. gen. παραδιαστολὴ. *A dilating of a matter by interpretation.*

† Paradiazeuxis, παραδιάζευξις, perverſa disjunctio, ex παρὰ, id eſt, præterquam ſit aut putes, διαζεύγνυμι disjungo, Cod. lib. 6. tit. 38. vide M.

Părădigma, ătis, neut. gen. παράδειγμα, Ruffin. ex παραδείκνυμι, id eſt, oſtendo, demonſtro. *An example of ſome ones ſaying, or fact.*

† Părădiſcŏla, æ, maſc. g. Prud. *The keeper of Paradiſe.*

Părădīſus, fœmin. gen. Iſid. ex פרדס pardes. παράδεισος. *A garden, orchard, or place of pleaſure, a Paradiſe.*

† Paradogum, feudum nobile v. M.

† Paradogium, *Nobility.* Calv.

Părădoxum, i, neut. gen. Græc. παράδοξον, τὸ παρὰ τὴν ὑποκειμένην τάξιν (ex παρὰ præter, & δόξα opinio.) *A marvellous and ſtrange thing to hear, and is contrary to common opinion, maintained by ſome one man, or ſome few ſelt aries.*

Părădoxus, a, um, adj. παράδοξος. *Paradoxical, beſide the received opinion of men,* παρὰ δόξαν præter opinionem.

Paradromis, idis. græc. παράδρομις, Vitruv. ex παρὰ & δρόμος curſus. *An open gallery,* v. peridromis.

Paranēſis, græc. παράνεσις, Ammon. ex παραινῶ admoneo. *A precept, admonition or exhortation.*

Parænĕticus, a, um, παραινετικὸς. *Containing ſuch precepts or inſtructions.*

Parætŏnium, ii, n. Plin. *A white colour which painters uſe.*

† Parafrēdus, vel paraueredus, & paraveredus, ex παρὰ & veredus, equus viæ. *A cart-horſe,* v. M.

† Paragaudes, & paragaudæ, & paragaudia leg. Turneb. παρὰ & gaudium, vel ex παρὰ, & cauda qd. circa veſtium extremitates, al. παρὰ τὸ γαυσᾶν, & γαῦν, κλίνειν. *A certain kinde of ſpots or linnen veſture uſed under the garment, alſo a kinde of lace or embroidery, eſpecially about the skirts of the garment.*

† Paragium, pairtatis obſervatio. *An equal dividing of inheritance.*

Paragoge, Iſid. παραγωγὴ, & παράγειν, producere, prolucere, cum ad finem vocis aliq. additur.

† Paragogia, æ, f. g. gr. Alciat. ex ἄγειν ductus, & cum præpoſ. παρὰ παραγωγία. *A place whe through water runneth.*

Parăgoricus, παρηγορικὸς, mitigativus. *That mitigateth, aſſwageth, or appeaſeth.*

† Parægorizo, as, παρηγορίζω, i. mitigo, inde paregoria, i. mitigatio, Gal.

† Paragramma, παράγραμμα, gr. lat. ſcripturæ depravatio, v. M.

† Paragrammatiſmus, gr. quum litera pro litera ponitur, παραγραμματισμὸς, i. alliteratio ac ſi quis dicat, κόρακας pro κόλακας. Steph.

† Paragraphe, es, f. g. Mart. παραγραφὴ, lat. præſcript o, exceptio, effugium litis, compoſitio, eſt & trepus apud poetas, quum præcedens abſoluto ad alia ſit tranſitus; annotationes item five ſcholia ſuccincta ad marginem adſcripta paragraphæ appellantur, à paragraphis.

Paragraphus, gr. Mart. παράγραφος, vox juriſconſultis uſitatiſſima, qui etiam tali nota ſcribunt. *A Paragraphe, Whatſoever is comprehended in one ſen tence.*

† Parali, παραλοὶ. *Thoſe that went in the ſhip* Paralos *to* Delphos, *to ſacrifice unto* Apollo.

† Paralia. *A kinde of pitch.* Coop.

† Paralipomenon, gr. παραλειπόμενα, Iſid. quod relictum, ex παραλείπω quod eſt prætermitto: hinc Caleber poeta græc. opus, quod ea exequitur quæ ab Hom. prætermiſſa ſunt, ὁμήρου παραλειπόμενα inſcripſit: in ſacris eadem ratione libri παραλειπομένων dicuntur, quibus ea quæ in libris regum aut prætermiſſa erant, aut leviter deguſtata, comprehenduntur, *Left out, not ſpoken or written of, a reſidue or remnant.*

† Paralepſis, lat. aſſumptio.

† Paralipſis, παράλειψις, gr. vid. præteritio.

† Paralium, παράλιον, papaver cornicularum, Dioſc. 4 68.

Paralius, Plin. παράλιος, tertia ſpecies tithymalli, ita dict. quod loca maritima amet. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

† Părallaxis, gr. παράλλαξις, lat. mutatio, ab ἀλλάττω muto. *The difference between the true and apparent place of any Planet or Comet.*

Parallēlus, Plin. παράλληλος, ex παρὰ juxta, ἀλλήλοι invicem alii alios, inter ſe. *The circls and lines in the ſphear of the world, drawn from the eaſt to the weſt, having one of the poles for the centre, and in every part equally diſtant one from another.*

† Parallelogrammus, a, um, parallelas lineas habens, à παράλληλος & γραμμὴ linea.

Parallēlus, a, um, gr. παράλληλος, Plin. alternus invicem juxta poſitus, lineæ parallelæ, ſita juxta ſe mutuo poſitæ, ut æquè inter ſe diſtent, mutuo reſponſu congruentes. *Every where a like diſtant.*

† Părălŏgismus, gr. παραλογισμὸς, falſa ratio cinatio, ex παραλογίζομαι deciſio, captioſa argumentatio. *A deceitful concluſion, or captious reaſoning.*

† Părălŏgizo, as, παραλογίζω. *To reaſon ſophiſtically.*

† Părălos, gr. παράλος, lat. maritimus, παράλ. *A certain kinde of ſhip at Athens.*

Părălysis, græc. παράλυσις, quod à παραλύειν, i. à ſolvendo, eo quod

nervorum genus resolutum, facultate animi destituere prohibitæ, sensu motuque destituatur. *A resolution of the sinewes, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both, in any part of the body, the palsie or apoplexie.*

Părălyticus, a, um, adject. Plin. παραλυτικὸς, ex παραλύω resolvo, quod in hoc morbo resolutio est nervorum. *One sick of the palsie.*

† Parameria, gr. παραμηρία, interim, femoris partes.

† Paramĕse, gr. Jun. ſc. chorda quæ est παρὰ μέσην, i. juxta mediam. *The first string being the very next to the middlemost, also E, Fa, B. Mi.* Vitruv.

† Paramesis digitus, i. digitus annularis, Scup.

† Paramythia, alloquium, παραμυθία.

† Parancephalis, græc. παρεγκεφαλὶς, medulla proxima cerebro, Cal.

Părandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

† Paranete, gr. Jun. ſc. chorda, ex παρὰ juxta, & νήτη ultima. *The sixt string.*

† Parangariæ, vid. Angariæ, Cod. lib. 12. 51.

Paranites, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. vid. παρανίτης. *A kinde of Amethiſt.*

Parans, tis, particip. a paro, Stat. *Going about, preparing, procuring.*

† Parantegesis, oppoſita ex adverſo narratio, παραντήγησις, adnarratio. Scal.

Paranymphus, Jun. ex παρὰ & νύμφη ſponſus, ab Hi. dicitur pronubus, ab antiquis auſpex, antiquum pro nuptiis celebrandis auſpicium capere ſolebant, qui præerat huic rei nomine viri, a gr. παρανύμφιος, a noſtris auſpex dicebatur, vid. Cal. *He or ſhe that is joyned with the Bride or Bride-groom, he that leadeth all the ſway at the bridall.*

† Parapechium, neut. gen. græc. παραπήχιον, a πῆχυς. *A little cloak, alſo one of the bones in the arm,* Coop. ex gr.

† Parapechy, παραπήχυ, χλαμὺς, πῆχυς, cubitus, Var. *A kinde of garment.*

† Parapegma, παράπηγμα, lat. affixum. *Alſo a kinde of aſtronomical inſtrument.*

† Parapetaſma, ătis, neut. gener. græc. παραπέτασμα, lat. tegumentum, velum cortinæ, Cal. παραπετάζω tego.

† Parapetteuma, ex πετάω, inde ἐξήπωμα, v. Lex. Jurid. ex gr. peripetteuma.

Parapherna, παράφερνα, vel paraphernalia, ōrum. Ulp. qu, præter dotalia quæ ſponſa affert, παρὰ φερνὴν, id eſt, præter dotem. *All things that the woman bringeth unto her husband beſide her dowry.*

† Paraphimoſis, vitium eſt phimoſi contrarium. *A contraction, a ſhrinking of a mans foreſkin.* Scup.

† Paraphimoſtra, æ, m. gr. παραφιμωστὴς. *A quiſiter.*

† Paraphora, gr. παραφορὰ, lat. errormentis.

† Paraphoron, Plin. *A kinde of allum.*

Păraphrăsis, is, f. g. Quint. παράφρασις, ex παρὰ juxta, & φράζω loquor, expono. *An expoſition of one ſame things by other words.*

Paraphrastes, græc. παραφραστὴς. *He that interpreteth the ſence of an author plainly, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

Păraphrastĭcus, a, um, παραφραστικὸς. *Pertaining to a paraphraſe.*

† Părăphrŏnĕsis, is, f. g. Hul. παραφρόνησις. *Dalliance.*

† Paraphrosyne, is, fœm. gr. παραφροσύνη. *A kinde of frenſie,* ex παρὰ præter & φρὴν mens.

† Părapia, æ, fœmin. gen. i. corona ex diverſis coloribus apta, & parata.

† Paraplectici dicuntur quibus in dextra vel ſiniſtra parte ſolutiones fiant, παραπληκτικοὶ, ἀπὸ παρὰ & πλήσσω. *That have the apoplexie.*

† Părăplēgia, vel paraplexia, æ, fœmin. gen. græc. *A diſeaſe when one part of the body loſeth ſence;* ex παραπλήσσω percutio. *A ſenſeleſneſs or benuming of the ſenſes as the apoplexie, or dead palſie.* St.

† Parapompica, gr. παραπομπικὰ, quæ tranſmittuntur, Cod.

† Paraportium. *A little wicket or dore beſide the gate,* Acer.

† Parapſis, v. paropſis.

† Parapтoma, παράπτωμα, lapſus quo ad aliquid impingimus, delictum, Gloſſ.

† Părărĭare, pro părĭa facere, quod tum fit quum expenſi rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, pareſque ſunt, Ulp.

† Pararithmus pulſus eſt. *The pulſe that agreeth not to ones age.*

Părărium æs, Suet. *Double wages, given to a horſe-man having two horſes,* pares equi, duo equi, par equorum.

† Părărius, à, um, Feſt. à părando, quia părant utrinque animos, ἀγωνιστὴς, μαχητὴς. *One who is a meanes betwixt two of any controuerſie or bargain,* vel à pariando.

† Părărosis. *A fault in the eye-ſight,* v. Scup.

† Părărthrosis, παρὰρθρωσις, părva laxatio articuli.

† Părăsēmon, ſignum, παράσημον, peculiariter navis.

Părăsanga, æ, fœm. gen. Perſicum vocabulum, παρασάγγης, ex ψτη paraſli equus & angarium, eſt a paraſanga ſpatium 30. ſtadiorum, quod paraſli angarius equeſtris tabellaris ab angaria, hoc eſt, tabellariorum ſtathmo ſive ſtatione una ad aſteram decurrebat, M. ex Juuro. *A certain meaſure of ground containing 30. furlongs, three miles, and three quarters of a mile,* Plin.

† Parasynaxis, παρασύναξις, lat. parva ſynaxis.

Paraſcēue, es, fœmin. gen. Jun. παρασκευὴ, id eſt, præparatio, ex παρασκευάζω præparo. *A preparation or making ready,* Cal. *Goodfryday.*

† Parăſis, parafæmum.

† Parăſiopēſis, παρασιώπησις, reticentia, παρασιωπάω, conticeo, quaſi ad aliquid taceo, figura cum aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur, Rutilius Lupus, M. v. præoccupatio, vid. M. & Cal.

Părăsīta, æ, fœmin. gen. *a* παράσιτος, olim vocab. comites. *A ſhes flatterer, ſhes that followeth feaſts.*

Părăsītaſter, tri, maſc. gen. Ter. παρασιτάστης. *Hee that counterfaiteth hee be a Paraſite, a cogging fellow a ſharker for meate.*

Părăsītătio, ōnis, fœm. g. Plaut. *Soothing, flattering.*

Părăsītĭcus, a, um, ad paraſitum pertinens, Pla. *A Paraſite.*

Părăsītium. v. M. & Poll. 7. 7. & Caſaub. in Athenæ. libr. 6. caput 6. pontificum & magiſtratuum.

† Părăsītor, aris, deponens, Pla. παρασιτεύω, κολακεύω. *To play the Paraſite, to flatter, to ſooth, to fawne, to cog, to ſpeake one faire for profit from him.*

Părăsītŭla, à paraſita.

Părăsītus, ti, maſc. gen. παράσιτος, ὠφελητικὸς, παρὰ τῦ σίτου, quod à cibo pendeat. *A belly-friend, a ſmell feaſt, a flatterer, a Paraſite, a trencher-man,* ſcorta diecb.

† Părasŏnĭſta, æ, cantor, quaſi parans & incipiens ſonos.

Părastădes, gr. Vitruv. παραστάδες, dict. quod juxta ſtent. *Poſts ſuſtaining both ſides of the dore called Iambes.*

† Paraſtas, παραστὰς, à latere ſtans lignum aut lapis, poſtis, Poll. locus perſiylii in ædificiis.

† Paraſtăſis, f. gr. παράστασις, latinè affiſtentia, affirmatio per teſtes, approbatio. *Aſſiſtance or proof by witneſs.*

† Paraſta-

† Parastăta, qui juxta stat. item defensor qui assistit alicui, in anatomicis dicuntur testi utrique supposita corpora testis alterius quadam effigie, ἐπιδιδύμιδες, quia testi astant. etiam officulum laringis ὠοειδὲς. *Also square stones in the bottome of pillars*, vide M. ex Vitruv.

† Părastătæ, Hermol. vel parastaticæ, Græc. Bud. παραστάται, Lat. qui juxta stant. *Stones, set so or about a pillar, the spindle bone in the shank*, Virgil. *Two kernels full of seed, certain officers in the wing of a battle*, Veget. *A kinde of table with certain instruments*, vide Hermol. in Plin. & Vitruv. Parastaticæ, idem.

† Părasynanche, Græc. παρασυνάγχη, *A kinde of Squinancy or outward swelling in the throat*, vide Synanche.

† Parasynaxis, parva synaxis, Cod. 5. 18.

† Părătè, adv. ἑτοίμως, ἑτοίμως. *Readily, with quick dispatch, advisedly.*

† Părăthesis, Isid. παράθεσις. *Opposition.*

† Paratidă, æ. f. g. rectius parotida, à παρωτὶς, id est, ab ἓξ ὠτῶν ἕξ autis, Ga. *A great knob that rises in the eare*, vide Parotides.

† Paratitla, παρατίτλα, *The sums of erudition*, Dig. ex παρὰ & τίτλος titulus.

† Părătilmus, παρατιλμὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ παρατίλλεσθαι, quod evelli sign. *A kinde of punishment used against adulterers.*

† Părătragœdio, as, ăvi, atum, are. παρατραγῳδῶ, Plaut. ex παρὰ & tragœdia. *To help to set forward a Tragedy, to make a matter much worse then indeed it is; To speak bigg.*

† Părătrimma, Græc. παράτριμμα. Lat. vide intertrigo.

Părătum, ti, neut. gen. Terent, ἡτοιμασμένον, *A thing made ready.*

† Părătūra. *The matter whereof any thing is made*, Terent.

Părătus, us, m. g. à paro, παρασκευὴ, ἑτοιμασία. *Provision, furniture, dressing, apparel, a robe, a trimming, a making ready*, Tac.

Părătus, a, um, ior, issimus, a, um, adjectivum, παρασκευασθεὶς, ἑτοιμασθεὶς. *In readiness, dressed, provided, procured, gotten, furnished; also advised.*

† Părătypus, παρατυπὼν, perperam pulsatus vel cusus.

† Părăveredus, veredus publicus equus, Cod. *A post horse more then ordinary.*

† Parauxesis, παραύξησις, Lat. exaggeratio.

† Părăzōnium, ii, neut. g. Mart. παραζώνιον, *gladii genus quod ad zonam accingi soleat. A poyniado, a pocket dagger, a banger, a Fauchion.*

Parca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

Parcæ, ărum, V. in propriis. *Ladies of destiny or fate.*

† Parcarius, ii. *A parker, or he that keepeth a park.*

Parcè, iùs, issime, Col. φειδωλῶς, ἰσμικρὸν. *Sparingly, sparingly, very little, softly, niggardly, like a pinch-penny, thriftily.*

† Parceo κωλύω, Gl. prohibeo. *To forbid*, ex parco, is.

Parcepromus, parcepromeus, Plaut. Pseud. sc. 1. a 5. non enim fuimus parcepromi victu cætero, &c. *A niggard or pinch-penny.*

Parciloquium, ii, n. Ap. *A sparing of speech.*

† Parcimonia, æ, fœm. gen. V. parsimonia.

Parcĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Senec. φειδωλία, φείδη, φείδηλα. *Sparingness, niggardliness, thriftiness, good husbandry.*

Parcĭtur, imp. *They spare, they use not.*

Parco, is, peperci, & parci, ĕre, φείδομαι, συγκίνεσθαι, parco quasi parum tango, Perot. Scaliger. LL. parco quasi partem arceo, id est contineo, reservo. Aventin. ex פרס parae libero, parci. præteritum à parco, Donat. credit hoc interesse inter præterita parci & peperci, ut parci idem sit qd. abstinui, peperci id sit qd. ignovi. *To pardon, to forgive, to forbear, to shew favour, not to suffer, to abstain, to save, to temper, not to meddle with*, item desinere.

† Parcopelle x. Hu. *A kinde of thimble.*

Parcus. *A kinde of bird.* V. Plin. 11. 37. V. parca; al. parco, al. item barb. *A park.*

Parcus, a, um, adjectivum, & ior, issimus, φειδωλὸς. *Saving, scarce in expences, a niggard, sparing, thrifty, hard; also that little desireth, or or that little esteemeth*, qui parcit, τεύων.

† Pardălĭanches, is, m. Græc. παρδαλιάγχης, aconiti genus, Plin. dict. quod carnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. *A kinde of poyson for birds*, ἄγχω ango, suffoco.

Pardalis, is, fœmin. gener. πάρδαλις à παρέχεσθαι, πάρδαλις ex φαλλεσθαι, assilire, prosilire, Vide Etymol. *The female libard*, Vide pardus.

Pardalium, ii, neut. gener. παρδάλιον. *A kinde ointment favouring like a Libard or Panther*, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 1.

Pardalius, ii, masc. gen. Plin. παρδάλιος, à pantherinæ pellis similitudine dict. *A kinde of precious stone having divers and sundry spots like to a panther.*

Pardălus, li, masculi gener. vel perdalus πάρδαλος. Etym. ex παρὰ & λέων λέοντος leo leæna, al. ex ἀλκὴ marcimus. *A certain kinde of Bird, thas seems to resemble or be like a plover.*

Pardus, di, m. πάρδαλις, ex Heb. פרד parad dividi, unde ex vario colore varia dict. al. ex φέρδω, Vide pardalis. *A libard.*

Pareas, Lue. παρέας, Ifid. parias, *A certain kinde of serpent*, ex παρὰ bucca, gena, quod genas magnas hab.

† Parecbasis, Græc. παρέκβασις, Quintillian. Latine digressio. *An exemption or digression or errour.*

† Parecdăsis extensio, i. productio vocis inserta syllaba.

Părectatus, ti, m. παρέκτατος, ex παρατείνω extendo Lut. *He that is newly issued or come out of his childs age*, extensus.

† Paredrus, πάρεδρος, adsessor, ex παρὰ & ἕδρα sella. *A companion, a counsellor, a keeper.*

† Părĕgŏnia, æ, mitigatio, & dicitur medicina quædam quæ lenit παρηγορία.

† Părĕgŏrizo, as, ăvi, id est, mitigare, lenire, oblectare. Vide paragorizo.

† Parelcon, neut. gen. Græc. παρολκὸν, figura, à Grammat. appellatur, quum syllaba, vel integra dictio dictioni alicui in fine adhæretur. V. Cal.

Părelia, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. παρήλια, Sen. nat. q. lib. 1. c. 11. *Images of the sun, two suns appearing*, ἥλιος sol.

† Părembŏle, παρεμβολὴ, cum in medio orationis causa rei vel circumstantia aliqua exponitur, παρεμβάλλω juxta judico, Herm. Vide M.

† Parencephalis, παρεγκεφαλὶς, ἐγκέφαλος, cerebrum, κεφαλὴ caput *The hinder part of the head that is called*, cerebellum.

† Parenchyma, Græc. παρέγχυμα, Eraſm. *The substance of the spleen, liver, and lights*, παρέγχω infundo.

Părens, tis, commun gener. à pario, γονεὺς, πατὴρ, γεννήσας. *A father and mother that begat and bare us, a Parent, an ancient Elder; also the fountain or first beginner, that breedeth and bringeth forth; also a tree that a graffe is taken off*, Plin. *A kinsman.*

Parens, tis, & ior. itis, participium, ὑπήκοος. *Obedient, servicetable, dutiful.*

Părentalia, ōrum, neut. gener. plural. τὰ νεκύσιμα, ἐναγίσματα. *Banquets made at the funerals of ancestors.*

Părentalis, le, adjectivum, Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our ancestours or Parents.*

Părentātio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A celebration of funerals.*

Părentātor, ōris, masc. gener. Digest. *He that celebrateth the obsequies of his parents.*

Părentēla, æ, fœm. gen. συγγένεια, consanguinitas, affinitas, Capitol. in Gordian. *Parentage, ancestors, pedigrees.*

Părenthĕsis, is, fœm. gen. Val. παρένθεσις, lat. interpositio, ex παρατίθημι interpono. *A clause that is comprehended within another sentence which may very well be left out, and yet the sence sound.*

† Părentia, æ, f. pro obsequio, Horat. *Obeying.*

Părenticīda, æ, com. gener. Plaut. πατραλοίας, ὁ μητροκτόνος. *He that murthereth his parents or dear friends.*

† Părenticidalis, le, à parenticida.

Părentium, pon. pro parentum, Cal.

Părento, as, patrem aut matrem imitor, vel sacrificare umbris parentum, parentalia die. quibus sacrificabant animabus parentum, πατρίζω, ἐναγίζω, τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιῶ. *To celebrate the burial or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other ancestors, also to sacrifice for the dead.*

Părentor, āris, dep. on. Senec. idem.

Părĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, πείθομαι, Virg. (M. ex פּוּר, unde פּוּרִים, adlum, nam *liut* est ex לא נאור nearah, Perot. ex perio, pareo pro obedio, πείθομαι, Bec. à παρά.) *To appear, to be seen, to obey, to yield, to give place, to do homage, to follow, to be subject or ruled by.*

Părĕtur, imperson. Liv.

† Părere pro apparere veteres dicebant. Front. parceo, arceo.

† Părere æri alieno pro exsolvere Calv.

† Părĕphippius, al. l. parhippius vel patrippus, παρίππιος παππος, qui præter rationem equestris disciplinæ equos agit, quasi præposterus sive imperitus eques, παρὰ in com. nonnunquam παρὰ ἔξιν σχέσιν signif. Schol. Aristoph. *That followeth the horse, a footman.*

† Părĕpigrăphe, παρεπιγραφή. *A kinde of figure* v. Gr. ubi quæ præcedere debent, tacentur, &c.

Părergum, neut. Plin. πάρεργον, ex παρὰ præter & ἔργον opus. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter, a by-worke.*

Pares, æquales, sodales, gemini fratres, conjuges, V. Par.

† Părescarita, παρασκαρίτης, cubiculi socius in navi, Meurs. M. παρασκήνιος.

† Părĕsis, πάρεσις, Budæus. *Negligence, carelessness, also weakning or decay* ſ. *remission.*

† Părĕthonium, neut. gener. *A certain kinde of white colour, that painters use.*

† Părhippi, Græc. παρίπποι, canes Athenienſium ſic dicti, quaſi qui equis curſu æquari contenderent.

† Părhippus, παρίππος, idem qd. paravereda.

† Părhypăte, chorda juxta hypaten collocata.

† Pari, id eſt, circum. *About,* rectius peri περί.

Părĭambis, tibiæ genus, paiarmbus pes metricus.

† Părianæ placentæ, ex urbe Pario dictæ.

† Parias, Iſi. V. pareas.

Părĭatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Scævol. ex par, ἰσότης. *Evenness of account, where as much is laid out as is received.*

Părĭator, ōris, masc. Plaut. *He that maketh such an even account.*

† Parici quæſtores, Cæſar. vel, al. paricidi, quia pro paricidio *Judges of capital crimes.*

Părĭcida, æ, com. gen. πατροκτόνος, πατροφόνος, quaſi parenticida, qui patrem vel parentes occidit, rect. parricida. *A murtherer of his Parents, friends or equals, an hainous murtherer.*

Părĭcīdālis, le, Quint. φονικός. *Pertaining to such murther, cruel.*

Părĭcidalĭter, adv. Lamp. *With a murtherous minde.*

Părĭcidiosē. *Like such a wicked murtherer.*

Părĭcidium, ii, neut. gen. patricidium, πατροφονία. *A murthering of Parents or of himſelf, a working of miſchiefe to his country, a capital crime.*

† Părĭcidus, a, um, Arnob. *Cruel or unnatural.*

† Părĭcla, & pericula, æ, f. *An inſtrument or writing given for a mans diſcharge upon his purgation with compurgators,* Acerd.

Părĭens, tis, part. à pario, τίκτων. *Travelling with young, bringing forth young.*

Părĭes, ĕtis, m. τοῖχος, περίφραγμα, (quia ſemper duo ſunt, pares ex par. Iſid. Scal. in Theoph. quia ab utroque latere dirimit, & inſtructum facit, M. ex paro, i. ſtruo.) *A wall of an houſe, alſo an houſe.*

† Părĭetalia, finciput, Vide Breg. ma ta

Părĭetārĭa, æ, f. Plin. (παρδίνη ἐλξίνη, quod ſub parietibus creſcit.) *The herb called the pellitory of the wall, of ſome feverfew.*

Părĭĕtīna, æ, fœm. gen. Iſid. (parietinas dicimus quaſi parietum ruinas, ex pariete) τὰ τοίχων πτώματα. *An old wall broken down, or the ruine or fall of a wall; alſo pellitory of the wall.*

† Părĭeto, as, τειχίζω, τειχῶ. *To make a wall or walls.*

Părĭĕtōsus, a, um, τειχώδης. *That is full of walls.*

† Părĭĕtŭlus, li, m. τειχίον. *A little wall.*

† Părĭlia, ōrum, neut. gener. Vide palilia, Propert. ex pariendo, Vide Feſt.

Părĭlis, le, Lucret. ex par, ἰσότης. *Like, equal, even.*

† Părilitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Gel. ἰσότης. *Likeneſs, evenneſs, reſemblance, equality.*

† Părilitĕr, adv. Plaut. παρίσως. *In like ſort.*

† Părilitium, ſive palilitium, ſidus, quia palilea in ejus ortum incidebant.

† Părio, as, Ulp. ἰσάζω. *To make even, or take a juſt account or reckoning of, ſo much money layd out as received,* par facio.

Părio, is, peperi, partum, ĕre, & in ſut. paribo, τίκτω, γεννάω. Neu. ex φέρω, φορέω, fructus fero, ex פרה peri, fructificavit, Bec. à pare eſt pario, id eſt, par facio, & exempto i, paro comparo, id eſt, confero aliquid. *To bring forth children or young, to whelp, to ſorrow, to calve, to hatch, to get, to procure, to purchaſe, to provide, to ate, ceteve, to gather, to obtain, to invent, alſo to beget.*

Părĭor, ēris, paſſ. Pl. *To be brought forth, &c.*

† Părĭolus, Gloſſ. Hariolus, V.

† Părippărĭatus, Gr. Meurſ. equiſo.

† Părĭſcus, ci, maſc. Pap. *A common cryer.*

Părĭſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à par. Plaut.

† Părĭſta, rectius părĭſis, παράστασις. *A parallel, a match or equal.*

Părĭſthmĭa, ōrum, neut. gener. & părĭſthmĭæ, ārum, fœm. Græc. παρίσθμια, tonſillæ ſeu glandulæ faucium, Gel.

† Părĭtaria, idem quod parieta.

Părĭtas, ātis, fœmin. ἰσότης. *Equality.*

Părĭtĕr, adv. congreg. ex par quibus par eſt iter, ἴσως, ὁμοίως, ἰξίσου, *Together, equally, naturally, likewiſe, in like manner.*

Părĭto, as, āvi, āre, frequent. à pario, Plautus. *To get often, to prepare often.*

† Părĭtonus,

† Paritŏnus, paritoni, masculin. gener. Agrip. *A singer, or a singing man.*

Părĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. Plaut. & paritura sive partura, Var. τὸ τίκτειν, τόκος γίγνεσθαι. *A breeding or engendering, the time of travell or deliverance of childe or young.*

† Părĭtūra, idem.

Părĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. τεξοῦσα, *Ready to bring forth.*

Parius lapis, Virg. παριανὸς. (dict. quod apud Parum insulam nascitur.) *A touchstone, also a white marble.*

† Pa lamentum, vel parliamentum, ex παρλαμέντον, Gal. parlare. *A parling, English. The Court of Parliament.*

Parma, æ, fœm. gen. Liv. πάρμη, πάρμα, πάρμης (d. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν μέσῳ in omnes partes fit par. Var. Ifid parma levia arma, quasi parvus clypeus.) *A little round shield, target or buckler.*

Parmātus, a, um, Liv. ὁπλισμένος, ἀσπιδοφόρος. *Bearing such a target, or buckler, armed or shielded.*

Parmŭla, æ, fœmin gen. dim. Liv. τὸ πελτάριον, τὸ ἀσπίδιον. *A little target, a little buckler or shield, a thing like it.*

Parmularius, ti, masc. Quint, πελτασὴς. *A buckler or target-maker, or he that useth such a one, a fencer or sword-player.*

† Parnacis, Non. al. leg. arnacis.

† Parnacides, al. arnacides, arnacis, ἀρναξὶς, τὸ τῶν ἀρνῶν εἰδίον, Suid. Bud. vestes appellantur puellares, Var. de lib. educat,

† Parnopes locustæ, Coop.

Paro, ōnis, masc. Fest. Isid. 19. 1. q. pirones, πάρωνι, παρωνία. *A brigandine or galliot, a little ship, barke or pinnace,* al. a piratis, al. quia facile parantur.

Paro, as, παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, (ex pario quod quæ paramus quodammodo parere, & proferre videmur, Paro, παράπω, πτρω, πορῶ, πορίζω, ex Heb. ברא Bara Aven. *To prepare or make ready, to get or finde, to provide, to procure, dresse or obtaine, to make way for, to array or apparell, to purchase, to buy, also to behave and order himself.*

Părŏchia, æ, fœm. gen. παροχὴ. *A parish.*

Părŏchialis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a parish.*

Părŏchĭānus, ni, mascul. gener. *A parishioner or one that dwelleth in the parish,* Parochiani & parochii olim dicebantur qui legatis reipublicæ iter facientibus necessaria præbebant.

† Parochiæ quasi præbendæ. *Livings, inlands, and houses given unto old Captaines for their maintenance,* Pomp. Lætus.

† Părŏchus, chi, masc. gen. Græc. παροχὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ παρέχειν, i. à præbendo & alia significatio ex παροχεῖσθαι, eo quod in curru nuptiali una cum sponso & sponsa veheretur, rectius ex parœcus ἀπὸ τῦ παροικεῖν ex juxta habitando. *An officer that provideth and hath the charge to bring in wood and salt for the Embassadors, also a curate or parish priest.*

† Paroculi, à paribus oculis dicuntur. Sueton. de Sex. Clod. malè oculatus, & dicax paroculorum.

† Parœdia, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. παρῳδία. *A turning of a verse into another signification by altering of some few words.*

† Parœdontides. Cels. παροδοντίδες, sive parulides, παρουλίδες, tuberçula juxta gingivas cum caro in gingivas excrevit.

† Parœdos, & don. παρῳδὸς. *A passing or letting goe.*

† Parœcia, æ, f. g. παροικία, Bud. ex παροικεῖν, i. juxta habitando. *A parish, lane or street.*

† Parœcus, ci, mascul. gener. παροίκος, Bud. *A neighbour, a parishioner, Cal.*

Parœmia, æ, fœmin. gener Donat. παροιμία, ex ὁίμη vel ὁίμη semita, id est, dictum vulgo tritum, Scal. ab ὁίμη verbum ut παροιμία fit verbo verbum id est, sententia sententiæ apposita, posterior ex priore, ut Primo loco significet id quod præ se fert, secundo innuat id cui applicari potest, rectius ab ὁίμη vel ὁίμαρμαι, sententia brevis frequentata communi sermone, item obscura sententia, V. M. *A proverb applied to things and time,* adagium.

† Parœmiacus, a, um, ad parœmias pertinens.

† Parœmiographus, qui parœmias scribit, παροιμιογράφος.

† Parœnia carmina quæ ad vinum canuntur, παρῳνία.

† Paromœon, παρόμοιον, est similitudo verborum in oratione, ut si dixeris non oratorem sed aratorem, al. interpretantur vitium in oratione, cum ab iisdem literis diversa verba sumuntur, ut O Tite Tute Tati tibi tanta Tyranne tulisti,

† Paromologia, παρομολογία dici potest confessio figura quum aliquot res concedimus adversario, deinde inferimus aliquid quod aut majus sit quam superiora, aut etiam omnia passimus infir. V. Cal.

† Paron, V. paro, onis.

† Păronomasia, Græc. παρονομασία, lat. agnominatio quum aliquod nomen ab alia voce quidem simili, verum figuf. diversissima perimitur Ter. nam inceptio est amentium, non amantium.

Părŏnychia, æ, fœmin. gener παρονυχία, vel paronychium, ii, neut. Plin. abscessus circa radices unguium reduvia, est etiam paronychia frutex quidem in petris nascens pepli similis breviore tamen stipite, & foliis majoribus. Nomen habet à re ipsa, propterea quod paronychiis meadeatur, Author. Dioscor. lib. 4. ex παρὰ ad & ὄνυξ unguis : *A sore or impostumation under the nail of a man or beast, as a fellon ; a kinde of hearb which is good to heal that sore,* Dioscor. *A whitlow,* Plin.

† Paronymon, παρώνυμον, id est, nomen ab alio derivatum, Logici vocant denominativum.

† Paropsis, vel parapsis, rapsidis παροψὶς, vas escarium ex παρὰ & ὄψον opsonium, idem signif. quod Catinus. *A platter,* obsonium.

Paror, āris, Tul. *To be prepared, &c.*

Părotides, fœm. Cels. (παρωτίδες dicuntur, inquit Celsus) arteriæ duæ dextra sinistraque juxta guttur quæ sursum procedentes ultra aures ferantur, Quin. & ipsi aurium cincinni apud Julium Pollucem vocantur parotides, item partes his subjectæ, quæ à faucibus ad malas pertinent. Græci enim παρὰ ad τὰ aures dicunt, solent etiam in gingivis oriri dolores, quos Græci παρουλίδας dicunt, Plin. *The two chiefe arteries or veines which are on the right and left side neer the throat.*

Parotis, idis, f. g. Cels. παρωτὶς, ex παρὰ ad, & ὦτα aures dicunt. *An imposthume that distilleth from the head to the eyes.*

† Paroxinium, ii, n. Hug. *A fit of an ague.*

† Paroxysmus, mi, masc. gen παροξυσμὸς. Jun. *The comming again of an ague,* ex παροξύνειν, quod est incitare, *also any great fit in a sickness.*

Parra, æ, fœmin. gener. Horat. (à parvitate, vel quodcerta temporibus apparet, parra avis ex parreo, i. pareo, appareo, nam suo cantu sæpius prætereuntes ad se cogit aspicere, quare sæpe apparere dicitur. *A certain unluckie bird.*

† Parrhesia, παῤῥησία, licentia, fiducia, constantia, ex πᾶν & ῥῆσις.

Parrĭcīda, quasi patricida, vel parenticida. *He that killeth father mother, parent or governour or committeth a capitall crime,* Vide Paricida, &c.

Pars, tis, fœm. gen. μοῖρα, μέρος, μερὶς, (quidam quod partes simul junctæ pares, id est, æquales sint totis

alii quod ſit parum, alii a pario, ab a πάρω, id eſt, ante, quoniam pars præcedit totum, ſumptum nomen a meſſoribus & vindemiatoribus, & ligneatoribus, & paſtoribus, Scal. Li. cap. 23. Aven, ex פרס paras, vel פרד perad) A part, a portion, a joynt, a faction, a part in contention, in affect, charge or duty, alſo a way or coaſt, a courſe to turn, alſo a married wife, Pl. partly.

Parſimonia, æ, fœm. gen. φείδω, φειδωλὴ, φείδομαι, (ex parſum a parco, al. partimonia ex parcus, monia eſt terminatio communis.) Thriftineſs, ſparing, niggardſhip, brevity in words.

Parſimoniˈcus, a, um, adjectiv. Liv. Very ſparing.

Parſimonium, ii, neut. gen. vide Parſimonia.

† Parſio, onis, fœm. actio parcendi, V. Gloſſ.

Parſurus, a, um, p. About to ſpare, Suet.

† Parthenia, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. παρθενία, παρθένος, Virgo, Virginity.

† Parthenias, παρθενίας, natus ex ea quæ virgo putabatur cum duceretur, aliter clam ſuſceptus ex innupta, M.

† Parthenice. A kinde of herb, Ter.

† Partheniopipes, qui virgines avide inſpectat, a παρθένος virgo & ἐπιπέω, To peep, ex ὄψ facies, ἐπόπτομαι, V. M.

Parthenium, ii, n. Dioſc. παρθένιον nomen a Minerva deducit, quæ illam Pericli in ſomnis tradit oſtendiſſe cum vetna illi charus de faſtigio tempi delapſus eſſet. Minervam n. Athenienſes, κατ' ἐξοχὴν παρθένον appel. The herb feverfew.

† Parthenum, quaſi virginale, quod morbis mulierum uterinis medicatur, unde & matricaria dicitur, M. ex Bauhin.

† Parthenius, a, um, παρθένιος. Any thing belonging to a virgin or maide unmarried.

Partiariò, adverb. Apul. By way of partnerſhip.

Partiarius, ii, m. κατὰ μέρος, in partem veniens. A partaker, a fellow, partial, that hath reſpect to perſons, alſo a partner.

Particeps, pis, adj. Plaut. μέτοχος, κοινωνὸς, συμμέτοχος, qui partem capit. A companion, confederate, a co-partner, a partakers a compliſe, indued with, infected with.

Participalia nomina, μετοχικὰ. Which ſound like Participles.

Participalis, le, adj. μετοχικὸς. Of a Participle.

Participatio, Hieron. μετοχὴ, μετάληψις. A participation.

Participātor, ōris, maſc. gener. Hieron. κοινωνός. He that taketh part.

Participatrix, Hier. She that taketh part.

Participatus, us, m. participatio. A partaking.

Participium, ii, neut. gen. Quint. μετοχὴ, participatio, 2. orationis pars quia partem capit a nomine, partem a verbo, id eſt, inflexionem a nomine, ſignif. a verbo. A participle.

Particĭpo, as, Plaut. μετέχω, κοινωνῶ, μεταδίδωμι μετέχω, μεταποιοῦμαι. To give or take part, to be partaker, to communicate.

Particĭpor, āris, paſſ. To be partakers.

Particŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. dim. a pars, μερὶς, μόριον. A ſmal part, a portion, a member, a parcel, a little piece.

Particulāri, ere, adj. Particular, pertaining to a part.

† Particulariter, adverb. Hadr. Particularly.

Particulatim, adverb. Plin. μερικῶς. By parts or pieces, ſeperately or apart, particularly, one by one, ſeverally, by piece meale.

† Particulōnes, No. coheredes qui partem partrimonii ſemunt. Co-heirs or partners, having an heritage together.

† Particum, i, neut. gener. digeſtivum, Gel.

† Particus, quaſi particas vendens, negotiator qui partes vendit. A Pedler.

† Partilis. A conjunction within ſix degrees of any ſtar or planet.

† Partilis, le, ex, partio. μεριστὸς, Divided, diviſible.

† Partim, adv. τὰ μὲν, τὰδὲ, τὰ τοῦτο μὲν, κατὰ μέρος. Partly or in part.

† Partio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Gel. à pario, τόκος, τόκημα, τόκος. A birth, a breeding, or lying in travel of a childe or young, a bringing forth, a deliverance in childe-bed, alſo a laying of eggs.

Partĭo, īs, īvi, ītum, īre, & in futur. partiam & partibo, μερίζω, διανέμομαι, διανέμω, διαιρῶ, & partior, īris, ītus, sum, īri. depon. & in futur. partiar, & partibor antiq. ex par. To divide, cut, or ſever, to ſeparate, to ſet aſunder, to diſtribute, to impart, alſo to ſever, Plin. Jun.

† Partĭsculus, li, maſc. gen. Gl. A maller.

Partitè, adv. μερικῶς, μεριστέον. Diſtinctly, by piece-meale, by parts, ſeverally.

Partĭtio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. μερισμὸς, διαίρεσις. A parting, ſharing or uſting, a diſtribution, or diviſion, a ſevering, or puſing aſunder, a diſtinction.

† Partito, as, freq. To part or divide often.

Partitor, ōris, maſc. gen. μεριστὴς. A divider or cutter, a diſtributer, a partner.

Partitrix, icis, adj. She that divideth.

† Partitudo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. The act of bringing forth young, Acerd.

Partītus, a, um, part. μεμερισμένος. Which hath diſtributed or divided, ſevured, ſeperated, diſtinguiſhed, parted into ſundry members.

Partor, ōris, maſc. gen. verb. à pario, Pla. ὁ τοκεὺς, κλήτωρ. A purchaſer or obtainer of a thing, a procurer, a provider.

† Partumeius, venter partumeius, expönitur ea facultate pariens, ac ſi meieret, Hor. Epod. 9.

Partura, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. τόκος, τόκετος. A bringing forth of young.

Parturiens, tis, particip. Plin. ὠδίνων. The travelling or being in labour with childe or young, beginning to bud or bring forth.

Parturio, is, īvi, à pario, i. in pariendo laboro, ὠδίνω, λοχεύομαι. To travel of childs-birth, to be in labour, alſo to bud.

Partus, us, maſc. gen. verb. à pario. τόκος, τέξις, κύημα, γέννημα. A bringing forth, or birth of children, a womans time of travel, a childe or infant, a brood or litter.

Partus, a, um, p. a pario. τεχθεὶς, γενόμενος. Brought forth into the world, born, begotten, gained, obtained, purchaſed.

Parvĭduco, is, uxi, ĕre, Græc. ὀλιγωρῶ. To make ſmall account of, to eſteem little, to ſet nought by, to vilifie.

Parvifacio, is, ēci, ĕre. To eſteem little or eſteem meanly of, to accompt of ſmall value or ſmall price.

† Parvifacitur, imperſ. pro parvi fit.

Parvĭpendo, is, Plaut. To eſteem little.

Parvipensus, a, um, adjectiv. Little ſet by.

Parvĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gener. μικρότης, λεπτότης. Smalneſs, littleneſs, ſlendrneſs, under age, or nonage.

† Parvunculus, dim. a parvo.

† Părŭlis, Græc. παρηλὶς, ὀλὶς, gingiva. A ſwelling in any part of the gums.

Parum, adverb. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, βραχὺ, (Per. a parte, Can. ex παῦρος) parumper, παῦρος, unde parvum, paulum. A little, ſcarce, nothing, not well.

Părumpĕr,

Parumper, adv. Pl. παρὰ μικρὸν, perparum, id est, parvo tempore. *A little while, a small time, also by little and little.*

Parvò. *For a little value.*

† Parus, parva avis, ut parvus mus. *A Titmouse.*

Parvùlum, adv. *Very little.*

Parvùlus, a, um. dim. Plin. ἄγαν, σμικρὸς, τυφλός. *Very small, slender or pretty.*

Parvus, & superlativ. parvissimus, a, um, adjectivum. Lucret. ex parum, μικρὸς, παῦρος, ὀλίγος. *Little, small, weak, of no price or estimation.*

† Parigrón. *A liquid or moist medicine,* &c.

† Paryphe, παρυφὴ, prætexta, prætexta, hoc prætextum, παρυφαίνω attexo, M. ex Gl.

† Pasalliolores vocari possint quos olere solemus, Cal.

Paschālis, Festus. σίτος, paschales oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ passim pascuntur, a pasco, sive pascuis, quasi pascuales. Lucilius, pascali pecore, ac montano hirco, &c. *Feeding here and there abroad.*

† Pascĕolus, li. masc. gen. Plaut. Turneb. a φάσηολος, aut φασιόλιον, F. Phaselon, phascela, Gr. &c. Lat. pera. *A purse made of soft leather, a little purse within a great bag or pouch.*

Pascha, fœm. gener. vel ætas, n. ex πάσχω, ex חפס pasak, transitus. Auson. *A Passover or feast of Easter,* vide Cal.

† Paschasa, plur. *Gammons of bacon,* T.

† Paschalis, le, adjectivum. Jun. *Of or belonging to Easter or the Passover.*

† Paschālium, neutr. geh. πασχάλιον, Canon, de celebrando paschate.

† Paschiēnus, ai, m. g. vide Pathicus.

Pascĭto, as, frequ. *To feed often or take repast, to go to pasture often,* item coercco, inde compesco. *To feed or nourish.*

Pasco, is, pāvi, pastum, ĕre. νέμω, βόσκω, τρέφω, σιτίζω, χορτάζω & p. pascens, Doct. Can. ex ἔσσυμαι, Scalig. verbum vet. fuit πάσω significans & assequi, unde etiam ὀπάζω, qu. ὀπάσσω ut ἔσσυμαι, Æol. 8. decurtabant, & tollebant aspirationem, iidem vero addendo σκω, unde factum est nostrum pasco, ejusdem originis fuit πάσις, & πάσσω pausa, quorum in pacato, non in hostico, pascebant unde & pax, paco, Aventin. ab as pasco, coerceo, Fest. pascito linguam in sacrificiis, dicebatur id est, coerceto, contineto, taceto, hæc significatio nota in compesco & comperco, Mar. ex pareo, cohibeo, vel ex pasco, quatenus est duco, rego pecudes. *To feed, to put or pasture,* item act. *To give meat unto, to bring up, to maintain or nourish, to keep beasts in the field, to delight, to please.*

Pascor, ĕris, stus sum, & par. pascendus dep. vel etiam pass. νέμομαι *To take any meate or nourishment, to receive food, to be fed or nourished: also to be marvellously delighted or contented.*

† Pascuālis, cum diligentia nutritus, M. ex Gl.

† Pascuārium, census qui pro pascuis solvitur, M.

Pascuum, i. & pascua, ōrum, neut. gener. νόμη, λειμών, τὰ. *Feeding ground or pasture, also any place from whence men receive rents or revenues,* Cal.

Pascuōsus, a, um, & pascuōsitas, atis, f. a pascua.

Pascuus, a, um, adj. Plaut. νομιδικὸς. *Serving for pasture, grazing of beasts.*

† Pasca, Gl. pro passer.

† Passacriarium, ii, n. Gl. *A water tankard.*

† Passagium. *Passage,* passagerius qui passagiis præest.

† Passales, oves & gallinæ dicuntur quæ passim pascuntur, vide pascales, Fest.

† Passariæ ficus, al. a passo, i. dulci vino & suave, vel qd. passæ, id est, expansæ, al. leg. passetariæ, Jul. Cap. M. *Great figs.*

† Passarina leuboeion, vel alba viola, Dioscor. 5. 139.

Passer, ĕris, dub. g. σπάρος, ὄρνις, ex τὸ σπορὸν, al. quod ob nimiam salacitatem morbum comitialem patiantur passeres. Isid. a parsitate. *A Sparrow, also a kinde of fish called a Plaice or a Sole,* item laxe ut passer. *Wantan.*

Passercŭlus, li, m. dimin. σπάριον *A little Sparrow.*

Passerīnus, a, um, adj. ut prandium passerinum, Pomp. *A little bit or morsell, a pety pittance, a Sparrowes dinner.*

Passernices. *A kinde of white Stone found in Italy.* Plin. Libr. 36. cap. 2.

Passibilis, le, adjectivum. *That can suffer.* unde passibilitas & passibiliter.

† Passiēnus, vide Paschienus, vel pathicus, Sen.

Passim, adv. σπόρην, διασπαρτικῶς, πανταχῆ, qu. per sing. passus, alii ut boves pascuntur in pascuo, à pasco al. quasi spartim, alii à pando, vel patior, vide Per. *Every where, every way, on every side, or all, in many places, also out of all places,* Lactant. *Having no regard of time and place, as everywhere lieth, dispersedly straggling here and there.*

Passio, ōnis, f. g Aug. πάθος. *Trouble, perturbation or grief, or affection of the minde or motion, a suffering or enduring.*

† Passionārium. *A booke of Martyrs,* M.

† Passiōnārius ii, m. g. *A martyrologie or book of Martyrs.*

Passivè, adverbium, id est, promiscuè, inconcinnè, Ap. *Also passively.*

† Passivĭtas, atis, f. g. Mar. *Licentious variableness.*

† Passivĭtus, promiscuè.

† Passiuncŭla, æ, f. g. Dioscor. *A little grieve.*

Passivus, a, um. Jul. Firm. promiscuum, vulgare, quod passim est, vel fit, aut usurpatur, πάσχω, τὸ, item ambiguum, inconstans, Ap. Tertul. Firm. παθητικὸς. *That which signifieth or causeth passion or grieve: Also common, vile, unconstant,* pass. *That suffereth.*

Passŭla, æ, f. g. passa uvula, id est, siccata.

Passŭlus, a, um, adj. ut uvæ passulæ, Nebr. *Raisons.*

Passum, i, n. g. Plin. vinum quod fit ex uvis in sole passis, Var. passum nominab. si in vindemia uvam diutiùs certum legerent, eamque passi essent in sole fuduri, Serv. passum a patiendo, & defrutum quod defraudetur, & qu. fraudem patiatur. τὸ γλυκὺ. *Sod wine, also wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, bastard wine,* vide marina.

† Passurasse, Gloss. *To have suffered.*

Passurus, a, um, particip. à patior, Ovid. *That will suffer sendure or leave.*

Passus, us, m. g. βῆμα. ex pando quod est extensus pedum in progrediendo, passus proprie est intervallum duorum pedum, M. *A pace in going which containeth five foot, a pace,* vide M.

Passus, a, um, particip. πανδόρ, πετασθείς, *Opened, spread or holden abroad, scattered, hanging loose:* passa verba, id est, oratio prosa, Apul. 2. Flor.

Passus, a, um adjectivum. γλυκασμένος. *Made sweet, long withered and dried in the Sunne, also dry and full of wrinkles,* vide Passum.

Passus, a, um, à patior. Virg. παθὼν, ὑπομένων. *Which hath suffered, endured, born, abode or sustained, also hanging down loose,* uva passa, quæ siccando passa est solem, vel à pando quod in latum passa.

† Passurus, a, um. magnos habens passus.

† Pasta, Jun. ex πασὴ inspersa sc. farina, vel quia pastus causa fit, al. à pasco, *A pudding* גיז, *a hagpudding, paste.*

† Pasta regia, id est, insignis pasta. *Marchpane.*

† Pastas, ădis, σασὰς, thalamus, à πάσσω, id est, ποικίλω variego, quod artificioso opere fabrefactus, Item porticus, cœnaculum, & cuscit.

† Pastillulum, li, n. g. *A lump of any thing made after the fashion of a little loafe.*

† Pastilendi, æ, f. g. Gloss. βολοσκοσύνη, Gloss. Ph. l. Gl. Cyr. βολοσκοσύνια ἀπὸ pastilendo, M. leg. pastinando, pastinatio, terra pastinanda. *An harrowing.*

† Pastilis, le. animal vel avis quæ manu pascitur.

† Pastillarius, ii, m g. Hesych. *A baker of pyes.*

† Pastillatus, Jun. *Made into little round balls or lumps.*

Pastillico, as, Plin. *To make in form and manner of little round balls, to minister pills.*

† Pastillicor, āris vel are, pass. Avic.

† Pastillus, li, m. g. & pastillum, li, n. g. τρῆχισκος (forma panis parvi, utique diminutivum est à panc, pastillum in sacris libi genus, Fest. vide pasta) pastillus à πάσσω quod Inspergatur, πάσσω inspergo. *A round piece of dough, wooden, or a lump of any thing made after the form and fashion of a little loafe, a pill, a tent, a Pomander.*

Pastināca, æ, fœm. gen. vel pastinago, inis, fœm. gener. Colum. σταφυλὴ, quod radix ejus præcipuus pastus sit hominis, vel à pastinum, vel à pango quod terræ altis infigitur radicibus. *A Parsnip or Carrot.* Item piscis σφύραινα, Turneb. dict. quod telum quo pastinum habeat. *A certain fork-fish.*

Pastinăceus, adjectiv. ex pastinaca.

Pastinatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Col. βολοσκοσία. *A delving or digging of ground.*

Pastinator, ōris, masc. gener. vide Colum. *A delver or digger of ground.*

Pastinatum, ti, neutr. gener. Colum. pastinatum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcatum, quo semina purgantur, al. panguntur, unde dicuntur vineæ veteres Pastinari, quæ refodiuntur.) *A place that is delved or digged.*

† Pastinatus, us, idem quod pastinatio.

Pastinātus, a, um, Colum. σκαπανηθείς. *Delved, digged.*

Pastino, as, βολοσκοπῶ, vide pastinum, al. utrunque ex passus, ex πάσσω, ahi a pasco, vel pastus, pastino aptare, fodere, Mar. ex V. V. Onom. & Gloss. *To dig and delve in a garden.*

Pastinor, āris, vel are, pass. iv. Var.

Pastinum, ni, n. g. Col. σκαφεῖον (ex pango id est, figo, pastinum, Col. l. 3. c. 18. ferramentum bifurcum esse ait quo semina panguntur, Pallad. accipit pro pastinato. *A two-forked tool belonging to a vine, wherewith seeds were put into the furrows, a dible, a setting stick; also a piece of ground newly delved and ready to set.* Pal. vide Pastinatum.

Pastio, ōris, f. g. verb. a pasco? ἡ νέμη σίτου. *Pasturing or feeding of cattel, also the food and pasture of beasts.*

† Pastio, ōnis, id est, ulcus, depascens. *An eating and devouring ulcer,* Stup.

† Pasto, as, frequent. a pasco. *To feed often.*

† Pastŏmis, idis, f. Lucil. πασσομὶς ex πάσσω & σῖμα os, Mar. ex pasco, coerceo, vel quod πάσσουσιν εἰς σῖμα in os pangitur, aut πάσσουσιν εἰς σῖμα, in os inspergitur. *A barnacle for an horses mouth.*

† Pastŏphŏri, ōrum. Græc. πασσόφοροι, Lat. qui fert πάσσον, id est, thalamum.

† Pastŏphŏrium, neutr. generis, πασσοφόριον, Hier. πασὰ τὸ τὸν πάσσον φέρειν. *The chamber of him which keepeth the Temple; Also a bride-chamber.*

Pastor, ōris, m g. verb. a pascendo, ποιμὴν, νομεὺς. *A shepherd, a keeper of cattel, a pasture, a herdman.*

Pastōrālis, le, ποιμενικὸς, ποιμαντικὸς. *Belonging to a shepherd or pasture,* & pastorius, Var.

† Pastoratus, us, m. *The charge of a Pastour or Priest.*

† Pastorculus, li, m. dim. *A little shepherd.*

Pastōritius, & pastorius, a, um, adjectiv. Varro, idem quod pastoralis.

† Pastōrium, neutr. gener. pascendi instrumentum, fiscella, vide Mar.

† Pastillus, li, m. g. trochiscus. *A troche, or cake,* Cels.

Pastūra, Colum. νέμη. *Pasture ground.*

Pastus, us, m. verb. ἡ νέμη, σίτησις. *Pasturing, feeding, maintenance, food.*

Pastus, a, um, participium, a pascor ἐσιτοβόσκ. *Fedde, eaten, nourished.*

† Pataci, πάτακοι, simulachra deorum quæ in puppibus navium statuunt, vox Phœnicia, vide M.

Patăgiarii, Plaut. *The craftsmen that make rich clokes.*

Patăgiata, æ, fœm. gen. vide Patagium.

Patăgiati, Plaut. *They which weare rich clokes.*

† Patăginārius, ii, janitor, qui facit januam patere.

Patăgium, ii, neut. gen. πατάγιον Fest. inquit Non. aureus clavus, qui prætextis vestibus immitti solebat, nam patagium erat honestis matronis quod clavus viris. patagium dictum est, quod quibusdam maculis & nævis insperium erat. πατάγιον enim est morbus pestilens, quo qui correpti moriuntur, nullum indicium morbi relinquunt quam nævulos in parte corporis ab ea similit. a clavulis, qui tanquam nævi in plagula sparsi sunt, dicitur patagium apud Festum, leg. tantum patagus genus morbi, hæc Sc. ex πάσσω seu πάττω, VV. a pateo. *A manner of hood sewed to the upper garment, or a cloak of gold; also the gathering of a surplesse, shirt, &c.*

Patăgus, Festus, πάταγος, ex πατάσσω, cum strepitu palpito, quod in eo morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere solet. *The Plague.*

† Pătālis, le, vide Patulus, a, um, *Broad, wide, &c.*

† Pătălĕus, Dea. Vide Nodutis.

Pătălis bos, Plaut. cujus cornua diversa sunt, aclatè patent, al. patulus.

Pătefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, ἀνοίγω, ἐκδήλω, φανερίζω, φανερὸν patentem facio. *To open, to declare, to disclose, to discover, to reveal, to manifest, to utter, to make plain, to detect, to make evident.*

Pătefactio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἔκθεσις, κατάδηλωσις. *A declaring, discovering or making manifest, a declaration, an opening, revealing or uttering.*

Pătefactor, m. g. *He that layeth open.*

Pătefactus, a, um. ἀποκαλυφθεὶς ἀνοιγμένος. *Opened, revealed, declared, disclosed, evident, apparant.*

Pătĕfio, is, διανοίγομαι, διαφαίνομαι, apertus & palam fio. *To be opened, declared, revealed, to be manifest and known, to be detected, discovered, opened, disclosed or revealed.*

Pătella, æ, f. dimin. a patina, πατάνιον, πάτανον, (ahi a patulo, vel πλατέλλα fingo, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πλατείας, a latitudine, Canin. a λέπας, ἄδος, patella dea, item a pateo, vi. Arnob.

A round

A round pan, a postinger or little dish, a platter or basen, the whirlebone of the knee, also a disease in trees, Plin.

† Pătellani, vide patella.

Pătellarii, dii, quibus epulæ apponebantur in patellis. *Persy gods*, Plaut.

Pătellarius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to a platter*,

Pătĕna, vas grandibus labris à pateo, vide patina. *Also the chalice.*

Pătens, ior, issimus. Liv. & Colum. διαπεπαμένος, ἀνεῳγμένος. *Opened, discovered, appearing in danger, subject to, large and wide, manifest, evident, uncovered, wide open.*

Pătenter, adv. φανερῶς. *Openly, manifestly, evidently.*

† Pătentia, æ, fœm. g. *A laying open.*

† Pătenŭla, æ, f. g. idem quod patella.

Păteo, es, ui, ēre. διατέτμημαι, ἀνοίγομαι, ἀναπέτομαι (ex חתח patach, πετάννυμι, πετάζω, Canin. à βαθὺς, pateo patens.) *To be opened, to appear, to be made plain or manifest, to be easie to attain to, to have free access to; also to be in or subject to danger*, Cel. *To extend or be stretched out, to be large and wide, long*, aliq. pro obnoxium & opportunum esse, item expositum esse.

Păter, tris, m, ὁ γενέτης, πατὴρ, (quod πάντα τηρεῖ, omnia servat. Var. quòd per eum pateat semen: πατὴρ, παρὰ τὸ πατεῖν εἰς τὴν συνουσίαν, quod in congressu calet, juxta Etymol. mag. vel παρὰ τὸ σπείρω σπατὴρ καὶ πατὴρ, id est, à semino seminator σπατὴρ sublato σπατὴρ, vel παρὰ τὸν ἄρχοντα τῶν γενομένων εἰς τὴν καταφιλεῖν τὰ παιδία, a fonitu qui sit in osculandis liberis parvis, al. videtur dict. quasi πατητὴρ, id est, παῖδας τηρῶν, id est, filios servans si de homine intelligas, si de Deo, ὡς τὸ πᾶν πατὴρ universum servans vel παρὰ τὸ πάντα ἰδεῖν, quod cernat omnia, Eusta. Etymol, vide Fung. Aven. ex אב abba, quod veriffimum etymon est. *A father, also a state, a great man, a reverend father; a Counsellour.*

Patĕra, æ, f. κρατὴρ. (quasi patula quia lata ac pateens est, Isid. quasi pateta a potando) *A gobles or broad piece to drink in.*

Patercŭlus, li, m. g. Hug. *A little father.*

Păterfămilias, genit. patris familias, quasi familiæ pater. οἰκοδεσπότης. *The good man of the house, a commander, a frankling*, Suet.

Păternālis, le, adj. πατρικὸς. *Belonging to the father.*

Paternè adv. *Fatherly.*

† Paterniani hæretici, a Paterno autore dicti, Aug.

Păternĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Hug. & paternalitas. proprie esset affectus paternus, πατρότης, Gloss. πατρικότης. *Fatherhood, fathership, also a family.*

Păternus, a, um, adject. πατρῷος, πατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.*

Păterpătrātus, μύστης, ferialium sacerdotum adiutes, per quem & bella denunciabantur, dict. quod ad jus jurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum fieri ioleret. *The king of Heralds.*

Păterpătrĭmus, qui quum ipse pater sit, adhuc viventem habet patrem Scal. in Catul. quibus pater decesserat patrimi, quibus mater matrimi, vid suis locis. παρὰ πατρὸς πατρὸς ἰὼν *He that is a father, and hath his father living.*

Pătesco, is, ĕre, Salust. ἀνοίγομαι, ex pateo patens fio.) *To be enlarged, to beginne to spread and shew it self, to beginne to appeare, to be made manifest or evident.*

† Pătex, m. Gloss. *A boyle or botch upon the neck of Oxen.*

† Pathagonia, æ, παθαγωνία. *A kinde of disease.*

† Pathe, es, f. πάθη. *Affection or natural motion.*

† Păthemata, πάθήματα, sensuum alterationes in visu, in motu & reliquis omnibus, vocat etiam & voluptatem pathema, Gai. *Passions.*

Păthetĭce, adv. παθητικῶς. *Passionately, pathetically.*

Păthetĭcus, a, um, adject. παθητικὸς. *Pathetical, passionate, moving passion.*

Păthĭcus, ci, & † pathicissimus, παθικὸς, Græc. πάσχειν, vel ut nonnullis placet paticus sine aspiratione, à patiendo qui præposteræ libidine se iniri patitur, unde pathici pueri, & pathicæ puellæ, qui ad præposteram libidinem pædiconibus obsequuntur, per translationem pathicus etiam dicitur de rebus inanimatis, unde pathicismos libellos dixit Martialis, hoc est, lascivos & obscœnos.

Păthŏlŏgia, æ, f. παθολογία, id est, passionis oratio.

† Păthŏlŏgĭca sive Ætiologica. *That part of Physicke which handleth causes, symptomes, and diseases*, Fernel.

† Păthŏpœa, παθοποιία. affectuum commotio, schema, Mar. ex Ruffin.

† Păthos, Græc. πάθος à πάσχω patior. *The trouble or vexation of minde.*

Păbĭlis, le, παθητὸς. *That may be suffered, easie to be suffered, tollerable, sufferable; also a terme in Logick that signifieth any quallity that moveth the senses, also changeable.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. Plaut. σταυρωθείς, κρεμασθείς. *Hanged on the gallowes or gibbet.*

Pătĭbŭlum, li, neutr. g, Sallust. & patibulus, li, m. ex patior, μοχλὸς, σταυρὸς, Non à pateo. *A gibbet, a gallowes*, vide Furca. *Also a hook or barre to make doores fast*, Jun. *Also an instrument used in gathering of grapes, a lock or bolt to a doore.*

Pătĭbŭlus, li, m. g. id est, furcifer, Plaut.

† Pătĭcissimi libelli. *Most wanton libels*, Mart.

Pătiens, ior, issimus. ὑπομονητικὸς, ἀνεκτικὸς. *That can suffer or endure, patient, long suffering, constant enduring crosses, a patient.*

Pătienter, adv. & ius. comp. Ov. καρτερικῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. *Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, continually.*

Pătientia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνεξικακία, καρτερία. *Patience, sufferance, forbearing, constancy in abiding evill; also subjection and obedience*, Tac.

† Pătĭgĭnārius, ii, m. à pateo, id est, janitor. *A doore-keeper, a porter.*

† Pătillus, li, n. g. patulum, patillum. *A paire of tongues, or other instruments to take up coles.*

Pătĭna, æ, f. λοπὰς, λόπας, (dict. quod dispansis patentibusque oris fit) *A great platter, a charger, a bason to wash in.*

† Pătĭnārium, ii, n. g. Per. *Meat stewed upon a chasing-dish.*

Pătĭnārius, ii, m. g. Suet. ὀψοφάγος. *A glutton, a belly-god, a gurmandizer.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um, adj. Plaut. ἐν λοπάδι ἐψητὸς. *Sodden in a vessel.*

† Patinula, vide Patella.

Pătior, ĕris, passus sum, pari, Dep. πάσχω ὑπομένω, (est & patio, is, Diom. sustineo, to'ero, æquo animo fero, Doct. Canin. πάσχω, παθῶ, vel παθήσω patior.) *To suffer, to abide, to bear, to endure, to dure, to sustain; to be patient.*

† Pătitor pro patere, Plaut.

† Pătiuncŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A round pan rived about like a bason, and set on the fire on a trivet.*

Pător, ōris, m. Apul χάσμα (hiatus & apertio, à patendo nomen deductum, sicut vagor pro vagitu) *An opening or gaping.*

† Pătros, cognum atque latum ceromati permixtum, vide Cal.

Patratio, ōnis, f. ἐκβασις (ex patro) *The finishing and perfecting of a thing, doing or permitting, accomplishing, atchieving or bringing to passe of a thing.*

Patrātor,

Patrător, ōris, m. Tacit. πατὴρ. *He that doth a thing.*

Patrātus, a, um. *Done, committed, accomplished, finished.*

Patres, trum, m.gen (patres appellati ex quibus Senatus distribuebant agrorum partes, quas attribuerent tenuioribus perinde ac liberis, ac pecunias dividerent, Fest.) *Our ancestours, elders, or fore fathers, the Senatours, Aldermen, and burrough masters of a city.*

Patres conscripti. Plutarch. in Romulo, ab initio tantum patres dicti sunt, postea ascripti in eumordinem pluribus, patres conscripti vocati sunt. patres conscripti, dict. quia dum Romulus decem curias Senatorum elegisset, nomina eorum præsente populo, in tabulas aureas contulit atque inde Patres conscripti vocati, Isid. Festus.

Patres allecti dict. qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatus sunt numerum allecti, Fest. v.

† Patreus, i. πατρῷος, nutritus πατρίδι.

Pătria, æ, fœ. πατρὶς, ἡ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ (dict. quod communis omnium sit parens, ex πατρὶς ex patre, vel quod pater in ea habitaverit, vel quod patris sit loco, quod nos edat, alat, foveat, ac tueatur al. ἐν ᾗ πάντες, omnia servat) *Our country, our native soile, also a whole country or region.*

patriæ plur. Plin. πάντα familia.

Patriarcha, æ, m. πατριάρχης, Isid. ex πατὴρ pater, & ἄρχων præfectus, i. patrum princeps, vel pontificum primus. *A chiefe fathers, a patriarch, princeps familiæ.*

Patriarchalis, le, adj.

Patriarchatus, us, m.g. Cic. *The Bishops dignity.*

Patribulum, πατάσσειν, Gl. Isid. M. leg. patibulatum. συμφορᾶσθαι patibulum, Isid. res patens, v. M.

† Patrica, æ, fœ. (quasi patricia) *A Lady of honour, a Senatours wife,* Plaut.

Patricidæ. *A kinde of heretickes,* à Patricio.

Pătriciatus, us, masc. Suet. ἡ τῶν πατρικίων τιμὴ, ἡ ἀξία, (dignitas Patriciorum.) *The dignitie or estate of them that descend and come of Senatours.*

Patricida, æ, com. græ. πατροφόνος, πατραλοίας, (qui patrem occidit.) *A murtherer of his father or deare friend.*

Patricidālis, le, adj. *Belonging to the murtherer of his father.*

Patricidium, ii, neut. gener. πατροκτονία. *A murthering of ones own father.*

Patriciè, vel patricè, adverb. εὐγενῶς. *Nobly, Senator like, Alderman like.*

Patricii, ōrum, εὐπατρίδαι, qui patrem vel parentes nobiles vel Senatores ciere, id est, vocare possent. *Those in Rome which descended of the stocke and race of Senatours, whose fathers and auncestors have that office.*

Patricius, ii, m.g. *A Senatour, of Patricius, borne of noble parents, of an ancient family, noble, honourable, one of a peculiar dignitie.*

Patricius, a, um, adj. ὑπὲρ πατρίων. *Of or belonging to the state of Senators.*

† Patricus, a, um, Plaut. Milit. 3. 2. πατρικὸς paternus.

Patrĭcè, adverb. πατρικῶς, *Fatherly, lovingly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.*

Patrima, æ, f. Liv. *A child whose father liveth.*

† Patrimes, is, masc. à patre, quasi patrem imitans. *He that followeth his fathers steps.*

Pătrimōnialis, le, adj. Herm. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Patrimōnium, ii, neut. ge. πατρῴα ἐσία, (paterna bona, & hæreditas à patre relicta) *The goods that a father doth leave to his children after his death, patrimonie, inheritance.*

† Patrinus, qui de fonte sacro suscipit. dict. quia sunt seu patres. *He that baptizeth, a God-father, a bride, boy.* Arnob.

Patrĭnus, a, um, πατὴρ ἐστι, (qui vel quæ patrem adhuc viventem habet) Fest. pater patrimus dicebatur apud antiquos, qui jam cum pater esset, habebat etiam tum patrem. *That hath the father alive, or born of the same father.*

† Patriōta, æ, com. gen. qui est ejusdem patriæ. *A country man or woman, or one that is of the same country.*

† Patrioticus, ad Patriotas pertinens.

† Patripassiani, hæretici qui patrem passum aiunt.

Patrisso, as, Ter. & patrizo, paternos mores imitor, πατρίζω, πατριάζω. *To resemble the father, or doe as he did.*

Patritus, a, um, adj. πατρῷος. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father,* à patre ortus.

Patrius, a, um, à patria, πάτριος, πάτριος. *Of ones country, also peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or country.*

Patrius, a, um, adject. à pater. Ter. πατρικὸς. *Of a father, pertaining to a father.*

Pătro, as, liberis operam do πατροποιῶ, 2. perficio five operor, διαπράττομαι, ἐπιζεύγνυμι (à πράττω, i. exequor, alii a patre, i. dare operam ut fiat pater.) *To get children, to commit, doe, or marke, to get through with, or bring to an end, to atchieve, to accomplish, to performe, to manage, or wage as war.*

Patrocinatio, f. Dig. προστασία. *Patronage.*

Patrocinātor, m.g. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrocinium, ii, n. συνηγορία, προστασία, (patrocinia appell. capta sunt, quum plebs distributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset. Fest (*Refuge in trouble or suit, protection, maintenance, safegard, a tuition, defence, or patronage.*

Patrōcinor, aris, dep. Quint. συνηγορῶ, ὑπερασπίζομαι, προστατῶ. partes patroni ago. *To defend, support, uphold, bear out or maintain a mans right or quarrell.*

Patrona, æ. f. προστάτις. *She that defendeth, a patroness.*

Patronalis, le, Marc. προστατικὸς *Of or pertaining to a patron.*

Patronatus, us, m. Paul. προστασία. *The act of patronage, protection,* jus & conditio patrum.

Patroni, i. dii patrii.

Patronissa, v. Patrona.

Patronus, ni, m. προστάτης, σύνδικος, προστάτωρ, συνήγορος. (qui ut pater aliorum partes, uti filiorum, agit & defendit, patronus antiq. dict. qui ut patres filiorum, sic hinumerari inter dominos clientum consueverunt, Paul.) *An advocate, attourney, protectour or counsellour, or spokesman, a patron, he that in trouble or perill defendeth, also he that maketh free a servant or bondman.*

Patronus, dominus feudi, senior, à quo vassalus beneficium accipit, item qui ecclesiam aliquo beneficio singulari dotavit, & jus beneficiarii nominandi sibi retinuit.

Patronymicus, a, um, πατρωνύμικος, Isid. græc. κατὰ πατρὸς, ut ὀνόματος, nomen à patris nomine formatum. *Derived of the father or auncestors name.*

Patruēlis, com. gen, ἀνεψιὸς, patruorum filii, Isid. Patrueles dict. eo quod patres eorum germani fratres inter se fuerunt. *A cousine germane, brothers children.* v. Consobrinus.

Patruēlis, le, adj. Manil. ἀνεψιώδης. *Belonging to a cousine germane or brothers child.*

† Patruosissimus, a, um, superlat. Antiq.

Patruus, ui, θεῖος ὁ πατρὸς, qd. quasi patris loco sit. *The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers side.*

Patruus, a, um, Hor. πατρῳκὸς, πατρῷος. *Of or belonging to an uncle or Fathers brother, severe.*

† Pattalorhuncita, παττολορυγχίτης, qui hab. παττάλου τὸ ῥύγχος paxillum in rostro. *A kinde of Heretiques,* v. M. ex Phil.

† Pattydes,

† Pattydes, Pli. *The innermoſt kernell of a pine apple.*

Patulcius, a, um, Janus, quia bello tempti ejus valvæ patebant, ἀνοιγῶν *That openeth.*

Patulico, as, Plin. 21, 8, patulus ſio, mendoſè Hermol. paſtillico. ἀνοίγομαι. *To be ſet open, to be opened or made wide.*

† Pătŭlicus, a, um, adject. rect. patuleius.

Pătŭlus, a, um, patens, ἀνοικτός, εὐρύς, πλατύς, *wide open, broad, large, ſpreading largely abroad.*

Pava, æ. fœm. Auſ. vide pavo. *A Peahen.*

† Paucedo, vel paucitudo, v. paucitas.

† Pauciens, adverb. Non. & pauciens, ntis, p.f. *Seldome, ſometime,* V. Paucus.

† Paucillatim, Diom. lib. 1.

† Paucillus, a, um, adjectiv. *Very few.*

Pauciloquium, ii. n. Plaut. βραχυλογία, ὀλιγολογία, παυρέπεια, à pauca loquendo. *Few words, little talke, or ſpeech.*

Pauciloquus, a, um, βραχύλογος. *A man of few words, he that ſpeaketh little.*

Pauciſſimus, a, um adj. Plin. *Very few.*

Paucitas, ătis, f. ὀλιγότης. *Fewneſs, ſmall number, brevity.*

Pauculus, a, um, dim. ὀλίγος, ὄντος, πάνυ ὀλίγος. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um, vel potius pauci, æ, a. & pauciores, ὀλίγος, παῦρος, Per. à parte vel parum. Canin. παῦρος. paucus & parum. *Few.*

Paveſacio, is, Ap. πλοῖα. *To make afraid.*

† Pavefactus, a, um. à pavefio, Gel. κατεπεφοβημένος. *That is aſtoniſhed or put in great fear, made afraid.*

Pavefio, is, eri, Ovid. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

† Pavendo, ger. timendo, Luc.

Pavendus, a, um, Plin. φοβερός. *Dreadfull, terrible, that ought much to be feared:* paventia dea de pavore infantium dict. Arn.

Păvens, qui ad tempus vel ex cauſa timet, φείδεσθαι, *Fearing, &c.*

Păveo, es, ui, ēre, & pavens, φοβοῦμαι, καταπλήττομαι, v. pavor. ex φόβος, ex quo φοβοῦμαι, paveo, Can. *To be in great feare and dread, to be troubled in ſpirit, to tremble, to miſtruſt or be diſcouraged, to miſcarry,* M. ex pavi.

† Păvĕrātus, a, um, preſſus, pavitus, ſpiſſus, V. Paverus.

Păverus, a, um, F. pavera frumenta diceb. antiq. quæ de vagina non bene exibant, ex pavendo.

Paveſco, is, ere, καταπλήττομαι, φοβοῦμαι. *To be or wax afraid, to fear.*

† Pavia, æ, V. pauſia,

† Paviclo, as, Gel. *To make a floore for an houſe,* qu. paviculo.

Păvicŭla, æ, fœmin. Col. ex pavio, ἐρμάλεῖον, κολυδρωτὴς ἢ ἰδαφοδομαλίζεται. *A paving beetle or inſtrument wherewith the floores of houſes and barnes are beaten to make them plain and hard.*

Păvidē, adverbium, Liv. περιδεῶς, ροδρῶς. *Fearfully, timerouſly.*

† Păviditas, ātis, f. ἐκπληξία. *Fearfulneſs.*

Păvidus, iſſimus, a, um, περιδεής, ἔμπληκτος, ἔντρομος. *Fearfull, timerous, quaking, trembling, quivering, dreading, doubtfull, miſtruſting, ſtarting.*

Păvimentatio, ōnis, f. *paving as of cauſeys and waies.*

Pāvimentatus, a, um. *Paved, floored.*

† Păvĭmentĭtĭus, a, um, quod ex pavimentis conſtat.

Păvimento, as, ex pavio, ἰδαφίζω. *To make a floore or pavement*

Păvĭmentum, ti, neut. ἴδαφος, βάλος δάπεδον, Cic dict. a pavitum, ut alimentum ab alitum, quod ſubjectum pedib. pavitur ac teritur, al. dict volunt quod dum floret, pluribus diebus feriretur, five percuteretur, ut quidem ſolidius fieret, nec ageret rimas. *A cauſey or paved place, a floor or pavement.*

Pavio, is, vi, ītum, ēre, ἰδαφίζω, ex Græc. *make* percuere. *To pave, to make a floore, to beate, to plain, make even or levell.*

Pāvior, īris, Gl. *To be paved.*

† Păvĭtabundus, a, um, Gl. *He that trembleth for fear.*

† Pāvitatio, ōnis, f. Ap. πτόησις. *A trembling.*

† Pavitenſis, vel pavidenſis, ſe, veſtis pavitenſis quod paviendo fit denſata, gravitèr preſſa atque calcata, M. V. Levidenſis.

Pāvito, as, freq. & ans, part Terent. φοβέομαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To feare often, to be ſore troubled in minde, to put one in a maze, or to make one to ſtart, to terrifie.*

† Pāvĭtudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. *Feare or dread.*

Pāvitus, a, um, p. ἰδαφισθεὶς. *Paved, made even or levelled.*

Paulatim, adverb. ex paulo, & paulatim, κατὰ μικρόν, ἡρέμα, μετ' ὀλίγον *By little and little, leaſurely, alſo a little,* Cato.

Paulisper, adv. ex paulum, ὀλίγον χρόνον. *A little while,*

Paulo, adv. parum, μικρόν. *A little ſomewhat.*

† Paululatim, adverb. T. ex Ap. paulatim.

Paulŭlum, adverb. diminutiv. a paulum, μικρὸν ὅσον. *Somewhat, very little.*

Paulŭlus, a, um, Liv. ὀλιγόσαρκος, μικρὸς ὅσον. *Small, very little, ſmall in ſtature.*

Paulum, adverb. μικρόν, βραχύ, ὀλίγον, ex parum, Can. a ῥαῦλον. *A little.*

Paulus, a, um, adject. à parvum, ex παῦρος, Bec. ex Scal. ῥαῦλον pro vili, inde paulum, paululum, Scalig. παῦρος paulum, ὀλίγος, βραχὺς, μικρός. *Very ſmall, little or ſhort.*

Pavo, ōnis, maſcul. gener. πάων, & πάον, & pavus, & pava, Var. dict. a voce quam clamando edit, πάω, πάομαι, pavo t. in p. Scalig. *A Peacocke.*

Pavonaceus, a, um, adjectivum, *Of or pertaining to a Peacocke or Peahen.*

† Pavonicus, a, um, adjectivum Jun. *Of a Peacocke or Peacocks feather.*

Pāvoninus, a, um, ὁ τοῦ παῶνος, Col. idem.

Pavonius, a, um, adjectivum, Var. idem.

Păvor, ōris, m, metus, mentem emovens, quaſi, paviens, φόβος, δέος, φρίκη, τρόμος, φρίκη. *Great feare and dread, trembling,* V. pavio.

Pavor & pallor, Dii Gentilium.

Pauper, ĕris, adjectiv. pauperior, pauperrimus ſuperlativum, πένης, σπάνιχρος, ἄπορος, ἀχρήματος, ex παῦρος, prima reduplicata, ut populus a πολύς, Var. à parvo hare, Scal. alii a parva penuria, pauper, qui patum poſſidet. *Poore, needy, beggerly, wanting diſtreſſed.*

Paupera, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. *Poore.*

† Pauperatio, ōnis, fœm. Gloſſ. *An impoveriſhing, beggering.*

Pauperatus, a, um, Jul. Firm. *Made poore.*

Paupercula, æ, f. dim. Sylv. *A poore woman.*

Pauperculus, a, um, dim. à pauper, Terent. πάνχος, ὀλίγον τι πένης. *A little or ſomewhat poor, needy.*

Pauperē, adv. Plaut. & pauperĭter, πενιχρῶς. *Poorely.*

† Pauperēſco, ſcis, πενιχρόω. *To waxe or become poore,* & pauperāſco.

† Pauperia, æ, fœ. Gloſſ. *Poverty.*

Pauperies, ei, fœmin. gener. Ter. πενία, πένχεια, πενιχρότης, ἰδεία, *Poverty, needy want, indigence, miſery, diſtreſs.*

Paupero, as, Plaut. πένητα ποιῶ. *To make poor and beggerly,* pauperor, *to be made poor.*

Paupertas, ātis, fœmin. gen. idem quod pauperies, paupertas quando licet non ſunt opes, tamen neceſſaria ſuppetunt, egeſtas quando, ad victum neceſſaria

necessaria desunt. Cal. pauperras autem Senec. Epist. 88. est parvi possessio.

Pauperinus, a, um, Var. πενιχρὸς. *Of or belonging to want or beggery.*

Pauperus, a, um. *Poore.*

† Paurensis, is, masc. *A kinde of garment.*

Pausa, æ, f.g. παυσιλυπη, διαλειψις, (ex παυω, παυσις pausa) *A pause, a rest, an intermission or ceasing, a tarrying, a stop, a leysure.*

† Pausinæ, inducinæ, quia tunc pauari bellum, M.

Pausarius, ii, masc. gen. Gel. κελευστὴς, à Sen. vocatur qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quasi quadam pausa moderatur. *One that giveth a signe when a pause or rest should be made in the doing of any thing.*

† Pausatio, ōnis, fœm. παυσις, à Græc. παυω cesso. *A ceasing or resting for a time.*

Pausia, vel pausæ, Col. σταφυλαι, Jun. (à paviendo, quod non nisi paviendo, i. tundendo oleum emittat.) *A kinde of Olives that yeeld no oyle except they be knocke.*

† Pausilypus, pi, m. Soph. παυσιλυπη dict. ὅτι παυσεις τὴν λυπην quod curas pausare facit. *The third cup or draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter Servator.*

Pauso, as, Plaut. παυομαι. *To pause, rest, stay or stop.*

† Pausus, Arnob. Deus qui pausam, i. quietem affert.

Pavus, vi, masc. gen. Plin. idem quod pavo.

Pauxillatim, & pauxillulatim, adverb. Plaut. κατα μικρὸ. *By little and little.*

Pauxilliſper, adv. Plaut. idem.

Pauxillum, adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλιγον, *Very little.*

Pauxillus, & pauxillulus, a, um Plaut. ὀλιγος, σμικρὸς (dim. à paulum, paxillus παυσιλλος, Canin. Aven. ex חמר Bul.) *Very little, the least that can be.*

Pax, ācis, fœmin. gen. ἱερὰ, εἰρηνη, (à pactione dicitur. Fest. Vide paco. *Peace, quietnesse, liberty, also pardon and forgivenesse, also a voyce commanding silence, also favour*, Scal. ex παυω quiesco.

Pax, adverb. Aus. ex Græc. παξ qua voce utebantur quum sibi silentium imponebant, appositio ad os digito, Scal. ad Aus. ex Hes. & Dipsilo. *Peace, hold your peace, God speed you Sir.*

† Paxamas, Suid. παξαμὰς ἰδίως ἄρτος. *Buns bread*, Colum. paximon, V. Topazius.

Paxillus, li, masc. gen. dimin. à palus, li, Non. παξιλλος, παξιλλος. *A little stake or post, also that part of the mouse trape which standeth upright* Jun.

† Paximadion, Hier. *Biskit.*

† Paximas, Hier. vel paxamas, genus panis, V. Paximadion.

† Paximatum, panis subcinericius, Gl. Isid.

† Paxiŏlus, li, m. Gl. *The stalke of any fruite.* paxillus.

P *ante* E

PEC. in notis antiq. peculium. vel pecunia, P F. pius fœlix. PEF, publice fecit.

Peccamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Hieron. *A sin.*

Peccaminosus, a, um, Molin. *Sinfull.*

Peccator, ōris, m. Hier. ἁμαρτὴς. *A sinner.*

Peccatrix, icis, f. Hieron. *She that offendeth or sinneth.*

Peccatum, ti, neut. genet. & nomen & participium esse, oteſt, ἁμαρτία, πλημμελημα, ἁμαρτημα ex נטה Kete פה Puk. *A sinne, a fault, an offence, a transgression, a trespasse, or misdeed.*

Peccatur & peccatum est, impers. *They offend, they do amisse.*

Pecco, as, āvi, ἁμαρτάνω, πλημμελω, πλημμελεῖν, ex נטה chatta, quidam quasi pellico, i. cum pellice, Scal. à pecus, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecuinam indolem, Perot. peccare quasi pellicare, hoc est, cum pellice coire. est. n proprie a ulterium committere, unde peccatus qu, pellicatus, id est, adulterium, peccatum in usu pro peccatu, Jun. peccare qu, pecuare, pecudis modo lineas transilire, quas Deus & natura homini circumposuerunt, M. ex פד pac vacillare, ut Isa. 28. 7. *To sinne, to offend, to misse.*

† Pechys, πῆχυς, ulna, (censura est quantum à flexura cubiti, usque ad summum medium digitum patet, Pol.) *A cubite, the length between the elbow and the wrist, one of the bones of the arme called* ulna, *the other* radius, *The measure of a foot and a halfe*, M. ex πηγω.

† Pecia vel petia, ex πεσσω path fruſtum. *It is used also for a piece of skin.*

Pecorarius, ii, m. Ascon. προβατοκαπηλος qui pecua sive pecora publica redimit. *A herdman, also he that hireth the cattle of the Common wealth upon a certain rent.*

Pecŏrinus, a, um, κτηνωδης. *Belonging to cattell.*

Pecorius, a, um. *That is of sheep or other beasts.*

Pecorosus, a, um, Prop. προβατώδης *Full of cattell or where much cattell is.*

† Pecsis, πῆξις, congelatio. *A congealing of cold humours in the body*, Stup.

Pecten, ĭnis, m. Ovid. κτενὶς, πτένιον, V. pecto, Isid. eo quod pexos capillos faciat atque compositos, item rectæ per longitudinem lineæ & intervalla in arboribus quod pectinis radiis similia. πλεκτρον. *The slay of a weavers loome having teeth like a combe, a combe, an heckle to dresse hemp*, Pl. *A paire of cards to card wooll with, a kinde of hookes to reape corn*, Col. *A rake, an harrow*, Ovid. *The haire about the privy members*, Virg. *the fish called a scallop, also a kinde of herbe*, similit. pectinis, pro versu.

Pectinatum, ti, neut. al. pectenatum Fest. rectum, vel pectinatum dicitur à similit. pectinis in duas partes deversum.

Pectendus, a, um, adjectiv. *To be combed.*

† Pectĭcus, a, um. *That may be digested.*

Pectinarium, ii, neut. gen. *A combe case.*

Pectinarius, ii, masc. Pl. *A combe maker.*

Pectĭnātim, adv. Plin. κτενοειδῶς. *With teeth after the forme of combes teeth.*

Pectinatus, a, um, adjectivum, quod pectinis initar factum. *Combed or kembed.*

Pectinatus, a, um, idem quod pexus, a, um.

Pectino, as, Pl. ex pecten, κτενίζω, πτυω. *To kembe, to harrow corn, to rake corn together.*

Pectĭnor, āris, Varro. *To be combed.*

Pectis, is, fœm. Jun. πηκτὶς, id est. *A bandore or a kinde of lute, a certain kinde of instrument, a psaltery.* πηκτὶς, μεγαλὶς, ὀργανον ψαλτικὸν.

Pectitus, a, um, adj. Col. idem quod pexus, κτενισθεὶς, διατετριμμένος. *Harrowed, raked, kembed, trimmed, carded, polished.*

Pecto, is, xi, & xŭi, xum, ere, Virg. κτενίζω (ex πηκτω vel πεκτω, πίζω, Perot. ex pango.) *To kembe or trim hair, also to card wooll*, Col. *To strike the dulcimer or harp*, πηκτὶν.

Pector, ĕris, virg. & pectendus, a, um, p. *To be kembed.*

Pectendus, V. Supra.

Pectorale, is, neut. gen. Var. περιστήθιον, ὀφρυοδέτιον, στηθοδέτιον. *A brest plate or defence for the brest, also a stomacher.*

Pectŏrālis, le, adject. ἐπιστηθιδιος, μεσοστερνιδιος. *That belongeth to the brest.*

† Pectorigium, ii, n. *A buske.*

Pectŏrĭosus, & pectŏrĭus, a, um. *That hath a great brest.*

† Pectŏrium, ii, neut. genus quoddam,

damvehiculi quo Galli uti ſolebant Cal.

Pectoroſus, a, um, Col. στηθώδης, πλατυστήθων. *That hath a great and broad breaſt, pectorioſior.*

Pectunculus, li, m. gen. τὸ κτένιον. dim. à pecten. *Alſo a fiſh,* Vide Pecten.

Pectus, oris, n. στέρνον, στῆθος, δόξαξ. dict. à compactis coſtis, quæ veluti firmamenta corporis ſunt, quaſi pactus, Iſidor. quod ſit pexum inter eminentes mammillarum partes, vel ob ſimilitudinẽ quam habet cum pectine in ſceleto ita appellatum, Bec. alià percutiendo. *The breaſt, alſo heart, courage, minde or ſtomack.*

Pectuſculum, li, n. στηθύδιον. *A little breaſt or heart.*

† Pecum, & pecu, hujus pecu, plur. pecua, pecuum, ubus, pro pecus, Plaut. à πέκος vetuſtè πῆκος lana, inde pecu & pecus, Scal. dubium non eſt, pecudes quod tondeantur, πεκτάδας dictas, unde πῆκος, Var. pecus ab eo quod paſcebant, vel qd. vereres paſtores eſſent, id eſt, pecuariam exercerent, & omnis eorum copia in pecore conſiſteret, conſiſtendi autem fundamentum, Pes à pede pecudes appellab. quia ut pes in homine ſtandi, ſic pecus in re familiari pecuniæ fundamentum apud Vet. v. Priſc. & Jun. V. Pecus.

† Pecũa & pecuda veteres diceb. tanq. pecus, udis, neutrum fuerit.

† Pecũalis, le, c. g. & pecuoſitas, atis, a pecus.

† Pecuare, n. ſing. plur. pecuaria. *Flockes or herds of cattell,* item veſtigalia.

Pecuaria, æ, fœmin. gen. Var. βοσκατική, βοσκεία. *The trade of graſiers, alſo a paſture or place where cattle goe.*

Pecuaria, ōrum, n. g. βοσκήματα. *Flocks of cattell, herds.*

† Pecuarium, ii, neut. gen. Perſ. vide pecuare.

Pecũarius, ii, m. βοσκατὴς, ὁμὸς. *A breeder of cattell, alſo an herdſman or keeper of cattell.*

Pecuarius, a, um. βοσκηματικὸς. *Serving for or belonging to beaſts or cattle.*

† Pecũatus, a, um, particip. pecu ſimilis.

† Pecudiarius, βοσκὸς, al, βοσκηλὰς. *Raſh, impudent, like a beaſt,* vide M.

† Pecudiarius, ii, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *Hee that keepeth cattell,* leg. & pecudarius, M.

† Pecuinus, a, um, Ap. βοσκατικὸς. *Of beaſts.*

Peculatio, ōnis, f. Cols. *A robbing of the common treaſury.*

Peculator, oris, maſc. gen. verbal. à peculor. κλέπτης τῦ δημοσίου. *That robbeth the Prince, or common Treaſurie.*

Peculatorius, a, um, Var. vide Peculatus.

Peculatus, us, maſcul gen. verbal. ſubſtant. à peculor. publicæ pecuniæ furtum proprié, impropriè quodvis furtum, à pecore quia ab eo initium fraudis ejus eſſe cœpit, quum veteres nil niſi pecora habebant, tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, quod neq; æris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia, itaque ſuprema etiam multa appellatur, ob delicta pœna graviſſ. erat duarum ovium & 30 borum; poſtea ære ſignat. bos centuſſibus ovis, decuſſibus æſtimetur, Feſt. τὸ τῦ δημοσίου κλέμμα. *A robbing of the princes money, or common treaſure.*

† Pecũliaras res, pro peculiares.

Peculiaris, re, adjectiv. ἴδιος, ἰδιόκτητος. (quod ad peculium pertinet. vel quod peculio deputatur, ſeu qd. peculii proprium eſt.) *Particular, ſpeciall, proper, pertaining to ones private poſſeſſion, alſo a vile and ſervile thing.*

Pecũliaritas, atis, fœm. gen. *Peculiarity.*

Peculiariter, adverb. Quint. & peculiarius, Ulpian. ἰδίως, ἰδιοτρόπως, ἰδίᾳ, ex peculio vel in peculio. *Peculiarly, properly, particularly, eſpecially.*

† Peculiarius, magis proprius, priè, ἰδιωτικῶς, Ulp.

Pecũllatus, A ſin. Fol. πολυχρήματος. *Very riech, that hath much goods:* item ſtupratus, vaſatus.

Peculio, as, Plaut. ὀργυρίου τιμᾶν, (quempiam pecunis multo, aut peculium aufero.) *To puniſh by the purſe, to take away a mans goods.*

Pecũlior, ari, Plaut. *To be puniſhed by the purſe.*

Pecũliõlum, li, n. dimin. *A little ſubſtance.*

Peculioſus, a, um, Plaut. χρηματώδης. (qui peculii multum habet.) *That hath great goſtings, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy.*

Pecũlium, ii, neut. gen. τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιόκτητον, τὸ κτῆμα, bonum quod quis proprium poſſidet in re pecuaria, 2. bonum quod-libet etiam in rebus aliis, 3 quod ſervus vel filiusfamilias habet ſua induſtria comparſum vel comparatum, Feſt. peculium ſervorum à pecore dictum, ſicut & pecunia nobilium, & eſt peculium vas, pars vel enda, vel pecul um à pecore vel pecu, quæ propriè ſignatem quæ non in pecunia numerata conſiſtit, ſed vel in ſolo vel in pecoribus, vel in ſupellectile, noſtro labore & induſtria partum, & à nobis ipſis lucrifactum, ex Sipont. Vide Pecunia. *Proper goods gotten by our own labour and induſtry, ſubſtance or riches.*

Pecũlor, aris, dep. κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον. (pecuniam quæ ad principem pertinet furto aufero. *To ſteale, or rob a common treaſurie, or any thing from a Prince.*

Pĕcũlõſus, v. pedicoſus.

Pĕcunia, æ, f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, πλοῦτος, à pecu, quod omnis veterum ſubſtantia in pecuaria, Scalig. à peeu formatur pecuinus, a, um, & pecunius, unde pecunia, ſubintelligatur res vel quod ſimile, & ſicut veterum divitiæ conſiſtebant in copia pecudis, ita moneta pecudis effigie primum notata fuit. Et apud Athenienſes nummi figura boum ſignati ſ. erunt, Macrob. Pl. Scal LL. Aven. ex בקר, bacer. vide Pecus. *Money, payment, goods, riches, ſubſtance, ſilver, coine,* pecunia ſacrificium fieri dicebatur, cum frugum fructuumq; cauſa mola pura offerebatur in ſacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quã pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus conſtaret, v. Feſt. cum Scal. pecunia item dea fuit, Arnob.

Pĕcũnia, Ulp. χρήματα, πλούτη. *Goods moveable or immoveable, riches.*

Pecũniariè, adv. Ulp. ut pecuniarié agere.

Pecuniãris, re, Mac. & pecuniarius, a, um, χρηματιστικὸς. *Pertaining to money.*

Pecuniarium, ii, n. Dig. ταμεῖον. *A treaſure-houſe, or treaſurie.*

Pecuniãrius, a, um, Vide pecuniaris.

† Pecuniõla, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à pecunia.

Pecuniosé, ius, iſſime, adv.

† Pecunioſitas, ātis, f. *Abundance of money.*

Pecũniõſus, a, um, πολυχρήματος. *Full of money, rich, alſo gainful and profitable,* Mart.

† Pecũoſus, paſtor. *A feedar, a keeper of cattell,* M. ex Gloſſ. Iſidor. pecuoſus, qui multa pecora habet. *One that hath many cattell.*

Pĕcus, ŏris, neut. g. & pecus, ŭdis, fœm. πρῆμα, βόσκημα, βοτὸν, τὸ κτῆνος, quidam quod pedibus ſine ratione bruta ferantur, Scal pecudes πεκτάδας. & in plu. pecuda, Siſen. pecus, & πῆκος lana vel vellus, à πεκω ſeu πῆκω, Scalig. LL. Pecus eſt quod πῆκεται, lanigerum animal quod tondetur, pecus, pecoris, invenitur pro multitudine pecorum, ſeu pecudum: pecus pecudis nunquam accipitur collective, alioqui ejuſdem habet ſignificationes, dicitur etiam de quovis animali excepto homine, item pro piſcibus, ſunt qui dicunt pecus pecudis olim fuiſſe m. g. pecuda etiam n. gen. in uſu fuiſſe, v. Non. Iſid. differ. autem in ſpecora & pecudes; nam vet. communiter in ſignificatione omnium animalium; ſpecora dixe-

dixerunt. pecudes a. tantum illa animalia quæ eduntur, quasi pecuedes pecus a. generaliter à pascendo. *Any living thing besides man, all cattle, and beasts; as sheep, oxen, &c.*

Pĕda, æ, fœmin. gener. Fest. à pede, Var. ἴχνος. *A step, chiefly of a mans foot, a pace, also a print of a mans foot.*

† Pĕdăgium, ii, neut. v. Calv. pædagium.

Pedale, ὑποδητόν. *A foot-stoole, a seek to weare on the feet, a thing to make the fees clean with.*

† Pedalion, polygonium apud Dioſc. 4. 3.

Pĕdalis, le, ποδιαῖος. *Of a foot, measure or ſpace.*

Pĕdāmen, & pedamentum, ti, n. Plin. χαράκωμα, ὑποστήλωμα, (pedamen à pede, quòd fungitur pedis officio.) *A fork whereby a vine is brought up, a prop, a ſtay.*

† Pedana, æ, fœm. g. *A ſetter, or maniele.*

† Pedāna, æ, f. pedalis novus qui caligæ aſſuitur, Gloſſ. pedalis eſt pedulis, vide Pedulæ, M.

Pedancus, a, um, adject. Col. idem quod pedarius. *That goeth on foot.*

† Pedāno. *To give or ſetter.*

Pedarii, masc. Senatores dicti ſunt qui in Senatu ſententiâ non dicebāt ſed ab alio dictam comprobabant, moventes ſe loco, & in partem ejus cujus ſententiam approbabant, ambulantes, unde pedibus ire in ſententiam dicebantur, πεζεταῖροι. *Certain Senatours in Rome.*

Pedārius, a, um, πεζοπόριος, ut judex pedarius. Cic. *A mean or inferour judg, that judgeth on the plain ground and hath no tribunall, or judgment ſeat.*

Pedātim, adv. Plin. κατὰ πόδας, βάδην. *Foot by foot, one foot with the other.*

† Pedātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. à pedo, χαρακωσις. *The ſticking, propping or ſetting up of vines.*

Pedātum, ti, neut. gen. Front. apud antiquos pro repetito acceſſu à pedo, as, quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A coming to one again, a priſon.*

† Pedatūra, πόδισμὸς: *A ſeating, a meaſuring by the foot.*

Pedetus, us, m. g. qui itur, repetitio, actio pedantis, i, cuntis. *Approaching by foot.*

Pedatus, a, um. χαραξάμενος. *That is holden up either by the feet, or ſome ſtake, that hath feet.*

† Pedellus, li, m. dim. à pes. *A little foot.*

† Pedema, atis, n. Jun. πήδημα, ex πηδάω ſatio. *A manner of dances.*

Pedepreſſim, premendo pedem poſt pedem, βάδην. *As ſoftly as foot can fall.*

Pedes, ĭtis, com. gen. πεζός, qui pedibus incedit. *That goeth on foot, that travelleth on foot, a foot-man alſo a ſouldier that fighteth on foot.*

† Pedĭſtella, à pede & στάλη, *A ſtirrip*, Gl. v. M.

Pedĕſter, hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre, vel hic & hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre. πεζός, πεζέτης, qui pedibus iter facit. *A footman, or repreſenting a man on foot.*

Pedetentim, adv ex pede & tento, κατὰ πόδας, ἡμεμαδὸν. *By little and little, ſoftly.*

† Pedibovita. *A boot made of neats leather.*

Pĕdica, æ, πέδη, ποδάγρα, laqueus quo pes ligatur. *Any thing wherewith the foot is tyed, a ſnare or fetter.*

† Pĕdĭcal, ποδάγρα. *A ſnare for the feet*, v. pedica, & M.

Pedicatus, a, um, adj. pedicis vinctus.

Pedicinus, & pediolus πόδιον, Cato, cap. 18. pes gracilis quo arbor inſeritur foramini fundamenti.

Pedĭcinus menſuræ nomen Catoni, Cæl. 4. 11. in fine capitis.

† Pedicio, Gloſſ. ποδάγρας, pedicio ſaltuoſus, ποδάγρας, pedicis conſtrictus, ποδάγρας a. qui ſalit.

† Pedicotſias, vel pedicoſima. *A worm that hath many feet.*

Pedĭcōſus, a, um: φθειριάδης, φθειρώδης per contract. ex pediculoſus Feſt. tamen pedes dicuntur quos diminutivè dicimus pediculos, ab his pedicoſi. *Lowſie, full of lice*, Scalig. à pedido pedidoſus.

Pedicularia. *An herb good to kill lice.*

Pedicularis, re, græc. φθειριακὸς, φθειριάδης. *Of or, pertaining to lice*, pedicularis morbus, φθειρίασις. *The lowſie diſeaſe.*

† Pedicularius. συντονάριος, Gloſſ. M. à pedicarius qui pedicis ligat, à συντείνω contendo.

Pediculatus, *Any thing which hath a ſtalke.*

Pedĭcŭlosè, adv. *Lowſily.*

† Pediculoſitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Lowſineſs.*

Pediculus, li, m. gen. Plin. parvus pes, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot, alſo the ſtalk of a leafe or any fruit: Alſo a louſe*, φθεὶρ, ποδάριον dict. quod multos habet parvos pedes, pediculus, pediolus, vel petiolus, & peduſculus parvus pes velut id unde fructus dependet, quod ſuſtinet fructum ad ramum, ad aliud ejuſdem ſuſtentaculum, inſtar pedis.

† Pedidus, & pedidoſus. vide Pædidus.

† Pedĭo, is, īvi. *To ſtamp with the foot.*

Pediolus, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot.*

† Pedion, i. e. planum, planta. *The part of the foot next the toes under the foot.* Stup.

† Pedis, φθεὶρ. *A louſe.*

Pedĭſequus pro pedĭſequus, Calv.

Pedĭſequa, æ, fœm. gen. ἡ ἀκόλουθος, (quæ dominam ſequitur.) *A Chambermaid, or a maid alwales following her miſtreſs.*

Pedĭſequus, ὁ ἀκόλουθος, θεραπὼν, quaſi pedem ſequens. *A foot-man, a lackey, a page.*

Peditatus, us, m. πεζομαχία, τὸ πεζὸν. *A band of footmen, an army, or hoſte of footmen.*

† Pedĭtus, vel pederoſus. *That hath foule feet.*

† Pedito, as. Gregor. *To go on foot.*

† Pedium, ti, neut. gener. Catul. *A fart.*

† Pedium. *The middle part of the foot*, Coop.

† Pedius, maſcul. gen. idem quod pedium, Gloſſ.

† Pedix, ĭcis, c. g. πέδη, *A ſhackle, or fetter.*

Pedo, ōnis, m. qui longos vel latos pedes habet, μακρόπους. *That hath long legges, or ſhanks*, Plaut.

Pedo, as, Col. χαραύω, ἀναπεδίζω. *To prop, ſtake, or underſet a vine, alſo to go.*

Pedo, is, pepedi, Hor. κατατρέπω (ex πέρδω, βδέω, vel a pede, ob ſimilitudinem crepitus pedum.) *To let a fart, to break winde backward.*

† Pedor, ōris, ὀσμὴ, ὀδμή. *The ſtinck of the feet*, V. Pædor.

Pedor, āris, Col. *To be propped up.*

† Pedōra. *Filth of the feet or ears.*

† Pedorata, fœm. Gloſſ. *A kinde of gem.*

Pedorus. *A precious ſtone.* Iſidor. 16. 10.

† Pedŭle, is, neut. gen. Front. & pedulis, ὑποπόδιον. *A footſtoole, a wollen ſock, a pede.*

† Pedulla, πέδιλλα, Feſt. M. Pedulia.

† Pedulum, Ulp. falcias curules appel pedule.

Pedum, di, n. gen. Virg. λαγωβόλον, καλαῦροψ, (baculum quo pecudum pedes detinentur.) *A ſhepheards crooke or ſtaff.*

† Peduſculus, πόδιον. *A little foot* leg. pedulus, pedellus, & peduneulus.

† Pedux, ncis. v. pedalis, Papin.

† Peganon, Græc. σήγανον, vide Ruta.

† Peganum, πήγανον, ruta dict. quia vi caloris ſui συνίσι τὸ σπέρμα, id eſt, ſemen compingit.

Pegaſeus, a, um, ad Pegaſum pertinens.

† Pegaſula,

† Pegaſida. *A poſt-horſe.*

Pĕgăſides, dict. muſæ à fonte quem Pegaſus ictu ungulæ fingitur aperuiſſe, ob quam cauſam à Græcis appellatæ ſunt Hippocrenæ, Feſt.

† Pĕgăſo. *A jeſting man.*

Pegaſus, ſi, maſc. g. (πήγασος, equus Perſei alatus, ita dict. quod juxta fontes Oceani natus fuerit, & fontem ungula eli. cuerit, à πηγὴ fons. *A winged horſe, a poſt, alſo a ſign of ſtarres.*

Pegma, atis, n. σῆγμα à σήγνυμι pango, ſive componendo. *A ſtage or frame wherein plate and jewels ſtand to bee looked on.* ornamentum valvarum affixum acutis, machina lignea in quâ ſtatuæ figuntur.

Pegmaris, re, ad pegma pertinens. *Pertaining to, or playing on ſuch ſtages.*

Pejeratio, ἐπιορκία, ἐπιωμοσία. *A forſwearing.*

Pejerator, ōris, ὁ ἐπίορκος. *He that forſweareth.*

Pejĕrātrix, icis. *She that forſweareth.*

Pejĕro, as, ἐπιομνύω, ἐπόμνυμι, (ex per & juro.) *To forſweare, not to performe an oath.*

Pējor, us, comp. à malus, pejor, id eſt, deterior, à pejerando, quia per jurio nihil pejus, χείρων, κακίων. *Worſe, more evill and wicked, naughtier, more depraved.*

Pejoratus, a, um, p. Ulp. χείρωσις γινόμενος. *Made worſe.*

Pejŏro, as. Plaut. κακίον ποιῶ, *To make worſe.*

Pejor, aris. *To be made worſe.*

Pejus, adverb. compar. κακίον, χείρον, χαιρότερος. *Farre worſe, more naughtily.*

† Pelagaris, re, ad pelagum pert.

Pelagia, æ, f. g. Plin. lib. 9. cap. 37. πελαγία, ex pelagus, *A kinde of fiſh.*

Pelagicus, a, um. Colum. πελαγικὸς. *Of the ſea or that liveth in the ſea.*

Pelagium, πέλαγος, *Juice coming from the fiſh Pelagia.*

Pelagius, a, um. Var. πελάγιος, idem quod pelagicus.

Pelagus, gi, m. & n πέλαγος, (qu. πολαγὸς, quod ſit πᾶσα τῆς γῆς, id eſt, procul à terra, Iſidor. ἀπὸ τῆ πλαγίᾳ, id eſt, à latitudine dict. Etym. τὸ μὴ πέλας τῆς γῆς. *The ſea, the huge, deep or maine ſea.*

Pelămis, ĭdis, f. πελαμὶς, dict. a volunt pelamide, παρὰ τὸ πέλας μένειν, quod in lato moretur. *A kinde of fiſh called a Tiunny,* Juven. Plin. 32. ult.

† Pelani, panes communes, qui diis omnibus ſacrificabantur, fiebant illi ex tenuiſſima farina.

† Pelanus, πέλανος, Suid. ἀπὸ τῦ πεπλατύσθαι, vide M. & ibum, placenta.

† Pelargĭci, Non. πελαργικοὶ, νόμοι, qu. ciconiatiæ leges, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum eſt à πέλαργος.

† Pĕlargus, gi, m. Græc. πέλαργος, ſic dict. à colore pennarum nigro ſimul cum candido, πέλον nigrum ſonat & ἄργον album, vide Etym. *A Storke, a kinde of earthen pot having a mouth like a Storke.*

† Pĕlaris, vel palaris, re. idem quod pelagaris.

Pĕlaſgus, πελασγὸς. Plin. ex Pelaſga regione. *A kinde of Lawrel or Bay.*

† Pelecan, Junius, vide Pelicanus.

Pelecĭnus, M. & pelecinum. n. g. & pelecines, al. ſcrib. pelechinus, Plin. 29. 12. πελεκῖνος, ſecundica frutex ſive herba, Theoph. lib. 8. c. 8. quia ſemen ejus ancipitem ſecurim æmulatur, M. Hiſt. plant. item avis, πελεκῖνος.

† Pelias, adis, f. πελιὰς, haſta qua Achilles ſolus utebatur. Achilles *his ſpeare.*

† Pelica, poculi genus, Heſych. πελικὲ δὲ τὸ πυτελίσκιον, vide M. ex Cauſab.

Pĕlĭcānus, vel pelecanus, m. g. Ælian, πελεκὰς, fortè à πέλεκυς ſecuris, πελεκάω ſeco, quod roſtro, qu. ſecuri, arbores cædit. *The bird called a Pelican.*

† Pelignus, eſt color lividus, Galen.

† Pĕlĭōma, πελιώμα, livor, ex πελιόω lividum facio, M.

† Pellæ, æ, fœmin. gener. πέλλα, ex πέλλος à fuſco colore. *A blew horn.*

Pellăcātus, a, um. *Given to harlots, luxurious.*

Pellacia, æ, fœmin. gener. Virgil. ἀπατεών, fallacia, à pellax pellicio. *Faire ſpeech to deceive, deceit, guile.*

† Pellariter, Gloſſ. *Craftily, deceitfully,* rectius pellaciter.

Pellarius, qui ſunt pelles, vide Mart.

† Pellator, m. Gloſſ. *He that compelleth.*

Pellax, ācis. Virg. ex pellicio vel pellex, ἀπατεὼν, πιθανὸς, προσαγωγὸς. *Hee or ſhe that deceiveth with faire words, a flatterer, an enſteer.*

Pellearium, ii, n. g. vel pelleare, is. *The skin that hangeth before the breaſt of an Oxe.*

Pellĕcĭus, a, um. p. Am. Marc. ἀπατηθεὶς. *Enticed, deceived, allured, wonne.*

Pellego, is. vide perlego.

Pellĕpĭdus, Plaut. vide perlepidus.

Pelles, ium, fœm. gen. *Leathern tents.*

† Pelleuſma. *A place where ſkinnes are ſold.*

Pellex, ĭcis, com. gen. πάλλαξ (qu. pallax, ex παλλακὶς, ex Hebr. פילגש pilegeſh, quidam à pellendo quod legitimam conjugem thoro pellat, alii à pelliciendo, pellax idem *A wedded mans lemman or whore, a cucke-queane or ly e-by, one that was married to him that had a wife,* vide Feſt.

† Pellicatio. *Ieloufie,* Gloſſ.

Pellicator, ōris, m. Feſt. προσαγωγὸς, πανοῦργος. *A deceiver with faire words.*

Pellĭcatus, us, maſc. gen. ex pellex, παλλακία. *Whoredome, adultery.*

Pellĭceo, es, ui, ere. *To obtain with faire words,* vide Pellicio.

Pelliceor, vel pellicior. *To be flattered, deceived or enticed.*

Pelliceus, δερμάτινος, σώτινος. *Of or belonging to a ſkin or hide.*

† Pellĭceatus, id eſt, pellibus nudatus.

† Pellĭcium, ii, n. Medul. Gram. *A leather pelch.*

Pellicio, is, exi. pellectum, allicio, illicio, ex per & lacio, vel ex pellex, ἀπατῶμαι, φιλοποιοῦμαι, προσάγομαι, ὑπάγω. *To entice and allure by faire words, to allure one pleaſantly to do a thing, to allure, to provoke pleaſantly, to deceive with faire words.*

† Pellĭco, as. παλλακεύομαι. *To commit whoredome.*

† Pellicor, Gloſſ. pellicem ago.

Pellĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. δερμάτιον. *A little thin ſkin or hide, or rinde, Alſo a condition or ſtate of life,* Mart. *cuſtome, faſhion, manner,* Per.

† Pelliculatio, ōnis, f. verb. à pellicio. *A deceiving with fair words.*

Pellĭculator. *A Furrier.*

† Pellĭculatus, a, um, adject. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as. Cel. ὑποδερματίζω. *To cover or ſtop with ſkins or leather, to furre.*

Pellĭcŭlor, aris. Col. *To be covered with leather.*

Pellĭcum, galerum, quia fiebat ex pelle, Feſt. al. leg. pellitum.

Pellĭcus, a, um. Feſt. al. pellitus, ex pelle. *Of a ſkin.*

Pellio, ōnis, m. Plaut. δερματοπαλαίστης. *A ſkinner, a furrier, a leather ſeller.*

† Pelliparia, æ, f. *A leather ſellers trade.*

† Pellĭparium, ii, n. *A peltmans trade.*

† Pelli-

† Pellipárius, ii, m.g. Hul. βυρσεύς. *A pelt-man, a tanner.*

† Pellitis, is, f. Cal. *An helmet of leather.*

Pellis, is, fœm. gen. δέρμα, δέρμα, σκύτος, (δοῦρις, ex pellendo quod externas injurias tegendo expellit, Perot. vel ex pilis, quod pilosa, pellis, quia tegit, Canin φολίς, pellis.) *A skinne, hide, fell or pelt,* item pro tentorio.

† Pellícium, ii, neut. gener. Hul. *Furre.*

† Pellito, frequ. à pello.

† Pellitor, ōris, m. g. Hul *A furrier.*

Pellitus, a, um. Propert. δέρμα τιθέμενος, δερματοφόρος. *Wearing skins, clad in or covered with skins or leather, furred.*

Pello, as. inde appello, compello, &c. *To drive, to move, to speake,* antiqu. ex pello, is. vel ex πάλλω.

Pello, is, pepuli, pulsum, ere. ὠθέω, ἐλαύνω, (ex βάλλω, al. ex πάλλω, unde pallax, pulsus, pulsum, unde compello, &c. Heb. פלל palal, Aven. al. εἰλέω, vel ex πάλλω, vel ex ἐκπάλλω, id est, ἀναπαλέω) *To put or void out, to thrust out of doores, to chase or drive away, to expell, to banish, to strike, to move, to begin, vexe, touch or grieve,* exagito.

† Pellonia, dea, à qua fingebant pelli hostes, Arnob.

Pellor, eris, *To be driven away.*

Pellos, vel pellus, li, masc. gener. Plin. πέλλος, pella, ardeola, Aristot. (pellus, ex πέλλας propè, quod minus altè volet, quam cæteræ ardeolarum species.) *A kinde of Heaine.*

Pellúcidè, id est, perlucidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearely.*

Pellucens, tis, part. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Shining bright, glistering through.*

Pelluceo, es, xi, ēre. Plin ex per & luceo, διαλάμπω, διαφέρομαι. *To shine bright, to shine through, to glister,* pellucens, partic.

Pellúcidus, a, um, adject. Colum. διαυγὴς, διαυγὲς. *Cleare, shining bright, that may be seen or discerned through.*

† Pelluo, is, ui, utum. vide perluo.

Pellúvia, æ, fœm. gen. & pelluvium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. à pedibus lavandis, ποδόνιπτρον. *A bason or boule to wash in.*

† Pelops, qui uxorem habet & amicum, vide pellex, M. ex Gl Isid.

Pelorios, πελώριος, ingens, magnus. *High and huge.*

Peloris, πελωρὶς, ge. us concharum, Hor. (παρὰ τὸ πελώριον, ab ipsa magnitudine, Gesn.) *A kinde of shell fish called a palour.*

† Pelor us, id. quod pelorios.

Pelta, æ, f. Verb. (πέλτη, ex heb. פלדות peladoth, id est, scuta brevia in modum lunæ) *A target, a buckler like the halfe moon,* rectius ex מלט palet, liberare, vel quia pellibus tegebantur,

† Peltalis, cartilago, idem quod Scutalis, T.

† Peltasta æ, m. g. Liv. πελτασὴς, qui peltam gestat, M.

† Peltasticus, a, um, ad peltam pertinens, πελτασικὸς.

Peltátus, a, um, Liv. πελτοφόρος, πέλτας ἔχων. *Wearing or using such a target.*

Peltifer, a, um, Stat. πελτοφόρος. *Hee or she that beareth such a fashioned buckler.*

Pelvis, is, m. λεκάνη, νιπτὴρ (Sen. ex πλύνω, alii à pedibus lavandis.) *A bason, a laver, also the braine tunnell.*

Pĕminōsus, vel pæminosus, à pædore dict. Non idem quod pætidus, δυσώδης. *Filthy.*

† Pemphigo des febris. *An ague that causeth pushes and wheales to breake out,* v. Gal.

† Pœnasitas, atis, f. *A forfeit, fine, or penaltie,* Hier. v. Pœna.

Penaria, æ, fœmin. gener. Varr. ταμεῖον, vel ταμιεῖον. *A storehouse, a buttery, a Pantry,* cella ubi penus.

Penarius, ii, masc. Fest. ταμίχος, qui penu curat. *One that looketh to the pantry or storehouse.*

† Penárium, ii, neut. gen. ταμεῖον ὀψῶν. *A storehouse for victuals,* confricator, Gloss.

Pĕnārius, a, um, adject. à penus, ad penu pertinens, ταμιευτικὸς, ταμιεῖος. *Of or belonging to provision for victuals.*

Pĕnātes, ium, masc. g. ἑφέστιοι θεοὶ, penas, penates, dii domestici, omnes dii qui domi colantur, Serv. Glo. penates, πατρῷοι ἢ ἰδιοι κτησιδεῖς à penu cui præsunt dii interiores, vel penitissimi, al. dict. quod penitus per eos spiremus & habeamus corpus, animam, &c. vel dict. quod essent in penetralibus, id est, in secretis, Isidor. penates qd. penes nos nati, vel quod penitus insident, penates ex penus, i. interior, vel intus, penas penates, ut à magnus, magnas magnates, quod penitissimi dii sunt, ex Hebr. פנים panim, id est, penes, ἐνδον interius. *Houshold and peculiar Gods of every family, the secret parts of ones house.*

Pĕnātiger, a, um, Ovid. gerens penates. *One that beareth houshold Gods.*

Pĕnātor, ōris, masc. g. Ovid. qui penus gestat, Fest. *He that carrieth victuals.*

† Pencina, lacinia, vel stola, Isid. M. quasi pecina ex pecia.

Pendens, tis, participium. κρεμάμενος, αἰωρούμενος. *Hanging, bending, &c.*

Pendeo, es, pependi, sum, ēre, ἀναιρέομαι, κρέμαμαι ἐξαρτάομαι (hæreo in sublimi non fultus, Sip. Pendere est suspensum esse, tractum à peanis avium per metaph, sustentari v. Scal. à pondere) *To hang or be hanged, to depend, to be subject, to belong to, to stay upon, to be in pain, to be in doubt, to weigh, or be of a weight, to cease, to be still, also to depend or rely upon,* pendens, part.

† Pendículus, Gl. ἀρτηδὼν, M. κρεμάστηρ, funiculus, laqueus ex quo aliquid pendit, v. harpedone.

† Pendigo, Arnob. *A veile or covering, a hanging.*

Penditur, imperf. Pl. *They pay.*

Pendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, κρεμῶ, κρεμῶμαι, (pendere facio, pondero, quidam à pendeo, quod quæ ponderantur ex libra pendeant) propriè signif pondero, & quia æra quæ exsolvuntur pro re aliqua ponderabantur & appendebantur, hinc pendere est exsolvere. *To poyse, ballance, or weigh, also to ponder, consider, to value,* ab ἀντιπαρέκτεινω. *To pay, to sustain, or suffer, to render.*

Pendor, ēris, Luc. *To be poysed.*

† Pendulosus, a, um, id est, valdè pendulus.

Pendŭlus, a, um, Ovid. μετέωρος, ἀιώρητος, ὀκνηρὸς. *That hangeth or stoppeth; also thicke, lumpish, that ropeth.*

Pĕnè, adv. σχεδὸν παρ' ὀλίγον, Gl. μικρὸν δεῖν, ὀλίγου δεῖν, à πέλας prope, qu. peles, sed rectius ab heb. פנה pene facies, M. ex Aven. fere, quidam pene & penitissimè, a penitus. *Almost, well neere, in a manner.*

† Penelope, Athen. *A kinde of play*

Penelopes, πηνέλοψ, Arist. avis magnitudine columbæ anati similis dict. à Penelope filii Icarii, vid.

Penes, præp. serviens accus. παρὰ M. ex pene, Fest. à penitus, penes & penitus, ex heb. פנים penim, i. penes, ἔσω interius, interioriloc. Bec. *In ones hand or possession.*

Penetrabilis, le, Ovid. διάπορος, διάβατος. *That may pierce or be pierced, penetrable, piercing.*

Penetral, ālis neut. gener. μύχιον, τὸ ἔσω, Macr. & penetrale, is, Virg. (ex penitus, vel penetro, penetralia penatum deorum sacraria, Fest.) penetrale, sacrificium quod interiore parte sacrarii conficitur, Fest. *The inner part of the house not covered over the head, also some secret roomes.*

Penetralis, le, μύχιος, ἐμμύχιος, ἔνδοθεν, quod intus est, penes nos, quod

quod penitum eſt. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe, or done within ſome ſecret and cloſe room: alſo piercing.*

Penetraliàs, adv. Lucr. *More piercing.*

Penetratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Apul. πέρασις, διάβασις. *A piercing, boring or entrance.*

† Penetratiùs, adv. Lucret. *More piercinglie.*

Penetrator, oris. M.T. ex Lucret. *He that pentrateth.*

Penetratus, a, um, p. St. *Entred into.*

Pĕnetro, as, & aris, part. διαπερᾶν, διοδεύειν, διαβαίνειν, τιτρᾶν, πεφᾶσθαι. (quaſi penitus intro, in penita, id eſt, inter ora tendo, tranſeo, in intima pertranſeo.) *To enter, goe, pierce or bore through, to ſink in ſomewhat deeplie.*

Penetror, aris Ovid. *To be pierced.*

† Penia, πενία, Græc. *Poverties.*

Pĕnĭcillum, li, n. penicillus, li, m. (dim. ex peniculum, ex penis, vide peniculum.) γραφὶς. *A painters penſil or pinſil, alſo any thing that ſerveth to ſcoure or make clean, a bulls taile, a whip, a ſhooe-clout, a diſh-clout,* Feſt. *a ſharp tent to put into a wound to keep it open,* Cell. 2. Plin. *A ſoft ſponge,* σπόγγος.

Peniculamentum, ti, neut. g. Enn. χιτῶνες, ἐκτὸς πτίλων, eſt pars veſtis inferior quæ tanquam peniculus aſſuitur. *The hem or skirts of a garment.*

Pĕnĭcŭlum, li, & penicillum, n. & peniculus, & penicillus, maſc. g. ὑπογραφὶς, (diminut. à penis, dict. quod olim fiebant ex pene, id eſt, cauda animalium, vel à pendendo, Feſt. peniculi queis calceamenta tergunturi quod è codis extremis faciebant antiqu. quæ tergerent ea, dict. forſitan à pendendo, peniculi ſpongiæ longæ propter ſimilitudinem caudarum, appel. penes n. vocab. caudæ.) *Any thing that ſerveth to ſcour to wipe or make clean, a ſhooe-clout or diſh-clout.*

Pĕninſŭla, æ, f. Liv. id eſt, penè inſula, χερρόνησος, vel χερσόνησος. *A place almoſt invironed with water, almoſt an Iland.*

† Peninſulatus, a, um, Hul. *Moted about.*

Pĕnis, is, m. κέρκος, οὐρά, cauda. 2. τὸ αἰδοῖον, πόσθη, pudendum: נב zanah, P. penis cauda, unde offa penita dict. forſan à pendo, Feſtus. *A tail, a mans yard, a tent, alſo the ſame that teſtes.*

Penis bubulus, peniculus è pene ſeu cauda bovis factus, vide Feſt. & M.

† Peniſcilla, æ. *A ſoft kinde of ſponge.*

Peniſſimè, adv. ſup. à penè, Plaut. *Very nigh.*

Pĕnĭtior, us. comp. penitiſſimus, ſup. à penitus, Plaut. *Inward, more inward, the bottome.*

Penitus, adv. (ex פנימי vel penimith, quidam à penu, vel penes & intus) ἔνδοθεν, ἐνδόθι, πρόσω, πανυπόσε. *Deeply, far in, alſo far off, utterly, greatly, wholly, throughly, and perfectly,* penitiſſimè, ſup.

Penitus, a, um. κατάδυτος (quòd penem, hoc eſt, caudam habet, Pl. *That hath a tail,* qui eſt penes intimus.

Penitus, a, um, adj. Cat. πρόσθεν. *Inward or far within,* peniciſſimus, ſuperlat. Am.

Penna, æ, f. πίννα, πίλος, (Scal. πίνδος, Æolicè πίντα ex πτερνὸς, penna, P. quod antiqu. πτέννα volucria dicunt. πίνδος eſt volucris à πίνομαι volo, Iſid. à pendendo, id eſt, à volando.) *A pen, quill, feathers or wing, as well of a bird, as a flie.*

Pennāris, vel pennaria theca, καλαμοθήκη. *A pancaſe,* Plin.

Pennarium, ii, neut. gener. Valer. idem.

Pennatus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόπτερος, πτερωτὸς. *Winged, feathered, flying.*

† Penneûs, a, um, adj. *Of feathers.*

Pennĭcŭlum, li, n. g. vide penaula: pinna illa quæ in faſtigio ædificiorum ſita faciſi motu indicat flatum; vocab. vulgò flatis uſurpatum, vide peniculum. *A vane or weathercock.*

Pennĭger, a, um. pennas gerens, πτερόφορος. *Bearing wings or feathers.*

Pennĭpes, edis, pennatos habens pedes, πτερόπους, πτερύπους. *That hath wings on his feet, or rough feathered feet.*

Pennĭpŏtens, tis, adj. L. pennis potens, πτερωκάμπτης, πτερυγόβιος. *Mighty in flying, ſtrong of wings.*

† Penno, as. & penneſco antiqu. *To begin to have feathers.*

† Pennor, adict. res neceſſ. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum penarius, Feſt.

Pennŏſus, a, um. *Well feathered.*

Pennŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. dim. πτερὶς, πτερύλιον. *A little feather or wing.*

† Pennus, a, um. Iſid. 19. 17. *Sharp pointed like a pen.*

† Pensa, pro penna antiqu.

Penſa, æ. *That which is paid for, a thing bought, the payment,* ex pendendo.

Penſa, ōrum, n. g. plural. Virgil. ἔρια, (ex penſus, ex pendo, vide penſum.) *Thread of flax or wool called yarn.*

Penſandus, a, um. Ovid. *To be weighed.*

Penſans, tis, p. Sil. σταθμίζων, τιμώμενος. *Pondering, weighing, conſidering, deliberating, examining, recompenſing.*

Penſatio, ἔλεγχος. *A weighing or pondering.*

Penſator, ōris, m. g. à penſo, Plin. σταθμοῦχος, σταθμητὴς. *A weigher, examiner or recompenſer.*

Penſatrix. *She that weigheth.*

Penſatus, a, um, Sil. σταθμώμενος. *Pondered, weighed.*

Penſĭbĭlis, le, adj. Am. Marc. *That may be recompenſed or made amends for,* al. penſabilis.

† Penſiculamentum, ti, n. g. Tremel. in 15. Numer. κρασπεδωτὸν. *A fringe of a garment.*

Penſiculatè, adv. (ex penſo) ἀκριβῶς. *With good examination, adviſedly, conſiderately, diſcreetly.*

Penſiculator, ἐξεταστὴς. *He that examineth a thing diligently.*

Penſiculatrix. *She that examineth.*

Penſiculo, as, are. Gel. pondero, ἐξετάζω, vide penſito. *To weigh.*

Penſiculor, antiqu. in ſcrip. *To be weighed.*

Penſĭlis, le. Hor. (ex pendeo) ὑπερκρεμὴς, κρεμαστὸς. *Hanging down or ſtanding up high.*

† Penſĭliter, adv. Val. ex pendeo V.V. *Lightly.*

Penſio, ōnis, f. verb. à pendo, κρεμάννυμι, χρεωλυσία, ἐκτισμός. *A penſion, a payment, a yearly fee.*

† Penſiōnārius, ἐκτιστὴς. *He that is bound to pay a penſion to one, or that receiveth a penſion.*

Penſior, & penſius, comp. à penſus, carus, & pretioſus, nam quæ maximi facimus ſæpè nobis penſa ſunt & ponderata, Gel. *Of more price or value, more eſteemed.*

Penſitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἔλεγχος, ἀκριβὴς μέτρησις. *A diligent weighing, examining or paying, a recompence or regarding.*

Penſitator, ōris, maſc. g. verbal. Gel. λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. *A ponderer, weigher, conſiderer or recompencer, an examiner.*

Penſitatrix. *She that weigheth.*

Penſitatus, a, um. p. vel nomen, Pl. Jun. σταθμώμενος, ἐξεταζόμενος. *Often weighed, conſidered, examined or recompenced.*

Penſito, as. Cic. Liv. idem quod penſo.

Penſiuncula, æ, f. dim. τὸ ἐπιμικρὸν. *A little recompence, fee or penſion.*

† Penſius, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſpender.*

Penſo, as, freq. à pendo. πωλέομαι, ἐξετάζω, ἐξαριθμέω, ἀμείβομαι. Liv.

To weigh, ponder, conſider, to deliberate, to ballance, to examine, to recompence, to ſuppoſe, to buy.

Penſor, ἱστάτωρ, qui pendit vel examinat aliquid, Onom.

Penſum, ſi, n. τὸ ποσὸν μέτρον, manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendit & fuſo trahitur, πόλυνη, Jun. *A rath, a twinge, alſo a rack full of yarn, the flax hanging on the rack, the thread ſpun, yarn,* vide Penſa, orum.

Penſum, ſi, à pendo, Liv. penſum, quod penditur ſeu appenditur lanificæ, ut neat, & netum reddat. Iſid. à pendendo, τὸ ἐυσταθὲν. *A thing weighed, regarded, cared or conſidered,* item pro expenſum, Cal.

Penſus, a, um, p. à pendo, Ovid. ἐυσταθὴς, ἀκριτοδότης. *Weighed, examined, recompenced.*

† Penta, vel pente, Græc. πέντε, quinque, πεντα in comp.

† Pentăcontarchus, chi, m. πεντηκοντάρχης. *A captain over fifty men.*

Pentactyles, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Pentăcŭa, ōrum, n. Pat. vide Dictionarum Chymicum.

Pentadactyles, vel pentedactyli, vide Pentadactylus, Plin. 32. ult.

Pentadactylon, πενταδάκτυλον, Off. *A kinde of hearb.*

Pentedactylus, al. pentedactylus, πενταδάκτυλος, quinque digitis conſtans. *A breech or ſpit in five parts with one handle, alſo a kinde of hearb, alſo a kinde of ſhell fiſh.* à ſimil. quinque digitorum.

Pentadoron, Græc. πενταδῶρον, Plin. lateris ſpecies quinque palmos cominens, Gr. δῶρα, palmum, & δῶρα munera, quæ manu darentur, dicebantur. *A kinde of tile or brick five handfuls broad.*

Pentadryon, *Furious or raging, Solanum or Nightſhade.*

† Pentaeteris, πενταετηρὶς, ſpatium quinque annorum, M.

† Pentăgămus, mi, maſc. gener. πενταγαμος. *That hath married five times.*

† Pentaglottos, Gr. πενταγλώττος. *He that hath five languages.*

† Pentagonus, a, um. πενταγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

† Pentalepha, figuum pentagoni conjuſdam.

Pentămĕter, πενταμετρος, quinque menſuris vel verſibus conſtans, πεντάμετρον metrum, pes. *A verſe conſiſting of five feet.*

Pentangŭlārus, a, um. idem quod pentagonus.

Pentangŭlus, πενταγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

† Pentapetes, vide pentaphyllon.

† Pentapharmăcum, neutr. gen. πενταφάρμακον, convivium, Spart. *A dinner or ſupper of five ſundry diſhes,* vide Co.

Pentaphyllon, neut. g. & pentaphyllis, f. g. Plin. Græc. πενταφύλλον, Iſid. *Of five cities.*

Pentaphyllis, f. g. Plin. Græc. πενταφύλλον, ita dict. quod quinque folia habet. *The hearb Cinquefoil or five fingergraſſe.*

† Pentapolis, Græc. πενταπόλις, Iſid. *Of five cities.*

† Pentaprotia, Gr. πενταπρωτία, vox eſt ſignificans quinque primorum munus, quinque ſummates.

† Pentaproti, Græc. πενταπρῶτοι, Lat. quinque primi, munus quinque primorum.

† Pentaptota, Græc. Iſid. πενταπτωτα. *Nouns declined only with five caſes.*

† Pentarchus, m. g. Græc. πένταρχος, & pentarcha. *A captain of five men.*

† Pentas, Græc. Lud. Liv. πέντας. *The five, the cinque.*

† Pentastichæ, πενταστίχαι. *Porches having five rowes of pillars.*

Pentătrochus, chi, m. πεντάτροχον Iſid. volumen quinque librorum, nam πέντε quinque, & τροχὸς volumen ſig. *A volume of five books, as the books of Moſes.*

† Pentathlus, m. Gr. πένταθλος, ἔκ πέντε quinque & ἆθλος certamen. *He that was victor at the five kindes of games,* id eſt, cæſtu, curſu, diſco, ſaltu, & luctu, vide Cal.

† Pente, πέντε, Lat. quinque dicitur.

† Pentecontarchus, πεντηκόνταρχος. *A captain of fifty men.*

Pentĕcoſte, es, f. g. Gr. πεντηκοστὴ, quinquageſimus à feſto Paſchæ. *The feaſt, or feaſt of Whitſuntide, being the fiftieth day from Eaſter.*

† Penteĭlici Hermæ. *The images of Mercury made of Marble.*

† Pentelores, um. Vopiſc. à πέντε & lorum, genus veſtis. *A kinde of garment.*

† Penteteris, Gr. πενταετηρὶς, Cenſ. *The ſpace of four yeares compleate, or that which returneth every fifth year.*

† Penthaemœon, glycyrrhiza, Dioſc. 3. 6.

Penthemĭmĕris, Græc. πενθημιμερὶς, ex πέντε quinque, ἥμισυ ſemis, & μερὶς diviſio, penthemimeris cæſura dicitur, quum quintus in verſu ſemipes ἄρσιν faciens contra naturam producitur, ut omnia vincit amor, & nos cedamus amori, Quintilianus: quod duobus pedibus, & parte πενθημιμερὶς Græcis dr. Scalig continet duos pedes & partem tertio loco ſemipedem. *A certain part of an heroicall verſe.*

† Penthos, πένθος, Græc. *Mourning.*

Pentĕrēmis, is, fœm. gener. πεντήρης, Hor. *A galley that hath five oares.*

Pentŏbŏlon, Gr. πεντώβολον Plin. ex πέντε quinque, & βόλος, ervi ſemen, dict. quod quinque grana habet ervi ſemini ſimilia. *The hearb Peony,* pentorobus.

Penŭqd. & penus, ni, & penum, & penus, ōris, & penus, us, qd. penes nos recondimus, al. à πένω, al. ex penitus, vide penum.

Pĕnuārius, a, um. Var. Suetonius, in Auguſto, cap. 6. locus permaximus & cellæ penuariæ inſtar, vide penarius.

Pĕnŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. φαινόλα, χλαῖνα, ἱμάτιον, ex ἐπενδύτης, vel ex pendeo, quod ex humeris uſque ad talos pendebat, alii à pellendo pluvias. *A cloak worn when it raineth.*

Pĕnŭlārium, Gr. φαινολοδήκη. *A cloake-bag.*

† Penulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A furring.*

Penulator, ōris, maſc gen. *A furrier.*

Pĕnŭlātus, a, um, adj. ὁ φαινόλην ἢ ἱμάτιον ἐπενδύτην φορῶν. *He or ſhe that weareth a cloak when it raineth.*

Penultima diviſarum, D. La, Sol. Re. Jun.

Penultimus, quaſi penè ultimus. *The laſt ſave one.*

Penum, ni, n. & penus, m. vel f. & penus, ōris, n, ὅσα τις ἐκ βίου ἐπιτήδεια, quod intus & penitus habeantur, ex Hebr. פנים penim; vide penes. *All kinde of victuals, meat and drink, ſtore and proviſion for an houſhold, alſo* id. quod penetrale.

Pĕnuria, æ, fœmin. gen. χρεία, ἔνδεια, ex penu, quaſi urens penu, Feſt. penuria quod penè minus ſit quam neceſſe eſt, penuria ex πείνα fames, πένω, πένομαι, egurio. *Extream need and neceſſity, penury, poverty, want of all neceſſaries, ſcarcity.*

Penus, Cic. omne quo veſcuntur homines, Feſt. penus vocabulo intimus in ade Veſtæ tegetibus ſeptus qui certis diebus circa veſtalia aperitur.

† Pepaſmus, m. g. πεπασμὸς. *A kinde of concoction of humours in a diſeaſe.*

† Peplion & peplis, πέπλιον & πέπλις, herba a ſimil. pepli herba. *The hearb wilde Purſlan.*

Pĕplum, li, n. & pleplus, li, m. g. Virg. πέπλος, Etym. ex πέπλω decet. *An embroidered veſture or manner of head to cover the head, a vaile, alſo a catalogue,* vide M.

Peplus, πέπλος, Feſt. ex πεπλέω, i. expando. *The hearb divels milk, paſty ſponge, alſo a covering or vell.*

Peplus

pepius herba dict. quod folia sunt pepli similia, V. Etym.

Pĕpo, ōnis, masc. Plin. πέπων, ὁπὸ τῦ πεπαίνεσθαι, id est, maturescere, nam πέπων adj. est coctus, maturus, πέπτω coquo. *A kinde of melons or Pompions.*

† Pepsis, πέψις, *Concoction, digestion or ripening.*

Peptica, πεπτικὸς. *Digestion, ripening, or that comforteth the stomack and helpeth digestion.*

Per, Canin. παρὰ & διὰ, cum genitiv. ἀνὰ, cum accusativ. παρ ex quo per, ex περὶ vel παρὰ transeo, quandoque denotat personam, quandoque jurandi est, quandoque obtestandi, quandoque ponitur pro ex, quandoque pro ob. per adoptionem pater dicitur, qui me adoptavit; per eos annos vel dies, id est, durantibus his diebus vel annis; per ætatem, id est, permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas adest in qua fieri potest: quandoque ponitur pro in, ut per ludum, per jocum: aliquando pro propter, aliquando pro inter, aliquando pro trans, aliquando pro valdè, in compositione habet vim penetrandi, aliquando continuandi, aliquando augendi, aliquando vertendi in malam corrumpendi. in fine dictionis est syllabica adjectio, ut paulisper. *By, in, with, for, through, under pretence and colour, between.*

Pera, æ, fœm. Mart. πήρα, ex περᾶν, vel πέρειν, i.e. servando, vel ferendo, Etym. ducit. V. V. ex peri circum, eo quòd lata sit & sinnosa. *A Shepherds pouch, a poke, scrip or satchel, a bag or budget.*

Perabsurdè, ad. Plaut. ἀτόπως. *Very absurdly.*

Perabsurdus, a, um, adj. λίαν ἄτοπος. *Very foolish, and contrary to all reason.*

Peraceo, es, Col. πάνυ ἐξίσωμαι. *To wax sowre.*

Peracer, hæc acris, hoc acre, πάνυ δριμὺς, λίαν ὀξὺς. *Very sharp, or vehement, also very quick.*

Peracerbè, adverbium. *Very grievously.*

Peracerbus, a, um, πολύστυφος, πάνυ ἀστερὴς. *Very eager of sowre, very tart or bitter.*

Peraceſco, is, ĕre. Plaut. πάνυ ἐξίσωμαι. *To wax very eager or throughly sowre, to be very unpleasant in taste.*

Peracidus, a, um, adj. λίαν ὀξὺς. *Very sowre.*

Peractio, ōnis, f. à perago, τελείωσις, ἀνυσιμαία. *An accomplishing, performing, ending, dispatching, fulfilling, atchieving, perfecting.*

Peractor, ōris, masculi. gener. Sen. *He that performeth or accomplisheth.*

Peractus, a, um, Virg. τετελεσμένος, διανενοσχυλευμένος. *That is accomplished, performed, brought to passe, finished, ended, dispatched.*

Peracuo, is, ui, ĕre, παροξύνω. *To make very sharp or quick of edge or point.*

Peracuor, ĕris, Plin. *To be made sharp.*

Peracutè, adv. ὀξέως, ὀξύτατα, ἀγχινοήτως. *Very sharply, very wittily, very ingeniously.*

Peracutus, a, um, ὀξύτατος. *Very sharp, fine edged or pointed, also witty, fine, subtil.*

Peradoleſcens. *Very young or youthful.*

† Peræ dificatio, f. Gl. *A through-building.*

Perædificator, masc. *He that buildeth up.*

Perædificatus, a, um, Col. ἀνοικοδομηθεὶς. *Built up, erected, finished, perfected.*

Perædifico, as, Col. κατοικοδομέω. *To build up, to make an end of an house or building.*

Perædificor, āris, ātus sum, Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Peræquatio, παρίσωσις. *A making even.*

Peræquatores dicuntur exactores censûum expitationis, quod æqualiter ab omnibus exigant. *They that gather up poll money.*

Peræquè, adv. ἴσως, ὁμοίως. *Very equally, even, alike, in like manner.*

Peræquo, as, Col. ἐξομαλίζω, ἐξισόω. *To make equall, alike, to match or just so much, to fil up.*

Peræquor, āris, ātus sum. *To be made even.*

Peræquus, a, um, παρίσος, πάνυ ἴσος. *Very equal, even or just.*

† Peræſtuo, as, Sylv. *To indure all the summer.*

Peraſſabilis, Liv. ἀνεκτός. *Easie to be spoken to.*

Peragitatio, διασείσμος. *A shaking, exagitatio.*

Peragito, as, Colum. διασείω, διαλύω, διατείνω. *To waggle, shake, or stirr vehemently, to move still and often, to hunt.*

Peragitor, aris. *To be shaken, stirred, &c.*

Perago, is, egi, actum, ĕre. τελέω, διανοσχυλεύω. *To perform or fulfil, to make perfect, to finish or accomplish, bring to an end, to do, dispatch, atchieve, to consider, to thrust through, to concoct or digest, to work out or perfect, to follow or bring, to live, to shew throughly, to repeate or rehearse, to read over or peruse.*

Perägor, ĕris, Ovid. *To be finished.*

Peragrans, tis, p. Lus.

Peragrantè, adv. Am. Marc. *Rangingly.*

† Peragrata, æ, fœm. *She that goeth through.*

Peragratio, ōnis, fœm. ver bal. ὁδοιπορία, διόδευσις. *A going about, a travelling over, a wandring or passing through.*

† Peragrator, masc. Arnob. *He that goeth through or over.*

Perägratus, a, um. *Travelled over.*

Perägro, as, ἀποδημέω, ἀποδημῶ, περιέρχομαι, (ex per & ager, agri, componitur.) Peragro, proprie per agros obeo, Peragror, depon. Vell. *To walke, or run about a place, to travel or passe over, to be spread, &c. also to seek out, or to touch all, &c.*

Peralbus, a, um, πάνλευκος. *Very white.*

Peraltus, a, um, adjectivum. *Very high.*

Perämabilis, le, Gloss. *Very loving.*

Perämans, tis, particip. ὑπερφιλῶν. *Loving heartily, tenderly, dearly or throughly.*

Perämanter, adv. πανυφιλῶς, λίαν φιλικῶς. *Very lovingly.*

Peramator, m. Ovid. ὑπερφιλῶν. *He that loveth heartily.*

Perambulatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A walking about.*

Perambulator, m. *He that walketh about.*

Perambulatorium, ii, neut. gener. Cæl. περίπατος. *An alley, or a place to walk in.*

Perämbŭlo, as, avi, are, Var. διαπάτω, περιέρχομαι. *To go or walk through.*

† Perambulus, qui perambulat.

Perämicè, adv. Gel. περιφιλῶς. *Very friendly.*

Peramo, as, ὑπερφιλῶ, λίαν φιλῶ, φιλοφρόνως ἔχω. *To love or affect perfectly well, to love heartily or throughly.*

peramans, part.

Perämor, āris, Ovid. *To be heartily or ardently affected, to be throughly, well or perfectly loved.*

Perampliè, ὑπερμεγέθως. *Very largely, amply.*

Perampleus, a, um, adjectivum, πάνυ πλατὺς, ὑπερμεγέθης. *Very large, great or bigge, very wide and spacious, very noble.*

Perampŭtatio, ōnis, f. Var. *A cutting throughly.*

Perampŭto, as, Colum. πάνυ ἀποκόπτω. *To cut throughly and perfectly.*

Peramputor, āris, Col. *To be cut off.*

Peranguſtè, adv. σφόδρα στενῶς. *Very straightly and narrowly.*

Peranguſto, as, λίαν στενόω. *To drive into a strait.*

Peranguſtus, a, um, adjectiv. στενὸς, στενόχερως. *Very strait and narrow.*

† Peranna, vide perenna.

Peranno, as, περιενιαυτίζω. A perannus, qui per annum duro, per annos duro, dim duro, per integrum anni tempus vivo. Annum perago. *To live a full year to an end, to last or endure a whole year.* Maer.

Perantiquo, adverb. Macr. *Very auntiently.*

Perantiquus, a, um, παραγηραιός, πάνυ παλαιός. *Very ancient or old.*

† Periphrasticus, a, um. *Paraphrastical*, rectiùs paraphrasticus, παραφραστικός.

Perappositè, ἐπιτηδείως. *Very fitly.*

Perappositus, a, um. λίαν ἁρμόζων, ἐπιτήδειος. *Very apt, meet, or fit, formly and convenient.*

Perarans, tis, Ovid. *Writing or graving.*

† Peraratio, ōnis sf. Gl. *Plowing, writing or graving.*

Perārātus, a, um. Ov. *Written.*

Perardeo. *To burn through.*

Perardesco. *To begin to burn through.*

Perarduus, a, um. adjectiv. πολυχαλεπός, δυσχερής. *Very high, hard, difficult, troublesome, and toylsome, uneasie.*

Perareo, διαξηραίνω. *To dry quite up.*

Pereareſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ὑπερξηραίνομαι. *To wax very dry, to dry through and through.*

Perargutè, adv. ἀγχίνοως. Arbiter. *Very subtilly.*

Perargutus, au, m. λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very subtile, ingenious, witty and capacious, also very shrill, clear sounding.*

Perāridus, a, um, Col. περιπαντὸς ξηρός. *Very dry, or through dry.*

Perarmatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Veget. παρασκευασμός. *An arming in all parts.*

Perarmo, as, Curt. ὁπλίζω. *To arm one through, and in all parts.*

Perāro, as, Senec. διαρόω. *To till all through, to tare over and over, also to write or engrave, to make wrinckles, to foil over.*

Perātor, āris, Col. *To be plowed over.*

Perasper, a, um. adject. Cels. τραχύς, ἀκανθώδης. *Very rough or fiery.*

Perasperatio. *A great vexing or angring.*

Perasperè, & perasperiter. *Very roughly.*

† Perasspergor, Aug. *To be brinkled.*

Perasspero, as, Vitruv. τραχύνω. *To make rough, to vex.*

Perastutè, adv. πολυμηχάνως, λίαν πανούργως, πολυτρόπως. *Very subtilly, craftily, deceitfully.*

Perastūtŭlus, a, um, dim. v. perastutus. T. ex Apul.

Perastūtus, a, um, πολυμήχανος, πανοῦργος. *Very crafty.*

† Peraticum, Pl. 12, 19. alii leg. pyraticum, vel paraneum genus Edelii

Pĕrātim, adverb. Plaut. κατὰ πήρας. *Bag by bag.*

Peratratus, a, um, adjectiv. Gloss. *Black.*

Perattentè, adv. πάνυ σφοδρῶς. *Very attentively, dutifully, and diligently.*

Perattentus, a, um, ὑπερφυῶς σπουδαῖος. *Very attentive and diligent in hearing.*

Perāvārè, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Very covetously.*

Peravarus, *Very covetous.*

Per audio, is, Plaut. Milit. sc. 1. 2, 1 peraudienda hæc sunt. *To hear throughly, to hear to the full.*

Perbacchor, āris, dep, πανουργέω. *To play the drunkard and riotous very much, to live loosely, to play the fool, to keep measure in nothing.*

Perbĕātè, πάνυ μακαρίως. *Very happily.*

Perbeatus, a, um, πανόλβιος, πάνυ εὐδαίμων. *Very happy and blessed, very fortunate.*

Perbellè, adverb. πάνυ καλῶς. *Very well, passing well, right well.*

Perbellus, li, πάνυ καλός. *Very good, fair, right honest and pleasant.*

Perbĕnè, adv. Plaut. πανυκαλῶς, idem quod perbellè.

Perbĕnevolè, Curtius. *Very friendly.*

† Perbenevolus, a, um. ὑπερφιλόφρων. *Very friendly.*

Perbenignè, adverbium, πανυχρηστῶς, πάνυ χρηστῶς. *Very liberally, and bountifully, very gently and favourably.*

Perbenignus, a, um. *Very liberal, courteous, or gentle.*

Perbeo, ὑπερμακαρίζω. *To make happy,* Aug.

Perbibēſſa, æ, f. Plaut. *A desire to drink much and often.*

Perbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ere, Col. διαπίνω, κατασπάω. *To quaff or drink up all, to suck in.*

Perbibor, pass. Col. *To be, &c.*

Perbito, ex perito, ex pereo, & interpositō vel ex per & beto. *To be utterly undone.*

Perblandè. *Very pleasantly.*

Perblandus, a, um, adj. λίαν ἡδύς, λίαν ἥμερος. *Very pleasant, and courteous in words, passing fair spoken.*

Perbonus, a, um, adj. λίαν ἀγαθός. *Very good and honest.*

Perbrevis, ve, πάνυ βραχύς. *Very short, briefe, of small continuance.*

Perbreviter, adv. *Very shortly or briefly.*

Perca, æ, Epic. g. Plin. πέρκη, ἡ περκὶς, ἡ περκίς niger, quia nigris maculis est varius. *A perch.*

Percāco, as, Plaut. *To bray with ordure.*

Percalefacio. *to heat throughly.*

Percalefactus, a, um. part. à percalesco, Lucr. *Throughly made warm or hot.*

Percalefio, is, i. valde percalidum fieri, Lucr.

Percaleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & percalesco, is, ŭi, ere, Ovid. ὑπερθερμαίνομαι. *To wax throughly warm, or become very hot.*

Percalleo, es, ŭi, ēre, διακαρτερῶ, καρτερίᾳ χρῶμαι. *To be waxen hard, to be so accustomed to a thing that he feeleth no more pain thereof: also by experience to know perfectly.*

Percallidè. *Very craftily.*

Percandeo. *To be very white.*

Percandidus, a, um, adj. Cels. πολύλευκος, διάλευκος. *Very white, very pleasant, gentle, and courteous.*

Percantātio, ōnis, f. gen. Fest. *A charming.*

Percantatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Plaut. γοητεύτρια, ἐπῳδός. *A singing woman: also a she witch or inchantress.*

Percharus, a, um, adject. valde charus, Tac. φιλτατός. *Much or greatly beloved.*

† Percataprat, valde tædet, M. percatapirat valde tentat, κατατείρει, tento Gl.

† Percataplere valde dividere, Gl. Isid. M. perdepsere, v. M.

Percautè, adverb. Plaut. *Very warily.*

Percautus, a, um, adjectiv. valde cautus. πολὺ εὐλαβής. *Very wary and circumspect, very subtil and wistie.*

† Perce pro parce, Non, imperat. à parco.

† Percedere, ut decedere, Cicer. Orat. concisum non concæsum, & quod quidam percestum: eam volunt, Non. c. 2.

Percelebratio. *A celebrating.*

Percelebrātus, a, um, διάπυστος. *Made, &c.*

Percelebro, as, διαπυστεύω, διαφημίζω. *To spread abroad and publish to the world, to make known in all places,* legitur & percelebror, Col. *To be made known.*

Perceler, ris, re, σφοδρὸς καὶ ταχύς. *Very swift, quick and speedie.*

Percelerĭter, valde celeritèr. *Very swiftly.*

Percelero. *To make haste.*

Percello, is, cŭli, sum, ere, σφοδρῶς, κατὰ κράτος πλήττω, Sipont. ex per & cello.

cello, quod à cædo, ex κίλλω, ex Heb. קלל calal, id est, sursum movet, levis fuit. *To strike and overthrow, to move, to pierce, to beat down, to dash out of courage, to vex or strike to the heart, to delight; also to destroy.*

Percellor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Percenseo, es, ui, ere, κατάλογομαι, ἀξιόω, ἐξαριθμέομαι. *To account, reckon or number over, to run over, to recite, to travel or pass through.*

Percenseor, eris, Liv. *To be summed, counted, levyed or reckoned.*

Perceptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. κατάληψις. *A taking or receiving, an understanding, knowledg or intelligence, a conceiving or discerning, a gathering.*

Perceptor. *He that perceiveth.*

Perceptum, ti, neut. gen. τὸ κατειλημμένον. *A thing taken, received or understood.*

Perceptus, a, um, particip. κατειλημμένος, κατειλημμένος. *Taken, received, understood, gathered, discerned.*

Percerpo, is, si, ex per & carpo, ut & decerpo, Gell. 2. ult. percerpimus Aristotelis libros, &c.

Percides, Plinius. *Certain sea fishes.*

Percido, is, à cædo, Plaut. *To knock and beat vehemently, also to pierce.*

Perciĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Lucret. κινέω, διατείνω. *To move or stirr greatly.*

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. περιζώννυμι, διαζώννυω. *To gird or tye about one.*

Percingor, ĕris, Ovid. *To be tied about one.*

Percino. *To sing still, to sing out.*

Percipio, is, cepi, eptum, ĕre, ex per & capio, καταλαμβάνω, ὑποδέχομαι. *To take or receive, to comprehend or conceive a matter, to understand, learn, know, and mark, Plaut. to possess or assaile.*

Percĭpior, pass. Liv. *To be taken &c.*

Percīsus, a, um, *Cut through*, T. ex Mart.

Percitus, a, um. adj. ἐρεθιστὸς, κεκινημένος, ἐκπλαγείς. *Stirred greatly, very much moved, sore vexed, sore astonied.*

Perclama. *Very privily.*

Perclamo, as, Plaut. κατακράω. *To cry out amain.*

Perclāmor, āris, Liv. *To be cryed out.*

Percludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Paul. *To shut sure.*

Percludor, eris, Apul. *To be shut sure.*

Perchopterus, περιχόπτερος, à nigro alarum colore. *A kinde of eagle*, Gesner.

Perenos, πέρνος, à nigro colore: *A bald buzzard.*

Percoarcto, as, Col. κατασυνοχίζω. *To thrust hard together, and make very strait.*

Percoctus, a, um, p. à percoquor, Luc. κατεψημένος. *Well boyled, throughly sod, very ripe.*

Percognitus, a, um, participium ἀκριβῶς ἐγνωσμένος, Pl. *Known perfectly.*

Percognosco, is, novi, itum, ĕre, Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To know perfectly, and throughly*, leg. & percognoscor, eris, Dig.

Percolatus, a, um, Plin. *Strained through.*

Percolo, as, Colum. διηθέω. *To strain through.*

Percolor, āris, Col. *To be strained through.*

Pecolo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre, Plaut. διασέβομαι, ἐπιμελῶς θεραπεύω. *To worship much, to love and reverence greatly; also to polish, finish, and dress throughly*, Plin. Jun. *to till or inhabite*, Apul.

Percomis, me, ἐυσυμπεριφορος, ἐυσυναγώγος. *Very gentle, courteous, and gracious.*

Percomitĕr, *Very gently.*

Percommodè, adv. λίαν ἐπιτηδείως, πάνυ ἐυκαίρως. *Very well, easily, fitly, and conveniently.*

Percommodus. *Very meet and good.*

Perconditè. *Very obscurely.*

Perconditus, a, um, adjectivum (ex per & condo) κρυφιος, ὑπεσκευασμένος. *Very obscure, dark and mysticall.*

Percontatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀνάκρισις, ἱστορία, ἐπίσκεψις. *An enquiring, searching, talking, or questioning.*

Percontator, ōris, mascul. gen verbal. Hor. πυθανόμενος, πυστὴς. *An asker of many questions, a medler in matters.*

Percontatrix, icis. *She that asketh oft.*

Percontor, āris, Depon. & perconto, as, Non. ἐπιζημιῶ, πυνθάνομαι, (à conto quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna, nam aquæ altitudinem conto pertentant: percontor itaque est quasi conto investigare, inquirere) *To ask or enquire diligently, to demand, question, to pose, to search, also to tarry for.*

Percontumaciter. *Very contumaciously.*

Percontumax, ācis, adj. Ter. μεγάλα δυσάδης, αὐθάδέστατος. *Very stubborn, disobedient, contemptuous.*

Percopiosè, adverb. Plin. *Very copiously.*

Percopiosus, a, um, Plin. Jun. λίαν ἐυπορος. *Very plentifull, very abundant, rich, wealthy.*

Percoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Pl. ὀλίω, διήθω. *To seeth or boyl throughly, to digest perfectly, to make through ripe, to try to the uttermost.*

Percoquor, ĕris, Cel. *To be throughly boyled.*

Percrĕbresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, διαθρυλλῶμαι. *To be published, noysed or sown abroad in all places, to be talked, and to be in every mans mouth.*

† Percrepitus, a, um, adjectiv. *Very old.*

Percrĕpo, as, ŭi, itum, āre διαλαλέω, διηχέω. *To make a great noyse or sound.*

Percruciatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. βεβασανισθείς. *Tormented.*

Percrucio, as, λίαν ἀνιῶ, διαλυπέω. *To torment greatly, to vex throughly*, Plaut.

Percrucior, pass. Plaut.

Percrudè, adverbium, Cels. *Very rawly.*

Percrudus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. πάνυ ὠμὸς, ἀνεπίτευκτος. *Very raw, very ripe.*

Percudo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Col. διακολάπτω. *To strike, to beate with striking; also to coine or stamp.*

Percudor, pass. Apic.

Perculit pro interemit.

Perculsus, a, um, p. a percello, ἐκπλαγείς, ἐμπλαγείς. *Striken, overthrown, sore abashed or astonied, troubled in minde, vexed.*

Perculsè, adverbium. Apul. *Very trimly.*

Perculsus, a, um, p. a percolor, Pl. κεκαλλωπισμένος, κεκοσμημένος. *Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed, polished, well wrought and set out.*

Percunctatio, ōnis, f. Cæs. V. percontatio. *Also a tarrying for.*

Percunctor, āris, dep. Plaut. ἐκπυνθάνομαι, (ex per & cunctus quasi conjunctus, inde percunctari, ubi ad omnia conjunctim despiciendo aut facienda mora pertrahitur, Dona, quod is qui curiosus est per cuncta interrogat, V. Fest. V. percontor. *To search diligently.*

Percupidè valdè cupidè.

Percupidè, adverb. Sen. *Very desirously.*

Percŭpidus, a, um, ὑπερεπιθύμητος. *Very desirous, very covetous.*

Percupio, is, ivi, ĭi, itum, ĕre, Te. ent. ἐπιθυμῶ, ὑπερθυμέω. *To desire greatly, to covet exceedingly, to long for.*

Percuriosus, a, um, πλανόφημος, λίαν ἐπιμελὴς. *Very curious, and nice, very busie.*

Percuro, as, Col. κατεπιμελέομαι. *To cure perfectly, to heal throughly, also to have special care and regard to a matter that is to be done.*

Percursitur, imperf. *It is passed over.*

Percurro, ri, ri, & cucurri, ĕre. διαδρέμειν, διαδίκειν. *To run apace, or to run on still without rest, also to run over a thing quickly, to recite a thing briefly.*

Percursatio, ōnis f. verb. διαδρομὴ, ὑπερχαμὸς. *Hasty or speedy passage over or through.*

Percursator, ōris, mascul. gen. verbal. Mart. *He that passeth speedily over.*

Percursio, ōnis, verbal. διαδρομὴ, ἐφοδεία. *A brief rehearsing or running over of things.*

Percursō, as, freq. Liv. διαθέω, διαδρέμω. *To overrun often, to pass through often.*

Percursor, āris, Plaut. *To run speedily over a thing.*

Percursus, us, m. Liv. *A running over briefly.*

Percursus, a, um, part. à percurro, διαδρασθεὶς. *Overrun or passed through often, lightly run over, also well known and perfectly considered.*

Percussio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ver. πλῆξις, τύμπανος, πληγὴ. *A striking or hitting, a beating, or blasting, also a measure, or time in musick.*

Percussor, ōris, masc. verb. πλῆκτὴς πλεκτικὸς. *A smiter, a fighter, a quareller, a murtherer.*

Percussus, us, mascul. gen. Vide percussio.

Percussus, a, um, p. πεπληγμένος, τετυμμένος. *Stricken, beaten, wounded, murthered, blasted, also plated on.* Ov. *coined.* Sen.

Percutiendus, a, um, adjectivum, Ovid. *To be beaten, smitten or stricken.*

Percutio, tis, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex per & quatio. κατακόπτω, διατείνω, πλήττω. *To strike, hit, smite, to beat, to shake, or blast, to beat or knock at, also to dig, to stamp.*

Percutior, ĕris. *To be stricken or blasted.*

† Perdalichilium, Vide Aconitum, P. M.

Perdĕcorus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. πάνυ ἐυπρεπὴς, λίαν ἐυκοσμος. *Very comely, seemly, decent, handsome and trim.*

Perdelirus, a, um, V. Delirus, inde perdelirum subst. & perdelirium, V. delirium.

Perdendus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To be destroyed.*

Perdensus, a, um, adjectivum, Col. λίαν πυκνὸς, πάνυ πύκνος. *Very thick and solid.*

† Perdepso, is, ŭi, ĕre, Catul. Patrui pro despuit ipsam uxorem, Scal. legit perdepsuit, depsere enim etiam obscœnum verbum, Vide Var. perdepso, id est, stupeo, Vide Scalig.

Perdespuo, is, ĕre, apud. Car. id est, valde despuo, σφόδρα καταπτύω, perdespuo. *To despise, to contemn.*

Perdicium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. ex παρδίκιον ex πέρδιξ, quod perdices ea vescuntur. *Pellitory of the wall.*

Perdifficilis, le, πάνυ χαλεπὸς. *Very difficult, doubtful and hard, uneasie.*

Perdifficiliter, perdifficulter, πανχαλεπῶς. *Very difficultly, doubtfully, or hardly.*

Perdignè. *Very worthily, right worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um, πάνυ ἀξιος. *Very or right worthy.*

Perdiligens, tis, adjectivum, ἱμαλὴς. *Very dilligent, passing dutiful, very busie, studious or careful, very loving.*

Perdiligentèr, adv. ἱμαλέστατα. *Very dilligently, passing lovingly.*

Perdisco, is, ici, ĕre, καταμανθάνω, ἐξεπίσταμαι. *To learn perfectly, to learn quite through by heart, or to the end,* legitur & perdiscor.

Perditè, adv. ἀκολαστῶς. *Extreamly, desperately, corruptly, greatly, vehemently, very earnestly, sightfully, wretchedly.*

Perditio, ōnis, f. Pl. ἀπώλεια, ἀπολλὸς, ὀλόθρευσις, *Perdition, destruction, loosing, wasting, bringing to naught, killing.*

Perditor, oris, m, verb. ὀλοθρευτὴς, ὀλεσῆρ. *A destroyer, a bringer to nought, a spendthrift.*

Perditus, ior, issimus, a, um, (ex perdo) ἀπολωλεκὼς, ὀλέθριος, ἀπολωλὼς. *Lost, perished, past recovery, out of hope, utterly undone and cast away, very wicked and naughty, past all hope of honesty,* πανοῦργος. *Unthrifty.*

Perdiu, adv. διὰ μακρὸν χρόνου, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον. *Very long, a great while,* admodum diu.

Perdives, itis, adj. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Perdius, a, um, Gel. l. 2. cap. 1. παμμέγας, qui per diem vigilat. *That continues all the day long, the whole day throughout.*

Perdiuturnus, a, um, πολυμερὴς, πολυχρόνιος. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, icis, masc. vel. fœm, παρὰ τὸ πέρδεσθαι, cum enim fœtum edit, (Sc. Etym. παρὰ τὸ ἀθρόους ἄδειν, quod supra modum canit: vel παρὰ τὸ πολλὰς ὁδοὺς τέμνειν, à saltando ex loco ad locum, vel à πέδον, quod prope terram volat.) *A bird called a partridge.*

Perdo, is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex per & do, vulg. Canin. ex πέρδομαι perdo, M. πέρδω) ἀπόλλυμι, ἀπόλλω, διαφθείρω. *To loose, to forget, to spend, waste, cast away, corrupt with ill manners, make unthrifty, afflict, undo, or trouble, to kill or destroy, to spoyle, to waste, to make to perish, to bring to ruine, also to forget, to receive hurt.*

Perdŏceo, es, ŭi, ĕre, διδάσκω. *To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly,* leg. & perdoceor.

Perdoctè, adverb. Plaut. πάνυ ἐμπείρως. *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um, διδασκάλιος, πολυμαθὴς, πολυέμματος. *Very well learned, cunning and skilful, taught.*

Perdŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Terent. διαλυπῶμαι, ὑπερλυπέω. *To be very sore and much grieved.*

Perdormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. κατακοιμῶμαι. *To sleep a full sleep, to sleep all night long.*

Perdŏmĭtus, a, um, καταδαμασθὶς. *Tamed, subdued.*

Perdŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, are. καταδαμάζω. *To tame throughly, to subdue, to vanquish utterly, to bring to perfect obedience.*

Perdŏmor, passi.

† Perduaxo, is, antiq. verbum, idem quod perdo, Plaut.

Perdŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διάγω, διαγὼν, ὁδηγῶ. *To guide one through his way, to passe over, to induce, to bring to an end,* legitur & Perdueor. *To besmear, annoint, or rub over.* perduco aliq. est per vim ducere, ὁδαγῶ. item pro inducere. Calv. perducere est litura per medium tracta delere, ex Brisson.

† Perductātio, ὁδηγησις. *A bringing.*

† Perductātor, m, ὁδηγητὴς. *He that bringeth in.*

Perductio, v. perductatio.

Perductor, as, freq. Plaut. πολλάκις ὁδηγῶ. *To bring often, to guide often to a place.* legitur & perductor, āris, Auson. *To be brought.*

Perductor, ōris, m. verb. ἐπαγωγὸς, ὁδηγητὴς. *A bringer of one against his will, a loadsman, a guide of one all the way, a bawd.*

Perductus, a, um, p. ὁδηγηθὶς, ἐφοδηγηθὶς. *Brought, led, conducted, continued.*

Perdudum, v. dudum, Pl.

Perduellio, ōnis, m. g. συνωμοσία. *Treason against the king or Country, also a conspiracy.*

Perduellis, le, πολέμιος, (ex per & duellis, ex duellum à duo, unde bellum, Fest. quod pertinaciter retinet bellum, id est, duellum) perduelles antiqui dicebant quos nos hostes appell. per eam adjectionem indicantes, cum quibus bellum esset. Gajus l. de verb. sig. duellum enim pro bello

bello dicebant, & duellare bellare. hostes autem illi tum peregrinos dicebant, qui suis uterentur legibus, & bellum pulchrum haud dubiè significabat, vid. Var. L. 6. M. forte à duellum etiam fuit duellis. *A stubborn enemy that maintaineth war against any.*

Perdulcis, le, adjectiv. Liv. *Very sweet.*

† Perduo, is, pro perdo, Plaut. sæpissime utitur hoc vocab.

† Perdūrātio. *A hardning or standing stiff.*

Perdūrātor. *He that hardeneth.*

Perdūrātūrus, a, um, Sen. *That will endure or continue to the end.*

Perdūrātus, a, um, Sen. σκληρυθεὶς. *Hardned, strengthened, confirmed.*

Perdūresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. σκληρύνομαι. *To wax very hard or stubborn, to grow froward.*

Perdūro, as, Terent. χρονίζω. *To continue throughly, to last to the end, to abide or endure all.*

Perdūrus, a, um, adject. Cæs. *Very hard.*

† Perebenion, P. M. v. matrissilvia.

† Peredimium, P. M. idem periclimenon, idem periclimenos.

Peredia. *A greedy desire to eat,* peredia ipsa edendi cupiditas, sicut bibesia bibendi desiderium, vel ingens sitis, Pla. in Curc. sc. 1. a. 3. Fest.

Perĕdo, es, vel is, ēdi, sum, ĕsse vel edere, κατεσθίω. *To eat all, to eat quite through, to devour, waste and consume all.*

† Pereffluo, Au. *To flow over and over.*

Perĕger, ὑπόδημος, per agrum profectus, à peregris antiq. *Gone abroad.*

Pĕrĕgrè, Auson. per agrum, ex peregris, ἐπιξένως, extra patriam, Charis. peregri dicitur (inquit) in loco, peregre ad locum, Cal. verbum peregre commune est tam significantibus quietem quam motum, ut peregre sum, peregre veni, peregre vado: dicitur etiam peregri adverbialiter, semper autem quierem in loco significat. Plaut. quia herus peregri est, *From a strange country, far from home, on pilgrimage.*

Pĕrĕgrīna, sacra dicta sunt quæ ab aliis urbibus religionis gratia sunt advecta, Fest. peregrina vestis nigra Diosc. 4. 195.

Pĕrĕgrīnābundus, a, um, Liv. ξενιτεύων, ἐπιδημῶν, ὑποδημῶν ὤν. *That is wont to go and dwell in strange countries.*

Pĕrĕgrīnæ, ārum, fœm. gen. *Harlots,* Terent.

Pĕrĕgrīnans, tis, pr. *Going into a strange country, a stranger.*

Pĕrĕgrīnātio, ōnis, femin. gen. verb. ξενιτεία, ὑποδημία. *A pilgrimage, a being in a strange country, a voyage.*

Peregrinator, masc. gener. verb. ὑποδήμου, ὑποδημητὴς, ἐπιδήμου. *A pilgrime, a traveller in forraigne nations.*

Pĕrĕgrīnatrix, Gl. *She that dwelleth in a strange country.*

Pĕrĕgrīnātus, a, um, p.

Pĕrĕgrīnĭtas, Cic ξενία. *Strangeness, the state of strangers, misfortune.*

Pĕrĕgrīnor, āris, depon. ἐπιξενῶμαι, ὑποδημῶ, peregrinum ago. *To go into strange countries, to dwell or be in a strange land, to go on pilgrimage, to seek farr off, to take a voyage, also to wander.*

Pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um, ξένος, ἀλλόφυλος, qui peregrè venit, qui peregrè abest, advena qui procul à patria agit, dict. à peragrando alienas regiones, Isid. dict. quòd ejus parentes ignorantur, al. qui multos agros perrerat, ex Heb. גור gur, inde יגור jagur גרים garim peregrinantes. *A stranger, an outlander, an alien or forreiner, also a planet, one that is out of all his essential dignities.*

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis, adj. κομψὸς κἀμαλός. *Very trim, pretty, that hath good grace.*

Perĕlĕgantĕr, adverb. ἐυκοσμίως. *With a good grace, very prettily and neatly.*

Perĕlŏquens, tis, ῥητορικὸς. *Very eloquent, fair tongued, of a good utterance.*

Peremere, prohibere est, Fest. Cato pro vitiare usus est, Vide perimo.

Peremne, auspicari dicitur qui amnem sacrum auspicato tranſit, vid. Fest. Scal.

Peremptalia, fulgura vocat quæ superiora fulgura, aut portenta vi sua perimant. Fest. *Lightnings amongst the Augurs, which did utterly destroy the significations of other lightnings.*

† Peremptōrium, ii, n. *That which killeth out of hand.*

Peremptōrius, a, um, ἀναιρετικὸς, à perimo, Dig. vel peremptorius, vim perimendo habens, 2. qui perimit & disceptionem & finem causæ imponit. *Striking to death, deadly, peremptory.*

Peremptus, ă, um, particip. à perimor, Liv. ἀναιρεθεὶς, φονευθεὶς. *Slain, killed, utterly gon and taken away.*

Pĕrendiĕ, adverb. ἐξ ἄυριον, τὴ πρώτη ἡμέρᾳ die adhuc tertio, quasi peremptà die, die proximo post crastinum, Isid. perendiè, i. e. per ante diem, vel in antecessu, i. e. prius, vult dicere (inquit M.) per tempus ante quod dies adhuc labetur, Sip. Perendie, sign. diem qui crastino proximus fuit, vel erat, qui peremptò uno die. M. perendie quasi perundia per unum diem transeundo, nempe præter hunc qui currit, Gl. *on the next day after the morrow, the third day after.*

Prendĭno, as. *To put off from day to day.*

Pĕrendĭnus, a, um, ὁ μεθαύριος, perendimus dies dicitur dies abhinc tertius, ἡ μεθαύριον ἡμέρα, vi. Cicer. pro L. Murena. *The next day after to morrow,* v. perendiè.

† Perenna, Laberius in mimis apud Gel. lib. 16. cap. 7. Anna perenna, ita scribit Passeratius; al. Anna peranna, vi. Ovid. 3. Fast.

Pĕrennātio, ōnis, f. *An enduring*

Pĕrennātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that endureth.*

Perennĕ, adverb. Col. ἀϊδίως, (ex per & annus, quasi per annos omnes durans,) *Continually, perpetually, always, everlasting, without ceasing.*

Pĕrennia, ōrium, neut. gen. *Certain ceremonies observed of the Divinors in* auspicio.

Pĕrennis, ne, ἀΐδιος, Sip. perennis, perpetuus, quasi omnium annorum, à quo perenno quod est annum perficio, & qu. perpetuum ago, quippe & annare dicimus annum agere, & perennare annos agere. *Perpetual, everlasting, endless, having a continual course, that is never dry.*

Pĕrennĭservus, Plaut. ἀεὶδουλος, qui perpetuo servitutem domino. *He that always serveth one master, a daily drudg.*

Pĕrennĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἀϊδιότης. *Continuance, long lasting, eternity, perpetuity, also an attribute, or term of honour given to Princes.* Veg.

† Pĕrennĭtĕr, adverb. ἀενάως, ἀϊδίως. *Continually, for ever.*

Perenno, as, Col. διαγίνομαι, διατίζω. *To continue, to indure, to last many yeares,* leg. & perennor, Tertul. *To be made everlasting.*

Perenticida, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. qui peram exenterat. *A pick-purse, a cut-purse.*

Pĕrĕo, is, ĭi, vel īvi, ĭtum, īre, ex per & eo: per & inter in compositione quandoque habent vim internecinam, perdor, consumor, intereo, occido, penitus eo, abeo, exeo è vita, hinc pro mori sumitur, quod qui moritur prorsus abit, perire ab aliquo, i. occidi, item pro deperire, ἀπόλλυμαι, φθείρομαι, ἰῶμαι. *To be left or consumed, to perish, to dye, to wither, to miscarry, to be cast away, to come to nought, to be utterly undone, or to be past all hope, also to consume away, also to be in utter decay, to love desperately, and beyond all measure, to be bankrupt.*

Perĕquĭto, as, Cæſ. κυθιστάνω. *To ride round about on every ſide.*

Pererrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Terent. περιπλάνησις. *A wandring up and down.*

Pererrātus, a, um, p. Ov. περιπλανηθείς, περιερχόμενος, περιελθών. *Wandring about, gone or travelled over.*

Pererro, as, Virg. περιπλανῶ. *To go or ride about, to ſtray abroad, to wander.*

Perērūdītē, adv. πολυμαθῶς. *Very learnedly.*

Perērūdītus, a, um. πολυγενέμμων, πολυμαθής. *Very cunning, right well learned.*

Perĕsus, a, um, par. à peredor, Luc. κατατρωθείς, κατεσθιόμενος. *Eaten up, eaten quite through, gnawn, pined, conſumed.*

Perexercĕo, as, Ter. διατείνω. *To torment greatly, to vex ſore, to moleſt curſtly.*

Perexĭguus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ σμίκρος. *Very little, ſmall, or ſhort.*

Perexilis, le, Col. πάνυ λεπτός. *Very ſmall or ſlender.*

Perexpĕditē, adv. *Very readily.*

Perexpĕditus, a, um, πάνυ ἑτοιμότατος. *Very prompt, quick and ready.*

Perfabrĭco, as, plaut. κατασκευάζομαι, κατασκάπτω. *To finiſh or goe through with building.*

Perfăcētē adv. πάνυ ἐυστόμως. *Very pleaſantly.*

Perfăcētus, a, um, σφόδρα χάριεις, λίαν χαρίεις. *Very pleaſant, and with good grace.*

Perfăcĭlē, adv. πάνυ ῥᾳδίως. *Very eaſily.*

Perfăcĭlis, le, ὀχληρός. *Very eaſie, or light to be done.*

† Perfacul, & perſefacul, antiq. dicebat quod nunc facile & perfacile dicimus, inde permanſit in conſuetudine facultas, Paul.

Perfăcundē, adv. Mart. *Very eloquently.*

Perfacundus, a, um, δεινολογώτατος. *Very eloquent.*

Perfamĭlĭāris, re, ὁ πάνυ οἰκεῖος, λίαν γνήσιος. *Very familiar, of right good acquaintance, all in all.*

Perfamĭlĭariter, adv. Sen. *Very familiarly.*

Perfăcūus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ μῶρος. *Very fooliſh.*

perfectē, adv. & perfectiſſimē, Gell. τελείως, ἀκριβῶς. *Perfectly, abſolutely, completely, fully.*

Perfectio, ōnis, f. verb. τελείωσις πλήρωσις. *Perfection, abſoluteneſs, an atchievement.*

Perfectiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. *Moſt perfect, moſt dignified, alſo a title of honour,* Am. Marc.

Perfector, ōris, m. g. verb. ὁ τελειοποιητής. *A bringer of a thing to paſſe, a worker or finiſher of a thing.*

Perfectus, a, um, p. ſive nom. τετελεσμένος, τετελειωμένος, ὁλόκληρος. *Perfect, complete, performed, finiſhed, ended, made up, accomplished, abſolute, cunning, right skilful.*

Perferens, pen. cor. nomen ex participio. *Suffering, enduring.*

Perfĕro, erīs, tŭli, lātum, ferre, παθείρω, διαφέρω, διακομίζω, uſque ad finem fero, aliq. pronunciare, aliq. patior, ſive patienter fero. *To bring or tell tidings, to endure or ſuffer to the end, to abide patiently.*

Perfertor, paſſ. Sen.

Perferox, Cæſ. *Very fierce.*

Perfĕrvide, *Very hotly.*

Perfervĭdus, a, um, Col. ζαθηρός, πολύθερμος. *Very hot, extream hot.*

† Perfeſtinātius, adv. Siſen. *Very haſtily.*

Perficio, is, eci, ectum, ĕre. ἀποτελῶ, ἀνύω, ἀπαρτίζω, διατελῶ. ex per & facio. *To accomplish, perform, bring to a point, finiſh, end or perfect, to obtain; to diſpatch, alſo to digeſt or concoct,* Pl. *to dreſs.*

Perficior, paſſ. Sen.

Perficus, perficiens, vid, perfectus, Lucr. & perficé, perfectè.

Perfidē, adv. Sen. ἀπίστως. *Very traitorouſly.*

Perfidelis, le, πολύπιστος. *Very faithful, truſty, honeſt.*

Perfidia, æ, f. ἀπιστία. *Falſhood, diſcredit, untruth, unfaithfulneſs, falſedealing, treaſon, diſloyalty, treachery.*

Perfidiosē, adv. ἀπίστως, πανουργότατα. *Traiterouſly, falſly, unfaithfully.*

Perfidiosus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἀπατηλός, *Treacherous, falſe, untrue, deceitful, crafty, diſloyal, a breaker of his promiſe:*

† Perfido, is. *To truſt greatly, or much.*

Perfidus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἀπατηλός, (ex per & fides, qui fidem violat ſive prodit. MS.) *Falſe of promiſe, diſloyal, traiterous, unfaithful, untrue, treacherous, deceitful, a league-breaker, alſo venomous, unpoiſoned,* Mart.

Perfĭgo, Cæſ. *To bore through.*

Perfĭgūro, as, Pl. *To faſhion out.*

† Perfĭlis, le, Gloſſ. *He that hath long legs.*

Perfines, pro perſtringas. Feſt.

Perfinio, is, Liv. *To finiſh.*

Perfixus, a, um, (διατυπωμένος, ἁ per & figor, Lucr. *Pierced through, ſtricken through.*

Perflabĭlis, le, διαπνευστός. *That may be blown through.*

Perflāgĭtiōsus, a, um, *Very wicked or naught.*

Perflans, tis, p. Plin. *Blowing very much, blaſtering.*

Perflātilis, le, Am. Mar. *That bloweth very ſtrongly.*

Perflātus, us, m. διαπνοὴ, διάπνευσις. *A blowing through, a great puffe or blaſt of winde.*

Perflĕo, es. *To lament greatly.*

Perflo, as. Virg. διαπνέω. *To blow vehemently, to blow and puffe quite through.*

Perfluctŭo, as, Luer. διακυμάινω. *To flow or run very much, or with many ſtreames.*

Perfluens, part. *Flowing or ſwimming in.*

Perfluĭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. διαῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω. *To run out on all ſides, to leake as a veſſell doth that is full of riſts, alſo to flow, ſwim, or live in all plenty,* aliq. pro præterfluo. *To overflow, to utter ſecrets.*

Perflŭus, a, um, adj. Apul. *Smooth, gliding.*

Perfŏdio, is, ōdi, oſſum, ere, διορύττω, διακόπτω, διατρέω. *To digg through to the bottom, or to the depeſt of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to make a way or paſſage through, to ſticke or gore,* legitur & perfodior.

Perfoliata, & perfoliatum, quod ſit circum foliatum. Dod. *The hoarb through-wax, or thorow-leafe.*

Perfŏrāculum, ri, n. quo aliquid perforatur.

† Perfŏrāle. *A borer.*

Perfŏrāta, à foraminibus quibus pertuſa videntur folia, hypericum. *Saint Johns wort.*

Perfŏrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vitruv. *A boring through.*

† Perforator, ōris, m. Hul. *A borer, or one that boreth.*

Perforatus, a, um, p. διατετυπωμένος. *Bored or pierced through, that hath an hole made in it.*

Perfŏre, planè futurum. *To come well to paſs.*

Perfŏro, Ovid. διατρυπάω, διατορέω. *To pierce or make a hole through, to thruſt into, to bore through.*

Performidābilis, le, Frag. Poet. πάνυφοβερός. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performidatus, a, um, adject. Sil. λίαν φοβηθείς. *Put in great fear, and had in dread, affrighted, terrified, amazed.*

Performido, as, Apul. *To fear much.*

Performo, as, Quint. διαμορφόω. *To faſhion out a thing.*

Performor, Sen. *To be faſhioned out.*

Perfortĭter, adv. Tert. πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς, ἐυ, μάλα γενναίως. *Very manfully, ſtoutly, ſtrongly.*

Perfossor, ōris, m. verb. à perfodio, Apul. τειχωρύττης. *A digger through, a ſtabber, a killer.*

Perfossus, a, um, part. *Pierced or digged through, making a way through.*

Perfractē, adverb. ἀνδικῶς. *Stiffly, obſtinately, refractorily, ſtubornly.*

Perfractio,

Perfractio, ōnis, f. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

Perfractus, a, um, p. à perfringo, Sil. *διαῤῥηγὸς, διακλασθεὶς. Broken in pieces, or all to shivers.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, *διαῤῥοιζέω, διασυρίζομαι. To make a great roaring, to fret or fume out of measure.*

† Perfrĕtātio. *A passage over the sea.*

Perfreto, as, ex per & fretum, Solin. *διαπορεύω. To pass over or through the Sea.*

Perfrico, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, *διαψύχω. To rub much hard, or throughly: also to kerne or powder,* leg. & perfricor. Veget. perfricare os vel frontem signif. pudorem deponere.

Perfrictio, ōnis, f. verb. à perfrico, Plin. *διάτριψις. A rubbing or fretting hard.* perfrictio item pro frigiditate, ex perfrigeo.

Perfrigefacio. *To make cold.*

Perfrigeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, *ψυχράζω. To be greatly or extremely cold: to be quaking cold.*

Perfrigeratio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrigero, as, Plin. *διαψύχω. ψυχόζω. To cool or make cold throughly, to refresh.*

Perfrigesco, is, ere, Plin. *καταψύχομαι. To wax very cold.*

Perfrigidè, adverb. *Very coldly, throughly cold.*

Perfrigidus, a, um, *πάνυ ψυχρὸς. Extreame cold.*

Perfringo, is, fēgi, ctum, ere, ex per & frango, *διαῤῥήγνυμι. To breake in pieces, to breake with violence, to breake open, to corrupt.*

Perfringor, pass. Stat.

Perfruor, eris, ĭtus sum, ŭi, dep. *διαπολαύω. To enjoy throughly, to take great delight in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfill.*

Perfŭga, æ, c. g. *ἀνταμύστης. He that forsaketh his own captain, a runnagate or revolter.*

Perfŭgio, is, gi, tum, ere. *καταφύγω. To run to one for succour.*

Perfŭgium, ii, n. g. *καταφύγιον, κρησφύγετον. A place of refuge, an excuse: also that which succoureth.*

Perfŭgo, as, *To chase far away.*

Perfulcio, is, īre. Ovid. *κατερείδω, διαστηρίζω. To stay or beare up, to underprop or uphold any things to fortifie.*

Perfulgŭro, as, Stat. *To shine or glister.*

Perfunctio, ōnis, f. verb. à perfungor, *ἐκπλία. A doing or enduring of a thing to the end: a finishing of a thing, an atchievement.*

Perfunctōriè, adv. Digest. *ὀκνηρῶς ἀφροντίστως,* (leviter, oscitanter, sicut faciunt qui jam suo sunt officio perfuncti.) *Slightly, slackly, passing over, passing over lightly, negligently, only for fashion, to be dispatched of it any way.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um, Bud. *ἀποσταμένος. That which is done only for fashion sake and negligently, or that which passeth lightly.*

Perfunctus, a, um, part. *One that hath done his office to the very end, that hath been or born, &c. dispatched, past a thing.*

Perfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre, *κατανίζω, διαχέω, διασβέννυμι. To powre out on every part, to wash about, all to wash or bedew, also to bedew upon: to powre upon all over and over, all to sprinkle, or to wet, or anoint, to sprinkle or beray,* item imbuere.

Perfundor, ĕris. *To be all embrued.*

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi, depon. *ἐκπλέω, διαπονέομαι. To doe his duty, office and charge well and throughly: also to endure and suffer even to the very end, to be delivered, ridde of, or past.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre, Lucret. *κατακαίνομαι. To be in a great fury or wondrous, to rage extreamely, and out of measure, to be very mad, brain sicke, or frantick.*

Perfusio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à perfundo, Plin. *διαχεῖσις, διόσις. A shedding upon, powring all over, or wetting through.*

† Perfusor. *He that powreth about or in.*

Perfusoriè, *ἀκόσμως. Confusedly, obscurely.*

Perfusus, a, um, p. à perfundor, *διαιρημένος, διακεκραγμένος. All to be washed, dashed, embrued, berayed, annointed, besmeared, full of.*

Pergamēna, æ, f. g. & Pergamena charta, Plin. quod Pergami inventa est ab Attalo rege. *Parchment, Velume.*

Pergaudeo, es, gavisus sum, ēre, *ἐκχαίρω, πάνυ εὐφραίνομαι. To rejoyce greatly or heartily, to be very glad and merry, cheare up, jocund, &c.*

Pergenero, as. *To beget, to breed alwaies.*

Pergens, tis, p. *προαναβαίνων. Going forward, passing or going through, proceeding, continuing.*

† Pergere dicebant, ex pergefacere, inde pergiscor, Fest.

Pergigno, is, *γεννάω. To beget, to breed continually.*

Pergĭtus, imperf. Tacit. *They continue on.*

Pergisco, is, Colum. lib. 8. cap. 7. quæ (aves) prima luna saginari cœpræ, vigesima pergiscunt.

Perglūtinōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of glue.*

Pergnārus, *λίαν ἰμπειρος. Very skilfull.*

Pergo, is, perrexi, ctum, ĕre, *πορεύομαι, διέξειμι,* compon. ex per & ago, quasi perago, al. ex per & rego. *To goe, proceed, continue, tell on, to goe on forth, to make haste, to assay, to passe over to awake, &c.*

Pergin, comicum, pro pergisne?

Pergrăcilis, le, Plin. *λεπτοτάτος. Very slender and small, very fine and pretty.*

Pergræcor, aris, depon. Plautus, *ἀκολαζονεύομαι, κωμάζω,* (epulis & potionibus inservio, quod est Græcorum proprium.) *To be riotous in eating, drinking, haunting harlots and such like, or any unruly misbehaviour, to surfet and be drunk.*

Pergrandis, Gr. *μεγαλώτατος. Very great.*

Pergrăphicè, *λίαν γραφικῶς. Very cunningly, artificially.*

Pergrăphicus, *πάνυ γραφικὸς. Very cunningly, cunningly made, painted, drawn.*

Pergratè, adv. Calep. *Very thankfully.*

Pergratus, a, um. *πάνυ ἡδύχαρις. very acceptable, pleasant and welcome.*

Pergrăvis, ve, adject. *πάνυ βαρὺς. Very grievous, heavy and weaty.*

Pergraviter, adv. *πάνυ βαρέως. Very grievously, very weightily.*

† Pergrossus, a, um, adject. *Very grosse.*

Pergula, æ, f. g. *σκοδλή,* à pergendo, quod in ea deambulare solemus, ex pergo, ut regula ex rego.) pergula legitur etiam pro iis qui in pergula versantur. *A close or open gallery; also the hatches of a shippe whereon men do walke, a warehouse, a shop to buy and sell in, a poore house with one, reame like a gallery.*

Pergulanus, a, um. *Of or belonging to such a traile.*

† Pergulum, Col. *A shepheards cottage.*

Perhibendus, a, um. *Worthy to be spoken of, to be given.*

Perhĭbeo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ex per & habeo, *καταμαρτύρω, λέγομαι. To say, affirme or avouch, to alledge, to call, to give, to deliver by sale.*

† Perhilum, perpaucum. *Very little.*

Perhŏnōrificè, adv. *πολυτίμως. Very honourably.*

Perhonorificus, a, um. *πολύτιμος. Very worshipfull or honorable.*

Perhorreo, es, ui, ēre, & perhorresco, is, ĕre. *φρίσσω. πάνυ φρίττω. To be sore afraid, to shake and tremble for feare, to rage and roare out of measure, to be stormy, troublous and boisterous.*

Perhorrĭdè, adv. Frag. Poet. *Very fearfully.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um, adject. Liv.

πάνυ

πάνυ φρικώδης, λίαν φοβερὸς. *Very horrible, fearefull, terrible and dreadfull.*

Perhoſpita. Tibul. lib. 4.

Perhoſpitalis, le, ἀγαθὸς, φιλόξενος. *Vſing great hoſpitality, loving good fellowſhip, or good houſe-keeping, courteous to ſtrangers.*

† Perhoſpitaliter. *Very bountifully.*

Perhumanè, & perhumaniter, adv. *Right gently, very courteouſly.*

Perhumanus, a, um. πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος. *Very courteous, gentle, and loving.*

Perhyĕmo, as, Col. διαχειμερίζω. *To endure all the winter, to paſs the whole winter in a place.*

† Peri, Græca præpoſitio, περὶ, id eſt, de, ob, præ, ultra.

Periagoge, es, f. vid. περιαγωγὴ. *A circuite.*

† Periapta medicamenta ſunt quæ capitis dolori conſerunt, amuleta Latinis appell.

† Periambus pes Pyrrhichius, vide Scapul. in pariambides.

† Peribaris, ĭdis, Græc. *A kinde of women ſhoe,* ex περὶ & βαρὺ grave.

† Periboetus, Plinius, περιβόητος, à περιβοάω, celebro. *Famous, much ſpoken of.*

† Peribŏlātorium. *A round gallery.*

† Peribŏlum, περίβολον, Ezech. c. 43. *A thick wall.*

Peribolus, gr. περίβολος lat. ambitus, ſeptum, ex περιβάλλω, cingos *A circuit or compaſſe.*

Pericardium, ii, neut. gener. περικάρδιον, dict. quod circa cor. *The thin skinne involving the whole heart like a caſe.*

Per. carpium, ii, neut. gen. græc. περικάρπιον, fructus integumentum, ex περὶ circa fructus. *A huſk, or ſhell, a bracelet.*

Pericarpium, involucrum ſeminis, ex περὶ & καρπὸς fructus, καρπὸς item junctura illa dicitur qua brachium cum manu committitur, Ariſtot.

Pericarpum, græc. à καρπὸς fructus. *A roote like to an Onion,* Plin. 25. 10.

† Perichăracter, græc. ex περιχαράσσω, à περιχαράττω, circum ſculpo. *An iron inſtrument wherewith the fleſh of the gummes is parted round about from the teeth in the toothach.*

† Perichăria, æ, id eſt, ſubitum, & vehemens gaudium contrarium ecplexiæ quæ eſt ſubitus timor, ex amborum occaſione ſcimus multos, iteriiſſe, Galen.

† Perichŏlus, i. biliſosus.

Periclitabundus, a, um. *About to make proof or triall.*

Periclitandus, a, um, particip. *Due to be tried, &c.*

Periclitatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. κινδύνευμα. *An adventuring or jeoparding, a putting in hazard, or danger.*

Periclitator. *He that endangereth,*

Periclitātrix, *She that indangereth.*

Periclitatus, a, um, part. κινδυνευθείς. *Put in danger or hazard, jeoparded, proved, tried.*

Periclitor, āris, depon. κινδυνεύω, παραπολυσίαν, ſubeo, in diſcrimen me conjicio, frequent. ex periculor. *To be in danger, or jeopardie, to prove, to trie.*

Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, περικλύμενον, dict. quod ſe ad minicalis convolvat. *Wood binde, that beareth honey ſuckles.*

† Periclyſis, Acerd. *The hem or border of a garment.*

† Pericope, Gr. περικοπὴ ex περικόπτω, computo. *A cutting off or about.*

Pĕricranion, περικράνιον, lat. circa cranium, membrana cranium ambiens. *The ſkin compaſſing and covering all the ſkull.* pericranios membrana, St.

Periculor, āris, periculum facio, Feſt. πειράζω. *To make triall and proofe.*

Periculosè, adv. μετὰ κινδύνου, ἐπικινδύνως. *Dangerouſly, perilouſly, adventurouſly.*

Periculōſus, a, um, κινδυνώδης, παραβολὴς, ἐπικίνδυνος. *Full of danger or perill, adventurous, in jeopardy.*

Periculum, li, n. κίνδυνος, πεῖρα ex pereo, vel à πεῖρα, experimentum. *Perill, danger, or harme, hazard, jeopardie, miſchiefe, a great diſpleaſure, alſo an aſſay, proofe, triall, or experience of a thing.*

† Peridexeos, i. ambidexter. P. M.

Peridonecè, adv. Veg. ἐυαρμόστως, *Very fitly.*

Peridoneus, a, um, adject. Cæſ. πάνυ ἁρμόδιος. *Very fit, convenient, proper or apt.*

Peridrŏmis, dis, locus ubi in circum curri poteſt. Vitruv. 5. c. 11. al. παραδρομὶς, leg. *A race, a place to run in.*

Peridromus, περιδρομὸς, locus figuræ rotundæ, ubi curri poteſt, locus rotundus, ambitus. *A gallerie or walke,* peridromus, a, um, lat. circumcurrens.

† Periegeſis, Gr. περιήγησις, lat. circumductio, ab ἡγέομαι, duco, expoſitio. *A circuite or expoſition.*

† Periergia, περιεργία, ex περὶ, ſignificat exceſſum, & ἔργον opus. *Curioſity.*

† Periergos, περίεργος. *Very curious*

Perigæum, περιγαῖον, ex περὶ circum & γαῖα terra. *That point of the heaven wherein the Sun or any Planet is neereſt to the centre of the earth.*

† Periglifton, i, limoſitas dentium Gal. P. M.

† Perihermenias, i. de interpretatione ſenſuum animi, i. propoſitionibus, περὶ ἑρμηνείας, de interpretatione, Iſid.

Perii, Ter. *I am undone.*

Perileucus, m. g. περιλευκὸς, dict. quod filum habeat candidum ab ipſo ore ad radicem uſque, Plin. libro ultimo, cap. 10. *A precious ſtone.*

Perilluſtris, ſtre, πολύλαμπρος, πάνυ λαμπρὸς. *Very notable, famous, and renowned.*

Perimbecillis, le, & perimbecillus, a, um, πάνυ ἀδύνης. *Very weak, impotent and feeble.*

† Perimetros, vel perimeter, περίμετρος, ex περὶ circum vel ſupra, & μέτρον menſura, carmen. *Above meaſure, alſo the compaſs of any figure.*

† Perimĕtrum, n. Linea circumcirca menſurans. τὸ περίμετρον.

Perimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre, ex per & emo, ἀναιρῶ, ἀναιρέω. *To take away, to kill, to deſtroy, to ſpill, to aboliſh utterly, utterly to diſappoint, to ſtop alſo to forbid,* leg. & perimor, paſſ.

Perimpleo, es, Mel. *Throughly to fill.*

Perinæum, n. περίναιον vel περινεὸν, vel περινὸν ex περινέω, i.e. περιπλύζω, circumfluo. M. V. Jun. *A line like to a ſeame parting the wrinckled ſkin in the midſt, reaching to the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um, Gel. πάνυ ἀδηλος. *Very doubtfull, very uncertain, ambiguous.*

Perincommode, adv. πάνυ ἀπρεπῶς. *Very unfitly, unhandſomely, inconveniently.*

Perincommodus, a, um. Liv. λίαν ἄκαιρος. *Very ill and incommodious, very unhandſome, very indecent.*

Perinconſequens, tis, adje. Gel. ἀκολούθητος. *Nothing conſequent.*

Perinde, adv. ex per & inde, aliq. ſequitur particula quamvis nulla tamen re perinde, notus quam, &c. aliq. ſignif. pariter, aliq. per hunc modum, aliq. poſt perinde ſequitur tanquam, pro acſi, aliq. poſt perinde ſequitur, prout, aliq. perinde & adeo ſimul junguntur idem ſignif. quod ita v. Calv. ὅπως, ὥσπερ. *In like wiſe, even like, ſo as, as it were.*

Perindulgens, tis, πάνυ χαριζόμενος. *Very gentle, and pardoning much ſhewing great reverence.*

† Perinephra, περινεφρα, lat. circa renes, à περὶ ren. *The fat place about the kidneyes.*

Perinfamis, me, Sue. πάνυ κακόδοξος. *That hath an ill name, or an ill report,*

Perinfirmus, a, um, μάλα ἀδύνης. *Very feeble and impotent, of ſmal force or value.*

Perin-

Peringĕnĭosè, ἀγχίνοως. *Very wittily.*

Peringĕnĭosus, a, um, πολυδιάλογος, λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very witty, very ingenious.*

Pĕrinĭquè, adv. Macr. *Very unjustly.*

Pĕrinĭquus, a, um, μιαλαστικὸς, *Very wicked, very unjust, very angry, much discontented.*

Perinsignis, ne, λίαν ἐνσημος. *Very notable, excellent, evident.*

Perinsignĭter, adv. *Very notably.*

Perintĕger, a, um, Gel. πανυ ἀσφαλὴς, ὁλοκλήρος. *Very entire and uncorrupt.*

Perintegrè, *Very uprightly.*

Perinvitè, adv. *Very unwillingly.*

Perinvītus, a, um. *Much against the will.*

Perinjūriè, adv. Ap. *Very injuriously.*

Perinjūrĭus, a, um. valdè injuriosus, Ap. *Very injurious.*

Perinjūrĭosus, a, um, Ap. *Very injurious or wrongfull.*

† Pĕrio, is, ivi, Itum, ex περάω, περάομαι, ex πέρα experientia. *To teach, to instruct, to try, to endeavour, to prove.*

† Perior, idem, Prisc. l. 8.

Periocha, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. περιοχὴ argumentum, brevis totius rei explicatio, ex περίεχω, quod est contineo. *A briefe argument containing the summe of a whole matter or discourse.*

Pĕrĭŏdicè, adverb. περιοδικῶς, Boet. *With a continuall or long discourse.*

Periŏdĭcus, a, um, Plin. περιοδικὸς. *That goeth or commeth by course or fits* periodicæ febres, *Tertian or quartan fevers.*

Periŏdus, i. f. Gr. περίοδος, ambitus vel circuitio, ex περὶ circum, & ὁδὸς via, iter. *A perfect sentence, a period, a course, an end.*

† Periœci, Gr. περίοικοι, ex περὶ & οἶκος, domus. *Neighbours dwelling together, those that dwell under the same parellell or meridian.*

Periostium, ii, n. περίοστεον, q. περὶ ὀστοῦ, membrana quæ os ambit. *A thin skin enwrapping the bones.*

Peripatĕticus, a, um. περιπατητικὸς. *Walking or treading about, of or belonging to the Peripateticks.*

† Peripecio, incisio scripturarum vel capitulum, vel sententia, V. M. periclise.

† Pĕrĭpĕtasma, n. περιπέτασμα, ex περιπετάννυμι, ab extendendo, πετάω pando. *Tapestry hangings, &c.*

† Peripĕtia, περιπέτεια, quod à περὶ & πίπτω, fortunæ temeritas, varius rerum eventus.

Peripharsia, hallagogorum pompa. Cæl.

Periphĕrĭa, æ, f. περιφέρεια, a περὶ, φέρομαι, qd. sign. erro, vagor, & περὶ, qd. est circum. *A circumference, a winding, carrying, or going about.*

† Peripheroma, v. peripleroma, Cæl.

Periphimosis, *when the præputium cannot cover the member,* Cæl. Rh.

† Periphragma, Gr. conteptum. ex περιφράττω circumsepio.

† Pĕrĭplŏce, vel periploca, circumplexio, Her. cum res turpis involucris verborum tegitur: item herbæ species.

Pĕrĭphrăsis, ĕos, f. g. Quint. græc. περίφρασις, lat. circumlocutio. *Circumlocution, one word expressed by many.*

Periphrastĭcus, a, um, περιφραστικὸς, & periphrasticè, adv.

† Pĕrĭpleroma, ătis, n. περίπλήρωμα. *A surplusage, overplus, or supplying,* περιπληρόω, expleo.

† Pĕrĭplŏus *A saying or coasting about,* περίπλοος, ex πλέω navigo.

Pĕrĭplŏca, æ, *An herb called dogsbane or dogs-cole.* Apocynon. Dioſc. Gerard.

Pĕrĭpneumonia, æ, f. Celſus, gr. περιπνευμονία, à πνεύμων, pulmo, & πνέω, ſpiro. *An inflammation or impoſtume of the lungs, with a ſhortneſs of the breath, and a redneſs of the cheeks.*

Pĕrĭpneumŏnicus, a, um, περιπνευμονικὸς, ex περὶ circū & πνεύμων pulmo. *Sick of ſuch an impoſtume,* Celſus.

Pĕrĭpſema, ătis, n. *Powder, or duſt of ſoiling, alſo the paring of horſes or entries where dirt is gathered,* περιψῆμα ex περιψάω circumrado.

Periſcelis, idis, gr. περισκελὶς, ex περὶ circum & σκέλος crus, Hor. *A kinde of breeches that women did wear, alſo a hoſe garter,* Bud.

† Pĕrĭſcii, περίσκιοι. *Thoſe that have the ſhadowes caſt round about them.*

† Periſſon, περίσσον, ſecund. Dioſc. eſt quarta ſpecies ſtrigni, item, marrubium, P. M.

† Peripneumăticus morbus dicitur à Celſ. l. 4. c. 7. & qui hunc mŏrbum patiuntur peripneumonici dicuntur, v. peripneumonicus.

† Peripterus, περίπτερος, circumquaq; pennas habens, πτερὸν penna.

† Periſſeuma, ătis, n. gr. περίσσευμα, ex περισσεύω, redundo. *Superfluity, abundance,* item congiarium.

† Periſſologia, f. g. gr. περισσολογία proprie quod plebi datur, *ſuperfluous ſpeaking.*

† Periſſon, gr. Plin, a. l. 31. περισσὸν, *A kinde of beanbe.*

† Periſſos, græc. περίσσος. *Unequall, uneven.*

† Periſtera, æ, dab. gener. περιστερὰ. *A dove.*

† Periſtĕreos, f. g vel Periſtereon, ei, n. gr. περιστερεὼν columbas vocant, Plin. περιστέριον, ita dict. quod columbæ unicè hac herba delectentur. *The hearbe Vervane, alſo a Pigeon-houſe,*

† Periſterotrophium, ii, neut. g. Var. græc. à paſcendis columbis dict. περιστροφεῖον. *A Culverhouſe, or Pigeon houſe.*

† Periſtroma, ătis, n. gr. περίστρωμα, ex περὶ circum & στρωνύω, ſtruo. *Tapiſtry work, & cuſhanging,* Plaut.

† Periſtylium, ii, vel periſtylum, li, n. g. περὶ τῷ στύλῳ, i. e. a columnis circumquaq; diſpoſitis. *A walled place ſet about with pillars on all ſides, a cloyſter, a long entry in a houſe*

Pĕrĭtè & iſſimè, adv. ἐμπείρως. *Wiſely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Perĭtia, æ, f. Plin. ἐμπειρία, πεῖρα, πεῖσις. *Cunning, skilfulneſs, knowledg, experience.*

† Pĕrĭto, as, freq. à pereo. Plaut. πονηρεύομαι. *To periſh, to be loſt often, to be often in danger of undoing.*

† Pĕrĭtŏnæum, περιτόναιον, ex περιτείνω circumtendo. *The inner rimme of the belly covering all the entrails.*

† Peritorium, ii, n. *A circle or round compaſſe*

† Perittōma, περίττωμα. *That which is left after perfect concoction as ſuperfluous.*

Perĭturus, a, um, partic. à pereo, Virg. *That will die, periſh, or decay.*

Perĭtus, iſſimus, a, um, (ex antiquo perio, unde experior, vel ex πείρα) ἔμπειρος, ἄπειρος, ἐπίστιμων. *Cunning, perfect in a ſcience, expert, skilfull, learned.*

Perjucundè, adverb. πάνυ ἡδέως. *Very pleaſantly, very joyfully and merrily.*

† Perivŏtum, li, n. *A park or chaſe.* Acerd.

Perjucundus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ ἡδὺς *Very pleaſant, delightfull and merry, ſportfull and jocond.*

Perjuratio, ἐπίορκος. *A forſwearing.*

Perjurātiuncŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. Pl. ἐπιορκίδιον, *A little forſwearing.*

Perjurātor, ὁ ἐπίορκος. *He that forſweareth.*

Perjurātus, a, um, adj. *Perjured.*

Perjurè, adv. ἐπιόρκως. *After a forſworn manner.*

Perjurĭo, us, adject. comp. *More perjured, or more full of lying.* Plaut.

Perjurĭōſè, adv. Plaut. *idem.*

Perjurĭōſus, & iſſimus, a, um, ἐπιορκικὸς, v. perjurus.

Perjurĭſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Moſt perjured or forſworn.*

Perjurium, ii, neut. gen. ἐπιορκία. *forſwearing*

Forſwearing, breaking of an oath, a falſe oath.

Perjūro, as, Hor. ἐπιορκέω, ψευδορκέω. *To forſweare unruly, to forſweare, to be perjur'd, to break an oath.*

Perjūrus, a, um, (qui jurando jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi ſui ſententiam, per hic notat perverſionem M.) ἐπίορκος, ψευδόρκος. *Forſworne, falſe of his word, that hath broken his oath.*

† Perīzōma, n. quo aliquid circumcingitur, ex περιζαννύω circumcingo, περίζωμα. *A pair of breeches, or like garment.*

† Perixyomēnos, Plin. *An image reſembling one.*

† Perixyonālia, ōrum, n. *Cannions of breeches.*

† Pĕrizōnium, περιζάνιον, item ex περιζαννύω percingo. *A corſlet or broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under the pap, an apron, a partlet.*

Perlăbor, ĕris, lapſus ſum, labi, depon. διαδύνω, διαλιθάνω, διαπίπτω. *To runne or flow by a place, to ſlide down or by, to paſs by.*

Perlætus, a, um, Liv. ὑφραινόμενος, ὑφραθείς. *Very merry, glad or joyfull.*

Perlapſus, a, um. *Slid downe, paſſed by.*

† Perlăvium, ii, neut. gener. Gloſſ. *A baſon.*

† Perlăito, ōnis, Offic. *An Italian word, an herbe,* v. lotus, Dod.

Perlātè, adverb. πάνυ πλατέως, ἐπὶ πλεῖον. *Very broadly, very far.*

Perlatus, a, um, adj. ex per & latus, πάνυ πλατὺς, εὐρύς. *Very broad, large, or wide, ample, full of roome.*

Perlatus, a, um, p. à perfero, διενηνεγθείς, διακομισθείς. *Brought to a place, conveyed, told, reported.*

Perlautus, a, um. Pl. *Very dainty.*

Perlĕcĕbra, æ, f. Plaut. (ex per & lacio, perlicio, Perot. exlicio, v. illecebræ) δέλεαρ, δέλεαρ. *A marvellous allurement or enticement.*

† Perlectatio, onis, Ἀλλασμὸς. *An often enticing.*

Perlectator, Ἀλλαστρὸς. *Hee that enticeth much.*

Perlecto, as, f. equ. à perlicio, ἐπιτέρομαι. *To allure or intice often, to deceive by faire meanes.*

Perlectus, a, um, p. ἐις τέλος ἀναγνωσθείς. *Read over, read through to the end.*

Perlĕgo, is, ĕgi, ectum, ĕre, vel pellego, is, pellegere oculis, be. oculis omnia contemplari & intueri ἐπιλέγομαι, διέρχομαι, ἐις τέλος ἀναγινώσκω. *To reade over, to reade through from the beginning to the ending.*

Perlĕgor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Perlĕpidè, adv. πάνυ χαριέντως. *Very pleaſantly.*

Perlĕpidus, a, um, Plaut. πάνυ ἥμερος, ἐυχαρὴς, καλῷ πρόσωπῳ. *Very pleaſant, having a good grace.*

Perlĕvis, ve. πάνυ κοῦφος, ἀνυμφὴς. *Very light, of very little value.*

Perlĕviter, adv. κούφως, ἀμελῶς. *Very lightly, quickly or ſuddenly.*

Perlĭbens, tis, adject. πάνυ ἑκούσιος. *That doth a thing gladly, or with a good will.*

Perlibenter, adv. λίαν ἑκουσίως, *Very gladly, very willingly.*

Perlĭbĕralis, le, Terent. μεγαλόδωρος. *Very frank and free-hearted.*

Perlĭbĕraliter, adv. πάνυ ἐλευθερίως, μεγαλοφρόνως. *Very frankly, largely, and liberally.*

Perlĭbet, imper. *It alt ogether pleaſeth.*

Perlibratio, ταλάντωσις. *A thorow weighing.*

Perlĭbrator. *He that weigheth thoroughly.*

Perlĭbro, as, Col. διαστοιχίζω, ταλαντεύω. *To weigh diligently, to make even, to levell, to try by plumbe rule. al. pro librando torquere.* leg. & perlibror. *To be weighed.*

Perlĭcenter. *Very licentiouſly.*

Perlĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ere, Liv. allicco, v. pelliceo, ἐρέλκω, ἐπαγάγομαι. *To allure or entice.*

† Perlĭdo, is. *To hurt, to knock very vehemently.*

Perligatio, κατάδεσις. *A binding hard.*

Perlĭgator. *He that bindeth.*

Perligo, as, Plaut. δεσμέω. *To binde hard or faſt, to tie ſtraight.*

Perlinio, is, īvi, itum, ire, totum oblinire, διαχρίω, διαλείφω. *To rub, to annoint hard with any liquor.*

Perlĭnior, paſſ. Col.

Perlĭno, is, ni, īvi, & ēvi, itum, ĕre, Pla. idem quod perlinio, καταλείφω. *To beſmeare, greaſe, or daube.*

Perlĭnor, paſſ. Celſ.

Perliqueo, ēs, & perliqueſco, is, Var. *To melt.*

Perliquidus, a, um, adj. Cel. *Very thin.*

Perlĭſus. *Daſhed.*

Perlitatum eſt, impers. Liv. *God is pleaſed, or it liketh well.*

Perlito, as Liv. πάνυ καλλιερέω. perfectè lito, ſacrificium abſolvo, *To pleaſe God with ſacrifices, by ſacrifice to obtain.*

Perlitor, ōris, i. occiſor.

Perlitus, a, um Plaut. καταχρίστε. *Anointed or beſmeared.*

Perlongè, adv. Ter. μακρόθεν, πόρρω. *Very far off, a great way hence.*

Perlonginquè, adv. *Very farre off.*

Perlonginquus, ὁ σὺν μάλιστα ἀπὸν. idem quod perlongus.

Perlongus, a, um, ἑκατόμπους, πολυμήκης. *Very long or far off.*

Perlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qu. *To ſpeak out, to make an end.*

Perlŭbens, tis, p. vel nomen. πάνυ ἀσμένως, ἑκών. *Very well contented, well pleaſed.*

Perlŭbenter, ἑκουσίως. *Very willingly.*

Perlŭbet, ebat, uit, itum eſt. Plaut. πάνυ ἀρέσκει. *It pleaſeth greatly, it liketh me paſſing well.*

Perlūcens, tis, p. ἀλλάμπων. *Very bright, that may be ſeen through.*

Perlūceo, ēs, xi, ēre, διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To ſhine bright or through, to give a great light.*

Perlūcĕſco. *To ſhine through.*

Perlūcide, adv. διαφανῶς. *Shining through.*

Perlūcidŭlus, a, um. Cat. diminut. διαφανέστερος. *Somewhat cleare and light.*

Perlūcidus, a, um, διαφανὴς, πυκνόφεγγος. *Cleare, bright, ſhining, that one may ſee through.*

Perluctor, āris, dep. *To wraſtle.*

Perluctŭōſus, a, um, πολύφαρυγξ, πολυπυθὴς. *Very lamentable, full of ſorrow, exceeding wofull.*

Perlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, διαπαίζω, παίζω. *To play all aboue, to play all day long.* Prop. leg. & perludor.

Perlūgeo, ēs. *To mourne.*

† Perlumbo, is. *To break the loynes.*

Perlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere. Colum. ἀπολούω, καταπλύνω. *To waſh all over, to inſe faire and cleane.*

Perlŭor, paſſ. Ap.

† Perlutorium judicium, i. colluſorium, colluſionis cauſâ inſtitutum, cum aliud agitur, aliud ſimulatur, Hor. perluſorio pro proluſorio Briſſ.

Perlūſorius, a, um, ad. colluſorius.

Perluſtratio, θεωπώνησις. *A beholding all about.*

Perluſtro, as, θεωπώνω. *To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to conſider diligently.* leg. & perluſtror.

Perlūtus, a, um, p. à perluor, Col. καταλελουμένος, ἀνακλυσθείς. *Waſhed all over, rinſed faire and cleane.*

Perlūviæ, pellūviæ, τὸ ὀνίπτρον, *Baſons to waſh the feet in.*

Permăcer, cra, crum, Plin. πάνυ ἰσχνός, στερεὸς ἄνυδρος, λεπτοσαρκὴς. *Very leane, very barren and dry.*

Permădĕfăcio. *To make very wet.*

Permădeo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, & permadeſco, is, ĕre. Col. διυγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To be wet all over, to be through wet or dung wet.*

Permădidus, a, um. Frag. διύγρος. *Very wet.*

Permagnus, a, um, adj. ὑπερμεγέθης, παμμεγέθης. *Very great, huge, weighty.*

Permanans

Permanans, χαταῤῥέων. *Passing into, flowing over.*

Permanantèr, adv. Luc. *διαῤῥόητως. With passing or spreading abroad from one to another.*

Permaneo, es, si, sum. ēre, *διαμένω, καταμένω, παραμένω. To abide still the end, to remaine still, to continue, to persist or persevere, also to tarry.*

Permaneſco, à permano. πολὺς *διαῤῥέω. To come to ones knowledge, to beginne to flow all, to beginne to flow abroad.*

Permăno, as, χαταῤῥέω, χαταλείβομαι. *To runne and flow all over, to pierce, enter, or passe into, to goe all over, to be declared openly, to be noised or knowne abroad, to come to ones eare, to persevere.*

Permanſio, ōnis, f. verb. *διαμονὴ, A continuing long in a place.*

Permanſurus, a, um, p. *That will continue to the end.*

† Permarinum, Larium ædes, Liv. lib. 10. Dec. 4.

Permărīnus, a, um. *Of the sea.*

Permaturēſco, is, ŭi, ere, Colum. χαταπεπαίνομαι. *To wax through ripe, to become very ripe.*

Permaturo, as. *To make ripe.*

Permaturor, Aug. *To be made very ripe.*

Permaturus, a, um, Col. λίαν πέπειρος. *Very ripe.*

Permeabilis, le, adj. Sol. *διῤῥατὸς. Passable.*

Permeātio, onis, f. Liv. *διῤῥοὴ. A going or passing over.*

Permediocris, cre, πολυμέτριος, ἰνμέσος. *Very mean, simple, and base.*

Permediocritèr. *Very meanly.*

Permensus, a, um, part. à permetior, Liv. *διαμετρηθεὶς. Having measured or finished, measured all over or through.*

Permĕo, as, *διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι, To goe over, to passe through, to run.*

Permeor, aris, Senec. *To be passed over.*

Permerdo, χίζω. *To defile or bewray all over.*

Permĕreo, es, ŭi, Stat. μεθοδοφορία. *To be a souldier to the end.*

Permētior, īris, mensus sum, īri, dep. *διαμετρέω, διαμετρέω. To measure all over, to measure diligently, to goe through, to finish.*

Permetuo, is, ĕre, Virgil. χαταπλήττομαι, περιφοβοῦμαι. *To fear exceedingly, to be sore afraid.*

Permilitare, Ulp. si Tribunus in Cohortibus prætoriis permilitaverit *To serve in war.*

† Permilitatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Veg. *A through passing of all offices in war.*

† Permilito, id. quod permereo.

Permingo. *To bepisse.*

Perminuo, Var. μειόω. *To make lesse.*

Perminŭor, *To be made lesse.*

Perminūtus, a, um, λεπτομερὴς, πάνυ λίαν τος, ὑπολεπτος. *Very little.*

Permirè, ad. *Very wonderfully.*

Permirus, a, um. πάνυ θαυμαστὸς. *Very wonderfull or marvellous.*

Permiſceens, tis, p.

Permiſceo, es, ŭi, stum, & xtum, ēre, μεταμίγνυμι, παραμίγνυμι. *To mix, mingle, or temper throughly together; also to set in an uproare, to raise a great tempest, to joyn together.*

Permiſceor, Cel. *To be mingled.*

Permiſcibilis, le, ἀνάμικτος. *Which may be mingled.*

Permiſcue, adv. συμμίγδην. *Confusedly.*

Permiſere. *Very miserably.*

Permiſerrimus, a, um, adject. Cæſ. *Most miserable.*

Permiſſa, orum, n. g. vide permiſſus, us.

Permiſſibilis. *To be suffered or permitted.*

Permiſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἄφεσις, συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, leave, grant, permission, licence, pardon, indulgence, also a sending forth.*

Permiſſor. *He that sufferth.*

Permiſſus, a, um, p. *That will permit or suffer.*

Permiſſum, i, n. id. q. permiſſio.

Permiſſus, us, v. permiſſio.

Permiſſus, a, um, p. συγχωρηθεὶς, ἀνειμένος. *Permitted, suffered, granted, licensed.*

Permiſtè, adv. μιγδὰν, ἀναμίγδην. *Confusedly, mixed together.*

Permiſtio, vel permixtio, ōnis, f. verb. à permiſceo, κρᾶσις, διάμιξις. *A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.*

Permiſtor, oris, Cels. *He that mingleth.*

Permiſtus, vel permixtus, a, um, p. ἀνάμικτος, κεκραμένος. *Mixt, mingled, tempered, also confused.*

Permitis, te, Col. μειλίχιος. *Very gentle, milde, very meek or mellow.*

Permitto, is, si, ſum, ĕre, ἐάω, ἐπιτρέπω, παρίημι. *To suffer, to permit, to grant, to give leave, to license or pardon, to allow, or indulge, to give permission, power, or authority, to yeild, or deliver, to let downe, to send forth, longe mitto, incito.*

Permittor, paſſ.

Permittitur, imp. *Leave is given.*

Permixte, adv. συμμίγδην. *Confusedly.*

Permodeſtè, adv. *Very modestly.*

Permodeſtus, a, um. ἐυμέτρος. *Very modest.*

Permodice, adv. Col. ὀλιγίστως. *Very moderately, in very small portions.*

Permodicus, a, um. ὀλίγος ἔτος. *Very little.*

Permœnio, are, antiq. *To beare or pierce through with.*

Permoleſtè, adv. λίαν δυσχερῶς, χαλεπῶτερον. *Very grievously, and cumbersomely.*

Permoleſto, as, antiq. *To molest or grieve much.*

Permoleſtus, a, um. πάνυ χάλεπος. *Very grievous, troublesome and tedious.*

Permollio, is, ŭi. *To soften throughly.*

Permolitor, oris, m. Pla. *He that grindeth.*

Permollis. *Very tender or soft.*

Permolliter, adv. Ap. *Very softly or daintily.*

Permolo. *To grind through*, idem quod per depso. *To abuse carnally.*

Permolor, Plaut. *To be ground through.*

Permoneo, es. *To warne throughly.*

Permordeo. *To bite throughly.*

Permorior. *To die utterly.*

Permotio, ōnis, f. verb. κατακίνησις, παράμιξις. *A great moving or stirring, a trouble, a passion, permotio & conciliatio contraria. Cicer. 2. de Orator.*

Permotor, oris, m. Veg. *He that moveth.*

Permotrix, fœ. g. Gloſſ. *She that moveth.*

Permotus, a, um, part. ἐκπεπληγὼς διαπεπληθεὶς. *Throughly moved, or stirred, much troubled.* mente permotus quaſi de mente.

Permoveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre, ἐξάγω, ἐξορμάω, διαπίπτω. *To move or stir greatly, to anger, vex, or disquiet, to trouble or inrage, also madded.*

Permoveor, Liv. *To be very much moved.*

Permulcens, tis, part. Cat. *Gently stroking.*

Permulceo, es, ſi, ſum, & ctum, ēre, κατηρεμάω, κατακηλέω. *To appease, assuage, or mitigate, to please or delight, to stroke or smooth softly.*

Permulctus, & permulſus, a, um, p. à permulceor, κεκαμηλιχθεὶς, κατακηλιχθεὶς. *Appeased, assuaged, stroked or smoothed softly.*

Permulgeor, Col. *To be milked.*

Permultum, & permulto, adverb. παμπολὺ. *Very much or great.*

Permultus, a, um. παμπολὺς. *Very much or many.*

Permunde. *Very clearly.*

Permundus, a, um, Var. πάνυ χόσμιος. *Very cleane, pure and handsome.*

† Permungo. *To cleanse throughly.*

Permunio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Liv. χατυρράπτω, διατειχίζω. *To fortifie strongly, to fence sufficiently, and throughly*, leg. & permunior. *To be strengthened.*

Permūnītus, a, um, Liv. ἐυτείχιστος, ἐυοχυρὴς. *Strongly fortified, well fenced.*

Permuta-

Permutabilis, le, Cel. ὑπ' ἀλλαγὴν ὤν. *That may be changed.*

Permūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀλλαγὴ, ἀντάλλαγμα. *Exchange, barteringe, changing of one thing for another, variety.*

Permūtator, ōris, masc. *He that changeth.*

Permutatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um. part. κατηλλαγμένος. *Changed.*

Permuto, as, permutare pecuniam eſt curare, ut per trapezitam aut argentarium alio in loco reddatur, permutare remp. eſt pervertere, legitur interdum permutare pro emere quod ante emptionem introductam & ante ꝛs ſignatum, non emerunt, ſed rem cum re permutarunt, ἀντάλλαττομαι. *To change one thing for another, to barter or truck, alſo to buy, to cope, or make exchange.*

Perna, æ, fœm. Plin. πέρνα, (ex gr. πέρα, alii a pede, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ περᾶν τὴν ὁδόν.) *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hogge, alſo a kinde of ſhell fiſh,* Plin. *A diſeaſe, or ſore thing appertaining to beaſts.*

Pernato. *To ſwim through.*

Pernavigatio, ōnis, fœm. *A ſailing through.*

Pernavigator, ōris, m. Sen. *He that ſaileth through.*

Pernavigo, as, διαπλέω. *To ſaile or paſs through by ſhip.*

Pernavigor, paſſ. Pl.

Pernecessario, adv. Pl. ἐξαναγκαίως. *Very neceſſarily.*

Pernecessarius, a, um. ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Very neceſſary, or needfull, very familiar, a great friend.*

† Perneco, as. *To kill.*

Pernĕgatio, ἄρνησις. *A ſtiffe denial.*

Pernegator, ōris, m. *He that ſtifly denieth.*

Pernegatur, imperson. *It is ſtifly denied.*

Pernego, as, ἀπαρνοῦμαι, ἐξαρνοῦμαι. *To deny utterly, to gainſay ſtoutly, and ſtifly.*

Pernegor, paſſ. Liv.

Perneo, es, evi, etum, ĕre. Mart. διαπλέω. *To ſpinne out thread to the end, to make an end of ſpinning.*

Perneor, paſſ. Col.

Perniciabilis, le, Curt. & pernicialis, le, Liv. ὀλοθρευτικὸς, πανώλης. *Bringing deſtruction, cauſing death, deadly, mortall, dangerous.*

Pernicialis, idem, qui exitialis, quod perniciem affert.

Pernicies, ei, f. ex perneceo, ex nex, necis, ὄλεθρος, πανώλεια. *Death great dammage, hurt, danger, miſchief, deſtruction, corruption, undoing, ruine.*

† Pernicii, pro pernicies.

Pernicior, us, comp. à pernix, Stat. *More ſwift.*

† Perniciōsitas, atis, fœm. vide pernicitas.

Perniciosè, & ſius, adv. ὀλοθρίως, βλαβερῶς. *Deadly, hurtfully, miſchievouſly.*

Pernicioſus, & ior, iſſimus, ὀλέθριος, πολέθριος. *Deadly, pernicious, dangerous, cauſing death, deſtruction.*

Perniciſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cod.

Pernicitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀκύτης, ταχύτης. *Swiftneſs, quickneſs, nimbleneſs.*

Pernicitèr, adv. ἀκέως. *Quickly, ſwiftly, nimbly.*

Pernicium, ii, n. Cic. vide Pernicies.

Pernideo, v. perniteo.

Perniger, gra, grum, Plaut. ὑπόμιλας. *Very black.*

Pernimium, adv. Terent. ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπερμέτρως. *Very wonderfully, or too too much.*

Pernio, onis, m. Plin. ex perna, χειμώλιον. *A kibe on the heele, a chilblaine on the hand, a chippe or cleft in the skin.*

Perniunculus, li, m. dim. χειμώλιον. *A little kibe or chilblaine,* Plin.

Pernix, ĭcis, adj. (ex pernitor, qui multum nititur, Be-ca πίεσις, πρίνω, al. à πίμπρημι) celer, velox, ad volandum inſtructus) πολύπονος, ἀκύς, ταχύς. *Stubborn, ſtiffly abiding, alſo ſwift, ſlight, quick.*

Pernobilis, le, ὑπερφυὴς, ἐνδοξος. *Very noble, very well known.*

Pernobilitèr, adv. Veget. ἐνδόξως. *Very nobly.*

† Pernoceo, es. *To hurt much.*

† Pernoctamen, i. pernoctatio.

† Pernoctanter, adv. V. Vigilanter.

Pernoctatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Veger. παννυχισμὸς. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctator, oris, masc. g. Veg. παννυχιστὴς. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as, παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To tarry all night, to paſs all the night in, or to lodge out of his own houſe all night.*

Pernodo. *To do throughly.*

Pernoſco, is, novi, notum, ere. Pl. διαγινώσκω, ἀκριβῶς οἶδα. *To know perfectly, or throughly.*

† Pernoſtico, as, vel prognoſtico, as. *To foretell by ſignes.*

Pernoteſco, is, ui, ere, unde pernotuit, imp. *They had certain knowledge.*

Pernox, adj. Liv. (per totam noctem perdurans) παννύχιος. *Continuing, watching, abiding or ſhining all night.*

Pernubilo, as, ὀμιχλοῦμαι. *To make darke.*

Pernugor, āris. *To trifle much.*

Pernumeratio, ἀριθμησις. *A telling forth.*

Pernumerator. *He that telleth.*

Pernumero, as, Liv. καταριθμῶμαι. *To tell out money, to reckon to the end, to make an end of numbring and telling; to reckon or count over.*

Pernumeror, Sen. *To be told out.*

Pernŭper, adv. Plaut. *Lately.*

Pĕro, ōnis, m. Jun. (à pera, id eſt, pelle) ἀσκάριον. *A country ſhoot of raw leather, alſo a pouch or leather bag, a ſacke.*

Perobſcurè, ἀσάφως. *Very obſcurely.*

Perobſcūrus, a, um. πάνυ ἀσαφὴς, ἀμηχάνως ἀσαφὴς. *Very dark, vile, and baſe.*

Perodiōsè. *Very ſlightfully.*

Perodioſus, a, um, ὑπερμίσητος. *Very odious, deteſtable, and deſpiſed.*

Perofficioſè, adv. *Very ſerviceably or dutifully.*

Perofficioſus, a, um, leg. *Very dutifully or friendly.*

† Perogigamus, qui admittit ut ſaltat equam, Cel.

Peroleo, es, ui, & evi, ere, Lucil. πολὺ ὄζω. *To ſavour or ſtinke much, to have a ſlithy ſmell.*

† Perona, æ. *The ſhin bone or part about it.*

Peronatus, a, um. Perſ. ὑπόπους, ὑποδεδεμένος. *Wearing high ſhoots or ſtartups.* peronibus eal ceatus.

Peropportune, adverb. πάνυ ἐυκαίρως, *In very good ſeaſon, in the nicke.*

Peropportunus, a, um. ἐυκαιρότατος, ἐυκαιρότατος. *Very convenient and meet for the purpoſe, that commeth in very good time.*

Peroptato, adv. κατ' ἀρχὴν. *Even as one would wiſh.*

Peropto, as. *Heartily to wiſh.*

Peropus eſt, Ter. πάνυ χρὴ ἐστι, πάνυ δεῖ. *It is very neceſſary and fit.*

Peroratio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπίλογος. *The concluſion or laſt part of an Oration.*

Peroratus, a, um, part. *Brought to an end.*

† Peroriga, perauriga, proriga, prauriga, aut rectius pruriga, æ, m. Var. à prurigine admiſſuræ, qui prurientia jumenta regit atq; admittit ad coitum, v. Jun. M. βαστάζω, ἐπιτηδείως ἔχω πρὸς τὸ βρύειν. *He that hath the charge of beaſts when they covet to engender.*

Perorior, īris, īri. *To begin or ſpring up.*

Perornate, Liv. *Very bravely.*

Perornatus, a, um, p. ſive nomen, ὑπὸ πάντων ἐυδοκιμούμενος. *Greatly honoured.*

Perorno, as, Tacit. διαπρέπω. *To doe great honour, or ſet forth ones commendations greatly.*

Peroro,

Peroro, as, (ex per & oro, βάλλω) orationem finio, orationem ad exitum duco, ab ſolvo, finem dicendi facio, Quint. perorare pro affectus commovere : item tractare, dicere. *To ſpeak reaſonably or all a tale to the end, to ſpeak throughly to the end.*

† Perosis, à περόω mutilatio. *The privation of naturall function.* vid. Stup.

Perosus, Liv. *δι' αμισεῖν ὑπερφυῶς. That hateth extreamely, that beareth a deadly grudge.*

† Perotra, genus charræ nuper inventæ, Calep.

Perpăco, as, Liv. *ἱσυχάζειν, γαληνόν. To ſet all things in peace, to make calme.*

Perpăllidus, a, um, Celſ. *πάνυ ὠχρός. Very pale and wan.*

Perparcè, adv. Ter. ent. *μετὰ πάλλα φειδοῦς, μικροπρεπῶς. Very ſparingly, niggardly.*

Perparcus, a, um, adj. Pellic. *πάνυ φειδόμενος, μικροπρεπής. Very niggardly or ſparing.*

Perpărum, adverb. *ὀλίγιστον. Very little.*

Perparvŭlum, adv. Plaut. *Very little, ſmall.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um, dim. *ὁ σμικρότατος. A very little one, a dandyprat.*

Perparvus, a, um, *πάνυ σμικρός. Very ſmall or of little quantity.*

Perpaucŭlus, a, um, & perpaucus, *ὀλίγος σμικρός. Very few.*

Perpăŭlus, i. valdè patulus.

Perpaucus, a, um, minimè multus, *ὀλίγιστος, ὀλίγος, ὄσος. Not much, very few.*

Perpăvefacio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *κατὰ πολὺ ποιῶ. To make ſore afraid.*

† Perpăvefactus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Amaſſed.*

Perpaulŭlum, *ὀλίγιστον. As little as may be.*

Perpaulum, adv. *ὀλίγον ὄσον. Very little.*

Perpauper, adj. *ὑπόπτωχος, λίαν πτωχός. Very beggarly.*

Perpauxillum, adv. dim. *ὀλίγιστον. Exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, ŭli, pulſum, ĕre. *ὠθίζομαι. To force, to conſtrain one to do a thing.*

Perpendicula, is, ré. *ὀρθότατος. That is directly downright*, vide perpendiculum.

Perpendiculator, oris, m. Lex. Aurel. *He that uſeth a plumbs line.*

Perpendiculum, li. n. g. (inſtrumentum perpendendi ſeu exp'orandi rectum altitudinis, id fit plumbo appenſo de filo & gnomone perpendente rectitudo operis perpenditur, id eſt, examinatur, Non. *κάθετον γραῦμα. A level line plumbe line.* Carpenters rule.

† Perpendiculum. *A hook to hang things on.*

Perpendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, *ἐξετάζω, σκοπῶ, μελετῶ. To examine or try diligently, to weigh and conſider a matter perfectly, to adviſe, to deliberate, to ponder*, leg. & perpendor.

† Perpennius, *αὐθέντης*, Gl. M. leg. perpetus, *αὐθέντης.*

Perpenſa, æ. Plin. 21. 19. al. leg. perpeſſa, *βάσανος. The touch haſtewort*, & 26. 8.

Perpenſatio, ōnis, f. Gel. *ἐξέτασις. A due examining.*

Perpenſātor. *He that examineth.*

Perpenſe, i. perpendendo, accuratè conſiderando, *ἐξακριβούμενος. Adviſedly, deliberately.*

† Perpenſilis, le, adject. Var. *Very light.*

† Perpenſilitas, ātis, f. gen. Plaut. *Lightneſs.*

† Perpenſiliter, adv.

Perpenſo, as, Sen. *ἐπισταθμοῦμαι. To weigh, examine, or conſider.*

Perpenſus, a, um, part. Col. *ἐξελογισθείς, κατασταθμηθείς. Conſidered diligently, weighed throughly.*

Perperam, adv. (à perperis, i. e. ſtultis, antiquo vocab. vel ex *σφάπερ* levis, temerarius, quaſi *πέρπερος* à *θερσίπους*, al. à *σφὰ* ultrà & *πρᾶν*, tranſire.) *κακῶς, πονηρῶς, θαύλως, παραλόγως. Amiſſe, wrongfully, unhappily, overthwartly, perverſely, corruptly, falſely*, v. perperus.

† Perperè, adv. *Lewdly.*

† Perperitudo, f. Accius. *σφαπερία. Rudeneſs, fooliſhneſs.*

Perperitus, a, um, adject. *Very skilfull.*

† Perpero, as, i. depravo, Calep. perperam facio, *παραπολῶ. To doe fooliſhly, or raſhly, to deprave or make naughs.*

† Perperus, a, um, *πέρπερος*, ſtultus, rudis, in ſulſus, levis, temerarius, Becc. quaſi *πέρπερος*, à *θερσίπους*, Gloſſ. Hil. perperus, *πέρπερος, σφαπερός*, M. ex *σφὰ* & *πρᾶν*, tranſire. *Rude, fooliſh, light.*

Perpes, ĕtis, adj. Plaut. (ex perpetuus per Syncop. v. præpes, Sip. perpeto, continuo, i. valdè, & ſine intermiſſione peto, petago, perficio unde perpetem & perpetuum dicimus integrum, ſolidum & nunquam interruptum, Scal. ex *πίπτομαι* volo, as, Turn. perpetes aves ſunt, quæ ſe ante auſpicantem ferunt, à *θεσπίπτασθαι*, i. prætervolando) *αἴδιος, ἄπαυστος, ἀπόκοπος. Entire, whole, perpetuall.*

Perpeſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *πάθος, ὑπομονή. An enduring or abiding.*

Perpeſſitius, a, um, Sen. *παθητὸς, καρτερικός. Very patient, or accuſtomed to endure many croſſes or troubles.*

Perpeſſu, Cic, ſup. *To be ſuffered*

Perpeſſus, maſc. g. Gloſſ. *He that beareth.*

Perpeſſus, a, um, *ὑπομένων, καρτερῶν. That hath ſuffered.*

Perpetiens, tis, part. *ἀνεχόμενος, πάσχων. Suffering or ſuſtaining.*

Perpetim, adv. Plin. Perpetuo, *εἰς ἀεὶ ἀπαύστως. Unceſſantly, continually*, v. perpes.

Perpetior, eris, perpeſſus ſum, ti, depon. ex per & pat or, *πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. To endure and ſuſtain patiently, to abide or ſuffer much.*

† Perpeto, tis, tivi, vel ii, ere. *To aske unceſſantly*, v. perpes.

† Perpetor, paſſ.

Perpetrātio, *πρᾶξις. An act good or bad.*

Perpetrātor, *πράκτωρ. He that doth any thing.*

Perpetrātus, a, um, Liv. *διαπραχθείς, ἐξεργασθείς. Done and committed, finiſhed, performed.*

Perpetro, as, (ex per & patro, *διαπράττομαι, κατεργάζομαι. To doe, commit, or finiſh.*

Perpetror, paſſ. Liv. *To be done.*

† Perpetualis, *καθολικός. Perpetuall, endleſs.*

Perpetuarius, a, um, (qui aliquid perpetuo habet vel agit. Senec. multo perpetuarius) *διηνεκὴς, ἀδιάλειπτος. Without intermiſſion, continuall, perpetuall.*

Perpetuatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *συνέχεια. Continuing always.*

† Perpetue, Gloſſ. *ἀεὶ. Always.*

Perpetuitas, atis, f. *ἀϊδιότης, ἀδιάλειπτος. Everlaſtingneſs, perfectneſs, immortality, that ſhall never have an end.*

† Perpetuitaſſe, is, perpetuitaſſit, ſit perpetua, æterna, Non. ex Enn.

† Perpetum, i. perpetuum.

Perpetuo & perpetuum, adv. *ἀϊδίως, διηνεκῶς. Continually, always.*

Perpetuo, as, & perpetuor, aris, paſſ. Apul. *διδίζω. To continue a thing without ceaſing.*

Perpetuus, a, um, (ex perpeto, i. ſine intermiſſione peto, Perot. ex præpes, eſt augurum vox quoties volatus non intermittitur, ut fit *διαπέτεσθαι*, Becc. ex Scal. in Theoph.) *διηνεκὴς, ἀΐδιος, ἀδιάλειπτος, Everlaſting, conſtant, immortall, endleſſe, perpetual, eternall, alſo whole, continual*, Celſ. 2. 10. pro perpetuo verum & obſervandum, & continuus minime interruptus.

Perpĭcus, a, um, Ovid. *διάγραπτος. Throughly coloured, and painted.*

Perpiger, i. valde piger.

Perpinguis, e, Pelli. *Very fat.*

Perplăceo, esui, ere, Terent. *πάνυ ἀρέσκω. To content exceeding well.*

Perplăcet

Perplăcet, impers. Hul. *It altogether pleaseth.*

Perplĕctor, eris, Plaut. *To binde hard, or tie fast.*

Perplĕo, es, *To fill.*

Perplexabilis, le, Plaut. πανάπλεκτος, ἀμπλεκτός. *Doubtfull, entangled, hard to understand.*

Perplexabiliter, Plaut. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately, darkly, uncertainly.*

Perplexĕ adv. πολυπλίκτως, πολυπλόκως. *Precisely or strictly, intricately, perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Perplexim, adv. idem.

Perplexitas, atis, f. Plaut. ἀμφιστοβήτησις. *Perplexity.*

Perplexo, & perplexor, āris, dep. Plaut. κατακλίνω. *To binde hard together, to entangle, to speak doubtfull words, to cavill or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um, & perplexior, us, Pli. (ex per & πλέκω πλέξω, vel ex πλάκω πλέξω perplecto, admodum plexus) ἐμπεπλεγμένος, πολύ πλεκτός περίπλοκος. *Intricated, intangled, doubtfull, twisted together.*

† Perplĭcatio, ōnis, fœm. Gloss. *A folding to and fro.*

Perplicatus, a, um, Lucret. διπλασιασθείς. *Plaighted or foldad together.*

Perplĭo, is, ŭi, ere, Plaut. διαβρέχομαι, διαμάρτω. *To rain through, to let rain through.*

Perplures, ium, ibus, Plin. συμπλείονες, συμπλείους. *Very many.*

Perplurĭmum, ad. Plin. εἰς πλεῖστον. *Very much in great quantitie.*

Perplurĭmus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Very much.* Plin. l. 54.

Perplus, ūris, adj. Pli. *Much more.*

Perpol. adverb. jurandi, Plaut. vide pol.

Perpŏlio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἐξυράζομαι, διαξέω. *To make perfect, to make trim, bright and smooth, to polish and make very neat.*

Perpolitè, Aug. γλαφυρῶς. *Very exactly.*

Perpolitio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξεργασία. *A polishing or trimming.*

Perpolitissimè, adverb. *Passing notably.*

Perpolitor, ōris, m. Var. *He that polisheth.*

Perpŏlītus, a, um adject. ἠκριβωμένος, διακεκοσμημένος. *Polished, perfected.*

Perpŏpŭlatus, a, um, p. Liv. λελεηλατημένος. *Wasting and destroying.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris, dep. Liv. διαφορεῖν. *To destroy or waste violently, to pillage.*

Perpŏtatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. πολυποσία, πανημερία. *Continuall drinking.*

Perpŏtator, m. Cels. *He that drinketh much.*

Perpoto, as, & perpotor, Gel. διατελῶ πανδημεί. *To drink still, to do nothing but bib.*

Perpressa, æ, f. Plin. *An herb.*

Perprĭmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, (ex per & premo, Hor.) διαπλίζω, κατασπίζω. *To presse very hard, to weigh continually.*

Perprĭmor, pass. Plin.

Perprospĕra, um, Suet. ἐυημερος. *Very good and prosperous.*

Perprospĕrè, Arnob, *Prosperously.*

Perpruriscо, is, ĕre, admodum prurio, Plaut. κατακνήθομαι. *To have a great itch or lust.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, Tert. ἐυειδέστατος, εὐπρεπέστατος. *Very fair and beautiful.*

Perpulchrè, adv. Plaut. *Very fair and beautiful.*

Perpurgātio, f. verb. Cels. διακάθαρσις. *A purging away.*

Perpurgātor, m. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgo, as, καθαίρω, διακαθαίρω. *To make clean and trimme, also to resolve doubts in a matter, to bring to past or finish.*

Perpurgor, pass. Cels.

Perpūsillum, adv. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perpūsillus, a, um, ὀλίγιστος. *Very little or small.*

Perpŭto, as, Plaut. εὐθυλίω, διακαθαίρω. *To declare all, to cut off all,* leg. & perputor, pass. Col.

Perquam, adverb. Plaut. ἐυμάλα, λίαν σφόδρα. *Very much, very fine, maximè.*

Perquiesco, penitus quiesco. Apul. 8. διακαθεύδω. *To rest well, to rest altogether.*

Perquiritur, imp.

Perquīro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre, διαζητέω, ἐξετάζω, διερευνάω. (ex per & quæro.) *To make diligent search, to examine straightly, to ask, to search.*

Perquīror, Pass. Quint.

Perquisitè, & perquisitus, adv. ἐξετασμένως. *Diligently searched.*

Perquisitor, m. verb. Plaut. ἐξερευνητής, ἐξεταστής. *A diligent searcher, a strict examiner.*

† Perquisitrix, īcis, f. Calep. *She that searcheth out.*

Perquisitus, a, um, Plin. ἐξεταστός. *Diligently searched.*

Perrāro adv. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very seldome, seldome I seen.*

Perrarus, a, um, pen. prod. valde rarus, πάνυ σπανίος. Liv. tum quod perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuere. *Very rare, very seldome,* T. ex Plin.

Perrĕpo, is, psi, ptum, ere, Cel. καθερπύζω. *To creepe through, or in to.*

Perreptātio, fœmin. gen. *A creeping by.*

Perrepto, as, Plaut. freq. πολὺς ἑρπύζω. *To creepe about in every corner.*

Perrideo, es, *To laugh heartily.*

Perridĭcŭle, adv. πάνυ γελοίως. *Very foolishly, scoffingly.*

Perridĭculus, a, um, adj. ὑπερταγλᾶς. *Very foolish, very ridiculous.*

Perrisĭo, ōnis, fœm. gen. *An hearty laughing.*

Perrisor, ōris, M. Pla. *A laugher, a scoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, si, sum, ere, Plin. διακνάω, κατατρώγω. *To eat or gnaw through.*

Perrŏdor, pass.

Perrōgatus, a, um, adject. *Asked throughout.* hinc perrogatæ sententiæ dicuntur cum omnes sententiam dixerunt, Liv. 9. belli Pun. & lib. 2. dec. 4.

Perrŏgo, as, Liv. ἀπερωτάω. *To desire heartily, to search earnestlie.*

Perrŏgor, āris, Liv.

Perrumpo, is, ŭpi, uptum, ere, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαξαίνω. *To break asunder, to enter in by force, to pierce, to divide to passe through violently, to break, to violate.*

Perrumpor, pass. Apul.

Perruptio, ōnis, διαῤῥῆξις. *A breaking through.*

Perruptor, ōris *He that breaketh through.*

Perruptus, διαῤῥηγμένος. *Broken quite through.*

Persæpè, adv. πάνυ πολλάκις, ὡς ὅτι τὸ πολύ. *Very often, for the most part.*

Persălsè, adv. λίαν χαριέντως, λίαν σκωπτικῶς. *Very wittily, very saltishlie, taunt ingly.*

Persălsus, a, um, πάνυ ἁλμυρός, λίαν δεινός. *Very salt, very witty, and pretty, very jesting or taunting.*

Persălūtātio, ōnis, f. verb, ἀσπασμὸς. *Much greeting.*

Persălūtător. *He that greeteth.*

Persălūto, as, Φιλοφρόνως ἀσπάζομαι. *To salute often,* legitur & persalutor.

Persānātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cel. ὑγίανσις. *A throughcuring.*

Persānātor, m. Cell. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Persancte, Terent. ἐυαγῶς, πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very devoutly, very religiously.*

Persano, as, Plin. ἐξακέομαι, ἐκδιαπονέω. *To cure perfectly.*

Persanor, pass. Lucret.

Persăpiens, adj. ὑπέρφρων, πολύφρων. *Very wise.*

Persapienter, adv. πάνυ σοφῶς, πολυφρόνως. *Very sagely, very wisely.*

Persciènter, adv. πάνυ ἐπιστημονικῶς, ἐμπείρως. *Right cunningly, very skilful.*

Perscindo, dis, di, ssum, ĕre, Liv. διαῤῥήγνυμι,

διαιρῶ, διαχίζω. *To cut in two, to divide, to mangle in pieces.*

Perſcindor, paſſ. Vitr.

Perſciſſus, a, um, part. Luc. διαχωρὶς. *Divided, torn in the midſt.*

Perſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω. *To write through, or to an end: alſo to regiſter or inroll, to preſcribe, to reſtore.*

Perſcribor, paſſ. Quint.

Perſcriptio, ōnis, f. verb. actus ipſe perſcribendi, perſcriptiones item pro contractibus & inſtrumentis pactorum, Cic. γραφὴ. *A writing, a regiſtring, a paying.*

Perſcriptor, ōris, m. qui perſcriptiones facit, tabellio, ſeu cautor, διαγραφεὺς. *A writer, an inroller, a ſcrivener, one that makes deeds and writings.*

Perſcriptum. *A thing put in writing*, perſcriptum dicitur, quod literis confignatum eſt, & monumentis antiquis continetur.

Perſcriptus, a, um, γεγραμμένος. *Regiſtred, written.*

Perſcrūto, as, idem quod perſcrutor. Plaut. hunc perſcrutavi, nihil habet.

Perſcrūtor, āris, dep. ἐξερευνῶ. διαζητέω. *To ſearch or gather diligently*, leg. perſcruto, as.

Perſea, φορία, ex Perſide rege, vel ex Perſeo primo ſatore, Plin. 15. 23. *A great tree like a pear-tree, alwaies green and laden with fruit good for the ſtomack.*

Perſĕcātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Celſ. *A cutting.*

Perſĕcator, ōris, m. Celſ. *He that cutteth.*

Perſĕco, as, ŭi, tum, āre, διαχίζω, διατέμνω. *To cut in pieces.*

Perſĕcor, āris, paſſ Cel.

Perſector, āris, dep. freq. à perſequor, κατασκοπῶ. *To ſearch diligently, to purſue inſtantly.*

Perſectus, a, um *Cut through.*

Perſecūtio, ōnis fœm. gen. verb. à perſequor, δίωξις, ἐπακολούθησις, δίωγμὸς. *Perſecution, purſuit, following on, proceſs.*

Perſecūtor, m. διώκτης. *A perſecutor, a follower of a ſuit againſt ſuch as owe money to the commonwealth*, Jun.

Perſecutus, a, um, part. διωχθεὶς. *Followed after, purſued.*

Perſĕdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, Liv. καθίζομαι. *To abide, or ſit ſtill even to the end.*

Perſegnis, ne, Liv. σφοδρὸς βράδυμος. *Very ſlow.*

Perſegniter, adv. πάνυ βραδύμως. *Very ſlowly.*

Perſeneſco, ἐγηρασκω, *To wax very old.*

Perſĕnex, is, adj. Suet. ὑπεργηρὰς, πολυέτης. *Very aged.*

Perſentio, tis, ſi, ſum, īre, Teren. διαισθάνομαι. *To perceive and feel well and throughly.*

Perſentior, paſſ. Plaut.

Perſentiſco, is, ĕre, inchoat. ex perſentio, Terent. καταισθάνομαι. *To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling or ſmell of a matter.*

Perſequendus, a, um, part. *To be followed or purſued.*

Perſequens, tis, part. Plaut. καταδιώκων. *Purſuing, perſiſting, following.*

Perſequentiſſimus, a, um. *Very earneſt in purſuing.*

† Perſequĭtĕr, adv. Lutr. *Very ſurely.*

Perſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, depon. ad extremum uſque ſequor: perſequi mores patrii pro tentare mores patrii exprimere, interdum ſig. inſectari, κατακολουθῶ, διώκω. *To purſue, to hunt, to doe or fulfil, to revenge, to call for, to write, to reckon up, to hold on in a continued courſe.*

Perſĕro, is, ŭi, ſatum, Plau. καταπάσσω. *To ſow every where.*

Perſĕror, paſſ. Col.

Perſeverans, tis, part. καρτερῶν *Perſevering, continuing, &c.*

Perſeverantĕr, adv. Liv. ἐμμόνως. *Conſtantly.*

Perſeverantia, æ, f. ἐμμονὴ, καρτερία. *Perſeverance, ſtedfaſtneſſe, conſtancy, continuance.*

Perſeverantiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt ſtedfaſt.*

Perſeveratio, onis, f. Apul. vide perſeverantia.

† Perſeverator, m. g. Dig. *He that perſevereth.*

† Perſeveratrix, f. Gloſſ. *She that abideth firm.*

Perſeverĕ, adv. *Very ſeverely.*

Perſevĕro, as, (ex per & ſeverus, καρτερῶ, διατελῶ, διαμένω, perſeverus ſum, admodum ſeverus, conſtans, Sipont. perſevero eſt cum conſtantia, & quaſi quadam ſeveritate continuo.) *To continue conſtantly, to ſtand ſtedfaſtly in one minde or opinion, to perſiſt*; perſeveratum eſt, Impersonal. *It is perſiſted in.*

Perſeverus, a, um, Tacit. valdè ſeverus, σφοδρὰ αὐστηρὸς. *Very rigorous, or auſtere.*

† Perſibe, adv. *Very craftily or accutely, very wittily.*

Perſibus, a, um, adject. peracutus. Var. II. 6. ex per & ſibus, *Very acute, very crafty or witty*, Feſt.

Perſica nomen ænulæ campanæ.

Perſica arbor eſt humilis, folio amygdalæ paulo majore, flore ſubpunicĕo, pomo carnoſo, extrinſecus lanuginoſo, nomen accepit à Perſide regione, pomum ejus Perſicum malum vocant.) *A kinde of tree, ſome take it for a peach-tree.*

Perſicaria herba dict. quòd habet folia Perſicæ, ſeu ſalici ſimilia. *The hearb Arſmart.*

Perſicum malum, πέρσικον μῆλον, *A peach.*

† Perſicus, Jun. περσικὴ μηλέα, *A peach-tree.*

Perſicus, a, um, Feſt. πέρσικος. Sc. leg. Perſicus, ex Perſia. *Of or belonging to Perſia, very ſharp, very acute, primely.*

Perſĭdeo, es, ēdi, ſum, ēre, ex per & fedeo, Lucr. διακαθέζομαι. *To ſit by, to abide ſtill.*

Perſĭdo, is, ĕdi, ſſum, ĕre, ex per & fido, Plin. deorſum feror, deſcendo, penetro, καταφέρομαι. *To ſinke, to ſettle.*

† Perſignātio, f. g. Gloſſ. ἐπισφράγισις, *A marking or ſealing.*

† Perſignator, Cod. *He that ſealeth.*

Perſigno, as, Liv. διασφραγίζω, καταπιττόω. *To ſeale, ſign, or marke.*

Perſignor, āris, paſſ. Liv.

Perſillum, li, n. Feſt. M. à percido, percillum, διακαίω cavo. *A certain veſſel dreſſed with pitch*, vid. Scal.

Perſimilis, le, παραπλήσιος. *Very like.*

Perſion, *Furious, or raging viſion, ſhade*, ſolanum, v. Dod.

Perſĭſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre, μένω, διατίθημι. *To abide, to continue, to perſevere ſtoutly to the end.*

Perſōlāta, æ, fœm. gen. περσωτὴ, dict. quia galeri vice, ſolis æſtum arcent ejus folia, quidam confundunt cum perſonata. *An hearb that beareth burrs.*

† Perſolentĕr, adv. Pap. *Vſually.*

Perſŏleo, es, Macr. *To be accuſtomed.*

Perſolido, as, Lucret. κατασυρίσκω, διατηγνύω. *To make hard, to freeze or congeale.*

Perſŏlĭdor, āris, Celſ. *To be made ſolid.*

Perſola, Plaut. Taub. perſolæ, i. meræ al. leg. perſolla, dim. quaſi perſona minor. M. perſolæ nugæ quaſi planè ſolæ, v. Plaut. Curc. I 3. v. perſolus.

Perſŏlennis, ne, Suet. in Nerone cum dote & flammeo perſolenni. *Very ſolemn*, vel perſolemnis.

† Perſolla, æ, fœm. gen. parva perſona.

Perſolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre, perſolvere pœnas eſt, dare pœnas, puniri, διαλύω. *To pay truly, to ſatisfie, to accompliſh, to perform, to anſwer truely.*

Perſolvor, paſſ. Cic.

Perſolvus, a, um, Plaut. ex per & ſolus,

ſolus, planè ſolus, al. ex perſoleo, μόνος, μονώτατος. *All alone, ſumptuous alſo and coſtly.*

Perſoluta, vel perſolyton, μανδραγόρας. *A garden hea bin Egypt to make garlands of*, vid. perſolata.

† Perſolutus, a, um, Liv. *Accompliſhed, perfourmed, finiſhed.*

Perſona, æ, f. g. πρόσωπον, Edict. quod erat τὸ σῶμα. Scalig. li. 3. al dict. quaſi per ſe una, ἀφ᾽ ἑνὸς ἀπὸ περισσοῦ. *A perſon*, ab per & ſono, vide cap. 7. lib. 5. perſonam definiunt Philoſophi eſſe naturæ rationalis individuam ſubſtantiam: tria neceſſaria ſunt ut aliquid perſona dicatur, ut ſit individuum: ut ſit in genere ſubſtantiæ, & ut ſit aliquid rationale: perſona Latinè dicitur facies conficta, à perſonando, id eſt, clarius ſonando, quia per os perſonæ vox emittitur ab hiſtrionibus, per tranſlat. perſona pro qualitate qua alius ab alio differt, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extra poſitis, vid. Calv. *The quality or ſtate whereby one man differeth from another, a falſe face, as a viſard an image, an appearance, an office, a majeſty, a part in a play, a player diſguiſed, a man or woman, a charge: alſo a perſon, as the firſt, ſecond, third, in Grammar; alſo picture ſtatue figures in building*, Cal. ex Ulp. homo.

Perſonalis, le, adjectiv. Ulpian. προσωπικὸς. *Of or belonging to a perſon*, v.

Perſonaliter, modo perſonali. *Perſonally.*

Perſonāta, & perſonatia, æ, fœm. gener. Plinius, Calep. ex Plauto dict. perſolata ex perſola quod nomen apud vet. ſignif. perſonam, ſolent enim his foliis veſtitæ perſonæ in ſcenam prodire. Plin. 25. 9. li. 21. cap. 33. perſonata, Sipont. dict. quòd hæc herba propter amplitudinem foliorum uti veteres ſolebant ad perſonatos, faciendos, vide perſona. *The great cloth-burr.*

† Perſonātio, perſonatia, vel perſonata, vid. perſolata.

Perſonatus, a, um, πρόσωπον, ὑποκρινόμενος. *That hath a part in a play, one diſguiſed, one that weareth a viſard, counterfeited, hidden, maſk.*

Perſŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, φθέγγομαι. *To ſound out perfectly, to make a great noiſe to cry out with a loud voice, to play on*, ex per & ſono.

Perſono, as. *To make a perſon, to become a perſon*, v. Lex. Theol.

† Perſŏnus, a, um, Val. Flac. *That ſounds high.*

Perſorbĕo, es, ŭi, vel ſpſi, tum, ēre, Plin. καταροφῶ. *To ſup up all.*

Perſort or, paſſ.

† Perſpectātio, f. Marcel. *A looking about.*

† Perſpectator, m. Dig. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perſpectē, adv. ἐξοδίκως, διεκπεραίνως. *Cunningly, diſcreetly, adviſedly, evidently.*

Perſpectim, adv. Non. *Adviſedly.*

Perſpecto, as, freq. à perſpicio, Plaut. ἐξετασπουδάζω. *To looke well about, to mark diligently.*

Perſpectus, & iſſimus, a, um, κατανοητός. *Throughly ſeen, evidently perceived.*

Perſpeculor, āris, dep. Plin. ἐξετάζομαι. *To behold or view diligently.*

† Perſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ex per & ſpargo, κατασταλάσσω. *To ſprinkle or caſt all over.*

Perſpĭcibilis, le, adj. Am. Marc. *Famous, fair or beautiful.*

Perſpicacĕ, pro perſpicaciter, Non. ex Afranio.

Perſpicacia, æ, f. & perſpicacitas, tis, f. g. πολυδρομία, ἐυστοχία. *Quickneſſe of ſight, perceiving of a thing.*

Perſpĭcax, ācis, adj. ex perſpicio, ἐξοδικὸς, ἐυσύνετος. *Quick-ſighted, quick witted.*

† Perſpicienter, adverb. *Adviſedly.*

† Perſpicientia, æ, θεωρία, διάνοια, ἐυστοχία. *Perfect knowledg, full perceiving of a thing.*

Perſpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ere, (ex per & ſpecio,) συνοράω, διανοοῦμαι ἐξοδίκως. *To ſee or underſtand plainly, to view diligently, to look into neerly.*

Perſpĭcior, paſſ. Cic.

Perſpĭcue, adv. σαφῶς, σαφῆ, φανερῶς. *Openly, evidently, plainly, manifeſtly, clearly.*

Perſpĭcuitas, ātis, f. διαφάνεια, σάφηνεια. *Plainneſs, clearneſs, evidence.*

Perſpĭcŭus, a, um, διαφανὴς, ἐυδιάκριτος, σαφὴς, ἐυστόχος. *Clear, that may be ſeen through, alſo plain, manifeſt, eaſie, evident.*

Perſpiratio, f. διαπνοὴ, *A drawing of breath through.*

Perſpirator, oris, m. Cel. *He that breatheth through.*

Perſpiro, διαπνέω. *To draw breath through.*

Perſpĭror, paſſ. Liv.

† Perſpiſſo, as, Gloſſ. παχύνω. *To thicken.*

Perſpiſſō, adverb. *Very lately, ſlowly*, Plaut.

Perſpĭſſus, a, um, *Slow or late*, Pla.

† Perſputator, oris, m. g. Bud. *He that ſpitteth upon others.*

Perſterno, is, ſtravi, tum, ere, Liv. διαστρώνυμι. *To pave all through, or all over.*

Perſternor, eris, paſſ. Tac.

† Perſtimulatio, onis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A pricking forward.*

† Perſtimulator, m. Gloſſ. *He that enticeth.*

Perſtimulo, as, Tacit. παροξύνω, παρορμῶ. *To prick more, or provoke, to grieve vehemently.*

† Perſtringue, is, Eraſ. κατασβέννυμι. *To quench quite.*

Perſtino, as, Apul. (ex per & ſto, ut deſtino, ex de & ſto) ἀτιμάω. *To ſet a price on a thing, to buy.*

Perſto, as, ſtiti, tum, are, & part. ans. διαμένω. *To abide ſtill, or firmely, to ſtand ſurely, to perſiſt or continue.*

Perſtratus, a, um, Liv. *Paved through.*

Perſtrepo, is, ui, itum, ere, διαψοφέω, ἰπποτυπία. *To make a great noiſe*, Ter.

† Perſtrictores, præſtigiatores.

Perſtrictus, a, um, part. κατατεταμένος, διαστρεγγθεὶς. *Wrung hard, nipped, daunted, daſhed.*

Perſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ere, valdè ſtringo, claudo, aliq. pro leviter taxo & reprehendo, levique dolore afficio aliq. ponitur pro offuſcare, obnubilare, obſcurare, obtenebrare, obtundo, ἀναστρέφειν, συνείρω, διαστρέφω. *To wring hard, to touch a thing ſharply in ſpeaking or writing, to daſhe, to touch in few words, to diſpatch.*

Perſtringor, eris, paſſ. Lucr.

Perſtŭdioſe, adv. σπουδαίως. *Very diligently.*

Perſtudioſus, a, um, σπουδαῖος, μεμελὴς, πολυμαθὴς, φιλόπονος. *Very carefull, diligent, and exerciſed.*

Perſuadeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, Cicer. ita perſuaſum omnibus, cum paucis inermibus perterritis metu fugiſſe Antonium, perſuadere pro probare, perſuadeo, perfectè, ſeu maximè ſuadeo, πανθάνω, ὑπόνοιαν, ἐπαγω. *To make to believe or truſt, to cauſe to ſink in ones minde or head, to exhort, to perſwade, to move, to compell, alſo to prove.*

Perſuaſibile, adverb. Plaut. *Perſuaſively.*

Perſuaſibilis, le, Quint. πιθανὸς, ἐυπειθὴς, ἐυστόχος. *That may eaſily be perſwaded.*

Perſuaſibilitĕr, ἐυπειθῶς, πιθανῶς, adv. *Plauſibly, perſwaſively.*

Perſuaſio, onis, fœm. verb. πεῖσις, πίθος, πίστις. *A perſwaſion, a ſure beliefe in a thing.*

Perſuaſiſſimus, a, um. *Throughly perſwaded.*

Perſuaſor, συνήγορος. *A counſellour or inducer to a thing.*

Perſuaſorius, a, um, Suet. πειστικὸς. *That cauſeth to believe.*

Perſuaſtrix, ĭcis, f. Plaut. πειστικὴ, *A woman that perſwadeth.*

Perſua-

Perſuaſus, a, um, part. πεπεισμένος, πεπεισθείς. *Perſwaded, made to believe.*

Perſubitum, adv. Sil. Ital. *All on a ſudden.*

Perſubtilis, le, ὀξυχὴς, ὑπέρλεπτος. *Very witty, fine ſmarting, cavelling.*

† Perſubtiliter, adv. Gloſſ. *Very ſubtilly.*

Perſudo, as, id eſt, perfectè ſudare, Plaut. *To ſweat throughly.*

Perſulcatus, a, um, Claud. *Much furrowed or wrinkled.*

† Perſultatio, ſ. Gloſſ. ἀναπήδησις. *A leaping to and fro.*

Perſulto, as, Liv. ὑπερπηδᾶν, διαπήδησις. *To leap and skip for joy.*

† Perſum, es, fui, Gel. *To be much.*

† Perſuo, is, ĕre, διαῤῥάπτω. *Calep. ſuendo abſolvo. To ſew throughly.*

Pertædeo, ēs, ui, tædio vehementer afficior, ἐξαποῤῥέομαι, ἀθυμῶ. *To be loathe as a thing, to irke or to be tedious to one.*

Pertædet, uit, ſum eſt, ĕre, Gel. & pertædeſcit, Cato. ἀθυμῶ, ἀνέχθομαι. *To loath greatly, to be weary of.*

Pertæſus, a, um, p. Serv. ἐξαπορῶν, ἀθυμῶν. *That is weary or diſpleaſed, that is very weary of.*

Pertego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. καταγλάζω, καταχρίω. *To cover over and over, to make an end of that one hath begun.*

Pertegor, paſſ. Plaut.

Pertendens animo, Propert. *Obſtinately ſtubborn.*

Pertendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, διατείνω, ἐκτείνω. *To extend to a place, to contend, to bring to paſſe, to finiſh.*

Pertenditur, paſſ. Lucret.

† Pertentatio, ſ. Hier. *An attempting.*

† Pertentator, maſc. Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertendo, as, ἀποπειρῶμαι. *To attempt, to try, to begin to move, to lay hold upon, to tilt at.*

Pertentor, āris, paſſ. Ovid.

Pertenuis, e, ὑπέρλεπτος. *Very ſlender, ſmall, ſimple, thin.*

Pertenuiter, adverbium. *Very ſlenderly.*

Pertebratio, ſ. Dig. τρύπησις. *A boring through.*

Pertebrator, ōris, m. Col. *He that boreth through.*

Pertebro, as, Cic. διατρυπᾶν, διατρῆσαι. *To pierce, to bore through with a wimble.*

Pertergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Col. ἐμπεριμυλλομένως, λειαίνω. *To wipe diligently, to rub clean over.*

Pertergor, paſſ. Coll.

Pertĕro, is, ui, itum, ĕre, Plaut. κατατρίβω, διαῤῥήσσω. *To rub diligently, to break in pieces or in ſmall crums, to rub or fret aſunder.*

† Pertĕror, paſſ. à pertero, Gl. *To be rubbed in pieces.*

Pertĕrrĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, Ter. & perterreo, es, ui, itum, ere, καταπλήττω, καταφοβῶ. *To fray very much, to make ſore afraid.*

Perterrefio, καταπλήττομαι. *To be frighted.*

Perterricrepus, a, um, Lucr. (quod terrorem crepat & incutit) φοβερόφθογγος, φοβερόηχος. *That maketh a great noiſe, wherewith men are afraid.*

Perterritus, a, um, καταπλαγείς, ἐκφοβηθείς, ἔκπληκτος, ἔμφοβος, ἔκφοβος. *Amaſed, ſore afraid.*

Pertexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, διυφαίνω, διαύω. *To weave to an end, alſo to conclude, finiſh or perfect,* leg. & pertexor, paſſ.

Pertica, æ, ſœmin. gen. Var. κάλαμος, πάτταλος, (ex portando, quaſi portica, al. quaſi pertiga, à tego, Scal. in Theoph. & Bec. al. a pertingendo.) *A pearch, or long ſtaff to mete timber.*

Perticalis, le, Col. κανονικός. *Belonging to, or ſerving for pearches.*

Pertimeo, ēs, ui, & pertimeſco, is, ĕre, καταδέδοικα, ἐκτρομῶ. *To fear much, to be greatly afraid.*

Pertimeſcitur, imp. *They fear much.*

Pertimefactus, a, um, part.

Pertinacia, æ, ſœm. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθάδεια. *Stubbornneſs, ſtiffneſs in opinion, alſo conſtancy, perſeverance.*

† Pertinacitas, ātis, ſ. idem.

Pertinaciter, adv. αὐθαδῶς, ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Conſtantly, ſurely, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately.*

Pertinax, ācis, & pertinaciſſimus, a, um (ex tenendo quaſi pertenax) αὐθάδης, ἰσχυρογνώμων, ἀκίνητος. *Obſtinate, ſtiff in opinion; ſtubborn, ſturdy, alſo perſevering, conſtant, that holdeth faſt.*

Pertinaciſſime. *Moſt reſolutely, moſt ſtubbornly,* Suet.

Pertineo, es, ui, ēre, (ex per & teneo.) ἥκω, διατείνω, διατείνομαι. *To reach, extend, continue, to ſerve, to touch, to belong to.*

Pertinet, impers. προσήκει. *It toucheth, it belongeth, it is expedient and meet, it behoveth.*

Pertingens, tis, part. *Extending.*

Pertingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, (ex per & tango, καθικνέομαι, διικνέομαι. *To reach, to join hard unto, to come cloſe to.*

Pertingor, paſſ. Liv.

† Pertiſum, pro pertæſum, Feſt.

† Pertŏleratio, ōnis, ſ. Eu. *An enduring or abiding.*

† Pertolerator, Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertolero, as, Plaut. ὑπομένω, διαγωνίζομαι. *To ſuſtain patiently, to endure to the end.*

Pertŏlĕror, paſſ. Marcell.

† Pertollo, is. *To lift up.*

Pertondeo, ēs, us, ui, ēre, διαψήχω. *To clip or ſhear all.*

Pertorqueo, ēs, ui, Lucret. καταστρόβλω. *To grieve or torment ſore.*

Pertorqueor, paſſ. Sen.

Pertractate, Plaut. Capt. prolog.

Pertractatio, ōnis, fœ. διαχείρισις, ἐπιμελεία. *Often handling.*

Pertractator, m. Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractus, a, um. *Throughly conſidered.*

Pertractibilis, le, adject. Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertracto, as, & part. abs. καθάπτομαι, διαχειρίζω. *To touch or handle much or oft, alſo to think of a matter diligently, to intreat, to reaſon of a thing, to conſider with himſelf, to diſpute.*

Pertractor, paſſ.

Pertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. ἀφέλκω, διασύρω. *To draw by force, to trail, to drag, to prolong.*

Pertrahor, eris, paſſ. Var.

Pertranſeo, is, ivi, itum, ire, Plin. διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι. *To paſs over or through.*

Pertranſlucidus, a, um, Plin. πάνυ διαφανὴς. *Very clear, ſo that one may look through.*

† Pertrecto, as. *To conſider or think of earneſtly.*

Pertrepidus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Very fearful.*

Pertribuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, Plin. Jun. διαδίδωμι. *To give.*

Pertribuor, paſſ.

Pertributio, ſ. Dig. *A giving.*

Pertriſtis, e, πολλαχοῦ ὀρθῶς, ὑπερλυπούμενος. *Very heavy or ſad.*

Pertritus, a, um, part. à perteror, Col. καταπεφθείς, διατετριμμένος. *Broken, crummed in pieces.*

† Pertumacitas, atis, ſ. Plin. *Frowardneſs.*

Pertumeo, ēs, & pertumeſco, is. *To ſwell much.*

Pertŭmultuoſe, adv. πάνυ θορυβωδῶς. *With great trouble, with great fear or ruffling.*

Pertumultuoſus, à, um, adj. *Full of trouble or buſineſs.*

Pertundo, dis, tudi, tuſum, ĕre, διανύσσω, διαθρύπτω. *To beat with hammers, to knock, to break, to thump, to pierce.*

Pertundor, paſſ. Luc.

Perturbate, adverb. πεπαραγμένως. *With trouble of minde, unquietly.*

Perturbatio, ōnis, fœ. verb. perturbationes animi ſunt motus & animi concitationes rationi non obtemperantes, quæ à Græcis πάθη appellantur· πάθος γὰρ, τὸ παθεῖν. *A trouble, paſſion or motion of the minde, diſturbance, vexation, diſquieting.*

Pertu bator, ὀχλοῦντ. *He that troubleth.*

Perturbatrix, ĭcis, f. ταραχώδης. *She that troubleth.*

Perturbatus, ior, & issimus, a, um, Sen. ταραχμένος. *Greatly disturbed, disordered, out of quiet.*

Perturbo, as, āvi, ātum, ĕre. *To trouble much, to vex, to overthrow, to make unquiet.*

Perturbor, pass.

† Perturgeo, es, ὀγκῶ. *To be proud, to swell.*

Perturpis, pe, ὑπεραισχρός. *Above base. Very filthy, dishonest.*

† Pertussio, is, ivi, ire, Morell. *To cough continually.*

Pertussis, Sen. *A cough that always vexeth a man.*

Pertusus, a, um, particip. à pertundor, Cat. κατακοπτός, ἀπὸ τοῦ κόπτω. *Broken in pieces, craked, pierced; or that hath holes.*

Pervado, is, di, sum, ĕre, διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι, διαχωρίζω. *To get and enter over all, through or into, to be spread in or over.*

Pervador, pass. Quint.

† Pervagatio, f. Gloss. *A straying up and down.*

Pervăgatus, ior, & issimus, a, um, ὀνομαστός. *That is published and known in all places, that wandereth or goeth far abroad.*

Pervăgo, as, Plaut. *To wander about.*

Pervăgor, āris, dep. περιπλανόομαι, περιέρχομαι. *To wander about here and there, to pass through, to be spread abroad or published.*

Pervagus, a, um, Ovid. πολυπλανής. *That wandereth abroad.*

Pervalidè, adverbium. Digest. *Very strongly.*

Pervălidus, a, um, Liv. ὀχυρώτατος. *Very valiant and strong.*

Pervăriatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A changing.*

Pervariator, m. Dig. *He that changeth.*

Pervariè, adverb. πολυτρόπως. *Diversly.*

† Pervario, as, Cap. *To change.*

Pervărius, a, um, πολύτροπος. *Of divers sorts,* Cic.

Pervastatio, f. Cap. *A wasting.*

Pervasto, as, Liv. ἐρημόω. *To destroy clean.*

Pervastor, pass. Liv.

Pervectus, a, um, part. à pervehor, Plin. διακομισθείς. *Carried or brought through or to.*

Pervcho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διακομίζω, διάγω. *To cary through unto a place, to pass by to bring or come to.*

Pervehor, pass. Plaut.

Pervello, is, li, vel vulsi, ĕre. κατασπῶ. *To pull at, also to molest or grieve, to speake ill of, to gripe.*

Pervellor, pass. Col.

Pervelox, ōcis adj. Hal. *Very swift.*

† Pervenibunt, Pom. Pith. quo illæ pervenibunt divitiæ, V. Non.

Pervĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre, διήκω διικνέομαι. *To come in, to attain unto, to come unto, to come to ones ears, to proceed from, to live, to run into.*

Pervĕnor, aris, Plaut. διαθηράω. *To hunt over all; also to search diligently.*

Perverecundus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Very shamefast.*

Perversè, adv. διαστρόφως, κακῶς. *Frowardly, maliciously, perversely, crosly.*

Perversio, ōnis. *A depraving or making ill.*

Perversitas, ātis, διαστροφή, πανουργία. *Malicious nesse of natures frawardnesse.*

Perversus, ior, issimus, a um. διεστραμμένος, κατεστραμμένος. *Perverse, froward, corrupt, unfortunate, malitious, mischievous.*

Perverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. διαστρέφω, παραστρέφω, παράγω, διαφθείρω. *To lay overthwart, to turn upside down, to corrupt, to pervert, to wrest, to cast down to the ground,* Subverto.

Pervertor, ĕris, Cel. *To be turned away.*

† Pervesperi, adv. *Very late in the evening.*

Pervestigatio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀνιχνευσιμαχία, παιδιά. *A diligent inquisition or search.*

Pervestigator, ὁ ἰχνευτής. *He that searcheth diligently.*

Pervestigatrix, icis, f. Tac. *She that findeth out.*

Pervestigo, as, diligentèr vestigo, ἀνιχνεύω, ἐξιχνιάζω. *To seek diligently, to finde out by seeking.* leg. & pervestigor, pass.

Pervetus, ĕris, adjectiv. πολυχρόνιος, παμπάλαιος. *Very old, or very antient.*

Pervetustus, a, um, παλαιότατος. *Very old,* Plin.

Pervicacia, æ, f. τὸ σκληρόν, ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθάδεια. *Stiff-neckedness, headinesse, obstinacy; also perseverance, constancy.*

† Pervicacitas, idem.

Pervicacitèr, adv. *Stubbornly.*

Pervicax, ācis, adj. ex pervincendo, quasi pervincere semper volens: quidam à vi. pervicacia est, interdum bonarum rerum perseverātia, pertinacia sempermalorum, v. Non. σκληρός, αὐθάδης, ἀπαθὴς. *Stiffe in opinion, obstinate, stubborn, froward, ill to intreate.*

Pervicus vet. dixerunt pro pervicaci, teste Non. Plaut. hic quidem pervicus custodem addidit, V. pervicax

Pervideo, es, vidi, sum, ēre, διανοέω, διοράω. *To behold and regard, diligently, to see or perceive throughly.*

Pervigeo, es, ui, ēre. Tac. ἀκμάζω, ὑγιαίνω. *To be of great vertue and strength.*

Pervĭgil, is, ad. Ov. παννύχιος. *That watcheth always, very watchfull or diligent.*

Pervigilatio, ōnis, f. verbal. διανυκτέρευσις, ἀγρυπνία. *A watching all night long.*

Pervĭgilator, ōris, masc. Veget. *He that watcheth.*

Pervigilia, æ, fœm. Just. & pervigilium, n. Plin. παννυχίς, παννυχισμός. *A long or great watching, a watching all night.*

Pervigilo, as, avi, ātum, ārē. παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To watch all night.*

Pervigilor, āris, pass. Ap.

Pervilis, le, Liv. εὐωνος. *Of no value, too too cheape.*

Pervinca, æ, f. Jun. *The herb Perwincke.*

Pervincendus, a. um, Cat *With great labour to be brought to passe.*

Pervinco, is, vici, ĕre, διακρατέω, κατισχύω, ὑπερίσχω. *To overcome, to surmount, to prove, to obtain, to perswade.*

Perviridis, de, Plin. ὑπέρχλωρος. *Very green.*

Pervivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut, διαζάω, διαιτάω. *To live very long.*

Pervius, a, um, ex per & via, per quod iri potest, διατατὸς, διαβατὸς, ὕπαρκτος. *That may be gone in or through, that is easie to be passed over, penetrable, that may be pierced.*

Perula, æ, f. dim. à pera, Sen. πηρίδιον, *A little scrip or sachel.*

Perunctio, ōnis, f. verb. διάχρισις, κατάχρισις. *Anointing all about.*

† Perunctor, ōris, m. Græc. *He that anointeth.*

Perunctus, a, um, p. Hor. κατάχριστος. *Anointed throughly.*

Perungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, καταχρίω, ἐξαλείφω. *To anoint much or round about.*

Perungor, pass. Cæl.

† Pervolgatio. *A publishing up and down.*

Pervolgo, as, Luc. pervagari, Vipervulgo, διαδημόω. *To wander about,* pervolgor, pass.

† Pervolatio, f. Gl. *A flying about.*

Pervolito, as, Virg. *To fly often over or abroad.*

Pervolo, as, διαπτάω, διίπταμαι. *To fly out or to the ende, to fly swiftly, to run or go apace.*

Pervolo, is, vult, velle, σφόδρα βούλομαι. *To desire earnestly.*

Pervolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre, διαυλίζω, ἀναλίσσω, ἐξειλέω. *To tumble or roll with great violence, to toss over, to turn or reade over a book.*

Pervolvor, pass.

Pervŏluto,

Pervoluto, as, πολὺς ἐξελίσσω. *To tumble or roll often, to read over with great diligence.*

Perurbanus, a, um. πάνυ ἀστεῖος, λίαν χαρίεις. *Very courteous and gentle, very civill and honest of behaviour.*

† Perurgeo, es, ere, valdè urgeo. vide Scal. *To thrust or break through.*

Perüro, is, ssi, stum, ere, Liv. διακαίω, ἐξαφλέγω. *To burn all, or every where, to burn vehemently, to vex shrewdly, to set on fire.*

Perustus, a, um, p. à peruror, διακαὴς, ἐξηνθρακωμένος. *Much burned, parched or dried up at the fire.*

Perutilis, le. παγχρήσιος, πάνυ χρήσιμος. *Very profitable.*

Perutiliter, adv. Dig. ὠφελίμως. *Very profitably.*

Pervulgatus, a, um. διαβρύλλητος, πολύμυθος. *Much used, published or known.*

Pervulgo, ās. διαπορεύω, διαφημίζω, διαβρύλλω. *To publish or spread abroad, to make common,* leg. & pervulgor.

Pes, pedis, m. g. ex πᾶς, πόδος, ex ὁπὸ bus concolucare, Aven. ποῦς, πίζα, *A foot, the measure of a foot, twelve inches, also an head-louse,* Var. *The halser in a ship wherewith the sail is haised up, also the foundation of any thing.* Pes magnus, totum dicitur quod est à femore ad calcem, pes minor continet 4. palmos, hoc est, digitos sedecem, ponitur & pro loco, pedem in Italia nullum video qui non in istius potestate sit. *Also a measure or foot in a verse,* vide Gal. pedem struit, id est, fugit, Fest.

Pes anserinus. *The hoarb.*

Pes accipitrinus. *A kinde of hoarb,* Cal.

Pes milvinus. *A kinde of hoarb,* Col.

Pes gallinaceus. *A kinde of hoarb,* vide Pl. l. 25. 13.

Pesela in saliari carmine Ælius Stilo dici ait capitia ex pellibus agninis facta, quod Græci vocant pelles πῖσυα neutro genere plural. Fest. πῖσυας à πίσος inserto σ. Mar. ex πίσυα tondeo.

† Pesestas, al. leg pestitas. pesestas inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scal. interpecationes dicunt) cum fundus lustratus signifieare videtur pestilientiam, Festus. *The pestilence or plague.*

Pessarium, vide pessus, ex πίσσω coquo, mollio, pro πίσσω, est lana concepta ad digiti formam facta, in qua pharmaca continentur.

† Pessillum, li, n. g dim. *A little barr.*

† Pessi, vide pessus.

Pessimè, adv. κακίστα, *Very wickedly.*

Pessimus, a, um. à pejor pro pejorissimus, κακίστος, χείριστος, φαυλότατος. *The worst, very wicked, exceeding naught.* Mart. ex pessum.

† Pessimo, as. pessimè tracto, afligo.

† Pessimus, a, um, sup. à pessimus, al. leg. spississimus, Sen.

Pessulatus, a, um. *Barred, bolted.*

Pessulus, li, m. Terent. (quasi parvus pes, al. μόσχος, id est, clavus ligneus à πασσω) μοχλὸς. *A barr or bolt of a door.*

Pessum, adv. Plaut. (ad pedes vel sub pedibus, Bec. ὑποπόδιον funditus pessundo, tollo funditus, aut in fundum βόθρον præcipito, oritur ex βόσσω pro βυθὸς, pessum ire, Græc. εἰς βόσσον χωρεῖν, nec difficilis ἀναλογία, si fundum à βόθρος, ducas, n impositio, inde profundum τὸ βόθρον item fundamentum, id est, quod in fundo, aut quod subjacet retrorsum, deorsum, ad imam partem, unde pessum premere est pedibus calcare, sive sub pedibus premere, aliq. pessum ire sive abire, est ire in fundum, sive in imam partem, Mar. πασσὸ τὸ κάτω ὀπίσω, κάτω, χαμαὶ. *Right down, under the foot, backward.*

† Pessum pro pensum, Scal.

† Pessumata vel pessimata. *Ill deeds.*

Pessundo, as, dĕdi, datum, dare. (ex pessum & do, Terent. vide, pessum.) καταπατέω, καταβάλλω. *To tread or cast under feet, to cast under, to undo.*

Pessundor, pass. Liv.

Pessus, Cels. sive pessarium, Græc. πίσσος vocant à πίσσω coquo, πίσσα *A kinde of suppository to be put up in the secret part of a woman, a suppository,* πίσσος lana, alii à pesso, id est, talo propter similitud.

† Pestĭbĭlis fundus, i. pestibiles herbas vel letiferas habens.

† Pestĭcŭla, dim. a pestis.

† Pestĭcus, a, um, & pestĭosus, peste plenus, unde pestuosé, adv. & pestuositas, pestilentè, & pestilentĕr

Pestĭfer, a, um, pestem ferens, quod. pestem adfer: translatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium ostendunt, Fest. λοιμοφόρος. *Bringing the Plague,* λοιμώδης, θανατηφόρος. *Deadly, mortall, that bringeth pestilence or destruction, dangerous.*

Pestĭfĕrè, adv. θανατηφόρως, ὀλεθρίως. *Perniciously, mischievously.*

Pestĭfĕrus, a, um, ὀλέθριος, θανατηφόρος, Cels. *Contagious and pernicious.*

Pestĭlens, tis, adj. vide pestis, λοιμώδης, φθορὸς, νοσῶν. *Plaguy, unwholsome, that ingendreth pestilence, contagious.*

Pestĭlentia, æ, f. (quasi pastulentia quod veluti incendium depascat, al. ex pestis) λοιμὸς, λοιγός. *The Plague, the infection of the aire.*

† Pestĭlentiōsus, a, um, λοιμώδης. *That bringeth pestilence or the plague.*

† Pestĭlentus, a, um. adject. Bud. λοιμικὸς. *Pestilent.*

† Pestĭlĭfer, idem quod pestifer, Gloss.

† Pestĭlis, V. Pestilens.

Pestĭlĭtas, atis f. Lucr. idē quod pestilentia.

† Pestĭmus, a, um, Pl. λοιμοφόρος, a peste.

† Pestĭnceus, violentus, Isid. pestilentus.

† Pestĭnuncius, qui pestem nuntiat, Isid.

Pestis, is, f. g. ex depascendo, al. πασσὸ τὸ σωτῆρι, aut a pessum, unita pestis sit quòd funditùs tollit, Bec. pestis πασσὸ τὸ πίπτειν, i. cadere, Muret. Jun. pestis nomen factum est per syncopen ex compósito pereestis, sive pesestas, ex verbo peredo, peres, peresi, quo significatur quicquid peredit & planè consumit & perdit materiam quamqu. unde factum est ut lues illa epidemica pestis appellationem obtinuerit, λοιμὸς, λοιγός. *A plague, also a madnesse,* Plaut. *A thing or person that is confused to another, a mischiefe, a perjson.*

† Pestuositas, atis, f. g. *Plenty of plague.*

† Pestuōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of plague.*

† Peta, æ, de rebus petendis.

† Pĕtali, πίτηλοι, Athen. l. 9. vituli dicuntur quum patula habere cornua incipiunt instar ramorum.

† Pĕtalides, σκιμαλίδες ὗες, vide Scap. *Eas hoggs.*

Pĕtălismus, mi, m. Græc. ostracismus, πεταλισμὸς, (a πέταλον folium.) *A banishing in the city of Syracusa, practised by writing the name of the party in an Olive leafe*

† Pĕtălĭtis, idis, f. g. πετάλιτις. *The hoarb Harts-horn.*

Pĕtălium, ii, n. g. πεταλλίον, unguenti genus ex nardi foliis, πέταλα, Gr. folia vocant. *A leafe of a tree, a thin plate, also a plate of pure gold, which was set in the forefront of the high Priest, and had in it engraven* Jehova

† Petaloides urina. *Urine whose sediment is like to scales of fishes,* Gal.

Pĕtălum, li, n. g Isid. πέταλόν est folium propriè latum. πλατύνω, ex πετάω extendo, quia latum est, idem quod petalium. *Also a square marble.*

† Pĕtălurgus, πετάλουργος, πετάλων ἐργάτης. *A maker of leaves of gold or silver,* bractearius, Gl.

Pĕtămĭnārius, ii, m. g. ex πετάμενος volans, qui strenua corporis agilitate saltans volare videtur. *He that leapeth so as he seemeth to flie,* Jul. Firm.

† Pĕtăsātus, a, um ἔχων πέτασον ἐπικείμενον. *He that weareth an hat.*

Petăsŭres, Jun. πετασώνας, dict. a galeri

galeri forma, quam ejus folium habet. *Butter-bur, πετασίτης* galerus.

Petāso, ōnis, Mart. πίλημα (à similitudine petasi, alii ex pedibus, alii quod ob ejus bonitatem expectatur, M. ex dilatatione, ἐκ τοῦ πετάζω) *A gammon of bacon, a pestill of pork or bacon.*

Petasunculus, li, m. g. Juv. Sat. 7. dim. à petaso, πλαδίδιον. *A little gammon of bacon.*

Petasus, si, m. πέτασος (ex πέτημι πέτασω, extendo, Calep.) *A broad cap or hat, a penthouse or roofe, or any thing like to Petasus or an hat.*

Petauristæ, æ, f. πετταυρισταὶ, Var. (ex petauro, vel ex πέτεσθαι volare, alii quod ii, ὥσπερ ἄνωθεν ἀπὸ πέτρας πεσοῦντες, quod in aëre volent al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πεταυρίου, est enim πέταυρον seu πεταύριον tabella parieti affixa, ad quam vespere gallinæ se volatu recipiunt ut pernoctent, quia verò mechanici ad rotam istam saltu se subjiciunt, propterea dicti πεταυρισταὶ, vide Fest. cum Sc. *A juggler, a tumbler, a runner upon lines and staves in the aire mechanicus.*

Petauristarius, Firmic. 8. 15. idem quod petauristæ.

Petaurum, Mart. πέταυρον, Scal. dict. quia πέτεται ἐν ἄνω, id est, extensum in aere, Steph. al à πέτεσθαι volo, & ἄνω quod velut in aëre volitet, vel quod aves eo volent. *A cord or staffe whereon light persons do daunce; a perch for fowle to roost or set on, a rafter like a shingle, an hoope or wheel which tumblers vaulte.*

† Petaurus, genus ludi quum homines à tapetibus emittuntur in auras, dict. qu. petens auras.

Petens, tis, p. Ovid. *Desiring.*

† Pĕtendĭum, ii, n. g. à petendo heredium. *A demanding of inheritance.*

† Peteſco, *sive* petisco, Lucr. id. quod peteſſo.

† Peteſſo & petisso, is, ĕre. *desiderio. To demand instantly, to ask or require.*

† Petia, vide pecia, & pittacium petia oculi, est sanguis fluens de oculo, Stup.

Pĕtigo, ĭnis f. Lucil. λειχὴν, (dict. quòd latius serpendo vicina semper petat.) *A setter or worm.*

Petilamsura, significat ungulam equi albam, Fest.

† Petiliter, demissè, divisè, hoc est, à petilis. Petilus, id est, tenuis, Gloss. Isidò à patenter, ex pateor, vel quasi partiliter ex partior, vide M.

Pĕtilus, ii, m. g. Plin (ex Petilia urbe dict.) *A kinde of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of Summer.*

Pĕtilus, tenuis, exilis, Festus, ex Nonn. petilam suram. interpretatur suram substrictam & siccam cujusmodi equi habent quos κρεμαστὰς vocat. Festus. petilam vocant ungulam equi albam, Mar. dutit ex putus, id est, parvus. *Petite, little, small,* sed duco ex λεπτὸς per metathesin.

† Petilus, a, um, Non. ex λεπτὸς, per transpositionem literarum. *Small, thin, also bound hard, dry.*

Pĕtīmen, ĭnis, n. g. Fest. Gloss. πτέρνα ἰλιοφ. Serv. petimen, Græci ὄχον dic. signum ante genua tauri, ex peto ut & petigo petimina, ulcera jumentorum quod ima, id est, profunda petant. *A disease in the shoulder of an Horse.*

Petiolus, li, m. dim. μίσχος, πεδίον, (ex pede quasi pediolus, vel ex Petilius,) Col. *A stalk of a leafe or of fruits.*

Petisia mala, Plin. ab inventore Petisio, Plin. 15. 14. *Pippins, a pleasant kinde of fruit.*

† Petisso, vel peteſſo, peto ea forma qua lacesso, Fest. *To ask often, to desire greatly.*

Petitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. αἴτησις, διαβόησις. *A demand or request, a flaying or labouring for, also a violent setting upon, a throwing or casting at,* aliq. pro intentione actoris.

† Petitiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A small request, a little petition.*

† Petitius, a, um. *That desireth often,* Isid. qui frequens petit.

Petitor, oris, m. αἰτητὴς, διαβάτης. *A demander or suitor for an office, or any that sueth another at law.*

† Petitorium judicium dicitur quo res vindicatur, Calv.

Petitorius, a, um. αἰτητικὸς. *Belonging to a petition or petitor.*

Petitrix, ĭcis, f. Lucan. *A woman that desireth.*

Petitum, ti, n. Cæs. αἴτημα. *A request, a thing desired or asked, a demand.*

Petitus, us, m. Plaut. petitio. *A desire or demand, also an inclination.*

Petitutuo. *At your request,* Apul.

Petitus, a, um, part. à petor, Ov. *desirous. Desired, wished for, assaulted, stricken.*

Petivŏlum, n. g. Gloss. *A mark to shoot at.*

Peto, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ĕre. (ex πετάομαι, vel πτάω, πτᾶσθαι, antiq. πτέω, vel ab ἀπία præmisso p.) *desiro, ἱκετεύω,* peto aliqu. est commemorare, aliq. pro tenere, aliq. pro adipisci, aliquid. insidias tendere, aliqu. violenter aggredi, aliq. cupere, desiderare, al. manere, expectare, aliqu. ambire, al. inquirere, aliq. eligere, vel capere, aliqu. proficiscor, aliqu. influere, petit pro petiit sive petivit, aliq. conciliare, &c. *To ask humbly, to beg, to crave, to covet, to suit for, to pray, to require, to seek after, to obtain, to aime at, to chuse out, to fetch, to offer, to smite, to assault, also to expect,* Virg. repeto.

Petoritum, ti, n. Horat ἐφετὸν, πτοῦρος, πίσυρες, πίσυρας. Oscè petora unde petoritum vehiculum quatuor rotarum, Scalig. in Var. de re rust. item in Fest. consule eundem. *A french wagon or chariot with four wheeles.*

Petra, æ, f. g. Plin. πέτρα παρὰ τὸ πέτεσθαι ἁπλῶς ἢ κατὰ ἀπορροήν, Etymol. quod pedibus teratur, dict. nonnullis, πέτρα, & πέτω, Eust. ex πετάω, vel ex Heb. פטר batsar, munire, Isid. Petrus à petra nomen accepit, hoc est, à Christo super quem fundata est Ecclesia, Non enim à Petro petra, sed Petrus a petra nomen sortitus est. *A great stone, a rock.*

Petrafindula, æ, f. g. Offic. idem quod saxifragia, Dod. a petris findendis.

Petrapium, petræ apium, vide petroselinum.

† Petrarium, ii, n. g. *A quary of stones.*

Petreia, æ, f. Fest. πετρεία, (dict. quod pedes in petris frequenter impingeret.) *A woman going before a pompe, and representing a drunken woman.*

Petreleum, Gr. πετρέλαιον, ἔλαιον oleum, & πέτρα petra. *An oil that runneth naturally out of a stone.*

† Petrella, dim. a petra.

† petreus, a, um. πετρῶδης. *Full of stones, stony, sandy, barren, craggy, rocky.*

Petrĭcōsus, a, um, Mar. πετρῶδης. *Stony, full of stones, craggy, rocky.*

† Petrificatio, ōnis, f. Cels. ex petra & facio. *A Disease in the eyes and the eye-lids.*

Petrina, tussilago, vel bechion apud Dioſc. 3. 114.

Petrinus, a, um. vide petrosus.

Petro, ōnis, m. Plaut. (Fest. à petrarum asperitate & duritia, vel qd. in petrosis locis habitabant.) *A rustick, a clown, also a wether-sheep.*

† Petrŏbŏlii. *Huge and massy stones.*

† Petrona. *A brook wherein* Eliſinaes *service was directed by a certain order of placing of stones,* Acerd.

† Petrophyes, πετρόφυες, *saxum parvum apud* Dioſc. 4. 92. quia in petrosis nascitur locis, vide sempervivum majus.

Petroselinum, ni, n. Plin. πετροσέλινον, id est, apium petrinum dict. quod optimè in petris, id est, rupibus proveniat. *A kinde of Parsly growing in stones or in gardens, also the hearb called wilde Alexander.*

Petrosus, a, um. *Rocky or craggy, full of rockes,* πετρώδης.

Petulans,

Pĕtŭlans, tis, & iſſimus, a, um, adj (ex petendo, quod immodicè petunt, V. Petulcus.) ὑβριστὴς, ἀσελγὴς, ἀσχήμων. *Wanton, diſhoneſt, reproachful, ſaucie, malepert, impudent, ready to doe wrong; alſo unclean, ſhameleſs.*

Petulanter & iſſimè, adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναισχυντικῶς, ὑβριστικῶς. *Uncleanly, wantonly, proudly, without ſhame, ſaucely.*

Petulantia, æ, f. (à petendo) ἀσέλγεια, ὕβρις, ἀσχημοσύνη. *Wantonneſſe, malapertneſſe, impudency, reproachful ſpeaking, alſo the over ranke ſpreading of branches*, Plin. *the rage of a ſickneſs*, Gel. V. Petulor.

Petulcus, a, um, (petulantes petu.ci dict. quod protervo impetu & crebro petunt lædendi alterius gratia) ἀσελγὴς. *That doth nothing but hurt others, laſcivious, wanton, that uſeth to ſtrike.*

† Petulor, āris, Plaut. importune petere, & propriè luxuriari coitu. *To Woo.*

Petulus, li, m. dim. à petus & petius, ii, Plaut. *A blinkard, one that looketh aſquint.*

Petulus *is ſometime taken for a horſe that hath white feet.*

Pĕtum, V. Tobacco.

† Petumen, ĭnis, neut. gen. V. petimen.

† Petuoſus, a, um, Gloſſ. Phil. μύωψ. M. leg. petus. *He that cannot ſee well.*

† Petus, maſc. Gloſſ. *The crying of wolves.*

Peuce, es, Græc. πεύκη picea arbor.

Peucedanus, ni, maſc. gen. & peucedanum, ni, neut. Græc. πευκέδανον, nomen habet à pinu cujus folia imitatur. *A kinde of hearb called maidenweed,* πεύκη pinus.

† Peucina, dicitur reſina terebinthina, Manard.

† Peucinus, a, um, πεύκινος. *Of the pitchtree or pitch.*

† Peumĕne, Plin. 33. 6. (Agricola, lib. 9. de natur. Foſſ. quidam duo genera faciunt ſpumæ quæ vocant ſterelytida, & peumemen, tertium molybdanam.

† Peuſis, εὔσις, interrogatio, Iſid.

Pexātus, a, um, Mart. veſte pexa indutus, μαλακὸς. *That weareth a garment of rough frieſe.*

Pexim, adverbium, Var. *Comely, decently.*

Pexitas, atis, f. ὕφασμα. Plin. *The long roughneſſe of the web.*

Pexĭto, as, frequent. *To combe often.*

Pexo, as, κτενίζω. *To combe.*

Pexor, aris, paſſ. Mart.

Pexus, a, um, à. pecto, κτενισμένος, πλόκος. *Kembed, curried, criſped, curled, that hath long hair or woull with an high nap, that is unſhorn, of freeſe, alſo groſs and rude*, Quint.

Pezita, æ, m. Plin, πεζίτης quaſi pedeſtris dict. qd non alte ſe tollat à terra. *A muſhroome growing in the root of trees.*

† Pezaſca, æ, aut pileſca. *A wine veſſel made of leather*, Acerd.

P *ante* H

P. H. C. in notis antiquorum publicus honor curandus.

† Phacos, φακὸς, Dioſc. l. 3. c. 33. facici macula eſt nigra lentis ſimil. Stup. V. lentigo & lenticula.

† Phacula, æ, f. *A gamon of bacon*, Acerd.

† Phæax, acis. populi fuerunt Corcyræ. Horat. phæacem figurate dixit pro homine nitido, ventrique ac gulæ dedito.

† Phæcaſius, & phæcaſium, φαικάσιον, Calceamenti genus. Heſych. iuſticum calceamentum eſſe tradit, ideoque nonnulli φαικάσια interpretantur perones. Appianus dicit fuiſſe calceamentum ἀλεξανδρινὸν καὶ ἰσπὸν κτίσμα, quo uteretur Antonius quum eſſet cum Cleopatra, M. à φαιὸς, quod eſt leve Cal. phæcaſius, M. *A kinde of white ſhoose proper to ſacrificing Prieſts.*

† Phæciatus, a, um. *That weareth ſuch ſhoes.*

† Phacoides φακοειδὴς, à lentis ſimilitudine dicitur herba à φάκος lens & εἶδος figura, item φακοειδὴς, ὑγρὸν humor oculi chriſtallinus, V. Empetron. *An hearb; alſo a humor in the eye called Chriſtalline.*

† Phacudes, rectius phacoides, V.

† Phaculla, φάκυλλος marſupium uber, Iſid. perna, Petaſo ex φακεῖν φαγύλιον ſive φάγυλλος.

Phædra equiſetum vel hippyris, Dioſc. 4. 49.

† Phælonium, φαιλόνιον, parva penula φαιλόνης, τὸ φελόνιον, penula phenolium al. leg.

† Phænolium, φαινόλιος, φόλιος, V. ſup.

† Phenieçæas, æ, m. Pl. *The South-eaſt winde.*

† Phæninda, ludi genus, Athen. lib. 1. ἀπὸ τῦ φαίνειν Pol. φαίνηνδα ab inventore φαινίδης, vel ἀπὸ τῦ φαινακίζειν, i. ludificari, Caſp.

† Phænites, Veget. l. 5. 19, Turneb. 24. 34. legiſſe ſe meminit phagnite, ſed legit tamen ipſe pharmathi nomen menſis apud Ægyptios, V. M.

† Phænolium, φαινόλιον, parva penula, V. M. *A little cloake.* dict. ex penula.

† Phænŏmenon, neut. φαινόμενον, ex φαίνομαι appareo. *An appearance either in the heaven or in the aire.*

† Phænomeris, Gr. φαινομερὶς qui φάρεσι μηροὺς, i. femora oſtendit. *A kinde of womens garment*, Pol.

Phagedæna, æ, f. gr. φαγέδαινα dict. ἀπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν, ab edendo, Plin. *A kinde of running canker.*

Phagedæmicus, Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens.

Phăger, φάγερ, Pl. 32. 11. 15. piſcis, V. Phagrus.

† Phageſia, & phageſiopoſia, Feſt. dict. ab edendi & bibendi luxuria, M. ex Caſaub. *Gurmandiſing feaſts.*

Phago, ōnis, m. Pol. φάγων. *A gluttone, a great eater.*

Phago, cibus, & phago, ōnis, φάγος, phagones, Non. *Glutions.*

† Phăgolœdorus, gr. φαγολοίδορος, Lat. manducans ſenectas, λοίδορος maledicus qui alium verbis λοίδορος δίπες pernicioſis cædit, φαγὼν comedendo, qui propter cibum de farina alicujus detrahit, vel qui quædit maledicta, & ils ſe paſcit, & ſuas maledictiones pro pane habet Hier. *That delighteth in railing.*

† Phagrus, V. Pagrus.

Phalacrocorax, acis, φαλακροκόραξ, m. Gr. Plin. ex φάλακρος calvus, & κόραξ corvus. *A bird called a cormorant*, plin. 10. 48.

† Phăllăcron, Pl. φάλακρον. *Bald, bare, the top of a hill.*

† Phălacroſis, φαλάκρωσις, Calvitium ſeu calvities. *A falling of the hair of the head.*

Phălaecus, a, um. adj φαλαικὸς idem.

Phalæ, arum, fœmin. Enn. vel falæ vel phalantum, vel falantum, à φάλος, id eſt, ſplendidum, illuſtre, album Vide falæ talantum, Feſtus à falando quod apud Hetruſcos ſignif. cœlum, *High towers made of timber uſed in war.*

Phalæcium carmen à phalæco inventore nomen accepit, carminis hēdecaſylabi genus, al. ſcrib. phalliſcum.

Phalæna, φάλαινα cicindela lampyris, quæ noctu lucernis advolat. dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐις φῶς ἁλίσκεσθαι, (leg. & φαλαῖς per apocopen) aliquando ſignif, balænam.

Phalanga, Jun. Pl. 7. 56. prælium Afr. contra Ægyptios primum fecere fuſtibus quo, vocant phalangas, poſſit tamen hoc eſſe à ſingulari phalanx, φάλαγξ caſu Græco videtur ſumi ex ח׳׳ו phalach, ſcipio, V. palanga phalanga & pjur.

Phălangæ, a, um, Cæſ. φαλαγὶς πλοῖα τὰ σπεύδοντα τὸν ἅλα, ex trahendo in mare, Etym. *Rolers wherewith a ſhip is brought into the haven or to the ſhore.*

† Phalangarcha, φαλαγάρχης qui phalangæ præeſt, cujus munus φαλαγαρχία.

Phălangarii milites, Lamp. *Souldiers of the army*, phalangæ.

Phalangārius, ii, masc. gen. φαλαγγίτης, vi. phalangarius, & phalangitæ.

† Phalanges, Gel. v. phalangæ.

† Phalanges, Gel. *The joynts or spaces in mens fingers.*

Phalangitæ, ārum, m. Liv. φαλαγγίται. *An army so set as was the Macedemonians* phalanx.

Phalangites, te, Plin. 27. 11. Gr. φαλαγγίτης, ab effectu, nomen, quod phalangiorum morsibus medeatur. *An herb that cureth the stinging and biting of the venemous spider,* item miles in phalange.

† Phalangitium, ii, neutr. gener. idem quod phalangium, Dioscor. 3. 12.

Phălangium, ii, neut. φαλάγγιον, dict. quod internodia terna habet in crucibus, φάλαγξ enim digitorum internodium propriè significat. *A kinde of spider, also the herb* phalangites.

Phalango, as. *To drive a thing upon rollers.*

† Phalangosis, is, φαλάγγωσις. oculi affectio quædam, cum cilium intro spectat, dict. ὅτι πρὸς τῶν τριχῶν φαλάγγιόν ἐστιν, hoc est, à pilorum acie.

Phălanx, gis. f. Liv. φάλαγξ (φάλαγγα πρῶτος, ὡς δέ τινες ὕστερον ὑπελήφθη φάλαγξ, ὅτον πάλαγκτον τὴν ἴσον, παρὰ τὸ πίλαν ἄγχι, ex פלח palac scipio. *A four square army of* 8000. *a beame of the scales, a joynt of the fingers, a spider,* Phalanx lingua Maced. legio, al. aiunt esse cuneum militum, quando se. pes pedi, clypeus clypeo, vir viro in aeie conserebantur, testudo, vel armorum connexio. Phalanx est etiam cylindrus qui sub jicitur navi & vectibus promovetur ad illam traducendam, Scal. φάλαγξ palum fig. unde & Latini phalanges. *Rowlers to put under ships: also the joynt in the thumb next the wrist,* v. Etymol.

Phalārica, æ, f. g. Virg. φαλαρικὴ, dict. quòd ea uà antur phalarum, hoc est, turrium propugnatores: vel quòd ea incendantur turritæ machinæ, Veget. ex φαλὸς & φάω, propter splendorem & flammam. *An instrument of war with wilde fire inclosed, wherewith timber was set on fire.* v. falarica.

Phălăris, idis, f. Jun. φαλαρὶς vel φαλαρίς, nomen avis amnicolæ, dict. a colore, φαλὸς album significat, φάλαγξ eandidus, Gesn. *A meadowbanck Spanish reed, or beesh that beareth canariested.*

† Phaleon, apocynon, Dio. 484.

Phălĕra, æ fœmin. gener. φαλαρὰ, ὅτι ὦ φαλὸ, quod significat illustre. *An ayrnment that gentlemen, and men of armes used in Rome: also* phaleræ, ārum, fœm. gen. τὰ φάλαρα. *Trappers, or barbs for horses.*

Phalĕrātus, a, um, Suet. φαλαρωτὸς. *Barbed, trapped.*

Phalerides, Plin. *A certain seafowl,* v. phalaris.

Phălĕro, as. Cæs. *To trap, barb, or dress horses with trappers.*

Phaleucium carmen, v. hendecasyllabum.

† Phallicus, a, um, adj. ex phallus. *Lascivious.*

† Phallophŏria, sacra ab Iside institura, M. ex Lact. a φαλλοφόρος, scil. ferentibus Phallum, sive Priapum. *Obscene rites.*

† Phallophorus, qui phallum fert. φαλλοφόρος, Athen.

Phallus, li, masc. gen. φαλὸς, ex φαλὸς albus. *A round piece of wood,* priapus, penis. *The picture of which they carryed in the feasts of* Bacchus.

† Phallus. *Amans privy member:* Scal. φαλὸς. palum signif.

† Phalus, φάλος *The crest of a helmet.* dict. a splendore.

Phanāticus, a, um, φανᾶτικὸς, ἐνθουσιῶν, θεοφόρητος, qui divino numine afflatus est, & cui percito furore multæ vanæ apparitiones & ludibria fiunt, ex φάινω appareo. *He that hath vain visions, or apparitions, one inspired,* v. fanaticus a fano.

Phantasma, imago vi phantasiæ concepta.

† Phancilla, v. zancula, vel falcilla. Var.

† Phanes, φάνης, sol, ὅτι τῷ φαίνεσθαι quia sol quotidiè renovat se, Mar.

† Phaneta, æ, masc. gen. Gr. idem

† Phanias, φανίας, dicitur qui tenuis fortunæ quum sit, summas tamen divitias jactas & simulat, tractum a gr. φαίνω, i. ostentare.

Phantasia, æ, fœm. visum, imago rerum animo insidentium, φαντασία. ex φαίνω appareo. *The image of things conceived in the minde, a vision a representation, the phantasie, imagination,* inde

Phantasma, ătis, neut. gen. Plin. φάντασμα. *A vain vision, a false representation.*

Phantastĭcus, a, um, and jcct. Steph. φαντασιωτὸς. *Phantastical.*

† Phanum, ex φάνος, vide fanum.

Pharaonis avis, Jun. *A turkey hen, a ginny hen.*

Pheretra, æ, fem. Virg. φέρετρα, dict. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τεθνηκότα ἐγγὺς κλαι. Etym. quod vulnifica relata ferat. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τετρωσκόντα, Pung. παρὰ τὸ φάος, ὄντως σκεύασμα ἐστὶ φώτιον, i. operimentum, & hoc ὅτι τῷ φέρειν, a gestando. *A quiver of arrows*

Pharetrātus, a, um, Ovid. φαρετροφόρος. *Wearing a quiver, loving archery or shooting.*

Pharetriger, a, um, adj. Sil. Ital. idem.

Pharias, φάριας, v. parias, Luc.

Phărĭcum, vel phariā. um, ci, n. pl. φάρικον, venenum quoddam deleterium ab insula Pharo, al. ab inventore Pharico. *Venemous, that poysoneth.*

Pharisæus. *A sect among the Iews so called because they separated themselves from other men through opinion of their own holinesse,* ex פרס pharas divisit, Epiphan. item פרז paraz, al. ex פרש pharash, *to interpret, because they were interpreters of the law, others because they professed a most strict life in observing of traditions,* פרושים pherushim Rabinicè, *holy, just, look in the proper names.*

Pharmăceutĭce, es, fœmin. gen. Isid. ex φαρμακεύτης ex φαρμακεία medicor, φαρμακευτικὴ, i. τέχνη. *The part of Physick that cureth with medcines.*

† Pharmăceutria, f. Jun. φαρμακεύτρια, *A sorceresse.*

† Phamăcia, æ. *An Apothecaries shop.*

† Pharmăcia, χάθαρσις, purgatio, διαχώρησις. *An evacuation of humors, also an evacuation of ill humors.*

Pharcăcītis terra, φαρμακῖτις γῆ Dioscor. l. 5. c. 173. Crisp. *Pitcole, Canel-cole,* Jun.

† Pharmăcŏdes, Col. *The smell of the medicine.*

Pharmacopœus, φαρμακοπώλης qui pharmaca πωλεῖ, i. facit vel parat. *An apothecary.*

Pharmacŏpola, æ, m, gr. φαρμακοπώλης, ὅτι τὰ πωλεῖ τὰ φάρμακα a vendendis pharmacis. *A apothecary.*

Pharmacŏpōlium, ii, neut. gen. Jun. φαρμακολεῖον. *An apothecaries shop.*

† Pharmăcŏtheon, ei n, φαρμακοθεῶν. *A divine medicine.*

Pharmacotribæ, φαρμακοτρίβαι, οἱ βαστῆς, οἱ τὰ φάρμακα μίσγοντες, ἢ πωλοῦντες. *They that sell drugs, a druggist.*

Pharmăcum, ci, neut. φάρμακον, Caius, tam pro toxico quam pro salutifero medicamento accipi potest; quemadmodum venenum apud Iat. sin pro toxico sumatur dic. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν ἄλγος, i. à ferendo dolorem, si alias παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὸ ἄκος i. a ferendo medelam. *All kinde of drugs a medecine, a remedy, a poyson.*

† Pharmăcus, i. φάρμακος, venenificus. Bud.

† Pharmŭthi. *The name of the moneth*

monetn April among the Egyptians.

Pharnācēon, φαρνάκειον pharnacium, genus panacis, centarium, à Pharnace rege, dict. Plin. 15.4. *A kinde of centaury.*

† Phasis, φάσις, apparitio, à φαίνω apparere facio, φάσις ex φημί, dictio.

Phārus, ri, m. Jun. ex φῶς lux, & ὁράω videre, melius ex Pharo insula, Pharos turris à loc o ipso cognominatur, ubi Cleopatra primum pharum extruxit. *An high tower by the sea coasts wherein were continually lights which served for sea men to see the haven and the safest entrance.*

† Pharynx, grꝛc. φάρυγξ. *The jawes, the weasand.*

† Phaseas, Pl. *A murrie bird.*

† Phase, נסד pesach, v. pasca.

† Phaselārium, ii, n. herba phaselo, vel locus ubi abundat. *The place where faseels grow.*

† Phaselinus, a, um; Pl. quod ex Phaselo factum est, φασήλινος. *Made of faseels.*

Phāselus, dub. gen. à Phaselide Pamphiliæ oppido, ubi primum inventus φάσηλος faselus, M. phaselus navis à figura phaseli leguminis, hoc autem à Phaselo insula. *A little ship called a Gallot.*

Phaseōlus, li, m. Virg. φασήολος, πυαρικὰδε, quod edentes eos sale conspergebant. *Fitches or long Pease Welsh Beanes, or Beanes of Rome.*

Phasgadion, Gr. Plin. vel phasganion, à φάσγανον gladius dict. quod gladii speciem præbet. *The hearbe sword grasse.*

Phasiāna, æ, f. Mar. Cal. ſex Phasi fluvio dicta, ἴυγς. *A pheasant hen.*

Phasianārius, ii, m. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheasants.*

Phasianŏphŏnus, ni, m. φασιανόφονος. *A gesse-hawke.*

Phasiānus, ni, m. g. Mar. φασιανὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ φασίν, quod ejus caro sit suavis ad comedendum. *A pheasant Cocke.*

Phasianus, a, um. *Belonging to a pheasant.*

† Phasiŏlus, ispoyros, φάσηλος palumbes, πῦρ ignis, ἴσος æqualis, vide Cal. Dioſ. 4. 122.

† Phasis Φάσις apparitio, à φαίνω apparere facio. φάσις ex φημί, dictio.

Phasma, ātis, n g. φάσμα ex φαίνομαι apparco. *An horrible vision or sight.*

Phassacutes, Plin. *A kinde of Agath*

† Phatīnus, panis, à lente dict. M. phatinus, à φακὸς lens.

† Phattaga, Indis animal erocodilo terrestri similemelitensi catelli pelle squamoſi, & aspera. vid. Ælian. *A beast in India like a Crocodile.*

† Phattages, φαττάγης, Indi phattagen vocant. Gesn. Phecasium, vide phæcasium.

† Phatne, præsepe sex φαγεῖν edere, M. etiam quæ stellæ in cancro nubeculam referunt vocantur φάτναι, à similitud. protensi præsepis, Procl. in Sphær. M.

Phaulia, æ, f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαυλίλα, *A naughty kinde of Olives*

Phecasium, calcamenti genus, corrige phæcasium, & phocasium scrib. M. *A kinde of shoe*, Sen. lib. 7. de Ben. cap. 21.

Phecŏnŏbium, n. *Wilde Lettuce*, Col.

† Phellalōgia, vel phallalogia. vid. M. & phallus, Gloſſ. Baſ. panegyris quædam.

Phellandrius, Plin. φελλάνδριος phellandrion herb. Pl. 27. 12. φελλὰς ἀνδρεῖος ſuber masculinum. *An hearbe wholesome to break the stone.*

† Phellinus, a, um, φέλλινος, ad phellum pert.

† Phellodrys, φελλόδρυς, arbor tanquam ſuberi-quercus, ex φέλλος & δρῦς quercus. *A kinde of Corke tree like an Oke.*

† Phellopodes, φελλόποδες, ſuberipedes, qu phellinos habentes pedes, *Men that can go upon the water and not sink.*

† Phellus, φελλός, ſuber, cortex, M.

† Phemus, φήμος, M. ex φίμος obturamentum. *A certain medicins against the colliek.* Aet.

Phengites, pli. φεγγίτης, nomen habet a ſplendore, ex φέγγος ſplendor. Plin. 30. 22. *A certain bright stone.*

Phenīce, phenix, vel phenicea hordei folia & ſpica lolii, apud Dioſc. 36, 12. phenice.

† Phenīda, vel phenidæ, Perot. vel phœninda, v. Harpaſtum.

Phenion. *The herbe Anemony*, Pl. 21. 23.

Phenium, ſcribe phœnium, Ma.

Pheretrum, Ov. vid. feretrum.

Pheronōbium, v. phœconobium.

Pherula ſcholymos, vel cardnus, Dioſc. 3, 15. *A thistle.*

Pheuxidēron, n. ariſtolochia rotunda. *Round Birtwort or Beartwort.*

Phiāla, æ, f. Juv. Gr. φιάλη, qu, μὰ τὸ πίνειν ἄλις χαρίζεσθαι, i. ab eo quod affatim ad bibendum ſuppeditet, Aven. ex נסד ſaphal. *A plain pot with a wide mouth where out a man may drinke.*

Phiāſus, ſi, m. *A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*

Phiditiæ, ōrum, Gr. φειδίτια ex φείδομαι parco; unde & phiditia convivia parca & frugi. *The common supper among the Lacedemonians openly kept in the fyeeres with great temperance.*

Philadelphia, æ, f. φιλαδελφία. If. *Brotherly love.*

Philagathus, Gr. φιλάγαθος. *He that loveth goodnesse,*

Philālēthes, Gr. φιλαλήθης. *A lover of truth.*

Philanthrōpia, æ, f Gr. Speuſip. φιλανθρωπία. *A loving of men*

† Philanthrōpium, vel philanthropum, Ulp. idem.

Philanthrōpos, vel philanthropus Pl. φιλάνθρωπος, lappæ genus ita dict. qu. veſtibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur. *A lover of mankinde, also a kinde of burre.*

Philarchus, Gr. φίλαρχος. *One that loveth to bear rule.*

Philargyria, Gr. φιλαργυρία. *Covetouſneſs, or the love of money.*

Phylargyrus, Græc. φιλάργυρος. *A lover of money, covetous, ἀργύριος.*

Philautia, æ, f. Gr. φιλαυτία, lat. ſui ipſius amor. *Love of ones self, feeling.*

Philautus, ti, m. Ac. φίλαυτος, φίλαυτός ἐαυτῷ φίλος. *He that loveth himself.*

† Phileleutheros, Gr. φιλελεύθερος. *A lover of liberty,*

Philema, atis, neut. Gr. φίλημα. *A kiſs.*

Philerēmus, Gr. φιλέρημος. *A lover of solitariuesse.*

Philetæria, Græc. φιλεταίριον, ex φιλέταιρος, ſodalium ſeu amicorum ſtudioſus, ita dict. quod veſtibus & præcipue latiniſis commeantium, tanquam ſodalium ſeu amicorum tenaciſſimè adhæreat. *An hearbe called wilde Sage: also it is taken for inchantments, a kinde of bur.*

Philetærios, φιλεταίριος, eſt aparine, ita dict. qd veſtibus adhærere gaudet, tanquam φιλέταιρος amans ſodales.

† Philetæros, Gr. φιλέταιρος. *A lover of his friend.*

† Philetes, Sen. Epiſt. 51. philetas Ægyptii vocant Iatrones a φιλεῖν per antiph. vel ex φίλητος.

† Philetus, Gr. φίλητος. *Amiable.*

† Philipendula, v. filipendula.

Philippeus, ſive philippus, Plaurei nummi a Philippo Maced. ita appell. φίλιππεῖος. *A certain Coyn of gold coyned by Philip.*

† Philyria, Gr. φιλύρεα, arbor ligustro ſimilis. *Privit, or primprint.*

† Philobolia, æ, f. φιλοβολία. *The calling upon a friend.*

Philocalia, æ, f. φιλοκαλία. *Delight in fairneſſe.*

† Philocalus, Gr. φιλόκαλος. *A good man*, qui φιλεῖ καλόν.

Philocares, Gr. φιλόχαρες, amans gaudium, M. ſcrib. phyllocares, foliis gaudens. *An hearb called horehound.* Pl. 20 22.

† Philocrematus, gr. φιλοχρήματος. *A lover of money, covetous,*

† Philocompos

† Philocompos, Gr. φιλόκομπος. *A craker or bragger.*

† Philocrates, Gr. φιλοκρατὴς. *Constant in love.*

† Philoctetes, Gr. φιλοκτητὴς. *A professer or maintainer of love.*

Philodespōtus, Gr. φιλοδέσποτος. *He that loveth his master.*

† Philodici, Gr. φιλοδικοί. *They that desire ever to be prasing of the law, &c.* lis.

Philodulus, Gr. φιλόδουλος. *He that loveth his servants.*

Philœnus, Gr. φιλόοινος, *He that loveth wine.*

Philograecus, ci, Var. φιλελλην. *He that taketh pleasure to use Greek words.*

Philogynia, æ, Gr. φιλογυνία. *A doting on women,* Cic.

Philogynus, Gr. φιλόγυνος. *He that loveth women.*

Philohistōrĭcus, ici, masc. gen. gr. φιλοιστορικὸς. Hier. *A lover of history.*

Philolœdōrus, φιλολοίδορος, amans convitiorum, vide M. ex Hier.

Philŏlŏgia, æ, f. gr. eloquentiæ studium, φιλολογία, *Love of learning, also blabbing.* Cic.

Philŏlŏgus, gr. m. φιλόλογος, à φίλος amor, & λόγος, Philologus amans literarum, verborum studiosus, grammaticus, amans sermonis, v. Vitrv. lib. 6. Præfat & M. Philologæ res sunt quæ commentando & disserendo explicantur. M. *A man given to study, a lover of learning, or of talke, or of eloquence.*

Philomathes, gr. φιλομαθὴς. *Desirous to learn.*

Philŏmăthia, æ gr. φιλομαθία. *The love or desire of learning.*

† Philomedion, chelidonia. Dios.

Philŏmela, æ, Ov. φιλομέλη, qu. φιλοῦσα τὸ μέλος, eo quod amat cantus. *A Nightingale.*

Philomūsus, adj. φιλόμουσος, amator sive amicus Musarum. *A lover of learning or of the muses.*

† Philoneus, gr. φιλόνεος. *A new friend.*

† Philŏnicus, gr, φιλόνικος. *A lover of victorye*

† Philonium medicamentum anodynum dict. à Philone Tarsensi.

† Philopæs, gr. φιλόπαις. *That loveth children dishonestly.*

† Philopŏlĕmus, gr. φιλοπόλεμος. *A lover of warr.*

† Philopŏlītes, gr. φιλοπολίτης. *A lover of his country or city.*

† Philopōnia, gr. φιλοπονία. *A loving of labour.*

† Philŏpōnus, gr. φιλόπονος. *Painfull, laborious,* amans laboris.

Philopsychia, gr. φιλοψυχία. *Desire of life.*

Philopsychus, gr. φιλόψυχος. *He that desireth lyfe.*

† Philoratus, ti, m. *A good man.*

† Philorodoses, asplenium apud Dioſc. 3. 152.

† Philos, φίλος, amicus. *A friend.*

Philosarcus, gr. φιλοσαρκὸς. *Loving his flesh, voluptuous.*

Philosophaster, i. m. σοφιστὴς, φιλοσοφίμιος. *A smatterer in Philosophy, a counterfeit Philosopher.*

Philosophia, æ, f. gr. φιλοσοφία, studium vel amor sapientiæ. *Love or study of wisdome, Philosophy, the study of wisdome, the knowledg of divine and humane things, all kinde of arts and learning, the knowledg of arts and learning, &c.*

Philosophicè, adverb. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philosopher like.*

Philosophicus, a, um, φιλοσοφικὸς, *Pertaining to a Philosopher, or Philosophy.*

† Philosophus, a, um, idem.

Philŏsŏphor, āris, Dep. φιλοσοφέω. *To bestow his study in Philosophy, to professe the same, and to dispute of Philosophy.*

Philŏsŏphus, phi, m, gr. Φιλόσοφος ex φίλος & σόφος vel σοφία, i. sapientiæ amator vel studiosus. *A Philosopher, or lover of learning and wisdome.*

† Philostorgia, æ, f. φιλόστοργία. *The love of Parents towards their children.*

† Philostorgus, φιλόστοργος, *That loveth his children or Parents.*

† Philotheoros, vel philotheorus, ri, m. gr. φιλοθέωρος, φίλος θεωρίας, contemplationis amator. *One that is given to speculation of things.*

† Philotimia, φιλοτιμία, *A lover of honour.*

† Philotimus, gr. φιλότιμος. *Desirous of honour.*

† Philoxenia, gr. φιλοξενία. *Love of hospitality.*

† Philoxenus, gr. φιλόξενος. *A lover of hospitality, or one that with a cheerefull countenance entertaineth guests.*

† Philozous, nimis vitæ cupidus, Cal. φιλοζώος, *Too desirous of life.*

† Philtra, herbæ, ex quibus fiunt philtra, φίλτρα.

† Philtrodōtes, gr. herba asplenium, φίλτρα δότης, q. dans philtra.

Philtrum, tri, n. & philtra, ōrum, Ovid. φίλτρον ἀπὸ τῆς φιλίας, ab amore, *A amorous potion, a medicine to make one to love, also the hollowne/s in the upper lip under the nostrils, the comely proportion of ones body.*

Philura, vel philyria, æ, fœm. Hor. φίλυρα, tilia, 2. membrana tenuis inter corticem & lignum tiliæ 3. pro scheda facta ex ejusmodi cortice, & per synecdochen & metaph. pro scheda papyri aut charæ, à φλοὸς, cortex. *A sheet or leafe of paper, or thin skin as parchment.* M.

† Phima, ătis, n. φίμα, genus tuberculi mollis, quod in pus cito convertitur. *A sore on the fingers, an oncome or whitlow.*

† Phimosis, φίμωσις, v. φίμος, phimus. *A disease in a mans yard.*

† Phimus, φίμος, præcluſi osculi, vulvæ morbus, curandi ratio ejus est apud Plinium, l. 6. c. 73.

† Phleborthăgia. *A breaking of the veines.* St.

† Phlebos, gr. φλὲψ gen. φλέβος, vena dicitur.

† Phlebotomator, ōris, m, φλεβοτομέων. *He that cutteth a veine or letteth blood.*

Phlebotomia, æ, f. g. φλεβοτομία, venæ insectio, φλεβὰς venas, & τέμνειν insciudere dicimus græcè. *The cutting of a veine to let blood.*

† Phlebotŏmo, as, φλεβοτομέω, Gal. *To let blood.*

† Phlebotomum, mi, n. φλεβότομον scalprum chirurgicum.

Phlegma, atis, n. φλέγμα, ex φλέγω uro. *Flegme.*

† Phlegmatia. *An inflamation with or without a feaver.*

† Phlegmatico, as, φλεγμαίνω. *To abound with flegme.*

Phlegmaticus, a, um, gr. φλεγματικὸς, *Flegmatick.*

† Phlegmone, es, f. φλεγμονὴ. *An inflamation of the bloode, or a swelling against nature being hot and red.*

Phlegontis, idis, f. gen. φλεγόντις. Plin. gemmæ genus ita dict. quod flamma quadam intus ardere videtur. *A pretious stone wherein appeares as it were a flame of fire.*

† Phlegosis, φλέγωσις. *An inflammation.*

Phleos, ei, f. φλέος ἀπὸ τῦ φλέειν qd. est fœcundum esse. *A certain hearbe,* Plin. 21. 15.

Phletoricum corpus, v. plethoricum. Meadose apud Cal. M.

Phloginos, Plin. φλόγινος. *A pretious stone.*

Phlogites, φλογίτης, Solin. *A pretious stone resembling flaming fire.*

Phlomos, gr. φλόμος. vid. verbascum, à flando vel ex φλέγω.

† Phlonitis, onos, mon, apud Dioſc. 3. 48.

Phlox, gos, gr. φλὸξ dict. à colore flammæ. *A flame, also a yellow flowre like a violet.*

† Phlum. *An hearbe that women use to make lee with.* Coop.

Phlyctæna, æ, Phlyctis, fœm. gen. φλύκταινα ἀπὸ τῦ φλύζειν quod est bullire. five bullas facere. *A swelling rising with blisters called wildefire.* Cels.

† Phlyctis,

† Phlyctis, id est, morbus oculi, φλύκτις. *A disease of the eye.*

Phoba, φοῦβα, coma propriè Leonis juba, à φοβέω terreo, v. M.

Phoca, æ, f. Virgil. φωκὰ quoniam qu. loquuntur ut videri possint, φωνὴ dictæ, à φῶ, i. φωνῶ loquor, sono. *A sea calfe.*

Phocæna, æ, f. Plin. 22. ult. Juv. φώκαινα. *A Porpase.* à φωκη. M.

† Phocatos. *An instrument used for the broken skull.*

Phœbe, es, f. Sid. φοίβη splendida, à φοῖβος splendidus. *The Moon.*

Phœbus, bi, m. φοῖβος, qu. φῶς τῆν βίᾳ lux vitæ. *The Sun.*

Phœnice, cynosura, ursa minor, v. M.

Phœnices, f, g. Diosc. & phœnix, φοινίξ. Plin. 23. 25. Phœnicea, Græc. Latin. hordeum murinum à Phœniceo colore. *A kinde of heard.*

Phœnicea & phœnix, pro herba, Plin. 23. 25.

Phœniceus, a, um, adject. Lucret. φοινίκεος. *Of crimson or scarlet,* vide spadix.

Phœnicites, Jun. dict. quia in Phœnicia frequens, vel potius quia palmulæ assimilis, Plin. vide Tecolithus.

Phœnicobălănus, Græc. βάλανος glans, φοινικοβάλανος, Plin. 12. 22. *A date tree or fruit.*

Phœnicopterus, ri, m. Græc. Juv. avis, gr. φοινικόπτερος à pennarum rubedine dict. Græc. rubrum φοινικον appell. & πτέρον alam. *A bird having a wing of a crimson colour: also the palme tree, and the fruit of the Palme: also,* instrumentum musicum à Phœnicibus inventum.

† Phœnicopterygum, idem:

Phœnicinus, Gr. φοινικίνος, ὀρνὶς ὄρνις avis cauda a caudæ rubedine dict. Pl. 10. 19. *A bird called a Red taile.*

† Phœnigmus, mi, m. Græc. Aurel. φοινιγμός, qu. dicas rubrificatio. *A medicine making the body to break out in wheales and pusties,* φοινίσσω.

† Phœninda, v. phœninda.

Phœnion, φοίνιον, herba anemone, Plin. 21. cap. 23. à phœniceo colore.

Phœnix, īcis, m. Plin ex phœniceo, pennarum colore dict. nomen invenit juxta, Pl. à palmæ genere, dicitur & illa φοινὶξ morientæ & renascentæ. Etymol. παρὰ τὸ φόνος, quod φόνιος ἢ ληστρικὸς. *A bird called a Phœnix, a bird in Arabia, whereof there is never but one; she liveth sixe hundred and sixty yeeres,* Plin. 20. 22. *when she is come to that age, she maketh her a nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the Sunne, she is burned: of the bones or ashes there ariseth a worme which afterward groweth to be a Phœnix.*

Also a date, the Philosophers stone; a kinde of hearbe.

† Phœnus, Græc. φοῖνος, ruber, Crisp.

† Pholis, idos, squamma.

† Pholcos, v. strabo,

† Phollis, Gr. φόλλις. *A certain tribute, a kinde of weight.* v. Cal. obolus, v. follis.

† Pholys, rufus.

Phŏnascus, ci, m. Gr. Qu. ver. ex φωὴ vox & σκαίω exerceo. i. vocis exercendæ magister, φωνασκὸς. *A master that teacheth to sing and moderate the voyce.*

† Phŏnicus, a, um, φωνικὸς. *Of a voyce or sound.*

Phonos, Plin 21. 16 φόνος, dict. qd. sanguinem fundit succum, attractilis herba.

Phormion, Gr. φόρμιον. *An hearbe wholesome against the pin and web in the eyes.*

† Phormus, φορμὸς, sporta, corbis, ex φέρω, fero M.

Phosphŏrus, Gr. φωσφόρος, lucifer à ferenda luce dict. M. *The day star,* φῶς φέρων.

† Phoxos. *A head like a sugerloafe,* Stup.

† Phragmites, Plin. φραγμίτης. *A reed or cane of the sea.*

Phrăsis, is, vel eos, Gr. Qu. φράσις, ἀπὸ τῦ φράζειν, qd. est fari. *The propèr forme of speech.*

† Phratriæ, Φρατρίαι. *Assemblies of men of the same tribe.* Φράτωρ contubernalis.

† Phrenes, Gal. Gr. Φρένες, præcordia, ex Φρὴν mens, quia mentis sedem esse putant. *The midriffe which divideth the humbles of a man or beast.*

Phrenēsis, fœm. gen. Jun. ex Φρὴν Φρένητις, mentis morbus. *A frensie, a terrour in war,* Cl.

† Phrenitis, φρενῖτις, idem.

Phrenēticus, a, um, φρενητικὸς, *Frantick, that hath the frensie.*

† Phrigens. *A gem got in Phrygia*

† Phrŏnēsis, Græc. Φρόνησις, ex Φρὴν mens, *Wisdom, prudence.*

† Phrŏnĭcus, a, um, Φρονικὸς, sapiens.

† Phronimos, gr. φρόνιμος. *Wise, witty.*

† Phryxianus, a, um, adject. ut pannus frixianus, Ju. *Freese of rug or freese.*

† Phrygianus, a, um, Pl. φρυγιανὸς. *Embroidered, wrought with needle,* v. Phrygius.

Phrygio, onis, m. Plin. gr. φρυγίων, dict. quod Phryges primum invenere talem texturam. *A broiderer that worketh with the needle.*

Phrygionos, Plin. *A creature which being tried a houtone, cureth the quartan ague.*

Phrygium melos. *A melody or tune, wherein seemeth to be a divine fury.*

Phrygius, a, um, Gr. φρύγιος, vide phrygia vestis. *A garment wrought about with needle work.* Phrygius modus, modus in musicis habens severam quandam indignantis exultationem, V. M.

† Phrygos, Gr. *A Lizzard, a kinde of great frog.*

Phrynion, Φρύνιον, ita dict. quod τῦς φρύνης, hoa est, rubetis adversetur. Plin. 25. 10. Vide paronychia.

Phrynos, φρύνος. *A kinde of frogs living onely among brambles,* Plin. 32. cap. 3.

† Phryrarchus, Φρούαρχος, qui præsidiariæ cohorti præest, castelli præfectus, Φρούριον custodia.

† Phryxiana toga, Jun. *A gown of freese.*

† Phthirostonon, φθειροστόνον, dict. quia Φθεῖρας κτείνει pediculos necat, staphes acer, staphis agria.

† Phthirophăgus, Φθειροφάγος, qui pediculos edit. *A Louse-eater* M.

† Phthora, φθορὰ, corruptio, hinc phthora herba quædam in Alpibus, M. ex Thuan, vi Dod.

† Phthorion, Gr. ex phthora.

† Phthiriăsis, is, vel eos, fœm. gen. Græc. φθειρίασις, morbus est pediculosis. ἀπὸ τῆς φθείρων, quos & pedes & pediculos vocamus. *The lowsie-evil.*

† Phthirion, Gr. φθεῖριον. *A kinde of hearb.*

Phthisis, is, vel eos, f. g. Gr. φθίσις, ex φθίνω tabesco. *A consumption, a pisry, a disease in the lungs.*

Phthisicus, Pl. Græc. φθισικὸς, ex phthisis. *He that hath the consumption of the lungs.*

† Phthos, Græc. φθὸς. *A consumption of the whole body with a little ague, following incurable sores of the lunges.*

† Phthongus, gi, m. φθόγγος, Gr. ex φθέγγομαι, quod est sonum vel vocem edo. *A sound, tune, or note.*

† Phthorum, Græc. Plin. *A Medicine which bringeth forth the dead childe being in the wombes of their mothers.*

Phu, Jun. φῦ. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Phuca φύκη, potionis genus, M. ex Sim.

† Phusca, æ, fœm. gen. Aet. *Allayed wine.*

Phy. φῦ, interject. abominantis vel admirantis ex sono confict. Terent. *A voyce of misliking, as of stinke.*

Phy, sylvestris nardus nascitur Ponto, Dioscor. 1, 10. vox pontica, quidam a Φυω nascor, Φυτὸν, Planta.

Phyis

Phyis, is, fœmin. Plin. 9. 25. Græc. dict. à φύειν vel φυνιον, quoniam vivit in locis algosis. *A certain fish, a kinde of bird.*

Phycites, Pl gr. φυκίτης, gemma ita dict. quod algæ colorem refert. *A pretious stone.*

Phycos, thalassium, Plin. 26. το φύκος fucus, genus herbæ marinæ. *An hearbe like to a Lettice.*

† Phygethlon, li, neut. Cels. Græc. φύγεθλον, ex φύω nascor. *A little swelling hard and red in the crown of the head.*

Phylaca, Gr. φυλακὴ, Plaut. ex φυλάσσω custodio. *A jayle or prison, a strong hold.*

† Phylacis, idos, Turneb. in fine l. 19. φυλακὶς πλοῖον. *A ship to guard or keep, &c.*

† Phylacista, æ, fœm. gen. Plau. Gr. φυλακτὴρ, ὁ τὸ φυλακιζειν, id est ad carcerem trahere. *A keeper of a prison.*

Phylacterium, Hieron. φυλακτήριον, Gl. servatorium, amolimentum, amoletum, præviaintell. quæ ut præviamalisavertendis adhibentur, Hes. ὄφις φυλακτήριος quia ἀφεὶν φυλάττειν. *A phylactery*, V. M. ὁ καὶ τὸ φυλακτήριον, à custodiendo, *An antidote against poyson, also a prison: Scrowles of parchment having the commandements written in them which the Pharisees weare about their head and armes: also a preservative against poyson.*

Phylanthes. *A kinde of prickie hearb*, Plin. 21. 16.

Phylarchus, chi, masc. gen. Græc. φύλαρχος, tribus præfectus, tribunus, ordinis five dignitatis nomen in equestri militia: erat enim equitatus divisus in classes quasdam quas illi φυλὰς appellab. *The chiefe over a Tribe.*

† Phylæa, æ, fœm. *A cabinet or little coffer.*

† Phylaxo, vel phylasso, as, Gr. φυλάσσω. *To keep.*

Phyleteria polemonia. *A kinde of hearb*, Dioſc. 4. 10.

Phyleterion, φυλετήριον. *A kinde of hearbe*, Dioſc. 4. 8.

Phyllandrion, Gr. φυλλάνδριον. *A kinde of hearbe*, V. Cal.

Phyllanthes, Græc. Plin. 21. 16. ex φύλλον folium, & ἄνθος flos. *A kinde of prickie hearb.*

Phyllanthion, Herm. Gr. φυλλάνθιον. *An hearbe used to die purple.*

† Phillira; scrib. philira, M.

Phyllitis, Jun. græc. φυλλῖτις. *An hearbe called harts tongue*, ex φύλλον folium.

Phyllon, n. Plin. φύλλον, folium. *A leafe, also a kinde of moss, a kinde of hearbe*, à φύω nascor,

Phylophares, præfium, Dioſc. 3. 118. V. philocharcs, M.

† Phylloſtaphylon, Gr. φυλλοσταφυλὸν, Capparis, σταφυλὴ uva,

† Phylira. V. philyra.

† Phyma, Gr. Cell. ὄγκος. *A little swelling like a boile, also a certain beast which if a man beholdeth, it maketh him to look pale many daies after.*

† Phymata, vide phyma. *Inflammations.*

† Phymata, animal, quod si quis ab eo inspiciatur in pallorem maciemque incidit, Ael. V. M.

Phyrama, æ, fœm Plin. φύραμα. *A gumme, also dough to make breads*, ex φυράω misceo.

† Phyranon, Ammoniacum pingue resinosum, ex φυράω misceo.

† Physa, Strab. 27. φύσα, *A kinde of shell fish.*

† Physalis, vesticaria, vel halicacabos, Dioſc. 4. 75. & Art. 11. 29.

Physema, ætis, φύσημα, flatus, ex φυσάω flo, concharum abortus, Vide Plin. 19. 25, *Mock pearles*, resinæ species.

Physeter, ēris, masc. gen. Quint. Græc. φυσητὴρ παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν τὰ πνεύματα, ab evomendis vel effandis fluctibus. *A great fish called a whurlepoole.*

† Physiarcha, chæ, m. φυσιάρχης, *God the creator and Governour of all things.*

Physica, æ, f. gr. ἡ φυσικὴ. *Naturall Philosophy*, phisice idem.

Physica, ōrum. neut. gener. τὰ φύσικα. *Books that intreat of naturall things.*

Physicè, adverb. φυσικῶς. *Naturally.*

† Physiculatus, a, um, adj. à physiculo.

Physiculo, as, *To divine or pronounce.*

Physicus, a, um, φυσικὸς, *Naturall, that pertaineth to naturall things and causes*, Cic.

Physiognomia, æ, fœm. Græc. φυσιογνωμία, ars Physiognomi. *Physiognomy.*

Physiognomon, ōnis, fœmin. Græc. φυσιογνώμων, ex φύσις natura, & γνώμη opinio, ex γινώσκω nosco; hominum naturas ab externis signis cognoscit. *One that professeth to know the natures of some men by the view of the body, face, eyes, and forehead, a physiognomist.*

Physiognomus, Jun. Gr. idem.

Physiologia, æ, f. Gr. φυσιολογία ex φύσις natura, & λόγος sermo, studium naturæ in daganæ. vel physica disciplina. *A reasoning of the nature of any thing.*

Physiologus, masc. gen. Gr. φυσιολόγος. *He that searcheth out naturall things.*

† Physionis, f. Gr. i. bene mentulatus, nam φύσις Gr. follem signif. & sic mentulam.

† Physis, f. Gr. Isid φύσις natura, ex φύομαι nascor. *Nature.*

Phyteuma, φύτευμα, ex φυτεύω planto dict. quod sic ad amorem serendamque prolem apta. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Phytobasile, regia planta. *A kinde of leoniopodium*, Dioſc. 4. 12.

† Phyton, V. python, phython.

† Phytonicus, V. pythonicus.

P *ante* I

PICEN. in notis antiquorum, picen. PIENT. pientiſſimus. P. IR. populus vel Publius irrogavit. P. IR populum jure rogavi. P. IV. vel. I. principi Juventutis.

Pia mater, Barb. cerebri involucrum intimum. *The caule or filme of the brain*, Jun.

Piabilis, le, Ovid. ἱλάσιμος, ἱλασθαρτὸς, quod piari, i. expiari, quod placato numine expiari poteſt. *For which satisfaction may be made.*

Piaculate sacrum, inferiæ. *Rites performed for the dead.* Jun. ex Liv.

Piacularis, re, ἁγνιστικὸς, καθαρτήριος. *Serving for the purging of sacrifices, also that pretendeth some sorrowfull thing.*

Piāculum, li, neut. gener. καθαρμα τὸ ἐξαγνισον (ex pie, sacrificium, cultus omnis quo fit expiatio, Isid. piaculum quod expiari poteſt) *A sacrifice for the purging or satisfaction of some haineous sinne, also a grievous offence by some satisfaction to be purged*

Piam, paragoge serviens flexioni ut in quispiam, nispiam.

Piamen, inis, n. & piamentum, ti, n. (ex pio, actio piantis, & id quo fit piatio, Feſt. piamenta diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando) καθαρσις, ἁγνισμα, ἀφοσιωσις. *That was given or occupied in sacrificing, a satisfaction also an offence.*

Piatio, onis, fœm. Plin. καθαρσις. *A purging by sacrifice.*

Piator, oris, m. Feſt. *He or she that purgeth by sacrifice.*

Piatrix, icis, f. ἁγνίστρια, sacerdos quæ expiare solita, Feſt.

Pica, æ, f. Plin. κίσσα, Isid, picæ quoëticæ, quod verba in discrimine vocis exprimant ut homo, M. ex picus, al. à ποικίλος, ob variatatem colorum. *A bird called a pie or; is is also the strange lusting of a woman with childe, longing*, dict. ab ave pica.

Picariæ, sunt picis fodinæ. *Pitchpits*, Plin. 16. 12.

Picarius,

Picarius, a, um, adj. *Of pitch, or the pitch tree*, Jun.

Picati appellantur quidam quorum pedes formati sunt in speciem stigmatis, quod eas Dorienses picas vocant, Fest. Hesych. φυκα, φύλα, φύλλα.

† Picatio, ōnis. *A medicine to take away haires*, Sinp.

Picātus, a, um. Plin. πισσωθείς. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.*

Picea, æ, fœm. gener. Virgil. πίτυς ex πυκνή, vide Pix. *The pitch-tree*, Plinius 16. 10. πίτυν piceam vocat.

Picea ſter, tri, πίτυς ἀγρία, Hiſpaniæ familiaris, ex qua fit reſina parum laudata. *A wilde ſorte or pitch tree*, Plin. 14. 20. al. leg. pinaſter.

Pīceatus, a, um. Mart. πισσοῦ. *That is beſmeared with pitch, alſo theeviſh or light fingered.*

† Picereon, πίσσηρι, Hippoc. eſt βάτραχος phrygio idiomate.

Piceus, a, um. adj. Virg. πισσώδης. *That is made of pitch, as black or as clammy as pitch.*

Pīcīnus, a um. Plin. idem.

Pīco, as. Plin. πίσσω. *To pitch or lay over with pitch.*

Pīcor, paſſ. Plin.

Picos veteres eſſe voluerunt quos Græci γύπας appellant, Plaut. Aulular. pici divites qui aureos montes colunt, vide Non. Marcel.

† Picrahiera, hiera picra, Græc. *A bitter medicine*, πικρόν, Græc. amārum dicunt.

Picras, σέλινος. Andreſace Dioſc. 3. 151. *A kinde of bitter hearbe*, M. πικρὰ amara.

Pieridiæ, fœm. gen. plur. πικρίδες. *Wilde lettice, bitter olives, bitter figges*, Calep. leg. picridiæ lactucæ agreſtes.

Pieridium, ex πικρός. *A bitter hearbe.*

† Pieris, ĭdis. πικρὶς quaſi amara. *wilde cichory*, πικρὰ.

† Pierōchŏlus, πικροχολος, qui bile amara abundat, πικρὰ χολὴ amara bilis. *A cholerick man.*

† Picācia perlegere, Lamprid. in Alexand. & Sever.

† Picātor, aris. *To cobble.*

† Picātium, ii, n. g. idem quod picātiuncula, picātium capitium ex Laber. Gel. 16. 7.

† Picātius, ii, maſc. gen. *A botcher.*

† Picātiuncula, æ, f. *A patch that is ſet on a ſhooe.*

† Picātūrius, ii, m. g. *A botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Picīlis, is, adj. *Painted or embroidered*, Apul.

Pīco, as. freq. à pingo. *To paint.*

Pictor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à pingo, ζωγράφος, γραφεύς. *A painter or colourer.*

Pictorius, a, um. γραφικὸς. *Of painting.*

Pictūra, æ, f. Iſid. γραφὴ, ζωγραφία, quaſi fictura dicta, eſt enim imago ficta, non veritas. *Painting or the art of painting, a picture, embroidery.*

† Picturalis, le. Apol. *Belonging to a picture.*

Picturatus, a, um. Virg. vide Pictus.

† Pictūro, as. *To picture or make pictures.*

Pictus, & pictorius, a, um, adj. à pingor, γεγραμμένος, ζωγραφικὸς. *Painted, trimly ſet forth, garniſhed; alſo deſcribed or drawn out, embroydered, wrought.*

Picumnus, ni, m. πικύμνος & pilumnus, dii conjugales, dii infantium dicti. à picus, quæ avis pullos ſuos ſollicite cuſtodit. *The god of wedlocke or of infants; alſo of ſome the ſame that* picus.

Picus, ci, m. g. δρυοκολαπτὴς, picum avem quidam dictam à Pico; Aboriginum rege, quod is ſolicitus ſit hac imprimis ave in auſpiciis uti, vide Feſt. cum Scal. al. dict. à picatoroſtro, al. a πεύκη eadō. *A liſtle bird which ſeeketh her meat under the bark of trees, a wood pecker, neighbould or french pie, alſo a bird called a gryphen.*

Pĭe, adverb, ἐυσεβῶς, θεοσεβῶς, ὁσίως, ὐθίως. *Devoutly, godly, mercifully.*

Piens, ior, iſſimus. *Merciſull, loving, pious.*

Pietas, atis, fœmin. gener. Perot. ἐυσέβεια, ὁσιότης, φιλοστοργία. Dict. quod quæ in eo ſunt, penitus & in penetralibus reconduntur, a pius. *The duty, honeſty, and conſcience that is firſt due to God, and afterwards to our parents and friends, godlineſs, a naturall love and affection, piety.*

† Pietĭcus, id eſt pius.

† Piga, æ, id eſt, ſummitas nari um.

† Pigamum, mi, n. g. Offic. πήγανον. *Baſtard rubarbe.*

† Pigella, artopta, genus vaſis, a pige quia depreſſa eſt, Gl. Iſid. M. ex pyglos.

† Pigellus, a, um. *Somewhat ſlow or dull.*

Pĭgendus, a, um. adject. Ovid. *That one ſhould be ſorry and repent him of.*

Pĭgeo, es, ui, ēre. Plautus, μισῶ, ὀκνῶ, μεταμέλει, (& piget, uit, ēre. imperſon. ex piger, al. ex πῆγος. ut deces aut reſes ſignificetur; interdum pro pœnitere, dolere, adversari. Serv. piget ad futurum ſpectat, pudet ad præteritum, piget me illud facere, pudet me feciſſe, pudet verecundiæ eſt, piget pœnitentiæ, Non. pudet ejus quod turpe eſt, piget ejus quod dolet & moleſtum eſt, vide Piger. *It irketh, grieveth or repenteth.*

Pigar, a, um. or, & pigerrimus, ἔκπηγος, ἄργος, (quidam quaſi pede æger, al. ex πάγη pagar *Sloathfully, idely, ſluggiſh, ſlow, dull, lazie, ſlacke, loath, unluſtie, cold.* Auſon. Poema. Ignavia eſt tarditas in exequendis negotiis: pigritia & in aggrediendis, &c.

Pigmentarius, ii, m. g. μυροπώλης. *A maker or ſeller of painting for women.*

Pigmentarius, a, um. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. φαρμακοποιὸς. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *A ſetting forth in colours.*

Pigmentatus, a, um. Jeron. *Trimmed with painting.*

Pigmento, as, Arnob. *To varniſh or paint.*

Pigmentum, ti, n. g. a pingo, φῦκος, ἐπιχρίσμα. *Womans painting, painters colours*; *Alſo the figures of Rhetoricke, lies, deceit, counſenage, guile, diſſimulation.*

† Pignatoxāris, πυγματοξαρὶς. *A kinde of white Hellebore*, Dioſc.

† Pigne, Non. M. leg. piget vel pigent.

† Pignĕrārium, ii, n. g. Digeſt. *A straining houſe*, T.

Pignĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Caius, ἐνεχυρασμὸς. *A pledging or diſtraining.*

† Pignĕrātitius, a, um. Dig. *That which is laid in pledge or pertaineth to a gage*, ὑπόθηλος.

Pignĕrator, ōris, m. g. verbal. ἐνεχυριαστὴς. *He that taketh a gage for ſurety of payment.*

Pignĕratus, a, um. Digeſt. *Shee that taketh a gage.*

Pigneratus, a, um. Liv. *Bound by ſome aſſurance.*

Pignĕro, as. Suet. ἐνεχυρίζω, ἐνεχυράζω. *To lay a gage alſo to ſeiſe, to take for a diſtreſs, to lay in pawne.*

Pignĕror, aris. dep. *To take a diſtreſſe, to ſeize or ſtraine as men doe for rent.*

Pignerisca pio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *The taking of a pledge.*

† Pignotaxaris, πυγματοξαρὶς. *A kinde of Hellebore*, Dioſc. vide M.

† Pignus, a, um. piger, V. V.

Pignus, ŏris, & ĕris. (ex pugno, quia res quæ pignori dantur Pugno vel manu traduntur, vel a pango, πάγνυμι, id quo quis ſe pangit, id eſt, obligat alteri ad fidem ſervan-

(c. vandam) ἐνεχυρον. ἐνέχυρασμα, ὁμηρεῦμα, ὑποθήκη. *A gage, a thing ſtrained for rent, a pawne or pledge, a ſtake, an hoſtage, alſo a wager, a token, a teſtimony, aye a childe,* Ovid. *A pawne.*

† Pignerātor, ōris, m. ἐνεχυρασμός. Gl. piger, qui clam graditur.

Pigrē, adv. ὀκνηρῶς, βαθέως. *Slothfully, ſlowly, dully.*

† Pigredo, inis, f. ὀκνία. *Slothfulneſs, lettarneſs.*

† Pigreo, es, piger ſum, Cal.

Pigrēſco, is, actus ſum, ſcĕre. *To be made ſlow, to become ſlutterfull.*

Pigritia, æ, f. Cic. ὀκνηρία, βαθυμία, ἀνανδρία. *Slutinfulneſs, lazineſs, idleneſs.*

Pigrities, ēi, & pigritas, atis, fœm. idem.

Pigritudo, ĭnis, fœm. gener. Vide Pigritia.

Pigro, as, Non. & pigrĭcor, āris. *To hold back or ſtay one, to make dull.*

Pigror, āris, dep ὀκνῶ, μέλλω. *To be ſlow, to be loath to do a thing.*

Piiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt pious, &c.*

Pila, æ, fœmin. πύλη, σφαῖρα, (Feſt. pila quæ parietem ſuſtentat, ab opponendo, alii à pinſendo, vas concavum quo antiqui fumenta pinſebant id eſt, contundebant, Fung. dicta quod pilis plena, Aven. ex Heb. גנפ gnaphal apud Suidam πίλος pilam deſignat, V. polio, polæ.) *A ball to play with, a ſquare or flat ſided pillar, a peſtill, a globe, a Phiſitians pill, alſo a caſkin, a pillar, a pile to keep the waters from beating down the bankes, as in dockes for ſhippes, or to beare up a bridge, a ball or like round thing to play with,* Gloſſ. globus, ex pilis, vel πίλος, *a ſeller or vaults ſet on piles, a round picture or image of wood or ſtraw,* prima brevis, *a ball,* pila qua luditur. A πίλος æquo, quæ omni ex parte æqua eſt, vel a pilo, quod pilis impleri ſolet. πίλος, σφαῖρα, ſphæra, pila dicitur etiam quod pilæ ſimile eſt, ſive dictum, ſive aliter factum, unde pila erat inter ſigna militaria, ſunt item glomi pice illiti pilæ prima longa, ὄλμος mortarium. *A morter, alſo a peſtill to paune or pound with,* ex πτίσσω comprimere. *A proppe or butreſſe.*

Pila, ārum, f. Feſt.

† Pilamen, ĭnis, n omne quod tunditur, vel projicitur à rebus tunſis. *A racket to play at tennis.*

Pilāni, ōrum, m. πιλοφόροι, (dicti ſunt milites, qui pilis pugnabant.) *Souldiers that do fight with darts.*

Pilānus, a, um, Ovid. *That uſeth the dart* pilum, *or is captain over a certain band of men.*

† Pilaris, re. *Of a pile or ball.*

Pilarius, ii, m. Quint. σφαιροπαίκτης, (præſtigiatores, qui levi agitatione pilas parvas emittere videntur, Cal.) *A juggler that playeth paſſe and repaſſe, a ball player.*

Pilarius, a, um. σφαιροπαίκτης, qui pilo pugnat, item qui pila ludit. *Rolled like a ball, globe or pile.*

† Pilaſca, vas pinarium ex corio piloſo, σκάφος ἀσκοῦ, piloſus uter.

† Pilaſia, æ, f. *A wine veſſel covered with a rough ſkin.*

† Pilata, æ, f. Pap. dict. quod in pila lateat. *A thiefe.*

Pilates, idis, f. g. Feſt. ex Catone, lapidis genus, al. leg. pelaſtes. *A certain ſtone that is white*

Pilātim, adv. Vitr. per pilas, id eſt, columnas, κατὰ σύλας, pilatim, denſe, ex pilo, συλλέγω. *One pillar by another, by or at every pillar, thicke.*

† Pilātrix, vide Depilatrix.

† Pilātŭlum, li, n. *Theft.*

Pilātus, a, um, adject. à pilum, Mar. πιλοφόρος. *That carrieth a javelin or dart, alſo cloſe couched together,* pilatus, pilo inſtructus, denominativum, vide Compilo ſpoliatus, & tunc eſt particip. à pilo, as. at pro πρίω θείς, pilis inſtructus, *hairy,* ex pilo, as. pilos emitto.

† Pilax, cis, murilegus catus dict. quod multis pilis abundet, Iſid. *A cat that catcheth mice.*

† Pilearius, ii, m. *A capper.*

Pilĕātus, ti, m. Liv. πίλον ἔχων. *Covered with a hat or cap.*

Pilentum, ti, n. Virgil. (quia piloſis pedibus contegebatur. (*An hanging wagon, a coach or horſelitter,* al. dict. à pila, eo quod terat terram, ὄχημα.

† Pileo, ōnis, m. πιλωτὸς, qui pileos apparat. *An haberdaſher of hats or caps.*

† Pilĕo, as. *To put on an hat.*

Pilĕŏlum, li, n. & pileolus, li, m. dim. Horat. πιλίδιον, πίλιον. *A little bonnet or cap.*

Pileum, n. & pileus, ei, m. ὁ πῖλος, τὸ πῖλον, (ex πῖλος, ex pelle hoſtiæ unde fiebant. Iſ. dict. quod ex pilis ſit πῖλος, pileum, pileolus.) *An hat, cap or bonnet to cover the head, alſo liberty.* pileus dic. quod pilos capitis tegit.

Pilĭcrēpus, (ex pila & crepo, Sen. l. 8. Epiſt. intelligendus eſt is qui pilas, hoc eſt, ſphæras, aut glomos pice illitos in ignem balneorum, ſive vaporarii conjiceret, ſicubi forte reſtringueretur.) *A ball player, a pair of ſciſſers to cut the haire.*

† Pilĭger, ra, um, adj. *To have, beare or weare haire.*

† Piligerus, a, um, adj. *Wearing haire.*

† Pilĭludium, ii, neutr. generis, idem quod pilludus. *Play at the ball.*

† Pilĭludus, di, m. ſc. gen. Plaut. qui cum pila ludit. *One that playeth at ball.*

† Pillones, vel pilones, portitores mortuorum, Gloſſ. vetpillones, à veſte pilanda, id eſt, nudanda.

Pilo, as, āvi, Afran. pilare eſt plumis veſtire, πιλίω, πιλόω, coarcto, condenſo: Pilare & compilare à Græc. trahitur. Græci enim fures pilĕtas, (al. πιλήτας) vocant, Feſt. pilat, pilos habere incipit, alias pro detrahit pilos, τριχόω, τριχοφόω. *To beginne to be hairy,* πιτριχόω. *To pull off ones hair, to make bald, to make plain and ſmooth; alſo to thruſt thick together,* Scal. *Alſo to ſteal.* Pilo, as. Prima longa, cogo, πιλέω, πιλόω, pilo, furor, Amm. ex πίλος, Scalig. ex φιλητὴς, & Æolicè πιλητὴς, pilo pilotes emitto, aliqu. pilos derraho, τίλω, vide Perot.

Pilo, onus, polygonon, πολύγονον, *called* herba ſanguinaria, Iſid. *Knotgraſſe or yarrow.*

Pilōsē, adv.

Piloſella, æ, herba quæ folia habet piloſa. *The herb called Mouſe-ear.*

Pilōſitas, atis, f. *Hairineſs, roughneſſe.*

Pilōſus, a, um, & piloſior, Plin. τριχώδης. *Full of haire. hairy, alſo* μεβρῦς, *rough.*

Pilŭla, æ, fœminin. generis, Plin. σφαιρίδιον, parva pila. *All things round like a ball, a pill, alſo ſheepdung.*

† Pilŭlārius, ii, m. g. qui pilulas facit.

Pilum, li, neutr. generis, πίλος, ὄσσος, (telum Romanum a perimendo dict. quaſi perillum, Var. vel pilum quo aliquid pinſitur, & tunditur in pila, ab hujus ſimilitudine pilum, telum, ὄλμος, Aven. ex גנפ gnaphal. Var. pilum quòd eo far pinſiunt, id ubi ſit piſtrinum, l. in ſ. inde piſtrina.) *A javelin or dart, alſo a peſtill to bray any thing in a morter.*

† Pilumen, ĭnis, neutr. gen. quicquid in pila tunditur, vel quod projicitur à rebus vel granis pilo tuſis, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Pilus, li, m. ὄριξ (ex pelle ex qua prodiit vocatus eſt, Perot. Bec. ex πίλος vide & pilo, as.) *Haire,* M ex πῖλος quod eſt pluma, vel ex φύλλον quod ſicut folium, vel ex πόλος.

Pampinella, pampinula, pampinella,

nella, bipennula, bipennella. *Saxifrage, or burnet*, v. Dod.

† Pina piſcis, v. pinna.

† Pinaces, & pinnaces, gr. *Tables in ſtones*, unde πινακίδια, v. pinax.

† Pinacopola, πινακοπώλης, qui tabulas vendit. Heſ.

† Pinacothēca, æ, f. gr. πινακοθήκη. *A place in the court yard where the images of forraign people, painted tables, and where ornaments were kept*, gr. πίνακας tabulas vocant, & ὅπλα repoſitorium.

Pinaſtellus, dict. quod folia ejus ſunt pini foliis ſimilia, vid. peucedanum.

Pinaſter, tri, maſc. Plin. πίτυς ἄγρια, *pinus ſylveſtris*. *A wild Pine tree.*

Pinax, Vitr. πίναξ tabula. *A board in the upper part of the Organes where on the pipes ſtand*, pugillaris. *alſo a table to eate and drinke on*, unde Ruſt. ducit ex πίνω.

Pincerna, æ, c. g. ἀρχοτοχόος, ex πίνειν & κεράννυμι miſceo, Bud. ex πινεῖν κίρια, i. miſcere vinum, *A butler or marciple.*

† Pindo, is, dĕre, Cornut. eſt pilo tundere, ferire, eſt & aſſiduè percutere, Cornut. in Perſ. v. piſo, *To pound or beate as in a morter.*

Pinea, æ, fœm. C. l. v. pinus. *A pine apple or pine tree*, Apul. *a whirle puffe of duſt.*

Pineālis, le, id. quod pineus.

Pinētum, ti, n. Pl. πευκών, τευτών. *A place ſet with pine trees.*

Pineus, a, um. Pl. πεύκινος, πίτυινος. *Of a pine tree or pine apple.*

Pingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, quidam quaſi fingo, Scalig. alii à tingendo, t in p mutato, γράφω ζωγραφέω. *To paint, to deviſe, to draw out the ſhape and forme of any thing, to deſcribe, to garniſh, to ſet in order, alſo to ſcatter or ſpread.* Plaut. M. ex πίνυμι, vel à πήγνυμι.

Pingor. Liv. *To be painted.*

† Pinguedinōſus, a, um, στεατώδης. *Full of fat.*

Pinguēdo, inis, f. Plin. λιπαρία, παχύτης, πιμέλης. *Fat or fatneſs, alſo groſſneſs.*

Pinguefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, Plin. παχύνω, πιαίνω. *To make fat or groſs.*

Pinguefio, Col. *To wax fat.*

† Pinguco, es, eſſe vel fieri pinguis.

Pinguefco, is, ere, Col. idem quod pinguefio.

Pinguiarius, ii, m. Matt. φιλοπιμελὴς & φιλόλιπος. *He that loveth a thing that is fat.*

Pinguis, e, λιπαρὸς, παχὺς, στεατώδης, M. quaſi παγύϊος, πίων, à πίω poto, & γῆ terra. terrenus à γῆ, humor terreus, al. fimp lic. à πίων, vel dict. ex παχὺς. Scal. ex Canin. *Fat fruitfull, thick, groſs, rude, eaſie, unwieldy.*

Pinguiter, adv. λιπαρῶς *Greſſely, greaſily.*

Pinguitūdo, inis, fœ. Var. idem quod pingredo.

† Pinguo, as, pingue facere.

Pinnifer, a, um, Virg. πτερώδης. *Which beareth pine trees.*

Pinna, æ, f. πίννη, pinna, πίννα, ...ua pinna je pen, pinnaculum, Beat. ex penna. *A kinde of ſhell fiſh, alſo the great feather or quill of a bird, the broad griſly part of the eare, the creſt of an helmes, alſo a pinnacle, a battlement, like as of a pin.*

Pinnaculum, li, n. g. dict. eo quod veteres dicebant pinnum quicquid acutum eſſet, πτερύγιον, ἐπωτήριον. *A pinnacle of a tower.*

Pinnæ, arum, fœ. g. Jun. πτερυγία. *The finnes of fiſhes, alſo turrets, ſpires, the little boardes in the mill wheele, which are driven about by force of the water*, pinnula, dim.

Pinnātus, a, um. πτέρωτος. *Feathered or winged.*

Pinniger, a, um, Ovid. *That hath wings.*

Pinnirapus, i, maſc Jun. gladiator, retiarius, qui mirmillioni adverſario pinnam, hoc eſt, acutam galeæ ſummitatem rapiebat. Iſid. pinnirapi ſectatores, (al. ſecutores) gladiatores, quod pinnas rapiunt, πτερυγολάβους. *Hee that plucketh away the creſt of the enemies helmet.*

† Pinnōphylax, πινοφύλαξ, pinnæ cuſtos, πίννης φύλαξ, vide pinnoteres.

† Pinnoteres, πινοτήρης, M. dict. ſervet cuſtodi atque pinnas, Geſn. *A little ſhell fiſh, a ſhrimpe.*

† Pinnoſitas, ātis, f. & pinnoſe.

† Pinnoſus, a, um, adj Eraſm. altus, ſuperbus. *As proud as a peacocke when his taile is ſpread.*

† Pinnotheras, animal eſt ad cancri formā accedens, ut aiunt, & cum pinna degit, Plutarch. de ſolert. animali.

Pinnŭla, æ, f. dimin. à pinna, λόβος, πτερύγιον, dim. ex pinna, ceſt & ſumma pars auris ab acumine dicta λοβός. *Alſo a fore of a fiſh, a little quill or feather, alſo the upper part of the eare*, Iſid. *a little fine of a fiſh, any thing like it.*

Pinnulæ, arum, Iſid. *The wings or round riſings on either ſide of the noſe.*

† Pinſa, æ, fœm. *An inſtrument to bake with.*

Pinſito, as, Plaut. πτισσάζω. *To bray in a morter.*

Pinſitor, oris, maſc. Pla.

Pinſitus, a, um, à pinſo, Col. πτισσόμενος. *Brayed, bruiſed, ſtamped, baked, beaten.*

Pinſo, as, Var. *To bruiſe or pound* v. pinſo, is.

Pinſo, is, ſi, & ui, itum, ſum & ſtum, ĕre, Col (& pinſo, as, Var. πιστάλλειν, pinſere velut veteres dicebāt piſere πτίσσειν, τρείειν ut παρὰ penna, Scalig. ad Var.) *To bray, grinde, bruiſe, to bake, to ſtrike in the ground.*

Pinſor, ōris, m. gen. Var. μαγεῖρ, qui in pila frumentum comminuit, poſtea pro piſtore, Var. nec pinſorem ullum noſcent, niſi qui in priſtrinam pinſeret farinam. *That oraſeth, or ſtampeth in a morter.*

Pinſor, paſſ. Apic.

Pinſum, i, neut. gen *Baked meate.* Plin.

Pinſus, a, um, adjectiv. *Beaten, ſtamped,*

† Pinta, æ, fœmin gener. Bud. *A pinne.*

Pīnum, ni, neut. g. *A pine apple, oile of pine.*

Pīnus, us, maſc. & fœ. πίτυς, πίτυος, πίτυν & (ex πίτυς, t in n mutato Iſidor. ab acumine foliorum primum antiqui acutum, vocab. arbor picea) qui pinna. *A pine tree, alſo a ſhip, alſo a ſl.wer uſed in garlands*, M. ex πίων pinguis, pinus, pinifid.

Pio, as, pie colo, ex pius, σέβομαι, ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. *To purge ſinnes, to pleaſe God by ſacrifice, to reverence, or honour, to beare a naturall affection towards one, to diſſemble, to obſerve*, legpior.

† Pionia, v. pæonia. Offic.

Pipātio, ōnis, fœ clamor plorantis apud Fe t. ex pipo, as, ut & pipatus, apud Varr. 6. LL. *A crie, a pulſing.*

Piper, ĕris, n. πέπερις (a πίπτω, πεπαίνω, & πεπήδιος, quod colo e ſto juvat concoctionem, quidam a πῦρ ignis propter caliditatem) *Pepper*, πεπερίζω coctus.

Piperatus, a, um, Col. πεπερίτης. *Tempered with pepper, peppered.*

Pipĕrĕus, a, um, piperius, a, um, *Of pepper.*

† Piperis, Iſid. *The pepper tree.*

Piperītis, idis, f. Plin. *An hearbe called Collicut a pepper or ſpaniſh pepper*, πεπερίτις, quia piperis ſaporem imitatur.

† Pipĕro, as, avi, antiq. *To pepper, to ſeaſon, to ſprinckle or mingle with pepper.*

† Piphallis, gr. lat. alauda.

Pipilo, as, avi, āre, Catul. τρυδίζω. *To chirpe like a ſparrow*, ex ſono dict.

Pipio, ōnis, maſc. ge. Lamprid. ex ſono vocis, πιπισμός. *A young chicken.*

Pipio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Col. ex ſono confict. πιππίζω. *To peepe like a chicken, or pigeon.*

† Pipi-

† Pipita, æ, f. Gl. *The hoarsness in speaking.* ex pipo.

† Pipito, as, Gl. *To speake hoarce.*

Pipo, as, Var. ex sono vocis, *mitto.* *To cluck as a hen, to lament.*

Pīpo, πίπω, vel πίπτω. *A beautifull sea bird,* ex sono vocis.

† Pipra, πίπρα avis. *A kinde of bird,* Arist.

† Pīpula, æ, fœ. Gloss, *Gall that is put into inke,* al. leg. pilula, M. leg. pilula.

Pīpŭlum, li, n. g. & pipulus, li, m. gen. Plaut. tract. ex pipiendo in pullis, λοιδορία clamor querentis, à sono vocis. *The voyce of one that cryeth, a rebuke, a checke, a scolde: the clocke of an hen.*

† Piracula, Serv. v. Spiracula, M. ex Scal.

Pīrārium, locus piris consitus, V. V. piretum, item locus ubi reponuntur.

Pīraster, Jun. *The wild peare,* pyraster.

Pīrata, æ, m. λῃστὴς, gr. πειρᾶτης, ἀπὸ τῦ πείρειν, propterea quod maria pervagantur piratæ ob prædam, alii quod qui primus fuit naviganti-bus infestus hoc nomine dicebatur, ex πειράω tento, vel transeo, ex περάω. *A robber on the sea, a pyrate, a rover, a thiefe.*

† Pīraterium, ii, n. πειρατήριον, locus ubi piratæ degunt. *A place where robbers resort unto, a refuge for robbers.*

Pīrātica, æ, f. gr. πειρατεία, ex pirata. *Piracy, or robbing,* Cic.

Piraticus, a, um, ex pirata, πειρατικὸς. *Of or belonging to rovers on the sea,* Cic.

Piratium, potus ex pyris, pyratum.

† Pīrŭla, æ, f. g. extremitas nasi, à forma pyri dicta. *The toppe of the nose.*

Pirum & pirus, v. pyrum.

† Pis aurum, Isid. rectius paz. nam ie paz est aurum.

† Pīsaria, æ, locus pisis consitus.

† Pisaculum, & pistaculum, n. g. Gloss. *An upper loft.* à piso est etiam instrumentum pinsendi.

† Pisealis, le, adj. ut platea piscalis. *A fish market, belonging to fish.*

Piscaria, æ, fœ. Var. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The fish market, a fishing or selling of fish.*

Piscarius, ii, m. Var. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fisher, or one that selleth small fish.*

Piscarius, a, um, ἁλιευτικὸς. *Pertaining to fishing, fish, or fishermen.*

Piscatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἁλίευσις. *A fishing.*

Piscator, oris, m. ἁλιεὺς, ὀψοβόλος. *A fisher-man.*

Piscatōrius, a, um, Cels. id. quod piscarius.

Piscatrix, icis, f. verb. Plin. ἡ ἰχθυολῆς. *A woman that fisheth: also a fish of the sea which resembleth a frogge.*

Piscatura, æ, f Nerv. piscatio.

Pisc itus, us, (ti, m. Non.) verb. γρατεία, ἁλίευσις, *A fishing or a fish market,* Apul.

Pisces. *One of the twelve signes governing the feet.*

Pisciceps, pis, ex piscibus capiendis, Var. vel piscipem, ut aucupem dici deb. ἁλιεύς. *A fisher.*

Piscĭcŭlus, li, m. Dim. ἰχθύδιον. *A little fish.*

Piscīna, æ, f. g. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα. *A fish pond, a shop for fish: also a great and trieue vessel containing hot and cold waters to bath in, a poole or pond to water beasts in.*

Piscīnālis, le, pallad. *Pertaining to a fish pond.*

Piscinarius, ii, m. ἰχθυοτρόφος. *Hee that keepeth divers fish ponds or nourisheth fish.*

† Piscinella, Dimin. & piscinula non sunt in usu.

Pisc ivorus, piscium vorator.

† Piscinula, dim. ex piscina.

Piscis, is, masc. gen. ἰχθὺς, Isidor. pisces dicti sunt, ut & pecus à pascendo, scilicet vel à πίνω, ποτὸν ποτὸς, quia semper bibant. *Fish,* signum cœleste.

† Piscivensis, qui piscinas frequentat, Lucil.

Pisc or, āris, dep. ἁλίνω, ἰχθυάω, χριτίζω. *To fish.*

Pisc ōsus, a, um, Mart. ἰχθυώδης. *Full of fishes, or that may be fished.*

Piscŭleatus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Pīso, is, Plin. & pīso, as, Var. (ex πίσσω, vel ex pinsando, v. pinso. πίσσω, πίσω. *To pound or stampe of the huske of corne or other grain.*

† Pīson, quoddam veneni genus quod clam inest nardo, Indica vox. Pison. *Poyson.*

† Pissa, gr. πίσσα pix ex πήσσω, coagulo, vel ex πίτυς. *Pitch.*

† Pissago, pix liquida.

† Pissasphaltum, ti, n. Jun. πισάσφαλτον. *Mummie.*

Pissasphaltus, ti, gr. Plin. πισσάσφαλτος, ex πίσσα pix, & ἄσφαλτος bitumen, ex lacu Asphaltite, *Pitch and the lime called* Bitumen *mingled naturally.*

† Pissel aeon, n. Plin. πισσέλαιον, ex πίσσα pix, & ἔλαιον oleum. *An oyle made of pitch.*

† Pissoceron, πισσήκηρον, ex πίσσα pix, κήρος cera. *A juyce of waxe and pitch made with gum and rosin.*

† Pista, æ, & pinsio, onis. *A baking,* unde pinsiuncula, Dim.

Pistacea, æ. *A certain tree, the bark whereof smelleth like Nardus.*

Pistacium, ii, n. g. πιστάκιον, Salic. al. φυστακία, al. πιστακία, al. φιστακία, Offic. fistici nomen exoticum. V. M. *A pistacke nut.*

Pistāna, æ, Plin. 21. 17. ex gr. πίσσα'ω, πίσσειν est decorticare. *A kinde of hearbe,* V. ptisana.

† Pistĭcus, a, um, gr. πιστικὸς. *Faithfull,* ex πίστις, & pistĭcus, a, um. ex πίνω, πιστικὸς potabilis.

Pistillum, li, n. Col. ex piso, vel pinso, ὕσσος. *A pestill to bray in a morter.*

Pistillum, ex pistellus, & pistellum, vel pestillum, leg. id.

† Pistis, fides, πίστις, item genus aromatis, M. ex Gloss.

† Pistus genus aromatis, Gl.

† Pisto, as, antiq. *To bake.*

Pistolochia, nomen habet à πίστις, fide, circa τὸν λοχεὸν, quod sit optima puerperis, M. πιστολοχία. *A kinde of Aristolochia.*

Pistor, ōris, m. ex pinsendo, ἀρτοποιὸς, ἀρτοκόπος. *A bread baker, a kneader.*

Pistōrĭcus, & pistorius, a, um, Plin. πιστοποιϊκὸς. *Belonging to a Baker, or baking.*

Pistorienfis, se, Plaut. idem.

Pistorīnus, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a baker.*

Pistorium, ii, n. *A bake house.*

Pistrenfis, se, Apul. (qd. ad pistrinum pertinet) μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a bake house, or grinding house.*

† Pistricus, a, um. *Mixt with divers things as an electuarie.*

Pistrilla, æ, f. Terent. dim. χειρομύλη, à pistrino vel pistrina. *An hand mill or querne.*

† Pistrillarius, ii, masc. Digest. *A miller.*

Pistrīna, æ, fœm. Lucil. & pistrinum, ni, neut. g. χειρομύλη, μυλοδρόμη, ζυγεῖον, qu. pinstrinum à pinsendo, quia pistura & labor grana conterendi fuit omnium gravissimus, usurpatur pro carcere. *A Bridewell, a bake-house, a mill, a grinding house, a place of torment, a prison.* locus pistoris.

Pistrinalis, le, adjectiv. (ut lictor pistrinalis, *A beadle of beggers, belonging to a prison.*

Pistrinarius, ii, masc. gen. molitor. μυλωδός. *A jaylor, a baker or miller,* Suet.

Pistrinensis, quod ad pistrinum pertinet, μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a mill or bakehouse,* v. pistrenfis.

† Pistrio, onis, m. *A Baker.*

† Pistrio, is, vi, ἀρτοκοπέω. *To make bread.*

Pistrix, is, fœm. a pistor, Plin. πίστωρ, *She that baketh, also a kinde of Whale*

Wha-fish, also a sign in heaven like the sea monster, pon. etiam pro pistrina.

Pistūra, æ, fœm. g. Plin. ἀρτοκοπία, ἀρτοκοπεῖον, *The trade or occupation of baking.*

† Pistus, panis genus, Meurs. πιστός.

Pistus, a, um, p. à pinso, Plin. vide pinsitus.

Pīsum, i, n. Plin. λάκκος, πόσις, vel πόσθος, πόσθη ἐπὶ τοῦ, pulmentum è pisis apud Athen. & Arist. ptisana, & ptisona, πτισάνη & πτισάνη hordeum tusum & decorticatum à πτίσσειν. Becm. *Pease.*

† Pisus, πίσθος, vel πόσθος, Gloss. λόφος, crista collis, tumulus, v. M.

† Pisus a, um, adj. id. quod pinsus, Plin. *Stamped.*

† Pitaciolum, *A schedule or little writing*, Ac.

† Pitana, ἀλλαντοποιεῖον, M. leg. pituita, ἡ λέπη.

† Pitārium, neutr. gener. olivæ genus.

† Pitase, fufures in urina.

† Pithaules, Græc. Jun. πιθαύλης qui πίθῳ, αὐλεῖ, tibia instar dolioli facta canit. *A Player on a bagpipe.*

† Pitheciāne, es, f. g. Cal. idem quod pithecium.

Pithēcium, ii, n. g. Plaut πιθήκιον δὸν τὸ πιθήκιον quod simiam sonat, deformis muliet similæ instar πιθήκια, simia Bud. ex πιθήσειν ἡμᾶς, Steph. πιεῖν τὸ πίθησεθαι ὑφ' ὑμῶν. *An ill favoured woman like unto a she Ape.*

† Pithēcus, i. m. Gr. πίθηκος. *An Ape*, v. pitheeium.

† Pithēta, pitheres, & pitheus, pitho. *A comet or fiery impression in the firmament.*

† Pithion, πίθιον. *A kinde of* Tussilago, Di. lat. Dolium.

† Pithoegia, ōrum, n. Jun. πιθοίγια, festum erat Dionysii tota Græcia celebratum, quo dolium relinebant, unde & nomen accipit, πίθος ἀνοιγά. *A certain solemn feast us'ed in the Greece in the moneth of January.*

† Pithogastrus, πιθόγαστρος, à dolio & ventre, cui venter instar dolii est.

† Pisio, πίσιον, genus bulbæ herbæ.

Pitisso, as, Ter. ex πτίζω, ex πίσσα bibo, Cas. in Ath. vel ex sono pitissantis dict. *To taste by little and little, to sip.*

† Pittācium, ii. n. g. Cel. lib. 3. cap. 10. πιττάκιον, tabula fusili pice ad exarandum conflata, ex πίττα pix, al. à pineo. Lamp. pittacium pro albo pictoris. pro panno cui adhibentur medicamenta, Cl. pictatium epistola brevis, pictati unculamen brana.

† Pittancia. *A pittance, a morsel of food*, &c.

† Pitteuma, pictura ex πιττίνη pice.

† Pituina refina, Scrib *Rosen, of the pitch or tree, or of the red Fir-tree.*

Pitūita, æ, f. φλέγμα, κατάῤῥους, ex πίτυα, coagulum, al. dict. ut scribit Aelius, quod petat vitam, al. ex πίττα pix, quod glutinosus sit humor. *Phelgme, snivel, the pip, also a watery disease on trees.*

† Pituita. *An heathen goddess*, Arnob.

Pitūitāria, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. σιάλις ἀγγεῖα. *A kinde of hearb that drieth the rheume in the mouth*, ex pituita.

Pituitōsus, a, um, adject. Græc. φλεγματώδης. *Phlegmatick, full of phlegme.*

† Piturias, Gr. πιτυΐας, πίτυρος, furfur appel. *Horse bread, or bread made of bran.*

† Pitusorisis, chamæpitis, vel ajuga. Dioscor. 3. 179.

† Pityides, πιτύιδες, pinus, item piceæ arboris nuces, resina picea.

† Pityis, πιτύις, pinea, resina pinea, item fructus pini, aut piceæ.

† Pityliſma, ātis, neut. gen. πτύλισμα, Græc. ex πτυλίζω, gesticulatio manuum, vel pedum, inter saltandum,

† Pityliſma, fonus ille qui fit τῷ πτυλίζειν, id autem est ciere πτύλον, impactis in aquam remis excitare sonitum. *An exercise when a man goeth fast on his toes, and moveth his arms both forward and backward.*

Pityliſſo, as, πτυλίζω. *To exercise in that manner.*

Pityocampæ, fœm. gen. ārum, Plin. πιτυοκάμπη, πίτυς, Græc. pinus est & κάμπη, eruca, hoc est, vermiculus qui olera depascitur. *Wormes that be in a pine apple tree: also a kinde of pinisimmene by pulling a man in four parts by pine trees.*

† Pityocamptes, πιτυκάμπης, qui pinus inflectit, M.

† Pityonices, ex πίτυς pinus, & νικάω vinco, M. leg. Pithyonices, πυθιονίκης, Dem. *A victor in the games of Greece, which had given to him a coronn of pine tree.*

† Pityrias. πιτυρίας, & πιτυρίμης ἄρτος, furfuraceus panis. græc. πίτυρος, furfur, ap. *Brannie bread, curse bread.* Cal.

† Pityriasis, πιτυρίασις, porrigo, cum inter pilos quædam quasi furfuraceæ squammulæ fuigunt.

† Pityris, πιτυρίδης ἐλαία, furfuraceæ olivæ, M. ex Ath.

† Pityrum, πίτυρον, furfur, unde πιτυρίδης ἐλαία, furfuraceæ olivæ. M. ex πίτυρον tundo.

† Pitys, πίτυς, idem quod picea.

Pityſma, vel pityſmate, al. pityſiſmate, al. pedemate, al. popysma te, al. pyrcysmate, al. Pygismate tanquam de Sodomia sit sermo, al. petcumate ex πτίδειν, al. pittumate ex πτίδειν vel πτίδδειν, diversitas conjecturæ in Juven. Sat. 11. qui Lacedæmonium pityſmate lubricat orbem, ex pityssando, ex πτίζω, & πτύζω, vide Scalig. in Manil. & M. *Spitting or throwing down, or out, that which was left in the bottome of the glasse.*

† Pityſorisis, Dioſc. *A kinde of ground pine.*

† Pityusa, æ, fœm. g. πιτύωσα species tithymalli, quia figura sua pinum refert. *An hearb of the kinde of Spurges*, pityussa.

† Piuleum, male pro pyuleus.

Pius, & pissimus, a, um, ἱερός, ἁγνός, ὅσιος, quasi dius ex Deus, vide pietas, vel ex θεός, Cret. θεός, quia pius est qui cum Deo ambulat, vel à θύω sacris opero, sacrifico. *Religious, godly, devout, zealous, just, honest, holy, merciful, natural, benigne, righteous.*

Pix, icis, fœm. gen. Plin. πίσσα ἡ τσυph, Heb. γ—ה azepheth, Bec. *Pitch.*

† Pixacanthum, i, n. vid. pyxacanthum.

† Pixāgo, & pissago, ginis, f. *melted pitch.*

† Pixaxēra, πίσσα ξηρά, i. pix dura & sicca.

† Pixygra, πίσσα ὑγρά, i. pix liquida.

P *ante* L

P. L. in not ant. Publii libertus P. M. principi militiæ, P. M. pontifex maximus.

Placabilis, le, propitiabilis, sive quod placatur, ἱλαστός, ἱλαστικός, ἱλαστήριος. *Easie to be pleased, soon appeased, milde.*

Placabilitas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἱλαστικότης. *Gentleness, placability.*

Plācābilitĕr, adv. Plaut ἱλαστικῶς *Contendedly, peaceably, quietly.*

† Plācæ *Plates of gold and silver*, a simil. tabularum, nam πλακοῦς dicuntur tabulæ.

Plācāmen, ĭnis, & placamentum, ti, n. Liv. ἐξίλασμα, ἱλασμός. *An appeasing, or a thing to appease one with, an attonement.*

Plācandus, a, um, p. Ov. ἱλαστός. *To be appeased.*

Plācans, tis, part. ex placo. *Appeasing.*

Placatè, & ius, adverb. πράως, ἱλεῶς, ἀπράγως. *Peacably, patiently, calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.*

Placatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. πραυνσις, ἱλασμὸς. *An appeasing, quieting or mittigating.*

Placator, ōris, masc gen. *A stifter, an appeaser, a peace-maker.*

Placatus, & issimus, a, um, ἱλασθεὶς, πραυνθεὶς. *Pacified, contented quiet, gentle, milde, peaceable, pleased, appeased.*

Placendus, a, um, Plaut. ἀρεστὸς. *To be pleased.*

Placenta, æ, fœm. gen. πλακοῦς, πλακοῦς, à Gr. πλακοῦς, ἔντος. idque a πλατὺς latus, Perot. a placo, quod ea fuerint Deos placare, vel à placeo quod nobis placeat, vel ut Becm. πλακὸς, πλακὶς i. πλακοῦς quòd in latitudinem extendatur, ut tabulæ, à πλατὺς, sig. crustas, latiores panes tenuiores in modum crustarum, v. Cal. *A chuse-cake, a tart, a wafer, a marchpane.*

Placentæ, ārum, fœm. gen. plur. *Junkets.*

† Placentarius, a, um, Hul. *Belonging to Pastry.*

Placentia, æ, fœm. gen. Ap. ἀρεσκεία. *An endeavour or desire to please, also delight or pleasure.*

Placeo, esŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex placo, M. ex πλακὸς, ἀρέσκω, ἀδῶ. *To delight, to please, to be content, to glory, to please ones self.*

Placet, ebat, uit, itum est, Impersonal. δοκεῖ, ἀρέσκει. *It liketh, it pleaseth him.*

Placidè, adv. πράως, ἡσυχῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Quietly, calmely, peaceably, patiently, mildly, meekely.*

Placiditas, ātis, fœm. gen. Gel. πραότης. *Quietness.*

Placidus, a, um, & ior, issimus, ex placeo & placida, dict. quod quæ quieta sunt omnibus placent, πρᾶος, ἥσυχος, ἱλαρὸς, ἱλαρώτατος. *Milde, gentle, calme, still, peaceable, favourable, amiable, tractable, flowing softly, sweet, pleasant, delightful, also tame.*

† Placlitatorius, ii, masc. gen. *A flatterer, a fair speaker, a clawback, a parasite.*

† Placitatorius, a, um, unde placitatorium. *A place where decrees are made, a senate house.*

† Placitis, Cadmiæ species quæ velut saligo quædam, aut ut favilla ex fornacibus erat is egesta, parietibus adhæret, Gal. dict. eo quod speciem referat crustæ. quam græc. πλάκας appellant, Plin l. 34. 9.

Placito, as, freq. a placeo, Pla. πολλὰ. *To please often.* placitare pro litigare, & causas agere. *To plead.* Fest.

Placitum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. ἀρεστὸν, ἀρεσκόμενον, δόγμα, ἀξίωμα, decretum & sententia quæ placuit, aliq. conventus procerum regni, vel imperii, quod & curia dicitur, Feud. placita, lites. *A firme consent in opinion, an ordinance, a decree, also a covenant agreed upon.*

Placiturus, a, um Virg. *That shall please.*

Placitus, a, um, Ter. ἀρεστὸς, ἀρεσκὸς. *That liketh or contenteth.*

† Placium, low, or grossest of silk. Isid.

Placo, as, ex σπένδω, ἱλάσκομαι, ἱλάσκω, vel ex פלח capar, r. in l. vel ex paco, per Syneop. al. ex placeo. *To appease, reconcile, content, to please with gifts or sacrifices, to make gentle and calme, to mitigate, quiet or tame.*

Plærique, plæreque, plærăque, πλεῖστοι, πλεῖστα τὸ πλῆρες, i. plenum, ex πλεῖος, ex plerus, v. *Many, the most part, some.*

Plaga, æ, f. g. πλάγα, Doricè, πλαγὰ plaga, ex πλάσσω. *A wound, stripe or blow, a cut, the print of a stripe, also an hurt, a disseasure: also a country climate or region, a coast or circle, a linnen vail, the sheet of a bed, also a net.* Vossius pro clavo vestis, pars lecti, aliquando lectus. *The Mashes of net.*

Plăga, æ, f. κλίμα, χώρα, μέρος. *A climate, country, or part of the world, a launce or a cut in a tree.*

Plăgæ, ārum, f. ἄρκυες, retia, dict. quòd plagis, foraminibus plena sunt, Calv. *Wide nets with great mashes to take wilde beasts, a snare, also tapestry.*

† Plagianum, unguenti genus, Cal. v. plangonium.

† Plăgări tibicines, Jun. *Nets shores, little forks to under set and bear up nets.*

Plagella, dim. a Plaga, leg. & plagula,

Plăgel ārius, a, um. *Belonging to whipping.*

Plagiārius, a, um, ad plagiarium pertinens.

Plagiā ius, ii, m. Mart. dict. plagiarius, quòd qui hujus criminis convictus esset, lege Flavia plagis damnaretur, lex ipsa plagiaria, crimen plagium, hæc Calep. al. a plaga, i. dolore dicitur quo is afficitur, qui est surreptus. Fung. ὅτι τὸ πλαγίως id est, obliquo, quod strophis suis obliquis trahat, inque servitutem abducat liberum hominem, ἀνδραποδιστὴς, σωματοκλόπος. *He that buyeth a man for a slave, knowing him to be free, a stealer of bookes, and one that maketh himself author of other mens, a stealer of other mens children, and se vants,* lex plagiaria. *A law made against men-stealers.*

† Plagiasmus, πλαγιασμὸς, obliquatio, quum vel ab obliquo casu incipimus, vel à recto ordientes complures obliquos subjicimus, &c. Mar.

Plăgiător, ōris. plagiarius.

Plăgĭger, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. πληγοφόρος. *Born to be whipt and beaten.*

† Plagio, vel plago, as, antiq. plagium committo, Cal. *To knock or beat the breast.*

† Plăgĭōsus, a, um, adject. Mart. *Full of wounds and stripes,* V. Plagosus,

† Plagioxippus, i, acutam plagam inferens.

Plăgĭpătĭdæ, qui plagas patiuntur. *Parasites, that would suffer beating for a little meate,* Plaut.

Plăgium, ii, Digest. *The offence of stealing men, and keeping them close in bonds.*

† Plăgius, a, um, portans plagas.

† Plagōsus, a, um, πληκτικὸς. *Full of stripes or wounds, also he that beateth much,* Ap.

Plăgŭla, æ, fœm. g. dimin. a plaga, Liv. σπαρμάτιον, πίναξ. *A sheet of parchment or paper, a arasse-cloth, such as woman wear, a carpet, a covering: also a Net, a Curtain in a Horse-litter.*

Plagŭsia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. dict. quod non versus caput, sed ire πλαγίως, in latere natet. *A kinde of fish that swims on her side.*

† Planaratrum, tri, neut. planum aratrum. *A plough with a plain coulter.*

Planarius, a, um, a plano, quod de plano sit. *Plain, even, below, on the plain ground.* planaria interpellatio, v. Cal.

Planca, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. πλαξ, πλακὸς, Fest. quod sit plana. *A board or plank,* planca *is also she that is flay-footed.*

Planctus, us, m. g. verb. a plango, κόπτος, ὄρηνος, ὀλοφυρμὸς *A great lamenting and weeping with beating of the breast, a knocking.*

Plancus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut Planca, Fest πλατύπους, συμβόπους. *One that hath a broad foot, flay-footed: also a kinde of Hawke.* Colum. vide planca.

Planè, ius, issimè, σαφῶς, ἀληθῶς, πάνυ σφόδρα, v. planus *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearely, also utterly, quite and clean, without doubt, throughly, without fail.*

Plănēta, æ, masc. gen. πλανήτης, ὁ τὸ πλανᾶσθαι, ab errando, dict. *A planet, a wandring starr.* planeta etiam vestis sacerdotalis, dict. quòd ea πλανᾶται, id est, errat circa corpus, v. M.

Plănĕtaris, re, & planeticus, a, um, πλανήτικος. *Of a Planet.*

Plănĕ-

Plănĕtārius, masc. gen. ἡμεροδλαικός, Jun. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirit, & de vitæ eventu judicat explanetarum aspectu, Aug.

† Planga, æ, f. A bald buzzard, à sono vocis dict.

† Plangomium, ii, n. g. Hesych. πλαγίωσον, μίσγε, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλαγία interligens planganem mereticem.

Plango, vel ex πλαζω fingo. A kinde of instrument.

Plango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. κόπτομαι, θρηνῶ, στρουθοκοπέομαι, Ovid. ex πλήσσω percutio, al. à plaga plago, plango, πλάζω. To lament, to bewail, or bemoan, to roar, to beat, or knock.

Plangor, ōris, pass. Lucr.

Plangor, ōris, masc. gener. idem quod planctus. Also a clapping, a fluttering, a yelling, a noise, a crying out.

Plangus, vel Plancus, πλάγγος. A kinde of Eagle, ex sono vocis dict.

Plānĭloquus, a, um, adj. Plaut. qui planè loquitur, φανερολόγος. That speaketh his minde boldly and freely, that speaks plainly without dissembling.

† Plānĭpĕdius, a, um. χαμαίπους. Bare-footed, base, low.

Planipes, pĕdis, com. gen. qui pedes planos habet, σιμόπους. That goeth without shoes; Also a flat whole foot, such as water-fowl have planipedes histriones in orchestra nudis pedibus agebant.

Plānĭsphærium, ii, n. g. A plain sphæare, an astrolabe.

† Planitas, ātis, f. Tac. est compositionis decor, sententiarum planitas, fortasse legendum plenitas. Plainness. Cal.

Plānĭties, ei, fœm. gen ex planus, ὁμαλότης, σύδιον, ἰσοπεδία. A plain field, also plainness, evenness, level ground.

Plānĭtūdo, fœm. gen. vide Planities.

Planius & planissimè, vide planè.

Plano, as. λεύω, λεαίνω. To make plain, smooth or even.

Plantæ, æ, fœmin. gener. pars pedis ima, Gloss. planta, σφυρὸν ποδός, plantæ, πέλματα, inde fortasse nomen, τὸ πλάτος τοῦ ποδός, rectè à plano), planta corpus vegetabile, φύτον, palmæ, semina olerum, quod plantæ sunt, & appelantur etiam plantæ pedum nostrorum ex causa simili, Fest. Scal. lib. 1. de plant. plantam non omnem stirpem olim dictam puto, sed eam tantum quæ pangeretur, fuisse nam quæ palantam à palo, &c. πρόσω, πάλμα. The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot, 2. φύτον, a plant of an herb or tree, a graf or scions.

Plantāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. ἀμόλαινον, quasi plantam ago. Plantain.

† Plantanimal, vel plantanimans, imperfectum animal, tanquam partim animal, partim planta, Aud. ζωόφυτον.

† Plantaphoros. That beareth graffs.

Plantaris, re. ad plantam terræ pertinens. A tree pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place.

Plantaris, re. Of or belonging to a plant, or to the sole of the foot, ad plantam pedis pert.

Plantārium, ii, n. g. Virgil. ex planta, φυτοτάριον, φυτάριον, A plant of a tree or herb, also the place where plants are set, a sprout or young tree.

Plantarius, à, um. Colum. φυτευτέον. Meet or ready to be set, of a plant.

Plantatio, ōnis, f. φύτευσις, φυτεία A setting or planting.

Plantator, ōris, m. g. Jun. φυτεύτωρ. He that planteth or setteth.

Plantatrix, icis, f. Aug. She that planteth or setteth.

Plantĭger, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. φυτοφόρος. That beareth plants or graffes.

Planto, as, Plin. à planta, φυτίνω To plant or set.

Plantor, pass.

Plantula, & plantella, diminut. à planta.

† Plānŭla, à planus. A plain to cut wood smooth.

† Planulæ, ārum, f. plur. a complanando dict. Hinges of a door.

† Planus, a, um. & planus, ni, m. πλάνος. A deceiver, πλάνη error.

Planus, a, um. ex πλαξ, πλακὸς, Sip. planum vocamus cujus figura æqualis est, al. ex πλατὺς, vel ex platanus, Græc. ἐπιπέδου ὁμαλὸς, σύριος, πέδιος, πλαγιαῖος. Smooth, without wrinkles, plain, easie, evident, also flat and round.

† Plasea, vel palasea, bovis cauda saligine & sanguine delibuta, M. ex Arnob.

Plasma, ătis, n. Græc. πλάσμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλάσσω, id est, fingere. The worke of a potter, also a plaister, a fiction: Also a drinke of buttered beer to clear the voyce.

† Plasmator, ōris, m. πλαστὴς. A potter or plaisterer.

† Plasmatura, æ, f. g. Col. πλάσις. The forming or making any thing of earth.

† Plasmatus, a, um, adj. πλαστός. Formed of earth.

† Plasmo, as. Græc. πλάσσω. To make any thing of earth, as pots.

† Plastes, Græc. Plin. πλάστης, ex πλάσσω fingo. A worker of images, a potter.

Plastĭce, es. Plin. Græc. πλαστικὴ, ex plastes. The craft of working or making any thing of earth.

† Plasticātor, m. g. Firm. πλαστὴρ, A worker of images, a potter.

† Plastŏgraphia, æ, f. Eras. πλαστογραφία. A counterfaiting or false writing.

† Plastographium, ii, neut. gen. idem.

† Plastŏgrăphus, i, m. πλαστόγραφος. A false writer.

† Plastus, a, um, adj. πλαστός, Formed.

† Platacenta, vide Placenta.

Plătănīnus, a, um, πλατανίνος. Of a Plane tree, Col.

Plătănus, ni, f. g. ex πλατύνω, a latitudine foliorum dict. Isid. vel quòd ipsa arbor patula sit & ampla, nam πλατὺς, Græc. latum vocatur. A plane tree.

† Plata co. iatis, Græc. à πλατεῖα τῆς κόρης, dilatatio pupillæ. A disease that horses have.

† Platalea, & platea, Græc. à Cic. 2. de nat. deorum appellatur avis a rostro πλατεῖ, id est, lato, Ælianus eandem facit cum Pelicano. A kind of bird.

Plătănetum, ti, neut. gen. πλατανών. A place where plane trees grow.

Plataniſta, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. lib. 9. 15. A fish in the river Ganges having a snout like a Dolphin, à πλατεῖ.

Plătea, sive plata, ex πλατὺς latus πλατεῖα sc. ὁδὸς, via latavel platea, Ter. A broad way or great street, a court in great men's houses where the people do walk, also a bird, idem quod platalea, ex rostro πλατεῖ, id est. lato.

† Plătĕālis, le, adj. Of or belonging to a street.

† Platearis, re, adj. idem.

† Plătĕātim, adv. Strees by street,

† Platicus pro planeticus. A conjunction when two Stars or Planets are distant more than halfe their orbes.

† Platanon, πλατανών. A place where plane trees grow.

† Platycerota, Jun. vide Ibex.

† Platycerotes, Plin. Gr. πλατυκέρατες, à latis cornibus dict. Beasts with broad hornes.

† Platycoria, Gr pupillæ dilatatio, morbus, à πλατὺ latum, & κορὴ morbus. A disease in the eye when it cannot shut, vide Mydriasis.

† Platyophthalmus, Græc. πλατυόφθαλμος. Plin. ex πλατὺς latus. & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, dict. quod calliblepharis admissum oculorum diutet ocalos. A kinde of white Alabaster found in Silver mines.

Plat phyllon, li, neut. Græc. πλατυφύλλον, Plin. genus rithymalli à latitudine foliorum dict. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

† Platyſma, atis, n. *The broad linnen wrapt about ſores, the broad muſcle that moves the jaw-bones,* &c.

† Plaudamenta, ornamenta militaria, Gloſſ.

Plaudens, tis, p. Ovid. ἐπιχαίρων. *Rejoycing.*

Plaudĭtur, imp. Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap hands.*

Plaudo, ſis, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. (pedibus lætitiam oſtendo, à πλαδὸς, πλάδυξ, plaudus, plaudo, al. ex pello) κρότῳ χαίρω, κροτίζω. *To applaude; to claps hands together for joy, to rejoyce; alſo clapping the hands to encourage or ſhew that they praiſe and allow, alſo to flatter,* Plodo, plaudo, paſſ.

Plaudor, ĕris, *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoycing.*

† Plaudus, di, maſc. gen. ſive ut Scal. a πλαδὸς, unde πλαδυρὸς, a πλατὺς, Plautus, plaudus. *A bloud-hound, one that hath great and hanging ears; alſo one that hath broad and flat feet.*

Plauſibĭlis, le, ex plaudo, χρεωπίστος, δημοτικὸς. *A thing that men do rejoyce at, received favourably with joy and clapping of hands, pleaſant, acceptable, popular, favourable, plauſible.*

† Plauſibilĭter, adv. Prom. *Plauſibly.*

† Plauſidĭcus, a, um, adject. *Eloquent.*

† Plauſĭfĭcus, qui facit plauſum.

Plauſĭto, as, avi, are Phylon πολὺ χαιρετίζω. *To cry or ſing like a wood-culver.*

Plauſor, ōris, maſc. verb. a plaudo, κροτήτης, ὀχυρώτης. *That clappeth his hands for joy or in token that he giveth praiſe,* Horat.

† Plauſtellum, li, n. *A cart for children to play with.*

Plauſtrarius, ii, maſc. gen. Digeſt. ὁ ἁμαξεύς. *A wain-man, a cart-wright.*

Plauſtrarius, a, um. *Belonging to a cart or waggon.*

† Plauſtro, as, i. reſonare plauſtro, vel per modum plauſtri.

Plauſtrum, ſtri, n. & antiq. ploſtrum M. dict. quod plaudat ſeu ſonet ſub onere, aut à πολεῖν vertere, vel ex palaundo, quod extendere ſig. qua auſtrum ſut plancæ quæ prius palaunca. palancæ, ſeu palangæ ſunt, quas Græc. πολάγας vocant quibus ſubducuntur naves. Var. plauſtrum quod ex omni parte palam eſt quod in eo vehitur, quod ſe lucent lapides aſseres tignum, Iſid. dictum plauſtrum quia volvitur qu. pilaſtrum, ἁμάξα. *A cart or waine to carry loads, a chariot, a dung cart; alſo Charles waine or the North pole.*

Plauſus, us, m, V κρότος, κρότημα, *Clapping of hands in token of joy, rejoycing, ſhouting, praiſe.*

Plauſus, a, um, part. Vir. κεκροτημένος, *Clapped as with hands, clapping together.*

Plautus, ti, m. Feſt. πλατύπους, ex πλατὺς, vel quorum aures languidæ ſunt, & flaccidæ, & latius videntur patere, vel a planis pedibus a quorum planitie ploti & plauti dicuntur (Turneb. ἀcalcei genere, quia à græcis βλαυτὰ & βλαῦτα ſemiplotia ſunt ſoleæ planæ quaſi ἡμιπλάτια & plancus exponitur πλατύπους. a pedum latitudine plancas imitantium: Feſt. dicit Umbricam eſſe vocem.) *He that is flat or ſplay-footed; alſo he that hath broad ears,*

† Plautus, a, um, πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet,* V. plaudus.

† Plebanatus, us, dignitas plebeia.

† Plebanus, a, um, ad plebem pertin. ὁπὸ δήμου, ſubſt. Curio vel dominus plebis.

Plebecŭla, æ, f. dimin. τὸ πλῆθος δημάδιον. *The poor people, the meaner ſort of people.*

Plebeius, a, um. δημοτικὸς, δημώδης, δήμου. *Of or pertaining to the common people, ſimple, baſe, poor, of little value, vulgar, mean, homely.* De plebe exiſtens, vel ad plebem pertinens.

† Plebeo, es, plebem imitari, alloqui, commovere, inde plebeſco, is, inchoat.

Plēbĭcola, æ, m. qui plebem colit. δημοχαρὴς, δημοπρεπὴς. *A fauourer of the commonalty, a vulgar man,* Cicero.

† Plebicito, as, V. plebeo.

Plebeſcītum, tinetur gen. Liv. (plebis ſtatutum ſciſcere, ſtatuere eſt) ψήφισμα χειροτονία. *A law or ſtatute made joyntly by the conſent of the people without the Senate,* δήμου ψήφισμα.

Plebĭtas, ātis, fœm. Cato, ignobilitas, qualis eſt conditio plebis, V. Ignobilitas.

Plebs, is, vel plebes, ei, f. πλῆθος, ὄχλος, δῆμος, λεὼς, (ἀπὸ πλειόνων id eſt a pluribus, quod ſint plures plebei quam patritii) populus ἀπὸ τῶν πολλῶν πλείονων, hoc eſt, multo pluribus, quia populus omnes ordines complectitur, plebs non continet nobiliores & patritios. Sipont. *The common people, the multitude,* ex πλῆθος.

† Plechas, πλαγὰς partes corporis inter inguina & femur; al. a πλιξ plichas.

† Plecta, & plectula. *Twiggs or rushes to make baskets of,* M. ex πλέκω.

† Plectĕlium, dim. à plectrum.

†, Plectĭbilis, le, V. plectilis.

Plectĭlis, adject. iv. Plaut. πλεκτὸς. *That is platted or wounded together.*

Plecto, is, xi, vel xui, ctum, ĕre, (ἀπὸ τῆ πλάκῃ) πλάκῃσι, πλήσσω, τυμπάνω. *To correct, to puniſh, to beat.* leg. & plector.

Plecto, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. πλέκω, inde πλωτὸς plexus. *To intangle knit or weave.*

† Plectronia, centaurum magnum, Dioſc. 3. 6.

† Plectropœus, Jun πληκτροποιὸς, qui plectra parat vel facit.

Plectrum, tri, n. πλήκτρον, percutiendi inſtrumentum, à πλῆσσω percutio. *A quill or ſome ſuch thing to play withal upon the ſtrings of an harp or dulcimer; alſo a ſpur of braſs ſet on a fighting cock.*

† Plectula, æ, fœm. idem quod plectellum.

† Plegma, ātis, n. Gr. πλέγμα. *A woven net, curled hair.*

Pleias, plē ades, i pluralitate, quod πλεῖοτες, id eſt, plures eſſent hyadibus, rectius ex πλεῖν navigare, quod ſint utiles τοῖς πλέουσι, id eſt, navigantibus, Heſ. πλειὰδες, πλειάδες. *The ſeven ſtarrs.*

† Plenĭna cum in manibus aut pedibus colloſi ſuici ſunt, πληρωσεις, M. ex Gloſſ. V. Flemina.

† Plemmyrium, πλημμύριον, æſtuarium, ex πλήσσω vel πλήμμη, & μυρω, fluo. *An inundation,* M. ex Gloſſ.

Plenē, ius, Quint. & iſſimè, adv. ὁλοκλήρως, ἐκ πλέως, ἐμπλέως. *Perfectly, largely, fully, abundantly.*

† Plenes. *A branch of a palme tree,* T.

Plēnĭlūnium, ii, ngut. gen. Quint. πανσέληνον, , plena luna. *The full Moon.*

Plenĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Vide plenitudo.

Plenĭtudo, ĭnis, f. πλήρωμα, πλησμονὴ, γεμισις. *Fulneſs, groſſeneſſe thickneſs.*

Plēnus, ior, iſſimus a, um, μεστὸς, πλήρης, μέστος (πλέος, πλεῖος, ex מלא Mala Aven.) *Full, perfect, large, whole; alſo full of goods, abundant, furniſhed with, riche, plenteous,* item gravidus.

Pleo, es, ēvi, ētum. Feſt. πλεῖω. *To fill,* ex πλῆος plenus.

Pleonasmus, mi, m. Cal. πλεονασμὸς, a πλεονάζειν, quod eſt redundare. *A Grammar figure whereby ſomething ſuperfluous is added.*

† Pleonexia, Gr. πλεονεξία, ſtudium τοῦ πλέον ἔχειν, ſive ἕξεις, plus habendi, *coveteouſneſs.*

Plerique,

† Plerique, V. plærique.

† Pleroma, Gr. πλήρωμα, plenitudo, ex πλήρης impleo.

† Pleriophoria, πληροφορία. firma perſuaſio: nam πληροφορῶν eſt plenum ferre.

Plerumque, adv. ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον, al. ex plenus, a, um, Feſt. ex Pacuv. plera pars peſſime datur. V. plerus. *Oftentimes, commonly.*

Plerus, a, um. *More in number, almoſt all, often. the greateſt part,* Feſt. ex Pac. plera pars, ἐκ πλήρης plenus. V. V. à pluribus.

Pleruſque, pleraque, plerumque vel pleranque. Ut Gel. 3. 8. pleraque Italia ad eum deſciverat. Idem 1. 4. 8. ut eſt in pleraque hiſtoria. Item 20. 1. in pleraque parte: ſed uſitatius, plerique, pleræque, pleraque, ex plerus, al. ex plusqu. plureſque V. plærique cum æ.

† Plethora, æ, f. πλήθωρα, plenitudo. *The head-ach, fulneſs of good humours in the body.*

† Plethoricus, a, um, adj. πληθωρικός, plethorici dicuntur in quibus humores æqualiter abundant. *Full or ſick of fulneſs,* corpus plethoricum. *A body full of ſuperfluous humours.*

† Plethrum, thri, neut. gener. Jun. πλέθρον. *A meaſure of land containing the ſixth part of a ſtadium,* ex πλίνθος aro.

Plethron, πλέθρον, jugerum, vel mĕnſura centum pedum.

† Pleura, πλεύρα, πλεῦρον, latus, coſta. *A thin and ſmeeth skin, which cloatheth the ribs in the inner ſide.*

† Pleureſis, V. pleuritis.

Pleuriticus, a, um, Plin. πλευριτικός: ex pleuritis. *That hath the pleuriſie.*

Pleuritis, idis, fœm. Jun. πλευρῖτις, πλευρέα, id eſt, tunicæ coſtas ſuccingentis, lateris dolor, ex πλεύρα latus *The pleuriſie.* pleuritides, regulæ dict. quod tum forma, tum ordine coſtarum præ ſe ferat imaginem. Turneb. leg. plinthides, & ſortaſſe regulæ non regulæ, Vitr. 10. 13. *The ſide rules of the* tegula in aquario organo (*or like thing*) *to put into the holes to make it eaſilier open and ſhut.*

† Plexibilis, le, habilis ad plectendum.

† Plexibiliter, adv. *Bendingly.*

† plexuoſus, a, um, i. flexuoſus vel punitus.

Plexus, us, maſc. *A beating or bending.*

Plexus, a, um p. à plector, Luc. πλεκτός. *Bound together, woven or platted,* à plico.

† Plexus, a, um, punitus, à plecto, punio, *Puniſhed.*

Plica, ex plico. *A wrinkle or fold* Jun.

Plicatilis, adject. & plicabilis, πλίνθος. *That is folded, or may be eaſily folded, platted,* Plin. 5. 9. & 10. 29.

† Plicatio, onis, fœm. gen. Col. *A folding,*

† Plicator, Sid. *He that folds it.*

Plicatura, æ, f. Plin. πλοκή, πλόκη. *A folding or platting.*

Plico, as, āvi, & ŭi, ātum & ĭtum, ex פלך palach, ex πλέκω, πλύσσω. *To fold, to knit or plat.*

† Plicas, adis, ſpatium inter crura & ſcrotum, intermedia crurum & fœmininum par, Gl. πλαγγόν. calit. πλαγάς, πλάγιον cutis ſub pudendis inter utrumque femur.

Plicium placentæ genus, V. Gel. Rhod.

† Plinthis, πλίνθις, laterculus, Phil. plinthides, i. plinthi baſis ita dict. a quod forma ſua referat laterem Vitr. 3. V. Cal.

† Plinthium, Græc. πλίνθιον, lat. laterculus. *Alſo any thing four ſquare in form of a brick,* Hygin. plinthides *certain grounds which the Romans ſold to certain centuries ſo called, becauſe they were divided into ſquare cloſes, &c.* V. Cal.

† Pliris arceticon, ab authore nomen habet. *A kinde of medicine.*

Pliſſima, vel Pluſima pro plurima, Feſt.

† Pliſthenes, πλειστηνής. *An unchaſte or wanton perſon.*

† Pliſtobalico. *To riſle as at dice, to play at cock-all.*

† Pliſtobolinda, Græc. Jun. ex πλειστόλη, πλεῖστον plurimum, βάλλειν jacere. *Riſling, or a kinde of game.*

† Pliſtolochia, πλειστολοχία, Pl. 20. 4. (al. piſtolochia) ſign. plurimam paritudinem, πλείστην λοχείαν. *A kinde of wilde mallow.*

† Pliſtonicum in medicinis Oximi, Plin. 26. 11. M. pliſtonicus medicidus.

† Plix, Gloſſ. *A fold.*

Plocamus, πλόκαμος. *Friſled or intangled haire:* ex πλέκω, plocamus Iſid. Plin. 15. 25. frutex eſt in roari naſcens corallioſimilis.

† Plocium, Iſid. πλόκιον ſtuppa, & quaſi craſſedo ſerici placium, M. πλόκιον nexilis.

† Plodo, is, fictitium vacabulum, V. plaudo.

† Plorabilis, le, habilis ad plorandum.

† Plorabiliter, adverb. *Lamentingly.*

Plorabundus, a, um Plaut. κλαίων. *That weepeth much.*

† Ploramen, V. ploratus.

Plorandus, a, um, Scat. ὀδυρμῶν, δακρυτός. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Ploratio, ōnis, f. κλαυθμός, ὀδυρμός. *A bewailing.*

Plorator, oris, m. Mart. θρηνήτης, κλαυθμογελάστης. *A mourner, a lamenter.*

Ploratrix, icis, f. Sidon. *She that bewaileth.*

Ploratus, us, maſc. verb. κλαυθμός. ὀδυρμός, ὀλοφυρμός. *A weeping or crying out.*

Ploratus, a, um, nomen ex part. Stat. ὀλοφυρθείς. *Lamented for, bewailed.*

Ploro, as, κλαίω, θρηνέω, ὀλοφύρομαι. (quaſi plango ore) al. plorare eſt, πλαρεῖ φωνῇ κλαίειν, pleno ore clamo, M. al. ex πλαρῶ, ſubintellige lachrymas; ut aro ſubintell. terram: & Bec. ploro, opem oro. *To waile, to weep: to cry out, to lament.*

Ploſtellum, li, n. dim. Horat. ἁμαξίδιον. *A little cart or waine that children play with.*

† P'oſtrarius, ii, maſc. gen. Digeſt. ἁμαξεύς. *A carter; alſo he that maketh carts.*

† Ploſtrarius, a, um, Cal. *Pertaining to a cart or waine.*

Ploſtrum, tri, neut. gen. Vide plauſtrum.

Plota, æ, fœm gen. πλῶτα. *A lamprey.*

† Ploteum, n. pluteum.

Plotia, arundinis genus, inſulis fluitantibus naſcens: ἐπὶ τῶν πλωτῶν Steph. leg. πλοπίου. Plin. 16. 36. pro plotiam.

† Plotus, qui eſt pedibus planis, V. Platus.

† Ploum, quod habet duas rotas, M. ex Gloſſ. fert. *A plow with two wheeles.*

† Ploxenus, ploxinus, vel ploximus idem quod capſa, Feſt. vehiculum tranſpadanum, Scal. à plexu vel πλέξει.

† Pluieino, as, Ac. *To rain often.*

Pluitur, Apul. Flor. totum illud ſpatium quo pluitur & ningitur. *It doth rain.*

Pluma, æ, fœm. πίων, πίλος: Iſid. quaſi piluma, nam ſicut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ita pluma in avibus. *A ſmall or ſoft feather; alſo a plume of feathers,* πλήμμα.

† Plumarium, ii, n. i. cervical: *A bouſter,* Gl. plumacium.

Plumarius, ii, maſc. gen. Catul. M. artifex oporis plumarii, quod è pluma concinnat: ὑφάντης. *An embroiderer of bedding, and coverings for beds, an acupicter: alſo a cunning or ſkilful workman in other matters, a feather-maker.*

Plūmārius, a, um, Plin. πτιλωτός, τεχνικός. *Of feather-embroidering.*

Plūmātilis, le, Plaut. πτίλινος. *Made of feathers, or garniſhing, embroidering.*

Plumatus, a, um, πτερωτὸς. *Feathered, embroidered.*

Plumbago, ĭnis, fœm. Plin. μολύβδαινα, Agric. plumbago, à plumbo appellata eſt atque verbum hoc latini expreſſerunt, ex Græc. verbo, qd. eſt μολύβδαινα. *A mine or vain of lead and ſilver: alſo the herb called lead-wort.*

† Plumbaris, is, idem quod molubditis.

Plumbarius, ii, m. Cod. μολυβδουργὸς. *A worker of lead.*

Plumbarius, a, um, Plin. μολύβδινος. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a plummet.*

Plumbata, æ, fœmin. gen. Veg. μολυβδαῖνα, μολυβδὶς. *A plumet of lead with iron prickes, uſed as a weapon in war.*

† Plumbatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen & plumbatura, æ, fœm. Caſſ. μολυβδωμα, μολυβδωσις. *A ſoldering with lead.*

† Plumbātor, ōris, maſc. Gloſſ. *A ſolderer.*

† Plumbatura, V. plumbatio.

† Plumbatus, a, um, Plin. *Headed with lead.*

† Plumbĕtum, ti, n. *A little piece of Lead, money, or a token,* Can.

Plumbeus, a, um, μολύβδινος, μολυβδώδης. *Of the colour or property of lead; alſo dull, blunt, lumpiſh, ſlow, alſo grievous.*

Plumbo, as, Plin. μολυβδόω. *To lead, to ſoulder with lead.*

Plumbor, āris, paſſ. Colum.

Plumboſus, a, um, Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum, bi, n. Plin. μόλυβδος vel μόλυβδα, vel μίλυβος, dict. quod ex eo primum pilis factis maris altitudo tentata eſt, Iſid. vel à palumba propter coloris ſimilitudinem, M ex μέλας niger, vel πλύω lutum. *Lead, alſo a ball, or plummet of lead, a diſeaſe in the eye.*

† Plumella, V. plumula.

† Plumentum pro fluentum, Gl.

Plumeo, es, Plin. *To begin to have feathers.*

Plumeſco, is, ĕre, πτερύμαι. *To begin to have feathers.*

† Plumetum, ti, neut. *A plume of feathers.*

Plumeus, a, um, πίλινος. *Of feathers.*

Plumiger, a, um, Plin. πτεροφόρος, πτερώφορος. *That beareth feathers.*

Plumipes, adj. Car. (qui pedes habet pennatos) πτεροφόρους. *Rough footed with feathers.*

Plumo, as, Gel. V. pluma. *To begin to have feathers; alſo to embroider or garniſh.*

Plumoſus, a, um, Ovid. πολύπτερος. *Full of feathers,*

† Plūmoſitas, ātis, f. *Fulneſs of feathers.*

Plūmŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à pluma, Col. πτερύγιον. *A little feather or plume.*

Plŭo, is, vi, & ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. ὕω, βρέχω, ὀμβρέω, ex ὕω quaſi fluo, al. à πλύω, ἐλόζω ex יבל Iobul, Scal. Poet. 447. cum eſſet pluo græcum vetus addita conſonante, πλυθίω dicunt. *To rain.*

Pluralis, le, Quint. πληθυντικὸς. *That containeth many, plural.*

Pluralitas, atis, fœmin. τὸ πληθυντικόν. *Plurality.*

Pluraliter, adverb. πληθυντικῶς. *Plurally.*

Pluralivus, a, um, Marc. idem qd. pluralis.

Plures, plura, pl. num. Vide plus, πλείους & πλείονες. *More or many; alſo the dead.*

Plūrifariam, adverb. Suet. multifariam, πολυχαιρῶς. *Sundry or divers waies.*

Plurifariè, adv. Gl. idem.

Plurifarius, a, um, Su. πολύχρως. *Of divers faſhions.*

Pluriformis, me, πολυμορφος. *Of many formes,* Apul.

Plurimi, gen. caſus. *Very greatly or much, very many.*

Plūrĭmi facio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To ſet much by.*

Plūrĭmum, adverb πλεῖστον. *Very much, the moſt or greateſt part, at the uttermoſt.*

Plurimus, a, um, ſuperl. ex plus pluris, πλεῖστος. *Very much, many, the moſt part; alſo long.*

Plūris, genit. a plus, πλείονος. *Of more eſtimation, more coſtly and chargeable.*

† Pluro, as, are, Apul. *To turn or transform.*

Plus, ūris, n πλέον, πλεῖον (ex מרל melea, plus, i plenius, al. πολὺ, πολλὸς per contractionem plus, pluris, Bec. Canin. πλέον, plus.) *More, many above; alſo a long time, better.*

† Pluſcula, æ, fœm. Plaut. *A buckle or claſpe.*

† Pluſcularius, ii, maſc. Eraſm. *A buckler maker.*

† Pluſculatus, a, um, adject. *Buckled.*

† Pluſculo, as. *To buckle.*

Pluſculum, li, n. μέτριον πλέον. *Somewhat more.*

Pluſculum, adv. *Somewhat more or too much.*

Pluſculus, a, um, dim. Ter. πλειονάκις. *A little more.*

† Pluſſivetum, Gloſſ. *That which is more then needeth,* πλεῖον τοῦ δέοντος.

Plŭteālis, le, adj. *That which is kept or ſet in a table or caſe, that hath a margent or border,* Cic.

Plŭteum, ei, n. Suet. *A bedſteed,* V. pluteus.

Plŭteus, ei, maſc. gen. Perſ. ἐλίσσω, λίς, δυο ἐλὶ πλόϊς, Scal. in Feſt. τὸ ἀνάκλιτον τῆς κλίνης. M. quaſi pulteus a pellendo, Vide Vitr. 10. 21. vel a πλατὺς propter latitudinem: aliter M. *A little hollow deske to write on or to keep books in, a coffer or preſs; alſo a kinde of nouriſhment, under whichmen approached to the walls or in beſieging a city, the cloſure between the pillars, a bedſteed, a table, a margent or border.*

† Plutonia, quæ ait Cicero in Aſia eſſe, ſpecus ſunt tetrum & peſtiferum halitum evomentes, omniaque animalia accedentia enecrantes, Vide Cal.

† Plutoſus, a, um, adj. πλούσιος, *Very rich or wealthy.*

Plŭvia, æ, f. ex pluo, ὕετος, βροχὴ, ὄμβρος. *Rain.*

Pluviale, & pluvium. *A cloake to keep off the rain.*

Pluvialis, & pluviātilis, le, ὄμβριος ὑετώδης. *Rainy, watriſh.*

† Pluviarius, ii, maſcul. gener. *A plover.*

† Pluviaticus, a, um, idem quod pluvialis.

† Pluviola, æ, fœm. gen. *A little rain.*

Plūviolus, a, um, Plin. ὀλιγόδρους, ὀλιγόβροος. *Very rainy, full of rain.*

Pluvius, a, um, ὄμβριος. *That bringeth rain, that is rained.*

† Plynteria, ōrum, Græc. πλυντήρια. Cæl. Rhodig. 149. *Holy dayes among the Athenians, dedicated to* Ceres.

P anteN

† Pneuma, ătis, neut. πνεῦμα ſpiritus, ex πνέω ſpiro. *A ſpirit, a winde a blowing.*

† Pneumaticus, a, um, Plin. Græc. πνευματικὸς, ὁ καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα, quod ſpiritum ſignificat. *Spirituall, windy.*

† Pneumatomphali, Græc. πνευματόμφαλος, ὄμφαλος umbilicus, πνεῦμα, ſpiritus. *They which by wide or inflammation of the body have the navell thruſt out.*

† Pneumatoſcor, id eſt, inflationes, Gal.

† Pneumon, ōnis, G. πνεύμων. *The lungs,* à πνέω ſpiro.

† Pneumŏnanthe, es, Cod. Græc. ἀνθος flos, πνεῦμα ſpiritus. *A kinde of Violet called Calathian Violet.*

† Pneumonia, æ, f. Græc. πνευμονία, V. peripneumonia.

† Pneumonicus, V. peripneumonicus. *Sick in the lungs.*

† Pnigitis, terra nigra, Jun.

P anteO

P ante O

POM. In notis antiquis Pompeius. P ON. M. Pontifex maximus, P OP. Populus, POST H. posthumius vel posthumius, P OT potestas, P P. paterp atriæ, pater patratus. P Q. postquam. vide P ante A

† Poastria, ποάστρια, πολέτις, herbas legere, runcare. *A woman that worketh, or weedeth about hearbs.*

Pocillător, ōris, masc. gen. Jun. οἰνοχόος, qui est à poculis. *A cupbearer, or he that waiteth at ones up.*

Pōcillum, li, neut. g. ἐκπωμάτιον, dim. à poculum. *A little cup or posnet.*

Pocænium, ii, n. g. Herm. *A banquet after supper.*

Pocŭlentus, a, um, πότιμος. *All things that may be drunk*, vide Potulentus.

Pocŭlum, ii, n. ἔκπωμα, ποτήριον, κανθαρος, κώθων Hom. à potione, vel potu dict. *All kinde of cups, a drinking pot, a drink or draught.*

Poculum amatorium, vide Philtrum Jun.

Pŏdager, Græc. Claud. ποδαγρὸς ποδαγρικός. *He that hath the Goute in the feet.*

Pŏdagra, æ, f. g. dict. quòd pedicæ more, quam Græci πόδαγρα appellant, pedum usum impediat, ex πὺς pes, & ἀγρεύω sævio. *The Goute in the feet or gravell that gathereth in the joynts, whereby the Goute is caused.*

Podagricus, Plin. & podagrosus, a, um, Plaut. idem quod podager.

† Pŏdiārius, inter Mimos, à podium. *That hath the Goute in the feet.*

† Podargus, ποδάργος, canis pedibus albis, ἀργὸς albus, Ovid. nomen canis. *Swift-foot.*

† Podea, *A cord wherewith a sail is spread*, Coop.

Poderis, eos, f. g. Isid. ποδήρης vestis dict. quod usque ad pedes, descendat, al. ex πὺς pes, & ἄρω congruo. *A long garment downe to the feet, which Souldiers and Priests used in war.*

Pŏdex, icis, m. Juv. πύγη, πόδεξ, κόλος, πρωκτός, (dict. quòd ex eo pedes fluere videntur, Calep. & Perot. al. à pedo est podex, sicut a πέρδω, πόρδη, Bec. al. ex pedor. *The arse, the fundament.*

† Podio as. *To lean upon.*

† Podĭolum, li, n. g. dimin. a podium.

† Podĭsmus, mi, m. Veg. ποδισμὸς, a ποδίζω. *A measuring out of ground by feet.*

Pŏdium, ii, neut. gen. Suet. (ex pede, vel quia pedis modo projectura illa quæ podium facit, procedit, vel quia ad pedes adi ficiorum strui consueverit, sive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus) πόδιον. *An open gallery made without the walls of an house for men to stand and behold things, a place like a pulpit standing from the wall.*

Podoniptron, tri, n. ποδόνιπτρον, ex πὺς pes, & νίπτω lavo. *A vessell to wash ones feet.*

Poēma, ătis, n. ποίημα, πόημα. *A Poets invention, a poem, verses*; vide poeta, poema parva poesis.

† Poemaneus, id est, poemate manens.

Poematicus, a, um, ποιηματικὸς, *Of a poem.*

† Pœminis, Ovid. ποιμένις, ποιμαίνω, pasce gregem. *A shepherds dog.*

† Poemarium, ti, n. g. Non. Vide Poema.

Pœna, æ, fem. gener. (ex ποινὴ, Var. a puniendo, vel a pœnitendo quod post peccatum sequitur, al. a pendo, sed pœna est a ποινὴ, ἀποτίνω, molestia) ποινὴ, πάμμα, τίμωρία. *Punishment, torment, pain, penalty, revengement, a fury? also usury, a reward, a payment of loss at game, also a fault.*

Pœnalis, le, Plin. ἐπιτίμιος, ποινικὸς. *Belonging or appointed for pain or punishment.*

Pœnālitas, ātis, f. g. Hieron. *Penalty.*

† Pœnaliter, adv.

† Pœnarius, a, um. Quint. idem quod pœnalis.

† Pœnica pavimenta, Fest. Vide Pœnis, punica pavimenta. *Paved with Marble brought forth of Numidia.*

† Pœnio, antiquè dixerunt pro punio.

Pœnitendus a, um. μεταμελόμενος. *That is to be repented and misliked.*

Pœnĭtens, tis, adj. μετανοῶν. *He that repenteth or misliketh, he that doth penance.*

Pœnĭtentia, æ, fœm. gener. Liv. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια, quando nobis, seu pœnam ipsi indicimus; a pœna dict. Isid. pœnitentia, quasi punientia, eò quòd ipse homo in se puniat, pœnitendo quòd malè admisit.) *Fore-thinking, repentance, penance, an after sorrow, also despising contempt.*

† Pœnitentarius, ii, masc. gener. Hieron. *A penitent man, a penitentiary, one that heareth confessions and enjoyneth penance.*

Pœnĭteo, es. μεταμέλω. *I repent* Inde pœnitet, eris, depon. barb. pro pœniteo.

Pœnĭtet, ēbat, ŭit, ēre, μεταμέλει μετανοέω: (a pœna, unde pœnitens, pœnitentia. Sipont. imperf. pœnitet, pœna tenet, pœniteor, pœna teneor.) *To repent, to be grieved, to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had never been done, not to be satisfied with.*

Pœnĭtudo, ĭnis f. g. Non. idem quod pœnitentia.

Pœnĭturus, a, um, Salust. *That will or shall be sorry.*

† Poephagus, Ælian. *A beast in India, having a fair taile and hairy, with which hair women make them peri wigs*

Poēsis, is, fœm. gen. ποίησις, vide Poema.

Pŏēta, æ, m ποιητὴς, & ποιήτης: is qui ἐμμέτρως canit aut scribit, ex ποιέω, quod non solum facere, sed etiam scribere ποιητικῶς significat. *A Poet, one that writeth divers matters in verses.*

† Poetes, is, quædam forma vel figura.

Pŏētĭca, æ, & poetice, es, f. ποιητικὴ. *The art of Poets, the science to make verses, Poetry.*

Poetĭcē, adv. ποιητικῶς *After the manner of Poets.*

Pŏēticus, a, um, ποιητικὸς. *Pertaining to a Poet.*

Poetificus, a, um, Enn. *That maketh a Poet.*

† Poetis, ĭdis, f, ποιητὶς, Vide Poetria.

Poetissa, æ, f. ποιήτρια, *A woman Poet.*

Poetor, aris, ποιητίζω, *To make verses or play the Poet*, Enn.

Poetrĭa, æ, f. ποιήτρια. *A woman Poet*, Pers.

† Poetrida, æ, fœm. gen. *A woman Poet.*

† Poetrĭdus, a, um. *Of a Poet.*

† Pogonias, & pogonias, æ, f. Pl. πωγωνίας, ὁ τὸν πώγωνα; id est, a barba. *A comet with a circle like as it were bearded.*

Pol, adv. Horat. i. per Pollucem νὴ πολυδεύκην. *An adverb of swearing by Pollux, truly.*

† Polabrum, bri, n, Col. *A flock of Geese.*

† Polæ, seu polulæ, erant pilæ ex alato molli tomento factæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde polire, pila ludere; id tractum à Græco, nam πόλος significat Græcè, veretrum quod gestabatur in pompa Liberi, primum ita vocat. quamdiu fieret ex ficu, postquam ex aluta fieri cæp. dict. πολίον, ab eo polæ, Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant.

† Polæ, arum. vide populæ.

Polaris, is, ὁ ὃν πωλᾶ. *Belonging to the Pole.*

Polea, æ, f. g. Plin. 38. 13. πωλίον, Ariſtoteli Syrorum lingua, ſinus eſt pulli aſinini quem mater in partu ante ſe rum effundit, πῶλος eſt pullus. *The dung that the ſhe Aſs voideth before her foaling.*

† Poledrus, juvenis equus, qui & pullettus & pultrimus, Mi.

† Polēdus, di, m. *A kinde of pepper,* Gl.

† Polemium, ex πολέμιον, vide Iſid. 17. 9. Martis, vide Dictamnum.

Polemarchos, i, m. πολέμαρχος. *A Lord Marſhal of the field.*

† Polemonia, æ, f. g vel polemonium, ii, n. Var. πολεμόνιον, Plin. 25. 6. à certamine regum inventionis appellant: πόλεμος, bellum. *An herb called wilde Sage,* Philetærion.

† Polēmos, vel polemus, mi, m. Gr. πόλεμος Latinè bellum. *Warre,* leg. & polemetum, idem.

Polenta, æ, f. g. ex polline, Peror. ἄλφιτον. *Barly flowre dried at the fires and fried, after it hath lien ſaking in the water.*

Pōlentarius, a, um, Plaut. ἀλφιτικός. *Belonging to Barley ſo dreſſed.*

† Polentridium, ii, n. g. Bud. *A boulting cloath.*

† Polētis. *A kinde of Compound ſalt, which is of great force to looſen the belly,* T.

Polis, æ, f. g. Digeſt. πωλεία ex πῶλος, pullus equinus, *An herd or drove of beaſts, or the training up of horſes.*

† Polichnion Gr. πολίχνιον, oppidulum.

† Polimedo, ſ. Gr. Gl. *A kinde of ſhort tree.*

† Polimen, & polimentum, Arno. Plaut. *A meale made of Swines ſtones.*

† Polīmen, ĭnis, n. Apul. *Trimming.*

Pōlimenta, ōrum, neut. gen. Feſt. à politione veſtimentorum, aut ſegetum, quia ſimiliter, atque illa poliantur, polimenta teſticuli porcarum poſtquam ex illo folliculo evaginati eſſent in caſtratione. *The ſtones of Hogs when they be gelded,* vide pola.

† Polio, ōnis, m. qui arma polit, Cal.

Pōlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ξέω, λειαίνω, ἐπιμάθω, ἐπιξέω, polio, à πόλος, eſt enim orno, colo, & quaſi urbano & politico more, qui ruſticorum contrarius eſt compono, al. ex pila, Feſt. polit. pila ludit, vide Pilulæ, vide Sipont. I. C. Scalig. polire, à πολέω, polire agros, eſt vertere apud Enniam, interpolare frequentativam eſt; id eſt, renovo, innuno: Scalig. in Var. polulæ ſeu polæ erant quæ ex aluta molli tomento fartæ, quibus datatim ludebant foreque polire, pila ludere; πολέω vertetrum, ex alnta rubra, unde polimenta.) *To garniſh, to poliſh, to make ſmooth, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay, clean or freſh, to play at the ball.*

† Pōlio, ōnis, m. qui arma polit, Firm. *An armour dreſſer.*

† Poliones. *The herb moſe-bleed.*

Polior, īris, Plin. *To be poliſhed.*

† Polipus. *The ſtinke of the channels.*

† Polis, ſ. Græc. πόλις. *A city.*

Pōlītē, adv. γλαφυρῶς, ἐξεσταλμένως. *Finely, freſhly, gaily, neatly, trimly, ſmoothly, exquiſitely, elaquently.*

Politia, æ, f. Græc. πολιτεία, ex πόλις civitas, πολιτεύω, temp. adminiſtro, unde πολίτευμα, πολιτεία adminiſtratio civitatis, vel reipub. *The governance and rule of a town and commonwealth.*

Politica, ōrum, n. τὰ πολιτικά *Books written touching the governments of a City.*

Politicus, a, um, adj. πολιτικός. *Politick, civill, or that hath good knowledg in the rule of a commonwealth.*

Politio, ōnis, & polities, ei, f. g. verb. Non. *Cleanneſs, diligent trimming.*

Pōlītor, ōris, m. g. Jun. ex polio ξύστης. *An harneſſe-ſcourer: Alſo he that huſbandeth the ground diligently.*

† Pōlītōrius, a, um, ad politorem pertinens.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um, dim. a politus. γλαφυρώτερος. *Somewhat fine and trim, handſomly dreſt.*

Pōlītura, æ, f. g. Plin. ἐξεργασία, ξύσις, *A trimming, a poliſhing, a garniſhing, or ſmoothing.*

Pōlītus, & ior, iſſimus, a, um. ξεστός, γλαφυρός, ἐξεσταλμένος. *Freſh, ſmooth, poliſhed, garniſhed, decked, adorned, neat, exquiſite.*

Polium, ii, n. Plin. 31. 7. Dioſc. 3. 107. πόλιον, herba quæ à canitie nomen habet: πόλιος canus. *A kinde of hearb.*

† Pollax, Gloſſ. *Deceitful.*

Pollen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. παγκάλη, γόνος, (ex polleo, quod frumenti portio ſit præſtantiſſima.) *Fine flowre of Wheate, preſſed through a Sieve or Boulter: Alſo mill duſt that flieth about the mills: alſo fine powder.*

Pollena, æ, f. g. idem quod pollen.

Pollens, tis, adject. δυνάμενος. *That can doe much, that hath great power, powerfull, prevailing, of great vertue.*

Pollentia, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. dea potentiæ δύναμις. *Power, might, ſway.*

Pollentio, ōnis, verb. a pollenceo, quod eſt, farinam in piſtrino dividere, Cat. 136. vide pollincere.

Polleo, es, ui ēre. ἰσχύω, σθένω, δύναμαι, (quaſi poſſe valeo, pollere enim poſſe eſt, unde polentia, potentia, Sipont. polleo, Bud. à πολλός, quia multa ad robur neceſſaria.) *To can or be able, very ſtrong, to bear rule, to prevail much, to bear a ſway or authority: Alſo to excel or exceed.*

† Polles, vel pollis, vide pollen.

Pollex, icis, m. g. ἀντίχειρ, μέγας δάκτυλος, (dict. quod vi & poteſtate inter cæteros digitos polleat. *The thumbe of the hand, and the great toe of the foot, alſo an inch, that is, fingers breadth and an half.*

Pollicaris, re, Plin. ἀντιχειρικός, *Of or belonging to a thumb or toe.*

Pollicco, es. Non. & polliceor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri. depon. ὑπισχνοῦμαι, ὑπογγέλλομαι: (ultro aliquid promitto, ex porro & liecor videtur eſſe perliceor, ergo proprié eſt, mentis & aliquid agentis, qui licetur, is precium offert, & promittit, pro merce.) *To promiſe, to aſſure, to warrant.* polliceor, paſſ. P.

Pollicitatio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ὑπόσχεσις, ὑπογγελία. *A free and willing promiſe.*

Pollicitator, ōris, m. Dig. *He that promiſeth.*

Pollicitor, ōris, m. idem.

Pollicitor, āris, freq. à polliceor, Ter. πολὺ ὑπισχνοῦμαι. *To promiſe often, to make many promiſes.*

Pollicitum, ti, n. Col. ὑπόσχημα. *A promiſe.*

Pollicitus, a, um, p. Ovid. ὑποσχόμενος, ὑπογγειλάμενος. *Promiſed, aſſured, warranted.*

† Pollicium, ii, n. *An inch.*

† Pollināris, re. vide Pollinarius.

Pollinārius, a, um, Plin. χυμίδιον. *Pertaining to fine flowre or meale.*

Pollincea, es, ui, ēre, χυμοτομέω, pollincere eſt farinam in piſtrino lucrefactam dividere, & pollintio ipſa diviſio, Sipont. Pollincio.

Pollincio, is, xi, ēre, ctum. Plaut. καθαίρω, χυμόω: alii pollingo, cadavera ſepelire & cremare, & dicitur ex polluo & ungo: quaſi pollutos ungere, id eſt, cremare mortuos, Gloſſ. pollingo, ἀφανίζω νέκυον, συσκηλοκήδω, ἐκταφιάζω, περιχώω. Fr. Jun. pollincio, vel pollincco, ſeu

ſeu pollingo, à polio, quaſi poliens ungo, pollinco & pollingo idem eſſe cenſeo, M. pollineo ex pollineo ex perlino. *To dreſs or cheſt, or perfume a body with ointment, to doe all things pertaining to buriall, to carry the dead to buriall: to bury.*

Pollinctor, ōris, m. verb. qui pollincit, vel pollingit. Gr. σπερμασὲς, μυροκάμπ, μυροβάρος. (Perot. quaſi pollutor à polluendo, pollinctores. Fulgentio videntur dici, quaſi pollutorum unctores. Alii ex panibus ex polline factis in funebri epulo. Turneb. quaſi pellis unctor, pollincere pellem, ungere) pellinctor legit aliq. *Hee that waſheth the dead body with ſweet ointments.*

Pollinctum, cœna feralis quæ gentili modo in rogum delata cum corpore cremabatur: aliud eſt pollinctum.

Pollinctura, æ, f. & pollinctus, us, m. Plaut. σπερμασμὸς, ἐνταγιασμὸς. *The dreſsing, or embalming of dead bodies.*

Pollinctio, ōnis, f. verb. à pollinctio, Cato. *A dividing of the ſlowne, or meale got in the mill or bakehouſe.*

Pollinctor, ōris, m. Cato, ἀλετρομὸς. *A baker that beateth, or ſifteth out meale.* Ex pollinc, qui pollinario cibro pollinem excutit.

† Polliones, vel polliones, v. pollinctores.

Pollis, ĭnis, f. gen. Cat. vid. pollen.

Pollubrum, v. polobrum.

Polluceo, es, xi, ctum, ēre. Plaut. κατὰ πνέω (ex porro & luceo, quaſi porro luceo, hoc eſt, valdè ſive longè luceo, pollucere eſt n. dedicare, quod is qui talia facit, longè luceat ob lumina ſacrificiorum. Sipont. MS. polluceo qu. procul luceo. Sc. pollucere merces dicebant mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀναρχαίς, & libramenta diis offerebant, Turneb. polluceo, à pelluceo, & pollucum tanquam pellucum, quod illo in genere ſacrificii pelluceamus, & quod pelluceat ſplendor decumæ & epuli.) *To make ready a ſumptuous banquet, to miniſter ſacrifices to Hercules: alſo to ſhine bright.*

Pollūcibilis, le, Marc. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Chargeable, coſtly.*

Pollūcibiliter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Magnifically, coſtly, gallantly.*

† Pollucta page, Plaut. in Ruden. act. 2. 4. Alii leg. polluta pago.

† Polluctio, as, conſecro.

† Pollūctor, qui pollucet. M. ex Gl.

Pollūctrum, & pollinctrum, i. ſepulchrum.

Pollūctum, ti, n. Plin leg. & pollutum, ex polluceo, Var. profanatum quod in ſacrario polluctum, atque Herculi decuma data abſtineo eſt, quod in ſacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege ſit, id dicitur polluctum, quod a porriciendo eſt ſictum, (cum n. ex mercitu. libamenta a porrecta ſunt Herculi in ara tum polluctum eſt, ut cum profanum dicitur, i. proinde ut ſi fani factum: vide Var.) Feſt. & Scal. παιδαγωγία, παιδοτρία. *A coſtly and rich banquet, good cheere at ſacrifice.*

Polluctus, liba tus ſive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus, vide polluctum.

† Pollulæ. *The down of reeds.*

† Pollūlum, labellum, vid. labellum.

Pollŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, μολύνω, μιαίνω (à luo polluo, quaſi porro lavo, Sip. vel ex μολύνω, molluo, polluo.) *To defile, to infect, diſhoneſt, corrupt or make filthy, to pollute, ſoile, or ſtain,* al. à πόλος. Alciat apos & luo.

Pollŭor, paſſ. Liv.

† Pollūte, adverb. *Pollutedly, filthily.*

† Pollūtio, ōnis, f. Bud. μόλυνσις, μίανσις. *Pollution, ſtaining, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um, part. μεμιασμένος, μεμολυσμένος. *Diſhoneſted, defiled, corrupted.*

† Pollychycha. *Phyſique accompts, regiſters.* A.

† Poloſe, ēte, à Polo cœli qui nobis altus. M. ex Cap.

† Peloſus, a, um: id eſt, altus, M. ex Gl.

† Polteio pro ulteriore, Feſt.

Pōlŭbrum, bri, n. Feſt. & pollubrum ex polluo. Feſt. pollubrum, pellurium vas quod nos pelvim vocamus, labrum pedibus lavandis aptum. Calep. à polluendo dict. exiſtimat, quod ex eo aqua ex manuum ablatione polluta excipiatur.) *A Baſon to waſh in.*

Polula, ōrum, vid. polæ. *Balls ſtuffed with ſoft leather, which they teſſed in the market place.*

† Polulus pro paululus, Cat.

Pōlus, li, m. πόλος (poli πόλος παρὰ τὸ πολεῖν, hoc eſt, à vertendo) *The pole, the end or point of the Axe-tree, whereon Aſtronomers imagined heaven to be turned, alſo heaven,* vertex cardo.

† Poly, πολὺ, multum, componitur cum vocibus ſequ.

† Polyacanthus, Pli πολυάκανθος, ex πολὺ valdè, & ἄκανθα ſpina, Gal. *A certain rough hearbe with pricking leaves.*

† Polyandria. *A multitude of Citizens.* Tert.

† Polyandrium, ii, n. Jun. leg. polyandrum, πολυάνδριον. *A place where many ſepulchers are.*

† Polyandros, πολύανδρος, multos viros habens.

† Polyanedynos, eicuta: Dioſc. 4. 81.

Polyanthēmon, n. gr. πολυάνθεμον. Plin. ex πολὺ valdè & ἄνθεμον, ſos. *An hearbe called golden knappe.*

† Polyanthropon, populoſam civitatem dicunt, πολυάνθρωπον.

Polyarna, m. πολυαρνὴς, à πολὺς multus, & ἀρνὸς agnus. *He that hath many lambes.* Polyarnes.

† Polybutes, qui multos boves habet. M. πολυβώτας.

† Polycandelum. *A candleſtick that hath many candels.*

† Polyceros, gr. lat. cornutus, πολύκερως. *Horned, or that hath many hornes.*

Polychrematos, gr. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, well monayed.*

† Polychrōnius, a, um. gr. multo χρόνῳ, i. tempore durans: πολυχρόνιος, ſ. imprecatio vitæ diurnæ, Meurſ. πολυχρόνιος. *That liveth long.*

Polycnemon, n. gr. πολυκνήμων, Plin. dict. quaſi multarum tibiarum herba: κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus: *An hearbe like wilde ſavoury.*

† Polydoria, æ, f. gen. πολυδωρία. *Liberality.*

Polygala, æ, vel polygalon, gr. Plin. πολύγαλον, ex lactis ubertate dict. *The hearbe milkewort,* γάλα, lac.

Polygamia, æ, fœm. πολυγαμία. *The having of more wives than one.*

Polygamus, πολύγαμος, ὁ, ἡ, *He that hath had or hath many wives, or ſhe that hath or had many huſbands.*

† Polygia, ancium. Dioſc. 3. 56.

Polygonoides, græc. dict. quod ſpeciem hab. polygoni, πολυγονοειδὲς. *An hearbe having leaves like lawrell, long and thick.* Plin. 25. 13.

Polygonaton, n. græc. πολυγόνατον, Plin. a frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνας genu. *The hearbe Solomons ſeale,* Fraxinella.

Polygonius, a, um, πολυγόνιος. *Having many corners.*

Polygonum, & πολύγονον, ex πολὺ, & γόνυ vel γόνος genitura, quia multa & ubique naſcitur. Plin. 27. 2. Alii à frequentia geniculorum, γονὸ, genu.

Polygrammos, græcè. πολύγραμμος ex πολὺς multus, γράμμη linea. *A pretious ſtone like a Smaragde.* Plin. 37. 9.

† Polygrammatus, a, um. *Conſiſting of many letters.*

† Polygynæcon, gr. lat. πολυγύναικον, mulierum frequentia. *A great company or aſſembly of women* Plin. 35. 11.

Polyhydion, Apul. ὑδρόγειον, ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὄδυς imber. *The ſmall centaury.*

† Polyiſtor, græc. πολυίστωρ, ex πολὺ multum, & ἵστωρ ſciens. *He that knoweth many things, or deſcribeth them.*

† Polyhiſtoria, i. pluralitas hiſtoriarum.

Polydes, ſtaphiſagria apud Dioſc. 4. 138. polydes veratrum album, Dioſc 4. 151.

† Polylogia, πολυλογία, i. multiloquium, Cal. *Much talking.*

† Polylogus, πολύλογος, i. multiloquus, Cal. *He that talketh much.*

Polyloquus, Plaut. πολύλαλος. *He that ſpeaketh much.*

† Polymelus, vide Polyames.

Polymita, æ. *A garment of diver s colours.*

Polymitārius, ii, m. *An embroiderer; A worker with ſilke and gold.*

Polymitārius, a, um. *Belonging to embroidering.*

Polymitus, a, um, gr. Plin. πολύμιτος ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος licium vel filum. *Embroydered or weaved with threads of divers colours.*

† Polymnon, helixine. Dioſc. 4. 43.

† Polymorphus, a, um, πολύμορφος, multiformis. *Of many faſhions or formes.*

Polymyxos, gr. Matt. πολύμυξος. *A lampe with divers matches, a branch with divers lights;* μύξα, mucus, luecina.

Polyonymon, πολυώνυμον, multa nomina habens, herba helixine.

Polyos, v.v. Iſid habet polios *A hearbe that cureth many diſeaſes.* M.

† Polyphagia, græc. πολυφαγία edacitas.

† Polyphagus, gr. πολυφάγος. *A great eater.*

† Polypharmacus, gr. πολυφάρμακος, pharmacis abundans; polyos herba lat. omniborbia.

Polyphyllon, herba dict. à multis foliis; πολύφυλλον.

Polyplusius, græc. πολυπλήσιος; Plaut. multum dives. *Very rich.*

Polypōdium, ii, n. græc. Plin. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πούς pes, herba dict. quod cirros inſtar polypi habeat; vel quod polypum curat. *The hearbe called Okeferne.*

Polypōſus, a, um, Polypi vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath the ſore called* Polypus *within his noſe.*

† Polypragmon, græc. πολυπράγμων. *Curious, buſie in other mens buſineſs.*

† Polyptoton, Apul. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many caſes;* ex πολὺ & πτῶσις caden. à πίπτω cado.

† Polyptychum, πολύπτυχος, or, multis πτυχαῖς, id eſt, plicis conſtans.

Polypus, i. vel odis, m. græc. Plin. πολύπους, à multis pedibus dict. *A fiſh called Pourcontell, or many feet;* eſt etiam tumor præter naturam in naribus quod cardi polypi marini ſit ſimilis, polypus, odos & podi, gen. item omnium horarum homo.

† Polypyrus, græc. ex πυρὸς frumentum. *Of much fruit, or he that hath plenty of corn.*

† Polyrhizon, πολύρριζον, à multis radicibus dict, ῥίζα radix: id. qd. melampodium epidemium, Dioſc.

† Polyſpaſtos, πολύσπαστος, opus Polyſpaſton quod multis modis trahitur.

† Polyſtaurium, *A garment of a Patriarch or Pope, that hath many croſſes on it:* σταῦρος, crux; Meurſ.

Polyſyllabus, a, um, πολυσύλλαβος. *That hath many ſyllables.*

† Polyſyndeton πολυσύνδετον, figura quum ſermo cum multis conjunctionibus concatenatur; Calep. *A figure that ſignifieth ſuperfluity of conjunctions.*

† Polyſyntheton, græc. πολυσύνθετον; græc. figura quum ſententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copia contmentur. Iſid.

Polytrichon, πολύτριχον, vel polythrix, icis. Plin. πολύθριξ. *An hearbe called maidens hair.* Polythrix *Alſo a pretious ſtone with greeniſh haires.* Plin.

† Polytropus, id eſt, πολύτροπος, multimodus, vel prudens; Calep. *Diverſe or wiſe.*

Polyzonus, græc. πολύζωνος. Plin. 37. à multis zonis dict. *A pretious ſtone with many black circles.*

Pomaria, dea pomorum.

Pōmārium, ii, n. hortus conſitus pomiferis arboribus, μῆλον. *A place ſet with fruitfull ſtreets, an orchard; alſo an apple loft, or ſtorehouſe.*

Pomarius, ii, m Hor. ὁ πωροπώλης. *A fruite ſeller, a keeper of an Orchard.*

Pōmārius, a, um. *Pertaining to fruite.*

† Pomātium, ii, n. vel pomaticum, cibus vel potius potus ex pomis, *Cider, an apple moiſe.*

† Pomatum, i. n. *Cider.*

Pōmĕridianus, na, um, poſtmeridianus, μεταμεσήμβρινος. *After noone.*

Pomelea, conſiligo pulmonaria. *A kinde of black hellebor.*

† Pomētum, ti, n. Jun. ubi poma naſcuntur, πῶλος. *A place ſet with apple trees,* v. pomarium.

Pōmifer, a, um, Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

† Pomifero, as, Glo. *To beare apples.*

Pōmilio, ōnis, m. v. pumilio, πύγμος. *A dwarfe, one little of ſtature.*

† Pomilius, ii, m. M. v. pomilio.

Pomilius, a, um, v. pomilio.

† Pomo, ōnis, m. Hal. *An apple keeper.*

Pōmœrium, ii, n. Var. (πωμήριον, quaſi poſt murum, nam antiqui mœrum dicebant quem nos murum dicimus; Feſt. quaſi promurum, i. proximum muro, Agel. definit eſſe locum intra agrum effatum per totum urbis circuitum, quaſi pone muros regionibus certis diſterminatum.) *A certain ſpace about the walls of a City or town, a territory.*

Pomonā, pomorum dea, Var.

† Pomones, plur. M. Gloſſ. *They that keep apples.*

Pomōſus, a, um. Prop. ὀπωρώδης. *That is full of apples, that hath much fruite.*

Pompa, æ, f. πομπή, ex gr. πέμπω mitto, vel ἀπὸ τῦ πομπεύειν, h. e. publicè oſtentare, præcedit autem victoria pompam. *A pompe or ſolemne ſight, a ſhow, a traine, an oſtentation, glory, magnificence, ſumptuouſneſs. Alſo a ſolemne action, honour a ſolemn proceſſion or carrying from one place to another, attendance.*

† Pompabiliter, adv. Cap. pompaticè, & pompatim, pompaliter, adv. *Pompouſly.*

† Pompālis, le. *Of or belonging to a pompe or ſolemn ſight.* Jul Cap.

† Pompāticus, v. pompoſus.

† Pompātor, s, qui aliquid ſuperbè, & quaſi pompa facit.

† Pompeia ficus, Plin. ex Pompeio. *A fig dryed in the ſunne to ſerve the whole year.*

† Pompeiāna, Braſſica, ex Pompeio. *Cole worts of Cyprus.*

† Pompholyx, ycis, f. gr. πομφόλυξ. Jun. ex πομφολύζω, quod eſt, bullis effervesco. *The ſoile that runneth off braſs; alſo a kinde of metall.*

† Pompicon, v. Tuba.

† Pompiles

† Pompilus, Jun. πέμπειν, est mittere, & deducere: unde πομπὸς vitæ ductor, unde πομπολὸς, Piscis qui navigia usque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibetur: Gesn. aliter, Cal. *A kinde of fish.*

† Pompo, as. *To be proud.*

Pompiniānus, a, um, adj. ut pompinianum pyrum ab inventore dict. Pl. *A round peare, resembling the forme of a womans breast.*

Pompōsē, adv.

† Pompōsitas, ātis, f. *Pride, arrogancie.*

Pompōsus, a, um. *Full of pompe.*

† Pompula, dim. à pompa.

† Pompulentia, fœm. idem quod pomposĭtas.

† Pompŭleutus, a, um. *Very proud, full of pompe.*

† Pōmulum, vel pomellum, dim. à pomum.

Pomum, mi, neut. μῆλον, ὀπώρα, (quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt, Var. pomum, quasi potomum quod ejus in situ potu, id est, aquatione indiget, de re rust. lib. 1. 31. Scalig. in Theoph. pomum dictum arbitratur, quia etiam sitam tolerent eorum plurima sine ut essent cibo & potu; ὠμὰ, id est, potus à πίνω; alii quasi imponenta quæ post cœnam mensis imponebantur, Isidor. ab opimor, id est, à copiæ uberate.) *All manner of fruit that is good to eate, an Apples also the hafe or handle of a weapon.*

Pōmus, mi, fœm. gen. Plin. μῆλεα, μηλέα. *An Apple tree, or other fruit tree.*

Ponděrātus, a, um, adject. Alex. *Weighed.*

Ponderĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Accius. *Weightinesse.*

Ponděro, as, v. pondus, ζυγοστατέω, πελαστίζω, ἱστημι, σταθμάω. *To weigh, consider, judge, or esteeme.*

Ponderōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. Plaut. id quod ponderitas.

Ponderōsus, a, um, βαρὺς, ὑπερβαρὴς. *Very heavie, weighty, substantiall.*

Pondo, n. indeclin. Liv. ex pendo, μνᾶ, λίτρα, ὅλυν. *A pound weight; also a weight.*

Pondus, ĕris, n βάρος, ὄγκος, σφόρτος, ex pendo, (pondus quod grave est, ita dict. eo quod in statera libratum pendeat, hinc & pensum. *A burthen, lead, presse or weight, a pound weight, twelve ounces; a thing weighed in a ballance; a charge or estimation, authority; also a number, a company.*

Ponduscŭlum, li, dim. Cal. τὸ σταθμιον. *A small weight, a little burthen.*

Pōne, præp. serv. accus. ὀπισθεν, ὀπίσω post, quidam à pono. *After, behinde, on the back side.*

Pōno, is, sui, sĭtum, ĕre, τίθημι, τίθεμαι. (pono ex ποσὶ ex בנה bana, B. ποιῶ, τίκτομαι ὑπογράφω. In loco esse facio, imprimis jacere, deinde transfertur ad alias actiones; ut sit mente conecedo, statuo, duco, aliq. appono, aliq. pingere, al scribere, *To put or set, to place, to pitch, to build, to lay downe, to lay a foundation, to lay in wager, to put away, to cease, to set before one, to imploy, to bestow to spende, to plant or set, to move a question, to alledge, to suborne, to draw out the forme of a thing in a table, to worke, to reckon, to esteeme, to appoint, to impute, to determine, to make clean, to appease, also to be buste, o labour, M. to end or cease.*

† Ponos, gr. πόνος, lat. laborem & dolorem dicunt, Calep.

Pons, tis, m. γέφυρα, (ex pendeo, quod velut in aëre pendeat, ex pontus quibusdam dicitur. al a pono, quia ad transeundum ponitur) *A bridge, also a ladder in a ship, ἐπίβαθρα.*

† Ponstrātus, ti, m. pons stratus. *A drawbridge.*

† Pontāticum, vectigal, quod in transitu pontis datur, Ammonl, 5. 1. *Toll for passing over a bridge.*

Pontica. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Pontico, & ponto, as, pontem facere.

Pontĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. γεφυρὶς. *A little bridge.*

Pontĭcus, a, um. *Of a bridge, or of the sea.*

Pontifex, ĭcis, m. ἱερεὺς ἀρχιερεὺς. Scæv. ex posse & facio, id est, sacrifico, Var. à ponte, quia Sublicius pons à pontificibus factus est primum & restitutus sæpe; ideo sacra & vis & eis Tiberim non medioeri ritu fiant) *A Bishop, a Prelate, a Pope, an Arch-Priest.*

† Pontĭficabilis, le, Jeron. *Costly or sumptuous.*

Pontificiālis, leo. ἱερατικὸς, *Lordly, sumptuous; also an Archbishop or Prelate.*

Pontificatus, us, m. g. ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱερατεία. *The state or dignity of an Archbishop, a Bishoprieke or Prelateship.*

Pontificia, orum, neut. g. ἱερατικὰ, τὰ ἱερατικὰ. *Bookes containing the ceremonies of Bishops and masters of Religion.*

Pontificium, ii, neut. gen. potestas pontificum, ἱερατεῖον. *The office and authority of a Bishop, authority.*

† Pontificor, āris, pontificatum regĕre.

Pontificius, a, um. ἱερατικὸς, ἱερατικός. *Of, or pertaining to a Bishop or Pontifex.*

Ponto, ōnis, masculi gener. Cæs. πορθμεῖον ex ponte, quod iis loco pontium utimur. *A ferry boat to passe over a river, a wherry.*

† Pontonium, navigium fluminale tardum & grave, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest, Isid. *A kettle or lighter.*

† Pontŭlus, diminut. à pontus.

† Pontus, ti. masc. gen. πόντος ex πατέω, quia laboribus plenum hi, al. ἀπὸ τῆς πίσεως quod est spiro, sunt n. in eo ἀὴρ πνοαὶ καὶ ὁ ἄνεμος, a πνέω πνεύω, πόντος Etymol ex πατέω πόνος, quia faciat humorem, V. V. pontus mare breve, quasi ad modum puncti. al. a πομπεύω, mergo, *The sea.*

Pōpa, æ, masc. gen. Suet. (ὀπτὰς Casaubon. Potest ex popina per contract. deduci; βωβῶνας popæ qui & victimarii appellati erant qui mactabant victimas, Torrent. Cal. popa qui victimas venales habebat, & popa gulosus quales erant popæ qui sc hostiarum visceribus bene curant; quidam ex papa; Turneb. 18. 5. πάππα. Dryopum lingua sunt δαίμονες dii. M. à πέπω, coquo, aut à πόπανον, quod cum bove. V. D. popa pingue do, al. pro pingui vel crasso popanum. *He that slew sacrifices, and offered them up being fatne, glutonous unsatiable.*

Pōpānum, ni, neut. gen. Jun. πόπανον à πέπω, (videtur enim esse quicquid coctum sit, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c.) *A cake which they in old time offered to the gods.* Placenta lata, tenuis, rotunda.

† Popānum, vel papanum. *A kinde of ointment to make the skinne white.*

† Popare, is, vel papare. *A kinde of childrens meate.*

† Popas, πώπας, Suid. πανδοκεῖα μικρὰ πανδοκεῖα. M.

Pōpellus, li, m. dimin. à populus, Horat. δημίδιον. *A mad people, little or silly poor people.*

Pōpina, æ, fœm. gen. ὀψοπωλεῖον, κατηλεῖον (ex popa Calep. al. ex papanum, locus ubi venum popana exponuntur, aut ubi alias recondantur, al. ex coquina, unde & popa, ex vino proculdubio.) *A Taverne or Victualling house, a Cookes shop, a kitchin; also delicate meates which are sod in such places, a stinking breath ſ auouring of ſuſſetting.*

Popinālis, le, Col. κατηλικὸς. *Of cookery, belonging to cookes.*

Popinārius, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. *A woman cooke.*

Popinārius κατηλεύς. *A Cooke or Victualler.* Lamp.

Popinātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gel. ὀψοφαγία. *A riotting, a glutonous ſuſſetting.*

Popi-

Popinātor, oris, m. Macrob. κάπηλος, λαιμαργος, ἄσωτος, leg. popino, onis, Hor. *A common haunter of alehouses, a glutton.*

Popino, v. popinaor, dict. helluones, gulones. qui se popinis dedunt.

Popinor, āris, Jul. Cap. λιχνεύω, ἀσωτεύω, λαφύσσω. *To bib, to haunt tippling houses, to surfeit, to riot, to be a tospot, sot, or glutton.*

Popino, onis, com. gen. Suet. vel popino, ἄσωτος, λαφυστὴς. *A taverne haunter, a luxurious person.* helluones, gulones, qui se popinis dedunt. ἀσωτος, Hor.

† Popino, vel popiso, subilo labris compressis, acutiorem sonum quendam edo.

Poples, itis, m. γόνυ, γόνατος (dict. quod post plicetur, & curvetur, Cal. M. quasi podiples ex πούς, & πλέω verto, vel ex πλίω per reduplicat.) *The ham of ones leg behinde the knee, also the knee.*

† Poplicus, populicus, vide publicus.

† Poplitarius, a, um, adject. Hal. (ut fascia poplitaria.) *A garter, belonging to the ham.*

† Poploe, idem quod populi, Fest.

† Poplus. V. populus.

† Popo, as. *To eate as children doe,* Al. papo, as.

† Popon, Gl. *A kinde of apple.*

Poppysma, ātis, n. Juv. & poppismus, mi, m. gr. Plin. ποππυσμὸς, ποππύζω, sibilo, adulor, plaudo, à voci sono, al. leg. poppysma. *A smacking with the mouth used of horse riders, a whistling with the mouth.*

† Poppyso, as, ποππύζω. *To whistle to a horse,* Ex sono dict.

† Poppyson, ontis, part. Græc. ποππύζων. *One that whistleth to an horse, and stroketh him gently.*

† Popula, æ, sunt verrucæ eminentes, Calep. v. papula.

Pŏpŭlābilis, le, Ovid. πορθητὸς. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

Populabundus, a, um, Liv. λαφυσσόμενος. *Destroying countries, spoiling of people.*

† Populacia, Jun. vide popularia, Non.

† Populæ, vide populi.

† Populago, Jun. v. tussilago.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἐκπορθητέος. *To be spoyed, sacked, wasted or dispeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis, p. Ovid. *said* πορθοῦν *Destroying, consuming.*

Popularia, ium, Suet. δημόσια, sacra quæ omnes cives faciunt, Fest. *Places where all the commonalty doe assemble.*

Popŭlāris, re, quod est populi, *of* πάντες, δημοτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to the people,* δημοτικὸς. *That pleaseth the people, also a country man, one of the meane people,* ὁμοεθνὴς, *a companion, a confederate.*

Pŏpŭlāritas, atis, fœm. ge. Plin. Jun. δημαγωγία, δημαρεσία, studium & cultus populi, hoc est, affabilitas, blanditiæ quibus populi favorem aucupamur. *Friendship by reason of countriship, familiaritie, homelinesse, also the favouring of the people towards one.*

Pŏpŭlāriter, adv. δημοτικῶς, κατὰ τοὺς. *Homely, after the fashion of the people: also with the love and favour of the commons.*

Pŏpŭlātim, adv. κατὰ δῆμους, παντελῶς. *Wholly, through all the people.*

Populatio, onis, f. verb. πορθησις, λαφυραγωγία. *A wasting, a destroying, a robbing of the people, a corruption.*

Pŏpŭlator, oris, masc. gen. verb. Ovid. πορθήτωρ, ὀλοθρεύτης. *A destroyer of a land, waster of people and countries.*

Pŏpŭlatrix, īcis. *She that destroyeth.*

Pŏpŭlatus, us, m. verbal. Lucr. idem quod populatio.

Populatus, a, um, πορθηθεὶς, διαφθαρεὶς. *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled.*

Pōpŭlētum, ti, n. Plin. ἀιγειρῶν locus populis consitus, Plin. 14. 5. *A place set with poplar trees, or where many poplar trees grow.*

† Populeum, i. e. oleum ex populo arbore. *An ointment made of the buds of black poplar.*

Pŏpŭleus, a, um, Virg. λεύκινος, ἀιγείρινος. *Of or belonging to Poplars.*

Popŭlifer, a, um, Ovid. ἀιγειροφόρος. *That beareth Poplar.*

† Populifugia. *The day when the People of Rome fled from their enemies.*

† Populitari pro populari, & diripi, Papirius posuit.

Populneus, Col. & populnus, a, um, Plaut. idem quod populeus.

† Populnus, v. populus, f. g.

Pŏpŭlo, as, & populor, aris, dep. (ex populus, depopulor, ἐξολεκτύζω, ὀλοθρεύω, πορθέω) populare, vastare populo immisso qui prædetur. *To dispeople, to rob people, to waste countries, to sacke, to consume.*

Pŏpŭlo, as, Pacuv. δημαγωγέω. *To get the favour of the People.*

Populonia mater. Ovid. Juno, quod populum tueatur. Macrob. πατρὶς γῆ. *The country where one was born.*

† Populōsitas, ātis, fœmin. gen. *Populousness.*

Populosus, a, um, πολυάνθρωπος. *Full of people,* Marc.

Populus, li, m. g. prima corrept. λεύκη, δένδρον, πάππος, ex Græc. quasi πολίτης ἀπὸ δημοτῶν, id est, civium cœtus, Isidor. ὅτι τῶν πόλλων πλείονων, hoc est, multo pluribus, quod in populo omnis pars civitatis omnesque ordines continentur, ex πολὺς, Mayius, al. ex πολὸς per iterationem prioris syllabæ, πουπολὸς, Sc. Hippoc. populus παρὰ τὸ πολλὰς, al. ἀπὸ πόλις civitas, & communis locus, in quo πολλοὶ πολλοὶ, populus autem cives ipsi, qui de vicis multis in sedem unam jure sociatam convenere. *The people, the common People, the multitude, also a town by such inhabited.* Liv. *also any company as of Bees, &c.*

Populus, li, fœmin. gener. prima prod. λεύκη ἀιγειρος, dict. quod ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. *A Poplar tree.*

† Por pro puer antiq. dicebant. publipor, Var. Scal. πάις por, παῖς dicebatur.

† Pora mater, πανάκεια, herba, M. pura mater, πανάκεια.

Porca, æ, fœmin. gene. ŭ ŏe (ex πορκία, a in o, ut porrus, à πράσον, antiq. ex quo πόρρος, πόδος, vide Scalig. ad Var. ab eo quod aratri vomer fustollit sulcus, quo ea terra jacta, id est, porrecta porca. *A ridge or a land lying between two furrowes wherein the corn groweth.* (dict. quod porcent, id est, prohibent aquam frumentis nocere, Fest.) *also a place in a garden with sundry beds, also a Sow pigge.* v. porcus.

Porca, ἀπόδοσις γονιμότητος, Van. l. 2. de r. r. c. 3. tradit à suillo genere factum esse immolandi pecoris initium, & in Hetruria novam neptam & novum maritum primum porcum immolare: nam nutrices naturam quæ fœminæ sunt in virginibus appellant porcum, χοῖρον, significantes esse d gaum infigni nuptiarum, v.

Porcārius, ii, m. g. χοιροβόσκος. *A swine herd.*

Porcarius, a, um, Plin. χοιρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a sow.*

† Porcastor. *A great hegge,* Ar.

Porcella, æ, fœm. gen. Diminutiv. & porcula, à porca, χοιρίδιον. *A little sow,*

† Porcellanus, ni, vid. matriculus.

† Porcellio, onis, fœm. gen. Jun. *The cherpig.*

Porcellus, li, masc. gener. Dimin. Var. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. *A little hog, a young pigge.*

Porceo, es, prohibeo, Lucil. quasi porro arceo. *To forbid.*

Porcētrā, æ, fœminini generis Gel. ex porcus, sus quæ semel peperit, δίλοφος. *A young Sow, which never farrowed but once;* Vide Pullitra.

† Porci

† Porci sacri, Plaut. Menæ 2. id est, puri & integri, ad sacrificium idonei, v. Fest.

† Porcile, n. *An Hogsty.*

† Porcilicus, a, um. (ut caulæ porcilica, *An Hogsty*) *belonging to a Hogge.*

† Porcinarium. *A place to feed Porkets in.*

† Porcinarius, a, um. quod est ex porca.

Porcinarius, ii, masc. gen. χοιρεμπώλης. *A seller of hogs flesh, or Porke.* Plaut.

Porcinus, a, um, Plaut. χοιρεῖος. *Of or belonging to a hogge.*

† Porcisterium, ti, n. locus ubi porci stant. *A swine-sty.*

† Porcinncula, Col. idem quod porcella.

Porcŭlatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Var. de re rust. 4. cap. χοιροβοσκία *Feeding or fatting of swine.*

Porcŭlator, Græc. χοιροβόσκος. *A feeder of swine, a bringer up of Hogges,* Col.

† Porculena, vide porcula.

Porculetum, ti, n. Plin. 27. 12. ex porca. *A plat in a garden where be many beds.*

Porcŭlum, li, n. Plin. Cato. *A thing set in the part of a wine, press called* Sucula.

Porculus, li, masc. gen. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, θηλύφωνον. *A pigge, a swine: also a fish.*

Porcus, ci, m. Col. χοῖρος porcus, quod porrecto ritu pascatur, Var. de re rust. lib. 2. 4. græcum est nomen antiquum, sed obscuratum, quod nunc eum vocant χοῖρον. Var. li. porcus quod Sabini dicunt de aprino porco porridus, inde porcus, nisi a Græc. quod Athenis in libris sacrorū scriptum, κάπρους, τόμους, ergo qui postea κάπρος, primo apud Vet. dict. est πόρκος. vide Scalig. ad Var. alii porcus qu. spurcus, porca spurca, ingurgitat enim se cœno & luto emergit. *A hogge, a pig, also a fish that grunteth like a hog.*

Porī, Græc. πόροι ex θέρμα, trajicio, in corporeham: no vocantur meatus per quos aliquid influit, vel effluit. *Small and unsensible holes whereby the sweat and vapours pass out of the body by the skin.*

† Porigam, antiquè pro porrigam, Fest.

† Porillus, li, m. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of bread.*

Porisma, ătis, n πόρισμα, consectarium, à πορίζω. *A thing that followeth out of things already demonstrated, a consectary.*

† Pornæ. *Stage plaies,* ex πόρνη, meretrix, πόρνος scortator.

† Porŏcĕla, æ, fœm. πορκέλλα, species hermiæ est, quum ex abscessu circa scrotum materia induruit, πρὸς callus, κήλη tumor.

† Peromphalon, est concretio tophi in umbilico, Stup.

† Poropœa, est exiguorum meatuum apertio, Gal.

† Poros vel porus, Plin. πῶρος. *A kinde of stone.*

† Porosa, æ. *The hearbe* St. Johns *wort.*

Porosē, adv. & porositas, atis. *After the manner of pores.*

† Porosum, si. *The seed of Saints* Johns *wort.*

Porosus. *Full of pores or little holes.*

Porphyra, æ, fœ. πορφύρα. *Purple,* dict. ex Porphyrione insula, Porphyris item est insula.

† Porphyreticus, a, um, græc. πορφυρικός, *Pertaining to purple.*

Porphyriacus, a, um, græc. Ovid. πορφυριακός. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio, onis, m. g. Pl. πορφυρίων: forte ex colore. *A kinde of bird.*

Porphyris, idis, fœ. gr. πορφυρὶς *A Purple garment.*

Porphyrites, is, m. græc. πορφυρίτης. Pl. ex purpureo colore: dict. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrogenitus, a, um, in purpura genitus. *Born of an Emperour.*

† Porphyrus, gr. Aelian. πόρφυρος. *A kinde of serpent in India whose bodyes of purple colour.*

Porraceus, a, um, Plin. πράσινος. *Of, or like to leeke blades, greenish,* v. Porrum.

Porrectè, adv. *Straight out.*

Porrectio, ōnis, fœ. verb. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. *A stretching or reaching out.*

Porrectior, us, compar.

Porrectus, a, um, part. à porrigor, ἐκτεταμένος. *Stretched out, extended, lying along.*

† Porricæ, eata quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, qd. diis porriguntur, Turneb. ex Solin.

Porricio, is, Plaut. (quasi porro jacio, maxime de extis dicebant antiqui, Fest.) παρατείνω. *To stretch out, to sacrifice, to offer.*

† Porriginōsus, a, um. πιτυρὰς ἔχων. *Scurvie.*

† Porrigĭnum, ii, neut. Gloss. idem quod porrigo.

Porrigo, inis, f. Cels. πιτύρισις, λπίς, ex porrigendo, h. e. extendendo se, Perot. *Scurfe or scaules in the head, dandreffe.*

Porrigo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre, Nonn. ὀρέγνυμι, ἐκτείνω, (ex porro & ago, alii ex porro & rego) *To stretch or spread out, to reach or extend forth, to set or put, to overthrow, to offer.*

Porrīna, æ, f. Scæv. πεγτών. *A garden-yard, where-on leeks do grow.*

Porrò, adverb. γάμαι, μακρὰν. Χαὶ τόπου, πόῤῥω, πόῤῥωθεν, a quo porro, prorsus & prorsa, Scalig. idem signif. quo i fine, certe, profecto, aliquando longe, post: aliq. in posterum, deinceps, in futurum; aliquando ultra sive ulterius, aliq. autem, vero, aliq. etiam: aliquando expletiva particula est: aliq hortantis est: aliquand. exclamantis & queritantis: aliq. præterea, verò: aliq. pro valde: aliqui. est adve bium ordinis. *Surely, also, henceforth, moreover, further, a long time after, afterwards, in the end, beside, but yea, and also farr, greatly, also* adverb. *of exhortation,* Cal. ex ὀπί ante.

Porrum, ri, n. & porrus, ri, m. g. Cel. πράσον (ex πάσσω, antiq. ex quo πάσσων & πράσσος, Scalig.) *A leek, a scallion,* M. ex πρᾶσις accendo, ob calorem.

Porta, æ, fœm. gen. πύλη, Σόρος: (ex portando, Isidor. quod per ea omnia & importentur, & exportentur: Heng. antiqui quando aliquam civitatem ædificare volebant, junctis vacca & tauro aratro circuitum civitatis designabant, & in ea parte ubi aditus civitatis erant relinquendi, aratrum manu suspendebant, ne ibi sulcum illum faceret, ita ex portatione aratri porta.) *A gate a door, an entrance, or a kinde of vein, Also a way, the strait and narrow passages between Hills: Also a mouth, also the same that podex,* ἔσχατον.

Porta prætoria in castris dicebatur, quæ erat in fronte valli, qua miles ad prælium ducebatur, antiqui enim prætorem appellab. qui toti præerat exercitui, qui deinde imperator appell. Porta decumana, quæ in postica parte castrorum erat, qua annona cæteraque exercitus necessaria importabantur, ita dicta a magnitudine.

Portābilis, le, adj. *Portable, that may be born*

† Portāneus, a, um, Ac, idem.

† Portacea, Gloss. Philom. portulaca.

† Portarium, vectigal portæ, M. ex Gloss.

† Portarius, ii, masc. gen. Bud. *A porter.*

† Portaticum, viaticum. *Provision for the way, a passport.*

† Portator, oris, m. Eras. κομιστὴρ. *A carrier or bearer.*

Portātus, sup. a porto, Plin. *To be carried.*

Portātus, us, m. Plin. ἔκτισις, κόμισις. *A bearing or bringing, a conveighing.*

† Portella. *A little gate,* Calep.

† Portenta

† Portemia, navicula, à portando, M. leg. porthmium, Isid. 9. 1.

Portendo, is, tendi, tum, ĕre, δεικνυμι, προδηλόω, σημαίνω, (quasi porro tendo.) *To signifie before a thing happeneth, to foretell, to betoken.*

† Portensis, v. portitor.

Portentificus, a, um, Ovid. τερατουργὸς. *Which worketh wonders.*

Portentosè, adv. *Monstrously.*

Portentosus, a, um, adject. τερατώδης, τερατεία. *Monstrous, betokening some mischance to come, prodigious, strange.*

Portentum, ti, neut. gener. τέρας, τερατεία, (dict. quod porrendit aliquid futurum; portenta enim, quæ quid porro tendatur indicant. Vide Fest. Isidor. vel Perot. de diff. inter portentum, prodigium, & ostentum.) *A monstrous thing, a sign of some good or ill lucke: also a vaine fansie.*

† Porterna, æ. *A kinde of small ship.*

Porthmeus, πορθμεὺς, ex πορθμὸς fretum, ex πορεία, transporto, ex φέρω transeo, Jun. *One that carrieth in a vessel by water.*

† Porthmis, is, fœm. g. Græc. (ex πορθμεύειν trajicere, unde πόρθμιον nauium, & πόρθμος fretum, sinus maris qui facile trajici potest, ex πορεία transeo, *A wherrie or ferry boate.*

Porticæ, arum, Hul. *Little galleries.*

† Porticatio, onis, f. Macr. Jurisc. v. porticus. v. Cal.

Porticula, æ, f. dim. μικρὰ στοὰ. *A little porch to walke in.*

† Porticulum, li, neut. gen. *A Porch.*

Porticulus, li, masc. Isid. parvus portus: Sip. al. portusculus. *A little haven.*

Porticus, ci, fœmin. gen. ἀπὸ τοῦ πορεύεσθαι, quod transitus sit magis quam ad standum fita sit, quasi porta & porticus, eo quod sit aperta, Isidor. alii à portu. *A porch or gallery, a walking place: also a Philosophers schoole.*

† Portinarium, est primum intestinorum quod duodenum appellatur, Stap.

Portio, onis, fœm. μέρος, συμμορία, μέρος, (quasi partio, a parte.) *A part or portion, a quantity or measure, a proportion.*

Portiscŭlus, li, masc. gener. Plaut. κλινοκρὺς (ex portu, Fest. qui in portu modum dat classi: Nonn. portisculus proprie est hortator remigum id est, qui eandem portionem tenet, quæ portisculus dicitur qua excussum à hortamenta moderatur portisculus) al. legunt porticulus. *The coyer in a ship for ordering of the rowers.*

Portitio, onis, f. Liv. *A carrying or bearing.*

Portito, as, freq. Gel. κομίζω. *To beare about.*

Portitor, oris, masc. g. Virgil. qui vectigal portus, hoc est, portorium conduxit, πορθμεὺς, πορθμευτὴς, vel qui homines portat è ripa ad navim vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam. *The customer of a haven to whom tole is payed, also a ferriman, a porter.*

Portitorius, a, um, inde,

† Portitorium, ii, n. locus ubi vectigal exigit publicanus portitor, τελωνεῖον, Isid. *Belonging to a haven or carrying, a tole-house.*

Portiuncŭla, æ, fœm. Apul. μέρος. dim. à partio. *A small or little part or portion.*

Porto, as, ăvi, are, κομίζω φέρω, διακομίζω, ἄγω, ex φόρτος onus, portĭto porto, Canin. a φορέω, φορτὸν quod portari nequit, vel ex πορθμεύω trajicio. *To bring, to beare, to carry, to be taken, to import or portend.*

Portorium, ii, n. πορθμεῖον, ἐλλιμένιον, τέλωνον: (naulum & merces quæ datur portitoribus) *The fraught pay for carriage, also custome, impost, also the rent cumming of tollages.*

Portŭla, æ, f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, *A little port or gate.*

Portulăca, æ, fœm. ἀνδράχνη. Etiusdem procellana, quod in portum, id est, ad litus lata est, id est, fertur, vel quod in littore crescit, al. à porcello, quasi porcellana, vel dict. quod porcul as foliorum similitudine imitetur, ideo Turneb. scrib. portulata. *Purslaine.*

† Portulum, vel portula. *A kinde of hatche.*

† Portumnalia, vel portunalia certamina in honorem Portumni.

Portumni, à portumnus, à portu, cui præesse videbatur. *The God of Ports or gates,* Fest.

† Portunarius, qui portorium exigit.

† Portunda, æ, f. *The Goddesse of the bed chamber.* Ac.

† Portūnus, a, um, vel portumnus, δέσμιος qui portubus præest, *Quier, that waits the haven,* unde portunitas.

† Portuosè, adverb. & portuositas à porta.

Portuosus, a, um, λιμενώδης, ἐυλίμενος. *Full of havens, having many good havens.*

Portus, us, & i, masc. gen. Horat. λιμήν, κώλπος, (ex porta, vel portando) *A haven or harbor where ships arrive with their fraught; also a place of refuge against danger, a beginning.*

Porus, Jun. πόρος, calloſa concretio, duricies tophi instar, præsertim inarticulis, callus, tophus, Aristot lib. 4. anim. vid. Tophus, vide pori, porus, meatus. *A Pore,* Item lapidis genus.

† Pos, ex potis, Var. 4. li. resto casu cum dicimus impos obscurius est esse à potentia quam quum dicimus impotem, & eo obscurius sit si dicas pos significare pontem, potius quam potentem. *Able, or a bridge.*

Posca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. potio, ὀξύκρατος, Celsopusca potio ex aceto aqua permixta, à πόσις, vel poto posca, ut ab edo esca. *A kinde of potion or drinke made of venegar mingled with water.*

† Poscinumius, nummos poscens, Apul. 10. *Hee that requireth money.*

Posco, scis, poposci, scitum, ĕre, αἰτέω, αἰτῶ, (πόσις postulo, ex βόσκω pasco, quod natura poscat, Aven. vpa bacasch, alii ex poscam t vescar, aliquando ponitur pro provocare) Donat. petimus precario, impetre cum gratia, poscimus imperiose, postulamus jure. *To require, to aske, to assay, to pray, to provoke; Also to claime, to desire, to exact or challenge,* aliq pro indicare, aliq. pro requirere, exigere.

Positio, ōnis, fœmin. gener (ex pono) Stoic. *A setting, placing, situation, Also the fall of a clause in a sentence, a termination, a position or state of a question, an affirmation, also a concurring of consonants together in a word.*

Positivus, a, um, Isid. θετικὸς. *Positive, that is of it self.*

Pŏsitor, oris, masc. gen. verbal. à pono, Ovid. θέτης, κτίστης. *A founder, a bestower.*

Positum, ti, n. Hul. τὸ τεθεμένον, *A maxime, axieme, or thing put or supposed.*

Positura, æ, fœm. gener. idem quod positio.

Positurus, a, um, Ovid. θέσων. *That is about to put away, to lay aside, place or build.*

Positus, us, masc. gen. Ovid. *A setting or putting, a founding or building, a placing.*

Positus, a, um, particip. τεθεμένος, τεθείς. *Done away, laid aside, founded, builded, situate or being, consisting, bestowing, appointed, left. Also made overseer, discouraged, astonished.*

Possessio, onis, fœminini generis verbal. κτῆσις, νόμιμος κατοχή. *A possession, a propriety or right of use of a thing; Also substance, Riches, Lands.*

Possessiuncula, æ, fœm gen. Dim.

κτηδιον τιτου

κτημάτιον. *A small possession, a little inheritance or land.*

Possessīvus, a, um, κτητικός. *Pertaining to a possession.* Quint. *a possessive.*

Possessor, ōris, masc. verb. ὁ κεκτημένος, κύριος. *The owner of a thing, also a tenant or a farmer.*

Possessōrius, a, um, Jabol. *Pertaining to a possession.*

† Possessus, us, m. Apul. idem quod possessio.

† Possessus, a, um, part. Lucret. κεκτημένος. *Had in possession, owned, possessed.*

Possestrix, īcis. *She that possesseth* Afran.

† Possetur, pro possit. Non. ex Quadrig.

Possibĭlis, le, Plaut. quod fieri potest, a possum, δύνατος. *Possible, that may be, or that is likely to come to pass.*

Possibĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. δύναμις. *Power, possibility.*

Possĭdeo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre. κατέχω, ἔχω, ex posse & sedere. quod dominus qui possidet, potest sedere ubi vult, alii ex porro & sedeo. *To possesse, to inhabite, to get into ones favour, to obtain.*

Possum, potes, ŭi, posse, δύναμαι (ex pos, potis, id est, potens & sum; alii porro & sum.) *I may or can, to be powerfull, to be able, to have vertue and strength, ὑγιαίνω. In good health.*

Post, præp. serv. accusat. μετὰ, ὕστερα, ex posterus, Canin. ὀπίσθιος, ὕστερος, Eccl. ab. ὕστος, dempta appendice. Scal. post quasi ponendi. *Afterwards, behind, since.*

Post ante, Scal. ad Var. leg. post autem. *After, or before, thereabout.*

Postautumnālis, le. *After autumne* Tom. ex Plin.

† Postæ hæresis, gr. *Equation of times, or dayes, or spaces, by adding or subtracting of minutes.*

† Postas, pro potestas. Plaut.

† Postbrachiale. *The back of the hand.*

Postea, adv. ἔπειτα, μετ' ἐκεῖνα, (ex postea.) *Afterward, hereafter.*

Posteāquam, *in fin.* *After that.*

† Postello, quasi post sella, Isid. v. antella.

† Postellus. *A drop.*

Posteridie, pro postridie. Ter.

† Postula, æ, fœm. *A crupper of an horse.*

Postergānеus. *Behinde.* Aurel.

† Postergātor, verb. ex post tergo.

† Postergo, as, & or, pass. qu. post terga jacio. *To leave behinde, to cast back, not to regard.*

Posteri, ōrum, m. μεταγενέστεροι, ἐπίγονοι (ex posterus.) *They that succeed in blood, off spring, posterity, children.*

Posterĭme, idem, qd. postremè.

Posterior, ius, comp. a posterus ὕστερος. *Slower, worse, inferiour, latter, meaner.*

Posterĭtas, ātis, f. (ex posterus) ἀπόγονοι, μεταγενέστεροι *Posterity, they that shall come after.*

Posterius, adv. comp. ὕστερον, ἐπειτα. *In time to come, afterwards.*

Posterō, as, (ex posterus.) *To shew himself a worse.*

† Posterula, Am. *A back way.*

Posterus, a, um ὕστερος. (ex post, ut superus) *That followeth after.*

Postes, plur. num. Virg. *Postes, pilæ, stake.*

Postfero, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, Plin. ὕστερον κομίζω. *To shew himself inferiour or worse, to set less by.*

Postferor, pass.

Postfœnum, ni, n. Col. *Fog, or after grass of hay.*

Postfŭit, Scal. *It was laid aside.*

Postgenitus, a, um, Hor. μεταγενέστερος. *Borne, bred, sprung into the world after.*

Postĭhia, sive crithe. *A swelling in the eye-lid like a barley corn.* Srup.

† Post habito, as, Iraim. *To place or set behinde.*

Postĭhăbĭtus, a, um, part. ὀλιγωρούμενος. *Not regarded, little set by.*

Postĭhac, adverb. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπὸν. *From henceforth, after this, hereafter.*

Postĭhăbeo, es, ui, ĭtum, & or, pass. ὀλιγωρῶ. *To set less by, to lay aside, to place behinde, to put back, to set as naught, or dis-esteeme.*

Postĭbi, Plaut. pro postea, ut interibi pro interea.

Post hinc, adverb. ὑστερόν, *Afterward.*

Postĭhūmus, mi, ὀψίγονος, qui post humatum patrem natus est, quandoque qui postremo loco natus est, & est quasi postimus, vel posumus, formatur à post. ut intimus; ut origo, ita significatio dispar. Fung. *A childe born after the fathers death: also the youngest child or last born.* Cal.

Postĭhūmus, a, um. *Following or to come.*

Postĭca, æ, fœm. & mb. v. posticum.

Postĭca linea. Fest. *A line dividing the fieldes from East to West.*

Postĭcæ, ārum, fœm. Cornut. *The inward doores of the temples, Churches.*

Postĭcŭla, æ, fœm. Dim. à postica. Apul.

† Postĭcŭlum, li, n. dim. ἐπισθό-δομος. Plaut. *A little back doore.*

Postĭcum, ci, n. Plaut. Πλαγία θύρα, (ex post & stando.) *A posterne, or a back doore.*

Postĭcus, a, um, Liv. (quod post nos est.) ὀπισθόν. *That standeth on the back side, or is behinde us.*

Postĭdea, p. o postea. *Afterward* Plaut. al. leg. postidem, al. post idem.

† Postifices judices, qu. judices posteriores, qui judicatas causas exequuntur.

Postĭlēna, æ, f Plaut. ὑστερία, ex post stando, quod posteriorum jumentorum partem exornet. *A crupper of an horse, à post, ut antilena ab ante,* M.

† Postilio, ōnis, id. quod postulatio apud Augures Var. lib 4. v. M.

Postilla, æ. *A postill, a short exposition upon the Gospell, so called as I take it, because the Gospells begin most commonly with* post illa tempora, *vel* post illos dies.

Postilla, adv. Ter. post illa, μετὰ ταῦτα. *Afterwards, after that, also a postill, or small commentary.*

Postinde, pro post, Sueton.

Postis, is, m. πρόθυρα, παραστάς, postes dict. quod post ostia stent. al. a positu. *A beame of the side of a doore, a post.*

Postliminĕus, a, um, & subst. *One returned from captivity, and receiving his former right and title.*

Postliminium, ii, n. ἀνακτησις, ex post & limen, postliminium, à postliminio recepti, dicitur is qui extra limina, hoc est, terminos provinciæ captus fuerat, rursus ad propria revertitur, vide Fest. *A return of one that was thought to be dead, also right of his former inheritance.*

Postmeridiānus, a, um, μεταμεσημβρινός, δείλινος. *Done in the after noon.*

Postmitto, is, isi, ĕre; ἐᾶν ὑπερτεθὲν ποιῶ. *To leave behinde, to neglect.*

Postmŏdo, & postmŏdum; Liv. dict. est ex post & modo; ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. *Afterwards.*

Postŏmis, idis. f Lue. ex βάτος, ex τέμνω os. *A barnacle set on a horse nose, to make him stand still.*

† Postpartores sunt nostri successores & hæredes, qui post nos, nostra adepti possident. Plaut. in Truc.

Postpono, is, sŭi, situm, ĕre, ὑστερῶ. *To set behinde, to esteeme lesse, to omit or leave.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Laid aside, &c.*

Postprincipium, ii, n. *The consummance of a thing after the beginning,* Var. Plaut. Ter.

Postpŭto, as. i. post habeo. Ter.

Postquam.

Postquam, adv. Ter. ἐπεὶ δή. *After that, also for so much as, or because that.* Postque, Plaut. idem.

Postremissimus, a, um, Gel. vide postremus.

† Postremitas, fœm. gen. vide extremitas.

Postrémo, & postremum, ex postremè, πὸ ὄντατα, τελευτάιον, ἰσχατῶς. *Finally, last of all.*

Postrēmus, a, um, ex posterus, ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. *The last, worst, basest, also exceeding, extreame, utmost.* Hol.

† Postridea, i. e. postea, Plaut.

Postridie, adverb. & postridiuo, Plaut. postero die. ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ. *The next day after.*

† Postriduanus, a, um, postriduani dies ominosi, vid. Cæl. Rhod. lib. 4. cap. 9.

Postriduo, post tres dies, id.

Postscēnium, vel poscenium locus post scenam subductus aspectui spectatorum. Lucret. lib. 4. *A retyring place.*

Postvĕnio, is, vēni, entum, īre, Pla. ὕστερον ἔρχομαι. *To come or follow after.*

† Postulāmen, inis, neut. g. *A request.*

Postularia fulgura quæ sacrificiorum spretam religionem designant. vid. Fest.

Postŭlāta, δεόμενα. *Things required, granted, or yeelded unto.*

Postŭlātio, onis, f. verb. αἴτησις, δέησις. *A request, a demande, a supplication, a complaint made to a prince or superior.*

Postulationes, & postularia, sacra sunt quibus procurantur expiationes ostentorum, Scal.

† Postulātius, a, um, & postulatitius, a, um. *That requireth often, that is demanded, sued for or requested.*

† Postŭlātor, ōris, m. verb. αἰτητὴς, *A requirer, a complainer.*

Postulatōria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non ritè facta repetuntur, Sen. l. 2. qu. 29.

† Postulatrix, fœm. gen. Digest. *She that demandeth.*

Postŭlatum, ti, neut. gen. αἴτημα, αἴτιαμα. *A request, a suit, a demand.*

† Postŭlatus, us, masc. gen. v. Liv. id quod postulatum.

Postŭlatus, a, um, part. αἰτηθεὶς. *Requested, also complained of.*

Postŭlo, as, Perot. αἰτῶμαι, δέομαι, αἰτέω. Ex porro & sto, qu. valdè sto, quod postulare fit rem debitam, aut justam petendo instare. Sipont. sunt qui à posti, Postulo dict. volunt, qu. post volo, al. à posco. Don. petimus precario, Poscimus imperiosè, postulamus jure, obsecramus per sacra, flagitemus cum arrogantia, nec sine convitio. *To desire, to require, to demande or exact, to sue in the Law, to complain of one: also to make intercession: to hope, to complain.*

Postŭmus, pro posthumus.

Pōtābĭlis, le. *That may be drunke.*

† Potamium. *A kinde of boat.*

† Potamogeton, græc. Jun. quasi ποταμοῦ γείτων, id est, fluvio vicina, herba fontinalis. *The herb watergrass.*

Pōtandus, a, um. πωτιστέον. Ovid. *To be drunk up.*

Pōtatio, ōnis, πότησις. *A drinking.*

† Potatricula, vel potricula. Diminutiv.

Potator, ōris, m. verb. φιλοπότης, ποτὴς. *A great drinker, or lover of good drink.*

Patatrix vel potrix. *A woman drinker.*

Potatus, us, m. Sen. *A drinking.*

Potatus, a, um. *That is drunken.*

Pŏtens, ior, issimus, a, um, à possum, quasi potis ens; ἰσχυρὸς, δύνατος. *That can, or is able to doe much, of great power, forcible, strong, puissant, valiant, effectuall, able.*

Potens, tis, subst. ens, id est, existens Potis, v. potis, δυνάστης. *Rich, a great man.*

Potentatus, us, m. Cel. δυναστεία. *Dominion, authority.*

Pŏtenter, adverb. Horat. ἰσχυρῶς, δυνατῶς. *Mightily, powerfully, effectually, forcibly, strongly, valiantly.*

Pŏtentia, æ, fœm. gen. ex potens, δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, puissance, force, ability, power, sway or authority: possibility, that is in power to do or suffer, an hability.*

Pŏtentialiter, adv. Liv. κατὰ δύναμιν. *Mightily, powerfully.*

Potentilla, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. dict. à potentia, id est, efficacitate insigni *Wilde tanse.*

† Potento, as. *To domineere, or usurpe.*

† Poteratur, pro poterat. Non

† Poteriotheca, ποτηριοθήκη, theca poculorum. *A place to set cups or glesses in,* M. ex Gloss.

Poterium, ii, neut. gen. Plaut. ποτήριον, poculum ex xylo, est & poterium canalis, piscina. M. item herba.

Potessum, pro possum. Terent.

† Potestam pro potestatem. dic. vet.

Pŏtestas, atis, fœm. gen. (ex possum, potes, quod potest stare ubi vult) δύναμις, ἐξουσία. *Power, authority: also ability, opportunity, season, counsell; also a Magistrate; also dominion, excellency, faculty.* Jun.

Potestates, Plin. δυνάσται. *Rulers, great magistrates.*

Potestatus, us, m. Quint. δύναστεία, *Might, power.*

† Potestativus, m. potestate positus, Bud al. potestur.

† Potestatur pro potest, Luer.

† Pothen, πόθεν, unde Plaut. pothen ornaments, i. unde.

Pothos, πόθος, cupido, herbæ genus quo sepulchra coronabant, Plin. 21, 11.

† Potica, dea potandi.

Potin, pro potisne, Terent.

Pōtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. (ex poto) πόσις, ποτὸν, *Drinking: also potions that Physitians use to give their patients,* potiens, v. potior.

Potio, is, potem seu compotem facio, Plaut. Amphit. Potivit eum vel eam, nunc potivit pater servitutis, id est, compotem fecit. *To make able or partaker.*

Pōtionatus, a, um, Suet. πεποτιζόμενος. *Poysoned.*

Potione, as, Suet. ποτίζω. *To give poison or medicine.*

Potionor, aris, Suet. *To have a drink ministred unto him, to be poysoned.*

Potior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. (ex potio, vel ex potis deducitur, Calep. compos voti fio) κρατῶ, ἐπιτυγχάνω. *To have in possession, to obtaine: 2. δυναστεύω, to envy, to conquer and get the upper hand, to become Lord of: also to suffer and endure.*

Pŏtior, us, comp. κρείττων, βελτίων, ἀρείων. *Better, more able to doe, more welcome, more to be desired, fitter for.*

Potius, v. propr.

Pŏtis, te, (ex pos, alii à potio, cujus vis potens est, M. ex Pap. potens rebus late patens, unde potestas quod pateat illi quicquid vult.) δυνατὸς, δύναμενος. *Able, good.*

Pŏtissimè, Græc. Plaut. & potissimum, adv. μάλιστα. *Specially, principally, chiefely, most of all.*

Potissimus, a, um, Plin. κράτιστος, ἄριστος, βέλτιστος. *The best, the chiefe of, the choycest.*

† Pōtisso, as, ποτίζω. *To drink a little and often.*

† Potistris, Jun. ποτερὶς. *The pot, or other things that birds drink in.*

Pŏtĭto, as, frequen. Plaut. πολυπίνω. *To bibbe or tipple, to drink often.*

† Pŏtītor, ōris, masc. gen. *A pottisour.*

Pŏtītus, a, um, part. à potior: Ovid. τύχων. *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, atchieved.*

† Potivit eum, id est, potitus est eo.

Potiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à potus, Suet. *A little potion.*

Potius, adverb. μᾶλλον, potiore ratione. *Rather, more willingly, better.*

†. Potniades, sunt quadrigæ, Virg. Georg.

Poto, as, & potus sum, are, atum, & potum, & participians, andus, (ex πί, ω, vel ex potus, à ποτὸς ex πώ)νω, διαπίνω. *To drink, also to give drink unto one.*

Potor, ōris, m. verb. Hor. vide potator, πωτὴς, φιλοπότης. *A drinker.*

† Potorium, ii, n. Plin vide poterium. πωτήριον.

Pōtōrius, a, um, Plin. ποτητικὸς. *Of or belonging to drink.*

Pōtulentus, a, um, Suet. μεθύων. *Any thing that may be drunk; also half drunk.*

Pōtūrus, a, um, Lucan. πόσιμος, πώμιμος. *That is ready to drink, or would fain drink.*

Potus, us, m. gem. πότις, χὴ ποτὶς, πόσις, πόμα. *Drink, also drinking.*

Pōtus, a, um, πεπωκὼς, πεπωκώς. *That hath drunk.*

† Potyrii panes. *Horse-bread.*

P *ante* R.

PRÆ. URB. præfectus urbis, PRÆ. PRÆS. præfectus præsidii, PRIN. JUVENT. princeps juventutis, PROCOS. proconsul. PR. PER. prætor peregrinus, PR. S. prætoris sententia. Prætores. P.R. populus Romanus. P.R. prætor, ut est in notis antiquorum: PRÆ. VIGIL. præfectus vigilum. PRÆF. præfectur. PRID. NON. APR. pridie nonas Aprilis. PRID. KAL. vel K. pridie kalendas. IRON. pronepos vel proneptis. PRS. præses vel præsides.

† Practica, æ, fœm. g. πρακτικὴ. ars quæ in rerum actione consistit, v. praxis.

Practĭcus, a, um, græ. πρακτικὸς, ex πρᾶκτος, ago. Quint. activus. *Practising, active, morall, practick.*

Præ, præp. serv. ablat. πρὸ Scal. ex φρὶν, unde pri, præ, πρὸ & præ, Can. *Before, in comparison, in respect, to regard of, for, except, besides in:* ubi comparationem induit, valet, πρὸς, πρὲ, item prō super: item ante; alii pro ob, pro præter, in aliq. redundat: præ me fero, præ te fers præ te fert.

† Præa, æ, Hyl. *A fishers boat.*

Præcăpio, προλαμβάνω. *To prevent, occupate, to take before, or prepossesse,* Calep.

Præcceptio, πρόληψις. *The figure* prolepsis, v. Cal.

Præcĭdo, is, ĕre, Cato. προθήγω. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharp.*

Præcĭdor, pass. Lucil.

Præcute, adv. Apul. *Very sharply or wittily.*

Præcutus, a, um, Cæsar. παὺ ὀξὺς. *Very sharp.*

Præltè, adv. Eum. ὑψηλῶς. *Very highly.*

Præltissimus, superl.

Præltus, a, um, Liv. λίαν ὑψηλὸς. *Very deep, high or tall.*

† Præambulo, onis, m. g. Erasm. *Usher of the hall.*

† Præambulo, as, Bud. *To go softly before.*

† Præambulus, a, um, id est, antecambulans.

† Præaudio, Dig. *To hear before.*

† Præaudior, pass.

† Præauditor, Cod. *That, &c.*

† Præauditus, a, um. *Heard before.*

Præbenda, ōrum, n. dicuntur ligna & sal, quæ parochi legatis publicè missis præbere debeant; Gell. *Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate, comming into any countrey.*

Præbenda, æ, f. quæ præberi debeat non venire: Decret. Sixt. *A Prebend.* dignitas & cura.

Præbendarius, ii, m. Just. *A Prebendary.*

Præbendarius, a, um, Pap. *Belonging to a Prebend.*

Præbendicŭla, æ, f. gen. *A little Prebend.*

Præbendula, æ, f. dim.

Præbeo, es, ŭi, ĕre: ex præ & habeo; παρέχω, παρίχω, παρίχομαι. *To shew or offer, to afford, to cause or serve to, to set before, or give occasion, to use and behave himself.* Ostendo.

Præbeor, pass. Ovid.

Præbĭa, orum, nent. g. Fest. præbia Festo dicuntur, curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causa præbentur, à præbendo, at Varr. à prohibendo, quòd mala prohibeant, Sc. in conjectaneis in Var. legit præbia à prohibendo; i. malum prohibentia, ἀλεξήματα. *Remedies against inchanting.*

Præbibo, is, ere, Jeron. πρόπινω. *To drink before, or to drink unto.*

Præbitere, ex præ & betire, ut & combito, imbito, perbito, rebito, Scalig. idem quod præterire, aut perimere, Plaut. *To compasse, or go by.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πρόθεσις πρόσθεσις. *A giving, a shewing, a setting before one.*

Præbito, as, pro præco, à præ & simplici betere, bætere, seu betire & bitire: Vet. dixerunt, βαίνω, v. Scal. in Fest. & Var. præbito, pro prævenio, Taub. *To put to death, also to passe by.*

Præbitor, oris, m. g. v. πρόχρησις, προέρησις. *A giver, a purveior, a providor.*

† Præbitus, a, um, Col. προθεσις, χρησις. *Given, shewed, set before.*

Præcalveo, es, Fest. *To bee bald before.*

Præcalvities, ei, f. g. Bud. *Baldnesse before.*

Præcalvus, a, um, Suet. ἱμαντοδὸν φάλακρος. *Bald before, very bald.*

Præcantātio, ōnis, f. Quint. γοητεία, *A singing before, a charming, an inchanting.*

Præcantator, ōris, m. Gloss. *He that singeth before.*

Præcanto, as, Lucret. γοητεύω, *To sing or charm,* legitur & præcantor.

Præcantrix, & præcantatrix, ĭcis, f. verb. φαρμακὶς. *A Sorceresse.*

Præcānus, a, um, Horat. ὁ πάνυ πολιός. *That hath a hoary head before he be old, very heary.*

† Præcapes, præcipes, veter. id quod præceps. Fest.

Præcārus, a, um, Terent. πολυτίμητος. *Very dear.*

Præcaveo, es, āvi, cautum, ēre, & partic. ens. προπαραλάσσω. *To provide that a thing happen not, to beware before-hand, to be very circumspect.*

Præcaveor, pass. Quint.

† Præcautio, f. g. Gorth. *A preventing.*

Præcautor, ōris, m. verb. προφυλάκτης. *A man that taketh heed, or provideth for a thing before-hand, before it come to passe. A forseer.*

Præcautus, a, um, p. προφυλάχθεὶς. *Foreseen, provided against.*

Præcēdens, tis, p. Hor. *Before-going, out-passing.*

Præcēdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ante cedo Virg. προάγω, προέρχομαι. *To go before, to take place, to outgoe, to surmount, to be more excellent.*

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre, Plin. μᾶλλα ταχὺς, λίαν ὠκὺς. *Exceeding swift, very quick and nimble.*

Præcĕleratio, ōnis, fœm. g. Aug. *Making of haste.*

Præcelero, as, Stat. προτρέχω. *To run or make haste, to make post-haste.*

Præceleror, pass. Liv.

Præcellens, tis, ior, & issimus, a, um, ὑπερβαίνων. *Exceeding, surmounting.*

Præcello, is, ŭi, sum, ĕre, Plin.

ex præ & cello, quo ver. utebantur procedo, cello, κάλλω קלל *calal*, levis fuit, celluit (notat enim κάλλω κίνησιν την ἀνὼ) διαφέρω, πρόσχω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To surpasse, or be much better.*

Præcellor, paſſ. Tacit.

Præcelſus, a, um. ὑψηλός. *Very high, very lofty.*

† Præcendo, is, Bud. *To inflame with deſire, anger, love, &c.*

† Præcentio, ōnis, f. verb. à præcino, προόιμιον. *The beginning of a ballad, the onſet of a ſong.*

Præcentor, oris, m. g. Jun. ᾠδοτύπης, qui ᾄδειν ἴσχυσι. *He that beginneth the ſong, the chanter.*

Præcentorius, a, um. *That beginneth the ſong.*

Præcentrix, icis, f. Frag. Poet. *She that ſingeth firſt.*

† Præcentus, vel præcantus. *A ſinging before.*

Præceps, ipitis, & præcipis, pe, adject. (ex præ & caput, al. ex præ & capio, Sipont. παρακόπτω, κρημνώδης, προκόπτω, olim præcipites qui prono capite feruntur, quaſi præ capite, præunte capite.) *Headlong, ſteep down, dangerous to climb up, quick, ſudden, προπετὴς, heady, hare-brained, unadviſed, indiſcreet, exceeding haſtly, raſh, fool-hardy; alſo drawing to an end, violent, fierce.* præcipites palmites, dict. q. i de hornotinis enati in duro alligantur, v. M. ex Col. 5 5.

Præceptio, onis, f. verb. ὑπόθεσις. *An inſtruction, a precept, a warning.*

Præceptivus, a, um, adj. Senec. διδασκαλικὸς. *Of, or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto, as frequent. à præcipio, πολὺ ὑποτίθεμαι. *To give charge or commandement often.* Feſt.

Præceptor, oris, m. g. (ex præcipiendo) καθηγήτης, διδάσκαλος, παιδεύτης, ὑφηγήτης. *A maſter, a Tutor, an inſtructer, a teacher.*

† Præceptorius, a, um, adject. ex præceptus. *Commanding.*

† Præceptrix, icis, f. g. ἡ διδάσκαλος, καθηγήτρια. *A miſtreſſe, ſhee that teacheth.*

Præceptum, ti, n. ſive præceptio pro ſcriptura, ſive inſtrumento, παράγγελμα, πρόσταγμα, ὑπόθεσις, ἐντολὴ. *A rule, commandement, or precept, an adviſement, a leſſon.*

Præceptus, a, um, ante captus, Liv. προειλημμένος. *Overtaken, prevented.*

† Præcerno, is. *To ſeparate.*

Præcerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere; ex præ & carpo, προσαρπάζω. *To gather, to pull before another, to take from:* Ideg. & præceptor.

† Præcertatio, onis, f. g. ad Hier. προάγων, ἀγὼν. *The onſet, the beginning of a skirmiſh, or tryall of maſteries.*

Præcharus, a, um, Plin. ὑπερφίλος. *Dearly beloved.*

† Præcia, æ, m. g. ex præ & cieo, Vide Feſt. *One that was ſent by the High Prieſt to forbid the people to work, whole he was ſacrificing*; vide præciamitores.

Præciamitores, dicebantur qui Flamina in Diali antecedant clamantes ut homines ſe ab opere abſtinerent, quia hunc opus facientem videre religioſum erat, Feſt. al. leg. præclamitores, Scal. præciæ mittatores dicuntur, &c.

Præcidaneus, a, um, & præcidarius, a, um, adj. Var. ex præ & cædo, quod cædi, ſeu immolari ſoleat: Gellius 4. 6. precidaneæ hoſtiæ dicuntur, quæ ante ferificia ſolemnia priſtic cæduntur: Scal. ex præ & cædo: Mar. Victor. præcidaria (non præcidanea) Præcidanea agna quæ ante alias cædebatur; præcidaneæ feræ, quæ ſolennes legitimas ferias præcedebant, Præcidanea porca dicebatur quæ Cereri mactabatur ab eo qui mortuo juſta non feciſſet id eſt, glebam non objeciſſet: quia mos erat eis id facere priuſquam novas fruges guſtarent. Feſt. præcidaneus idem quod præcidendus, v. Gel. 4. 6. προθυόμενον. *That which goeth before, or that which is cut or killed before.*

Præcido, is, di, ſum, ĕre. ex præ, i. ante, & cædo, hoc eſt ante immolo: ponitur aliquando pro diu & negare; præcidi os dicitur quum bene pulſatur, ὑποτέμνω, ὑπακόπτω. *To ſtrike or chop off, to prevent, to take away clean, to cut a little before, alſo to vote and tell what points he will ſpeak againſt, to deny ſtiffly* leg. & præcidor.

† Præcinctio, onis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A girding about or before.*

† Præcinctorium, ii, n. Jun. ἀπόζωμα. *An apron or kirtle.*

† Præcinctura, æ, f. g. Macrob. ἀπόζωσις. *A girdle, or garding, or environing.*

† Præcinctus, us, m. a ſcul. gener. Non. *An apparel fitted to half the body.*

Præcinctus a, um, Plaut. περίζωσις. *Cloſed in round about, or environed.*

Præcingo, is xi, ctum, ĕre, Ovid. διαζώννυμι. *To gird about, to compaſſe and cloſe in before: alſo to make himſelf ready.*

Præcingor, paſſ. Virg.

Præcino, is, ŭi, entum, ere, ex præ & cano, προάδω. *To ſing before, to prophecy*, leg. & præcinor. *To begin to ſing, to tell before.*

† Præcio, is, ire, idem quod proclamo, Feſt. v. Præcia.

Præcipio, is, cēpi, ptum, ĕre; ex præ & capio, προλαμβάνω. *To prevent or take firſt:* παραγγέλλω, *To give charge:* κελεύω, *To teach, to give counſel, to adviſe, to imagine, and conceive in mind before-hand, to foreſee, to command.* Item monere, inſtruere, docere.

Præcipitans, tis, p. *Caſting down headlong, caſting without diſcretion, raſhly, unadviſedly.*

Præcipitantia, æ, fœm. Gl. καταφορὰ τόπου, προπετεία. *A tumbling or rouling down from an high place; alſo raſhneſſe, or doing of a thing raſhly or unadviſedly.*

Præcipitantior, us, comp. adj. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcipitatio, onis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Sen. πρόπτωσις. *A caſting down headlong, too much raſhneſſe in doing a thing.*

Præcipitator, ōris, m. g. Quint. κρημνίζων. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcipitium, ii, n. g. locus præruptus unde præcipitari facile quis poteſt, ὑποκρήμνιον, ὑπόκρημνον. *A ſteep down place.*

Præcipito, as; & or, aris, paſſiv. ans, atus, andus, part. in præceps dejicio, κρημνίζω, κατοφόω, ῥίπτω. *To caſt, hurl, or throw down headlong, to overthrow, to draw to an end, to doe raſhly, to run down violently.*

Præcipitur, impers. *Inſtruction is given.*

Præcipuè adv. præcipuo modo, μάλιστα, ἐξαιρέτως, ἄντικρυς. *Peculiarly, principally, chiefly.*

Præcipuus, a, um: (ex præcipiendo) quod præ, id eſt prima capis, ἐξαίρετος, ἀκρότατος, κεφάλαιος. *Chief, the choiſe, principall and peculiar, ſpecial, ſoveraign, above all things:* vel quod præ aliis capitur.

Præciſè adv. gr. Χριτικῶς, συντόμως. *Briefly, ſtiffly, compendiouſly.*

Præciſe, Χριτικῶς rigidè, ut eum præciſe alicui negare quippiam dicimus, præſcindentes ſcil. omnem ſpem obtinendi, M. Bud.

Præciſio, onis, fœm. g. verbal. à præcido, ἀποτομὴ, διακοπὴ. *A brevity in writing or ſpeaking, alſo a cutting off.*

Præciſum, ſi, n. Lucil. *A part of the entrails.*

Præciſum, dicitur pars carnis & viſcerum, hoc eſt, ſcirea quod viſcera involuta ſunt, quod oras circumciſas habeat: Non. Item præciſus pro impudico & mulierbria patiente. Senec.

Præciſus, a, um; ex præcido; διακεκο-

ἀπεκκομμένος, ἀποτετμημένος. *Cut off, taken away, succinct, short.* Item præcisus metaphora inde (ut opinor) tract. quod quæ præcisa sunt, ea sunt justo concisiora & breviora, indeque obscuriora, &c. v.

† Præcius, a, um, Jun. ut vinum præcium. *Wine of the first vintage.*

Præclamitatio, onis, f. g. Liv. *A crying before.*

Præclamitator, oris, masc. Fest. προβόητης. *A cryer before.*

Præclamito, as, προβοάω, & proclamo, as, ante clamo. *To cry before.* Calep.

Præclarè, adv. & præclaritèr, Jun. idem, ἀριστα, ἀριστως. *Very excellently or honorably.*

Præclarus, a, um, & præclarior, us, λαμπρότατος. *Very clear and bright,* ὀνησιος, ἐνδοξος, πολυλλητος. *Passing excellent, singular good, noble, renowned, famous.*

† Præclavium, ii, n. g. Non. pars vestis quæ ante clavum texebatur. *A part of the Senators garment called* Latus clavus.

Præcludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, *to shut or ram up, that one cannot enter or passe to stop.*

† Præcluens, ntis, adj. Prud. *Excellent.*

† Præclues, valde clarus & inclytus, ex clueo, celebris sum.

Præclusus, a, um, p. κατακεκλεισμένος. *Stopped before, shut.*

Præco, onis, masc. g. κήρυξ, κλητης, (præcones à præcinendo dicti) quasi præcanes, quod ante canant, & annuncient quod est faciendum. *A common cryer, a publisher, and setter forth of things, also a preacher, a proclaimer.*

† Præco feralis, Jun. *The bellman, or he that goeth before a corps ringing a bell in his hand.*

† Præcoctus, a, um, part. Plin. προεψημένος. *Too much sodden before, very ripe and mellow.*

Præcogito, as, προνοέομαι. *To think of before,* Quint.

Præcognitus, a, um, Plaut. προγνωσμένος, προγνωστός. *Known, or understood before, acquainted with all before.*

Præcognosco, is, novi, itum, ĕre, προγινώσκω. *To know before, to prepare, to trim, or deck before.*

† Præcolo, is, ante colo, id est, orno, apparo, honoro, M. ex Gloss.

Præcompositus, a, um, adj. Ovid. προκατασκευασμένος. *Fashioned before, prepared.*

† Præconatus. *An extelling in publick.*

Præconceptus, a, um, adj. Plin. προειλημμένος. *Conceived or taken in hand before, gotten with child before.*

Præconio, as, & præcono, as, Iræn. præcicare, annuntiare. *To preach, to proclaim, to denounce.*

† Præconisso, as, an iq. *To cry in the market as the bellman doth.*

Præconium, ii, neut. g. (ex præcone, quoniam ab eo re gestæ etiam pronunciari solent, ideo quandoq, pro laude, fama & gloria sumitur, cum scilicet aliquis laudatur à genere aut virtutibus, cæteris bonis animi, aut corporis, aut fortunæ.) κήρυγμα, κήρυκεία. *A solemn cry, the cryers office, also praise, commendation, report.*

† Præconius, a, um. *Of or belonging to* præco.

† Præcono, as, Gloss. *To play the cryer.*

Præconsumo, is, ĕre, Ovid. προσαναλίσκω, προδαπανάω. *To waste or spend before.*

Præconsumor, ĕris, passiv. Ovid.

Præconsumptus, a, um, p. Ovid. προσαναλωθείς.

Præcontrecto, as, Ovid. προψηλαφάω. *To handle before: also to view and consider before.*

Præcontrector, pass. Sil.

† Præcoquis, præcoque, vide præcox.

Præcoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. πρόπεπτος ποιέω, προεψέω. *To boyl or seeth before, to make ripe before.* ante tempus suum vel præmaturè coquo, aliq. ponitur pro valdè vel nimis coquere.

Præcoquor, pass. Plin.

† Præcoquus, a, um. Dol. προέψητος. *Ripe before time.*

Præcordia, orum, n. gen. plur. αἱ φρένες, τὰ περικάρδια, ὑπογάστρια, (quia cordi prætenduntur, Plin. sunt loca cordi vicina quibus sensus percipitur, dicta quod ibi sit principium cordis & cogitationis, Isid.) *The midriffe separating the heart and lungs from the stomack, the liver and other bowels, the parts about the heart: also the minde, inward cogitations: also the entrails or bowels,* diaphragma.

Præcordialis, le, adject. Erasm. *Unfeigned.*

Præcorditer, adverb. *Unfeignedly.*

Præcorrumpo, is, ere, Ovidius. προδιαφθείρω. *To corrupt before, to seduce.*

Præcorrumpor, pass. Stat.

Præcorruptio, onis, f. g. Tert. *A corruption before.*

Præcorruptus, a, um, particip. Ovid. προδιεφθαρμένος. *Corrupted before, &c.*

Præcox, ŏcis, adj. Plin. (ex præ & coquo, quod præter & ante cætera coctum est) προπεπτος, προεψητος. *Soon or timely ripe, also overhastily or untimely forward.*

Præcrassus, a, um, Plin. προπαχύς. *Very grosse or thick.*

† Præcultus, a, um, adject. Col. *Very raw.*

† Præcŭdo, is, Pap. *To coyn before.*

† Præculco, as, Hu. *To tread before.*

† Præculcè, adv. Sid. *Very trimly.*

Præcultus, a, um. προεργασμένος. *Very trim: also labored, plowed or tilled before.*

† Præcumbo, is, Gel. *To lye against or before.*

Præcupidus, a, um, Suet. in Aug. 71. *Very desirous.*

† Præcuratio, onis, f. Quint. *A bespeaking before hand.*

† Præcurator, oris, m. g. *An harbinger.*

† Præcuro, as, Bud. *To regard before.*

Præcurro, is, ri, sum, ere, & ens, p. προτρέχω, προτρέχων. *To run before, to goe before quickly, to prevent, to excell.*

Præcursio, onis, f. προδρόμημα, πρόδρομος. *A going or running before.*

Præcursor, oris, προδρομος. *A fore-messenger, fore-rider, or fore-runner.*

Præcursorius, a, um, adj. Am. M.

Præcursus, us, m. Plin. idem quod præcursio.

Præcurvus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπερκυρτος. *Very crooked before.*

Præda, æ, fœm. gen. λεία, λαπάνη, ὄρπαγη, Var. est ab hostibus capta, quasi parida quod sit manu parta, Sip. ex præ do, quod ea quæ per vim auferimus, sint ante datâ, hoc est, antequam detur à possidente. *A prey, a booty, or a spoyl, pillage: also an earnest in bargains,* Cal.

Prædabundus, a, um, Scal. λῃστευτικός. *That liveth by spoyling, robbing, and preying.*

† Prædabilis, le, habilis ad prædandum.

Prædăceus, a, um, Gell. λῃστικὸς, λῃστρικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a prey.*

† Prædamnatio, Digest. *A verdict before judgment.*

Prædamno, as, Liv. προκαταψηφίζομαι, προκαταγιγνώσκω. *To condemn or give judgment of before.*

† Prædamnor, legitur.

† Prædārius, præbens auxilium, spe prædæ, Gloss. *One that believeth in warre, in hope of prey or booty.*

Prædātio, ōnis, f. g. *A robbing, a stealing away of meat.*

Prædātivus, a, um, Gel. idem qd. prædaceus, ex manubiis, id est, ex pecunia prædatitia, Calepin. ex Gell.

Prædator, ōris, m. à prædor, λῃστὴς, ἁρπαγεὺς. *A robber, a piller, a ranger.*

Prædātōrius, a, um, Liv. λῃστρικὸς, λῃστικὸς. *Of or belonging to robbing or piracy.*

Prædātrix, īcis. fœm. Stat. λῃστρὶς. *She that robbeth, or seeketh for a prey.*

Prædātum, ti, n. g. Vopisc. *Free booting, pillage.*

Prædātus, a, um, part. λῃστεύσας, συλήσας. *That hath spoiled, loaded with spoil.*

Prædelassō, as, Ovidius. προκατατρύχω. *To make weary or faint before.*

Prædensātus, a, um, Plin. *Made very thick.*

Prædensō, as, Gloss. *To make thick.*

Prædensor, pass. Stat.

Prædensus, a, um, ὑπερπυκνὸς. *Very thick.*

Prædes, Digest. ex præs, plural. satisdatores, locupletes, pro re de qua apud judicem lis est, vide Cal.

Prædestinātiāni, orum, Hincmarus, Prosper, Sigebertus, &c. *A kinde of Heretiques that hold fatall predestination of every particular matter, person, or action, and that all things come to passe, and for our necessarily, especially touching the salvation and damnation of particular men: and that omnia fiunt fato.*

Prædestinātio, ōnis, προορισμὸς. *A fore-appointment, predestination.*

Prædestīno, as, προορίζω, προκαταλαμβάνω. *To ordain before what shal come after.*

Prædestinor, pass. Hier.

Prædiālis, le, adject. *Of chattels perfonall.*

Prædiarius, a, um & prædiārius, a, um. id quod prædiatorius.

Prædiātor, ōris, m. χωρέμπορος. (ex prædia; prædiatores enim dicuntur periti juris ad prædia pertinentis.) *A man of Law, expert in cases concerning lands, a farmer, one that hath* prædium, *or buyeth* prædia.

Prædiātōrius, a, um, περὶ χωρία. *Of, or belonging to Lands, to* prædia.

† Prædiātus, ti, prædiorum dens.

Prædiātus, a, um. *That hath good lands &c.*

Prædicabilis, le, κατηγορικὸς, δεικτικὸς. *That may be told or spoken of abroad.* Logicis prædicabile, κατηγόρημα, quod pluribus attribuitur.

Prædicāmentum, ti, κατηγορία. *A predicament in Logick.*

Prædicātio, ōnis, f. Plin. κήρυξις. *Publishing, or open declaring, a praising or vaunting.*

† Prædicātivus, κατηγορικὸς. *A term in logick.*

Prædicātor, ōris, m. g. κηρύκευμα. *A publisher, or open reporter, a praiser, a preacher.* Cic.

Prædicātum, ti, n. κατηγόρημα, dialecticivocant quod de subjecto dicitur.

Prædico, as, & p. ans. ἀναγορεύω, κηρύττω, (apertè (seu publicè dico) ex præ & dico, celebro, vulgo, laudo. *To divulge, to report, to publish, to noise abroad, to vaunt, to praise.*

Prædīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & p. ens, à præ, ante vel prius, & dico, προλέγω. *To tell of a thing before it doe come to passe, to foretell, to prophecy.*

Prædīcor, āris, pass.

Prædīcor, ĕris, pass. Quint.

Prædictio, ōnis, f. verbo προαγόρευσις, προαγόρευμα. *A prophecy, a foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum, ti, n. τὸ προειρημένον, προφήτευμα. *A prophecy of a thing foretold.*

Prædictus, a, um, part. προειρημένος. *Foretold, prophecyed.*

Prædiōlum, li, n. dim. χωρίον. *A little farme or manner.*

Prædiscō, is, dĭdici, ĕre. προμανθάνω. *To learn and understand before.*

Prædiscor, pass. Quint.

Prædītus, a, um, ὁ ἔχων, κεκοσμημένος, εὐπρεπὴς, ἐσκευασμένος. ex præ & ditus, vel donatus, Pers. ex præ & eo, qui aliqua re alios præit.) *Endued or adorned with, given or set unto; also the same that affectus,* Calep.

Prædīves, ĭtis, adj. Plin. ὑπερπλούσιος. *Very rich and plentifull.*

Prædivīnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. *A fortelling or ghessing of things to come.*

Prædīvīnator, ōris, m. Tac. προμάντις. *He that divineth before.*

Prædivīno, as. Plin. προμαντεύομαι, προθεσπίζω. *To divine or ghesse of a thing to come, to foreknow, to foresee.*

Prædīvīnus, a, um, Plin. ὑπέρθεος, ἔνθεος. *Very godly, foretelling.*

Prædium, ii, n. g. χωρίον, κτῆμα, prædia dicta, ut præs, à præstando: quòd ea data pignori pu-

mancupes, fidem præstent, Varro, vel quòd ab omnib. paribus familias maximè prævideatur, id est, apparet, quasi prævidium. vel quòd antiqui agros quos bello ceperunt, ut prædæ nom. ne habebant, vide Isid. alii à ptius dando, sive valde dando.) *A possession, or substance, a farm.*

Prædo, ōnis, m. g. à præda, qui prædam facit, λῃστὴς πειρατὴς. *A robber, a spoiler, a theef, a pillager, a pirate; also any wrongfull possessor.* Calep.

Prædŏceo. *To teach before.*

Prædŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Sen. προσδαμάζω, προκαταστρέφω. *To mitigate, to tame, to assuage before.*

Prædŏmor, āris, pass. Ovid.

† Prædonius, a, um, Hottom. *Belonging to* Prædo.

† Prædonŭlus, li, m. Cat. *A little robber, a petty theif.*

Prædŏrŏr, āris, dep. λῃστεύω, λῃζομαι, κλεπτεύω, (sive prædo, ante do) quod ea quæ per vim auferimus sint ante data, hoc est, antequam dentur à possidente, Sipont. à præda legitur & prædo, as. *To rob, to spoil, to pill or pill.*

Prædūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, προτείνω, προτάσσω. *To lead or cast before, to esteem better.*

Prædūcor, pass. Ovid.

† Prædūcta lanæ, ὀθόνιον, Gloss. an prædūcta, sell. linea. vide M.

Prædulcis, le. Plin. πάνυ γλυκὺς. *Very sweet or pleasant.*

Prædūrātio, f. Aug. *An hardning before.*

Prædūrātor, Aug. *He that hardneth before.*

Prædūro, as, Plin. προσκληρύνω. *To make very hard.*

Prædūror, pass. Stat.

Prædūrus, a, um, Virg. πάνυ σκληρὸς, σκληρότατος. *Very hard, also strong.*

Prælectio, ōnis, προαίρεσις. *A choosing before.*

Prælĭgo, is, προαιρουμαι. *To choose before.*

Præeminentia, æ, fœm. g. Aug. *Honor.*

Præeo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre. προηγοῦμαι, προοδεύω, προάγω. *To go before, speak, read, say, or tell before, to shew the way.*

Præfacilis, le, Plaut. πάνυ ῥᾴδιος. *Very easie.*

† Præfacio, is. pro præfero; ut præ me facio, i. præ me fero, Cal. ex Quint.

Præfans, tis, Liv. *Speaking, or solemnly reciting before.*

Præfari, προλέγειν, ante fati, prolŏqui, προαναμίζειν. præfari divos, id est, invocare. præfari honorem

rem dicimus, quum rem non satis honestam dicturi, aliquot verbis præmissis mollimus, quod alioqui judicis auribus indignum esset. *To speak before.*

Præfāris, atus, sum, āri, προλέγω. *To speak or say before.*

† Præfascinus, παὺ βάσκανος. id est, omnino fascinator, M. ex Glos. Phil.

Præfātio, ōnis, f. προφώνησις, προοίμιον. *A preface, a thing spoken, or written of before.*

Præfatus, a, um. ex præfor, oratione affatus, ante fatus: præfatus divos, Virg. idest, precatus: nam antequam verba in senatu vel concione facerent, deos precari solebant. *To speak before.*

Præfectiānus, a, um. apparitor præfecti prætorio, Ammi. l. 7. *An Apparitor, Parsevant, or Sergeant.*

Præfectōrius, a, um, Digest. *Of or belonging to the State of a Ruler.*

Præfectūra, æ, f. ἡγεμονία, προστασία, ἐπιστασία, officium præfecti, & regio quam præfectus administrat. *A Lieutenantship, authority, an office; also a certain place, or limited compasse of land inhabited, and under some certain jurisdiction,* vide Fest.

Præfectus, ti, m. (qui rei alicui præficitur). προεχὼν, προεστώς. *A governor or ruler, a deputy, or lieutenant, a provost or master, an overseer or president.*

Præfericŭlum, li, n. Fest. *A great basin carryed before him that did sacrifice, or that was used in sacrifice.*

Præfĕro, ers, tŭli, latum, ferre. προφέρω, προτίθημι, προκρίνω. *To bear before, to prefer, to esteem, or account more of; also to have the shew of a thing, to spread.*

Præferor, pass. Salust.

Præfĕrox, ōcis, adj. Liv. παὺ χαλεπὸς καὶ ἄγριος. *Very fierce and hasty, very cruell and fell, very eager and sharp.*

Præferrātus, a, um, Plin. σιδηρέοις κατ' ἄκρας. *Pointed or shod with iron; also that is bound with iron.*

† Præferro, as, Gl. *To point with iron.*

Præfertĭlis, le, Col. *Ranke, also that springeth up timely.* Prud.

† Præfertor, præceptor, ἡγεμών, ἀρχηγός.

Præfervĭdus, a, um, Col. ὑπέρθερμος, ὑπέρζεσις. *Very hot, scalding or scorching hot.*

Præfestinate; idem quod festinanter. ὑπερσπουδαίως.

† Præfestinātim, adverb. Sisen. & præfestinē, Plaut. παὺ σπουδαίως. *Very hastily, in post-haste.*

Præfestinātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An hasting.*

Præfestinātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. ὑπερσπουδασμένος. *Done too hastily, or too soon.*

Præfestĭno, as, Col. προσπείγω, σπεύδω. *To make post-haste, to haste before due time.*

Præfestĭnor, āris, pass. Ovid.

† Præfibŭlo, as, *To buckle before.*

Præfica, æ, fem. gen. Plaut. ἡ θρηνέτις. (Fest. præficæ mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quare dant cæteris plangendi modum, quasi in hoc ipsum præfectæ.) *A woman hired to lament at ones buriall, going before the corps.*

Præficio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre, ex præ & facio, ἐποίησμαι, προείσαμαι, ὁδηγέω. *To give rule, to put in authority, to make or appoint overseer and chief doer.*

Præficior, pass. Liv.

Præfĭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ens, ὑπερθαρσέω, ἐντολμάω. *To trust very much, to have a great confidence.*

Præfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. Virg. προπήγνυμι. *To fasten, or stick before, to shut up.* Item præfodio.

Præfĭgor, pass. Liv.

Præfigŭro, as, Lact. ὑποτυπόω. *To represent before by any figure.*

Præfigŭror, pass. Aug.

Præfindo, is, προβάλλω. *To cleave before.*

Præfingo, is, Bud. *To fain before.*

Præfīnio, ĭ, īvi, ītum, īre, προορίζω. *To determine before, to appoint how much shall be done.*

Præfinītē, adv. διωρισμένως. *By measure precisely.*

Præfinītio, ōnis, f. Jul. προορισμός. *An appointing.*

Præfinītō, adv. Terent. προωρισμένως. *By appointment, by measure.*

Præfinītus, a, um, διωρισμένος. *Appointed before, determined.*

Præficīnē, vel præfiscini; Scal. præfiscini ἐξασκήσεως, quasi ante fascinum, vel ad amoliendum βάσκανον, i. invidiam. præfiscine aliquid fieri dicebatur, cum facto aut dicto aliquo fascino occurrebatur vide Scal. ad Var.

Præfixus a, um, part. à Præfigor, Plin. προπεπηγώς. *Thrust through, fastned or set in the forepart.*

Præflĕo, es. *To weep before.*

Præflŏreo, es, ui, ēre, Plin. προανθέω. *To blossome before due time.*

Præflŏresco, is, ĕre, Col. idem.

Præflŏro, as, Gel. προανθίζω. *To take the first flower, to take one part before another.*

Præflŏror, pass. Gell.

Præfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. προεκρέω. *To flow or run before another.*

† Præfluxus, & præfluvium, pro fluore alicujus rei ante vel præter labentis. Cal.

† Præfocatæ dicuntur quæ præfocationem patiuntur.

Præfocatio ōnis. *A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation,* vide Calep.

Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. idem quod strangulatus vulvæ.

Præfŏco, as, Ovid. ἄγχω, πνίγω. *To strangle or choake.*

Præfŏcor, āris, Stat.

Præfŏdio, dis, di, fossum ĕre, προορύσσω. *To dig before, to dig deep, to hide in the ground.*

Præfŏdior, ĕris, pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um, Plin. πολυόρθριος, ἐυκαρπος. *Very fruitfull.*

† Præfor, obsolet. vide præfaris.

Præformātio, ōnis, fem. g. Quint. προτύπωσις. *A forming before.*

Præformātus, a, um, προοιμιασθείς. *Formed or fashioned before.*

Præformīdo, a, Quint. προοφοβέομαι. *To be afraid before the stroke come.*

Præformīdor, āris, pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as, Quint. προτυπόω, προμορφόω. *To form or fashion before.*

Præfortĭter, adv. *Very mightily.*

Præfractē, adv. ἀυθαδῶς. *Stubbornly, obstinately, sturdily.*

Præfractĭor, us, comp. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus, a, um, Ovid. δυσπαρήγορος, αὐθάδης. *Stubburn, obstinate, broken before; also hard to be understood, crabbed.*

Præfrigĭdus, a, um, Ovid. ψυχρὸς καὶ ἄγαν. *Very cold.*

Præfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex præ & frango, li. προκαταρρήγνυμι. *To break before, to break in pieces.*

Præfŭgio, προφεύγω. *To fly away before.*

Præfulcio, is, si, īre, tum. προσερείδω, προστηρίζω. *To strengthen, to underset, to make strong.*

Præfulgĕo, es, si, ēre, & em. part. ad Heren. προλάμπω, ὑπερλάμπω, προσαυγέω. *To be too bright, to shine very gorgeously.*

Præfulgescio, is, ὑπερλάμπω. *To begin to shine very bright.*

Præfulgĭdus, a, um, adj. προλάμπων. *Very bright.*

Præfulgŭro, as, Val. Flac. προ-

στράπτω. *To make a glittering before*

Præfumĭgo, as, Col. *To perfume before.*

Præfurnium, ii, m. Cato. os patens furni, quo ligna in fornacem induntur; & deinde obſtruitur, προμαχών. *The mouth of an Oven.*

Præfŭro, is, ĕre, Stat. *To be in great rage.*

Prægelĭdus, a, um, Col. πρόψυχρος. *Very cold.*

Prægenitalis, le, adj. Feſt. *Firſt born.*

Prægulio, *To devour before.*

Prægermino, as, Col. προβλαστάνω. *To bud before time, to bud out of ſeaſon.*

Prægeſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & p. ens, ὑπερηδύμημαι. *To rejoyce, to leap for joy, to have a very great deſire.*

Prægigno, is, genui, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. προγεννάω. *To begin to beget before, to be firſt author of.*

Prægnans, tis, adj. (ex præ & gigno, prægenero olim nunc prægigno, ἔγκυος, ἐγκύων.) *A woman with childe, great with young: alſo full of good ſap and juyce, bearing fruit.*

† Prægnas, ātis, Plaut. idem qd prægnans, Feneſt.

Prægnātio, ōnis, femin. Var. κύησις, κύημα. *The being great with childe.*

Prægnātus, us, m. Ter. idem.

† Prægno, as, antiq. *To be great with yong.*

Prægnus, a, um. barb. vid. prægnans.

† Prægrădo, pro prægredior. Pacuv. Non.

Prægrandis, de, παμμεγέθης, ὑπερμήκης. *Very great.*

Prægrăvātio, ōnis, f. *A great grieving and overburdening.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um. Col p. *Made heavie.*

Prægrăvis, ve, Plin. ὑπερβαρὺς ὑπερόγκος. *Very grievous and weighty.*

Prægrăvo, as, & aug. p. Liv. ὑπερβαρύνω, καταβρίθω. *To make more heavy, to burthen, or load, to poiſe down one ſide more than another.*

Prægrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di. & p. ens. à præ & gradior, προβαίνω, προπορεύομαι. *To go or come before, to undertake to paſſe or excell, to preuent.*

Prægreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. προπόρευσις, πρόβασις. *A going before, an overpaſſing, a preventing.*

Prægreſſus, us, m. Amm. Marc. idem.

Prægreſſus, a um, p. Plin. προβαίνων, προελθών. *That is gone before, going before.*

Præguſtātor, ōris, m. verb. προγεύστης. *A foretaſter.*

Prægŭſto, as. γεύομαι. *To take a taſte or aſſay before.* Ovid.

Præhendo, λαμβάνω, idem quod Prendo, Cic. Quint. Præhendo, à fendo, propterea Ioach. Camerarius ubique per æ ſcribit reprehendo, comprehendo, hendo, fendo, ut hariolor, fariolor, horda, forda, nec mirum cum aſpiratio jam inſit in F. alii prehendo à prendo, poſt modum interjecto h. prehendo. *To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing,* v. prehendo.

Præhenſio, ōnis, Gell. 13. 12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

† Præhenſo & prænſo, as, freqn. proprié de ſupplicibus dicuntur & candidatis, quum magiſtratum aliquem ambientes ſuffragatorum manus præhendunt. *To take or lay hold on often.*

Præhensātio, ſive prenſatio, vide prehenſio, κατάληψις, δέξωσις, παραφύλιον. *A laying hold on.*

Præhenſus, Gel. lib. 11. λαφείς; & prænſus, a, um. captus, apprehenſus, καταλαφείς. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold on,* Plaut.

† Præbĭbeo, id. quod præbeo, Plau.

Præjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ens, part. Tacit. πρόκειμαι. *To lye, or be ſituate before.*

Præjăcio, is, ĕre, Col. προβάλλω. *To caſt before.*

Præiens, vel præeuns, tis, p. à præeo, Ovid. προηγούμενος, προάγων. *Going before or leading.*

Præjudicātio, ōnis, ſem. verb. πρόκριμα, πρόκρισις. *A giving of ſentence before, a conceiving of judgement before due time.*

Præjūdĭcātus. *Determined or condemned before.*

Præjudĭcium, ii, n. προηγούμενος, πρόκριμα. *A prejudice or hurting of ones cauſe: alſo a manner of ſentence given before-hand, leſſe: qui judicium præ: Alſo it is taken for a preſident for others to judge by, a raſh judging before a matter be heard.*

Præjūdĭco, as. i. ante tempus judico, προκρίνω, προκαταγινώσκω. *To judge firſt or before another, to whom the matter appertaineth: Alſo to conceive an ill opinion of a thing before he commeth to the place to hear it.*

Præjūrātio, ōnis, Feſt. *The oath that is taken by him that firſt ſweareth,* v. Feſt.

Præjūrātor, ōris, m. *Hee that firſt taketh an oath, as the fore-man of the geneſt.*

Præjūro, as. προόμνυμι. *To ſwear before other.*

Præjŭvo, as, ūvi, āre, προαρήγω. Tacit. *To help before.*

Prælăbor, ĕris, pſus, ſum ābi, & part. ens, verb. dep. προολισθαίνω, παροχέω. *To fall firſt, to paſſe or go before.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre, Hor. προλείχω. *To lick or taſte before.*

Prælargus, a, um, Perſ. *Very large or full of.*

† Prælātūra, æ, f. *The archdeacons office.*

Prælatus, ti, m. Amb. *A Prelate.*

Prælātus, a, um, p. à præ & latus, προτιμώμενος. *Preferred, more eſteemed and ſet by.*

Prælăvo, as, ante lavo, Apul. apol. *To waſh before.*

Prælăvo, is, ĕris, Ap. *To be waſhed or waſhed before.*

Prælautus, a, um, Suet. *Very fine, beautifull and ſumptuous.*

Prælectio, f. verb. Plin. προαναγνωσις, ἐξήγησις. *A leſſon, lecture, or reading to others.*

Prælector, ōris, m. Gel. προαναγνώστης, ἐξηγητής. *A reader to others.*

Prælĕgo, as, Paul. *To give firſt by legacy to one.*

Prælĕgo, is, ĕgi, ĕctum, ĕre, Quint. προαναγινώσκω, προδιδάσκω. *To read: alſo to gather before, to paſſe and run by.*

† Prælĭālis, le, adject. ut tuba prælialis, Jun. *A trumpet for war)* πολεμικὸς *belonging to war or battail.*

Prælians, tis, p. *Fighting in battail.*

† Præliant, pro præliantur, Plaut.

Præliāris, ὁπλομαχικὸς. *Belonging to war or battail:* vide Feſt. Plaut.

Prælĭātor, ōris, m. Tac. *A warrier.*

Prælĭbātio, ōnis, f. *A taſting before.*

Prælĭbo, as, Stat. προγεύομαι, προγεύομαι. *To taſte or aſſay before.*

Prælĭcenter, adv. Gel. ὑπερβολικῶς. *Very licentiouſly, with too much liberty.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, um, Cato, quod præ omnibus legitur, πρώτιστος. *Firſt gathered or tyed.*

Prælĭgatus, a, um, p. *Bound before or tyed up.*

Prælĭgo, as, Liv. προδέω. *To binde afore, or in the ſide.*

† Prælingo, is, Eraſm.

Prælĭnio, is, ĕre, & prælino, is, ĕre, Gel. προλείχω. *To anoint over, or ſlightly to touch a thing.*

Prælĭolum, li, n. *A little skirmiſh.*

Prælĭor,

Prælior, āris, dep. μάχομαι. *To fight in battail; also to strive in words.*

† Prælĭqueo, es, & prælĭquesco, is. *To be moist before.*

† Prælĭto, as, & prælitor, āris. *To sacrifice.*

Prælĭtus, a, um, p. à prælinor, Gell. προαλειμμένος. *Anointed over before.*

Prælium, ii, n. μάχη, ἀγὼν μάχιμος, συμβολὴ, dict. Isid. quòd in dimicando hostes se invicem premant. alii ex prælo, eo quod in dimicationibus sanguis è corporibus profluat, non secus atq; mustum è prælis, vide Cal. prælium, bellum in universum dicitur, ut Punicum: hujus partes sunt pugna, ut Cannensis; rursum in una pugna sunt multa prælia. *A battail, a skirmish, a fight, a conflict or combate, a fought-en field.*

Prælŏcūtor, vel prælŏquutor. *He that speaketh before.*

† Prælŏgium, ii, n. προλόγος. *A Preface.*

Prælongo, as. Plin. μακύνω. *To make very long.*

Prælongus, a, um, ὑπέρμακρος, ὑπερμήκης. *That is very long.*

Præ̆lŏquium, ii, n. vide prælogium

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ūtus, sum, qui, προλέγω. *To speak and tell before.*

Prælūceo, es, xi, ēre. προφαίνω. *To beare light before one, to give more light than other; to bring renown to others, and to excell them. also to be better or more pleasant and delightfull.*

Prælūcidè, adv. διαφανῶς. *Very brightly.*

Prælūcĭdo, as. *To make very bright, manifest, evident or apparent.*

Prælūcĭdus, a, um, Plin. πολυφεγγὴς, φαιδρὸς. *Very clear or bright, giving a great light.*

Prælūdium, ii, n. προοίμιον, (ex præludo, propriè est præcantio illa quæ ante cantum favoris conciliandi gratia à citharœdis solet præmitti, quanquam generalius accipitur pro quovis initio rei seriæ præmisso.) *A Poem, an entrance to a matter, a flourish, a beginning, an essay.*

Prælūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Virg. προπαίζω, διακρέμομαι. *To play before.*

Prælum, ex premendo, vid. prelum. *A Presse.*

† Prælumbo, as, N. Κατεφλίζω: *To break ones loins.*

Prælŭo, is, ĕre. προλούω. *To wash clean afore, to flow or run before.*

Prælūsio, ōnis, f. verb. διάπαιγνις, προπαίγνιον. *A flourishing or skirmish before a fight.*

Prælustrātus, a, um, adj. *Compassed or gone round about.*

Prælustris, tre. Ovid. ὑπερφυὴς, περιφανὴς. *Very famous and notable, most excellent.*

Prælustro, as, Pap. *To compasse or goe about.*

Præmando, is. *To chaw before.*

Præmando, as, Var. Cic. προστάττω. *To send or give charge.*

Præmanibus, Gell. κατὰ χεῖρας. *In readinesse, at hand.*

Præmansus, a, um. *Chewed before.*

Præmātūrè, adv. Plaut. προπετῶς, παρὰ καιρὸν. *Over-hastily, too soon.*

Præmātūritas, ātis, fem. Plaut. *untimelinesse.*

Præmātūrus, a, um, Col. πρόωρος. *Ripe before due time and season: also untimely, over-hasty, not yet ripe.*

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um, Ovid προφυλακτικὸν θεὶς. *Having medicines preservative ofore-hand.*

Præmĕditatè, adv. Cæs. προβεβουλευμένως. *Advisedly.*

Præmĕditātio ōnis, fem. g. verb. προμελέτησις. *Fore-meditation, thinking of a thing before-hand.*

Præmĕditātus, a, um, part. προφρόντισμένος. *Thought and mused on before-hand.*

Præmĕditor, āris, dep. προμελετάω. *To think on a thing before-hand.*

Præmercātor, ōris, m. Liv. *A forestaller of the market.*

Præmercor, aris, dep. προωνέομαι. *To buy before, or to buy out of ones hand.*

Præmensus, a, um, part. *Passed over.*

Præmessum, ssi, a, neut. ἀπαρχὴ. (Fest. quod præbationis causa præmittitur, cujusmodi erant spicæ quas primo demessas sacrificabant Cereri, vide Fest.) *An offering to Ceres of the eares of corn first reapt, the first fruits.*

Præmētĭor, īris, nsus sum, īri, Tib. προμετρέω. *To measure before, to passe over.*

Præmetium, Fest. quod præliba-tionis causa ante præmetitur. Gl. præmitivum, ἡ πρὸ θερισμοῦ δημόσιος θυσία, vide Præmessum.

Præmĕto, is, ui, ĕre. *To reap first, or before.*

Præmĕtuo, is, ui, ĕre, προδέδοικα. *To fear before any harm come.*

† Præmĭātor, ōris, m. ver. N. (dicitur aliquis qui præmia solvit, aliquando quoque appell. prædones quibus qui quid ab hoste dicto raptitur in præmium cadit) κλέπτης Mor. *A theef that stealeth by night, one that committeth burglary. also a rewarder.* Item qui præmiatur.

† Præmĭātrix, ĭcis, f. *She that rewardeth or getteth a booty,* Am. M.

Præmĭco, admodum mico, Apul. l. 5. *To shine before, or to shine clearly.* inde part. præmicans.

Præmigro, as, Plin. προμαντεύω. *To go before.*

Præmĭneo, es, admodum maneo, sup. alios emineo, ὑπερέχω. *To excell.*

Præmĭnister, a, um, quasi præiens minister. *A fore-minister,* Apul. apol.

Præmĭnistro, as, āre, Apul. παρεστήκω. *To wait at the Table.*

Præmiŏlum, n. *A little reward.*

Præmior, āris, dep. Suet. χαρίζομαι. *To give reward,* præmium largior.

† Præmiōsus, a, um, præmiis abundans. *Rich in moneys and rewards.*

Præmissa, præmissa vini ac olei. Hermol. apud Plin. leg. promissa; at Cælus Rh retinet lectionem, & exponit primitiæ olei ac vini. Lib. 6, Cap. 6. vide præmessum.

Præmissio, ōnis, f. προπομπὴ. *A sending before.*

Præmissus, a, um, Vir. προπεμφθεὶς. *Sent before.*

Præmitis, te, adj. Plin. πάνυ ἥμερος. *Very milde.*

Præmitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre, προπέμπω, προίημι. *To send afore.*

Præmium, ii, n. γέρας, ἄθλον, ἔκδεκτον, à præ & emo, accipio, demo; contrarium accipio; ergo præmium, quod quis præ alio emit, id est, accipit. M. Scal. Var. à præda; quod ob rectè quid factum concessum. Sip. præmium qu. prævium quia primò præponitur, quod dandum est victori, deinde certatur. al. à premo, quia per præmium solent premere alios. al. à præ & munium, quasi præmunium, id est, pro officio datum. inter præmium munus & donum, vide differentiam apud Sipont.) *A reward, recompence; also wages for a journey gone: also any goods or money, pillage,* Tribul. Hol.

Præmium, proprie dicitur id, quod tanquam loco justæ mercedis pro rectè factis datur, in

ludis quoque & certaminibus præmia dicuntur, quæ propinantur victoribus ἆθλα, aliqu. ponitur pro pecunia.

Præmŏdĕror, āris, depon. Gel. προβίωμίζω, προδιαιτάω. *To go before and govern.*

Præmodùm, adv. Gel. παρὰ μέτρον. *Beyond measure.*

Præmŏdŭlor, ante modulor, Quint.

Præmŏlestia, æ, f. προλυπία. *The feare of trouble ere it come, pensiveneſſe for ſome things not yet happened.*

Præmŏlior, īris, itus ſum, īri, Liv. προκατασκευάζω, προμαχάομαι. *To make proviſion for a thing before-hand, to prepare, to goe about before.*

Præmollio, is, īvi, īre, προμαλάττω. *To make ſoft or tender before.*

Præmollis, le, Terent. ὑπερμάλακτος. *Very tender and ſoft, alſo gentle.*

Præmollĭtus, a, um, Quint. προμαλακτικός. *Made very ſoft and tender, favorable and gentle.*

Præmŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, νουθετέω, προσημαίνω. *To forewarn, to adviſe, or tell before-hand, to admoniſh.*

Præmŏnitio, ōnis, f. προφύλαγμα. *A warning given before.*

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris, m. Apul. προφυλακτικός. *A forewarner.*

Præmŏnĭtus a, um, part. Plin. προφυλακτικός. *Forewarned.*

Præmŏnĭtus, us, m. Ovid. προφύλαγμα. *An advertiſement given before-hand, a telling before.*

Præmŏnĭtum, ti. n. Gel. *A forewarning.*

Præmonſtrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ter. προδείκτης, ὑφηγητής. *A foreteller of a thing, a leader, or pointer of the way.*

Præmonſtro, as, προδείκνυμι, ὑποδείκνυμι. *To foreſhew, to goe before and ſhew the way.*

Præmordĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Pl. καταδάκνω. *To bite or rebuke ſharply before.*

Præmŏrior, ĕris, vel īris, tuus ſum, ori, Ov. προαναβιώσκω. *To dye or fail before due time.*

Præmortŭus, a, um, Liv. *Dead in a manner already.*

Præmŏveo, es, Pelic. *To move before.*

Præmulſus, a, um, admodùm mulſus. Apul. *Very ſweet.*

Præmūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, προασπαλίζω. *To fortifie a place before enemies come: alſo to preſuppoſe and anſwer before-hand, to provide for an object.*

Præmūnītio, ōnis, f. verb. περιοχή, προσαίρεσις, προασφάλισις. *Præmunitio, fortifying before-hand, a preparation.*

Prænarro, as, Ter. προλέγω, προαναγγέλλω. *To declare a thing before-hand.*

Prænăto, as, προνήχομαι. *To ſwim before, to out-ſwim: alſo to flow, paſſe by.*

Prænavigātio f. verb. περίπλους. *A ſayling before by a place.*

Prænavigo, as, Plin. παραπλέω. *To ſayle, or row by.*

† Prænĕco, as, Bud. *To throttle or ſtrangle.*

Prænestinus, a, um, ut prænestina nux. Jun. ex ube Prænestæ. *A filberd, or haſle nut.*

Prænĭmis, adv. Gel. ὑπέρμετρον. *Too too much.*

Prænĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre & p. ens. ὑπερλάμπω, Apul. 9. *To ſhine very much, or clear.*

Prænitesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, & p. ens. *To begin to ſhine very much.*

Prænitĭdè, adv. Policron. *Very brightly.*

† Prænĭtĭdus, a, um. *Very bright or clear.*

Prænōbilis, admodum nobilis, Apul. l. 8. ἐυγενὴς. *Very noble.*

Prænōmen, inis, n. πρόσωνυμον ὄνομα, πρώνυμία, quod nomini præponitur dictum, ut Lucilius, Quintus: nomen, quia notat genus, ut Cornelius; Cornelii enim omnes in eo genere vocantur: cognomen, quia nomini conjungitur, ut Scipio: agnomen vero, quaſi accedens nomen, ut Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam ſubegit. *The firſt name (as we termis) the Chriſtian name.*

Prænōsco, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre, προγινώσκω. *To know aforehand, to foreknow.*

Prænōsticum, ci, n. gen. *A foreknowledge.*

Prænōtātus, a, um. *Noted.*

Prænōtio, ōnis, f. verb. πρόγνωσις. *A foreknowledge.*

Prænōto, as, προσημαίνω. *To make annotations or inſcriptions.*

Prænubĭlus, a, um, Ovid. ὑπόζοφος. *Very cloudy or dark.*

† Prænunciātrix, īcis, Tom. *Telling before.*

† Prænuncŭpātus, a, um, Prud. *Foretold.*

Prænunciātīvus, a, um, *Forewarning.*

Prænuntio, as, προαγγέλλω. *To foretell, or foreſhew.*

Prænuntius, a um, προάγγελος, προμαντικός. *That firſt bringeth tydings, or foreſheweth things to come.*

Præobſcūro, as, *To make dark before*

Præoccĭdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plin, προπίπτω. *To go down before.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis, fem. verb. προκατάληψις. Rhetorica figura. *An anticipation or prevention.*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um, Cæſ. προκατειλημμένος. *Taken before-hand, over-reached.*

Præoccupo, as, προκαταλαμβάνω. *To over-reach, to poſſeſſe, to prevent, to fore-poſſeſſe.*

Præopto, as, Terent. προευχομαι. *To deſire greatly, to wiſh rather.*

Prĕordĭnātio, ōnis, fem. προτάξις. *The firſt ordinance.* Coop.

Præordĭnātor, ōris, m, *He that made the firſt ordinance.*

Præordino, as. *To ordain before.* Coop.

Præpando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, προπετάνυμι. *To open before, to ſet abroad, to declare openly.*

Præparantia vaſa, *The ſeminall veins and arteries.*

Præpărātio, ōnis, f. verb. παρασκευή, κατασκευάσμα. *A preparing, proviſion before-hand.*

Prepărātò, adv. Quint. προητοιμασμένως. *Readily, with preparation.*

† Præpărātōrius, a, um, Ulp. *That pertaineth to preparation.*

Præpărātus, us, m. Cell. idem q. præparatio.

Præpărātus, a, um, p. πεπαρασκευασμένος. *Prepared, made ready before hand.*

Præparcus, a, um, Plin. πολυφειδώλος, λιμνοφορίας. *Very ſparing, very niggardly.*

Præpăro, & præpĕro, as, παρασκευάζω, προπαρασκευάζω. *To provide, to make proviſion before-hand, to prepare or make ready.*

Præpēdimentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. κάλυσις, κάλυμμα. *A ſtay, impediment, let, or obſtacle.*

Præpĕdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω, idem quod impedio qu. pedes vincio, Terent. *To binde ones legs, alſo to hinder, ſtop, or ſtay one much.*

Præpĕditus, a, um, p. *Hindered, letted.*

Præpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre. Propert προκρέμαμαι. *To hang, or be hanged before.*

Præpes, ĕtis, adj. ὄρνις, οἰωνὸς πτηνός, (præpetes à πρόπτατω, id eſt, a prætervolando, Bec. ex Fung. ex Cal. præpetes aves dicuntur quia ſecundum auſpicium faciunt prætervolantes, al. quòd anteaquam petamus, quæ præpetamus indicent, aut quòd prætervolent, præpetere dicebant pro anteire, al. ex gr. qd ante conſpectum noſtrum volent. ex præ & πετάομαι, vel πίτνημι volo, inceptè ſcilicet ex præpoſ. lat. & græc. vocab. vel quòd omnes aves prio-

ra

ra petant volantes, poetæ omnes aves promiscuè ita appellant: hæc ferè Festus ad quem lectorem mitto.) *Light in flying, swift.*

Præpĕto, is, īvī, ĭre, πρὸ ἐρωμὶ. ante vel prius petō. *To go before, or begin first,* Fest. vide præpes.

Præpignorātus, a, um, Am. Marc. *Made sure, or obliged beforehand.*

Præpilātus, a, um, Plin. antepilatus, pilo armatus, σιδηρόστομος. *Headed with iron, sharp as a dart.*

Præpinguis, e, Col. ὑπέρπαχυς, *Fat, very gross.*

Præpolleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & p. ens, Liv. ὑπερέχω. *To have great force, to exceed others in authority and riches.*

Præpondĕro, as, ὑπερζυγάζω. *To poyse or weigh more, to examine before, to be of greater value then another.*

Præpōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ĕre, προίστημι, προτίθημι, πρωτεύω, προτιμάω. *To put or set before, also make one ruler and overseer in a matter, to prefer, to make more account of, or set more by.*

Præporto, as, Lucret. προφέρω. *To carry or bear before.*

Præpos, valdè vel præ aliis potens, ὑπερέχων. *Very able, very puissant.*

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis, fem. verb. προθεσις. *A putting or setting before; also a part of speech called a Preposition.*

† Præpositiolocularis, est quæ per se non subsistit, sed cum loquelis, ut am. di. v. Scal. Fest.

Præpŏsĭtīvus, a, um. qui præponere potest, vel qui præponi potest. προτακτικὸς. *Set before.*

† Præpositor, ōris, m. Eras. *A controller or overseer.*

Præpŏsĭtum, ti, n. *That is set or preferred before other.*

† Præpŏsĭtura, æ, f. Lamp. προστασία. *A name of dignity.*

Præpŏsĭtus, ti, m. προστάτης. *He that is chief in office and place, a provost, warden, or overseer.*

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um, p. προηγούμενος, προτιθεὶς. *Set before, that hath the oversight and charge of a thing.*

Præpŏssum, pŏtes, potui, Tacit. προέχω, ὑπερίσχω. *To be more able than another.*

Præpostĕrè, adv. ὕστερον πρότερον. *Backwardly, preposterously, overthwartly, without order.*

Præpostĕro, as, antiq. *To deal preposterously or backwardly.*

Præpostĕrus, a, um, perversus ordine ut prima in posteriori loco sint. προθύστερος, ἀπεστραμμένος. *Very quick, over-rash and hasty.*

Præpŏtens, tis, adj. ὑπερίσχυρος, πολυπλάσιος. *Of great power, very mighty.*

Præpotentia, æ, Apul. ὑπερβολὴ. *Exceeding greatness.*

Præpoto, as, Plaut. *To drink before.*

Præpŏpĕrè, adv. Liv. λίαν ταχέως, ὑπερσπουδαίως. *Too hastily, too rashly, over-speedily.*

Præpropĕro, as, Plaut. *To make haste before due time.*

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um, ὑπέρσπουδος. *Very quick, over-rash or hasty.*

† Præpŭdĕo, es, præ aliis pudere, *To be ashamed before.*

† Præpudio, as, procul esse à pudore.

Præpŭtĭum, ii, n. Liv. ἀκροβυστία, πόσθη (pellis quæ glandem tegit ex præputando, eò quòd à Judæis præputaretur, hoc est præsciderentur, al. à præ & puta, i. πόσθη, vide putus Scal. in Catul. φάτνη.) *The foreskin that covereth the head or nut of a mans yard.*

Præquam, Plaut. v. præ.

Præradio, as, Ovid. ὑπερλάμπω. *To shine, or cast brightness before.*

Prærādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cat. ξυρέω. *To shave or scrape before.*

Prærancĭdus, a, um, Gell. πάνυ σαπρὸς. *Very stinking and rotten, also very unpleasant and out of use.*

Prærăpĭdus, a, um, Sil. πάνυ ταχὺς. *Very swift and sudden.*

Præreptus, a, um, Plin. φθαρπαδικὸς. *Caught or snatched up beforehand.*

Prærĭpia, ōrum, n. Apul. loca præ ripa fluminis. *Places before the banks of a river.*

Prærĭpio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex præ & rapio, φθαρπάζω, ὑπαρπάζω. *To catch before another, to prevent.*

Prærōdo, is, si, sum, ere Col. κατεσθίω, κατεσθίομαι. *To gnaw or eat very much, to gnaw or nibble the outer part of a thing.*

† Prærōgātio, ōnis, f. Ulp. *Payment of debt before the day.*

Prærōgātīva, æ, f. ἐξαίρετον. Prærogativæ fuere centuriæ quæ primum suffragium ferebant centuriatis comitiis, ab eadem re appellatæ, quòd prius rogarentur ab illis qui comitia haberent, velitis, jubeatis, hoc aut illud.) *A prehominence, authority and rule above other, a prerogative, a privilege, or advantage.*

Prærōgātīvus, a, um. *Whose voice, consent, or sentence is first asked.*

† Prærōgātor, dispensator, Isid.

Prærōgātus, a, um, *Asked before, prayed before,* Pap.

Prærōgo, as, Ulp. προικτίω. *To pay before the day.* m. ex præ & erogo.

Prærōsus, a, um, à prærodor, Horat. *Gnawn or eaten about.*

Prærumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, Ovid. φθορατρήγνυμι. *To break asunder, or in pieces.*

Prærumpè, adv. Plin. id est, abrupè & in præceps. Ἀποτόμως, κρημνώδως. *Steep with any bending, ill to climb up.*

Prærŭptus, a, um, (ab anteriore parte ruptus, præceps, altum, rupes: à rumpendo.) ἀπότομος, κάταντης, φοβερὸς. *All to broken, dangerous to get upon, unapproachable.*

Præs, dis, m. ἐγγυητὴς, (quidam ex præstando, Fest. & Scal. ex præsum, nam præs is est, qui populo se obligat, interrogatusque à Magistratu si præs fit, ille respondet præs. Scal. interrogatus an præs esset, respondet præ, supple sum. præesse (inquit Scal.) antiquitus significat præsentem esse, παρεῖναι, unde supereſt participium præsens. græcus interrogatus ei πάρεσῃ, respondet potius παρὰ σοὶ quàm πάρειμι. Præs, Bud. in Pandect. prædes hodie sunt qui sponsores reipub. vel principi facti sunt, pro iis, qui pecuniam publicam dispensant, quos receptores vocant, eorumque bona prædia dici possunt, &c. Prædes etiam interdum pro bonis prædiis accipiuntur. Mart. ducit præs, à præ, ut sit, id est, qui præ est, id est, coram, ante nos, atque ita præsto. 2. qui præ est loco alterius respondens pro eo, qui se præsentet ut fidejussorem. 3. qui fidejussor est in causa reipub. 4. bonum prædis. 5. qui est instar prædis fidem faciens rei alicujus præstandæ, sic Romanus interrogatus an præses, is respondebat, præs non præsum: vide Scal. in Fest. & Var. *A surety, or a man bound for a money-matter.*

Præsāgio, is, ivi, itum, īre. προμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι, προγοεῖν. (q. ante sagio, præsagitio inquit Fest. dict. quod præsagire est acute sentire, unde & sagax. anus dictæ quæ multa sciunt, & sagaces canes quod ferarum cubilia præsentiunt.) *To foretell what shall*

ſhall happen, to preſage, botoken, to foreſee, to deceive, to propheſie, to conjecture or gheſſe at future events.

Præsāgior, īris, depon. Plaut. idem.

Præsāgitio, ōnis, fem. verb. vide præſagio, προμαντεία, προαίδησις. *A diviſing, a fore-thinking, a miſtruſt.*

Præsāgium, ĭi, n. Ovid. idem.

Præsāgus, a, um, Virg. μαντικὸς, προφητικὸς. *That prophecyeth of things toward, before they come to paſſe, a diviner, a foreteller.*

† Præsalum, gl. M. proſalſum.

† Præsalsus, a, um, adj. *Very ſalt.*

Præsānaſco, is, ĕre, Plin. προυγιαίνομαι. *To wake whole before.*

Præsānātus, a, um, Phil. Προϊατρευθεὶς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præsāno, ās, Alciat. *To heale before.*

Præscāteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Gell. πλουτέω. *To have great plenty, to be very full of any thing.*

Præscientia, æ, fem. πρόγνωσις. *Foreknowledge and underſtanding of a thing ere it come to paſſe.*

Præscindo, is, Herm. *To chop or cut off.*

Præscio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ter. & præſciſco, is, ĕre, Liv. προγινώσκω. *To know afore-hand.*

Præscīta, ōrum, n. Plin. προγνώσεις. *Tokens or ſignes of things to come, things having tokens of matters to come.*

† Præscītio, ōnis, f. Am. Mar. id. quod præſcientia.

Præscius, a, um, Virg. προειδὼς, προγνωστικὸς. *Having fore knowledge.*

Præscribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, προγράφω, ὑπογράφομαι, προτίθεμαι. *To write before, or firſt: alſo to determine, to appoint, to ſhew how and what, to give advertiſment, to inſtruct, to warn before; alſo to lay exception againſt, to note, or to entitle.*

Præscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. πρόταξις, προγραφὴ. *An appointing or determining of a matter, an ordinance, a law, a warning, a title-inſcription; alſo a pretence or colour.*

Præscriptum, ti, n. πρόταγμα, διάταγμα. *A precept, a determinate faſhion or rule, a decree, an ordinance, a ſtatute.*

Præscriptus, a, um, part. *Appointed.*

Præsĕco, as, ŭi, ātre, Co. προκόπτω. προκόπτω. *To cut before, to cut off, to cut aſunder.*

Præsectus, a, um, p. Cæſ. & præſecatus, a, um. *Cut off.*

Præsedeo, es, Suet. in Claud. cap. 14. & meridie dimiſſo ad prandium populo præſederet. alii leg. perſederet. *To ſit before, or ſit preſident.*

Præsegmen, ĭnis, n. g. ἀπόκεμμα, quidquid præſecatur, ſegmen, quaſi ſecmen, ut tegmen à tego, præſegmina quæ unguibus eminulis præſecantur. *The cutting, parting, or ſpreading of a thing.*

Præsegnis, ne, adj. Plaut. *Very ſlothfull.*

† Præsēmino, as, Am. Marc. *To protect.*

Præsens, tis, adj. & ior, ens præ. Quint. παρὼν, ἐνεστὼς, quod ſit præ ſenſibus. *Preſent, in ones preſence, willing, favourable, ready, wholeſome, profitable, deadly and pernicious, bold, ſtrong: alſo that which once was or ſhall be.*

Præsentio, ōnis, ſem. verb. προαίδησις, προαίδησις. *A fore-knowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.*

Præsensus, a, um, p. προαισθημένος, πρόγνωστος. *Foreknown, ſeit, and perceived ere it come.*

Præsentāneus, a, um, Plin. ἐνεργὴς, ἐφόρμητος. *Preſent, ready forcible, deadly, done or paid out of hand.*

Præsentārius, a, um, quod præſens eſt, & in numerato. Plaut. *That which is preſent, ready.* vide præſentaneus.

Præsentātio, ōnis, f. *A preſentation, as to a Church.*

† Præsente coram vel præſentibus. Pomp. præſente teſtibus, præſente his, præſente ſuis, præſente omnibus, &c. id eſt, præſentibus, Non. c. 2.

† Præsentes, Tacit. *Magiſtrates or Souldiers remaining in the city.*

Præsentia, æ, fem. παρουσία. *Preſentneſſe, courage, readineſſe, a being at home.*

† Præsentiālis, qui in præſenti eſt, præſentiales magiſtri militum qui in præſenti erant, h. e. comitatui principis juncti.

† Præsentiālis, āle, adj. *Preſent, or that which is ready or preſent.*

Præsentio, is, ſi, ſum, īre. προαισθάνομαι. *To ſent or ſmell before, to underſtand before hand.*

Præsentior, ius, comp. Quint.

Præsentiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To perceive a thing before it come.*

Præsentiſsimus, a, um, Virg. ſup. à præſens. *Of great force, very effectuall preſently killing, very ſtrong.*

† Præsentium, ii, n. *The Hall where the* Præſentiales *ſate to decide cauſes*, Codex.

Præsento, as, Quint. παρίσημι, *To preſent, to reſemble, to offer up, alſo to make in readineſſe.*

Præsēpe, is, n. & præsēpes, is, f. g. Plaut. & præsēpia, æ f. Var. & præsēpium, ii, n. locus præſeptus, φάτνη (dict. quod in iis animalia præſepiunt.) *A ſtewes or brothell houſe, a ſtable, a ſtall, a ſheep coat, a crib, a manger.*

Præcĕpĕlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Quint. προθάπτω. *To bury before, or to bury firſt.*

Præsēpio, is, īvi, ītum, ire, Cæſ. φραγέω. *To hedge before a thing, or incloſe about, fence.*

† Præsēpiŏla, æ. *The hollow of the gumme where the teeth are.* Stup.

† Præsēpis, idem quod præſepe, Cato c. 4. bonas præſepes, *Good provender, ſtalls, or places*, Turneb. 14. 2. vide M.

Præsĕpultus, a, um, particip. à præſepelio. Quintil. decla. 9. video ſenem meliore ſua parte præſepultum. *Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præsĕrō, is evi, ātum, ĕre. ante ſero, i. emitto, Col. προσπέμπω, προφυτεύω. *To ſow before, or afore the time.*

Præsēro, as, ante claudo. *To ſhut or lock before*, Apul.

Præsertim, adv. ἀλλως τε καὶ, μάλιστα. (quòd præ aliis ſeritur, i. ponitur, à præ & ſero, hodiè idem eſt quod præcipuè, ſumpta ratione ab agricolis, quibus priùſata optima ſunt ante præcipua; vel ex præferendo.) *Principally, chiefly, eſpecially.*

Præservātio, ōnis, f. verb. διατήρησις. *A defending, a ſaving, a keeping or maintaining.*

† Præservativa, Paroc. *Medicines preſerving.*

Præservātus, a, um, *preſerved, ſaved*

† Præservio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Pla. θεραπεύω, θεραπεύω. *To ſerve, to help or do ſervice to.*

Præservo, as. *To ſave.*

Præses, idis, c. ἔπαρχος, ἡγεμὼν, ἀρχοντὶς, qui in provincia locum habet poſt principem: accipitur tamen generaliter, pro deo, principe aut magiſtratu, qui rei alicujus tutelæ præeſt. præſes locus ponitur pro toto, Plaut. (à præſidendo) ſicut reſes à reſidendo. Plaut. in Caſ. v. c. deſes à deſidendo. *A provoſt, a lieutenant, a viceroy, governor, a helper, or defender, a preſident.*

Præsĭdĕo, es, ĭi, ſſum, ēre, ex præ & ſedeo, προεστῶτα, ἡγεμονεύω. *To be in dignity and authority, to have rule, to have the protection of any thing, to have the overſight and charge of.*

† Præsidĕrātio, onis, f. verb. Feſt. προαναφλεγμαίνω. *A tempeſt comming very early.*

† Præsidĕro,

† Præsidĕro, as, Fest. ante side is tempus, antiq. tempestates sidera vocant. *To be tempestuous and winter like weather before the time of the year.*

† Præsidiālis, [illegible] part. *Pertaining to* præses, Gl.

Præsidiārius, a, um, στρατιωτικός. *That is ordained to bee a helpe to others.*

† Præsidiatus, us, m. Vopisc. *The dignity of the governor.*

Præsidium, ii, n. (ex præsidendo, ἐφεδρεύειν, præsidium, actio præsidis. 2. auxilium; auxilium militare: locus tutus & munitus: militum numerus, unde dicti, præsidiarii milites. *A garison of men set with a Captain to defend a fortresse or country, all manner of defence, comfort, aid, succor, help, maintenance, sufficiency, a fortresse.*

Præsignifico, as, προσημαίνω. *To shew or declare before.*

Præsignis, ne, Ovid. præ aliis insignis, ἔξοχος, ὑπέροχος. *Very excellent, notable.*

Præsigno, as, Plin. προσημαίνω. *To marke or note before.*

Præsilio, is, ŭi, ultum, īre; ex præ & salio, Plaut. προπηδάω. *To leap or jump before.*

† Præsinum, προσκόλπιον. i. e. quod ante sinum, Gl. M.

Præsĭpio, is, ante sapio, Fest. *To be wise before, or savor before.*

† Præsĭsto, ante sisto. Cath.

Præsōlūtus, a, um, Apul. *Payed, performed before hand.*

Præspargo, is si, sum, ĕre, Lucre. προπάσσω. *To strew or scatter before.*

† Præspĕcŭlor, āris, προσκοπέω. *To look before.*

† Præspĭcio, is, xi, ĕre. *To see before.*

Præstābilis, le, & præstabilior, ius. ἔξοχος. *That may be done, excellent, passing.*

Præstandus, a, um, p. *Meet to be performed.*

Præstans, ior, issimus, a, um, περιγενόμενος, ὑπερέχων, διαφέρων. *Surmounting, excelling, honorable, great, mighty.*

Præstantia, æ, f. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή, ὑπεξολή. *Excellency, nobleness, vertue.*

† Præstāria, æ, f. & præstus. *A lease or deed to bee performed,* Acred.

Præstat, ābat, stĭtit, āre, imp. κρεῖττόν ἐστι. *It is better.*

Præstātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπόδοσις, παροχή. *A performing, a providing.*

† Præstatuiri, & præstituiri. vetustè dict. pro præstitum iri. Pom. vide Cal.

† Præstātūrus, extaturus, obstaturus, pro præstiturus, &c. Fenest.

† Præstauro, as, vid. præstruo, sicut instauro, instruo, renovo, restauro, restituo.

† Præstĕga, æ, f. Plaut. (ex præ & στέγω, tego) προστεγεών, ξύστον. *A place covered where men sate to talk for recreation, a porch, cloyster, arbor, or such like.*

† Præster, v. prester.

† Præsterga. Plaut. facite ut hæc offendam versa præsterga. Grat. leg. prætersa, valde tersa.

† Præstergus, a, um. *Cleansed or scowred before hand.*

Præsterno, is, strāvi, atum, ĕre. Stat. προστρώννυμι. *To make ready, to lay abroad before.*

Præstes, ĭtis, c. g. Ovid. προστάτης. (præles, antistes ex præ & stando, i. præstando dicti sunt lares quòd omnia suis oculis præstarent tuta.) *A chief in every matter and affair.*

† Præstĭgia, dict. quod præstringit oculorum aciem: alii à præstinguo, ut præstigiæ sint quæ oculos præstinguunt.

Præstigiæ, ārum f. g. γοητεία, à prætegendo; deludunt enim, & quasi tegunt oculos. tego, στέγω, στεγάζω, στέγας, στέγη, tectum vid. præstigiator, al. à præ & stige, quia quædam stigiana facta. præ, i. ante faciunt, intellige styga fluvium. *Delusions, deceits, juggling, subtill illusions, legerdemain, cooseenage, enchantments.*

Præstigiātor, ōris, m. Plaut. θαυματοποιός, γόης, dict. qui circumstantibus ita oculorum aciem præstringit, ut non advertant dolum, qui & præstrictor vocatur. *A conzener, a juggler.*

Præstĭgiātrix, ĭcis, f. ἡ γοητεύουσα. *She that deceiveth by sleight.*

Præstigiosus, a, um, Gel. θαυματοποιός. præstigiator. *Full of deceitfull tricks.*

† Præstĭgo, as. Hug. *To juggle.*

Præstigiosus, Plaut. idem quod præstigiator.

† Præstigium, ii, n. à præstringendo, quia aciem oculorum præstringit. Hug. γοήτευμα. *An enchantment or bewitching.*

† Præstinguo, admodum stringuo, Pla. Gl. 11. al. leg. præstringo. vid. Glor. 11.

Præstĭno, as, Plaut. (M. ex præ & stino, inusitat. pro statuo, ut in destino, obstino, præstinare emere est, i. tenere emendo, Fest.) ὠνέομαι, ἀγοράζω. *To buy, in buying to hold a thing.* Apul. *To lay out.*

Præstĭtor, ōris, m. παρέχης. *A giver, a performer.*

Præstĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex præ & statuo, prius statuo, προορίζω, ἀποφαίζω. *To determine before, to appoint before what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit.*

† Præstĭtūtio, ōnis, fem. Valla. διορισμός. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præstĭtūtus, a, um, ὁμολογημένος. *Agreed upon, appointed.*

Præstò, adj. indecl. vel ut vult Sipont. adv. προτεταμένον, πάρον. *Present, ready at hand.*

Præsto, as, stĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, are, ex præ & sto. ὑπηρετέω, διαπράττω, παρίχω. *To performe or doe, to doe a good turn, to undertake for another, to represent, to warrant, to answer to the successe of a thing, to surmount, to excell, to keep one from harm, to make one overseer of.*

Præstōlans, tis, p. Cæs. *Waiting for.*

Præstōlo, as, Non. & præstolor. āris, dep. περιμένω. (præstolare dicitur, qui ante stando, ibi, quo venturum excipere vult moratur. Fest. præstum veteribus erat in usu, à quo remansit præsto, adv. ὑπηρετικῶς, præstulus, vel ut antiqui scribebant præstolus, inde præstolari. præstus seu præstulus, pro quo præsens usitatur, vid. Scal. in Fest.) *To abide or tarry for, to stand to it, to wait.*

Præstrictus, a, um, p. à præstringor. Ovid.

† Præstrigiæ, præstrigiator, & trix, idem quod præstigiæ, ator & trix.

Præstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (ante stringo, à parte priori arcto & hinc obnubo, ἀμαυρόω. Onom.) θωρήσσω, θωρηκίζω. aliq. leviter attingere & paucis percurrere, aliq. hebetare & obtundere. *To binde fast or hard, to dazell or dull, to cast a mist before, to touch lightly.*

Præstructus, a, um, p. Ov. *Builded before, fenced, stopped, furnished.*

Præstruo is, xi, ctum, ĕre. προκατασκευάζω, προοικοδομέω. *To build or make before, to make a way to, to procure before-hand, to stop up.*

† Præstus, præstulus, vid. præstolor. Præsens. *Present.*

Præsūdo, as, Suet. προυδρέω. *To labor or sweat for.*

Præsul, lis, m. Liv. ἀρχηγός, προστάτης. Pap. dict. quod præsit solicitudine primus inter alios Martis sacerdotes, à præsiliendo quod

Salĭis

...ritus ancilia per urbem cantu, & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret. à præ & ſolum cui præeſt. Bec. Antiquitùs dictus erat qui primus inter Salios Martis ſacerdotes à ſaliendo dictus in portandis ancilibus. *A Prior, a Prelate.*

† Præſulātus, us, m. *The dignity of a Prelate.*

Præſulſus, a, um, Col. ἁλικώδης. *Very ſalt, that was ſalt before.*

Præſulco, as, Liv. προορχέομαι. *To dance before, to lead the dance.*

Præſultor, ōris, m. ἐξαρχος, χορεύτης. qui præſilit. *He that leadeth the dance.*

† Præſultūra, æ, f. Var. *A leaping firſt.*

Præſum, es, fui, eſſe. ὑπεξαιρέω, ὑπίσαμαι, προεστάω. *To be before, or above others; to be in authority, to leave charge or rule, to be chief furtherer of a matter:* item præeſſe quoque verbum eſt proprium juriſconſultorum, cum litigatori autores erant, ut jure agerent. Cal.

Præſumo, ĭs, pſi, ptum, ĕre. προλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to take firſt or before; alſo to gheſſe or deem, to conceive before-hand.*

† Præſumptē, adv. Vopiſc. *Preciſely.*

Præſumptio, ōnis, f. verb. πρόλημψις, πρόλημμα. *A taking before, a preventing of the adverſaries objection, an aſſumption; alſo a preſage, fore-knowledge, or fore-conceit.*

† Præſumptor. Am. Marc. *An uſurper.*

Præſumptum, ti, n. Ulp. idem quod præſumptio.

† Præſumptuōſitas, ātis, f. *Preſumptuouſneſſe.*

Præſumptuōſus, a, um, adj. Aug. *Preſumptuous, bold, impudent.*

Præſumptus a, um, Tacit. προειλημμένος. *Conceived before, prevented.*

Præsūo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, Plin. προϊράπτω. *To ſow afore, or firſt.*

Præſuppōno, is, Hul. προυπόκειμαι. *To preſuppoſe.*

† Præſurgo, is, xi, ĕre. προανίσταμαι. *To riſe before at firſt.*

Præsūtus, a, um, Ovid. *Sewed or ſtitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. Jun. προκαλύπτω, προσκηπάζω. *To hide or cover afore.*

Prępendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex præ & tendo. περιβάλλομαι, προτείνω. Aliq. pro præfero. aliq. pro præmonſtro, exhibeo aliq. pro prętexo. *To lay for a thing before it come, to have a curtain or other thing before, to cover with any thing, to carry before, to lay for an excuſe, to make a pretence or colour.*

Prætĕner, a, um, valdè tener, λίαν τρυφερός, σφόδρα ἁπαλός, Plin. 22, 23. *Very tender or ſoft.*

† Prætensūra. *A pretending, a pretence, a garriſon of ſouldiers.*

† Prætenta, v. prætenturæ.

† Prætentatus, us, m. verb. προπειρασμός. *An aſſaying or proving before.*

Prætentātus, a, um, p. προπειρασθείς. *Proved, aſſayed before.*

Prætento, as, προπειράζω. *To try before, to aſſay, to feel or grope.*

Prætentura, & prætenſura, opus quod prætenditur. 2. pro militari firmamento noſtris terris prætenſo. 3. pro militibus qui ib. v. Turneb. l. 3. 7.

Prætenturæ: Marc. *The fore-front of ſouldiers.*

Prætentus, a, um. part. à prætendor. *Set, hanged, or drawn out by force, or againſt one.*

Prætĕnuis, e, Plin. ὑπερλεπτός. *Very ſlender, thin, or ſmall.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. προχλιαίνομαι. *To be lukewarm, or half cold.*

Præter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. (ex præ ut inter, ab in, πλὴν, χωρὶς, ἐκτὸς, cum Gen. παρὰ, cum Accuſ.) aliq. ſignifi. ante: aliq. pro fine: aliq. contra: aliq. pro prætquam, præterhac pro poſthæc: præter modum, i. e. ſuper modum: præter ſpem, *beyond hope or expectation. Beſide, except, over and above, by, beyond, againſt, otherwiſe than.*

Præter, adv. περαιτέρω. *Furthermore, ſaving.*

† Prætĕrăgo, is, ĕgi, παράγω. *To drive further, or beyond.*

† Prætĕrbĭto, as, frequ. à præterĕo, interpoſito b. quaſi præterito, vel potius præterbito, is, to interpoſito b: ab ito, is: quod eſt verb. ab eo: Plaut. παρεμβαίνω. *To go or paſſe by.*

Prætercurro, is, & or, curro præter. Cath.

Prætĕrdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. παραπέμπω. *To lead before, to lead forth or aſide.*

Prætĕrea, adv. à præter & ea: πρόσθεν. *Furthermore, moreover, beſide, hereafter, beſides this.*

Prætĕreo, is, ii, vel īvi, ĭtum, īre: παρέρχομαι, παράγω, περιέρχομαι: *To goe over or paſſe by, to goe beyond, to paſſe or skip over, to eſcape, to forbear, to make no mention of, to excell, to hinder, to neglect; alſo to avoid, to overcome,* prætereor, paſſivè. *beſides from.*

Prætĕrĕquĭto, as: Liv. παρεππεύω. *To ride, or paſſe by on horſe-back.*

Prætĕrĕundus, a, um: p. Ovid. *That is to be let paſſe.*

Prætĕréror, ferris, latus ſum, ferri: Liv. παραφέρομαι. *To be carryed beyond, to be gone paſt.*

Prætĕrfluo, uxi, xum, ĕre: Var. παραῤῥέω. *To flow or ſtreame by; alſo to ſlip, neglect.*

Prætergĕdior, ĕris, ſus, ſum di: ex præter & gradior. παραβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. *To paſſe by, to go beyond.*

Prætĕrhæc, & prætĕrhac, adv. Plaut. *Moreover.*

Prætĕrinquīro, Am. lib. 15. & prætĕrinquīror: *To inquire further.*

Prætĕritio, ōnis, f. Bud. *An over-paſſing.*

Prætĕrĭtus, a, um: παρελθών, παρεληλυθώς. *Paſſed, that is gone or paſſed, neglected, paſſed in election, and not choſen:* ἀμνημόνευτος: *dead, or deceaſed,* Propert.

Prætĕrlăbor, ĕris, pſus, ſum, bi, dep. παρολισθαίνω: *To run, flow, or glance by.*

Prætĕrlātus, a, um; part. prætĕrferor, Luc. παρενεχθείς. *That is paſſed by, or that is carryed beyond.*

Prætĕrlŭo: *To overflow, or flote over.* Aul. lib. 6.

Prætĕrmĕo, as: παρέρχομαι. *To go or paſſe by.*

Prætĕrmĭſſio, ōnis: f. g. verb. παράλειψις. *A letting paſſe, a leaving out.*

Prætĕrmitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. παραλείπω, παρίημι: *To forget, to leave untouched, to paſſe over, to overſlip, or leave out.*

Prætermonſtrans, tis, p. Gell. *Paſſing over, ſhewing otherwiſe than his duty required.*

Prætermonſtro, as, Gell. l. 20. c. 9. *To paſſe by, or doe another thing, to ſhew over and above his duty.*

Præternāvigatio, ōnis, f. g. παραπλοῦς. *A ſayling, or paſſing by.*

Præternāvigo, as, παραπλέω. *To ſayle by, to ſayle or paſſe beyond.*

Prætĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre, Plin. παροδεύω. *To weare afore, to fret before.*

Prætĕrpropter, Gel. Sip. ſignif. prætĕrquam, propter hoc eſt, propter aliam cauſam quam propter eam de qua loquimur: Enn. *For another cauſe then that is mentioned thereabout.*

Prætĕrquam, adv. πλὴν, πλὴν εἰμὴ: *Beſide, ſaving onely, otherwiſe than: ſometimes it governeth an accuſative caſe, and is put in ſtead of a prepoſition.*

Prætĕrrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. παρξύω.

ραξω. *To scrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervectio, onis. f. g. *A carrying by or beyond.*

Prætervectus, a, um. *Passing or sayling by.*

Prætervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To carry through, to passe by, to transport.*

Prætervĕrto, is, ti, ĕre. *To put one thing before another, to speak or intreat of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as, *To passe through, to fly away quickly, not well perceived.*

Prætexo, is, ŭi, ĕre, anteriore parte texo. adjungo. *To cover the borders, to set as a border along by, also to ordain, to begin first, to excuse, to pretend, to ses in order, to make or knit.*

Prætexta, æ. f. g. ἡ ἀκατέρωθεν ἱδίως, sive prætexta toga (ita dicta, quòd ei purpura prætexebatur, i. e. vestis oblonga seu talaris ingenuis patriciis, aut magistratibus usurpata, cujus ora purpurea erant prætexta; à prætexendo, quod proprie est extremitates vestium operire limbo. prætexta plena. prætexta) item prætextæ appellantur quæ res Romanas continent scriptæ, Fest. Scalig. prætextæ pro prætextatæ. *A long robe edged, or guarded about with purple silk: also a coat that Captains wore in triumph, and Senators were known by from the order of gentlemen.*

Prætextātē. Plaut. *Wantonly, with obscene words.* Turneb. 24. 36. à fabulis prætextis, quales Afranii fuerunt, non quibus verecundissima & turpissima argumenta erant. Suet. in Vespas. 22.

Prætextati, & prætextatæ. Suet. *Noble men's sons and daughters wearing such robes.*

Prætextātus, a, um. Fest. Prætextatum sermonem veteres appellabant eo quod prætextis sit nefas obscœno verbo uti, vel quod nubentibus depositis prætextis, à multitudine puerorum obscœna acclamarentur, ideoque prætextatum sermonem appell. qui nonnihil obscœnitatis haberet. ὁ σεμνόφορος ἱμάτιον. *That weareth a long noble guard with purple; also chaste and honest; filthy and bawdie.*

Prætextum, ti, & prætextus, us. m. Masc. σκηνὴ, περίφραξις. (quasi aliud quam sit ostendo, ex prætexo, qd. ex præ & tego, texo. vide Sipont.) *A cloke, or pretence, an excuse, a border, a covering.*

Prætextus, propriè ex analogia actus prætexendi: 2. ipsum quod prætexitur: 3. causa falsa, simulatio, species, obtentum, velamen, quod facto alicui prætenditur: apud medicos vocant prætextus, manifestissimas causas.

Prætextus, a, um, idem quod prætextatus, Ovid. *Bordred, that hath the edges embroidered, made, or builded.*

Prætĭmĕo, es, ui, ere. Plaut. φοβοῦμαι, δεδοικὼς. *To fear greatly.*

Prætĭmĕsco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to fear exceedingly.*

Prætinctus, a, um. *Dipped or sprinkled first in.*

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. βαπτίζω. *To die first, to dip in before.*

Prætium, idem quod Melampodium. *Black Hellebore.* Dod.

Prætŏndeo, es, di, ĕre. *To shear or clip before.*

Prætor, ōris, m. g. ὁ πρὸ τοῦ ἄρχων, στρατηγὸς (ex præ eundo quasi prætor, quod populo præiret, quasi qui jure & exercitu præiret. Pomp. & Penestella à præ essendo, Lipsius tract. de magistrat. ver. P. R. c. 10. utrumque etymon paucis complectitur. Nomen (inquit) prætoribus sive quod præirent, sive quod præesserent. *A Master, a Prince, or he that sitteth in judgment and decideth matters in law.*

† Prætor Comitatus, vel Augustalis. Jur. *The controller of a Princes house.*

Prætor urbanus, civibus inter se jus dicebat, peregrinus prætor inter cives & peregrinos; aliquando etiam urbana obtigerant, peregrina adjecta est. Lipsius. Fest. Var. Festus, erat & consul, qui præerat exercitui. Prætor maximus, id est, autoritate aut ætate, item urbanus fuit prætor maximus.

Prætor fidei commissarius qui de fidei commissis jus dicebat: Prætor fiscalis, qui inter fiscum & privatos: prætor tutelaris cujus erat ut cogeret minores & satisfaceret reipubl. rem pupilli salvam fore & delatam tutelam recipere: Prætoria cohors quia à prætore non discederet: prætoria porta in Castris dicitur qua exercitus in prælium educitur: quia initio Prætores erant qui nunc Imperatores, qui bella administrabant. leg. dignitas.

Prætōriana, æ. f. g. Prob. Pol. *A Prætorship.* Prætoriana.

Prætōriānus, a, um. Mar. στρατιωτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to, or attending on Prætors.* Prætoriani dicebantur cohortis prætoriæ milites, à prætore, h. est, imperatore corporis seu custodiæ causa delecti.

† Prætoriolum, Gl. Isid. *parvum prætorium.*

Prætōrius, & prætorius, a, um. στρατηγικὸς, ὁ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ. *Of, or belonging to a Prætor, or chief Justice.*

Prætōrium, ii, n. ἀρχεῖον, στρατήγιον. *The house of the Prætor or Judge, &c. A Princes place or court where judgment is given: a summer house for a Prince in a village; also a cottage by the Prætor.*

Prætorquĕo, ei, [illegible] *before.*

Prætortus, a, um. Col. (Prætorqueo) πρὸ τοῦ στρέφω, λίαν ἢ ἐπὶ τὸ στρέβλον. *Wrested, or wrung very hard, very crooked.*

Prætracto, as. *To handle before.*

Prætrepidans, tis, Cato. λίαν τρέμων. *Sore afraid, much astonished.*

Prætrepidus a, um Suet. σφόδρα τρέμων. idem.

Prætrepido, as, valde trepidare. *To fear greatly.*

Prætrunco, as, Plaut. κατακόπτω, κατατέμνω. *To cut off, to make short.*

Prætŭmĕo. es, ere, & prætumesco, is, ĕre. *To begin to swell very much.*

Prætumidus, a, um, Claud. πολὺ ὀγκώδης. *Greatly swollen or puffed up very much.*

† Prætundo, is, *To break in pieces.*

Prætura, æ. f. g. στρατηγία, ἀπαρχὴ. *The dignity or office of the Prætor.*

Prævalentia, æ, fœm. gen. Paul. ἰσχὺς. *The excellency or better value.*

Prævăleo, es, ĕre, & prævalesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. ἰσχύω. *To be better, or of more value, to excell, to prevail, or oversway, to be very strong, to surmount.*

Prævalidè, adverb. Plin. ἰσχυρῶς. *Very strongly and mightily.*

Prævalĭdus, a, um, Liv. ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχύων, *Very strong, mighty or puissant.*

† Prævallo, as. Hirt. περιχαρακόω. *To make a trench, or to fortifie before.*

Prævaricatio, ōnis. f. g. verb. παράβασις, παρεκβασία. *A lessing passe that which should more manifestly bee declared, as making much to the matter, collusion in pleading, corrupting of an accuser.*

Prævaricator, ōris. m. verbal. ὁ παραβαίνων, παρεκβαίνων. *Prævaricatores* à præter gradiendo sunt vocati. Fest. vid. prævaricor. al. prævaricator

varicatur qui vera crimina abicõdit, vel diversam partem adjuvat, & causam sibi commissam prodit, colludens ita cum reo, propriasq; rationes dissimulans, falsas vero excusationes admittens, quasi varicator obtinuit nomen deflexa a varicibus voce, quibus quicunque laborant, cum recta incedere nequeant, eunt obliquè, quod alias est varicari, vel dictus varicator quòd sit varius, & in partem adversam transeat, vel à varia certatione, ex Fung. ex Ulp. Mactan. Alciato, & Lubin.) *He that leaveth the right way or speaketh not that which ought to have been spoken, a corrupt accuser also a cozening Gamester in playing at dice.*

Prævāricor, ārīs, dep. ἐξολισθαίνω, καλυφίημι, ex præ & varicor, ὑπεξολισθαίνω. nimium in alteram partem varicor pede, Plin. 18. 19. à recto causam deflecto in diversam partem propendens.) *To make shew, to deny a thing, and to doe clean contrary, to work by collusion in pleading, to betray ones cause to his adversaries, to goe out of the right way, to cozen, cogge, and cheat.*

† Prævarus, a, um, qui admodum est avarus, Apul. v. Varicor.

Prævectus, a, um, Li προκομιδείς, *Carryed before.*

Prævĕho is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. προάγω, προσλαύνω. *To bring first, to lead or carry before.*

Prævello, is, vulsi, ĕre. Labert. προσπλάω. *To pluck, or till before.*

Prævĕlo, as, Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover or hide before.*

Prævĕlox, ōcis, adj. Plin. πάνυ ὠκύς, ἢ ταχύς. *Very swift.*

Prævĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, venīre, Livius. προφθάνω, προέρχομαι. *To come, or goe before, also to have a thing of nature, to prevent, to overtake.*

Prævĕntio, ōnis, f. Quint. προκατάληψις. *A prevention.*

† Prævĕntores, Am. *A company of souldiers ready to prevent the enemy.*

Prævĕntus, a, um, Tacit. προκαταληφθείς, προφθασθείς. *Overtaken, outgone.*

Prævĕrbia, orum, Var. *Such as Grammarians call prepositions.*

Prævĕrbium, adverbium, Corn. Front. quod verbo præponitur, ut excessit, recessit, abiessit, accessit, decessit, concessit, &c. Var. LL. 5. V. Prævĕrbia.

Prævĕrsum, fulgur. Fest. *Which is not known whether it happened in the night, or in the day time.*

Præverno, as, Plin. *To make a timely spring.*

Prævĕrto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre. προγίνομαι, φθάνω. *To goe before, to overtake, to do a thing before another, to set more by, to hinder, also to call back or revoke.* Præfero, præpono.

Prævĕrtor, ĕris, verb. dep. Plaut. idem.

Prævĕto, as, ŭi, itum, āre, Sil. προαπαγορεύω. *To forbid afore, or first.*

Prævidentia, æ, f. g. προνοία. *A foreseeing, providence.*

Prævĭdeo, es, di, sum, ēre, προοράω, προβλέπω, προείδω. *To foresee or see before.*

Prævincio, is, īvi, vel xi, ctum, īre, Gellius. προδέω. *To bind before.*

Prævinctus a, um, particip. Gel. προδεδεμένος, *Bound before, or first.*

† Prævio, as, Eraſm. *To passe before.*

Prævisio, ōnis, f. g. Bud. προόψις. *A foresight or foreknowledge.*

Prævīso, is, ĕre, Terent. *To desire to see.*

† Prævisor, ōris, m. g. Donat. ὁ προορῶν. *A foreseer.*

Prævīsus, a, um, part. à prævideor, προοπτεύω. *Fore-spyed, seen before.*

Prævitio, as, Ovid. προμιαίνω. *To corrupt afore, to defile first.*

Prævius, a, um, Ovid. προόδιος, πρόσπορος, προπορευόμενος. (qui præeundo vitam monstrat.) *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as, Tac. προσκιάζω. *To shadow, or make dark before, or first.*

Prævolito, as. *To fly often before.*

Prævŏlo, as, προπέτομαι. *To fly first or afore.*

Præuro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plin. προκαλέω, προκαταφλέγω. *To burn first, or much.*

Præustus, a, um, part. Plin. προκαλεφθείς. *Burned at the point, burned round about.*

† Præut, pro eò ut, i. ſicut, Plaut. *Even as, like as.*

† Pragma, ătis, n. g. πρᾶγμα. *An act or busmesse.*

† Pragmaticæ sanctiones dicuntur principum rescripta non de privatorum negotiis, sed quod pragmaticis & peritis viris in concilium adhibitis interponuntur.

Pragmatici juris interpretes. *Directers in pleading, telling them what the Law, and meaning of the Laws is.*

† Pragmaticus, ci, m. g. πραγματικός, ex πρᾶγμα, causa, lis. ex πράσσω facio, ἄγω. *A practitioner in the law, a Proctor of suits: also one expert in doing of things.*

Pragmaticus, a, um, græ. πραγματικός, lat. ad verbum negotialis, ad negotia pertinens, item qui alis negotiosus, fo[illegible]s, rerum peritus, solers, strenuus, juris interpres, causarum actor. *Skilfull in the Law.*

Item pragmaticum, [illegible] *A thing done in the common-wealth.*

Pramnion, πράμνιον, Indica gemma, v. Plin. 37 10.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. πράμνιος οἶνος, dicti. à πράμνος, quod sit mite. alii παρὰ τὸ πρόσωπος ποιεῖν τὰς πυίλας, διὰ τὸ πολυβότειον πυκνομένην, ἢ ἐν πραμνίῳ πίδακι γινόμενος, ἢ ὅτι πρὸς τὸ πρίνω, Consule Athenæum, lib. 1. διπνοσοφ. *A wine of a good grape growing in Smyrna.*

Prandeo, es, di, vel lusum, ēre, ἀριστάω. *To dine, also to eate that which is provided for dinner;* M. ex πρωΐην ἐών, Dorice πρᾱΐ̃ pro πρωΐ.

† Prandeum, genus zonarum, M. Acer. Brandeum ex Gloss.

† Prandicularius, ἡμέρα μικτίων ἡμέρᾳ, i. dies sequens despumationem mendose in Gloss. pro pandicularius.

Prandiculum, li, n. g. Fest. dimin. ἀριστίδιον. *A break-fast, a little dinner,* vid. prandiusculum.

Prandiolum, li, n. dim. idem.

Prandium, ii, neut. g. ἄριστον (ex græc. πράλιον. Scalig. in Fest. Isidor. prandium ab apparatu edendi, alii ex prædendo, al. à πρῶ & ἴδιον, qd. ante meridiem capiatur, I.C. Scal. nam ἴδιον significat meridianum tempus (τὸ δειλινόν) & meridiari i. δειλιάζειν, aut cibum matutinum (πρωϊνὴν πρὸ ἰδιαῖον) voluerunt notare & nutrimentum, quo uterentur priusquam indigerent, πρὸ τῆ ἰδιαῖς τοῦ πρωΐ ἐσθίοντες est matutinus à πρωΐ mane: prandium quia iterum ad opus parati essent illico, quarationè à græc. δεῖπνον dictum est, ὅτι δεῖ σοι̃ν, &c. al. πρὸ τῆ ἰδιαῖς, quod pro indigentia cujusq; sumatur.) *A dinner, a repast, refreshing at noon.*

Prandiusculum, li, n. dim. *A little dinner.*

Pransito, as, frequent. à prandeo, Plaut. σολαύω, ἀριστίζω. *To dine or eat often.*

Pransor, ōris, masculini gener. verb. Plaut. ἀριστοποιούμενος. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransorium, ii, n. *A dining place, chamber, or room.*

Pransorius, a, um, Quint. ἀριστητικός. *Of or belonging, or serving for a dinner.*

Pransus,

Pransus, a, um, ἀριστήσας, ἀρίστηκώς. *That hath dined.*

† Pransemus, mi, masc. gen. *A Breame.*

† Prasia, πράσιον. *A place where leeks grow, or other herbs*; Item ordo discumbentium ad edendum, lecti convivantium, M.

† Prăsinātus, a, um, T. *Green.*

Prasinus agitator. Suetonius in Nero. 22. qui in Persina factione, de qua in Calig. 55. vide factio, M.

Prasinus, a, um. Jun. Græc, πράσινος, ex πράσον porrum, colore porraceo. *Green like leeks.*

Prasion, πράσιον, Plin. 20. 27. onitim vel prasion appellant non dissimile hyssopo.

Prăsium, vel prassion, πράσιον. *The herb called hore-hound.*

Prasius lapis, Plin. 37. 8. πράσινος, ex porri colore dict. *A kind of green stone.*

† Prasocurides, Græc. πρασοκυρίδες. Th. Vermiculi qui porros, brassicam, & lactucam corrodunt. *Little green worms which eate leek blades.*

† Prasocūrum, πρασόκυρον. falx qua porrum detondent, M.

Prasoides, Græc. πρασοειδὴς, à porraceo colore dict. *A stone of the colour of leeks*, Plin. 378.

† Prason, πράσιον, porrum, Plin. 13. 25.

Pratellum, quod in pratis. *The herb Melilot*, Jun. ex Plin.

Pratensis, e, Col. λειμώνιος. *Of or belonging to a meddow.*

† Pratosis, *The standing out of the eyes.*

Pratulum, li, dimin. λειμώνιον. *A little meddow.*

Prātum, ti, neut. g. λειμών. Scal. πρατία ex πράσια, Varro, quòd sine opera paratum sit, prata antiqui parata dixere, Plin. 18. 5. vel à פָּרָה parah, id est, fructificavit, vel à πράσσω, i. e. πόνον παρέχοντας. *A meddow.*

Prāvè, adverbium, πονηρῶς, σκολιῶς. *Naughtily, shrewdly, lewdly, perversly.*

† Pravicors, dis, adj. pravus corde.

Prāvĭtas, atis, fœm. g. σκολιὰ, κακία, διαστρέφειν, σκολιότης. *Crookednesse, shrewdnesse, unhappinesse, naughtinesse, deformity, maliciousnesse.*

Prāvus, a, um, & issimus, adj. διάστροφος, πλανώδης, σκολιὸς, σκαληνὸς, πονηρὸς, perversus, (ex παρὲξ præter, vel παραλλάω, παρελαύνω, M. pravus, quasi parvus, à Græc πρᾶος, id est, lenis, mitis, vox est militaris invĕta ab exprobratione lenitatis quam in milite detestabantur, Lec.) *Crooked, wicked, knavish, perverse, obstinate, naughty, malicious, shrewd, dishoneste, froward, stubborn.*

† Praxibulus, græc. Athenienſium magiſtratus, πραξίβουλος.

† Praxis, eos, f. g. græc. πρᾶξις. *An action.* Vide practicus, a, um. *active.*

† Precabilis, le. Vide precatorius.

† Prĕcabilitèr, v. precariè.

† Precabundus, a, um. *Much given to prayer.*

† Precamen, ĭnis, neut. g. εὐχή. *A prayer.*

Precans, tis, part. & precandus, a, um, part. Tacit. δεήσομαι. *Praying, &c.*

† Precantèr, adv. *By way of entreaty.*

† Precaria, genus eſt contractus, ad precarii ſimilitudinem inſtitutum. Fend. item precaria dicitur pro cujuſvis rei uſu, precibus impetratæ, Fen.

Prĕcāriò, adv, σὺν δεήσει. *By deſire, at requeſt, at entreaty.*

Precarium, ii, n. g. *That which is gotten by prayer.*

Precarius, a, um, δεητικὸς, δεήσεως. *Granted to one by prayer, to uſe ſo long as pleaſeth the party, and no longer.*

Precatio, onis, f. g. verb à precor, δέησις, εὐχὴ, ἔκκλησις. *A praying or entreating.*

† Precativus, a, um. Am. Marc. id, quod precatorius.

Precator, oris, m. g. Ter. ἱκέτης. δεητικὸς. *A deſirer, an interceſſor, a ſpokeſman, an advocate.*

† Precatorius, a, um, Eccleſiaſt. δεητικὸς. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Precatrix, icis, f. Plaut. *She that deſireth, entreateth, prayeth, or interceedeth.*

† Preciæ uvæ, σταφυλαὶ πρόιμοι, quæ ante alias matureſcunt, quaſi præcoquiæ, Var. vel à precio, quod charæ eſſent, vid. præcoces.

Precioſus, a, um, precioſum precii plenum, multo precio dignum, multum valens, magni æſtimandum, plurimum utile, preciosè. *Dear, precious.*

† Precioſitas, atis, f. Apul. *Preciouſneſſe, dearneſſe.*

Precis, ci, cem, ce, ablat. abſque nominat, & preces, ium, ibus, plur. fœm. g. (ex precor, vel ἀρὴ, inflammatio, quòd preces fervidæ eſſe debent. δέησις, ἱκεσία. *Requeſt, ſupplication or ſuit, interceſſion, prayer.*

Precium, ex prex, precis, quod eum precc ſolet dari. Iſidor. precium vocatum eo quod prius illud damus, ut pro ejus vice rem quam appetamus poſſidere debeamus, heb. מכר macer, al. ex πρᾶσις, venditio, precium, à precando precare, à πρᾶξ, πρᾶσις, unde πρᾶξις, unde precium.

Prĕcius, a, um, adj. Virg. (quaſi præcoquus, vide præcie) πρώιμος. *Ripe before due time, out of ſeaſon.*

Prĕcor, aris, deponent. δέομαι, εὔχομαι, παρακαλῶ. corde peto, Aven. ex בָּרַךְ barah, benedixit, ingeniculando fudit preces, בְּרָכָה baracha, quaſi preca, unde precor, precatio. vel precis ex præcire, id eſt præclamare, ciere, clamare, Scal. in Feſt. unde fortaſſe & præco, al. à proco.) *To pray, requeſt, to entreat or deſire, to petition, to interceede, or make ſuit for, beſeech, crave, or beg by prayer.*

Precula, æ, f. g. preculæ, arum, dimin. à precis. Suſen. *A little prayer or oriſon.*

Prĕhendo, & prendo, dis, di, ſum, ere, & part. ens, endus, & prĕhendo, prændo, πίζω, (ex pro & endo, i. e. inde h. aliquando interſeritur inquit Canin, Bec. ex fendo, prehenſum ſicut defenſum. prændo aliter ex premo, prændo, ut æs, altænus, vel ex præ & hendo. (κατάλαμβάνω, αἴσιμα. *To take hold of, to ſurpriſe, to take with the hand, to ſollicite and aſſay.*

Prehenſatio, vel prenſatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. λῆψις, αἴτησις. *A taking hold of, a ſoliciting, or laboring to men.*

Prehenſio, a ctus prehendendi: in architecturis prehenſiones dicuntur ſuſpenſiones fornicum. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prehenſus, ſive prenſus, a, um, Gel. λαφθεὶς. *Caught, ſurpriſed, taken*

Prĕlum, li, vel prelum, n. πίεσμα, πίεσις, πιεστήριον, Virg. ex premendo, quidam à præluendo, eo quod humore profluente præluatur, id eſt, madefiat, ex Cal. *A preſſe that either Printers, or any other occupation uſeth; the preſſe wherewith grapes are preſſed after they are trodden.* Alii ſcribunt prælum.

Premo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ere, πιέζω, θλίβω, σφίγγω, (ex perimo, vel quaſi per imum trudo, M. ex βάρυμος, pondus, aliquando vexare, adverſari, quandoque pro effodere, quandoque inſequi, inſiſtere, urgere, aliquando occultare, alio claudere, aliquando vitiare, ali. occidere. facta

facta premuot annos, hoceſt, ſuperant. Ovid. *To preſſe, to weigh down, to grieve, to endammage, to overcharge, to bee conſtant upon, to keep a thing that it cannot come abroad, to ſqueeze or thruſt down, to conſtrain or keep in, alſo to cover,* Virg.

† Prendo, prenſatio, &c. vid. præhendo.

† Prenicula, Gl. penicula, M.

Prenſo, as, prehendere cupio, ambio munus magiſtratus, Vide Prehendo.

† Prenſurium, i, n. *That which preſſeth and burtneth.*

Prenſurus, a, um, part. à prendo, Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

† Prenum vel prænum, vid. prælum.

† Prepon, Græc. τὸ πρέπον, decorum.

Preſbyter, eri, m. πρεσβύτερος, ex πρέσβυς, ſenex, dict. quod ſolebant eſſe ætate provectiores. *An elder, an ancient, an honorable perſon, a prieſt.*

† Presbytera. *A woman Prieſt.*

†Presbyterculus, dimin. ex preſbyter.

† Presbytérium, ii, n. Am. πρεσβυτήριον. *An Elderſhip.* presbyteratus idem. *A meeting of Prieſts, a company of Prieſts, or colledge of Prieſts, a place where they meet.*

† Preſſatus, a, um, Plaut. par. πεπλιμμένος. *Trodden down, oppreſſed, charged.*

Preſsè, & preſſiùs, ad. σεσυμμένως, συνεσταλμένως, βραχέως. *Diſtinctly, briefly, in few words.*

Preſſim, adv. Plin.

Preſſo, as, frequent. à premo. Virg. συνθλίβω, σεσυμπιέζω. *To preſſe hard, to thruſt together.*

Preſſor, aris, dep. Plaut. idem.

Preſſorium, ii, n. g. idem quod torcular. *That which preſſeth.*

Preſſorius, a, um, Col. πιεζικός. *Belonging to preſſing.*

Preſſura, æ, f. g. Plin. πίεσμα. *A preſſing or straining.*

Preſſus, us, m. g. verb. à premo, θλῖψις, συνοχή, πίεσμα. *A preſſing, a drawing together, a ſtraining weight.*

Preſſus, a, um, ex premo. πεπλιμμένος, βεβαυμένος. *Strained, compact, or faſt together, compendious, ſhort, heavy, ſubtle, over charged, hid and kept cloſe, printed with a mark.*

Preſter, eris, m. g. Plin. πρηστήρ, (ex πρήθω, incendo, inflammo, dict. quod morſu inextinctæ ſitis ardorem infert ex שָׂרַף ſharaph, vel רָשַׁף raſhaph, ab urendo Aven.) *A venemous worm: alſo a whirle-winde or whirlwind.*

† Pretior, āris. *To value or ſet a price.*

Prētiōsè, adv. τιμίως, ἐντίμως, πολυτίμως. *Gorgeouſly, richly.*

Prētiōsĭtas, atis, f. Mart. πολυτέλεια. *Pretiouſneſſe, excellency.*

Prētiōſus, a, um, & ior, us, comp. Ovid. ἐντιμος, πολύτιμος, πολυτελής. *Of great value, ſumptuous, excellent; alſo that giveth much for a thing, dear, coſtly, precious.*

Pretium, ii, neut. g. τίμη, τίμημα, ώνιον, (Perot. quaſi prætium ex prædo, Iſid. quod prius datur vocatum, eo quod prius illud damus, ut pro ejus vice rem quam appetimus poſſidere debeamus. Var. putat dictum à peritis, quod hi ſolum poſſunt facere recte, idem pretium pœnæ extitit. Non. Scal. pretium ex procando, à ποθέω, προικός, unde ποθεῖς, vide precium) *The price given for a thing that is bought, reward or account.* Naz. *worth, price, value.*

† Prex, nominativ. preces, antiq. *A prayer.*

† Pri, pro prę, vet. Feſt. vid. Scal. LL. c. 86.

† Priapæion, viola purpurea, Dioſ. 4. 1. 23.

†Priapiſcus, πριαπίσκος, lignum parvum in medio ſuo ſcamno inſertum.

Priapiſmus, Jun. πριαπισμός, tentigo. *A ſtretching out of the yard in length and breadth, nothing provoking the patient to luſt.*

†Priapœia, πριαπωιδία, carmen obſcœnum. ſic dict.

Priapus, Jun. πρίαπος, deus hortorum, homo qui propter virilis membri magnitudinem, in numerum Deorum relatus eſt, ex priaſce, id eſt, redimire, quia generis humani jactutam redemit, πρίαμαι emo, ab ex ἔρε & ἔσω, ἁ μικρόν, ν' φ, al. πρὸς ἐκ τὸ σφυρὸν τὸ ἀνθρώπου, v. Etymol. *The yard of man or boy.*

Pridem, adv. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πάλαι. (quaſi prius die, Cel. vel πρίν, unde pridem, prior, primus, alii ex pri & demum.) *Late, long ago.*

† Prides, is, epic. gen. *A prane fiſh.*

Prīdiānus, a, um, χθίζος, ἰῶλος. *Of the day before,* Plin.

Prīdiē, adv. (priori die) τῇ προτέρᾳ, ἐν τῇ πρόσθεν ἡμέρᾳ. *On the day before.*

Primæ, arum, f. i. partes. τὰ πρῶτα. *The chief praiſe, the prick and priſe.*

Primævus, a, um: Virg. (ævo & ætate primus) πρωτόγονος, ἀκμαῖος καὶ ὁλόκληρος. *The elder, or of the firſt age.*

† Primales dicuntur corpora fallacia nobis ab aſtris ob oculos poſita, Parac. T.

Primanus, a, um. vi. primarius.

Primānus, ni, Tac. (primani primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum ſecundani ſecundæ) πρωτόλοχος, τὸ πρῶτον λεγεῶνος, ἑκατόμαρχος. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt legion, or a ſouldier of the firſt legion.*

Primarius, a, um, πρῶτος, πρῶτος. *Firſt, chief, excellent.*

† Primas, ātis, primus dignitate, primates dicti ſunt, qui & ſummates ſive optimates, qui ſunt primi in civitate. *A Magiſtrate, or chief governor in a City.*

Primatus, us, m. (Primorum dignitas) πρωτεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. *The chief place, rule, and authority, the higheſt eſtate, a primate.*

Primè pro primo, Nev. v. Non.

†Primētium, ii, n. vide Primitię. *A ſacrifice of the ears of corn firſt gathered.*

† Primicēria, æ, f. g. eſt dignitas primicerii.

Primicērius, ii, m. gen. Veget. (primus in ceram & tabulas relatus: atque hoc nomine primas tenens, πρωτοκηρίου, πρωτομηρίου, ex cera quod antiqui in ceratis tabulis ſcribebant) *The chief in any authority, a Princes chief Secretary.*

† Primigĕrula, æ, f. g. *The title of the firſt or eldeſt child in inheritance, nature.*

Primigĕnius, & primigenus, a, um, (quaſi primo genitus) πρωτόγονος, πρωτόκτιστος, πρωτότοκος. *That commeth naturally of it ſelf, that hath not the beginning from another, primitive.*

† Primiṇaub, i, m. Tacit. *A ſouldier of the firſt legion.*

Primĭpăra, æ, f. g. πρωτότοκος, Plin. quæ primo peperit. *She which is deliveted of her firſt child.*

Primipeta, æ. *One that ſeeketh the firſt place,* Acerd.

Primipilaris, re, Quint. qui ſub centurione primi pili merebat, item centurio primi pili. *Of, or belonging to the Captain or Centurion of the vaunt-guard.*

† Primipilātus, us, m. *A captainſhip of the vaunt-guard.*

† Primipilum, li, n. annona quæ datur primipili centurionibus, ut inter milites diſtribuatur, Cod.

Primipilus, li, maſcul. gen. ſive primipilarius, vel primipilarius, primipili centurio aut ductor, primus Centurio. v. Fung. ſic vocabatur primum pilum quod circa ſigna gravis armatura conſtituta erat in qua inter cetera armorum gene-

ra

ra, hastile erat pedum quinque semis, quod pilum nominabant, à quo pilati dicuntur pilo armati, Perot.) πρῶτος πλατοφύλαξ, πρωτοστάτης, πρωτοπάρχης. *A captaine of the vaunt-guard, or he that fighteth next the standard, a principall or chiefe.*

Primŏpŏtens, tis, Apul. *Of chiefe power.*

† Primiscrinius, v. primicerius, Turn. 14. 14 ex Veg. 2. 21.

† Primitĕr, pro primò & primitus pro primò, vid. Non. ex Pomp. ex Lucil.

Primitiæ, ārum. f. ἀπαρχαί, καταρχμαται (primi fructus ex agro recepti qui deo offeruntur,) *The first fruits of the yeare that are offered unto God, the formost, the first: also the firstlings in any kinde.*

Primitius, a, um πρῶτος (primitum, quod primum & principale in re aliqua est. Sip. Ovid) *The first, the formost, the chiefe, or principall.*

† Primitīva, jus primogenitura.

Primitivus, a, um. Col. πρωτότυπος, πρῶτος. *The first, that hath no beginning of others, primitive.*

Primitus, adv. πρώτως, πρώτιστα. *As the first, first of all, formostly, first.*

† Primivirgius. *He that carrieth the staffe before the King, the Kings Usher.*

† Primnesium, vel primnesis, v. prymnesium.

Primò & primùm adv. πρῶτως, πρῶτα. *First, and formost, at the beginning.*

Primŏdum, adv. pro primo. Pl.

Primŏgĕnitus, a, um. Plin. πρωτότυκος, πρωτόπλαστος, πρωτόγονος. *First borne or begotten.*

† Primoplastus, Prud. vid. protoplastus.

Primor, ōris, nom. defec. Apul. 10. primore digito. idem Apol. voc. primorem cutim, Gel. 2. 7. primore aspectu, l. 6. 5. partem domus primorem, v. plur. primores.

Primordialis, le, Am. Marc. Berosi. ad primordium pertinens. *Originall.*

Primordĭum, ii. n. ἀρχή, τὸ πρωτογενὲς, ἐξαρχή, primordia quæ primò ordiuntur, hoc est, initium. *The beginning.*

Primŏres, um, ex primus & primor, oris, Iuer. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. *Noble men, the chiefest in common wealths, cities, or countries, also they that stand formost in an army, the foreteeth.*

Primŭla veris, Jun. dict. quod inter vere florentes primæ, vel inter primos flores proferunt, M. *A flower called a Dasie or Primrose.*

Primŭlum, adv. Ter. πρῶτον, ἀνυπάρκτως. *First, immediately.*

Primŭlus, a, um. Plaut. *That is at the first beginning.*

Primùm & primò, πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *For the first point, first and formost, at the beginning.*

Primus, a, um. Can. πρῶτος, (ex πρίμος, vel πρῶτος, Mazius ex pri, prior, primus, vel ex præ) *First, best, chiefe, excellent.*

Princeps, ĭpis, c. g. πρῶτος, συναγωγὸς, ἄρχων. principes dict. quasi primi capes, quod prima capiant, vel quod primum sit caput, v. Fest. *A Prince or Princesse, he or she that hath dominion, a governour or ruler, the chiefe author and ring-leader, also the first beginner, the first, the formost, the first in dignity, or authority, a kinde of magistrate, a chiefetaine in war* M.

Princĭpālis, le, ἡγεμονικὸς, πρῶτος. *Pertaining to a Prince, belonging to the first, principall, or chiefe.*

Princĭpālitas, ātis, f. Macrob. ἀρχὴ. *Principality, chiefedome.*

Principaliter, ad. Plin. Jun. πρώτως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *As becommeth a Prince, princely, chiefely*

Principātus, us, m. ἀρχὴ, τὸ ἡγεμονικὸν, τὸ κράτος. *Excellency, dominion, soveraignty, prehemineuce, an overswaying, preferment, the principall, or chiefe part.*

Principia, orum, n. Col. à principalibus militibus appell. *The second ward in a battell, wherein we both noble men, and the best Souldiers.*

Principialis, le, vid. principalis.

† Prisma. πρῖσμα. scobs, ex πρίω serro: Geom. est figura solida quæ ex planis continetur. M.

Principio, adv. πρῶτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *At or in the beginning.*

Principium, ii. n. Sipont, ἀρχὴ (actus principis, 2 dignitas, principatus, 3 principis tabernaculum, locus in castris ubi jus reddebatur. 4 principia ipsi principes, 5 ordo principalium. 6 est initium, nisi quod principium semel, initium) *A beginning, a proeme, or chiefe originall of a thing, a race, or flocke, an entrance, an undoubted truth in a science.*

† Princĭpor, āris, ἄρχω. *To rule.*

Prinus, πρῖνος. Vg. ilex. *a kinde of tree.*

Prior, us, comp. ex pri vel præ πρῶτος) πρότερος. *The former, the better, the more excellent.*

Priores, um. Plin. Jun. *Our Ancestors.*

Priorsum, adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorsum, εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before our face.*

Pristĕ, adv. ἀρχαικῶς, παλαιῶς. *After the manner of old time.*

Pristĭnus, a, um, quod prius fuit, (priscus ex prius, priscum quod longo, tempore ante nos, πάλαι, παλαιός. *That is of the time passed, old, ancient.*

† Pristinalis, le, Col. 7. 9. ubi fortasse melius posset legi pistrinale.

Pristini, &c. Die pristini & pristine dixerunt olim eodem modo Gel. 10 24.

Pristinus, a, um, ex prius, quasi priustinus παλαιός. *Ancient, accustomed, former, first.*

† Pristis, gr. πρῖστις. *A sawe of wood or timber.*

Pristis, is, f. græ. πρίστις ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ χύματα, secandis fluctibus, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίειν, quod rostrum serræ simile habeat: alii πρίστις, vel πρῆστις, vel πρῖστις, ex πρηθὴς, vel πρῆσαι, quod urere & flare significat. etiam pristis, pistis, pistres, & pistrix scrib. vid. Doutæ annotat. in Fragmenta Lucil. *A kinde of fish of wonderfull length: also a long and narrow ship, or galley fashioned like that fish.*

Prīvans, tis, particip. στερητικὸς. *depriving: also privative, contrary,* Cic. contraria privantia.

Privātē, adv. ἰδίως. *Expressly, particularly.*

Privati Judices sunt quos vocant subalternos. *Meane Iudges.*

† Privāticus, a, um, privandi vim habens, M. ex Gel. στερητικός.

Privātim, adv. ἰδιαιτέρως, ἰδίως. *Privately, severally, as a private man secretly, apart.*

Privatio, ōnis, f. verb. στέρησις, ἀποστέρησις. *A taking away, a bereaving, a depriving, spoyling, or privation.*

† Prīvātitius, a, um, vide privaticus.

Privātivus, a, um, Gel. στερητικὸς. *That depriveth or bereaveth, taking away.*

† Privātus, us, conditio ejus quod est privum, hoc est, proprium, proprietas, Termi. de pœnit. *Proper, peculiar, a property.*

Privātus, a, um, adj. ex privus, ἰδιώτης. *Belonging to a man, proper, peculiar, severall, particular, or private. also a private man that hath no common office or authority,* ὁ ἰδιώτης.

Privatus, a, um, part. Plaut. στερηθεὶς, στερηθείς. *Bereft or deprived, spoiled, that hath any thing taken from him.*

Priverus, a, um. Fest. priveram mulieres privatas dicebat & privarius, idem quod privatus.

Privigna, æ, f. πρόγονη. *A daugh-*

ter in law to the second husband or wife.

Prīvignus, ni, m. Prop. πρόγονος. filius mariti vel uxoris, cujus prior conjux è vita excesserit, dict. qd antequam mater secundo nuberet est progenitus, pri enim antiqui pro præ dixerunt, Fest. al. quali priugenus, à prius & geno, genitus, al. à privus quasi privè genitus, vox enim privi separationem quandam signif ut privignus appelletur respectu vitrici, qui ducit matrem ex qua ille natus, privè, i. separatim, seorsum, antequam mater secundùm nupta esset vitrico, Bec.) *The son of an husband or wife that is dead, a son in law.*

† Prīvilēgiārius, a, um, leg. privilegiatus, a, um, Dig. ὁ προνομίου κεχαρισμένος. *A privileged man, or he that hath a license granted unto him.*

† Prīvilegio, as, antiq. *To privilege.*

Prīvilēgium, ii, n. Γ ἐγκόμιον προτέρημα, ὁ ἰδιάζων νόμος. lex privatis facta, lex de privo homine lata, i. in uno aliquo sigillatim, non communis, nam privos, privasque dicebant pro singulis, ob quam causam & privata dicuntur quæ unuscujusque sunt; hinc & privilegium & privatus dicimus, & privatum cui aliquid ademptum est. *A prehominence or prerogative above others, a speciall care for some body.* hodiè privilegium vocant prærogativam & principum indultum.

† Privivioes, Fest. Scal, leg. privoes privis singulis; prives privis, ut oloes ollis, pilumnoe pilumni, popole populi, &c.

Privo, as, & part. aps, στερίσκω, στερίσκομαι, prive pro deprivo insitat. vel quod alterius est mihi privatum facio. *To take away, to deprive, to bereave, to spoile, to save from.*

Prius, adv. (ex præ vel pri, ex πρίν) πρότερον. *At the first, before, sooner.*

Prius quam, adv. πρὶ ἢ ὅτε. *Before that.*

Privus, a, um, Liv. ἴδιος. vid. privilegium. privum unius est, tractum à familia hereiscunda cum res in partes secarent; hoc enim est πρίειν, ut quod esset commune trium fratrum integrum cederet per trientes suum cuique, ex Scal in Hip. Aven. ex Υ & Ε parang. *That is proper to a man, that pertaineth particularly to one, singular: alsò* privus pro privatus, p. *void, empty, bereft,* Apul. v. Scal. ad Fest.

Pro, præpos. serv. abl. ἀμοί, ἀντί, ὑπέρ, πρό, cum gen. (pro aliquando pro eo quod; interdum ponitur loco in, ut pro rostris, pro censu, pro tribunali, aliquando pro juxta vel secundum, κατά, aliq. pro de: interdum signif. causam & ponitur pro propter; interdum pro loco; interdum jus imperandi & authoritatem præ se fert, ut pro prætestate; aliquando defensionem propugnationemque habet, ὑπέρ, pro eo ac vel pro eo atque; legitur pro ita ut, vel perinde ut; est & interjectio admirantis ὦ; ut prò Dii immortales, prò deûmque hominum fidem, Plaut. prò fidem Thebani cives, prò sancte Jupiter. aliq. dolentis seu indignantis. in compositione habet eandem vim sæpe, quam in appositione; aliqu. privativa est, ut profanus, prohibeo; aliq. accipitur loco de vel super, ut prominet. aliq. porro, ut promissa barba; nonnunquam diu, ut protelo; interdum procul, ut profugus; sæpè etiam ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut progredior, protendo; interdum palam & more solenni, ut promulgo; aliqu. ante, ut procurro; aliquando valde, ut procurvus) ex ἀντί vel ὑπέρ, v. Cal. *For, as, in, according because, before, in place as it were, by, so as, even as, after, in stead, in respect of, in defence of, considering.*

Proædificātum, ti, n. Fest. *That is builded farther than a mans owne ground, or upon the Kings high way.*

Proædifico, as. *To build forth.*

† Proæreticus προαιρετικός, habens facultatem eligendi præ alio, cum judicio.

† Proagōgium, ii, n. Steph. leg. proagogia, æ. Suet. in Ner. 28. alii legunt pædagogia, παιδαγωγεῖον, ex παιδαγωγεῖν, prostituere. *Adultery, whoredome.*

† Proagorus, græc. Γ προάγορος ex πρὸ & ἀγορεύω, ἀγορεύω, prædicator. *One that speaketh for the rest.*

† Proămīta, æ, Gains (proavi soror, ex pro & amita) *The great grand-fathers sister, the great aunt.*

† Proapodosis Scal. poet. l. 3. c. 15 collatio è contrario rem ponit priore loco, quam conferat sequenti, quæ connexio dicitur προαπόδοσις.

† Proasma, προοίμιον, cantilenæ proœmium, προᾴδω, præcino.

† Prosstia, græc. προαστία. Suburbs, or pleasant places in the Country, which a man keepeth for pleasure. ab ἄστυ, urbs.

Proauctor, vel proautor, ōris, m. Suet. προάγων, προκαταρχων. *The chiefe author or beginner.*

Proăvia, æ, f. προμάμμη. *A great grandame.*

Proăvius, a, um προπατορικὸς. *That pertaineth to the ancestors or great grandfather, ancient.*

Proavunculus, li, m. Gaius. *The great grandames brother.*

Proăvus, vi, m. προπάτωρ. (avi paterni, vel materni pater, ex pro & avus.) *The father of the grandfather, the great grandfather,* qui pro avo, i. ante eum, avi pater.

Proba, æ, f. *Money given for allowance of an horse of service, a proofe.*

† Proba, ōrum, Am. Marc. *The essaies or shewes of corn, a sample.*

Probābilis, le. πιθανός, εὐλογος, παικὸς, terminus logicus, sign. syllogismos qui probabiliter concludunt, non necessariò. *That may be proved to be true, seeming, or apparent, praise-worthy, allowable.*

Probābilitas, ātis, f. πιθανότης, τὸ εὐλογον. *A great appearance of truth.*

Probābiliter, adv. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, εὐλόγως. *Probably, with like proof, with appearance of truth.*

Probandus, a, um, Cæsar. *Due to be allowed or approved.*

Probatica piscina. *A pond where sheep were washed which should bee sacrificed,* à προβατον, ovis.

† Probāticus, a, um, προβατικὸς, lat. pecuarius, oviarius, ovinus, ad ovem pertinens. *Of sheep.*

Probātio, ōnis, f. verb. δοκιμασία, ἀπόδειξις. *A tryall, a proof, an assay.*

† Probaton, ovis, Græc.

Probātor, ōris, m. δοκιμάστης. *An approver of some deed, a praiser, a tryer, an allower.*

† Probatōriæ, Pancir. *Patents, or Charters by which officers were made.*

Probātus, ior, & us, Liv. & issimus, a, um. δοκιμασθεὶς, ἀδόκιμος. *Tryed, assayed, well liked of, or esteemed, approved, had in good reputation.*

Probè, adv. & probiter, Var. ἀληθινῶς, καλῶς, ὀρθῶς. *Very well, wisely, honestly, greatly.*

Probitas, ātis, f. ἀγαθοσύνη, καλοκαγαθία, χρηστότης. *Honesty, vertue, goodnesse.*

Probiter, adv. pro probè.

Problēma, ătis, n. g. πρόβλημα, ex προβάλλομαι, profero, projicio, propositum, quæstio, objectaculum. *A probleme, a question proposed with a question annexed: also the same that* munimentum.

Problēmăticus, a, um. Γ προβλη-

μαικὸς

ματικος. *Belonging to a Problem.*

Próbo, as, v. probus, δοκιμάζω, πιστόομαι, ἀρίστουμι τινι. *To prove, to perswade, to allow or like of, to commend or approve, to try or assay, to judge or esteeme of.*

† Probolus, προβολος, saxum eminens in mari, quod impetum æstus frangit: item palus ligneus fistucæ adactus fublica, ex προβάλλω objicio. M.

Próboscis, i lis, f. gr. Pl. Προβοσκὶς, dict. ait Non. quod ante depascat, ex βόσκω, pasco, pascendo progredior. *The long snout of an Elephant.*

Próbro, as, ονειδίζω. *To reproach, to rebuke.*

Próbrósè, ius, issimè. adv.

† Próbrósitas, v. probrum.

Próbrósus, a, um. ὀνειδίστος. *Full of dishonesty, infamous, reproachfull.*

Próbrum, bri. n. ὄνειδος, αἰσχύνη, ὀνειδισμος (ex pro & ὄνειδος. רפה *cherpha*, al. quasi prohibrum, i. prohibendum, vel per antiphrasin, quasi minime probam) M. ex propero, quasi proprum, tanquam properando inconsulto animi impetu admissum scelus. Bec. probro ducit à προφέρω. *A reproachfull act, as whoredome, a reproach, rebuke, railing, wrong or villany.*

Próbus, & issimus, a, um. Ter. χρηστὸς, δίκαιος, καλὸς (Fest. quasi prohibus, quòd se à delinquendo prohibeat, vel probus quasi probatus, vel à gr. προβατὸς; ut qui progredi possit, prægredi debet. labor improbus: i. qui non inhibetur M ex πρέπω) *Honest, vertuous, good, faithfull, true: also skilfull,* Plaut.

† Proca, æ, f. Cæl. cervos primogenios Græci vocant procas. *A fawne or young Doe.*

† Prócácia, æ, f. Pap. *Wantonnesse in craving.*

Prócácitas, atis, f. à procax. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, ἀκολασία. *Wantonnesse, sawcinesse, malapertnesse.*

Prócáciter, ad. ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Vagrantiously, malapertly, wantonly, without shame, sawcily.*

† Prócăculus, dim. à procax.

Procalo, as. Προκαλέω, provoco, ex pro & calo, ex καλέω, Fest. *To call one to.*

† Procanto, as: Gloss. præcino. M.

Procăpis, Fe. progenies quæ ab uno capite procedit, Isid. procapis proximus, vid. Scal. in Fest. *A progeny which commeth of one head.*

† Procastrum, tri, n. i. locus foris ante castra, vel castrum. *The gate house of a Castle.*

† Procatalepsis, gr. προκατάληψις. Præsumptio, Isid. cum id quod nobis objici poterat ante præsumimus ad diluendum.

Procax, ăcis, adj. ior, & ius compar. Ovid. & issimus, a, um. Tac. ἀσελγὴς, ἀναίσχυντος, ὑβριστικὸς (qui adeò impudentes sunt, ut nimis petant, procaces appellantur, nam veteres procari petere dicebant. vel à πρόκω statim, subitò: ut qui moræ sit impatiens. vel à πρὸξ, κὸς, hinnulus, dama, quod in procando importunus, vid. proco) *Shamelesse, malapert, reproachfull, alway craving, saucy, lecherous, wanton importunate, and wanton.*

Procedens, tis, part. sive nomen Liv. Προβαίνων, ἐπιφερόμενος. *Marching forward, passing on.*

Procedo, is, ssi, ssum, ere. Προβαίνω, προκόπτω προχωρέω. *To proceed or goe on, to goe beyond, to flit on forward, to goe with pompe, to prevaile, to profit, to rise to dignity, to make haste, to prosper, to increase, to be of force.*

† Proceleusmaticus, pes, Προκελευσματικὸς, gr Isid. ita dict. quod ob celeritatem Celeusmati, hoc est, nauticæ cohortationi esset aptissimus, vel quòd ἀκρὶς Minervæ carmen quoddam hoc pede constans primo loco cani solebat. Calep. Proceleusmaticus pes metricus quatuor syllabis brevibus constans, Scal. ab hortatu est celeusma. κελευσμὸς. *Consisting of foure short syllables.*

Procella, æ, f. (ex procello, id est prosterno) θύελλα, λαῖλαψ καταιγὶς. *A great storme or tempest in the sea, also a troubling in the Commonwelth, a disturber, any adversity or danger.*

Procello, is, cŭli, culsum, ĕre. Plin. Jun. προσβίπτω, καταπλήττω. (ex cello quòd a cædo, i. frango,) *To turne up-side downe, to strike.*

† Procellosĭtas, ātis, f. *A tempest.*

† Procellōsus, θυελλώδης. *Stormy, tempestuous, troublesome.*

† Procellŭlus, dim. à procerus Lamprid.

† Procellus, dim. à proc erus.

Procĕrè & ius, adv. Προμήκως, ψηλῶς. *In length.*

Procĕres, um, masc. gen. δυνατεύοντες, ἀρχόντες 2 πρέσβοι, Eec. proceres πρότεροι, nam & prius dignitatis nomen est Serv. proceres sunt principes civium vel civitatis, quasi procedes, quòd ante omnes honore præcedant M. quasi progeres, ex progero, quasi proceres sunt lapides qui progeruntur, vel à proceros. *The head men of a towne governours, also the heads and ends of beames that lye without the walls, the supporters that beare up rafters.*

Procĕritas, ātis, f. τὸ ὑψηλὸν. *Length, height, talnesse.*

Procĕriter, adv. *Largely, tally.*

† Procĕritus, apud Plin. duabus vocibus legi debet, pro Ceritis nempe tanquam Cerites, i. furiosos. vid. Cal.

† Procerulus, dim. à procerus, Ap.

† Procerpo, is. *To pull in pieces or asunder.*

Procĕrus, ior, issimus, ἀμήκης, ὑψηλὸς, προμήκης (ex pro & crescendo, qu. Procretum. Fest. à cera qu. in similitudine ceræ protensum propter facilitatem crescendi, al. à pro & cerus, i. sanctus, al. ex pro, i. procul, & cerno.) *High, tall, long.*

Processĭo, ōnis, f. v. Apul. à Procedo. πορεία, ἔξοδος, πρόβασις, πρόοδος. *Processe, proceeding, passing forward, increase, profiting, also an event or successe.*

Processus, us, m. gen. vid. processio.

Processtrum, ii, n. Plin. (dict. quod pro castris. i. ante castra situm esset, Fest. dicitur quo proceditur in muro.) *An open place or gallery, to goe from one chamber to another.*

† Prochemasis, sive prochimasis Plin. προχείμασις χειμῶν, hyems. *A token that signifieth a tempest to come, afore winter.*

† Prochetos, tussilago vel bechon.

† Prochirus, græ. προχειρος. *A clarke or scribe that hath a quicke or ready hand.*

† Prochytes, προχυτὶς. *A kind of vessell used in sacrifice,* à profundendo dict. προχύω profundo.

Procĭdentia, æ, f. Plin. προπτῶσις. *A falling downe of a thing out of his place.*

Procido, is, di, casum, ĕre & part. ens, ex pro & cado. Liv. Προπίπτω. *To fall downe prostrate.*

Procĭdŭus, a, um. Stat. Προπτὼτις, πλάσιμος, quod procidit. Plin. 20. 20. *That falleth downe easily, ready to fall, falling.*

Procĭĕo, ies, īvi, itum, ĕre, ex pro & cieo. Liv. καταπλήσσω, προκαλέω. *To provoke, to stirre, to anger, to raise up, to name or call.*

Procinctus, us, m. (ex procingor) προόπλα, παρασκευὴ. Procinctum classem flamini Diali, h. e. milites ad prælium instructos & paratos videre non licet. antiqui n. procinctum militem dixerunt, ut nunc quoq; cum exercitus instructus est. Procincta autem, ideo quod togis incinc-

incincti ad pugnam ire soliti fuerunt, unde & testamenta in procinctu fieri dicta, quæ faciunt ad pugnam ituri. Fest. vid. Scal. *The state of an army being ready to give battle, the battle ray, provision, promptnesse, readinesse.*

Prōcinctus, a, um, Gel. (ex pro & cinctus, i. accinctus) ἐυζωνος, ἑτοιμος. *Prepared, ready.*

Prōcingo, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

† Procino, is, ex pro & cano. *To sing aloud.*

Prōcio, is, īvi, ītum īre, ex pro & cio, cieo, cito, unde procito, Fest. *To make of none effect, to breake off, to call openly.*

Procito, ās, Fest. προκαλοῦμαι, (ex pro et cito, procitant, pro vocitant citare n. e. vocare, unde procet pro prociet.) *To provoke often, to call, to cite.*

Prōcitum, sup. à procio, vel procio, i. ambio. *To note, to make,* procitum testamentum dicebant velut procatum, provocatum, i. irritum ac raptum, ex procio, Fest. procĭnum, prima syllaba correpta, sign. petitum.

Prōcitus, a. um, part. ex procio, Fest. *Void, disanulled.*

Prōclāmatio, ōnis, f. Just. ἀγακήρυξις. *A proclamation.*

Proclāmĭtor, ōris, m. v. ἀνακηρύττων, ὁ ἀναβοῶν, qui causam agit vel litem intendit. Fest. *A cryer, a proclaimer.*

Prōclāmo, as, pariam clamo, ἀναβοάω, ἀνακηρύττω. *To cry out, to proclaime.*

† Proclastæ. *Runners or Courſers,* Acerd.

Proclīnātio, ōnis, f. Πρόκυψις, ἴγκλισις. *A bending forward.*

Proclīnātus, a, um, Ovid. Πρόκυψις, ἴγκλισις. *Bending downe or forward.*

Proclīno, as, Cæs. ex clino, κλίνω, ἐγκλίνω. *To stoope forward, to hang, to bend downeward.*

Prōclīve, & proclivi, idem, olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Prōclivis, ve. item proclinis & proclivior, us, Plaut. (ex pro & clivus, quod pronum inclinatumque est) ἐπιρρεπής, διωθούμενος. *Ready to fall, leaning or hanging downeward, inclined, ready headlong: also easie to be done.*

Proclīvitas, ātis, f. ῥοπή, ἐπιρροπή, ὀλισθηρία. *A diſpoſition to any thing, easinesse to fall, facility, inclination.*

Proclīvĭter, & ius, adv. ἐπιρρεπῶς. *Readily, easily.*

Proclīvus, a, um, vid. proclivis.

† Procluis. *Glorious.*

† Procluo, is. *To defend.*

Proco, as. Liv. (Fest. ex poſco. al. ex procio. Scal. ex Πρόξ, πρόκας, unde πρωϊξ) ἐπαιτῶ, αἰτῶ, ἐπιθυμῶ, ἀξιῶ. *To demand, to desire, to dally, or play the wanton, to behold wantonly, also to flatter.*

Prōcœtiam, ātis. n. & procœtion, ōnis, m. Plin. Jun. excubitorium. ex Προκοιτεῖν, excubare. *A little chamber neere to the Maſters chamber, a porch or entry before one come to a chamber.*

Procœton, locus ante cubile in quo corporis custodes excubant, Πρόκοιτος, excubitor: Plin. Ep. 41. v. Procœtium.

† Procŏmium, anterior coma, à κομή. M.

† Proconlyli. *The uppermoſt joints in the fingers.* St.

† Proconion. *Broth made of new barly.*

† Procŏnius, a, um, Πρικόνιος, ἄλφιτα, farina ex hordeo recenti, dict. quod ex eo fieret πρὸ τῆς τῶν ὑῶν σφάγης, priusquam in conos componatur.

Proconsul, ŭlis, m. ἀνθύπατος. (ex pro & consul, qui cum consulari potestate in provinciam administrandam mittitur.) *He that was ſent with an extraordinary power of a Conſull, into any Country to governe, a Lord Deputy, Preſident, a Lieutenant.*

Prōconsŭlaris, re. Gel. ἀνθυπατικός. *Of or belonging to ſuch an officer, a Proconſuls Deputy.*

Proconsulatus, ūs, m. Plin. ἡ ἀνθυπατεία. *The dignity and ſtate of him that is the Proconſuls Lieutenant, Proconſuls office.*

† Procotta, i, criſpa crinium fronti imminens. Jul. Pollux. προκόττα, tonſura ſpecies, ὅτε περὶ σφόδρα κομᾷ κείρει. Dor. caput. *A tuft of haire hanging over the forehead.*

Procrastĭnātio, ōnis, f. ὑστερημέρια. *A lingering, a delaying.*

Procrastĭnātus, a, um. Gel. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred.*

Procrastĭno, as. ὑστερίζω, ἐπιτραβολῶμαι, αὐρίζω, diem de die traho, in craſtinum diem ſæpè differo.) *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to deferre the time, to drive off ſtill from day to day.*

† Procrastĭnus, ἐπιτρίτος, matutinus, M. ex Gloſſ.

Procrĕans, tis. *Procreating,* &c.

Procrĕātio, ōnis, f. verb γένεσις. *A beginning or ingendring.*

Procrĕātor, ōris, masc. vid. γενέτωρ, γεννήτης. *A maker, a begetter.*

Procrĕātrix, īcis, f. verb. *She that bringeth forth, a mother.*

Procrĕatus, a, um, Cic. de fin. ut natura diligi procreatos non curaret. *Procreated, brought forth.*

Procréo, as, & part. procreatus, ans, γεννάω, ex pro & creo. *To create, to beget, to bring forth, to engender, to procure.*

Procréor, āris, paſſ. *To be created or begotten.*

Procresco, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre. Lucr. αὐξάνω, ἐπιδίδωμι. *To ſpring and increaſe, to grow up.*

Procubitor, ōris. Fest. φρουρός, πρόκοιτος. *He that keepeth watch and ward.* qui procubat ante excubat.

Pro. ŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. κατάκειμαι, πρόκοιτέω. *To watch before, to watch in a campe, also to lye flat and proſtrate.*

Procūdendus, a, um. *To be beaten out, to be framed.*

† Procudium, Gl. Mar. leg. prodicium, prodigium.

Procūdo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. Virg. παρακολάπτω. *To ſtamp to ſtrike, alſo to bring forth, to ingender, to deviſe, to invent, to frame, to coine,* cudendo longius facio.

Procul, adv. (quaſi porrò ab oculis, Serv. procul eſt & quaſi prę oculis, M. ex procello (item, alicundè: procul dubio, i. certè: procul vero, id eſt, à veritate abhorrens.) πόρρω, πόῤῥω. *A farre off, aloofe, alſo neere at hand,* Virg.

† Procula. *A kinde of coſtly garment,* lata procul.

† Proculato, vel proclato, pro vocato, & pro citato etiam interpari ſolet. Feſt.

Proculcātio, ōnis, f. Sen. καταπάτησις. *A treading under feete, a trampling.*

Proculco, as, Liv. (ex pro & calco, καταπατέω. *To tread downe, to trample under feet.*

Proculdubiò, adv. Suet. ἀναμφιζητήτως, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

† Proculio, is, al. leg. proculimo, as. *To extend, to promiſe.* proculinant, vel proculiunt, promittunt, Feſt.

Pro. ŭlus, li. m. Feſt. cognomen ejus, qui natus eſt patre peregrinante procul à patria, ſunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus ſenibus, quaſi procul progreſſis ætate nati ſunt, Feſt.

Procumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens: Liv. κατάκειμαι. *To lye flat or groveling, to bend downe toward the ground, to leane towards, to be ſtaine or ſtricken downe.*

† Procupātio, Gloſſ. M. procuratio.

Procūrandus, a, um. *To be purged by ſacrifice.*

Procūrātio

Procūrātio, ōnis, fœ. verb. κηδεμονία, διοίκησις. *The doing of a thing; also government; also the pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

† Procūrātiuncula, æ, f. dim. à procuratio, Sen.

Procūrātor, ōris, m. verb. διοικητὴς, ἐπίτροπος. *A Factour, a Solicitour, one that seeth to another mans affaires, a Proctour, or proxy: also a Governour.*

† Procūrātōrius, a, um. κηδεμονικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Proctour or like Officer.* Dig.

Procuratrix, icis, f. verb. ἡ κηδεμών. *She that seeth to another mans affaires.*

Procuro, as. ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω, pro aliquo curo. *To do another mans businesse, to procure, to purge by sacrifice; also to administer putely, to take heed of a thing, to redresse or cherish.*

Procurrens, προτρέχων. *Running abroad or before.*

Procurro, ris, ri, sum, ĕre, ens. Cæs. Προτρέχω, φορέω, προτίχω. *To out-run, to run forward, to run abroad, to passe, to stretch forth in length.*

Procursātio, ōnis, f. Προδρομὴ, παρέκβασις. *A running out to skirmish.*

Procursatōres, πρόδρομοι. *Forerunners in battell, light horse-men.*

Procursio, ōnis, f. ve. παρέκβασις. *A running or stretching forth in length, a digression, a course.* Quint.

Procursso, as, Liv. freqn. παρέρχω, καταθέω. *To run out often, to skirmish or fight.*

† Procursor, ōris, m. Sal. *A runner out or forth.*

Procursus, us, m. Liv. ἐκδρομὴ. *A running out of Souldiers to skirmish, a lying out in length.*

† Procurvo, as. ὀκαμπύλλω. *To make crooked before.*

Procurvus, a, um. Virg. καμπύλος. *Very crooked before, or at the fore-end.*

Procus, ci, m. Vir. μνηστὴρ (ex procando, procare est poscere, unde meretrices procaces ab assiduè poscendo, proci uxorem poscentes in matrimonium, procas, i. poscis, Fest. Perot. à prociendo, i. petendo, Fest. habet procum pro procerum, v. proco.) *A woer or suiter to have a woman in marriage.*

† Procymea, & procuma moles vel murus, ad repellendum fluctus. Προκυμαία. *A pile or banke.*

† Procyon, ōnis, m. Προκύων, (dict. quod canis ortum præveretur, ex πρὸ & κύων canis.) *A star called the Dog star.*

Prodēambulo, as. Ter. Προπερπατέω. *To walke forth or abroad.*

† Prodegeris, prodideris, consumpseris. Fest.

† Prodentia, æ, Gl. Phil. malitia, iniquitas, fœvitia, ex prodo.

Prōdeo, is, ivi, ii, itum, ire. ex pro & eo, q. interseritur, Παρέρχομαι, προέρχομαι. *To go forth, to rise up, to march forth, to come abroad, to appear.*

† Prodico, is, xi, ĕre. Fest. *To speake more, to prate.*

Prodictator, ōris, m. Liv. *He, that for some sudden necessity is made Dictator.*

Prodictio, ōnis, f. Fest. id. quod proditio.

Prodigæ hostiæ, à veteribus dicebantur, quę totę consumebantur igni, unde & homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti sunt. v. Fest. Cal.

† Prodigālis, le, adj. Part. ἀσωτῶν. *Prodigall.*

Prodigalitas, ātis, f. Hul. ἀσωτία. *Prodigality.*

† Prodigaliter, adv. Col. ἀσώτως. *Prodigally.*

Prodigè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀφειδῶς. *Wastfully, excessively, disorderly.*

† Prodigentia, æ, f. Tacit. ἀσωτία. *Unthriftinesse, wastfulnesse.*

† Prodigiālis, le, aliq. idem quod prodigiosus, aliq. idem quod prodigium avertens, unde prodigialis Jupiter dictus est, cui expiandorum prodigiorum gratia sacra fiebant, Claud. prodigiale pro prodigialiter. Fest. *Of a prodigie, or signe.*

Prodigialiter, adv. Hor. id. quod prodigiosè.

Prodigiātor, ōris, m. Fest. prodigiorum interpres, τερατοσκόπος. *He that by strange signes telleth afterwards what shall happen.*

† Prōdigiolum, li, n. *A little monster.*

Prōdigiosè, adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monstrously.*

Prōdigiosus, a, um. Plin. τερατώδης, τερατῶδες. *That giveth a strange signe, wonderfull, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, fearfull.*

Prōdigitas, ātis, f. Luc. ἀσωτία. *Too much lavishnesse, wastfulnesse, or prodigality.*

Prodigium, ii, n. τέρας, τερατεία, (à prædicendo esse dicimus, alii quasi prodicium quòd porrò dicat, vel prodicat, Fest. alii quasi porrò agendum.) *A thing monstrous and unnaturall, a wonder, a marvell.*

† Prodigius, v. prodigus.

Prōdigo, is, ēgi, ĕre. Plaut. (ex pro & ago, procul ago) ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀπολωλέκω, διαφορέω. *To spend riotously, to waste or consume, to lavish out needlessly; also to drive farre off or forth,* aliq. producere.

Prodigus, a, um, ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀποδίδωμι (ex pro & ago, profusus, ex prodigendo.) *Riotous, wastfull, too liberall, abundant, exceeding costly, unthrifty, a spend all, prodigall, excessive.*

† Prodimentum, ti, n. id. quod proditio.

† Prodino, is. prodeo. Enn. Fest.

Prodiorthosis, προδιόρθωσις, figura, moderatio & correctio, ex προδιορθόω. ante corrigo.

† Prodisparo, as. Plaut.

Proditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. προδοσία. *Treason, uttering, deserving, disloyalty, an issuing forth.* Am. Marc.

Prōditor, ōris, m. verb. Part. προδότης. *A betrayer, a traitour, a discloser, an accuser, a discoverer, or detectour.*

† Prōditōriè, adverb. *Traitorously.*

† Prōditōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a traitour.*

Proditrix, icis, f. g. Prud. *She that telleth or bewrayeth.*

Prōditur, imp. *They come forth, it is said or reported.* Prōditur.

Prōditus, a, um. part. Προδοθείς. *Betrayed, uttered, destroyed, written, discovered; also named or appointed.*

† Prōditus, Par. (à prodeundo quasi porrò eundo.) *Near or further in.* Proditus antiqui dixerunt pro interius, longius, inquit Non. Var.

Prōdo, dis, dĭdi, tum, ĕre. Παραδίδωμι, προίημαι (ex pro & do, vel ex pro & porrò & do, προδίδωμι, pro vel ante do, prodit, porrò it, vel memoriæ porrò dat, & fallit, item ex interiore loco procedit, item perdit, in apertum exit.) *To utter, to accuse, to cast too farre off, to betray, to deceive, to bewray or detect, to disclose, to destroy, to shew, ἐξαγορεύω, to forsake in need, to leave without helpe, to render up, to prolong, to defer or delay, to put off, to frustrate; also to name; to write, or put in writing.*

Prōdōceo, Hor. Ep. 1. aperte vel palàm doceo. *To teach before, to teach openly.*

Prōdromus, mi, m. Πρόδρομος (ex πρὸ & δρόμος cursus.) *A forerunner, a preparer of the way, ripe before time; also venti etesiæ, which arise eight dayes before the Dog-dayes.*

Prōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. in conspectum, in apertum duco: item parentes producunt, i. educunt quos suscipiunt. aliqu. proponere, ante ædes mortuos ad exequias proponere. παρατείνω, παρίκτω

To draw in length, or prolong, to stretch out, to set forth to open view: παρεκτείνειν, to continue, to draw forward, to sue one, to advance, to spend, to set forth to hire, to be abused, to bring forth, γεννᾶν, φύειν, to be sold, to accompany, to beset, to delay, defer or drive off, to produce, to wear or consume.

Productè, adv. ἐκτεταμένως, μακρῶς. At length, largely.

Productilis, le. ἐλατός. That which is made out at length with beating.

Productio, ōnis f. v. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. A making of a thing long, a delaying, a driving off.

Prōductor, ōris, m. Jun. vide Leno.

Productus, a, um; ior; & issimus, a, um: Col. προαχθείς, προαγόμενος. Made long, advanced, continuing, brought forth.

† Produit, pro porrò dederit vel prodiderit.

† Produx, ūcis. id. quod producitur.

† Præbia, ōrum. à prohibendo. Remedies against mischeifes to come. vide præbia.

† Prædius, προέδρος, præses, ex πρὸ & ἵδος, sedes, sella.

† Proeleusis, Προέλευσις, processus. 2 Festa, processio. The Feast of Procession. Luit. M.

† Proecthesis, quasi præexpositio: est præpositio orationis in qua ante oculos ponitur quod in controversiam venit. vide Scal. l. 3. poet. c. 7. a. M.

† Procpiplexis, Προεμπλαξις, præventio reprehensionis, qua quis semetipsum verbo arguens, alienam correptionem prævenit & declinat. M.

† Prætium, Jun. dict. quod Prætii filius hac radice ab insania liberabatur. Jun. Black Hellebore, Beasts foot.

Prōfānandus, a, um. Profaned.

Prōfānātio, ōnis. βεβήλωσις. A making of a thing holy profane.

Prōfānātus, a, um; p. Ov. βεβηλωθείς. Not hallowed, suspended; also published.

Prōfāno, as. profanum facio, violo. To profane. Tibul. To defile and pollute. Liv.

Prōfānum, ni, n. Var. An unhallowed thing.

Prōfānus, a, um. idem quod profanatus (procul à fano, βέβηλος, ἀνίερος. profanum, Fest. qd non est fanum (al. leg. fandum) Plaut. sacrum aut profanum habeas parvi pendiris. profanum, quòd fani religione non tenetur) Also a temporall or unlearned man, wicked, irreligious, profane, unsanctified, not consecrated or hallowed, unlawfull or unlucky, unclean or polluted, unholy, common, unchaste, converted from a holy to a common use; laymen, ignorant.

Prŏfāris, re, tur, tus sum, ri. Virg. expio & faris, ἐξειπεῖν, προφητεύειν. To speak abroad, to pronounce, to foretell things to come.

Prŏfātum, ti, n. (ex profari, Gel. ἀξίωμα.) A generall proposition or rule in any art or science, a principle or position.

Prŏfātus, us, m. Stat. προφητεία, προφήτησις. A prophesying, a pronouncing or uttering.

Prŏfectio, ōnis, fœm. πορεία. A passage toward a voyage, a departing, a journey.

† Prŏfectitius, a, um. ut dos profectitia. Ulp. A dowry given by the woman's own parents.

Prŏfectò, adv. (quasi pro facto, ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, πανάτασιν. al. profectò, i. cum profectu & sine frustratione.) Truly, doubtlesse, surely, certainly, in very deed, verily, for truth.

Prŏfecturus, a, um. partic. à proficio, Ovid. That will learne or profit.

Prŏfectus, us, m. προκοπὴ. Advantage, helpe, furtherance, profit, that one taketh of a thing.

Prŏfectus, a, um. p. à proficiscor, προορισθείς, προελθών. That is departed, proceeded.

Prŏfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; προφέρειν, ἐξαγορεύειν. proferre apud jurisconsultos est producere, apud acta deponere. Item pro objicere, allegare, ostendere, promere, sive in lucem proferre. To bring or shew forth, to publish, to disclose, to utter, to set forward, to alledge, to rehearse, to bewray himselfe, to pronounce, to shew abroad, to bring forth, to put off or deferre, to propound, to enlarge or amplifie.

Prŏfessio, ōnis, f. ὁμολογία, ἐξομολόγησις. An open profession, or acknowledging.

Prŏfessor, ōris, m. verb. Stat. (ex profiteor) παιδεύτης, διδάσκαλος. A Professour, a Reader in the open Schoole.

Prŏfessorius, a, um. Tac. διδασκαλικὸς. Of or belonging to an open profession or reading.

Prŏfessus, a, um. p. ὁμολογηθείς. That hath confessed and told a truth openly, manifested.

Prŏfestus, a, um. Hor. (procul à festo. profesti dies dicti, quòd sint procul à religione numinis vel nominis divini. profestum diem dicebant quòd non erat festus, Fest. profestus item ante festum) σύνορος, προπόρος. Not holy, common; also a holy day even. Hor.

Prŏficiens, tis, p. Ovid. προκόπτων. Doing much good, helping.

Prŏficio, is, fēci, ectum, ĕre. ex pro & facio. ὠφελῶ, προκόπτω, προλαμβάνω. To do good, to provide much in a thing, to go forward, to further, helpe, prevaile, or profit.

† Proficiscet, proficiscĕretur, Non. ex Tur.

Prŏficiscor, ĕris, ctus sum, sci; & p. ens. Dep. porrò iter facio, extra facesso seu recedo, facio iter, ex proficio, vide Sip. πορεύομαι, ὁρμῶμαι. To depart, to proceed, to passe to, to take a journey, to come from.

Prŏficitur, imp. Plin. It doth much good.

Profindo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. St. διατέμνω, διαχίζω. To breake up or ear, to cleave.

Prŏfitens, tis; & profitendus, part.

Prŏfiteor, ĕris, fessus sum, ēri. ex pro & fateor, publicè fateor, item publicè doceo, item, opere ostendo, affirmo. ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ὁμολογῶ. To promise openly, to offer, to tell frankly, to confesse freely, to speak or advance, to vaunt openly, to assevar, to declare a thing, to declare or answer, to protest, acknowledge, or promise, to professe some art or science, and teach it publiquely, to relate, to give an account, to testifie.

Proflans, tis, particip. Puffing out.

Prōflātus, us, m. v. Col. κατάπνευσις. A blast, a blowing.

Prŏflatus, a, um. Ap. Snuffing.

Prŏfligandus, a, um; part. Sil. Due to be, &c.

Prŏfligātor, ōris, masc. διαβεβλημένος, καταπαλαίστης. A spoiler, a waster.

Prŏfligātus, a, um. διαφθαρείς. Driven away, overthrown, tormented, destroyed, put to flight.

Prŏfligo, as. (ex pro & fligo) infligere est, ἐφελίττειν. Sc. καταβάλλω, καταβύσσω. To overthrow, to bring to destruction, to put to flight, to dispatch, to bring to an end.

† Profligo, is, ĕre. To strive or contend with. vide Cal.

Prōflo, as. Pli. χωνεύω, ἐκπνέω. To blow down, to snuffe for, to blow out, Effiare.

Prōfluens, tis, m. Quint. ῥεῦμα, ῥεῖθρον. A running water, a spring, a streame, a brook.

Prōfluens, tis, p. five adj. προῤῥέων. Flowing, or running as a river.

Prōfluenter, adv. προῤῥύτως, διαλλοῦσε. Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly.

Prōfluentia, æ, f. ἀνοχεία. Flowing, abundance, plenty.

Prōfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, προῤῥέω. *To runne downe, to spring or gush out, to trickle downe.*

Prōfluvium, ii, n. ῥεῦσις. *A gushing or streaming out, a lake or flux.*

Profluus, a, um. Plin. ἀπορρέων. *That which floweth continually.*

Prōfŏro, es, re. Hor. ὠφελέω. *To availe, to profit or get, to further, to doe good.*

Prōfŭgio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀποφεύγω. *To flie fast away, to escape, to forsake.*

Prōfŭgium, ii. n. καταφυγὴ, κρησφύγετον. *A place of refuge or helpe, a sanctuary, a place of safety.*

Prōfugus, a, um. Sallust. qui sponte patriam reliquit. ἀντιπολ. πρόσφυξ, φυγάς. *A fugitive, a runaway, a wanderer from place to place, a vagabond escaped or fled.*

† Prōfundātus, a, um. Plaut. *Founded, or grounded.*

Profundè, adv. Col. βαθέως. *Deepely, profoundly.*

Profunditas, ātis. βαθύτης, βάθος, βύθος. *Depth, deepeneſſe.*

† Profundo, as, i. in profundum mittere, item effundere, dilapidare, &c.

Prōfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre, ante fundo. it. irrigo, Luc. προχύω, καταναλίσκω. *To powre out largely, to spend exceedingly, to shew all the pleasure he can, to burſt forth abundantly, to labour in vaine, to employ himſelfe wholly to the bringing of a thing to perfection.*

Prōfundum, di. n. (quod porrò, i. longe habeat fundum) τὸ βάθος, τὸ βάραθρον. *A gulfe, a bottomleſſe pit, the deepe, the ſea, alſo the belly.*

Profundus, a, um, βαθύς, βάθιος. *High, deepe, inſatiable.* Procul à fundo, cujus fundus eſt procul à ſuperficie, quod altum eſt & fundum longum habet.

Profuſè, & profuſiſſimè, ἀσωτικῶς, προμεμιγμένως, ἀφειδῶς. *Riotouſly, exceſſively, waſtfully.*

Prōfuſio, onis, f. à profundo. Cil. χεῦσις. *A powring out, a needleſſe ſpending.*

† Prōfūsor, ōris, m. Acol. ἀσώτης. *A great or waſtefull ſpender, a ſpendthrift,* ante oculos extra fūsus, item ſupra modum ſumptuoſus, qui ſua quaſi profundit.

Profūsus, a, um. part. & nomen profuſiſſimus, Sen. ἀκρατὴς, ἐκχυθὴς. *Guſhing or ſtraining out, very liberall, very ſumptuous, riotouſly waſting, prodigally laviſhing out, alſo lying flat, or proſtrate, hanging downe in length, alſo abiect, or in great need.*

† Progaſtor, qui propendentem habet γαστέρα, ventrem. M.

Progemmo, as. Col. ἐκβλαστάνω, προβλαστάνω. *To budge or bud.*

Progĕner, ĕri, m. Modeſt. πρόγαμβρος, progener neptis meæ maritus, cujus correlatum eſt proſocer, id eſt, ſocer magnus. *My neeces husband, the husband of my daughter, or ſonnes daughter, alſo the ſonne in lawes father.*

Progenĕrātio, onis, f. vid. Plin. προγέννησις. *A bringing forth.*

Progĕnĕro, as, Plin. ἐκγεννάω. *To bring forth, to beget.*

Progeniculo, in genu procumbo. *To fall upon his knees or proſtrate.* item paſſ.

Progĕnĭes, ēi, f. à progignendo. γενεὰ, γέννημα. *A progeny or ſucceſſe in bloud, off-ſpring.*

Progenii, pro progenies. Non, ex Pacuv.

Progĕnĭtor, oris, m. Ovid. πρόγονος. *A grandfather, a progenitour.*

Progermino, as. Col. προβλαστάνω, ἐκβλάω. *To branch out abundantly.*

Prōgĕro, is, ssi, stum, ere. Plin. ἐκφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. *To carry forth a farre off, to caſt or put out.*

† Progeſtia, προόδια. Gl. Ph. Vulc. leg. proceſtra, vel proceſtria. proceſſio. M.

Progigno, is, ĕnui, ĭtum, ĕre. Plin. generationem produco, prolem gigno. MS. γεννάω. *To get or bring forth a childe, to engender.*

Progloſſis, gr. Προγλωσσὶς. *The forepart of the tongue.*

Progloſſus, græc. volubilis lingua.

† Prognatè, adv. Feſt. apertè. *Openly.*

Prognātĕr, tri, m. Modeſt. πρόγαμβρος, progener neptis meæ maritus, cujus correlatum eſt proſocer, id eſt, ſocer magnus. *My neeces husband, the husband of my daughter, or ſonnes daughter, alſo the ſonne in lawes father.*

Prognātĭo, onis, f. vid. Plin. προγέννησις. *A bringing forth.*

Prognātor, oris. *A Prognoſticator.*

Prognoſtico, as, Plaut. à Προγιγνώσκω. *To prognoſticate.*

† Prognoſticon, ci, n. Προγνωστικὸν. & in plur. prognoſtica, ōrum. gr. ex προγιγνώσκω. *A token or ſigne of ſomething to come.*

† Prognoſticus, a, um. Προγνωστικὸς. vi præcognoſcendi præditus, Gl. præſcius.

† Progonii. *They that are begotten by the firſt marriage.*

† Programma, græc. πρόγραμμα, ſcriptura ob oculos propoſita, pro foribus.

† Prograxo, indico, Luc. prograxe pro prograxiſſe: al. leg. protraxe. al. procraxe. graxo, is, eſt ab ἴκραξα, à κράζω. *To make a noiſe.*

Pregrĕdior, eris, ſſus, ſum, di, ens. à pro & gradior. προέρχομαι, προβαίνω. *To go before, to proceed, to go or march forward, to hold on, to adventure.*

Progreſſio, ōnis, f. Πρόοδος, προκοπὴ, προέλασις. *A proceeding, a going forward.*

Progreſſus, us, m. verb. Προκοπὴ, προέλασις. *A marching or going forward, a progreſſe, a profiting, proficiencie.*

Progreſſus, a, um, Προβὰς, προκόψας. *That hath gone forward.*

† Progymnaſma, ātis, n. Προγύμνασμα. *An aſſay or proofe in an exerciſe.*

Proh, interject. vel pro (ex voce indignantis conflict.) φεῦ, αἰαῖ. *A voyce or noiſe made in an outcry.*

Prohæres, i. ſid. *Hee which is in ſtead of an heire.*

† Prohedri, græ. Προεδρεῖοι. *Magiſtrates to whom all other aroſe and gave place to ſit.*

Prōhĭbendus, a, um. par. *Due to be prohibited or forbidden,* vid. prohibeo.

Prōhĭbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre & p. ens. ex pro & habeo κωλύω, εἴργω, ἀπείργω. *To forbid, to keepe under, to ſtop, to let, ſtay, hinder, or prohibite, to ſave from, to drive backe.*

Prohibeſſis, pro prohibueris, Plaut. v. d. Coop.

Prohibĭtio, ōnis. Bud. κώλυσις. *A prohibition, a forbidding.*

Prōhĭbitor, ōris, m. verb. κωλύτης. *A forbidder, the defender of a towne or caſtle, he that withſtandeth an aſſault.*

Prohibitorius, a, um. Plin. ἀπαγορευτικὸς, ἀπειρητικὸς. *That belongeth to forbidding.*

Prohĭbĭtus, a, um. part. κωλυθεὶς. *Letted, forbidden.*

Prohinc, ideo, ſicut, proinde, Apul. 3. *Therefore, from hence.*

Projecta, ōrum. n. Bud. Προβλημάτα. *Parts of houſes or buildings ſtanding out further than the reſidue,* porrò jacta.

Projectio, ōnis. f. verb. à projicio. Προβολὴ, ἀπόῤῥιψις. *A caſting forth, a ſtretching forth.*

Projectiſſimus, a, um, ſup. Tac. *Moſt bent to, &c.*

Projectior, compar. à projectus.

Projectĭtius, a, um. ἀπόβλητος. *Caſt out and nouriſhed of a ſtranger, flung away as of no account,* Plaut.

Prōjecto, as, Plaut. ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To caſt out often.*

† Projectorium, ii, n. Col. *A ſwingle.*

Prōjectum, quod provectum, extra parietem vel ædificium, nuſquam quieſcit, ut ſunt meniana & ſuggrundia, immiſſum autem quod ita ſit ut aliquo loco requieſcat, vel ut ligno trabes quæ immittuntur in parietes.

Prōjectura, æ, f. Vitruv. Προβολή, τὸ προβληθὲν. *The leaving out of pillars, or buildings, the coping or water table of a wall or houſe.*

Prōjectus, us. ἔκθεσις, προβολὴ, ἀπόῤῥιψις. Plin. *The caſting out of a thing out of a building.*

Projectus, a, um, p. κεκβεβλημένος, ἐῤῥιμμένος. *Caſt forth, ſtretched out or extended, lying proſtrate, forſaken and laid aſide, bent to, ſwelined, expoſed,* ἐκδοτος, φαυλίζω. *alſo contemned and of little account.*

Prōjicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ex pro & jacio, κατὰῤῥιπτω, ἐκβάλλω, effundere. *To throw or powre forth, to fling away, to caſt aſide, to chaſe away, to ſtretch forth,* ἐκτείνω, *to reject, lay away, to caſt off, to extend in length, to lie downe proſtrate, to deſpaire in, to fling out, or leape out with all haſte.*

Proin, adv. (ex proinde, ut dein ex deinde) τοιγαροῦν, ἡδέως. *Therefore for that cauſe.* aliq perinde.

Proinde, adv. idem.

Prōlābor, ĕris, pſus, ſum, bi, dep. προάγομαι, κατακυλίω, ἀπολισθαίνω. *To ſlide, to fall, to ſtrip, to tumble downe, to proceed further.*

Prolapſio, ōnis, f. verb. πρόπτωσις, ὀλίσθημα. *A falling or ſlipping downe*

Prōlapſus, a, um, καταπεσὼν, ἀπολισθήσας. *Fallen down, tumbled downe.*

Prōlapſus, us. Gorrh. vid. procidentia. *A falling out of its place.*

Prōlātatio, onis, f. Tacit. ἀνάκλασις, ἀναβολὴ, *An enlarging, a deferring.*

Prolātatus, a, um, Tacit. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred, inlarged.*

† Prolātibilis, le, ἐκφωνητός. *That wich is apt to be pronounced.*

Prolātio, ōnis, f. verb. à profero προφορὰ. *A ſpeaking, a bringing forth, a deferring,* ὑπέρθεσις, ἀναβολὴ, *a delaying a ſuſpending of a ſuite.*

Prōlato, as. Πλατύνω, παρεκτείνω. *To make larger, to extend or dilate, alſo to prolong, or deferre,* ἀναβάλλομαι.

Prolātus, a, um, part. à proferor, προφέρομαι, ἀναβεβλημένος. *Brought or ſhewed forth, ſpread, rehearſed, declared, alſo moved.*

Prolectibilis, le, Feſt. ἐπαγωγὸς. *Provoking pleaſantly.* Ex prolecto.

† Prōlecto, as, freq. à prolicio, ἐπάδω, δελεάζω. *To provoke pleaſantly, to allure.*

Prolegomĕnon, n. Pelig. προλεγόμενον, ἀπὸ προλέγομαι. *A prologue, a preamble.*

† Prōlepſis, is, f. gr. πρόλημψις, ἀπὸ τοῦ προλαμβάνειν, hoc eſt, à præſumendo. *A figure whereby we prevent and diſſolve that which is in the Judges minde againſt us.*

Proles, is, f. à proferendo, quaſi prolatus, ab oleo, quaſi prooles, oleo, creſco, γενεὰ, γένος. *A child, iſſue of ones body, off ſpring, a progeny, image, race, ſtocke, deſcent, or generation, alſo* idem quod reſtes, Arnob.

Prōlētārius, & proletarius, a, um. Feſt. δημοτικὸς. *Of a poore and baſe condition, that giveth nothing to the common wealth, but onely a ſupply of children.*

Prolētārii, Gel. (à proles dict. quòd rarò ad militiam conſcriberentur, ſed procreandæ prolis gratia in urbe linquerentur) *The poore ſort of Romane Citizens, not fit for warre, poore.*

Prolētārius, a, um, Plaut. prolectantum augens Remp. *Common and vulgar.*

† Prolexticus, a, um. ad anticipationem pertinens, M.

Prolibo, as. Plin. Προλείβω, προσπίνω. *To taſte or doe ſacrifice afore.*

† Proliceo es, ui, pro proliqueo, profluo, affluo.

Prōlicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. (in conſpectum lacio, provoco) ἑλκω, ἐπάγω, δημοσιεύομαι. *To induce or draw, to intice or allure pleaſantly.*

† Prolios. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Prōliquātus, a, um. *Sent or iſſuing forth,* Apul.

Proliquo, facio prolicere, id eſt, proliquere Apul.

Prolitas, proles, Apul. l. 2. generoſa prolitas.

Prolixè, adv. Prudent. μακρὸς, πτερόμενος. *At length, plentifully, liberally.*

Prolixitas, ātis. & prolixitudo, inis, f. Non. πλάτος. *Liberality, length.*

† Prolixo, as, antiq. ἐκτείνω. *To lengthen or make long.*

Prolixus, a, um, & prolixior, ius, comp. (ex porro & laxus) ἐκτεταμένος, βραχὺς εἰ μακρὸς, large, liberall, inclined to.

† Prolobus, Πρόλοβος, ſinus prominens in gutture avium, ingluvies. M.

Prolŏcutio, ōnis, f. Pap. *A foreſpeech.*

Prolŏgium, ii. n. Plaut. (quaſi proloquium) Πρόλογιον. *A prologue, the firſt entring into communication.*

† Prolŏgizo, as. Προλογίζω. *To make a prologue.*

Prolŏgus, gi, m. Ter. Πρόλογος, (pleriſque nominibus Græcis Latini præpoſitiones ſuas anteponunt, eſt enim Πρὸ & λόγος ſermo.) *A foreſpeech, a preface, alſo he that playeth the prologue.*

Prolongo, as, Plin. ἀναβάλλομαι, βραδύνω. *To deferre, to delay or prolong.*

Prolŏquium, n. Gel. Προλόγιον, ἀξίωμα. *A perfect ſentence, a beginning, a propoſition, a cauſe taken as a ſure ground to prove any thing, a writ or warrant,* Am. Marc.

Prolŏquor, eris, quutus ſum, qui, dep. κατηγορέω, ἀπαγορεύω, ἐξαγορεύω. *To ſpeake at length, to ſpeake out what he thinketh, to ſpeak before, alſo by ſome preface to mitigate that which he is about to ſpeake.*

Prolŏquutor. *Hee that ſpeaketh for others.*

† Prolubium, ii, n. (ex lubet) ἐπιθυμία. *A delight, a deſire, an appetite, will or pleaſure.*

Proludium, ii. n. vid. præludium, Πρόλογος, προοίμιον, προοιμίασμα. *A proof before the matter, or a figure, alſo a preparative.*

Prolūdo, ſi, ſum, ĕre, προαγωνίζομαι, προοιμιάζω. futurum certamen meditor, & exercendi virium cauſa confirmandique animi, veluti ſimulacrum quoddam certaminis ineo. Cal. ex Bud. *To fight as fencers doe before they play in good earneſt, to goe before, alſo to make a preamble, to make a fore-triall or aſſay.*

Prolūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐκθρηνῶ. *To weepe and lament ſome long time.*

Prolŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Plaut. κατακλύζω, ἐρέχω, πολὺ λύω. *To waſh much or long, to drowne, to moiſt, to wet or ſmbrue, to make cleane.*

Prolūſio, ōnis, f. verb. à proludo, προγύμνασμα, προαγώνισμα. *An eſſay, a proofe.*

Prolūtus, a, um, part. βεβρεγμένος. *Waſhed much, that hath drunke very hardily.*

Prolŭvies, ēi, f. à proluendo λύμα, ἐκλυσμὸς, ἀφέλυσμα. *Filth, waſhed off from any thing, alſo the looſeneſſe of the belly.*

Prolŭvium, ii, n. Ter. κατάκλυσμα, κατάχυσις. *A ſhedding of water in great abundance, alſo waſtefull ſpending.*

† Prolyta, æ, m. gr. Juſt. Προλύτης, lytarum antecceſſor in juris ſcientia, v. lyta. *One that hath ſtudied the*

Law

Law foure yeares.

† Promalus, l'ἐμαλός. *A kind of plant.*

Promãno, as. Sen. *To spread abroad.*

Promatertera, æ, f. Gaius: est soror proaviæ, i. superior matertera. *The great grandams sister.*

† Promellĕre, Fest. promovere litem, ex μέλλειν. Scal. *To stirre some strife, to make delay.*

† Promenervo, moneo, promenervat, pro monet, in Saliari carmine, vid. menervo. Fest. Scal. Mal. promenerat, pro monet.

Promercãlia, ium, n. Bud. ex pro & merces. τὰ πρία. *Things bought at vantage to be sold afterward at higher price.*

Promercãlis, le, Col. ὠνητός. *Set to sale, or that which one would sell, that which is to be sold at the brokers and hucksters hand.*

Promercium, ii, n. Hor. *Whatsoever is set aside to be sold.*

Promercor, ãris. *To buy at the first hand, to sell againe by retaile.*

Prŏmĕreo, es, ŭi, ēre, ĭtum, & ens, & promereor, ēris, itus sum, ēri, dep. εὐεργετῶμαι, ὠφελῶ. *To doe pleasure or service, to deserve thankes, to profit, to be beholden to one, to obtaine, to earne or merit.*

† Promerion, promerium, Fest. Scal. leg. promeritum, præcipuum ante alios meritum, ut pro medio hoc est, participem, & pro indiviso dicimus. *That is deserved above the rest.*

Prŏmĕritum, ti, n. μισθός, δωρεά, ὑπηρεσία. *Service done, desert.*

Prŏmico, as. Næv. *To cast out at length, to extend, to shine out or appeare.*

Prominentia, æ, f. ἐξοχή. *The extending or jutting out of a thing, a pointhouse.*

Promineo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens Plin. (ex pro & maneo, ἐξέχω.) *To appeare and stand out further than another, to extend, to hang over.*

† Prominno, produco. Apul. 9.

Prominulus, dimin. à prominens. *Somewhat standing out.*

Promiscàm, pro promiscuè, Plaut. Asin. act. 2. sc. 2. dixit se operam promiscàm dare. P. Imen. legit promiscàm pro promiscuè item Pseud. act. 4. sc. 3. lin. vlt. Ut meâ lætitiâ lætus promiscàm fiet. Fest. promiscàm diceb. promiscuè. ita Var.

Promiscĕre, M. *To mingle together.*

Promiscuè, adv. μιγδὴν, συμμιγῶς. *Confusedly.*

Promiscŭum, ii, n. σύμμικτον. *A confused matter.*

Promiscŭus, a, um, Pl. (ex pro & miscĕo) ἐπίκοινος, σύμμικτος, ἀδιάφορος. *Confused, mingled, common, doubtfull, indifferent, without ranke or order, inordinate, mingle-mangle, mutuall.*

Prŏmissè, adv. Accius. *Long or in length.*

Promissio, ōnis, f. ἐπαγγελία, ὑποσχέσις. *A promise.*

Prŏmissor, ōris, m. Just. ὁ ἐπαγγελλόμενος. *A promiser.*

P rŏmissum, si, n. ἐπάγγελμα. *A promise.*

Promissus, a, um, part. sive nomen è part. longus i, i, porro missus, ὑπερκείμενος. *Promised, growing long, hanging downe.*

Prŏmitto, is, ssum, ĕre, i. ante mitto: à pro significante porro, in longum, & mitto. προβάλλω. promitto, item spondeo, polliceor, tanquam ante in longum mittens aliquid in verbis. item affirmo, aliq. pred cere, porrigere, projicere, aliq. minari. ὑπόσχεσιν ποιοῦμαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι. *To promise, to assure, to let grow in length, also to threaten.*

† Prommisit, pro promisit. Fen.

† Promnestria, μνηστρεία, mulier nuptiarum conciliatrix, lat. pronuba, προμνᾶσθαι, significat inter alia pronubæ officio fungi.

Prŏmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre (profero in medium, ex pro & emo. Per. à premendo.) Ἐξαγγείλω, προφέρω. *To take out, to speake out, to utter and tell that one thinketh, to disclose, to pronounce, to lay open.*

† Promonco, id quod præmoneo.

Promonstra, prodigia. Fest. ex pro. i. præmonstrando. *Strange and monstrous things.*

Prŏmontŏrium, ii, n. (mons in mari prominens) ἀκρωτήριον. *An hill lying out as an elbow of land into the sea.* Es pro & mons.

† Promŏtio, onis, f. *Preferment, promotion.*

† Pron ŏtor, ōris, m. *He that promoteth or advanceth.*

Promŏtus, a, um. Pl. προκεκινημένος. *Moved forward, Advanced, having advantage, allowed.*

Prŏmŏveo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre, Plin. προάγω, προβιβάζω. *To go or move forward, to enlarge, to advance, to promote or preferre high er, to prevaile or profit, to deferre or put off.*

† Promptārius, a, um. Plaut. vid. promptuarius.

Prompte, ius, issime, adv. Plin. Jun. πρόχειρως, ἑτοίμως. *Readily, by and by, forthwith, with speed or haste.*

Promptĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. idem qd. promptus, m.

Prompto, as, freq. à promo. Pla. *To bring forth often.*

Promptu, in promptu esse dicitur quod prolatum est & expositum oculis, manifestum.

Promptŭārium, ii, n. Cat. (ex quo aliquid depromitur.) ταμιεῖον. *A storehouse, a buttery.*

Promptŭārius, vel promptarius, a, um, Plaut. ex quo aliquid depromitur) ταμιευτικὸς. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.*

† Promptulus. *Somewhat prompt.*

Promptus, us, m. εὐθυμία, ἑτοιμασία. *Readinesse to have, or be in readinesse.*

Promptus, ior & issimus, à promo: εὐχερής, ἕτοιμος, εὐθύμως. *Easie, ready, evident, manifest, uttered, quicke, bent, inclined to, too common and open.*

† Prŏmulcus, promulco agi navis dicitur cum scapha ducitur fune, Fest. ad verba Festi Scal. mihi mirum videtur promulco dici trahi navem, cum id gr. verbo remulco agi dicatur, παρὰ τὸ ῥυμλκεῖν, *A rope wherewith the shippe is halled.*

Prŏmulgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναπήρυξις, ἀναγόρευσις. *A proclaiming, a publishing.*

Promulgātor, ōris, m. ὁ ἀναπρύττων. *A publisher.*

Prŏmulgatrix, īcis. *She that divulgeth.*

P. ōmulgātus, a, um. δημοσιευθεὶς, ἀναπρυχθεὶς. *Published, or divulged, also detected.* Suet.

Prŏmulgo, as. (quasi provulgo, ex pro & vulgus, cum in vulgus eduntur leges, quidam à προμολγῶ, ut promulgare sit in publico, aut in conventu aliquid proponere, vel dicere, à πρὸ & ὁμὸς, Bec.) ἐξαγορεύω, ἀναπρύττω. *To raise abroad, to propose, to proclaime, or divulge, also to detect.*

Prŏmus, sidária, ōrum, n. Pomp. *Vessels wherein promulsis is kept.*

Promulsis, idis, f. (potio mulso condita) ὑδρόμελι. *A sweete pleasant kinde of drinke tempered with new wine.*

† Prŏmunctōrium, προμυκτήριον, Gl. quo quid promungitur, M.

Promūrāle, is, n. Isid. murus circum civitatis murum ductus, qui & antemurale dicitur. *A counterwall.*

† Prŏmūrium, ii, n. i. spacium circa murum. *The space before a wall.*

Prŏmus,

Promus, mi, m. Col. a promendo, *promus*. condus antiq. pro cellario sumitur, promicondi dicuntur qui cellæ promptuariæ præsunt. v. Taub. in Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. *He that hath the keeping of a gentlehouse or dry larder.*

Promuscis, idis, f. Plin. προβοσκὶς. rostrum Elephanti, idem quod proboscis, & inde factum vitetur, M. & B. Vap. dict. quod ea pabulum ori promoveat. id. ex προμύσσω. *The snout of an Elephant.*

† Promütuum, idem est quod præfœnata, vel præ numerata pecunia, quod tantum mutuum prænumeratum. Mar. ex Cujac.

† Promyica dea, quæ ante molas statuebatur, M.

† Pronaia, Προναία, dea ante templum (πρὸ ναὸς) statui solita. M. procemplaris, Valla Minerva, quæ & προνοία. M.

† Pronaos, vel pronus, Vit. πρόναος, à πρὸ & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church, a palace or great hall.*

Prönecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Stat. κατανηλίκω, διανηλέω. *To tye one thing to another in length, to knit.*

Prönefas, apertum nefas, proh nefas. *A manifest wickedness.*

Prönĕpos, ōtis, m. ἀπίγονος, nepotis filius. *A nephewes sonne.*

Prönĕptis, is, f. *A neeces daughter.*

† Pronexium, funis quo avis religatur ad palum.

† Pronis, pro prona, Nonn. ex Var.

Proniſſimus, a, um. Spart. in Anton. ad indulgentias proniſſimus fuit.

Pronitas, ātis, f. Sen. τὸ πρόχειρον, κατάφορία. *Inclination either to good or evil, readinesse, proneness, aptnesse, bent.*

† Pronoas, v. pronaus.

† Prönœa, προνόια, providentia, consultum, provisio, consultatio. M. ex πρὸ & νόος, mens.

Pronomen, ĭnis, n. l. fid. dict. quod nomini præponatur, vel qd. pro nomine ponatur. ἀντωνυμία. *A pronoune.*

† Pronostra, ante nostra. Glos. Ir.

† Pronotarius, v. protonotarius.

Prönŭba, æ, f. Virg. (ex pro & nupta, à nubo dict. eo qd nubentibus præsit, quæque nubentem viro conjungit) προμήτρια, νυμφευτρία. *A bribes maid, she that trimmeth & maketh ready the bride: also the goddesse of marriages.*

Prönŭbo, is, psi, ĕre: προμνῶμαι. *To have rule in weddings and marriages.*

Pronubus, bi, masc. *The bridesman that leadeth the bride to the Church.*

Prönŭbus, a, um. *Pertaining to weddings.*

Pronunciabilis, le, Apul. ἐκφώνητος. *Which may be expresse.*

Pronunciatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπόφανσις, ἢ φάνσις ἐκφορᾶς. *An utterance of speech, also a ground in an art or profession.*

Pronunciator, κήρυξ, ἐκφωνήτης. *A reporter, a writer, he that rehearseth.*

Pronunciatum, ti, n. ἀξίωμα. *A proposition containing any sentence, true or false.*

Pronunciatur, imp. Plin.

Pronunciatus, us, m. verb. ἐκφορὰ, ἐκφώνησις. *A telling out or uttering.*

Pronunciātus, a, um. ἀναγορευθείς. *Told, uttered.*

Pronuncio, as. palam nuncio, προφέρω, ἀνακρίνομαι, ἐκφωνέω. *To utter, to declare openly, to pronounce, rosine, rehearse or speak out; also to name, to tell expressly, to judge or give sentence, to proclaime by trumpet, to say by heart.* alii scrib. pronuntio.

Pronüper, adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ σμικροῦ. *Very late, even now lately, a long time since.*

Pronūrus, f. ἡ ἐκγόνου γύμφη. *The Nephewes wife.*

Pronus, a, um. (ὀφρυς, vel ex πρὸ apud antiq. παρὰ τὸ προνεύειν, ex πρὸ & νεύω. Scal. & Steph.) πρανὴς, καταφερὴς, ὑπτιοπρανὴς. *Having the face downward, turned upside down, stooping down, quicke, light, ready, bending to an end, near the shore.*

† Proœconomia, æ. προοικονομία, figura poetis familiaris; Virg. 1. Æneid. Libyæ defixit lumina regnis, ad quod Serv. pulchra proœconomia, id est, dispositio carminis.

Proœmior, āris. dep. Plin. προοιμιάζω. *To begin an oration, to make an oration or poeme.*

Proœmium, ii. n. προοίμιον: v. Sc. 3. poet. c. 84. παρὰ τὸ ὁίμος. Fulgent. ἀπὸ τῆς ὁιμῆς, id est, à cantu, vocabulo sumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen modulari solent, vel ab ὁίμος via, quia ante ingressum tei ponitur. *A beginning of a matter, a preface.*

† Propædia, προπαιδεία, & προπαίδευμα, prævia institutio, documenta quæ præscisci oportet eos qui ad rerum sublimiorum cognitionem iter habent, προπαιδεύω. M.

Propăgātio, onis, f. παφύτευσις, πεφύτευσις. *A planting of many young vines, spreading, encreasing or prolonging.*

Propăgator, ōris, m. ἰσωτής, *A multiplyer, an enlarger, and increaser, a continuer or spreader of a thing.*

Propăgatus, a, um, partic. πεφυτευμένος. *Enlarged, encreased, multiplied, spread abroad.*

Propages, Fest. Non. series, vide propago: Fest. pages compactio. ex Propago.

† Propagineus, a, um. ad propaginem pertinens.

Propăgo, inis, fem. quod porro pagatur, sive pangatur, ie est, figatur: vel ex porro & πήγω ædifico, πάσσω, πήγνυμι inde pago, pango, propago.) πεφυτευμένος τὸ γεννηθέν. *A yold Vine flocke cut downe and set deepe into the earth, that many Impes may spring or grow from it, a cutting or slippe; also a race, flocke, or linage from whence a man descendeth.*

Propăgo, as: ex πρὸ ante, & ὠμι id est, ὄψις oculus: Isidor. propaginare vero flagellum vitis terræ submersum sternere, & quasi porrò pangere, hinc propagines & propagare & protendere dicuntur, Fest. πεφυτεύω. *To cut downe an old vine, that of it many young may bee planted, to make to spread,* πεφυτεύω. *also to enlarge,* ἰσόω, *to prolong, to increase, to make to continue, to renew.*

Propăla, æ, m. (verius propola. Var. προπώλης ex pro & πωλέω vendo, Tur. 11. qui merces propalâ velut ante palum aut de palo pendentes habet & vendit.) *One that setteth out his wares and commodities to be sold.*

Propălam, adv. ἀποφαίνως, ὑπαίθρως, φανερῶς. *Clearely, openly, manifestly, in the sight and view of all the world.*

Propălo, as, Col. facio ut sit propalam: alii legunt propago. φανερόω. *To tell abroad, to make manifest or knowne openly.*

† Propando, is, Bud. πεφυτεύω. *To spread.*

Propansus, a, um. Apul. *Spread abroad.*

† Propassio, ōnis, fem. prima vel incepta pass. vel propassio quasi imperfecta passio, subitus motus animi, sine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. *A desire of lechery upon sight.*

Prōpătruus, ui, m. προπάτωρ πατρὸς ἀδελφός. (Gajus, frater proavi qui patruus magnus dicitur) *My great Grandfathers brother, or great uncle by the fathers side.*

Prōpătŭlus, a, um. late patens & apertum. Fest. προπετὴς. in propatulo

tulo, adverbialis formula eſt propalam, in publico. Sal. *Much diſcovered, wide, open, openly, in the ſight and view of all men, abroad in the open ayre;* propatuli boves quorum cornua maximè in diverſa tendunt.

Prŏpè, præp. ſerv. accuſ. (ex pro vel præ, Scal. Ll. propè quaſi pro pedibus, πρὸ ποδῶν) πλησίον cùm dat. πλήσιον aliqu. cum conjunctione ut, & eſt genus loquendi pudorem affirmantis & modeſtiam ſignif. Cal. *Nigh, near to, by, beſide, almoſt.*

Prŏpè, adv. ἐγγὺς, πλησίον. *Nigh, almoſt, in a manner, well near, near at hand, hardby, lacking but a little.*

Prŏpecto, is, xi, xŭi; & ctŭi, xum, ĕre. καταλυίζω. *To kembe ſtraight down, to kembe out at length.*

Propĕdiem, adv. (quaſi propè eſt dies, al. quaſi propè accedens ad diem) ἐν ὀλίγῳ, αὐτίκα. *Now every day, ſhortly, after a while, within theſe few dayes, ere it be long.*

† Propĕdio, is, Gl. H. propedit, impedit, cohibet.

Propello, is, ŭli, ſum, ĕre. ἀπείργω, ἀποδίω. *To drive or put away a farre off, forth or out, to chaſe, to thruſt or ſet forward, to conſtrain, to enforce, to move, to repell, to throw down, to drive out of.*

Prŏpĕmŏdum, adv. ὀλίγου δεῖ. *Almoſt, well near.*

† Propemptĭcon, gr. lat. comitativum, προπεμπτικὸν ἀπὸ προπέμπω, comitor, præmitto, unde eſt titulus apud Sidonium propemptĭcon ad libellum, eſt carmen quod amico peregrè ituro præmittimus, fauſta omnia in itinere futura precando. Propemptĭcus, a, um. inde.

P. pendens, deorſum pendens, demiſſus, καταπεπλεγμένος, Celſ. *Hanging downward.*

Prŏpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre. ens. ῥέπω, πρανίζω. *To hang down on the forepart, to counterpoiſe or overweigh, to lean more to; alſo to ſtoop, or bend towards, to bend downwards, to incline more favourably unto, to bow forwards.*

Prŏpendĭculi crines; vide antè, capronæ.

Propendo, is, di, ĕre. Quint. διεξετάζω, ταθμεύομαι. *To conſider and examine throughly and diligently.*

Propendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging down.*

Prŏpensè, adv. προθύμως. *Favourably, readily, with good will.*

Propenſio, onis. f. v. ἱπποτὴς προθυμία. *Readineſſe, inclination of minde.*

Propenſitas, ātis, f. ἱπποτὴς. *Towardneſſe, inclination, readineſſe.*

Prŏpenſus, a, um: & propenſior, us: ἐυκατάφορος, προπετὴς. *Heavie, weighty, very ready, bent or given to, laid out or beſtowed,* Plaut. Propenſus, aliq. propendens, prominens ſive extenſus.

Prŏpĕranter, adv. Lucret. vide properatò.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ, f. Saluſt. σπουδὴ. *Making haſte.*

Prŏpĕratim, adv. vile properanter.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis, f. v. ἵππος, σπουδὴ. *Haſte, poſt haſte.*

Prŏpĕratò, adv. Ovid. ἐν σπουδῇ, ὀπισπεύδως. *Quickely, ſpeedily.*

Prŏperātus, us, m. Col. idem quod properatio.

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. ἐπισπεύμενος. *Done with ſpeed.*

Prŏpĕrè, Saluſt. & properiter Catul. v. properatò.

Prŏpĕro, as. & part. ans, andus, (ex propè quaſi prope ero. Perot. à πρόω, niſi ſit πρόπημι aut προπρεύομαι, aut potius προπρόω, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem, Scal. al. quaſi proparo, id eſt, ante omnia paro. Canin. ex προπορεύομαι) σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, ὀπισπεύδομαι. *To goe quickely, or make haſte, to make ſpeed, or ready diſpatch.*

Prŏpĕror, paſſivè. Horat. *To be quickely prepared.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. σπουδαῖος, ταχὺς. *Speedy, quicke, haſtie, ſwift.*

Propes, ĕdis, Iſid. funis quo pes veli alligatur, quaſi propedes. *The cord wherewith the foot of the ſail is tyed.*

Prŏpĕtro, as, Feſt. (ex pro & patro, ſicut impetro) *To command that a thing be done.* rectius ſcribitur properare, ut Feſt. properare mandare qd. perficiatur, nam impetrare eſt exercere, perpetrare, perficere.

Propexus, a, um: Ovid. ἀνάπτυξις. *Kembed in, or hanging down long.*

Prophano, & prophanus: vid. profano.

Prŏphēta, æ, m. vel prophetes, æ, m. (προφήτης, Auſon. ex πρόφημι prædico, prophetas dicebant veteres antiſtites ſanorum oraculorum interpretes. Feſt.) ſign. & vatem. *A Prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to paſſe, alſo a Poet.*

Prŏphētia, æ, f. προφητεία. *A prophecy or revelation:* Iſid.

Prŏphētio, as. προφητεύω. *To prophecy.*

Prŏphēticus, a, um. adj. Hier. προφητικὸς. *Belonging to a prophet.*

Prophetalis, le, idem.

Prŏphētis, idis, fem. gen. vel prophetiſſa, æ, fœ. gr. προφῆτις. *She that telleth of things before they come to paſſe.*

† Prŏphētizo, as. *To propheſie.*

† Prŏphēto, as. προφητεύω. *To propheſie, to tell of things to come, to ſing praiſes to God.*

† Prophylactĭce, Græc. προφυλακτικὴ ex προφυλάττω. caveo, cuſtodio. *That part of Phyſicke that preventeth and preſerveth from Diſeaſes.*

† Prŏphylactĭcum medicamentum, Jun. vide antidotus.

† Propĭlo, as. *To ſharpen at the fore end, to caſt from.*

† Prŏpīna, Iſid. *A place by the common bathes, where after bathing men take their refreſhing,* ex propino.

Prŏpīnātio, onis, f. v. Sen. προπόσις. *A drinking to one.*

Prŏpīnātor, oris, m. verb. Ov. προπώτης. *A drinker to one.*

† Prŏpīnātorium, ii, n. *A tipling houſe.*

† Prŏpīnĭto. freq. à propino.

Prŏpino, as. προπίνω. id eſt, præbibo. *To drinke to, to quaffe; alſo to give, to preferre, to reach out.*

† Propinŭla, dim. ex propina.

† Prŏpinquaneus, a, um. id eſt, propinquus.

Prŏpinquè, adv. ἐγγὺς, πλησίον. *Hardby.*

Propinquitas, ātis, f. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. *Nighneſſe, neighbourhood; alſo kindred, alliance.*

Propinquo, as. Virg. ἐγγίζω, πλησιάζω. *To approach, to come nigh.*

Prŏpinquus, & iſſimus, a, um. Auſon. ex prope: ὁ πλήσιος, ὁ ἐγγὺς. *A neighbour near at hand; alſo a nigh friend, of kindred:* καθ' ἅιμα προσήκων.

Propior, ius; comp. à propè, ἐγγίων. *Near, more likely;* aliqu. magis propria, Ov.

Propitiābilis, le; adj. Non. ἱλαστὸς. *Soon appeaſed, meet to be ſacrificed with.*

Propitiātĭo, onis; f. g. ἱλασμὸς. *A ſacrifice to appeaſe Gods anger, an atonement.*

Propitiātor, oris, m. Hier. *A ſacrificer, an appeaſer.*

Propitiatorium, ii, n. Id. quaſi propitiatoris oratorium, ἱλαστήριον. *The place where God was pacified; alſo a table ſet on the Arke of the old Teſtament.* Simp. ex propitiator.

Propitiātorius, a, um. ἱλαστήριος, habens vim propitiandi. *Of or belonging to ſuch ſacrifice.*

† Propitiatus, Am. Marc. idem quod propitius.

Propitio, as; & propitior, āris. Suet.

Suec. (ex pro & pio, as, al. propitius & propitio ex propè.) ἱλάσκομαι. *To reconcile and appease God with sacrifice, to mitigate, to pacifie, to make an atonement, to please.*

Propitius, a, um. ex propè & ito, as, vel propitius quasi prorsus, vel porro pius, imp. ex propè. St. ποιμ. ἵλεως, δύμενος. *Gentle, merciful, favourable, tender.*

Prōpius, adv. comp. à propè, Liv. ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγίον. *Nearer.* Propius verò, id est, verùmilius.

† Propiasma, ătis, n. g. Græc. Var. προπλασμα. *A mould or pattern to vessels of earth, or other works.*

† Propiastice, es, Græc. Plin. προπλαστικὴ. *The craft to make moulds, wherein any thing is cast or formed.*

† Propnigeon, ei, n. gr. προπνιγεῖον. Plin. Jun. πνίγω suffoco, quòd ignis in eo suffocetur. *The mouth of an Oven or Furnace; also a place in a hot house, in which fire being inclosed, casteth forth heat.*

Prōpola, æ, m. vide propulo. προπώλης, πέπλημι, ex pro & πωλέω, vendere, qui primus vendit merces quas in portu primus anticipat, Scal. *An Huckster, a Forestaller, a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary:* vide proxeneta, Crisp.

Prōpōlis, is, f. προπόλις. Var. *The suburbs of a city; also that which Bees do make at the entrance of the Hive to keep out cold.*

† Prōpōma, ătis, n. g. προπωμα, à quo potus propinatur. *A drink made with honey and wine.*

† Propondānus, corruptè pro propudianus, v.

Prōpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre: προτίθημι, προβάλλω. *To set out, to shew, to publish abroad, to open, and declare, to consider, to appoint, to determine, to intend, to propound, to set forth, or present.*

† Prōpōpŭlor, āris, Hul. *To waste, rob or spoil.*

Prōporrò, adv. Lucret. πρόσω τέτραπται. *Moreover.*

Prōportio, ōnis, fœ. (ex pro & portio, quasi partio à parte.) λόγος; ἀναλογία. *A measure, an equalnesse when one thing answereth to another.*

† Proportionāliter, adv. κατ' ἀναλογίαν. *Proportionally.*

† Proportionātus, a, um. Hul. *Propounded.*

† Propos, valdè potens. vide præpos. Gl. Isid.

Propŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. à propono, πρόθεσις, πρότασις. *A sentence propesid containing the summe of that we will speak, a proposition.*

Prōpŏsĭtum, ti, n. πρόαιρεσις, πρόθεσις, σκόπος. *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, an aime.*

Propositus, a, um. p. προτεθεμένος, προβλήθεις. *Set abroad, or open before mens eyes, proclaimed, appointed.*

† Propotisma, ătis, n. g. προπόσημα, quod ante bibendum datur, M.

Prōpr ætor, ōris, m. (qui prætoria authoritate ad provinciam administrandam mittebatur.) ἀντιστράτηγος. *A Lieutenant sent to governe a Province with the authority of a Prætor, a lord Justice.*

† Propriasit, id est, proprium fecerit. Fest.

Propriè, adv. ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Particularly, conveniently.*

Proprietarius, a, um. Dig. ἰδιοκτήτης. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong.*

Proprietas, ātis, fœm. ἰδιοποίησις, ἰδιότης, ἴδιωμα. *A property, nature, quality; also the right to a thing.*

† Proprieto, as. antiqu. ἰδιόω. *To make proper unto.*

† Proprio, as; & proprior, āris: propritm facio, Fest. vide proprieto.

† Proprium, id. quod propriè. antiq.

Proprium, idem quod proprietas Fen.

Proprius, a, um. est à propè, Per. quod maximè propè est, Sip. ἰδιόκτητος, κύριος. *Peculiar, private, proper, ones own; also perpetuall, firme and stable.*

Propter, præp. serv. accus. à propè vel pro, & a cum accus. ἕνεκα, χάριν. *For, by reason of, before, nigh to.*

Propterea, adv. id est, propter ea, διὰ ταῦτα. *Therefore.*

† Propter via auspicia, vel propter vium sacrificium, fit Herculi, quòd fit proficiscendi gratia. *Sacrifices made to Hercules, by them that were to take a journey.* Fest.

† Proptyisma, ătis, n. ptyisma.

† Proptysis, gr. προπτύσις. *A disease in the eyes.*

† Propudianus, a, um. unde porcus propudianus, qui in sacrificio velut piamentum & solutio omnis contractæ religionis est, Fest. vid. propondianus.

Propudiosè. *Dishonestly.*

Propūdiōsus, a, um. Plaut. ἀσχήμων, ἀναιδής. *That is filthily abused in lechery.*

Propūdium, ii, n. v. test. quasi porrò, id est, valdè pudendum, vel quasi procul à pudore, τὸ ἄτοπον, ἀσχῆμον. *Dishonesty, abominable use of lechery in most unseemly sort, also the person abused.*

Propugnācŭlum, li, n. προβολὴ πύλης, ἔπαλξις, ἐπιτείχισμα. *A Fortresse, a Defence, a Block-house, a Bulwarke.*

Propugnātio, onis, fœm. verb. ὑπέρμαχος. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prōpugnator, ōris, m. προβολεύς, προμάχισις. *A maintainer, a defender.*

Prōpugno, as. id est. pugno, propagnando defendo: προμάχομαι, προμάχομαι, προπολεμῶ. *To fight, to contend for, to defend, to maintain.*

† Propula, προλὶς, πωλεύς. vide propola.

Prōpulsātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξώθησις, ἀπώσιμος. *A putting away, a chasing forward.*

Propulsātor, ōris, m. Val. Max. διωκτὴς, ἀμύντωρ. *A driver backe.*

Propulsio, ōnis, fœ. Plaur. *A putting off.*

Propulso, as. frequ. à propello, ἀμύνομαι, διωθίζομαι, ἀποσείω. *To drive away, to put off, to chase forward, to deliver.*

Propulsōrius, a, um. *That serveth to put backe.*

Propulsus, us, m. verb. Sen. πρόωσις. *A driving backe, a chasing forward.*

Propulsus, a, um. p. à propellor: Luc. ἀποκρουσθεὶς, διωσθεὶς. *Chased away, thrust forward.*

† Propus, ŏdis. πρόπους, ex πρὸ & πούς, pes, stella quæ pedes geminorum præcedit.

Propylæum, i, n. gr. πρόπυλαιον, latiùs vestibulum, ex πρὸ ante & πύλη porta. *A porch of a temple or great hall, a gate-house:* Plin. 35. 10.

Proquæstor, oris, m. ἀνθυπαμίας, qui quæsturam extraordinariam gerit, quiq; in quæstoris loco substituitur. *He that is sent as a Quæstor into any Country.*

Proquiritо, as. opem Quiritum implorare.

Prōra, æ, f. πρῷρα, (quasi πρόσερα, quod ante cernatur, παρὰ τὸ πρόσχειν, ἢ πρόσειρα, τὰς ἄκρας: vel παρὰ τὸ πρόπους εἶναι, vel πρόερα, παρὰ τὸ προΐεσθαι: id est, à præeundo vel à prospiciendo.) *The fore-decke, or a Castle of a Ship.*

† Prōrectè, adv. Bal. *Straight out.*

Prorepo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Col. ἐξέρπω. *To creep forward, to come forth or spread.*

† Prōrēta, vel proreus ei, m. g. Plaut. πρῳρεύς, πρῳρεάτης, ex prora: qui in prora navim regit. *The ruler or guider of the fore-ship, or decke.*

Prōrex,

Prórex, ēgis, m. *A viceroy, he that in the Kings absence beareth his person, and supplieth his place.*

Prōrideo, es, Hul. *To laugh forre off.*

† Proriga, Jun. Plin. Var. vel peroriga pruriga, qui prurientia jumenta regit atque admittit ad initum.

Prori, rectè, à prorsus, rectus.

Prō.ripio is, ŭi, eptum, ere : ex pro & rapio: ἀνδρίπτω, ὁρμῶ, ὑπεξαιρῶμαι. *To depart or withdraw himselfe quickly, also to spread abroad, or increase.*

Prōrītatio, ōnis, fœm. Gorrh. *A growing in the entrals or stomacke.*

Prōrīto, as, Col. (ex πρῶ & ἰείω lis, vel ex ira ; vel ab innuendo, vel à rito antiq. vide irrito) παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. *To provoke or stirre up, to move or incite; also to allure or invite.* Col.

Prōrōgātio, ōnis. fœm. ἀναβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις. *A driving off, or deferring.*

† Prōrōgātīvus, a, um, habens vim prorogandi, id est, differendi.

Prōrōgător, qui prorogat, Arabice, אֲנַף, *gnaleag* : al. ἀέτιον : vide Scal. in Manil. *A prolonger.*

Prōrōgo, as, ultra rogo in longius, inde est quod longius est differendum censeo, & hinc differo, rogare est de lege ferenda interrogare : Prorogo propter rogatum alicujus negotium differo : παρατείνω, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To prorogue, to continue, to prolong, to deferre, or put off.*

† Prorsi limites, app. in agrorum mensuris qui ad orientem directi sunt : Scal. prorsi signif. rectum & prolixum, ut tunica prosa, vid. Sca. ad Aus. vid. Fest.

Prorsum & prorsus, adv. πανταλῶς, παντάπασιν, (quasi porrò versus, quasi proversum: Scal. ad Var. nisi forte ex gr. πρὸ vel πρόσω : Scal. in Fest. πρόρω, πρόσω, πρόσσω, à quo porro & prorsus. unde prosa, prosa,) *Surely, truely* : Plaut. *straight forward* : Prorsum etiam ponebant pro recto.

Prōrsus, vel prorsus, a, um : ὀρθὸς, rectus, *Right, straight, prose,* inde oratio prosa, idem. nam veteres Lat. concursum, R. cum S. fugiebant, ut rusum potius quam rursum, & susum quam sursum. Scal.

Prōrumpo, is, ūpi, uptum, ĕre : ἀναῤῥήγνυμι, ἀνεξιλαύνω. *To breake forth, to burst out, to leape out of a place with violence.*

Prōrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre: Liv. ἀναῤῥίπτω, καταβάλλω. *To cast downe violently, to rush out, to overthrow.*

Prōruptus, a, um : κατηφὴς, ὀξυπόρευτος. *Burst, also flowing swiftly, running violently ; also heady and desperate.*

Prōrŭtus, a, um. Liv. κατεσκεδασμένος. *Overthrowne, cast downe.*

† Pros, πρὸς, ad, insuper.

Prōsa, æ, fem. Col. πρόζα λόγος : (quasi profusa, Scal. quasi prorsa ex prorsus, vide porro & prorsum) *Prose, that which is not Meeter.*

† Prosaico, as. *To write in Prose.*

Prosaïcus, a, um. Plin. *That is in Prose.*

Prōsăpia, æ, f. γένος, γενεὰ (dict. à præsupando, id est, proferendo, No. Fest. autem à prosipando. h. e. spargendo, quasi sparsis & projectis liberis, quia sipare sign. jacere & disjicere.) *A descent in bloud, a race, a progenie, a stocke, a lineage, a pedegree.*

Prōsăpies, ei. f. idem.

† Prosapodōsis, Græc. προσαποδόσεις : figura est quam alii redditionem interpretantur, quum sc. duabus vel pluribus sententiis sua cuique ratio subjungitur : vide Cal.

† Prōsătus, a, um : idem quod sătus : Apul. *Descended.*

Proscenium, ii, n. gr. Liv. προσκήνιον, locus erat teste Bud. ante scenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the scaffold out of which the Players come : also the scaffold it selfe on which they played.*

† Proschēmătismus, προσχηματισμὸς : gr. figura cum aliquid in fine additur, ut ἰχθὺς pro ἰχθύ.

Proscholium, locus ante scholam. *Where the* Proscholus *did set the youth dressed, before they come to* Schola *to their master.*

Proscholus, gr. Auson. ex pro & schola. *Subdoctor, one that had the charge to see the youth dressed and apparelled before they come into the Schoole, and taught them manners.* vide Scal. in Auson. *An Usher.*

Prōscindo, dĭ, di, scissum, ĕre: κατατμήγω. *To cut out or under, to defame, taunt, to revile: also to plough or till.*

Prōscissio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Col. διάκοπις διακοπὴ. *A cutting up, a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Prōscissum, si, neut. gen. Col. *Ground first broken up and tilled.*

Prōscissus, a, um. Virg. κατατμητὸς, διατροχάδην. *Eared or cut up, shamefully taunted.*

Prosele, vide proficiæ.

Prōscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, κηρυγχθήσομαι, διαμίνω, ἐξορίζω, ὑπαγορεύω. libellis propositis aliquid venale judico, nam hi propriè proscribi dicuntur, quorum nomina claris literis ut de plano rectè legi possint, ante eum locum in quo negotiatio exercetur, evidentissimè scribuntur, publico adventionem vel confiscationem. *To tell openly, to publish any thing to be sold : also to banish, or proscribe.* φυγαδεύω.

Prōscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. exilii procul damnatio, quasi porrò scriptio, διάμωσις, προγραφὴ, ὀσφράντισμος. *Banishment, proscription, open sale.*

Prōscriptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. προγραφεὺς, φυγαδεύτης. *A banisher, he that putteth out of the Princes favour, a proclaimer of things to be sold.*

Prōscriptūrio, is, ivi, ire, προγραφῆναι. *To have a desire to put out of favour, to banish.*

Proscriptus, a, um. προγεγραμμένος, ὀσφραντισμένος. *Set out to be sold or banished, so that any man may kill him, published in writing.*

Prōsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre : Liv. διατέμνω. *To cut asunder.*

† Prōsectio, ōnis, f. διατομὴ. *A parting, partition, or dividing.*

Prosectum, ti, n. prosecta, proficium, prosiciæ & prosicies idem, Non. c. 3. prosecta exta quæ aris dantur ex fibris pecudum dissecta. *That which is cut out of the bowels of Beasts to be sacrificed of Painims to idols.*

† Prōsectus, us, m. διατομὴ. *A cutting or gashing.*

Prōsectus, a, um : Lucan. διατομὴς. *Cut open or asunder.*

Prōsĕcutor. *He that followeth a businesse.*

Prōsĕda, æ. f. Plaut. πόρνη, dict. quod ante tabulas sedeat. *A common whore or bawde.*

Prōsĕdānum, mi. n. Sarmaticum vocab. Plin. l. 6. c. 10. (fortè ex prosseda) vel ex pro & sedo, as. sig. valde sedatum calorem generandi.) *An unaptnesse to generation in Rammes or other beasts, by overmuch labour.*

Prōsĕlĕnus, a um, gr. προσήλιος. *Before the Moone:* Stat.

Prōselyta, æ. *A woman Proselyte.*

† Prōselytus, ti, m. gr. προσήλυτος, Isid. ex verbo προσέρχομαι, quod est advenio, quoniam veniebant ex Ethnicis ad Judaismum.

A prang.

A ſtranger turned or converted to our manner of living or religion.

Prōſēminātus, a, um, p. *Scattered about.*

Prōſēmino, as, διασπείρω. *To ſow forth, to ſcatter about on thy ſide and thee.*

† Prōſĕquium, ii, neut. gen. actio proſequentis.

Proſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, & ens, part. ἀκολουθέω, περισέμνομαι, διώκω. *To purſue, to follow after, to accompany, to ſpeak further, to continue with, to bring to an end.*

† Prōſerpens, ἑρπετόν. *Creeping.*

† Proſerpĭnăca, æ, dict. quod valeat contra ſerpentum morſus. *Knot graſſe.*

Proſerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. Plau. κυλίομαι, ὀλισθάνω. *To ſlide or creep forth like a ſerpent.*

† Prōſĕuca, æ, & proſeuche, es, f. Jun. περιστυχή quaſi περιοχή, quod in orationibus ſumma attentione opus ſit, à περισχέω, attendo, Calep. *A place where beggers do crave their alms of them that doe paſſe by.*

† Proſeuchor, āris, Ambr. *To beg or aſk alms.*

† Proſeuticos, ci, n. προσευκτικός. *An almſman.*

† Proſeuticus, a, um: precarius, ad precationem pertinens, precationem continens.

† Proſferari, impetrari: Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

† Proſfero, Non. προφέρω. *To impetrate or obtain.*

† Proficiæ, Arn. idem quod proſectæ, primitiæ ſacrificiorum.

† Proficies, Turn. 13. 20. proficiem uſurpârunt pro proſectis, i. e. pro extis ſectis quæ aris inferuntur. Var. apud Non.

Prōſĭcium, quod proſecatum projicitur. Feſt. Turneb. ut inſicium eſt quod inſectum; id eſt, inſecta caro: ſic proſicium proſectumy ſed & proſicias dicebat. vide Proſectum.

Prōſĭlio, is, ŭi, vi, & lii, ultum, īre: (ex pro & ſalio.) διάλλομαι, ἐκθορύω, ἐκπηδάω. *To ſkip out, to guſh out, to burſt out, to goe quickly.*

† Proſimeticus, vel proſimetricus, a, um, ex proſa & metro, comp. *Conſiſting partly of Proſe, and partly of Meeter.*

Proſĭmŭtium, ii, n. Feſt. al. proſmurium, pontificiale, pomerium, ubi pontifices auſpicabantur, dict. autem pomerium quaſi promurium, id eſt, proximum muro, al. poſt murum legunt. *A place without the walls of Rome, where the Biſhops of the Gentiles made their divination.*

Proſiſtens, tis. *Standing out.*

Proſitium, ii, n. vide proſectum.

Proſitum, id eſt, propoſitum, quaſi ante ſitum: Feſt. proſitum, dicitur in ſacris quod proſectum projicitur, Cal.

Proſitus, a, um: quaſi ante ſitus, Feſt. proſita propoſita.

† Proſlamba nomenos, Græc. προσλαμβανόμενος, Vit. in muſica, A, Re.

† Proſneſium, ii, neut. gen. Iſid. rect. prymneſium, à πρύμνη & νῆσος: M. vel potius ex pros & neo, es. *The rope wherewith a ſhip is tyed to a poſt on the ſhore.*

† Proſo, as, producere.

Prōsŏcer, ĕri, m. Ovid. qui & ſocer magnus dicitur, eſt uxoris meæ avus, ego vero ſum illius progener: ἀνηψιόθυρος. *My wives fathers father.*

Prosocrus, us, fœm Modeſt. *My wives grandmother.*

Prōsōdĭa, æ, fœm. Gell. προσῳδία, pars grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, hoc eſt, rationem attollendi & deprimendi ſyllabas pronunciando, tum quantitatem earundem, Fung. nomen trahit ἀπὸ τοῦ ᾄδω, à cantu, vel παρὰ τὴν ᾠδήν, à canendo, quippe poemata veteres nominabant, ἀοιδάς, & ea ad citharam canebant, teſte Etymol. παρὰ τὸ προσῳδεῖν ἢ ἐπιμελῶς τὸ ὑπομιμνήσκειν λέξεως ἢ συλλαβῆς, ἢ τοῦ πῶς. vide Etym. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truly long or ſhort.*

† Prōsōdiācus, a, um. ad proſodiam pertinens.

† Proſodium, canticum quod diis canitur, ὕμνος, ἀρισώδιον.

† Proſōnŏmāſia, præc. πρόσωνυμασία, lat. agnominatio dicitur quæ fit ſimilitudine aliqua vocum & vicinitate quaſi verborum, ut quis locus aut lacus? ab aratore orator.

† Proſōpis, perſona, Cel. 29. 7. *Great burre.* T.

† Proſopon, Græc. κώδιον. *Poppy.* Dod.

† Prōsōpōpœia, æ, Quint. προσωποποιία, perſonæ fictio, ex προσωπον, perſona, & ποιέω facio vel fingo. *Faining of a perſon to ſpeak.*

† Proſoputta, æ. *A kind of braſen veſſel,* Cæl. 29. 17.

† Prōſpĕcĕ, adv. ἐν προνοίᾳ. *Adviſedly.*

Proſpectātor, ōris, m Apul. προσπτάς. *A foreſeer, a protector, a guardian.*

Proſpecto, as, & part. ans, freq. à proſpicio: προσορῶμαι, προσπτόμαι. *To behold often afar off, or look often upon, to foreſee.*

Proſpectūrus, a, um, Claud. *About to foreſee or conſider.*

Proſpectus, us, m. verb. προσοψις. *A ſight farre off, a proſpect or view; alſo a conſideration or reſpect.*

Proſpĕcŭlāri, Liv. 3. ab urbe proſpecu latum mittere.

Proſper, & proſperus, a, um: εὐπρεπής, εὐτυχής, ex pro & ſpes, antiq. ſperem pro ſpem uſurp. Sip. vel ex προσφόρος, id eſt, conducibilis, utilis. *Fortunate, luckie, happy, proſperous, ſucceſſefull, that giveth proſperity:* dicitur quaſi porro ab aſperis, i. procul ab adverſis, Cal.

Proſpĕrātus, a, um: Prud. *Made propitious.*

Proſpĕrē, adverb. εὐτυχῶς, εὐδαιμόνως. *Fortunately, proſperouſly.*

Proſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre: Tacit. ἐπιρραντίζω. *To ſprinkle or ſpread abroad.*

† Proſperrĭmus, a, um, Vel. *Moſt proſperous or fortunate.*

Proſpĕritas, ātis, fœm. εὐδαιμονία, εὐτυχία. *Good ſucceſſe in things, good fortune, proſperity, good luck.*

Proſpero as, Liv. εὐτυχίζω, εὐδαιμονοποιῶ. *To give ſucceſſe to, to make proſperous.*

† Proſpheromena, προσφερόμενα, medicis dict. quæ eſu potuque intra corpus admittuntur. Cæl. 9. 15.

† Proſpica pro proſpice, Non.

Proſpĭcientur, adverb. Gell. ἐν προνοίᾳ. *Adviſedly, circumſpectly.*

Proſpĭcientia, æ, fœm. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Providence, foreſight, care.*

Proſpĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, προνοέω, προόπτομαι, προνίσσω. *To foreſee, to ſee farre, to beware, to take heed, to provide or ſhift, to look to, to conſider.*

† Proſpĭcus, v. proſpicuus.

Proſpĭcuus, a, um, Senec. προμήθης, κατάφαντος. *Fair to ſee, or beheld; or which may be ſeen farre off, attentive, watchfull.*

Proſpiro, as, Cato. διαπνέω. *To breath afar off.*

† Proſſerari, impetrari, Lucil. l. 26. v. Non. Marcel.

† Proſtas, porticus veſtibulum, ex προστάδην ante ſtare: M.

† Proſtăſia, vel proſtaſis, græc. πρόστασις. Lat. præfectura, Bud. *Preheminence.* Feſt. item proſtaſia quum quis pro altero liti ſe opponit & ejus defenſionem ſuſcipit eventumque præſtat. Bud.

† Proſtatĕrĭus,

† Prostatērius dies. *A day wherein they offered sacrifice for wine.* Cæl. 28. 15.

† Prostātes, græc. προστάτης. *A Captain that commeth to helpe in wars, a governor.*

† Prostaticus, προστατικός, ad προστάτην pertinens.

† Prosternidia, προστερνίδια: Cæl. 21. 21. *A pestell for a horse.*

Prosterno, is, stravi, stratum, ĕre: καταβάλλω, ἰσοπέζω, καθαιρέω. *To overthrow, to fall flat, to strike down, to cast down or lay prostrate, to destroy, to vanquish in battell, to faint, to spread abroad.*

† Prosthaphæresis, is, gr. *A number or part which is sometimes to bee added, and sometimes to be taken away, called in Latine Æquatio: in Astronomy it is commonly used for the difference of the true and equall motion.*

† Prosthēsis, gr. πρόθεσις, figura contraria aphæresi, quam nos additionem sive appositionem vertere possumus, quia sc. litera aliqua in principio dictionis adjicitur, ut gnatus pro natus, quandoq; prothesis scrib. & tum plerumque propositio interpretatur.

Prostibŭla, æ, f. meretrix vilior quæ prostat, venalem habens pudorem; est à verbo antiq. prostire, id est, prostare: Fest. meretrices quæ ante stabula sedebant. Plaut. πόρνη. *A common strumpet or whore, a bawd.*

Prostibŭlum, li, n. Pla. idem. πορνεῖον, ἐξαγώγιον, quod stabat ante stabula, vel à prostituendo, vel ex prosto quod ibi meretrices prostarent, i. pro precio starent, & ut meretricentur. *A brothel-house.*

† Prostibŭlis, Apul. vide prostibula.

Prostĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: ex pro & statuo, Suet. προσαγωγέω, πρόειμι. *To play the common bawd or harlot, to prostitute, to set open to every one that commeth.*

Prostĭtūta, æ, f. Ulp. *She that for money suffereth her self to be abused of every one that commeth, a common harlot, a whore or bawd;* vide Prostibula.

Prostĭtūtus, a, um, προστεταχθείς, Plin. 30. 2. *That is prostituted, that is common.*

Prosto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre. προίστημι. *To stand farre out, or farre off, to stand to be hired or sold, to stand before.*

Prostrātio, ōnis, καταξίωσις. *A prostrating or lying down before, crouching.*

Prostrātus, a, um, p. prosternor, καταβληθείς. *Lying flat, destroyed, overthrown: also,* idem qd prostitutus, Suet.

† Prostylus, a, um: προστυλος, habens columnas ante. Vit. 3 ex πρὸ & στύλος columna.

Prosŭbĭgo, i, egi, actum, ĕre. ὑποτρύπαω. *To dig deep, to stamp and thrust in.*

Prosŭbŭlæ, ārum, fœm. Jun. adminicula. *The knags that stick out of the harts horns near the forehead.*

Prosŭla, dim. à prosa.

† Prosultura, æ, fœm. *A leaping forth.*

Prosum & prosus, v. prorsum & prorsus.

Prōsum, des, est, fui, esse, ex pro & sum; ὠφελέω, συμφέρω, λυσιτελέω. *To profit, to be availeable, commodious, to ayd, to profit, to do good, to help.*

Prosumia, antiq. Plau. καταπόπον, protumia pro portumia, ex græco πορθμεῖον. *A small ship or little bark, a ferry boat.*

† Prosŭpĕro, as, Sipont. *To have more than enough, to abound.*

† Prōsus, a, um, id est, longus.

† Prosus, & prosum, adver. pro recta, Plaut. Milit.

† Prŏtăsis, fœm. gr. πρότασις, Arist. Latine enunciatio vel propositio, ex φημί, quod inter cætera significat disputandum propono, sive in dubium revoco. *A proposition.*

† Prŏtăticus, a, um, προτατικός, ad protasin pertinens. protatica persona quæ tantum loquitur in protasi, i. in primo actu fabulæ.

Prōtectio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀγκτήριγμα, ὑπέρασπισμός. *A fence, a protection.*

Prōtector, ōris, Jun. Firm. ὑπέρασπιστής. *A defender.*

Prōtectum, ti, n. à protegendo, id est, porro tegendo sive tectum projiciendo, προστέγιον. *A gallery in building made out further than the residue of the house.*

Prōtectus, us, m. Scævol. σκέπασμα. *The covering or fence of a thing.*

Prōtectus, a, um, & protectior, us. σκεπαστός, καλυμμένος. *Defended, covered, wary.*

Prōtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: προσαμύνω, προβάλλομαι, ὑπέρασπίζω. *To hide, to cover, to defend, to shield, aid, save or succour, to make a roof in building.*

Prōtĕgor, ĕris, pass.

† Protela, æ, f. *A caution.*

Prōtēlo, as, Terent. ex gr. τῶλαι, quod significat longè τηλόθι, à telum) ἀπείρω. *To chase or drive away, to trouble, to allure, to egg forward, to prolong or defer.*

† Prōtēlò, adv. *Readily.*

Prōtēlum, li, n. Lucret. ex protelo, ἡ πλήγη. *Continuation of the stroke, pursuit: also a thrusting forward, or inciting,* tractus etiam boum. *A team of oxen to draw the plough.*

Protempore, adverbialiter, pro ratione temporis, ut tempus monet. *For the time, according as the time requires.*

Protendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ĕre, ens, ultra tendo: προτείνω, περιβάλλομαι. *To cast or stretch forth, to prolong, delay or drive off, to spread abroad.*

† Protensātus, a, um, part. Hul. *Refused.*

† Protensĭto, as, freq. *To refuse.*

† Prōtenso, as, freq. idem.

Prōtensus, a, um, Virg. περιτεταμένος, περιτεθείς. *Stretched out, bolden out at length.*

† Prōtentio, Apul. πρόθεσις. *A proposition in logick.*

Prōtentus, a, um, particip. περιτεταμένος. Virg. & Tacit. lib. 14. *Stretched forth, prolonged, set out.*

Protĕnus, adv. & protĭnus & olim protinam. Serv. protenus, id est, porro tenus, id est, longe à finibus, Turneb. protinus interdum præ se & ante se, & prorsum significat: usque in anteriorem locum. M. ex pro & tenus, in tempus quod ante est, quod instat, statim, Turn. item deinceps, immediate. πλησίον. *A farre off, aloofe.*

† Protĕodicus, m. *A Judge of captives causes.*

Prōtermĭno, as, τὸ τέρμα παρεκτείνω. *To extend the limits, or bounds.*

Prōtĕro, is, trivi, tum, ĕre: καταπατέω, καταστείβω. *To tread under foote, to weare with treading, to oppresse.*

Prōterreo, es, ŭi. Ter. καταφοβέω, καταπλήσσω. *To make afraid a farre off, to feare away.*

Prŏtervē & ius, comp. Ovid. προπετῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Frowardly, shamefully, proudly.*

Protervia, & protervitas, ātis. f. ἀναίδεια, ἀκολασία, προπέτεια. *Malapertnesse, frowardnesse, sauciness, pride.*

† Prŏtervio, Is. *To be froward,* item lascivio, ἀσελγαίνω, ἀκολαστέω.

Prŏtervĭter, adv. idem quod protervè. *Very sharply, frowardly, overthwartly.*

Prōtervus, a, um: ex pro & torvus: ἀσελγής, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστικός. *Saucie, froward, proud, impudent, foolish, arrogant.* M. ex Protero.

Protestantes. *Were so called of the*

Protestants

Protestation of the Princes of Germany as the Assembly of the Princes, touching their religion, anno 1539. *Protestants.*

Prōtestātio, ōnis, fem. gen. *A protestation, an open declaring of ones sentence and minde.* Protestatio est animi nostri declaratio, juris acquirendi, vel conservandi, vel damnum depellendi causa facta. Calv.

Prōtestātor, ōris, m. *He that declareth manifestly what is to bee observed and not done.*

† Prōtestor, āris. Προμαρτύρομαι. *To denounce or declare openly and manifestly, that a thing must not to be done.* Am. Marc.

† Prothesco sparalanges, forsan σφόδρα τις παρελαμβάνει. *A figure when one proposition is put for another.*

† Prŏthĕsis, σφόθεσις. præpositio, propositio, propositum ex σφοτίθημι, propono, M.

† Prothyma, προθύμια, sacrificii præludium, à προθύω ante sacro. *A thing done before the sacrifice offered.*

† Prŏthymè, Plaut. in Pseud. 5. 2. προθύμως. *Readily, courteously.*

† Prŏthymia, æ. fem. Græc. Plaut. προθυμία, animi propensatio, nam θυμὸς animus est. *Promptitude.*

Prothyrides, gr. Vit. & in sing. prothyris προθυρὶς, id est, ante ostia. *The eaues or corners of a wall, the crosse Beame or ouerthwarth rafters.*

Prothyrum, ri, n. gen. gr. πρόθυρον: Vitruv. ex πρὸ & θύρα janua, ostium. *A porch at the vtter doore of an house.*

† Protimĕsis, προτίμησις, æstimatio præ alio; quum scil. aliquid pluris æstimamus quàm alius, & aliud alii præferimus: prælatio, prærogativa, jus prælationis, priuitas graduum, προτιμῶ, æstimare præ. M.

Prōtĭnam, adv. antiq. pro protinus, ἀυτίκα.

prōtĭnus, pen. cor. statim, sine mora, ἀυτίκα: aliq. accipitur pro deinde, deinceps: aliq. pro jugiter, continuò: aliq. pro omnino: aliq. pro simul, sive etiam: aliq. directè, immediate, ut vulgo dicunt: aliq. pro primùm, sive à principio, aliq. pro uno eodemque tempore, vide protenus. *Straightway, without let, altogether, first, afterwards,* &c. Cal.

† Protion. *The hearbe called* Veratrum nigrum.

† Protoapostolus, πρωτοαπόστολος. *A chiefe doctor in the Greek Church, that expounded the writings of the Apostles:* Meurs.

† Proto-secretis. *A principall secretary.*

Protocancellarius, Hincmar. summus cancellarius. *The chiefe Chancellour.*

† Prōtŏcathĕdria, æ, fem. πρωτοκαθεδρία. *The Metropolitan-ship,* Fox.

† Prōtocăthĕdrālis, le, adj. Fox, *Belonging to the Metropolitan.*

Prōtocōlum, li. n. gen. græc. πρωτόκολλον: id est, primum membrum, vel prima membrana: alii legunt, protocollon πρωτόκολλον: ex κόλλα, id est gluten, quo chartæ soleant conglutinari. sive quod in gultine seu cera per tabulas extenta olim scriberetur, protocolum liber in quo acta à tabulariis præscribebantur. *That which is first briefly noted to be afterward corrected, and further enlarged.* Protocollum.

† Prōtocomos, primum comans dicitur.

† Prōtocursor, cursorum præfectus.

† Prōtofalconārius, ii. masc. gen. *A chiefe Falconer.*

† Prōtōgĕnes, πρωτογενὴς, significat aliquem primi generis. Iuv. est & pictoris cujusdam nomen, v. in propriis.

† Prōtognōmon, qui primus dicit γνώμην, id est sententiam.

† Prōtogŏnon, sempervivum. Dioscor. 4. 1.

† Prōtogŏnus, gr. πρωτόγονος. *The first kindred, also the first child, or first borne.*

† Protohierācārius, ii. m. g. à πρῶτος primus & ἱέραξ accipiter. *A chiefe Falconer.*

Protŏllo, is, sustŭli, Plaut. ἀγαλλόω. *To advance, to put forward, to stretch out, to deferre, to list up.*

† Protollor, ĕris. Am. Marc. *To rise high, as notes in musicke.*

† Protologia, æ, f. πρωτολογία, prima locutio. Calep.

Prōtŏmartyr, tris, com. gen. Græc. πρωτομάρτυρ. *The first witnesse or Martyr.*

† Prōtŏme, προτομὴ, quasi præfectio, prima equi portio: sydus, vid. M. ex Scal.

† Prōtŏmĕdicus, qui princeps est medicorum. ἀρχιατρὸς. Cal. *the chiefe Physitian.*

† Prōtŏmysta, æ. m. græc. Ium. πρωτομύστης. *A chiefe Priest, a Deane, a Bishop.* mysta sacerdos, πρῶτος μυστῶν.

Prōtŏno, as, Val. Plac. πρὸ βροντῶ, προβοάω. *To thunder or make a great noise before, to speak fearefully with anger or wrath.*

Prōtōnotarius, ii. m. *The chiefe Notary.*

† Protopapa, πρωτόπαπας, primus papa, princeps tribunalis ecclesiastici, & secundus à patriarcha tenebat. v. Meurs.

Protopathia, affectus, quo aliquid primum afficitur non per consentium alterius, πάθος affectus, morbus.

Prōtōplastus, ti, m. gr. πρωτόπλαστος, primus formatus: πλάσσω, formo. *First formed or made.*

† Protopsaltes. *The chiefe chanter or singer.*

† Protōrium, vel prothorium. v. Mercdochium

† Protos, πρῶτος, primus.

† Protosebastes, qui primus Augustus venerabilis, qui σεβαστὸς.

† Protosedeo, es. *To sit before.*

† Protoscrimiārius, vide primi scrinius.

† Prōtōspathārius, primus spatharionum. *a kinde of office.* vide M.

† Protestatia, quasi prima statio, M.

† Prōtestates, qui primus stat, ante signanus, ab. ἵσταμαι. sto. M.

† Protostrātor, græc. qui præest toti exercitui.

† Protosyncellus, primus inter syncellos, vel syngellos. M.

† Prōtŏtŏcos, i. primogenitus: πρωτότοκος. *The first borne, that hath borne but once:* v. C.

† Prōtŏtŏmus, m. gr. πρωτότομος, ex πρῶτος primum & τέμνω seco, adjectivum id significans qd. primum & ante omnia secatur: unde accipitur pro cyminis tenuioribus q. e caulibus q. i verno tempore ex brassicis, aliisq. herbis solent succidi. *The yong tendrell of a Coleworts.*

† Prōtōtypographus, πρωτοτυπογράφος. *The chiefe Printer.*

† Prototypon, id est primum exemplar: πρωτότυπον. *The first patterne.*

† Prōtōtypus, a, um: id est, primitivus, gr. πρωτότυπος. *The first patterne.*

† Protovestiārius, primus præfectus vestiarii *The master of the Wardrobe.* Ac.

Prōtractus us. m. g. *A portraict or portraict,* Quint.

Prōtrăctus, a, um: Sil. νέφη παράτεινα. *Drawne out, prolonged.*

Prōtrăho, is, Apul. *To give ouer from one to another.*

Prōtrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. προσάγω, παράγω. *To draw forth with violence, to augment, to deferre.*

† Prōtrepticus, a, um. Græc. προτρεπτικὸς: Auson exhortatorius, ex προτρέπω: id est, ante me verto

verto propello. *A Book of Institutions, a Doctrinal.*

† Protrimenta, à trimra: quasi à proterendo. *Meat minced small.*

Protritus, a, um; part. à proteror: Tac. κατατριβείς. *Trodden under foot, worne away.*

† Protropum, pi, n. al. protropon, πρόσοψ ὄιψ, mustum quod sponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur; Plin. l. 14. 9.

Protrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. προωθέω. *To thrust forward, to thrust into ones bosome.*

Protubĕro, as. Col. *To bud, burgen or bloom.*

† Protumia vel portunia: vide prosumia.

Proturbo, as. Liv. ἐκπέλλω, ἐκπαύω. *To thrust out by force, to drive away.*

† Protutēla, æ, f. Ulp. *Stead of wardship or tutorship.*

† Protypum, pi. Pl. πρώτυπον, quod in typi vicem formatum est. *That is made for a patterne or example.*

Provectus, a, um. προκομισθείς, προβεβηκώς. *Advanced, carried forth, farre spent.*

Provĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. προάγω, προκομίζω. *To carry forth, to give courage unto, to advance, to promote, to prefarre to higher dignities.*

Provĕhor, ĕris. pass. *To be ravished with, to be entred into, to speak farther off, to passe forward, to continue; also to be promoted.*

Provĕnio, is, vēni, ventum, īre. προέρχομαι, προβαίνω. *To come or step forth, to increase, to be brought forth into the world, to prove good, to come to passe.*

Proventus, us, m. quicquid venit pro reditu: ἔσοδος, εὐπορία. *The increase of all things; plenty, revenues, yearly profit or in-comming; also good successe.*

Prōverbialis, le. Bud. *Proverbial.*

† Prōverbior, āris, antiqu. *To speak Proverbs.*

Proverbium, ii, n. παροίμιον, προοιμία: verbum quod versatur in ore omnium: est quasi commune omnium verbum, vel quod verbum pro verbo ponitur, Sipont. *A common Saying, a Proverbe, an Adage.*

Prōversus, in anteriorem partem versus. Var. 6. LL. provorsus, idem. *Right forward.*

Prōvidē, adv. ix προνοίας. *Advisedly, with good fore-sight, providently, prudently, carefully.*

Prōvidens, tis, & dentior, us. προνοῶν, προειδώς, προμηθὴς, προνοητικός. *Fore-seeing a thing farre off, circumspect.*

Prōvidentia, æ, fœ. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Wisedome in taking and providing for things to come, foresight, circumspection, providence.*

Prōvideo, es, di, sum, ēre. id est, ante video: προορῶμαι, προνοέομαι. *To take heed of, to foresee, to see things before they come, and to foreshew them.*

Prōvidus, a, um. πρόνοος, προμήθης. *Foreseeing, circumspect, provident, heedfull.*

Prōvincia, æ, f. ἐπαρχία: (ex procul & vinco dicta aliquibus, quòd procul ab Italia armis esset devicta: Fest. provincia dict. quòd populus Romanus eas provicit, id est, ante vicit.) *A province or farre Countrey, subdued by force of Armes; charge or businesse in any Office, a hard piece of worke, governance of a Region, an Office or charge.*

Prōvincialis, le. ἐπαρχικὸς, ἐπαρχιώτης. *Of or belonging to a Province, a Forainer or Provinciall.*

Prōvinciātim, adv. Suet. κατ' ἐπαρχίας. *From Countrey to Countrey, or one Countrey with another.*

† Provinco, is. Alciat. *To vanquish, discourage, or overcome.*

† Provindēmia, æ, f. Vitr. 9. 6. *A Starr near to Venus.*

† Prōvindemiātor, idem, προβυτὴς, nomen sideris cœlestis, sic dict. quòd aliquanto ante vindemiæ tempus exoriatur.

Prōvīsio, ōnis, f. verb. πρόνοια, πρόγνωσις. *A foreseeing of a thing, a providing.*

Prōvīso, is, si, sum, ĕre. Plaut. θεωρέω, πάρειμι. *To go to see, to behold or see.*

Prōvīsor, ōris, m, verb. Hor. προνοητὴς. *A foreseer, a provider of things before hand.*

Prōvīsus, us, m. verb. Tac. πρόνοησις, πρόοψις: idem quod provisio.

Prōvīsus, a, um. προεπιτετηδευμένος, προνοηθείς. *Foreseen, considered of afore hand, ordained, purposed, seen afarre off.*

Prōvivo, is, xi, ĕre. Tac. περίειμι. *To survive or live longer.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis, f. ver. πρόκλησις, παράκλησις. *A challenging, a provoking, an appeal to an high Iudge, a defiance.*

Prōvŏcātor, ōris, m. παράκλητὴς, παρακλητικὸς. *A challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius, a, um. Gel. προκλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to a provoking or challenging.*

Prōvŏcātus, a, um. προκλεθείς. *Stirred, challenged, moved, provoked.*

Prōvŏco, as. ἐκκαλέω, παρακαλέω, προκαλίζομαι, ex ædibus, ex loco interiori foras voco, evoco. *To call afarre off, to stir, to provoke, to move, to challenge, to exhort, to appeal to an high Iudge, to desie one in battell; also to overcome, to bring forth, to produce.*

Prōvolgo, as. vel provulgo, as. *To make known by open declaration.*

Prōvŏlo, as. Liv. ἀφίπαμαι, ἱκτίπαμαι. *To flie away, to flie farre, to ride swiftly, to go away hastily.*

Prōvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. Ter. προκυλίω. *To tumble or role forth a great thing before one; to fall down, prostrate.*

Prōvŏlūtus, a, um. Tac. *Falling down, prostrate.*

Prōvorsum fulgur, Fest. vide proversum.

Prout, adv. ὡς, καθάπερ. *Even as, like, according to.*

† Prōvulgo, Sulp. seu idem qd promulgo, vo.

† Prox, bona vox, vel quasi proba vox. Fest.

Proxĕnēta, æ, masc. Mart. προξενητὴς, ex verb. προξενέω, id est, conciliatorem contractum ago. *He that maketh marriages.*

Proxĕnēticum, ti, neutr. Ulp. προξενητικὸν. *A reward given to a Broker.*

Prōxĕnēticus, a, um. προξενητικὸς, ad proxenetam pertinens.

Proxĕnētria, æ, fœm. id est, nuptiarum compositrix, προξενήτρια, προμνήστρια. *A woman that maketh Marriages.*

Proximē, & proximō, adverb. ἐγγύτατα, ἐγγυτάτω, ἀγχοτάτω. *Next or last, almost; also first of all.*

Proximĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Quint. ἀγχοτέια. *The nighest degree of kindred, neighbourhood, a nigh likenesse.*

Proximo, as. Sol. ἐγγίζω. *To come very near.*

Proximum, mi, neutr. gen. Tetent. *A place here by, not farre hence.*

† Proximūrium, ii, n. g. *A place without the walls joyning to the City, next the walls.*

Proximus, a, um. & proximior comp. Sen. sup. à prope, ἐγγύτατος, ἐγγύτερος, ἀγχοτάτος. *Nearest, the second, next, last, a neighbour, a kinsman, a friend:* proximus pro vicario & optione ponitur. M.

Prūdens, tis; & issimus, a, um, qui

quasi providens, Perot. in agendis cernitur, συνετὸς φρόνιμος συνετὸς. *Wise and sage, skilfull, cunning, learned, prudent, expert, cautelous, politicke, discreet.*

Prūdenter, & ius, adverb. φρονίμως, συνετῶς. *Discreetly, wisely, largely.*

Prūdentia, fœ. g. ex providentia: hæc in actione, sapientia in contemplatione cernitur. φρόνησις, ἐπιστήμη. *Wisdom, knowledge.*

† Prugnum, pro privignum, Paul. in frag. Fest.

Prūina, æ, fœ. g. Fest. πάχνη. à perurendo, qd fruges perurit. Aven. ex פרח quod omnia fordidat. pruina quasi πρωΐνη, matutina, qd fit matutini temporis gelu. *A frost, a cold.*

Prūinōsus, a, um. Arbirer. παχνώδης. *In danger to be hurt with frost, frosty.*

Prūna, æ, f. Virg. à perurendo, ἀνθρακία, ἄνθραξ, M. *A burning coale.*

Prūnella, æ, f. Offic. vel brunulla. *The herbe Bugle.* Dod.

Prūnellus, li, fœ. dim. *A Bullate tree.*

† Prūnēoli. *Small Mustoomes.*

Prūnĕolum, & prunulum, li, n. g. dim. idem quod prunum.

Prūnĕolus, fœ. g. *The tree that beareth wilde Sloes.*

† Prūnētum, ti, n. κοκκυμηλών. *A place set with Plumme trees.*

† Prūneus, a, um. *Of a Plumme.*

Prūnŭlum, & pruneolum, & prunellum, ex prunum. *A little Plumme.*

Prūnum, ni, n. g. Virg. κοκκύμηλον. *A Plumme, a Sloe, a Damson.*

Prūnus, ni, f. g. Col. κοκκυμηλος, arbor quæ fert pruna, videtur dici à πυθὴν nucleus, quòd magnum nucleum habeat, vel à πρώϊνη quòd prima omnium arborum florem emittat, vel quod ejus fructus primas teneat: vel à πρωΐης pronus per antiphrasim: vel πρυμνὸς summus, propter sublimitatem. *A Plumme tree.*

† Prūrīga, Jun. vide peroriga.

Prūrīgĭnōsus, a, um; adj. *Full of itch.*

Prūrīgo, ĭnis, f. g. Col. κνῆσμος, κνησμὸς. *Tickling, itching.*

Prūrio, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre. Plaut, à peruro, quasi peruror, κνησιάω, κνήθομαι. *To itch, also to have a desire to do a thing.*

Prūritus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. κνησμὸς. *Itching.*

Prymnēsium, ii, n. g. Fest. ἀπὸ πρύμνης. eo quòd è puppi solerat emitti. *The cable wherewith, or post wherevnto a Ship is tied or fastned to forme lands.*

† Prytănēum, ei, n. πρυτανεῖον. *A place where those that had well deserved of the Commonty were kept, a counsel-house; also a place where Vestaes fire was kept.*

† Prytanis, πρύτανις, ex πρυτανεύω. i. magistratum exereco. *The Presidents or chief of a Councel assembled of great Officers or Iudges.*

P ante S.

P, S. in notis antiq. posuit sibi. P. S. plebiscitum: P. S. F. publicè sibi fecit, vel publicæ saluti, vel sibi fecit. P. S. F. C. publicæ saluti faciendum curavit, vel publicò, vel proprio sumptu faciendum curavit. P. S. C. Plebiscita.

† Psallito, frequ. à psallo.

Psallo, is, li, ĕre. ψάλλω, ex הלה *hala*, al ex. צלל *tsalal*, Aven. *To sing or play on a Lute or Harpe.*

Psallocitharista, æ, m. Gr. ψαλλωκιθαριστὴς. Suet. qui citharam psallit, vel qui psalterio citharam adhibet. *A Singer to the Harpe.*

† Psalma, ătis, n. & æ, f. ψάλμα quod psallitur. *A Psalme.*

Psalmista, & psalmistes, æ, m. ψαλτὴρ. *A Psalmist, he that maketh the Psalmes.*

† Psalmodes. *Gravel in the bladder, a rising of indigestion.* rectius psammodes ψαμμώδης, à ψάμμος, arena.

† Psalmōdi, ōrum, m. Aug. ψαλμῳδοί. *Those that sing Psalmes on both sides the Quire.*

Psalmōdia, æ, f. gr. ψαλμῳδία. *A singing or playing together on an instrument: a singing together of Psalmes.*

† Psalmŏgrăphia, æ, f. ψαλμογραφία. *The writing of Psalmes.*

† Psalmŏgrăpho, as. ψαλμογραφέω. *To write Psalmes.*

Psalmŏgrăphus, ψαλμόγραφος, Hier. *A writer of Psalmes.*

Psalmus, mi, m. gr. ψαλμὸς, Jun. Latinè canticum, ex ψάλλω. *A song or hymne to God, a Psalme sung to the Psaltery, or a song sung by the voice.*

† Psalloides, gr. ψαλλοειδὲς, interior concameratio auriculæ. *A hard substance or body in forme of a bridge of three arches, which upholdeth the middle ventricle, or hollow of the brain.*

Psaltērium, ii, neutr. gen. Græc. Cic. ψαλτήριον ex ψάλλω pulso, Cal. *An instrument of Musicke like an Harpe, but more pleasant; some call it a Psaltery to play holy hymns upon, and to sing unto in playing.*

Psaltes, æ, m. g. Jun. ψάλτης. Cic. *A Singing-man, or Organ-player.*

Psaltria, æ, f. gr. ψάλτρια. *A singing wench.*

† Psaltrius, vel Psalterius. *A Singer, a Musician.*

† Psammismus, m. *A cure done upon such as have the Dropsie, to cover them with sand, and set them in the Sun, that the humour might exhale.*

† Psarōnius. *A kinde of morterstone.*

† Psecas, ădis, fœm. gen. Græc. Apul. ψεκὰς, latinè gutta vel stilla. *A drop or missing new; also a drisling or missling rain,* Virg. *A Maid that washeth womens hair in Lie, to bring a fair colour to it; a device much like our perwig or false hair-maker,* Jun.

† Psegma, ătis. græc. ψῆγμα. Plin. ex ψήχω, rador, tergor, *Powder blown from brasse melted, golden sand.*

† Psenes, culices ficarios voc. Arist. ψῆνες à ψάω radio, qd ficus radant.

† Psēphisma, ătis. Græc. ψήφισμα, ex ψηφίζομαι, suffragor, ex ψῆφος quod est calculus quo suffragium fertur in comitiis. *A decree, a statute in law, an ordinance.*

† Psēphodectæ. *Such as give the verdict by counters or lots.*

† Psēphopectæ, gr. ψηφοπαίκται. *Iuglers, also auditors, or casters of accounts.*

† Psephos, græc. ψῆφος lapis annuli, & numerus pecuniarius sicut apud nos calculus, vide psephisma.

Psĕrta, ψῆττα. *A fish called a Place.*

Pseudăcanthus, ψευδάκανθος. *Wilde Carrets, or branke Ursine.*

Pseudancousa, æ, f. gr. Pl. ex ψεῦδος, & anchusa. *Wilde Bugloss, or sheeps tongue.*

† Pseudangĕlus, i. ψευδάγγελος. *A false messenger.*

† Pseudisŏdomon, græc. Pl. ex ψευδὴς falso, ἴσον æquale, & δόμος domus. *A kinde of building when the walls be made of stone of unequal thicknesse.*

† Pseudoalethina. *A counterfeit stuffe or Mockado.*

Pseudapostŏlus, ψευδαπόστολος. *A false Apostle, a false Ambassadour.*

Pseudonarcŏrus, gr. Jun. *Flowre-delice, iris lucea,* ψευδονάρκισσος.

† Pseudŏadelphus. ψευδὴς ἀδελφός. falsus frater. *A counterfeit or false brother.*

Pseudŏbūnium, ii, n. gr. Pl. ψευδοβούνιον ex ψεῦδος & βουνὸς. *The herbe Setbarbe or winter cresses.*

Pseudoca-

Pseudocatholicus, ψευδοκαθολικός. *A false Catholicke.*

Pseudocato, ōnis: penul. correp. Cic. ad. Att. li. 1. *A false or fained Cato.*

Pseudochristus, gr. ψευδόχριστος. *A false Christ, Antechrist.*

Pseudocoronopus: Græc. coronopus. *Baſtard crowfoote, bucke plantaine.*

Pseudodecimiānum, pyri genus quaſi falſum decimianum. Plin. 15. 15.

Pseudodictamnum, græc. falſum dictamnum, genus herbæ quæ in Creta ſimiles pulegio naſ. Plin. 26. 9.

† Pseudodipteros, tanquam falſo duas alas habens, Vitruv. 3. 1. *Alſo* pseudodiphyros.

† Pseudōfōrum. *A falſe doore.* Acer.

Pseudoenedros, ficticus ἐνεδρος, inſidiator. M.

Pseudŏgrāphia, æ, fem. Quint. ψευδογραφία. *A writing of a forged matter, a counterfeit writing.*

Pseudŏgrāphus, græc. ψευδόγραφος. *A counterfeit writer.*

Pseudohellebōrus. *Wilde hellebore or bearesfoote.*

Pseudohepatorium, ii. n. *A baſtard agrimony the male.*

Pseudolanthium, ii, n. negellaſtrum, girhago. *Cockle.*

Pseudolinum, i, n. idem quod linaria. *Wild flaxe.*

† Pseudolographus, i. falſarius ſcriptor.

† Pseudŏlŏgus g. ψευδολόγος. *A falſe ſpeaker, a lier.*

† Pseudŏlus, li, m. gr. Plaut. ψεύδολος. falſus ſervus. *A falſe ſervant.*

Pseudomartyr, gr. ψευδομάρτυρ. *A falſe witneſſe.*

Pseudomelanthium, ii. n. Jun. falſum melanthium, ψευδομέλανθιον. *Cockle or cornerose.*

† Pseudomēnus, ſyllogiſmus, gr. ψευδόμενος mentiens, Senec. ep. 45. 6. Cic. *a certaine ſophiſticall argument, a captious concluſion, a fallacie in reaſoning.*

Pseudomyrſine. es. *Wilde mirtle.*

Pseudomoly. *Baſtard mely.*

Pseudonarciſſus, græc. Jun. *The yellow daffodill.*

Pseudonardus, græc. ψευδόναρδος, falſa nardus. *Spike.*

† Pseudonymus, gr. ψευδώνυμος. *Hee that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pseudophilŏsŏphia, ψευδοφιλοσοφία. *Counterfeit Philoſophie.*

Pseudophilŏsŏphus, ψευδοφιλόσοφος. *A counterfeit Philoſopher.*

† Pseudoporticus, gr. falſa porticus. *A falſe porch.*

† Pseudopothos, gr. ſtapiſagria apud Dioſc. 4. 1638.

Pseudoprŏpheta, ψευδοπροφήτης. *A falſe prophet or a falſe teacher.*

† Pseudos, græc. τὸ ψεῦδος, lat. falſum. *Falſe.*

† Pseudothyrum, ri, n. gr. ψευδόθυρον. *A falſe gate, a poſterne gate, a backe doore.*

† Pseudourbana ædificia. Vit. *Houſes in the countrey trimmed like city houſes.*

† Pseudulus, Apollo Varroni dicitur, Cal.

† Psiachium, vel Psyatium. *A mattreſſe:* Acerd.

† Psicharpax, m. *A ſtealer of triſles.*

† Psidracium. Ccl. *A pimple, or little puſh.*

† Psilus. ψιλός, nullus. 2. nudus pilis aut villis. *Bare without nap, without haire or wool.* m. psila.

† Psilocitharista, ψιλοκιθαριστής. *A harper or muſitian that plaieth onely and cannot ſing to it.*

Psilŏthrum, thri, n. Plin. ψιλόθρον, medicamentum quo utuntur ad deglubendum, à ψιλόω nudo. *The weed or kedges called wilde vine, alſo an ointment to take away haire.* Marc.

† Psilŏtraphides, veſtes non villoſæ.

† Psimmythium, ii, n. Græc. Plin. vel psimethium, ceruſſa. ψιμμύθιον, vel ψιμύθιον. vide M. *Ceruſe or white leade.*

† Psithium, dict. quod. ſit ex psithia. *a kind of wine made of raiſons.*

† Psithius, a, um: psithia vitis, tenuis vitis.

† Psitta, gr. ψίττα, piſcis plani genus quem nos paſſerem vocamus.

Psittăceus, a, um. *Of or like a Parrat or Popenjay.*

Psittăcus, ci, m. Mart. ex ψίττακος. *A popenjay or parrat.* v. Mart.

† Psoa, quaſi pulpam, i. lumborum carnem dixeris. *A great muſcle beginning at the eleventh rib of the breaſt, and going through all the Ilia bowels, to the privy members.* Stup.

† Psoadĭcus, ψοαδικός, qui clunium dolore afficitur.

† Psole, ψολή, v. mentula.

† Psoloes, Suid. *A kinde of lightening which doth kill and deſtroy with the flaſh:* ψολόεις, titio.

Psōra, æ, fem. Plin. ψώρα ex ψώ ſcalpo: nam qui pſora laborant ulcera ſive puſtulas ſupra modum contingere & ſcalpere cupiunt. *Scurvineſſe, ſcabbedneſſe, mangineſſe, the wilde ſcabbe:* item beſtiola pyrauſtia.

Psōri, eſt quædam ſpecies vitrioli quam Avicenna Pſuriam vocat. Dunoſt Pſoricum, nos ſcabrum. Pandecta medicinæ.

Psōricus, a, um. Celſ. ψωρικός. *Scurvie, mangie.*

† Psōriāſis, fem. *Hardneſſe of the gods.*

† Psorophthalmia, æ, f. ψωροφθαλμία ex ψῶρα. *Scurvineſſe of the browes with an itch.*

† Psyche, ψυχή Iit. anima. apud Dioſ. 4. 136. crypelium interpretatur.

Psychŏmăchia, æ, fem. ψυχομαχία, & psychemachia. Amb. *A warre betweene the ſoule and the body.*

† Psychŏmantium, n. græc. ex ψυχή anima & μαντεία divinatio. *A place where Necromancers doe cal up ſpirits,* Cic.

† Psychotrophi, gr. ψυχότροφοι. *Certaine fiſhes ſeeking after ſhadowy places, and much delighted with the moiſt and cold element.*

† Psychovanos, helixine apud Dioſ.

Psychotrŏphum, ii n. ψυχότροφον, dict quod locis potiſſimum gaudeat alnoſis. Plin. *The herbe called betony.*

† Psycrola, græc. frigida lavat. *He that waſheth in cold water.*

† Psychrolutres, ψυχρολούτης. gr. ψυχρῷ λούομαι. *He that delighteth to bath in cold water.*

† Psychrophobi, gr. ψυχροφόβοι, medici timidi ad propinandam frigidam in febribus continentibus, Gal. 9. method.

Psyctalia, gr. ſicuum genus, ſic dict. ab algore. v. Cal.

† Psydrācium, Celſ. l. 1. ψύδραξ. *A little ſwelling or riſing in the upper part of the ſkinne like unto bliſters full of yellow matter,* ex ψύω & ὕδωρ.

Psyllion, ii. neut. Græc. Plin. ψύλλιον. *The herb fleawort or ſleabane.*

Psythia, æ, fem. Plin. *A kind of grapes whereof the beſt paſſum is made.*

† Psythium paſſum, Plin. 14. 9. ψύθιον pſythium, & melampſythium, paſſi genera ſunt ſuum ſaporem non vini referentia.

P ante T.

Ptarmica, πταρμικὴ frutex pyrethrum, ſylveſtris dicta quod ſuo acri odore ſternutamenta excitet: πταρμικὸς & πτέω ſtern uto. *Sneezing wort.* Jun.

† Ptarmos, gr. πτέρμος, ſternutamentum.

tamentum.

Pte, syllabica adjectio. M. ex pote vel πτι quòd significat interdiù. *A syllable added to an ablative case of a pronoune.*

† Ptella. *An Elme tree.*

† Pĕra vel pteromata, πτέρα, gr. alas dicunt à similit. alarum. Vitr. ex πτέρον, alatum facio. *Two walles made on bigh on both sides of a temple or other great building, the side walls of a Church which some call the wings.*

† Pterēla, æ, m. Ovid. *Swift or Tempestuous dogges name.*

† Pterion, dryopteris, Dioscor. 4. 199. pterion tricomantes. Di. 4. 198.

Pterĭs, Plin. lat. filix. *Fearne or brakin, the herbe Osmund.*

† Pterna, πτέρνα. pars pedis posterior, inferior pars malæ.

† Pterōma, πτέρωμα, pennosum in avibus tegmen; pinna. M.

† Pterophori, πτερόφοροι, pennigeri. *Swift runnerst, going a long journey.*

† Pterygium, πτέρυγιον, parva ala. 2. aliquid alæ simile, ut vitium unguium vel oculi cùm ab eis caro præcedit, & alarum instar panditur excrescendo est & pinna.

† Pterygodes, πτερυγώδης, alatus. *Whose shoulders stand up like wings.*

† Pterygoides, πτερυγοειδὴς. *A Processe in the outward part of the vnneall bone, at the foundation of the skull, where the teeth called the grinders are fastned, that is to say, on each side two, spreading like the wings of a Bat.* T.

† Pterygophorum, πτερυγοφόρον, succinum d. &. quia stramina proliciat, flocciosque & fimbrias Cel. 20. 12.

† Pteryx, splenium apud Dios. 5. 152.

† Ptilos. *That have no haire on their eye-lids,* St.

† Ptilōsis. *The falling of the haire from the eye-lids or eye-browes.*

Ptisana, æ, fem. Plin. rectius ptissana, πτισσάνη à πτίσσειν quod est purgare, decorticare, *ptisane. That is to say, barley unhusked and sodden in water* a ptisan.

† Ptisanārium, ii, n. Hor. πτισσανάριον. *Rice pottage; also a mortar wherein barley is brayed.*

† Ptochium, ii. n. πτωχεῖον à πτωχὸς mendicus locus mendicorum. *An Hospitall.*

† Ptochŏtŏphium, vel ptochodochium, gr. πτωχοδοχεῖον, πτωχὸν mendicum dicunt, & δέχομαι, capio. *An Hospitall, a Spittle house.*

† Ptōsis, id est, casus, πτῶσις. *A case or fall also a disease in the eye lids, by the haire in the eye lids:* St.

† Ptyas, ădis, πτυὰς dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πτύειν, hoc est, à spuendo.

† Ptycles & Pyclos. *The hollownesse of the roofe of the mouth:* St.

† Ptynx. πτύγξ. *A ravenous bird.* Arist. l. 12. 12.

P *ante* U.

PU. in notis antiq. Pupilla. PUB. Publicus.

† Pubeda, vel pubeta, adolescens ex pube pubidus, a, um.

Pūbeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & p. ens. ἡβάω. *To be in the flower of age, to waxe ripe, to have a beard, to beginne to grow* vide pubis.

Puber, ĕris, vel pubes. omn. gen. à pube, ἥβης, φύσπος, adolescens cui pubes jam nata est, à pudendis corporis nuncupatus, quòd hæc loca tunc primùm lanuginem ducant. Ifid adjectivè pro adulto vel florente. *Of age, able to breed and engender, full growne.*

Pūbĕrāle, ex pubes, pubis tegumentum. ἠβαῖον.

† Puberculus & pubercula, dim. à puber.

† Pubĕro, as, obsolet. unde puberasco inchoat. *To grow ripe, in age.*

Pubertas, ātis, f. Modest ἡβότης, ἥβη. *Ripe age, the first comming out of young haire about the privie parts, or the masse haire it selfe.*

Pūbes, is, fem. (ex ἥβη, ἡβάω pubeo. al: ab πόθω obsecro; al. ex græc. ded citur quasi ἥβη ἥβης pubes dicitur. i. in pubertate, al. ex βεβάω ex אבה abib. Aven.) ἥβη. *The privie parts, or haire that groweth there-about: also an assembly or company of young folkes.*

† Pubeto vel pubedo, as, pubere vel puberare barb. v. v. m.

Pubesco, is, ĕre. ἡβάσκω, ἡβάω. *To beginne to have a beard, to grow to mans state, to shoote out plentifully.*

† Pubeta, æ, & pubeda, æ, i. adolescens, puber hinc pubero, & pubedo, as, pubere.

Publica, æ, fem. Seneca. *A harlot.*

Publĭca, ōrum, dicuntur pro vectigalibus & reditibus populi, unde & publicani dicti qui ea à populo redimebant. v. Scal. ad Fest.

Publicānus, a, um: τελώνης, τελώνιος. & publicanus, ni, m. subst. ex publico dict. publica enim conducit & redimit vectigalia. *A Farmer that hath taken in hand the common revenues of the king, or of the people.*

† Publicandus, a, um. *Due to be publisbed.*

Publicātio, ōnis, f. verb. δήμευσις. *A publishing, a confiscation, a making common.*

Publicè, adverb. δημοσίως. *Openly, at the common charge or cost of the whole City, by a common decree.*

Publĭcĭtas, ātis, f. *Publikenesse,* & publiciter, adv.

Publĭcĭtus, adv. Ter. παρὰ τῶν πολλῶν. *By common advice or counsell.*

Publicius, a, um: ut iter publicium, Ovid. *Publique,* idem quod Publicus.

Publico, as: φανερῶ, δημεύω. *To declare or publish abroad, to make knowne, to lay open, to confiscate to shew himselfe open that the people may see him.*

† Publicŏla, æ, fem. qui populum colit & observat. populicola. *Hee that reverenceth and honoureth the people.*

Publicum, ci, n. pro emolumento, & pro conspectu publico. Cal. & bono publico. Sulpic. l. 2. τὸ δημόσιον. *The streets or common place abroad among the people; also the revenues due to the common wealth; also tribute.*

Publicus, a, um: à populo, quasi populicus, δημόσιος, κοινὸς, δημώδης, ἐνδημος. *Common, pertaining to every estate of people jointly and severally:* Agitur etiam publicus casu vocandi, Liv. 8. ab orbe.

Publipor, Plin. i. puer. vel servus Publii.

Pūcinum vinum. Plin. 14. 6. *Pucine wine.* πυκτινίτης οἶνος.

Pūdefăcio, pudefio, pudefactus. Gel. αἰσχύνω, αἰδέομαι. *To make to blush or ashamed.*

Pudenda. αἰδοῖα. *The privie parts.*

† Pudendāgra. *A disease about the privy members.*

Pudendum, di, n. Jun. τὸ αἰδοῖον, cujus aliquem pudeat: substantivè est pars veneranda quam natura in nobis tegi jussit, id quo est mas aut fœmina, pars genitalis, à pudore. *The privy members of a man or woman: also a thing to be ashamed of.*

Pudendus, a, um. αἰσχυντηλὸς, ἀναιδὴς, αἰσχυντέος. *Shamefull, that one is to be ashamed of.*

Pūdens, tis, & issimus, a, um: αἰδήμων. *Honest, shamefast, bashfull, modest.*

Pūdenter, ius, issimè, αἰδημόνως. *With modesty, shamefastly.*

Pūdeo, es, duit, & ditum est, ēre. αἰσχύνομαι (ab αἰδὼς pudor: vel à παῖδες pueri, quòd in illis potissimum

simum apparet, pudere est tantere justâ reprehensionem: Sip. sunt qui à purpure vel pure pudorem dictũ volunt, nihil aliud est pudor quam ob aliquam rem fordidam timor. pudet verecundiæ est, piget pœnitentiæ. v. Fest, n. amputati. *To be ashamed.*

† Pudesco, Prud. vide pudeo.

Puder, pudui, vel puditum est, pudere, imp. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To be ashamed.*

Pudibĭlis, le, Lam. vide pudendus.

Pud ibundè, adv. αἰσχυντηλῶς. *Bashfully, shamefully.*

Pudibundus, a, um. αἰδήμων αἰσχύμων *Honest, shamefast.*

Pudicè adv. μετ' αἰδοῦς, ἁγνῶς. *Honestly, chastly.*

Pudicitia, æ, f. ἁγνεία, σεμνότης, *Purity, honesty, chastity.*

Pudicitiùs, adv. comp. Apul. *More modestly, chastly.*

Pudicus, a, um. & pudicior, us, comp. Ovid. ἁγνός, σώφρων, σεμνός, *Honest, chast.*

Pudor, oris, m. (I.C. Scal, metaphorica vox est, sicut avertitur à putidis sensus) αἰδώς, αἰσχύνη. *Shamefastness, blushing, chastity, uncleanness also and shamefull act.*

Pŭdōrātus, a, um. pudore suffusus.

Pŭdŏrĭcŏlor, vocatur hoc nomine aurora rubens, Gel. 19. 7.

† Pŭdōrōsus, a, um. & pudorus, a, um. *Full of shame.*

Puella, æ, f. (ex antiq. puera, ut puellus ex puer, ut gr. κόρη, pupilla & puella, vel quasi pupilla, παιδίσκη, κορίσιον. *A little girle, a damosell, a wench.*

Puellāris, re, κορασιώδης, κορασιακός. *Proper to girles and wenches, childish.*

† Puellāritas. *Childishness.*

Pŭellāriter, adv: Plin. Jun. κορασιωδῶς. *Childishly, girlishlike.*

† Puellārius, a, um. *Of girles or wenches.*

Pŭellascŏ, is, ĕre, Var. σκληρύλλω. *To waxe tender and nice like a young girle, to waxe young againe.*

† Puellatoriè, adv. *Childishly, like a girle.*

Puellātōrius, a, um: παρθενικός. *Virgin-like, or belonging to wenches.*

Puellitor, puellitari. κλαυθμυρίζειν. v. Mar. ex Scal. Thom. habet & puellari.

Pŭellŭla, æ, f. dim. à puella, Car. παιδίσκη δέκτον, κορίσιον. *A little maide, a little pretty girle.*

Puellus, li, m. dim. à puer. Fest. Lucil. Per. παιδίον, παιδίσκος. *A babe, a little boy.*

Puer, ri, m. παῖς (olim puerus, M. ex בר bar filius junior, à 4 vel 7. an. ad. 14. qui est ætate inter infantiã pubertatẽ: item minister, quia ætate & conditione puerili servire solet. Scal. antiquitus παῖς por dicebatur, unde puer factum quod Lacon. & Dor. pes, por dicoretur, hinc Marcipor, Publipor vel puer dict. à puritate quia purus est, nec dum generum habens lanuginem floremq;. *A child, a lad, a boy, a servant, also a sonne, a young one.*

† Puera, æ, fem. Var. à puer, παῖσκη. *A damosell, a girle,* unde puella.

† Puĕrarius, παιδεραστής. pædicator, v. pedico.

Pueraſco, is, ĕre, γαμάζω. *To play the childe.*

† Puerculus, dim: ex puer.

Puĕrĭlis, le, adj. γαμικός, παιδαριώδης. *Of or belonging to a child, trifling, childish, boyish.*

Puerilitas, atis, tem. pueritia dr. respectu ætatis puerilis, puerilitas autem morum, Sen. *Childishnesse, also sometimes childes age,* παιδία. Var.

Puĕrĭliter, adv. παιδαριωδῶς. *Childishly, like a boy.*

Puĕrĭtia, æ, f. ætas puerilis: παιδία, νηπιότης. *Infancie, childhood, also childishly.*

† Puerities, ei, f. Auson. idem.

† Puĕro, as, γαμάζω. *To play the childe.*

Puerpĕra, æ, femin. Ter. λεχώ, παιδοτόκος (quæ puerum peperit.) *A woman that lieth in child-bed, a woman lately delivered.*

Puerpĕrium, ii, n. Plin. κύησις, λόχευμα. *The time of a womans travelling with child, a childe borne.*

Puerpĕrus, a, um, Ovid. λοχεύτωρ. *That beareth children, that causeth to be delivered of a child.*

Puĕrŭla, æ, f. Plaut. & puercula. *A little girle.*

Puĕrŭlus, li, m. dim. παιδάριον, *A little child, an infant.*

† Puĕrus, ri, m. νήπιος. *An infant, a very boy.* purus puer.

† Pugia, herba xiphium apud Dioſc. 4. 23.

Pūgil, ilis, com. g. ἀγωνιστής, πύκτης (πύξ, πυκτος. qui pugna se exercet. Var. à pugnando, Don. pugil à pugna, & pugna à pugno. pugilus, pugil nam ante usum armorum pugnis & morsibus, corporumq; luctatione pugnabant. *A strong fighter, a champion.*

Pugi atio, ōnis, f. πυγμαχία, πυγμή. *The exercise of champions, or of those that fight with fists;* pugillatus, m idem.

Pūgilicè, adver. Plin. πυκτικῶς. *Mightily, valiantly, strongly.*

Pugillar, āris, & pugillare, is, n. Auson. & pugillatus, us, Plin. *Fighting with fists.* pugillaris, idem.

Pugillāres, um, pl. n. Plin. Jun. (dicti quòd pugno comprehendantur, vel à pungendo quod stylo in his pungendo scriberetur) πινακίδια. *A paire of writing or noting tables:* pugillar, singulariter.

Pūgillāris, re, adj. quod pugillum implere possit. Juv. δραξικός. *He that filleth the hand almost, a handfull in gathering herbes or other things, or as big as ones fist.*

† Pugillatorium, ii, n. *A fencing Schoole.*

Pugillātorius, a, um: Plaut. πυγμαχικός, qui pugillo percutitur. *Of fencing or champions, that is stricken with the fist.*

Pugillatus, us, m. Plaut. pugilum certamen, πυκτοσύνη. *The exercise of a champion.*

Pugilicus, a, um. *Of a champion.*

Pūgillo, ōnis, m. cum pugione pugnans. *A fencer.*

Pugillo, as, Ap. id. quod pugillor, pugillans, part.

† Pūgillor, āris, πυκτεύω. *To fight, to contend in masteries.*

† Pugillum, li, neut. & pugillus, li, masc. dim. à pugnus, id est, parvus pugnus. *A little fist, an handfull.*

Pugnio, as, unde pugilans, tis, Jul. ap. πυκτεύω. *To fight after the manner of champions.*

Pugio, ōnis, m. ἐγχείδιον, μάχαιρα (quod facile pugno apprehendatur, vel quod pugno aptus sit, Bec. vel quod eo punctim pugnatur) Fest. *A dagger:* plumbeus pugio; *A weake argument.*

Pugiuncŭlus, li, m. dim. ξιφίδιον. *A little or short dagger, a peynado.*

Pugna, æ, f. pugna dict. quod pugnis certabant ante usum ferri, Donat. Scal. à πυγμὴ ut συγμὴ signum) μάχη. *A battell or skirmish, a combate, a fight, fray, disagreement, a quarell, strife, contention, also a disputation;* aliq. pro stupro.

† Pugnābundus, a, um, pugnanti similis.

† Pugnācitas, āris, f. *A sharpe desire or appetite to fight, contention, fighting.*

Pugnāciter, & iffimè, adv. μαχλικῶς. *Obstinately, contentiously, instantly.*

Pugnācŭlum, li, n. Plaut. στρατόπεδον, *A place where men doe fight.*

† Pugnāculus, a, um. aliquarcu-

lum pugnax.

Pugnans, tis, part. aut nomen, μαχόμενος. *Contending, striving, fighting.*

† Pugnariŏla, æ, fœ. *A little skirmish.*

Pugnātor, ōris, m. vide Liv. ὁ μαχητὴς, μαχήμων. *A quarreller, a fighter.*

† Pugnātoriŏla, æ, f. *A small fight.*

Pugnātorium, ii, n. vide pugnaculum.

Pugnātōrius, a, um. μαχικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur, imp. *They fight, they labour to bring to passe.*

Pugnātus, a, um. p. *Fought.*

Pugnāvĕris, id est, magnam rem feceris.

Pugnax, acior, adj. μάχιμος, μαχητὴς. *Contentious, quarrelous, stubborne, a great fighter.*

† Pugneus, a, um. Plaut. *Of the fist.*

† Pugnĭcŭla, æ, fœm. *A little skirmish.*

† Pugnitus, pro pugnus, Non. ex Cæc. *With the fist.*

Pugno, as. μάχομαι, διαπληκτίζομαι. *To strive, fight or contend, to disagree, to reason or dispute contrary, to labour or indeavour.*

† Pugnŭla, pugnella, dimin. à pugna.

Pugnus, ni, m. δρὰξ, πόνδυλος, πυγμὴ (M. à πυξ, ἰδος ἐ πύω, complico, vel à συγμὴ, Fest. à punctione, i. percussione: al. dict. quoniam manus quæ erat ante passa & μετὰ (unde manus) contracta clausis digitis effecta est σύνεσις, id est, densa, Scal. *The fist.*

† Pulchellus, a, um. καλλιστὸς. *Somewhat fair.*

Pulcher, ĭor, errimus, a, um. καλὸς, περικαλλὴς, ὡραῖος: pulcher vel pulcer (à polio politer, vel à politum pulcer, Can. à πολυχρόος, πολυχρὴς dedue, quum pulchritudo in colore consistit, & varietas colorum parit pulchritudinem. Scal. πολυχρὴς græc. multimanus, fortis, nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum demum formosum putabant qui esset fortis: vir fatus Hercule pulcro: al. pulcher ex σὺν καὶ χάρις.) *Fair, beautifull, glorious, excellent, well favoured, of comely complexion.*

Pulchrālia, idem quod bellaria, Cal. *Iuncates.*

Pulchrālis, le. vel pulcralis pro pulcher, Fest.

Pulchrè, & errimè, adv. καλῶς, θελσῶς. *Beautifull, goodly, gallantly, wisely,* pulcrè, &c. idem.

† Pulchrescŏ, is, ĕre. καλὸς γίνομαι. *To wax or begin to be fair,* Vindicianus.

Pulchritas, ātis, f. vel pulcritas antiqui dixerunt pro pulchritudine, Non. ex Cæc. καλὸς. *Fairnesse, beauty.*

Pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. species, venustas, decor, elegantia, κάλλος, καλλονὴ, ἐμορφία. *Fairnesse, beauty, elegancy, talnesse*: pulchritudo.

Pūlĕgium, Plin. 20. 14. à pulicibus nomen habere creditur: Batth. à pullulando, vel à colore pullo, βλήχων. *The herbe Penyroyal, or Pudding grasse.*

† Pūlejum, ii, n. Col. vel pulerium, idem quod pulegium.

Pūlex, ĭcis, epic. gen. Plin. doct. C in. ψύλλα Æolicè πούλα, pulex dict. quod ex pulvere generetur. *A Flea.*

Pūlicāria, æ, f. Ruel. *The herbe fleawort or fleabane.*

Pulicāris, re. *Of a Flea.*

† Pūlicētum, ti, neut. *A place where fleas are:* leg. pulicarium, idem.

† Pūlicīnus, a, um. *Of a flea.*

† Pūlicōsitas, ātis, f. *Abundance of fleas.*

Pūlicōsus, a, um. ψυλλώδης. *Full of fleas.*

Pullāria, æ, f. Plant. manus dextra, à pello, Per. vel à tentandis, palpandisque pullis, i. pueris, qualis erat pædiconum potorum manus qui pullariam facere dicebantur, Turn. 21. 1. vide M. ex Fest. & Scal. pullaria felis Antonio puerorum fur. Tur. quia felis est furax & rapax, pullarium est ad pullos, seu pueros pertinens. *The right hand.*

Pullārius, ii, m. pullos curans, vel qui ex pastu pullorum captat auspicia, ὀρνιθοκόμος, νεοσσοτρόφος. *A keeper or breeder of chickens; also one that divineth by the feeding of chickens.*

Pullārius, a, um. ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boyes or poultry.*

Pullaster, tri, masc. Var. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little Cockerel or Pullet.*

Pullastra, æ, f. Var. νέα ὄρνις. *A little young hen.*

Pullātio, ōnis; Col. τέκνων τῶν ὀρνίθων, νεοττιὰς. *A hatching or breeding up of chickens.*

Pullatus, a, um. μελανείμων, φαιοτὴς. *Clad in mourning apparel; also rude, unlearned.*

Pullescens, tis, p. βλαστάνων. *Beginning to be a chicken.*

Pullesco, vide pullulasco.

Pullētra, æ, f. *That hath not left off laying of egges*: pullitra, pullastra.

† Pullicēnus, ni, m. pullus gallinaceus, Spart. νεόττιον. *A new hatched chicken.*

† Pullicies, vide pullities.

Pullĭgo, ĭnis, fœm. ex pullus μελανεία, φαιότης. *Brown or natural colour.*

† Pullinārius, ii, m. vide pullarius.

† Pullinus, a, um. Plin. πώλινος, πωλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

† Pullo, vide pullus, m.

Pullipremo, Auson. Epigr. 69. Scal. leg. pullipremo signif. puerorum plagiarium nam id. fig. id est, κυκλεύειν furto elepere. Turn. veteres pueros pullos vocab. hinc pullipremo, compressor puerorum, pædico. Pullipremones etiam apud Luc. Auson. Epigr. 69. Lucilli vatis si fabulo, pullipremo, Scal. leg. pulliprema. sign. puerorum plagiarium: felis pullaria.

Pullĭties, ei, fœm. Col. vel pullicies ipsa pullatio, τόκος τῶν ὀρνίθων, νεοττιὰ, Col. 8. 10. & 9. 11. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickins.*

Pullītio, ōnis, fœm. pullatio: vid.

† Pullĭtra, vide pullaster.

† Pullo, as. Calphurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo, germino.

† Pullor, āris. Onom. pullari, pullam fieri,

Pullŭlasco, is, ĕre. Col. & pullulo, as. Plin. βλαστάνω, μοσχεύω. *To become young, to bud, to spring.*

Pullŭlesco, idem.

Pullŭlus, li, m. dim. à pullus, pulluli stolones ex arborum radicibus enascentes, unde & pullulare dict. putant pro eo quod est stolones sive germen emittere, Pl. 17. 10. *A young sprout of a tree; also a little colt.*

Pullus, li, m. πῶλος, νεοττὸς: ex (φύλλον folium, vel ex puellus per syncopen pullus, vel ex πῶλος) Scal. lib. de plantis: si quis velit argutari à frequentia, hoc est, διὰ τὸ πολλοί, unde verbum illud: nam potest ab animalium fœtura dici πῶλοι. ut διὰ τὸ à διωγὴ. sic pullulo posse à σωλοὶ: Isid. recentes dic. pulli quasi polluti: pullus item amasius. *The young of every thing, a Chicken, a Foale, a young sprout of a Tree, a young Tree, a young Bird, a young Fellow, &c.* Catamitus.

Pullus, a, um. à colore pulli, pullus obscurus in lanis tantum nativus, quia sincerus est. ex purus pullus: exerc. 325. φαιὸς. *Blacke, russet, brown: belonging to a Funeral or mourning:* al. ex φίλος.

πίλος.

Pulmentāris, re, Pl. εἰς ὀψοφύλμα δὲ τὰ δεῖ. *Of or belonging to, or made with pottage.*

Pulmentārium, ii, n. Hor. πτισσοφύραμα : *Chopped meate made of pottage, or broth, water with gruell, pottage.* Pulmentor, idem.

Pulmentārius, a, um. v. pulmentaris.

Pulmentum, ti, neut. quod ex pulte fiebat. ἄρτυμα : *Pottage, Gruell.*

Pulmo, ōnis, m. πνεύμων, (ex πνέομαι, quòd follis modo spiritum attrahit & reddit : instrumentum est πνοῆς ex πνεύμων, atticè πλεύμων, πλεύμος est pulmonis vitium) *The lunge or lights.* al. ex pulsu.

Pulmonālis. Dod. vide pulmonaria.

Pulmonāria, æ, fem. Jun, & pulmonalis le : Offic. *Sage of Jerusalem, lung-wort, our Ladies wilde wort.*

Pulmōnārius, a, um. Col. νοσοπνευμονικὸς. *Diseased in the lungs.*

Pulmōnea, orum, n. plur. vel pulmōneum malum, Plin. pulmonea poma quædam pulmonis instar tumentia. Plin. 15. 14. Petorea esse existimat, quæ Itali sua lingua centum solido appel. A *kind of apples.*

Pulmōncus, a, um : A *swelling.*

† Pulmunculus, li, dim : Sol. A *little lung, or any thing resembling it.*

Pulpa, æ, fem. Plin μῦς, ὁ μυὸς, (dict. quòd pulte mista vescebatur, vel quòd pulp ter, l. sid. mollis enim est, & tremula. Donat. eo quòd pulsetur & conscindatur. V. V. à palpo, quòd palpitat & resilit sæpe. *The which may be cleft in the graine, in the wood or timber; also a peece of flesh in the body of a man or beast, closed in the muscles without bands; a fine morsell of flesh.*

Pulpāmentum, ti, n. à pulpa, ὀψοποιεῖον. *A messe of meate well dressed: a dainty meate.*

† Pulpido, inis, panis instar pulpæ carnis : Gl. Isid. *A route of bread.*

Pulpītum, ti n. Vitruv. λογεῖον, βημόλιον, ἀναβαθρον, quod qui conscendit publicè spectetur à populo. Isid. Scal. Poet. l. 1. c. 24. ubi pulpita dicta quia fuerant ab imo solo primum cespitibus elatiora, ita pulvilli in hortis & pulpita in castris. M. ex βουλεύς. A *pulpit or a place to make an Oration or Sermon in, suggestum.*

Pulpo, as, Auct. Philom. Vultur pulpat. *To cry as the Vulture doth for* pulpa, id est, *meate* : forte ex sono.

† Pulpōsitas, ātis, fem. *Plenty of Brawne.*

† Pulpōsus, a, um. *Full of substance or meate.*

Puls, tis, fem. Plin. πόλτος, ἄλφιτα (ex πολύω, vel ex pullus, quia potissimum dabatur pullis in auspiciis ex פול *Pul* faba, al. à pulvere quòd fiat ex farre in pulverem, hoc est in farinam redacto, vel ex πάλη farina) Fung. *Frumenty, or such kinde of meate.*

Pulsābulum, instrumentum quo pulsatur. A pul. Flor.

Pulsandus, a, um, d. Ovid. ἀναπεπτέος, βλητέος. *To be beaten or troden downe* : & pulsans, tis, Juven.

Pulsātilis, le, adj. *That beateth,* ut venæ pulsatiles, *The pulses.*

Pulsātilla, æ, Dod. *Blacke hellebore,* vide melampodium.

Pulsātio, ōnis, f. verb. κρέμμα. *A knocking, beating or thumping, a playing on instruments.*

Pulsātor, ōris, m. Val. Max. κρουστὴς. *One that knocketh or striketh.*

Pulsātus, a, um, p. Plin. ἀνάκρουσθείς. *Stricken, beaten, plated on.*

† Pulsim, adverb. *As a thing was stricken.* Coop.

† Pulsito, as, freq. *To knocke often.*

† Pulso, as, freq. à pello. Fest. ἀράσσω, πλήσσω, κρούω, παταγῶ. *To strike or knocke, to beate downe : to play on a Harpe or like instrument : to trouble, to sue at law.* Item gravare.

Pulsula, æ, Mart. *A wheale or blister,* v. pustula.

† Pulsus, pro pultus, Scal.

Pulsus, us, m. verb. à pello, ἄθτυπος, κρόυσις, dict. quòd palpitet. *The moving of the arteries called the pulse : also a beating or striking.*

Pulsus, a, um, p : à pello, κρουσθείς, ἐξελασθείς. *Smitten, driven away, played on.*

† Pultārius, ii, n. ἰσταμένιον. *A pottenger, a pottage dish.* pultarius idem.

Pultārius, ii m. ex pulte. χυτρόδιον, τὸ ἀνάμεικτον. *A pottage dish.*

Pultĭcŭla, æ, f. dim à puls. Plin. πολτάριον. *Pottage or such like meate.*

Pultĭfĭcus, a, um : Auson. *Wherewith such meate is made.*

† Pultiphagonides Romanus, nam olim non pane sed pulte vivebant. Pl.

Pultiphăgus, a, um. qui pultem vorat, Plaut. σολταφάγος. *A great devourer of pottage or pap.* ex φάγω comedo pultifagus.

† Pulto, as, pro pulso. Plaut. *To knocke or beate often.*

Pultus, vide pultus.

† Pulver, ĕris, pro pulvis antiq. leg. & pulvix.

Pulverārius, a, um. κονιτόδης. *Of or pertaining to dust* : Pulveraria theca. Jun. *A dust boxe.*

Pulveratĭcum, donativi genus quo quidem nomine binos solidos dari servis qui se militiæ offerunt imper. jubent. dict. quod quasi pro labore & pulvere agrimensoribus datur. *A kinde of largesse to servants that went to warre.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. κονιόρτωσις. *A dissolving into dust or powder, an harrowing or breaking of clods, a laying of fine earth about vines.*

Pulve esco, is, ĕre. *To be turned into powder or dust.*

Pulvĕrĕus, a, um. κονιορτώδης, κωνιαλέος. *Full of dust, dustie :* Pulverulentus.

† Pulvĕrĭzo, as, antiq. *To powder or bring a thing to powder.*

Pulvĕro, as, Col. ἐλικοκοπῶ, κονίζω. *To dissolve into dust.*

Pulvĕrōsus, a, um. *Full of dust.*

† Pulvĕrulentia, & pulverositas, atis. *Dustinesse.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. κονιορτώδης. *Full of dust.*

† Pulviceriæ, arum mortuorū, gl. m. leg. pulvini aræ mortuorum.

† Pulvicĭnāre, polvitare, sæpe pluere à pulvix.

Pulvillus, li. dimin : Hor. ὑπαυχένιον, περισκέλαιον. *A little pillow or cushion to put under the head.*

Pulvīnar, āris : n. περισκελάσιον, dict. quasi pulvinar, quod ex plumis soleat confici : vel ex pellulis : Sca. leg. pueris quibus operiebatur, vel pulvinar à polis, (ex πολίω) quod ex alutato scorto, Bec. *A bolster of a bed, a bed, a temple, a tabernacle wherein the image of some god doth stand : a garden : also a roller to rowe ships to the docke.*

Pulvīnārium, ii : neut. Liv. idem.

Pulvīnārius, a, um : Plin, σφυκαλοπλατύδης, χναλόδης. *Soft like a pillow or cushion.*

† Pulvīni, v. phalanges.

† Pulvīnitōrius, ii, m. Plin. *A bed in a garden.*

Pulvinŭlus, li, m. dim. Col. σφυκάριον. *A little cushion; also a bed in a garden.*

Pulvinus, ni : m. vide pulvinar, περισκελάσιον. *A cushion or pillow : a little feather bed. also a bed in the garden, a sandbanke in the sea.*

Pulvis, ĕris, & is, m. g. Cat. m. vel f. à pello, quod vento pellatur: πάλη farina, vel à πάλω lutum: κόνις, κονιορτὸς. *Powder, dust, spice; also the place where games be exercised, pain, or travell.*

Pulvĭscŭlus, li, m. & pulvĭscŭli, m. dim. à pulvis. Plaut. κόνιδον. *Fine powder, small dust.*

† Pulvixi, id quod pulvis.

† Pulum, Jun. vide Simpulum.

Pūmex, ĭcis, m. & aliquando f. Virg. dict. quod spumæ densitate concretus fiat: Isid. antiquè spumex, est n. spuma & tex quædam lapidum liquefactorum, vel qu. ptumex, à πτύω. κίσηρις. *A pumeise stone.*

† Pūmĭcatio, ōnis, f. Pap. *A polishing.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um, Mart. *Made smooth with a pumeise, polished.*

Pūm ĕeus, a, um. κισηρεώδης. *Full of holes, pored like a pumeise, dry, hollow.*

Pūmĭco, as. Tibul. (pumice polito:) λειαίνω τῇ κισηρίδι. *To make smooth with a pumeise, to polish.*

Pūmĭcōsus, a, um. Plin. vide pumiceus.

Pŭmĭlio, ōnis, m. νάνος, vel νάνος, Col. & pumilius, ii, Suet. & pumilio, ōnis; & pumilus, li, m. Stat. (ex puero & homulo conflatum fuit pumilio: Jul. Cæ. Scal. ling. lat. cap. 95. Joseph. Scal. in Fest. pumillum græcum quoq; est πυγμαῖος, id. enim ac πυγμαῖος, à parvitate qualis cubiti, al. quod fit humilis staturæ, velut puer) *One of a little stature, a dwarfe:* Plin. in Gal. *A grig hen.*

† Pŭmĭlus, a, um; & ior. comp. humilis. *Little, low.*

† Punctă, æ, f. ictus qui punctim infertur, ut cæsa qui cæsim, M. ex Veg.

† Punctālis, le, ad punctum pertinens.

Punctariŏla, æ, f. al. punctoriolus, aliis diminutivum, à punctorius, aliis quod esset ex puncto, Fest. ex Cat. levis pugna. *A little skirmish or fight.*

Punctim, adv. στιγδὴν, κεντρηδὸν. *Pointingly, feiningly.*

Punctio, ōnis, f. Plin. στίγμα, κέντημα, νυγμὸς. *A pricking or stinging.*

† Punctĭto, as: frequ. à puncto.

Punctĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim. Senec στιγμάτιον. *A little pricke with a needle or pin.*

† Puncto, as. Prisc. *To point.*

† Punctor, ōris, m. qui pungit.

† Punctōrium, cum quo pungimus.

† Punctōrius, a, um. ad punctorem vel punctionem pertinens.

Punctum, ti, n. & punctus, ti, m. à pungo, dicitur minima individuaque lineæ pars, alii, pro tempore, vel horæ momento: puncta item pro calculis sive suffragiis recipiuntur; quoniam veteres suffragia non scribebant, sed puncto notabant: unde expuncti dicebantur viles, ejecti sive favore privati; græci vocant, ψῆφον, στιγμὴν, κέντρον, ἄτομον. *A point, a little pricke, the least portion of a thing that can be, a minute, a chief point in an argument, a point or accent, or vowel; also a full point at the end of a sentence.*

† Punctura, æ, f. g. Donat. *A pricking.*

Punctus, us, m. v. Plin. κέντημα, νύξις. *A pricke of a pin or other like thing.*

Punctus, a, um. p. ὁ ἐστιγμένος. *Pricked, stung.*

Pungens, tis, p. *Nipping, grieving.*

† Pungĭtō, as; freq. *To pricke often.*

† Pūngium, Barb. *A pouch:* Acer. pungia, idem.

Pungo, is, pŭpŭgi, vel punxi, ctum, ĕre. (ex pugio, Bec. ex πάσσω, M.) νύττω, στίζω, κεντέω. *To sting or pricke, to make sometwhat carefull, to grieve or vex.*

Punicans, tis; Apul. *All red.*

† Pūnicānus, a, um. λυζικὸς, φοινικὸς. *Of Africke, or of Carthage.*

Pūnĕeus, a, um. Virg. dict. φοινικοῦς. *Of red colour, light red; also of a pomegranate.*

† Pūnĭco, as. ex puniceo colore. *To beautifie or counterfeit the face.*

Pūnĭcus, a, um. dict. à Pœnus. mala punica, id est, Africana. punica fides, id est, perfidia, nam Pœni perjuri. φοινικοῦς. *Red as Scarlet, yellow; also of Africke or Carthage.*

† Punicum, libi genus, vide Fest. & Cat. 85.

Pūnĭendus, a, um. p. κολαστέος. *Worthy to be punished, that is to be beaten.*

Pūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre; & puniōr, īris. dep. à pœnâ quasi pœnio, κολάζω, τιμωρέω. *To take vengeance of, to punish, to beat, afflict, or correct.*

† Punitariola, vide punctariola.

Pūnītio, ōnis, f. v. κόλασις. *A punishing.*

Pūnītor, ōris, m. vide κολάστης, τιμωρητὴς. *A correctour, a chastiser.*

Pūnītus, a, um. Suet. τιμωρήμενος. *Punished, one that is punished.*

Pūpa, æ, fœm. Mart. à puera, Perot. al. ex pupus: παιδίσκη, κοράσιον. *A young wench or girle, a Lasse, a Damosel; also a puppet like a girle.*

Pūpilla, æ, fœ. κόρη (ex pupa pupula, pupilla, quod intuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur, Isid. quod parvæ sunt, vel pure instar puellæ, item imago pupæ.) *The ball or apple of the eye, a woman childe within age and under ward, ὀφθαλμὸς: a little image of a childe in the eye.*

† Pūpillāria, ōrum, n. Hul. Plaut. *Boyes games.*

Pūpillāris, re; Liv. ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Of or belonging to one in ward, by reason of Nonage.*

† Pūpillāritas, ὀφθαλμία. *Nonage.*

Pūpillo, as. Philom. ex fonio confingunt omnia ejusmodi vocabula. *To cry like a Peacocke.*

Pūpillus, li, m. à pupus: ἀνὴρ ὀρφανὸς. *A fatherlesse childe; also one that is under his fathers power.*

† Pūpior: παιδεύομαι, à pupus, Gloss.

Puppis, is, f. πρύμνα, πρῷρα vacc. M. qui puppis est ceu pupa seu pupilla navis. Nam ibi sedet gubernator puppis posterior pars navis, quasi post, ut prora anterior, qu. priora. πρόσθιος, pro ὀπίσω, id est, ubi retrò, quippe pars altera est, posterior, Bec. *The sterne of a ship, or the whole ship; also the government of a Common-wealth.*

Pūpŭla, æ, fœ. Luer. ex pupa. vide pupilla.

Pūpŭlus, li, m. dim. Cato: βραχύτατον. *A very little childe.* item Gloss. pro populus.

Pūpus, pi, m. Var. βρέφος, παιδάριον (ex בבחח בר *babath.* παῖς, vide pupa, parvus puer, Mact. quasi βραπὶς, id est, valdè puer.) *A little young childe, a puppet or image like a childe.*

Pūrē, adv. vide purò. καθαρῶς, ἀγνῶς. *Finely, clearly, honestly, uprightly, cleanly, neatly; also simply, ἁπλῶς, without exception, intirely, perfectly, εἰλικρινῶς.*

Purgābĭlis, le; Plin. δυσκάθαρτος. *That may be easily cleansed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis, & purgamentum, ti, n. Col. περίψημα, κάθαρμα. *A cleansing or purging; also a clear discharge, filth or off-scouring.*

Purgans, tis; p. Ovid.

Purgātio, ōnis, f. vide κάθαρσις. *A scouring or cleansing; also a clearing or excuse:* ἀπολογία, παραίτησις.

Purgatissimus, καθαρώτατος. Perf.

Perf. *Most purged, most pure.*

Purgator, oris, m. Apul. *He that purgeth from.*

Purgātorium, ii, n. Hier. *Purgatory, purgation.* Papistis locus est imaginarius ubi purgantur animæ post decessum à corpore.

Purgātorius, a, um: Mac. καθαρτικός. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgātus & issimus, Perf. καθαρειδής. *Cleansed, purged, excused.*

Purgito, as, are. Plaut. *To purge often, to defend an accusation.*

Purgo, as, συ πᾶν, καθαίρω, Κτο. ζμήχω, (purum ago, i. reddo, vel à pus puris & ago.) *To make cleane, to cleanse, to remedy, to purge, to scowre, to excuse or cleare one as of an accusation:* Απολογέω.

Purificatio, ōnis, f. v. Plin. κάθαρσις, ἐγκαίνια. *A feeming false Candlemas day, or the purification of the Virgin* Mary.

† Purificātōrium, ii, *A thing to cleanse a vessel.*

Purifico, as, Suet. ἀγνίζω, καθαίρω : *To cleanse or make clean.*

† Purimé, pro purissimè, Fest.

Purimenstrio, vel purimenstruo, qui sacrorum causa toto mense in ceremoniis sunt, id est, puri sunt certis rebus carendo, Fest.

Pūritas ātis, f. ἀγνεία, καθαρότης, *Clearenesse, purity.*

Puriter, adv. Cato, v. purè.

Pūro, as, idem quod purifico, ex πυρός, nam ignis beneficio omnia fiunt pura, purus Aven. ex בר, *bara* vel ברר *barar.*

Purpūra, æ, f. πορφύρα, φοινικὶς (à gr. πορφύρω. Etym. ex σπορφύρω, quod signif. Σκεπτόμενοι consilium cogito, quòd Senatores & consiliarii fuerunt purpura induti, sicut Scal. dicit abolla pro veste Senatoria, ex Cicer. à consilio : vide abolla. Papias. à puritate lucis.) *A shel fish called the purple whereof purple colour commeth, a purple garment, also the dignity of a magistrate or officer that weareth purple.*

Purpureus, a, vide purpureus. *Of purple colour.*

† Purpūrāceus, a, um. πορφυρουμενικός. *Of or belonging to purple colour.*

Purpūrasco, is, ĕre, πορφυρίζω. *To waxe of purple colour.*

Purpūrātus, a, um. περιπόρφυρος. *That is cloathed in garments of purple,* inde purpurati. *The States or Peeres of the Realme.*

Purpūreus, a, um πορφυρικός. *Of or like purple or arayed in purple, fair and bright.*

† Purpūrilla. locus extra portam, ubi purpurea veste incedebant. Gl. Isid.

Purpūrissātus, a, um. Plaut. *Painted with red complexion.*

Purpūrisso, as. χρίπω, ἀνδρεικελόω. Plaut. *To paint the face ruddy.*

Purpūrissum, ssi, n. Plaut. & purpurissa, ἀνδρεικέλον. *A lively ruddy color, also cheek-varnish, painting.*

Purpūrites, Isid. πορφυρίτης. *A kinde of Marble in Egypt, ruddy and full of white spots.*

Purpūro, as. Col. πορφυρίζω. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

† Purrhichārii, pro pyrrhichārii, nam veteres nullam peregrinam literam accipiebant. vid.

Pūrulentè, adv. Plin. Jun. κακῶς πύας, ἰκμώδως. *Corruptly, filthily.*

Pūrulentia, æ, fœm. σπηδών. *A sore full of corruption and matter.*

Pūrulentus, a, um. Plin. purè, id est, saniè plenus : πυώδης. *Full of matter, filth, and corruption.*

Pūrus, a, um. ex בר *bar*, unde φάος, lucidus, Aven. vel à πῦρ ignis, qui omnia purificat. Purum, Virg. substantivè cœlum, quod sit corpus purum. purum putum, omnimodò purum, non mixtum. καθαρός, ἀγνός, ἀκήλητος. *Clean, pure, innocent, sincere, undefiled,* ἀμίαντος : *fair, without spot or blemish, waste, whereon nothing is written, smooth, simple, plain, without mixture,* ἄκρατος, *without addition.*

Pus, ūris, n. Plin. ex græc. πύος, πῦον, pus humor semiputris, ἀπὸ σηπτὸς. *Corruption, filth that commeth out of a boyle.*

Pusa pro puella, Fest.

† Pusenus. *A little boy.*

Pūsillănimis, me, adj. qui est pusilli animi : ἀνανδρος, μικρόψυχος. *Faint hearted, of feeble courage, cowardish.*

Pusillanimus, mi, m. idem quod pusillanimis.

Pūsillănimĭtas, ātis. ἀνανδρία, μικροψυχία. *Faint heartednesse, cowardlinesse.*

Pūsillănimĭter, adv. μικροθυμῶς, ἀνανδρικῶς. *Cowardly.*

Pūsillŭlus, a, um. adj. v. pusillus. *Very small or little.*

Pūsillum, li, neutr. μικρόν. *A little.*

Pūsillus, a, um. dim. ex pusio, id est, parvulus, al. pusus, pusulus, pusillus, σμικρός, πυθός. *Little, small short; also abject, base.*

† Pusinus, a, um. *Small.*

Pūsio, ōnis, masc. ex puer, al. à pusus : quod pro pupus, παιδάριον. *A little Childe or Boy.*

Pusiŏla, æ : Prud. παιδίον. *A little Girle.*

† Pusiunculus, dimin : à pusio, & pusinculus, a, um.

† Pusta, est sanici digestio. Parac.

† Pūsta, æ. *Water and wine mixt together, good against blisters,* unde nomen.

Pustŭla, æ, f. tubercula in summitate pus continens, inde nomen quasi purè usta, & pupula quia pus continet: φλύκτενα, φλυκτίς, ἐξάνθημα. *A blister or wheale, a small pocke or pimple.*

† Pustulago, tussilago apud Dioscor. 4. 124.

Pustulātum argentum, à postulis quæ in argento cælato in aspredinem quandam excisæ, visuntur: item pro argento purgatissimo.

Pustŭlātus, a, um. Cels. φλυκταινώδης. *That hath smal blisters.*

† Pustulentus, a, um. pustulis plenus.

Pustŭlōsus, a, um, Cels. φλυκταινώδης. *Full of wheales or pustles.*

Pūsŭla, æ, f. Col. ex pus, idem quod pustula. ἰμὰς πίλας, φλυκτίς. *A little pash that ristth in bread when it is baked, a disease called* S. Anthonies *fire.*

Pūsŭlātus, a, um. Pand. & pusillosus & pusulosus, a, um. Col. φλυκταινώδης. *Full of blisters, that hath the foresaid disease,* pustulatus.

† Pūsus, a, um, ex puseus, e detrito. Passerat. pusus puer ipusio substant. Luc. *A child.*

Pŭta, ex puto, imperativum loco adverbii positum pro scilicet, quasi verbi gratia, viz. puta item pro verendo muliebri, ex פוטא *puth.* M. puta, vel potus. Scalig. in conject. pro parvis ex πόζ, ut putus, πυγε. v. Scal. *Thinke thou, that is to say, that is to wit.*

Pŭtamen, ĭnis, à putando, cortex, quia putari & rescindi solet: κέλυφος, ἅλυσις, κάλυξ, πέλτη. *A shell, a paring, also the superfluity that is cut from any thing also a cup.*

Putatus, tis, p. à puto. *A devising or considering with himselfe.*

† Putaticilla, καταπύσμα. Gl. Phil. Vulcan. Sputatilia.

Putātio, ōnis. f. verb. καλλίνοια. *A pruning of trees: also δόξα, δοκιμία. Worthinesse, estimation.*

† Putātivus, a, um, vid. opinabilis.

Putātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. κλαδευτής, ἀμπελουργός. *A lopper or pruner of trees.*

Pŭtātōrius, a, um. κλαδευτικός. *Of or belonging to pruning of trees.*

Putatus, a, um. No. κλαδευθείς.

Cu-

Cut, dreſſed, alſo made fit.

Puteal, alis, n. ex putens. σκεπάσμα φρέατος. *The cover of a well, alſo the ſeat of a great officer or judge.*

Putēalis, le, & puteanus, a, um. Ovid. φρεάτιος. *Of or belonging to a pit or well.* Puteālis gradus, *a degree in Zodiacke ſo called, becauſe there is no ſtarre in it to illuminate it.*

Putēārius, m. Pl. φρεατορύκτης, φρεωρύχος. *A digger of a pit or well.*

Pūteo, es, ŭi, ēre. Horat. μυδάω, δυσωδέω, ex putredine. al. ex τρέω, *To have a very ill ſavour, to ſtinke.*

Putĕŏli, ōrum. m. ab aquæ calidæ putore, vel à multitud. al. à ſimilitud. puteorum. *Places of ſulphurous waters.* v. puticulæ: v. Feſt.

Pūtĕŏlus, li, m. dim. *A little pit.*

Pūtesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Cat. δυσωδέω. *To begin to have an ill ſavour.*

Pŭteus, ei, m. φρέαρ, (ex græc. πύτος, quod potum ſignif. Var. φρέαρ, vel quod Æoles dicebant, τὸ πότιον, ἢ ποτιμόν: vel ex putore, Pap. Puteus ex aqua viva in alto fons in ſuperficie. *A well, a pit.*

Pŭtĭcŭlæ, ārum, f. Var. à puteus, vel à putendo. leg. & puticula, à putei foſſis ad ſepelienda cadavera pauperum, vel quòd ibi putefceb. cadavera, &c. *Pits or places without the City to bury poore folkes in.*

† Putida, æ, v. meretrix.

Putĭdè, adv. δυσωδῶς, ἀηδῶς. *Stinkingly, too curiouſly, with too much affectation.*

† Putiditas, atis, f. v. putor.

Pŭtidiuſculus, a, um. dim. δυσωδέστερος. *Somewhat unpleaſant, a little affected with ſtrange words.*

Pŭtidulus, a, um, dim. ex putidus. ἀηδέστερος. *Somewhat filthy:* item aliquantulum putatus.

Pūtidus, um, ex puteo, vel ex pure quaſi puridus. μυδαλέος, μυσαρὸς, δυσώδης. *Stinking, unpleaſant, that hath an ill ſavour.*

† Putilia, ραγε, al. putitia, μωρὰ, aut putitia μικρὰ, aut putile eſt, & putus μικρὸς.

Pūtātiſſimus, a, um, ſuper. à putus. *Moſt neate, moſt accurate, moſt corrected.* v. putus.

† Pūtĭtus vel putĭtus Plaut. ex puteo, quaſi veluti puteus, vel ex putando quòd putet aliquid. *A fool.*

Pūto, as, ex putus, putum reddo. *To thinke;* eſt ratione putata cogito, puto; *To cut,* eſt purum reddo, purgo: Canin. Var. LL. diſputatio & computatio cum præpoſitione à putando quod eſt purum facere, ideo putator quod arbores puras facit: ideo ratio putari dicitur in qua ſumma ſit pura, ſic is ſermo, in quo pura diſponuntur, ne ſit confuſus atque ut diluceat, dicitur diſputari. vid. Gel. 6. 5. πτύσσω puto. Bec. ex φυτὸν, proprie enim ſignificat inutilia, ex plantis reſcindo, inde & cogito. i. falſa à mente & inutilia amputo) κλαδεύω. *To cut away ſuperfluous things, to prune trees, to lop, alſo to conſider, and eſteeme,* ταθμεύω: *alſo to reaſon or diſpute,* λογίζομαι: *to thinke or deeme,* νομίζω, οἴομαι.

Putor, ōris, m. à puteo. δυσωδία, *A ſtink or filthy ſavour.*

Putōrius, ii, m. ex muſtelarum genere, à putore, quia valde fœtet, *A fitcher.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis, f. πυθεδὼν, σηπεδὼν, σῆψις. *Rottenneſſe, corruption,* ex putris.

† Putreditas, v. putredo.

Putrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Col. σήπω, πύθω. *To make rotten or corrupt.*

Pūtrĕfactio, ōnis, f. vet eſt corruptio: ἀπόσηψις. *Putrefaction, corruption.*

Putrĕfactus, a, um. Ovid. κατασαπείς. *Corrupted, or made rotten.*

Putreo, es, ŭi, ēre: Plaut & putreſco, is, ĕre: putris fio: σήπομαι. *To be rotten, to be reſolved into ſtinking matter.*

† Putreſcibilis, σηπτὸς *That may putrifie;* unde putreſcibilitas & putreſcibiliter, adv.

† Putrido, as, κατασήπω. *To make rotten.*

Putrĭdus, a, um. σαπρὸς, σαθρὸς, μυδαλέος. *Rotten, corrupt.*

† Putrilaginōſus, a, um. vid. putridus.

Putrilāgo, ĭnis, f. St. *A putrefying diſeaſe.*

† Putrilentia, æ, f. *Fullneſſe of corruption.*

Putris, tre: Virg. Id. quod putridus.

† Putriter, iùs, mè, & putridè, adv.

† Putrus, a, um. v. putris.

Putus vel potus, parvus, ti, m. vox blandientium mulierum quum pueros appell. ex πόδη.

Pūtus, a, um, Juven. καθαρὸς, εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκέραιος, (ex putus antiq. diceb. pro puro, unde putatæ vites & arbores quòd deſectiſſis impedimentis remanerent putæ: aurum quoque putatum dici ſolet: i. purgatum, & ratio putata: i. pura facta, Scal. à πυτὸς, à πίνω purus putus hic eſt Sycophanta, i. parus & merus: hæc ex Fe.) *Fined, purged, tryed, pure, without mixture.*

P *ante* Y.

† Pyanepſion, græc. menſis nomen apud Athenienſes noſtro octobri reſpondens, quo celebrantur pyanepſia feſta Apollini ſacra, coquebanturque fabæ, aliaque legumina quæ menſi nomen fecerunt, q. πυάνων ἕψησις.

† Pyanion, Cæl. 9. 16. πόλος, faba.

† Pychon, Cel. 4. 3. gr. πῆχυς. vult pygon, πυγὼν, ex Heſych. *A meaſure from the elbow to the fiſt.*

Pycnitis, Apul. πυκνίτης, verba ſcum quia caulis ejus ſurſum verſus ſequentibus, πυκνοῖς undequaque floribus ſtipatus eſt.

Pycnocomon, pycnocomi, n. πυκνοκόμων. Plin. herba à comæ denſitate nomen habens, nam πύκνος, denſum ſignificat, & κόμη comam. *A certaine unknowne herbe who leſome to looſe the body.*

† Pycnoſis. *Condenſating, ſtopping.*

† Pycnoſtylon, à denſitate columnarum dict. πυκνόστυλον. *That hath many pillars.* Pycnoſtylas.

† Pycnoticus, a, um. πυκνωτικὸς, ex πυκνὸς, condenſandi vim habens.

Pycta, æ, vel pyctes, æ, maſc. Lampr. πύκτης, pugil: ex πυξ. *A wraſtler with a coller, a champion, a fighting cocke.*

Pyctacium, ii, n. Lamp. πυκτάκιον, ex πυξ. *A little round table where the names of Judges were written in a booke or paper of ſhort notes; a briefe ſhort writing containing the ſumme of things.* Bu. *alſo a linnen cloath.*

† Pyctomāchārius, idem quod pyctomachus.

† Pyctŏmachus, pugil qui πυκτικῇ μάχῃ. *A fighter at baudy-caſſes.*

† Pyelos, πυέλος, apud medicos eſt concavitas vel intercapedo, in quam cerebri meatus exeunt. vid. Criſp.

† Pyelus, πύελος. Plaut. *A bathing veſſell or tub.* Pyelium & pyelum, Criſp.

† Pyga. Horat. πυγὴ, id. quod nates.

† Pygargus, gi, m. Plin. πύγαργος quaſi πυγὰς ἔχων ἀργὰς, caudam habens albicantem. *A beaſt like a fallow Deere, a Roe Bucke, alſo an Herne, a kinde of Hawke.*

† Pygiſta, æ, m. πυγιστὴς, pædico. *One that uſeth buggery,* ex πυγὴ nates.

† Pygmāchia, æ, f. ex πυγμαχία. certu pugnam committo. *A fighting*

ting with hurle-bats or clubs,

† Pygmachus, græc. ex Πύξ|ης pugil. ἀπὸ μαχόμαι. *A Champion using that kinde of fight.*

† Pygmatis, Suet in Calig. c. 26. ex πυγμὴ pugnus, gladiator.

† Pygmæus, a, um. πυγμαῖος, cubitalis, homo cubitalis. *A Pygmee, a Dwarfe.*

† Pyla, æ, f. πύλη. *A gate, a port.*

† Pylea, græc. conventus Amphictionum ad Therompylas ad quem quotannis è singulis civitatibus singuli mittebantur quos appel. pylagoras, ἀπὸ τῶν εἰς πύλας ἀγορίσθαι. ab eo quòd ad pylæam convenirent.

† Pylorus, πυλαωρὸς janitor, ὁ πυλὴν ἀρεῖ, januam custodit. & metaphoricè, ὁ πυλὼν τῆ κοιλίας, intertius ventriculi orificium. *The nether orifice or mouth of the ventricle which transmitteth the meat changed into the entrels, the stomacke, gut, or maw-gut.*

† Pylus, v clavus & callus, Stup.

† Pynathes. *Milke curded with seething.*

† Pyosis, v. onyx. *Matter collected in the blacke of the eye.*

† Pyr. πῦρ, is. ignis. *Fire.*

Pyra, æ, f. Virg. πυρὰ ex πῦρ ignis, quod in modum pyramidis extruitur. *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body.*

Pyracantha. *A kinde of herb,* Dioſc. 1. 15.

Pyrālis, idis f. Plin. 12. 26. dict. quòd ex igne provenit, πυραλὶς. *A flie which commeth of the fire, a candle flie that flieth to the candle.*

Pyrama vel phyrama, Plin. 13. 28. φύραμα. *A certain Rosia dropping from the tree Meredion.*

Pyramidātus, a. um. πυραμοειδὴς. *Made flatepleuſe, broad beneath, made sharpe toward the top.*

Pyrāmis, idis, f. Mart. gr. πυραμὶς, ex πῦρ, moles maxima quadrata ita constructa ut è lato in acutum tendat in formam flammæ, quæ ima sui parte latior in acuminatum definit fastigium, vel à Πύρος triticum, erant n. regis granaria. *A steeple, also a geometrical body, a thing like a flame, or that is big at the bottome, and lesse and lesse till it come to the top.*

† Pyramon, vel pyramus, πυραμὼν, placentæ genus. v. Coop.

† Pyraſter, vide piraſter.

Pyrārium, πυρὸν, potus ex pyris. *Perry.*

† Pyratum, genus potionis quòd ex pyris factum creditur, & loco vini sumitur, πυρὸν. *Perry.*

Pyrauſta, græ. πυραυστὴς ex πῦρ & αὔω uro. *A fire-flie, or worme bred and living in the fire, and being ſted somewhat farre from it, dieth presently; also a worme called* Cleruſ. Ariſt.

Pyrea, ēnis. Ariſt. πυρὴν, nucleus, Plin. 37. 11. *The kernels of an Olive or other like; also a Cherry-ſtone, a kinde of gemme,* à ſimilitudine nuclei olivæ.

† Pyrene, Plin, πυρὴνη. vide Tecolithus.

† Pyrēthia ſepta. *Places incloſed with an altar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.*

Pyrethrum, thri, n. πύρεθρον, herba ab igneæ qualitatis guſtu dict. πῦρ, ignis. *Bartram, wilde or baſtard Pelitary, having a root which is very biting and hot; also a ſneezing wort.*

Pyrētum. *a place where Pears grow.*

† Pyretus, tis, gr. πύρετος. febris ex igneo ardore. *a burning feaver.*

† Pyreuma, inflammatio ex πυρεύω. *A place to ſweat or exerciſe in.* Alciat. M.

† Pyriferreum, ci, n. *An andiron or cobiron.*

† Pyrgitæ, arum, m. *A kinde of Sparrowes building on towers.*

† Pyrgitis, tis, fœm. *The herbe Hares tongue.* Coop.

† Pyrgobaris, πυργοβαρὶς. *A houſe builded like a Tower.*

† Pyrgophilax, ācis, m. πυργοφύλαξ. *The keeper of a Tower.*

Pyrgus, gi, m. Πύργος ex πῦρ ignis, quod imitari flammas turres videntur forma cum craſſa ſint in imo, & in apicem aſcendant. alii quod fulgureis ignibus feriti turres conſueverunt. *A Tower, alſo a box out of which men caſt dice; alſo a company of Horſe-men in battell, containing fourty Souldiers:* ἀπὸ τῶν πυρῶν, quòd in acutum deſinat more ignis, Cal.

† Pyriana, fotus, fomentum. *A fomentation, a hot thing applied outwardly.* St.

Pyramalha. *A pear-apple.*

† Pyrāſis, is, f. græc. πυρίασις. *A certain plaiſter to fwage the burning of a Feaver.*

† Pyriateria vaporaria lenticula. Æt. 9. 2.

† Pyriatērium. *A ſweating-houſe,* à πυριάω.

† Pyricauton, i. ex igne combuſtum. *Scalded, burnt,* Gal.

† Pyrimala, & pyrimalum, li, n. Jun. *A Pear-apple, a Pear-main.*

† Pyrini, panes tritici, idem & ſicanii ex quadrimeſtri tritico.

† Pyrriroides, vide hypoſtaſis.

Pyrites, æ, m. græc. πυρίτης, dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, ſed acceptum diù ſervat. *A fire-ſtone, every ſtone out of which fire may be ſtricken; alſo a mil-ſtone, a ſtone like braſſe in Cypreſſe, wheat bread; alſo a kinde of herbe.*

† Pyrobŏla, ōrum, n. græc. tormenta ad ignem ejaculandum, quod eſt πῦρ βάλλειν. *Gunnes, hammers that beat burning fire,* v. Coop. pyrabolus.

† Pyrobŏlarii, græc. *They that ſhoot ſuch Gunnes.*

† Pyrobŏli. *Darts or fire-balls, or Gunnes.*

† Pyrobolos, telum ignitum.

Pyrocŏrax, ācis, m. græc. Plin. πυρρόκοραξ, corax, dict. à colore roſtri igneo. A *Crow like a Corniſh Cough, having red feet, and a red bil,* al pyrrhocorax.

† Pyrŏdes, is. græc. A *flint-ſtone.* Coop.

† Pyrogĕnes, græc. tritico genitus, item igne genitus. v. Criſp.

Pyrois, is, m. Col. græc. πυρόεις, ſydus ab igneo colore, dict. *The Star of Mars; alſo one of the Horſes of the Sun.* Ovid.

Pyrol, æ, f. Offic. *The herbe Pyrole or Winter green.*

† Pyroma, tis, n. græc. vide pyramis.

Pyromantia, æ, f. μαντεία διὰ πυρὸς. *Divination by fire.*

Pyrephlegeton. A *fiery river in Hell.*

Pyropus, pi. græc. Ovid. πυρωπὸς, gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen, gemma habens πῦρος ὤπα, ignis faciem. *A certain kinde of Carbuncle of a fiery redneſſe.*

† Pyros chamelea apud Dioſc. 4. 183.

† Pyroticum medicamentum. A *Cauſticke.* Jun.

† Pyrrhĭcus, a, um. gr. *Of or belonging to the dance.*

† Pyrrhica, vetus exemplar apud Liv. i. Bel. Maced. hab. Pylaicum.

Pyrrhĭca, æ, vel pyrrhice, es: πυρρίχη ὄρχησις, ſaltatio à Pyrrho autore, Plin. 7. § 7. A *certain forme of dancing in armour and weapons uſed of Souldiers, and firſt inventèd by* Pyrrhus.

† Pyrrhichārius, & pyrrhichiſta, æ. Ulp. πυρριχιστὴς. *He that uſeth ſuch dancing,* Saltator Pyrrhicæ.

Pyrrhichius, πυρρίχιος, dict. à Pyrrho qui victoria potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis eſt laudatus. A *foot in a verſe conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables.*

† Pyrrichus, pes metricus ex duabus brevibus ſyllabis; item numerus à Pyrrhica, luſus genere nomen accepit, quia hoc ſono milites uſi ſub armis per ludum, vid. M. à

Pyrrhico

Pyrricho Cydonio qui primus ſub armis ſaltaread hujus pedis ſonum inſtituit, alii dicunt á Pyrrho Achillis filio: alii ab ardore, i. velocitate ſui ſoni, ἀπὸ τῦ πυρός. i.e. à flamma.

† Pyrrhocŏrax, v. pyrocorax

Pyrrhonii, philoſophi qui ſemper quærendo occupati, nihil decernunt, ex Pyrrhone philoſopho.

Pyrrhŏpœcilus, Plin. à fulvarum macularum varietate dict. nam πυῤῥὸν, fulvum appellant. ποικίλον, varium. *A kinde of Marble whereof the Ægyptians made Obeliſcos which they dedicated to the Sunne.*

† Pyrula. *The top of the noſe.* Tho. ex Iſid.

† Pyrulca, puris attractiva medicamenta, Gal. *Medicines or plaiſters drawing out matter.*

Pyrum, ri, n. Prop. μῆλον. *A Peare.*

Pyrus, ri, f. Virg. ex Πῦρ, quod formam habet pyramidatam, ἀπὸ τῦ πυρός. *A peare tree.* v. prius.

† Pythaula. *A ſong to* Apollo, Acer.

Pythaules, Hyginus, fab. 273. Heſyc. M. Pythaules, qu. pythiaules qui τὸ πύθια αὐλεῖ, qui pythia cantat.

Pythia, ōrum, n. Ovid. à Pythio Apolline inſtituti ludi in memoriam Pythonis ſerpentis ab eo occiſi. *Games dedicated unto* Apollo.

† Pythius & pythicus, ad pythium pertinens, aut ad Pythia pertinens.

† Pythomantis pythicus vates.

Python, ōnis, m. Claud. græc. Πύθων, putredo, ſic dict. quod ex terræ putredine poſt diluvium Deucalionis ortus ſit? hunc ab Apollinis ſagittis interfectum fuiſſe poetæ fabulantur, eo quod terræ putredo ſolis calore abſumatur. *A ſerpent, a propheſying ſpirit, or a man that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.* Plutar.

† Pythonices, græc. πυθονικὸς. *They that were conquerours in the games of* Pythia. Cal.

† Pythonici, ōrum, m. Jun. græc. πυθωνικοὶ. *Such as prophecy and tell things to come by a divelliſh ſpirit which is in them.*

† Pythonicus, & pytonicus, a, um. adj. Bud. ἐγγαστριμυθικὸς. *One poſſeſſed with a divelliſh ſpirit of propheſying.*

† Pythonion, i. hyoſcyamus apud Dioſc. 4. 72.

† Pythonis oculus, id eſt, ſtichas, Dioſc. 3. 17.

Pythoniſſa, æ, mulier pythone, divinatore ſpiritu correpta. πυθωνίσσα.

† Pytiliſſare. *To goe on tip toe ſtretching one hand forward, and another backward.* Coop.

† Pytiſma, atis, n. Πύτισμα, ex πύτιζειν, qd eſt ſputo leviter & crebro irrorare. *A ſpitting out of ſmall pittle.*

† Pytracium, vel pittacium, vel pictacium: calceamenta antiqua quæ ad indicium vetuſtatis pittaciis conſuta erant.

† Pyulcus, Gal. græc. πυελκὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ πυὸς ἕλκειν. *An inſtrument ſerving to avoyde filthy matter.*

Pyxacanthum, & pyxacantha πυξάκανθον, frutex eſt ſpinoſus cubitalibus ramis buxi, unde nomen accepit qu. buxea acanthus. *The barbery tree.*

† Pyxagathus. Mart. ἐν πυξὶ ἀγαθός. *Good at fiſticuffes.*

† Pyxidatus, a, um. Plin. πυξιδοειδὲς. *Made like a box.*

† Pyxidicula nautica, Jun. πυξίδιον. *The compaſſe whereby the poſition or elevation of the pole is knowne.*

Pyxidiculus, parva pyxis, legitur pyxidula, & pyxidicula, pro eodem.

‡ Pyxidium. *A little box.*

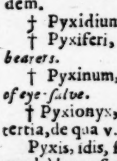
† Pyxiferi, ōrum, m. *Boxe-bearers.*

† Pyxinum, ni, n. Cell A *kinde of eye-ſalve.*

† Pyxionyx, Ariſtolociæ ſpecies tertia, de qua v. Dioſc. 3. 6.

Pyxis, idis, f. græc. Πύξις dict. quod è buxo fiebant. A *box: alſo the hollowneſſe wherein the huckle bone turneth.*

Quante Ū.



A letter of ſmall uſe, but onely to put in ſtead of C, *in ſuch words as* U *followeth with another vowell, which makes the pronunciation eaſier than with* C. Quintil. 1. 0. 12. Q. in notis antiq. Quintus vel Quintius. Q vel Qu. quartus. Q. M. quomodo. Q. A. M. quemadmodum. Q. S. S. S. quæ ſupra ſcripta ſunt. QUÆ S. Quæſtor. Q. N. A. N. N. quandoque neque ais, neque negas. QUIR. Quirites, quare benefactum. Q. E. R. E. quanti ea res erit. Q. F. Quinti filius, Q. B. M. V. quæ bene mecum vixit. Q. L. Quinti libertus &c.

Qua, cujus, cui nominat. non utimur niſi in compoſitione, ut aqua, ſiqua.

Quā, adv. Pl. Jonicè καὶ qua. ἢ ex ablativo qua tanq; à via, parte, ratione, vel modo, conſideratione, M. ex quæ ſ. ut, quā qua ex ſi pronomine, quatenus. interpatur infinitè, aliquando ponitur pro in quantum ſeu quatenus κατ' ἔκεινο, aliquando pro partim vel tum: aliquando interrogativum πῇ; ut qua ibis? aliquando ſignif. diſtributionem, ut quaqua, partim partim. *Which way, by what place or way, both in that ſenſe as is it.*

† Quaſtum, quaſi coactum & quaſi coagulatum accepta n. ſecum alia ſpecie coagulat. Iſid. 20. 3.

Quācunque, adv. ex qua & cunque, per quamcunque partem vel viam. ἢ ἂν, ὁπῃ ἂν. *Which way ſoever.*

Quadantĕnus, adv. uſque ad quandam partem, ex quadam & tenus, ut ex quadam parte tenus: μέχρι τίνος. *After a ſort, ſomewhat.*

Quādra, æ, f. Virg. à figura quadrata. Vaſculum quatuor angulorum menſum & alimenta in ea fruſtrum quadratum: à quatuor. T. in D. mutato. *A ſquare trencher, a quarter of any thing cut ſquare, a ſquare peece of bread, a ſquare loafe or cake.*

Quādrāgēnārius, a, um. qui natus eſt quadraginta annos. ad numerum quadriginta pertinens τεσσερακονταετὴς. *Of ſo many yeeres.*

Quadrageni, æ, a, Col. quod quater deni. τετρακόσιοι. *Fortie.*

Quadragēſima, æ, Suet. τεσσερακοστὴ. *The fourtieth part: alſo the time of the yeare called Lent.* à 40. diebus quibus jejunavit Chriſtus in deſerto. Mart.

Quadragesĭmālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to the fortieth or Lent.* Bud.

Quadrāgeſimus, a, um, Plaut. ex quadrageni, nnus ex numero quadragenario. *The fortieth.*

† Quadragenſimus, pro quadrageſimus, Fen.

Quadrāgies, adv. quater decies, τετρακισμύριοι. *Forty times.*

Quadraginta, indecl. plu. num. quater decem, quatuor decies geniti, Iſid. M. ginta eſt flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κόντα, τετρακόσιοντα, quod denarii nota eſt, Cal. adj. eſt nom. cardinale. *Fortie.*

Quadrandus, a, um. *Due to be ſquared or made fit,* Cic.

Quadrangŭlāris, re, adj. τετράγωνος. *That is foure cornered.*

Quadrangŭlātus, a, um, adj. *Made with foure corners.*

Quadrangŭlus, a, um, Plin. qua-

tuor

tuor habens angulos, τετράγωνος. *That hath foure corners.*

Quādrans, tis, m. g. quarta pars assis, hoc est, unciæ tres, τὸ τετρημόριον, κοδράντης. *The fourth part, a quarter, a small peece of coine, a farthing, the fourth part of any number, weight or measure, three ounces and sometimes foure, or more, as the diff. of weight or measure is*: quadrans pedis, *foure fingers*: quarta pars sextarii, id est, cyathi, vel unciæ tres: hæres ex quadrante, *an heire of the fourth part.* Quadrantem qui legabat uxori, a duiteram signif. Mart. 5. Epig. 33.

Quadrantal, is, Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum est. κῦβος. *A figure square every way like dice.*

Quadrantālis, le, Plin. τετράγωνος. *Foure fingers thicke.*

Quādrantaria, æ, f. ex quadrans. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.*

Quādrantārius, a, um: ad quadrantem pertinens: τετραημόριος. *Belonging to a farthing.*

Quadrantārius, ii, m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amussim quadrat. *A squarer of Marble, one that squareth.*

Quadrantārius, a, um. *That is made foure square.*

Quadrapolæ *Garments made of foure kindes of stuffe.* Acerd.

Quadrārius, v. quadrus.

Quadratim, Gl. quadra forma.

Quadrātōra, æ, f. *a square, the squaring of any thing.*

Quadratūra lunæ, *signifieth the halfe Moone, because then the Sunne, and the Moone are a quarter of a Circle asunder.*

Quadrātus, ex quadra, in quadrum factus, a. constans, perfectus, quia quadrata figura in quamcunque partem volvatur similis est. *A square number which is made by the multiplying of some one number upon it selfe, as foure of two and nine of three.*

Quadrātus, a, um. Liv. ex quadra, τράγωνος. *Foure square, great and strong, handsome, well made and fashioned.*

† Quadrassis, f. *Foure pound weight.*

† Quadrāvium, ii, τετράοδος. *A place where foure wayes meet.* vid. quadrivium.

Quadriceps, is, adv. Var. *That hath foure heads.*

Quadricornis, ne. adj. ex quatuor & cornua. τετράκερας. *Having foure hornes.*

† Quadricornium, τετράκερον. quatuor cornua habens, quadrilaterum, quod habet quatuor latera.

† Quadricussis, Bud. 4o. *pound weight.*

† Quadrīdens, tis, Cato quatuor habens dentes, τετράοδους. *That hath foure teeth.*

Quadridūanus, a, um. *Of foure dayes.*

† Quadriduennis, ne, adj. quatuor dies durans. *Of foure dayes continuance.* Morel.

Quadriduum, v. quatriduum.

Quadriennis, ne. quatuor continens annos. *Of foure yeere.*

Quadriennium, ii, n. τετραετία. *The space of foure yeers*

Quadrifariam, adv. Mart. propriè quatuor fandi modis, quòd quatuor modis fari potest. τετραχῶς, τετραχῆ. *After foure sorts, foure wayes.*

Quadrifāriter, adv. idem.

Quadrifidus, a, um. Vir. quod in quatuor partes findi potest. τετραχῆδης. *That is cloven in foure parts, also dividing the yeere into foure parts.*

Quadrifluvius. Vit. 2. 9. i. quadripartito venarum cursu desinens, τετραρρόος.

Quadrifŏris, re: quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρος. *That hath foure holes or dores.*

Quadriformis, me: quatuor habens formas. τετράμορφος. *That hath foure formes.*

Quadrifrons, tis: quatuor frontes habens.

Quadrīga, æ, f. quòd quatuor equis agebatur, quasi quadrijuga ex quatuor & jugum: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos. τέθριππον. *A cart drawn with foure horses.* Papias: quadrigas Soli. Lunæ bigas, trigas inferis, jugas Jovi sacraverunt pagani. vid. Mart.

Quadrīgæ, arum. f. *Foure horses drawing in a Cart.*

† Quadrigāmus, mi: m. τετράγαμος. leg pentagamus, hexagamus, & quadrigamus, &c. *A man foure times married.*

Quadrīgārius, ii, m. Var. qui agit quadrigam, τεθριππηλάτης, ἡνίοχος. *A coachman that taketh the horses harnessed together.*

Quadrigārius, a um. ὁ ἱππηλάτης. *Of or belonging to a chariot man.*

Quadrigātus, a, um. Pl. quadrigatus nummus argenteus, quadrigæ imaginem habens impressam, qu. τεθριππωτός. *That hath the print of a chariot on it.*

Quadrīgēminus, a, um. Pl. quatergeminus: τετρίδυμος. *Foure double.*

Quadrigēnārius, a, um. Liv. unus vel postremus ex numero denario & quaternario: τεσσαρακοστός. *That containeth forty men, of forty.*

† Quadrigenus *for* quadringentus.

† Quadriginta, pro quadringenta, Pand.

Quadrigŭla, dim. à quadriga. τέθριππον. *A little chariot.*

Quadrijugis, ge: & quadrijŭgus, a, um; equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati: Virg. τετράζυξ. *Of or belonging to a chariot with foure horses.*

Quadrilaterum, à 4 lateribus.

Quadrilătĕrus, a, um. τετράπλευρος. *With foure sides.*

Quadrilibris, bre. Pl. quod est pondo quatuor librarum. τετράλιτρος. *That weigheth foure pounds.*

Quadrilinguis, τετράγλωσσος. *That speaketh foure languages.*

Quadrimānus, Eutrop. quatuor manus habens: τετράχειρ. *That hath foure hands.*

Quadrīmātus, m. Pli. ex quadrimus. τετραετία. *The age of foure yeers.*

Quadrimembris, τετραμερής. *Consisting of foure parts or members.*

Quadrimensis, adj. *Of foure moneths.*

Quadrimēstris, tre idem.

† Quadrimestruus, qui quatuor mensium: τετραμηνιαῖος. Mart.

† Quadrimŏdus, a, um: *Foure manner of wayes*, unde quadrimodè.

† Quadrimŭlus, a, um. Plaut. *Almost foure yeers old.*

† Quadrimus, quatuor annos habens. *Of foure yeers.*

† Quadrīnalis, le. *Belonging to foure yeers.*

† Quadringēnārius, a, um. Liv ex quadringenis a um. *That containeth two hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel quadrigeni, & quadriceni, æ, a: Li v. ex quatuor & centum, τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

† Quadringentēnus, a, um. idem quod quadringentesimus.

Quadringentēsimus, a, um. unus vel postremus ex quadringentis, *The foure hundreth in order.* Pli. 8. 9.

Quadringenti, æ, a. à quatuor & centum. τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

Quadringentĭes, adverb. quatercenties: τετρακοσιάκις. *Foure hundred times.*

Quadringentŭplus, a, um. *Foure hundred times double or so much.*

Quadrinoctium, τετρανύκτιον. *The space of foure nights.* Ono.

† Quadrinŏdium. *That hath foure knots.*

† Quadrinŏdus, a, um, adj. *Of foure*

foure knots.

Quadrinus, a, um. τὸ τέσσαρα. *of foure yeers,* unde quadrinulus dim. Plin.

† Quadripartilis, le. *That may be parted or divided into foure.* T.

Quadripartior, īris, itus sum, īri. Fab. Victor. vel quadripertior: τετραχῇ μερίζω, in quatuor partes divido. *To divide in foure.*

Quadripartitio. *A division into foure parts.*

Quadripartito, τετραχῶς. *In foure parts.*

Quadripartitus, & quadripertitus, a, um. τετραμερὴς. *Divided into foure parts.*

† Quadripunctālis. *Of foure points.*

Quadrirēmis, is, f. navis quatuor re morum ordines habens. τετήρης. *A ship with foure oares on a seat.*

† Quadriscō, as. *To cut in foure parts.*

Quadrisyllābus, a, um. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of foure syllables.*

Quadriviālis, le, adj. Martia. *Confisting of foure wayes.*

Quadrivium, ii, n. Juv. & quadriviæ, arum, f. Isid. quatuor viæ. Papias, quadrivium ubi 4. viæ concurrunt inde. 4. artes. i. Arithm. Geom. Musica & Astronomia, τετραυλία, τετράπυλον. *A way that hath foure turnings or partings.* Carsan. quater voix.

Quadro, as, in quadrum redigo, τετραγωνίζω. item congruus in quadrum convenio. *To make square: also to agree, to serve aptly in a place.*

Quadrula, æ, f. Propin. *A trencher, a foure square figure like a lozenge.*

Quadrŭlātus, a, um. Pap. *That hath foure corners.*

Quādrum, n. Gel. τετράγωνον, ex quatuor. *A figure foure square.*

Quadrupedans, tis, adj. Virg. quatuor pedibus gradiens. τετραποδίζων. *An horse that goeth on four feet.*

† Quadrupēdaria. *A carrying on a foure-footed beast,* v. M. ἡ τῶν τετραπόδων ἀγωγή.

Quadrupēdo, as. τετραποδίζω. *To goe on foure feet.*

Quadrupēdus, quatuor pedibus nixus. Ammian. L. 14. *Standing on foure feet.*

Quadrupes, ĕdis, adj. quatuor pedes habens, τετράπους. *That hath foure feet.* subſtant. hic quadrupes, Mart. ex Sol. c. 32.

Quadrŭplātor, quadruplatores dicti quòd quartam partem ex damnati bonis conſequerentur. *An accuſer, a talebearer, properly an informer or promoter, that accuſeth a man of ſome crime, eſpecially of unreaſonable uſury, the fourth part of whoſe goods he had if he were condemned.* Cic.

Quadruplex, icis, adj. quater plicatus in genere 4. partium. τετράπλους. *Foure, foure double, of foure ſorts.*

Quadrŭplicātio, ōnis, f. Qlp. τετραπλασιασμός. *The doubling of a thing foure times.*

Quadrŭplicātò, Plin. & quadruplo, adverb. τετραχῆς. *Foure times ſo much.*

Quadrupliciter, adv. τετραχῶς, τετραπλασίως. *Foure maners of wayes.*

Quadrŭplico, as, ex quatuor & plico, τετραπλασιάζω. *To double foure times.*

Quadruplo, as, ā, ct. Mart. quadruplum facio.

Quadrŭplor, āris. Pla. delator fio, & damnari quartam partem accipio. ἐνδείκνυμι. *To appeach a man to the end to have the fourth part of his goods: alſo to be condemned to pay foure time double.*

Quadrŭplum, i, n. τετραπλάσιον. *Foure times ſo much, foureſold.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um. quater tantundem. v. plus. *Foure times as much.*

Quādrus, a, um, à quatuor, 4. æquales lineas & 4. angulos rectos habens, τετράγωνος. *Foure ſquare.*

Quadruſſis, *Foure pound weight.*

† Quadrunus, a, um: idem quod quadruplex, Prud.

Quæ, cujus, cui, f. à qui, nĕ, modo interrogativè accipitur, modò relativè, modò infinitè, nĕ, ām. *Which or what, alſo ſuch, ſo.*

† Quærārius, ii, f. *A cuſtard tree.*

Quærendus, a, um. part. Sen.

Quærens, tis. part. *Asking.*

Quæritabundus, a, um. *Studious or diligent in ſeeking.*

Quæritans, tis: p. Terent. *Getting painefully.*

Quærito, as. freq. à quæro. Pla. ζητεύω. *To ſearch or inquire diligently, to aske often or demand earneſtly, to examine.*

Quæto, is. īvi, itum, ĕre. Var. ζητέω, μετέρχομαι, ἐξετάζω. quæro cur nonnex קְרֵי bakar quæro. M. ex בקש cæta, voco, quærimus n. proprie voce, dicinde opera quærere ab eo quo quæres ut recuperetur datur, opera. Canin. ex. Syriaco *gerger* quod eſt ex חקר. Aven. *To enquire or ſearch after, to demand, to ſearch, to aske, to goe about, to labour and travell, to provoke to reaſon, to diſpute, diſcuſſe or queſtion;* πύνθανομαι. *To ſeeke gaine, or gaine,* προσόδους ζῶ, quærere eſt aliquid voce oſtendere quod ſcire cupimus. 2. loqui inſtar quærentis. 3. inventione res cadentes ſub ſenſum circumſpiciendo. 4. cum ſtudio ferri ad noſcendas aut fruendas res quaſlibet. v. Mart. aliq. generare.

Quærens, tis. part. Priſc. *Praying, asking.*

† Quæſitāria, apud Petronium videtur inquit Turneb. 26. 6. eſſe mendica, à quærendo. leg. ab al. quaſſitaria ſive quaſillaria. v. d. Mart.

Quæſitio, ōnis, f. verb. actio querentis, Plaut. ζήτησις, πύσμα. *A ſearch, an examination.*

Quæſitior, & quæſitiſſimus ex quæſitus.

Quæſito, as, freq. à quæſo. Priſc. δέομαι. *To beſeech or deſire often.*

Quæſitor, oris, m. verb. a quæro, qui & quæſtor, qd. de publico crimine quæreret. ὁ ἀκριβιστὴς. *A commiſſioner to enquire of faults done againſt the law, a ſearcher.*

Quæſitum, ti, n. τὸ ζητηθὲν, πύσμα. *A demand, a queſtion, a thing gotten, or obtained.*

Quæſitus, us, m. verb. à quæro. ζήτησις. *A ſeeking or ſearching.*

Quæſitus, a, um. part. ζητηθείς. *Sought for, obtained, inquired, ſearched.*

Quæſo, quæſumus, plu. à quæro, prout ſignif. habere cupio, unde quæſens petens, Mart. Feſt. Antiqui dicebant quæſo, quæſis, quaſi, quæſum, vel ſecundum Probum quæſivi, quæſitum Scal. Lucre. δέομαι. *To beſeech, to deſire, to pray or intreate.*

† Quæſtiarius, ii, m. *An inquirer, inquiſitor or examiner.*

† Quæſticŭlus, li, m. à quæſtio, κερδύλιον. *A little profit, ſmall gaine.*

Quæſtio, ōnis, f. verb. à quæro, quaſi quæſtitio, ζήτημα, σκέψασθαι, ἐξέτασις. *A ſearching, an examination, a reaſoning, a doubt, a controverſie, an examining of a matter with torment,* eſt actio quærendi, a ſententia per quam quærimus. 3. thema de quo quæritur. Mart. Item actio per quam inquiritur veritas torquendo, &c.

† Quæſtionārius, ii, m. βασάνων, ὑπηρέτης, i. tormentorum miniſter, Gl. Cyr. à quæſtione, item qui quæſtionem facit. *An examiner or inquiſitor.*

† Quæſtionor, āris. *To aske a queſtion.*

Quæſtiuncula, æ, f. Dim. ἐξέτασμάτιον. *A little ſmall doubt.*

Quæſtor, ōris, m. à quæro, quaſi quæſitor, quod pecunias publicas conquirebant

conquirebant reponebantq; Lip. ταμιεῖον, ταμιεῖας. est & quæstor, qui præest judiciis exercendis & maleficiis puniendis, ὁ ἀναχρίνων, v. quæstor. *A treasurer of the common treasure; also a Judge of criminal matters.*

Quæstōrium, ii, n. ταμιεῖον. Quæstoris tabernaculū. *The Exchequer; also the Quæstors tent in the campe.*

Quæstor, ūris, m. qui quæstura perfunctus est. ὁ ταμιεύσας. *He that hath been treasurer.*

Quæstōrius, a, um. ταμιευτικός. *Of or belonging to the Quæstor; also pertaining to receit.*

Quæstuaria meretrix, quæ ex quæstu corporis vivit.

Quæstuārius, qui **quæstus** gratia rem aliquam exercet, χρήματιστικός, φιλοκερδής, κερδαλεόφρων. *He that exerciseth a craft to gain thereby.*

Quæstuosissimè, adv. Sen. *Most gainfully.*

Quæstura, æ, fœ. ταμιευτικὴ ἐξουσία. *The dignity of a treasurer, the office of a Quæstor or Chamberlain.*

Quæstuōsus, & issimus, a, um. κερδαλέος, δημοκερδής. *Gainfull, profitable, desirous of much profit.*

Quæstus, ūs, (& quæsti) quæstuis, Non. m. quòd quærendo comparatur, πορισμός, κέρδος, πόρος. *Profit, lucre, gain, advantage, a craft or trade to gain money.*

† Qualia, æ. *A kinde of bird.* dict. à voce quam edit.

Quālibet, qua lubet, adv. Cat. idem signif. quod per quemcunque locum, ὁπῇ ἔν. *Where it liketh you, by whatsoever place.*

Quālis, le. ὁποῖος, ποῖος, ποιός, πηλίκος, ex qua vel ex ἀλίκης; Æolicè, qualis. Canin. ab ὅς. qualis pro qualiter, vel à qui ut ὁποῖος ab ὅς. Virg. *Of what sort or fashion, such or like as.*

Quālisquālis, ὁποῖος ἄν, i. qualiscunque: quasi dicas qualis & qualis: denique repetitio distributionem conditionis innuit, ut sic sensus, non refert qualis sit. Jurid. ex contracta quali quali obligatione interposita. *Be he or it, whatsoever he, or whatsoever it will.*

Qualiscunque, lecunque, qualis ullo modo contingit, qualem esse accidit. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be.*

Qualislibet, ὁποῖος βούλει. *What sort soever, whatsoever, what manner you will.*

Qualitas, ātis, f. à qualis, status conditio, modus, secundum quem aliquid quale, i.e. tale vel tale dicitur. Philosophis est certa species accidentis, ut habitus & dispositio; potentia vel impotentia naturalis, patibilis qualitas vel passio, forma & figura, vid. Goclen. Lex. ποιότης. (à ποῖος) τὸ ποῖον. *A quality, manner, sort, fashion.* Log. accidens ex quo subjectum dicitur quale.

Quālĭter, adv. Plin. ὅπως, ὁποίως. *After the fashion that, how.*

Quālitercunque, adv. Colum. ὁποιοσοῦν. *Howsoever.*

Qualum, li, n. Cato, & qualus, li, m. Virg. καλαθος, Is. corbes colaque prælorum per quæ mustum fluit, à colando, al. ex κάλυξ, quod fit vas plexum, sicut κάλαθος qualus à κάλυξ. πίφος. *A basket or a fray that Labourers do carry mortar in.*

Quàm, conjunct. vel adv. quomodo, item quanto modo, quantum, à qui, ut a's ab ὅς, ponitur aliq. pro postquam, sive ex quo: aliqu. pro æquè ac, vel pro tam quam: aliqu. pro antequam: aliq. pro quum: aliqu. pro quantum: aliqu. pro magis quam: aliqu. intensiva particula est superlativum exigens: aliqu. positivo jungitur: aliqu. comparativo, aliqu. pro magis vel potius quam: aliqu. pro secus ac. ἤ, ἤπερ, ὅς. *Than, how greatly or how much.*

† Quamde, pro quam dicebᵗ antiqui.

Quamdiù, adv. temp. μέχρις οὗ, ἕως οὗ. *How long, as long as, untill.*

Quamlibet, adv. Quint. ὅσον βούλει. *Although, as you will.*

Quamobrem, adv. ob quam rem, διὰ τί, διὰ τοῦτο οὗ. *Wherefore, for what cause.*

Quamplūrimùm. *As dear as may be.*

Quamplūrimus, a, um. *Very much the more.*

Quampridem, adverb. quam pridem. Plaut. *How long since.* Coop.

Quamprimùm, adv. ὅσον τάχιστα. *Very shortly, by and by.*

Quamvis, conjunct. ex quam & vis. κἂν περ, κἤν. *Albeit.*

Quando, adv. temp. vel conj. (ex quam, ex qui, ut ὅτις & ὅταν ex ὅς) ποτε, ὁπόταν. *At what time as, for as much as.*

Quandōcunque; ὁποτανοῦν. *At what time soever, aliquando.*

Quandōque, adv. ἐνίοτε. *Sometime, as oft as, after a space.*

Quandōquidem, conjunct. ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδήπερ ἐπεί. *For as much as.*

Quamdūdum, adv. Plaut. πόσον χρόνου: ex quam & dudum. *How long since.*

Quanquam, conjunct. καίτοι, καίπερ. *Notwithstanding, although.*

Quanti, ex quantus. *So, as much as, as much as it is worth.*

Quantillō, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum, li, n. Plaut. *How small.*

Quantillùm, adv. Plaut. *How little.*

Quantillus, a, um, Plaut. dim. à quantillus; ὀλιγοστός, ὀστοῦν. *How little, how small.*

Quantisper, i.e. quanto tempore, adv. μίχρις οὗ. *How long.*

Quantitas, ātis. Plin. à quantus: πλῆθος, τὸ πόσον, πηλικότης. *Multitude, greatnesse, bignesse, vastnesse.* Log. accidens ex quo subjectum dicitur quantum.

† Quantitatium pro quantitatum. Fen.

† Quantivis, vide quantumvis.

Quantō, adver. *How much the longer.*

Quantōpĕrè, adv. quanto opere, μάλιστα, ἐφ' ὅσον. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li, n. *As much or as little as.*

Quantŭlumcunque, licunque, n. ὁπηλικονοῦν. *How big or little soever.*

Quantŭlus, & quantillus, dim. ficut à tantus, tantulus & tantillus; quàm exiguus. *How little, how small, how little soever.*

Quantuluscunq;, quantulacunq;, quantulumcunq; dim. quantum exiguus, ὁπηλικοσοῦν, ὁσουοῦν. Cal.

Quantulusliibet. *How little soever.*

Quantum, ti, n. πόσον. *How, how great, according as.*

Quantumcunque, adv. ὁπόσον. *How much soever, to the uttermost.*

Quantumlibet, conj. *Though.*

Quantumvis. *As much as thou wilt.*

Quantus a, um. ex qualis, Per. vel ex qua, Mart. ex qui, ut ὅσος, ab ὅς. πόσος, πηλίκος. *How excellent, how much, as great, as big.* aliquando tantus quantus, pro tot quot, v. Mart. ex Manil.

Quantumcunque, tacunque, tumcunque. *How great soever.*

Quantuslibet, talibet, tumlibet. Plin. vide quantusvis.

† Quantusmaximus, i. valdè maximus.

Quantusne, vide quantus, Hor.

Quantusquantus. Ter. ὁπηλικοσοῦν. *How great soever.*

Quantusvis, avis, umvis. ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you list, how great soever.*

Quanvis, conjunct. καίτοι, καίπερ. *Albeit, although.* vide quamvis.

Quāpropter, adv. vel conjunct. propter quæ: ἀφ' οὗ ἕνεκα. *Wherefore,*

sore, why.

Quaquâ, adv. πῇ ἄν, πᾶ ἄν. *On what part soever.*

† Quaquare, ex re & qua qua.

Quãquãversus, & quaquaversum. adverb. πανταχόσε, *On every side.*

Quãre, adv. qua re, ἀνθ' οὗ, τίνος ἕνεκα, διό. *Wherefore, to the end that.*

Quartã decĭmãnus, ni, m. Tacit. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A souldier of the fourteenth band or legion: also those that would keep the Passover on the fourteenth day of the moneth, in the moneth of March.*

† Quartallum, *A basket, a beer, a coffin.*

Quartãna, æ, f. *A quartaine ague, intelligitur febris.*

† Quartãnãrius, Sipont. *He that hath a quartaine feaver.*

Quartãni, Tacit. τεταρταῖοι, *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartãnus, a, um. τεταρταῖος. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartãrium. *A quarter, the fourth part,* Vitr. 40. 7.

Quartãrius, ii, m. *The fourth part of sextarius, quartam partem congii signif. also a quarter of a pound.*

Quartãrius, mulio mercenarius, quod quartam partem quæstus capiebat. Fest. ex Lucil.

Quartata, & tertiata, verba. Cat. *Words spoken faintly that scarce can be heard.*

† Quartãtio, ōnis. *A reading or adding to the fourth part.*

† Quartĭceps, ipis, Var. *The fourth leader or point.*

Quarto, as. *To take fourth.* Leg. & quartor, aris. Gl.

† Quartò, adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, or the forthin order.*

Quartùm, adver. *The fourth time.*

Quartumviri, creati erant quibus deducendarum coloniarum, aut siquid nunciatum foret, ut curarent ne damno resp. afficeretur, objq; varia negotia munus mandatum erat. vid. Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16. *Foure officers chosen to convey new colonies.*

Quartus, a, um. τέταρτος, ex quatuor. *The fourth, foure.*

Quartusdĕcĭmus, a, um. *The fourteenth.*

Quãsi, adv. si qua, vel ex quam & si, ut ὡσεί, ὡς εἰ ὡςεὶ, κᾆτα ὥσπερ, οἷον. *As it were, like as, almost or about.*

† Quasillãria, æ, f. *A basket wench.*

† Quasillãrius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a basket of wool, or pertaining to a tasker in wool: also* subst. *a basket maker.*

Quasillum, li, n. & quasillus, li, m. Dim. à qualus: καλαθίσκος. *A little basket.*

† Quasso, v. quaxo.

Quassabundus, a, um: & quassatilis, le, & quassabilis, le; facilis ad quassandum.

† Quassagĭpennus, a, um: quod quassis agitur pennis. Var.

Quassandus, a, um: part. Ovid.

Quassans, antis, Plin. *Shaking, &c.*

Quassãtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Mac. διασείσεις. *A shaking.*

Quassatus, a, um. *Shaken, sore hurt, oppressed.*

Quassĭo, as, freq. à quatio. Plaut. quidam ex sono vocis quas. διαζέλω, σαλεύω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To brandish, to shake much, to bruise or breake, to quash.*

Quassus, us, m. verb. Pacuv. ζέσμὸς, πραγμὸς. *A quaking, shaking, or brandishing.*

Quassus, a, um. p. à quatior: κατηγὸς. *Bruised, shaken, broken.*

Quassim. *Shaking,* leg. quassabiliter.

† Quassito, as, freq. *To shake often.*

Quatĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: facio quatere. καταζέλω. *To shake or beate with violence, to beate out with force.*

Quatĕnus, adv. tenus qua. scil. qua parte tenus, & quatinus, id qd. quatenus: Fest. quatenus signif. quo fine, ut hactenus, hoc fine, dicebantiq. κᾆθ' ὅσον. ἐφ' ὅσον, ἐφ' ᾧ. *To what end, in so much as, how farre, so farre as, as much as, as, also seeing that.*

Quatĕnus, conjunct. Liv. ἐφ' ὅσον. *To the end that, for as much.*

Quăter, adv. Plin. τετράκις. *Foure times.*

Quaterdecies. *Foure times ten or forty.*

Quaterdeni, Ovid. *Forty, foure times ten.*

Quatergĕmini. *Foure children at one birth.*

Quăternarius, ii, m. gen. Plin. τετραταῖος. *Containing foure in number, foure foote broad.*

Quăternātim, i. c. per quaternas.

Quăterni, æ, à τέτρασι. *Foure by foure or foure in a ranke.*

Quăternio, ōnis. Jun. τετράδιον. *A government of foure souldiers, or rather a captain of the fourth part of an armie.*

† Quaternitas, ātis, f. *A quaternity.*

† Quăterno, as, i. quaternas facere, vel quaternum, vel quaternis distinguere vel ordinare.

† Quatinus, v. quatenus.

Quătio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. & part. ens, πιάσσω, σείω, σκελεύω, Scal. Ilcudo, quatio. fuit n. vetus verbum κύδω. adhuc durat κυδάζω. *To make to tremble, to banish, to vex, to undoe, to wagge or clap together.* ejicio.

Quătrĭdŭo, adv. τεσσάρων ἡμερῶν. *For foure dayes space.*

Quatrĭdŭum, i, neut. gen. spatium quatuor dierum: τετραήμερια. *The space of foure dayes.*

† Quatrinus, a, um: ubi non tantum 4. sed 8. folia sunt, unde quaternulus, Dim.

Quatrirēmis, is, f. Isid. v. quadriremis.

† Quatrubs, v. quadrubs, M.

Quatuor, poet. quattuor, τέτταρες, vel τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα, Doricè, τίτυρες, Jat. quatuor, Canin. Scal. L, L. ex κατὰ τέτρα, pro κατὰ τέτρασι, nam cum dixissent unum, alterum, tria, pro quarto dixere, & alterum. *Foure.*

Quatuordĕcies, adv. Plin. quasi quaterdecies, τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάκις. *Foureteene times.*

Quătuordĕcim, pl. num. adj. indecim. δεκατέσσαρες. *Foureteene.*

Quatuorviratus, quatuor virorum dignitas, ἡ τετρεχία. *The office of foure ruling together.*

Quatuorviri, ōrum. m. οἱ τετρεχίαι. *Foure men in office together.*

Quaxillum, i. neut. gen. *A little basket.* Diminut. ex qualum.

† Quaxum vel quascum. *A croking of Frogs.*

Quaxo, vi, l. coaxo. *To cry like Frogs.*

Que, conjunct. modò copulativa, modò causativa, pro quoniam, quandoque ponitur expositivè pro id est: aliq. pro an. (ex κῆ abjecto diphthongi sono,) κῆ, κἀ, τὴ, κῆ. *And, also, also but, although.*

Queis, dat. & ablat. plur. à qui: pro quibus vel quis.

Quemadmŏdum, adv. *ad quem modum,* ὡς, καθὼς, ὡσαύτως. *Even as, also how.*

Quĕo, is, īvi, itum, īre: quasi qui eo, Per. δύναμαι, ἰσχύω, ἴσχω. *To be able, to have power.* M. ex πῶ. qualis.

† Queor, aris, pass. Lucret. à queo.

† Querārium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. *A cesterd.*

Quercĕrus, a, um. Fest. vel querquerus, ex quercu. querquerum febrem gravem & magnam nominabant, nam quidam quercum

cum dictam volunt, quod id genus arboris cum grave sit & durum, tum etiam in ingentem evadat altitudinem. Aurelius autem Opilius frigidam ait dici & cum horrore tremente. Sanctra eam ex græ. deducit quòd tremorem ejusmodi κερκερον dicunt, unde etiam dici carcerem. hæc ex Paulo & Fest. cum Scal. castigationibus. Quid si κερκιζειν & querquerum à tremula voce, vel labiorum sono, quem in rigore & horrore febricitans edit, origo petatur? cum & in nostro vernaculo sermone veritas eadem comprobetur. Nam cum præfrigore tremimus, *quiver* dicimus & febrem intermittentem. *A quivering or shaking ague, quaking for cold, grievous.*

Quercētum, ti, n. Var. δρυμων. *A grove of oaks, a forrest.*

Quercēus, a, um, adj. δρυινος. *Of Oake, or oaken.*

Quercēus, a, um: Serv. idem.

Quercīnus, a, um: & quercius, Sid. idem.

Quercŭla, æ, f. Jun. βότρυς. *Oakes of Hierusalem, also Germander.* qu. folia habet similia quercinis.

Quercŭlānus, a, um. Pl. δρυινος. *Made of oakes.*

Quercus, us. dat. & ablat plur. quercubus, f. g. M ex κέρκω. quercus, δρυς, Paul. ex querquerus (quercerus) quod id genus arboris grave sit ac durum, tum etiam in ingentem crescat amplitudinem. querqueram etiam gravem ac magnam quidam dici putant. Isid. quercus sive quernus dicta, quòd ea soliti erant dii gentium quærentibus responsa dare; vel quercus dr. à quærendo, quòd prima mundi ætate homines glandes quærerent ad victum. *An oake.*

Quĕrēla, æ, f. ex queror. μορφη, μέμψις, μεμψιμοιρια. *A complaint a bewayling or lamenting.*

† Querella, pro querela. Feud.

† Quĕrēlor, āris: & querimonior, aris. *To lament.*

Quĕror, ĕris, ĕstus sum, ri, ens, endus, dep. (ex qæ & res, fit queror dep. quod est lamentor, nam lamentando quæ res sit quæ nos angat explicare solemus, M. ex קרא *cara*, vel כרה) μιμνησκω, ὀδυρομαι. *To bewaile, to lament, to complain.*

Quĕribundus, a, um, μεμπτικος, ὀδυρτικος. *Lamentable, that maketh moan.*

Quĕrīmēnia e, f. μεμψις, ὀδυρμος. *A moan making, a complaint.*

† Querimonior, vid. querelor.

† Querimonitorius, ii, m. g. *He that complaineth.*

Quĕrītātio, ōnis, f. *A complaint.*

Quĕrĭtor, āris, freq. à queror: Tac. μεμψιμοιρια. *To complain greatly.*

† Querneus. Col. & quercius, a, um. Virg. idem quod quercetus.

Quernus, a, um: quod ex quercu est: δρυινος, Virgil. 1. Georg. sed tamen & quernas frondes. *Of an oak,* v. querneus.

Querquĕdula, æ, f. Var. à sono vocis dicta. Perot κερκις. *A water fowle called a Teale.*

Querquērā, æ, f. Apul. v. quercetus. κρυος & frigus, horror.

Querquĕrus, a, um, vid quercetus.

Querquetulānus, a, um: ex quercetum, querquetulanæ sunt nymphæ præsidentes querceto virescenti, Fest. *Of oaks.*

Querquetularius, idem.

† Querquētum, ti, n. *The place where oaks grow.*

Querŭla, æ, v. querimonia.

† Quĕrŭlo us, & querimonior, ātus sum, v. queruli.

† Querulor, āris. Bud. *To complain.*

Quĕrŭlus, a, um. Ma. ἐγκλημα-τικος, μεμπτικος, δυρτικος. *That is full of complaint, shrill, sounding, or chirping.*

† Quĕs, pro qui: Var.

Questus, a, um, part. Ovid. μεμψαμενος. *That is complained of, or that hath complained.*

Questus, us, ui, m. ὀλοφυρμος, μεμψιμοιρια. *A lamentation, a complaint.*

† Queveis, dat. plu. à quis, v. LL. 7

Qui, quæ, quod, ex quis, ὅς, ὅστις. *Which.*

Quī, adv. ex relat qui, πῶς, ὅπως. *By what means, how, would to God, that so.*

Quia, conjunct בי *ci.* heb. ὅτι. ἐπειδη. *Because, for so much as.*

Quiānam, adv. Virg. *Wherefore.*

Quiāne, Virg. *Truly.* an quia.

† Quia, tis, ant pro cujus dixere. Accius à quis.

Quibusquibus, ablat.

Quicquam, & cujusquam: r. ex quid & quam, τι, τις. *Any thing, something.*

Quicque, *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicum, ex cum & qui ablat. *With whom.* cum quo.

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, ὁστις ἀν, ὃς ἀν. *Whosoever, whatsoever, any kinde of.*

Quicquid, πας ὅστις, ὅτι ἀν. *Whatsoever.* pro quidquid.

Quid cujus, cui: τι. *What, what manner of, what say you of, wherein, to what end* v. quis.

Quidam, quædam, quoddam. g. cujusdam, ex qui & dam, paragogica, ex δη sane, certè, τις, ὁ δεινα. *Some certain person or thing.*

Quidem, M. ex quidam, μεν-τοι, γε. *Very, truly.*

Quidnam, cujusnam, τι τινος. *What thing.*

Quidni, adv. quare ni, i. non, πως γὰρ &; vel quid nisi. Don. *What else, wherefore not.*

Quidpiam, cujuspiam. τις, τινος τι. *Something.*

Quidque vel quicque, cujusque: ἑκαστος, πας: *Every thing.* Quint.

Quidvis, cujusvis, ὁ τιν. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidum, adv. Pla. quare igitur. ex quis & dum. πως δη. *How so, how then.*

Quies, ētis, (dict. quasi qui tibi es, & nullo alio negotio distineris. vel ut moveo à meo, ita quies à κεω, i. κειμαι cubo, quiesco quietes, cubilia feratum) ἡσυχια, παυσωλη, ἠρεμια. *Sleep, rest, ease, peace, calmnesse, fair, and still weather, quietnesse, repose, a dreame.*

Quiēs, ei, idem.

Quiesco, is, ēvi, ĕre, ens, quietem capio, Cau. ησυχαζω, παυομαι, ἠρεμεω. *To take rest, to be void of care and labour: to take breath, to stand still, also to pacifie,* Carin. ησυχαω inde quiesco.) *To cease to live, to sleep, to cause to rest.*

† Quietalis, vel quietulus, ab antiq. diceb. orcus, quòd hominibus quietem tribuat. Fest.

Quiēte, adv. & simè, Cæs. ἡσυχως, ἠρεμα. *Quietly, peaceably.*

Quietes, Lucr. *Beasts dens: also rest and sleep.*

Quieto, as. *To make quiet.*

Quietorium, ii, n. i. κοιμητηριον, requietorium, conditorium, monumentum ubi quiescunt condita corpora.

Quietūrus, a, um: part. *That will be at rest.*

Quietus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἡσυχος, ἠρεμος, ἀπραγμων. *Calm, peaceable, free from care, content, asleep.*

Quilĭbet, quælibet, quodlibet, cujusl bet, ὁστισοῦν. *What soever thou wilt, any body: also vile, obscure, base.*

Quīmātus, us, m. Plin. spatium quinque annorum, πεντετηρια. *The space of five years.*

Quin, adv. ex qui & in, τι μη. *Why not, because that, also, nay for all that, wherefore, and that more is, but also, as that, yea which not, wherefore, doubtlesse, truly.* Quin, ut ne.

Quinārius, a, um. Plin. πεντα-δικος, πεμπαδικος. *Containing five.*

Quinavicenaria lex, Plaut.

Pleud. *A law forbidding to lend money to a son under 25 years of age during his fathers life.*

Quinecentos pro quingentis dixere vet. Fest.

Quincumpēda. *A rod of five foot long.* Thom. ex Berold.

† Quincudialis, vid. quincunx.

Quincunciālis, le, adj. Plin. ὁ πεμπτάλαντον. *Weighing five ounces.*

Quincunx, cis, m. quinque unciæ, 2. est nota numeri nempe, V. quinque, vel dimidium decussis, cujus nota X decem, 3. aliquid quincunci simile: αἱ πέντε ὀργυιαί. *Five inches*: *also a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by square*, Quint. *five inches, a kind of measure.* It. *The usury of five in the hundred*, Plin.

† Quincupēdal, vel quinquepedal. *A measure of five foot long.*

Quincūplex, icis. Mar. qu. quinquies plicatur, πενταπλόος.

Quincuplus, a, um. idem.

† Quindecemvirātus, us, m. πεντακαιδεκαρχία. dignitas 15. virorum.

† Quindeceremis. *A great galley with fifteen order of rowers in one seat.*

Quindĕcies, adverb. δεκαπεντάκις, πεντακαιδέκατις. *Fifteen times.*

Quindĕcem, adj. indeclin. Hor. ex quinque & decem. δεκαπέντε. *Fifteen.*

Quindĕcemvir, ri, m. Pl. πεντακαιδεκάνδρος. *One of the fifteen Magistrates that governed a Common-wealth, and were jointly in office.* πεντακαιδεκάνδροι. *They had in Rome the charge of the Sibylline Oracles.*

Quindenārius, a, um, adj. *Of fifteen.*

Quindĕnus, a, um. Liv. δεκαπέντε. *Fifteen.*

Quinĕtiam, conjunct. ἀλλὰ, μὴν, ἔτι. *Moreover, furthermore, besides.*

Quingenārius, a, um. Pl. ex quingeni. πεντακοσιοστός. *In weight, number, or age.*

Quingēni, æ, a. ex quingenti; quingenas pro quingentas, numeri distributivi nomen est, quingenti per singula, ut quum dicimus quingenos denarios militibus divisos, i. e, singulos quingentos. alii, per quingenti. πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundred.*

Quingentārius, a, um. *Of five hundred.*

† Quingentēsimus, a, um. πεντακοσιοστός. *The five hundreth.*

Quingenti, æ, a. Pl. (ex quinque & centum.) πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundreth, also a Magistracy in Athens.* Poli. *of 500 in the company.*

Quingenties, adv. qu. quincenties. πεντακοσιάκις. *Five hundreth times.*

† Quingentilibrālis, le, adj. *Which weigheth 500 pounds.* Col.

Quingentŭplus, a, um. *Five hundreth times so much.*

Quini, æ, a, pl. οἱ, αἱ, τὰ πέντε. *Five in number.*

Quinĭmo, conj. à quin imo: ἀλλὰ δὴ, μενοῦνγε. *Yea, and that more is, but, or nay rather.*

† Quinio, ōnis, f. πέντας. *The number of five.*

† Quiniscō, ex quatio. *To nod, or shake the head*; v. conquiniscō.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um: annorum q inquaginta, πεντηκοντούτης. *Fifty years old, or containing fifty*

Quinquageni, æ, a. pl. i. quinquies deni: οἱ πεντήκοντα. *Fifty.*

Quinquāgēsies, Plaut. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquagesĭma, scilicet portio, una ex quinquaginta, quinquagesima sc. pars. *A kind of tribute.*

Quinquagesĭma, sc. hebdomada. dominica quinquagesima. *Whitsunday*, v. Mart.

Quinquāgēsimus, a, um. πεντηκοστός. *The fiftyeth.*

Quinquagies, v. quinquagesies.

Quinquaginta, adj. indecl. Pl. Virg. quinquies decem. πεντήκοντα. *Fifty.* ginta term. paragog.

Quinquangŭlus, a, um. πενταγωνος. *Five cornered.*

Quinquatria, ōrum, & ium, n. Ovid. & quinquatriæ, arum, f. Dion. & quinquatruæ, um, m. (quinquatria dicta, quòd quinque diebus post idus celebrantur: nam dies post idus ater erat, dict. igitur qu. quinque à b atro, Cal. ex numero dierum quinque & atrus vel atria voces esse nihil sig. sed sola esse nominum productiones) πανδημοσπαῖα, *a feast in Rome for celebration of* Minerva's *birth day.* Ovid. *it lasted five dayes; upon the first they sacrificed, on the next three the fencers played, on the last was their lustration and sacrifice.* Id.

Quinquĭe, adj. indecl. plur. ex πέντε, Jul. Scal. LL. c. 28. quinquie dixere, ut esset præter quatuor, κ' ἔτι τρεῖς, ἐννέα est unum pare re: πέντε. *Five.* Can. 3.

Quinquĕfolium, ii, n. Plin. herba à numero foliorum nomen habens, πεντάφυλλον. *An herbe called five leafe grasse, a cinquefoyle.*

† Quinquegentes, quinquegentiani Africæ gentes v. M.

Quinquēgēnus, adj. Auf. *Of five kinds.*

Quinquĕlibrālis: Col. quod est quinque librarum. ὁ λίβας σίτης ἴσχυος. *Of five pound weight*

Quinquiēmestris, stre: Var. quod quinque mensium ætatem habet, πεντάμηνος, πεντάμηνιαῖος. *Five moneths old.*

† Quinquenervia, idem quod Plantana minor.

Quinquennālis, le, quod fit quinto quoque anno: πεντετηρικός. *That lasteth five year, or that commeth to passe every fift year.*

Quinquennis, ne, Plin. πεντέτης, πεντέτηρος. *Five years old.*

Quinquennium, ii, n. spatium quinque annorum: πεντετηρίς, πεντετία. *The space of five years.*

Quinquepartītus, vel quinquepertitus: Plin. quod in quinque partes divisum est: πενταμερής. *Divided into five parts.*

Quinquĕpartītō, adv. Plin. πενταμερῶς *Into five part.*

Quinquĕplico, as. Tac. quinquies plico: πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by fives.*

Quinquĕprimi, πενταφέρτοι. quinque viri qui in aliquo ordine, (ut in Senatu) sunt primi, i. primarii principes. M.

Quinquērēmis, is, f. navis quinque remorum πεντήρης. *A galley with five oars in a seat.*

Quinquertium & quinquartium & quinquatrium, ii, n. πένταθλον. & quinquertius m. & quinquertio, ōnis, f. Fest. q. quinque artium lusus. *The five principall games in the Olympicks*, viz. *hurling the discus, running, leaping, throwing the dart, and wrestling*; Simonides *calls them*, ἄκμα πενθαλον, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλην.

Quinquertio, ōnis, m. πενταθλητής. *he that played those five prises*, Liv.

Quinquesses, quinque asses: Prisc. ex Apul.

Quinquĕvir, viri, m. πένταρχος. *One of the five that are in like office and authority.*

† Quinquevira, æ, f. uxor quinqueviri. *Or shee that hath five men attending on her.*

Quinquevirātus, us, m. πενταρχία. *The office of five in like authority.*

Quinquiès, adv. quinque vicibus: πεντάκις. *Five times.*

† Quinquinodium, ii, n. *That hath five knots.*

† Quinquinŭlus, & quinquinatus. *The space of five years.*

Quinquicus, a, um, idem.

Quinquipartior, īris, dep. in 5. partes divido.

Quinqui-

Quinquiplico, as. ut quinquiplicare magistratus apud. Tacit. l. 2. pro in annum quintum prorogare. v. quinqueplico.

† Quinquipunctālis, le. *Of five points.*

† Quintale, centum pondo, non à quinque sed à centum, quintare est idem; v. M.

Quintana porta in castris dicebatur, quòd post prætorium erat ubi venalium rerum forum solebat esse, Liv. l. 1. dec. 5.

† Quintānēnus, a, um; idem quod quintanus.

Quintāni: Tac *Souldiers of the first band or legion.*

† Quintānis, adv. quinta quaque vice, quinto quoque palo. *In the fifth rank.*

Quintānus, a, um, Pl. ex quintus. πεμπτιαῖος. *The fifth in order.*

† Quintārius, a um, idem. Item limes qui quinque centurias claudit.

Quinticaper, vet. dict. qui quintas tenebant.

Quinticeps, ĭcis, adj. Vāc. *The fifth head or part.*

† Quintilia, æ, f. *A blossome or bloom.*

† Quintĭlis is, m. sic dictus, quòd quintus sit à Martio μεταγενεστέρως, ἑβδομ. *The month of July, for they began the year in March.*

† Quintīnæ, ārum, f. Ifid. *The flowers or blossomes of trees,* v. M.

Quintùm, adv. τὸ πέμπτον. *The first time;* quintò, idem.

Quin ŭplex, ĭcis adj. πενταπλάσιος. *Five fold.*

Quintŭp'us, æ, um. πενταπλάσιος. *Five times so much.*

Quintus, a, um. πέμπτος. *The fifth.*

Quīntusdecimus, a um, Pl. πεντακαιδέκατος. *The fifteenth.*

Quintussis, Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quintus, a, um, πέντε. *Five.*

† Quiparum, ri, m. *A kind of herb.*

Quipŏtè, adv. Perf. quomodo potis est, πῶς ἂν. *How is it able.*

Quippè, adv. ex quidne, ut quippeni pro quidni, ἐπειδή, ὅτι. *Truly, for as much as, because.*

Quippequia, διότι. *For that, because.*

Quippe quod, adv. idem.

Quippiam, Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippini, adv. ex quidni, vel quippeni, πῶς δ'. *Why not.*

Quĭdqui, pro qui. Var. à quicunq; Plaut. v. quisquis.

Quirīnālia, ōrum, n. Festus dies quo sacra Quirino fiebant. ᾠδεῖον. *The day wherein sacrifice is made to Romulus.*

Quirīnālis, le. adv. Quirinum pertinens.

† Quirīno, as & quirinor, aris, Liv. fidem Quiritium clamans imploro, ideo non à querendo, sed à Quiritibus; βοηθεῖν, ὀλολύζειν. *To call for help of the Romans; also to complain, to grunt like a hore.*

† Quirinor, aris. *To make a souldier.*

Quĭrīnus, κύριος. Romulus, dictus est, à quo Quirites dicti sunt Romani. Var. vel à Curibus Sabinorum urbe. Quirinus, à Quiris Sabin quòd hasta iteretur, vel ex κοῖρος & rex; vel ex κύριος.

Quiris, ĭtis, vel curi. Festo Sabinicum: Avien. ex חרח *chavah*, cohors militum gestantium lanceas, ab excindendo hostes dict. *A spear or javelin.*

Quiritarius, cui jure Quiritium dominum competit, cui opponitur Benitarius, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quirītātio, ōnis, f. Liv. βοηθεῖν, μυμψιμοιρία. *A crying, a wayling, properly of Romans.*

Quirītātus, us, m. Var. ex quiritor. idem.

Quirites Romani, Fest. Quirites dicti Sabini à Curi dea. alii a curiis vid. prop. Lucan. κοῖραι, ἐρημῖται. *Citizens or commons of Rome.*

Quirītitus, v. quirites, & quiris, Gel.

Quis, cujus, cui: rel. olim tam fœmnino quàm masculino genere proferebatur ex τὶς, ποῖος: accipitur aliq. qui quæ quod pro quantus, a, um invenitur quis & queis in dativo & ablativo pluralibus declinatur quis vel qui, quæ vel qua, quod vel quid, &c. *Which, who, what manner of, for as much as.*

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam gen. cujusnam. τὶς πότε. *Who, which.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam, g. cujuspiam. ex qui & piam syllabica ādjectione, ἐάς, τὶς. *Some body; also a certain person.*

† Quisputas, ex quis & puto. *Who troweſt thou.*

Quisquam, cujusquam, τὶς. *Some body, any body.*

Quisque, quæque, quodque, cujusque. ἕκαστος. *Every one, every thing.*

Quisquĭlia, æ, f. Pla. & quisquiliæ, arum, f. pl. quicquid cadit, à quisquis dictæ sunt, fuit n quicquid τὸ τυχὸν: vile & obvium fortè, non consilio, Sc. vel ex quis & curo, qu. cui curæ sunt illa ἀφεψήματα, σύρματα, σύρριτος. *The sweepings of an house, orchard, &c. all small sprigs or leaves that fall from tree: things of no value.*

† Quisquiliata vestis, Jun. κοκκοβαφὴς. *A skarlet gown, or garment.*

Quisquiliosus, a, um, quisquiliarum plenus.

† Quisquilium, ii, n. Pl. exiguus frutex ilicis producens coccum.

Quisquis, omnis qui, etiam veteribus omnis quæ, nam utroq; genere dicebant ut quis. ὅστις. *Whatsoever.*

Quitus sum, pro quivi, vel potui. Der. à queo. *Able.*

Quivis, quævis, quodvis, cujusvis. ὅστις ἔν. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any one of them.*

Quò, adv. ad locum. ὅπου, σοὶ. *To what place, whither.*

Quòcun'us τὶ, τίνα, πῶς, &c. *wherefore, to that end, by how much.*

Quoad, i. quòd ad ex quo & ad: adv. ἕως ἄν, μέχρις ἄν. *Untill, as much as.*

Quoadejus, una dictio, idem valens quod quatenus, in quantum, vel quoad, nam particula ejus parelcon est.

Quoadusque, ejusdem significationis est cum donec vel quousque. *Untill, untill that.*

† Quoaxare, v. coaxare.

Quocirca, con. i. circa qd. πεπραγμένον, διὸ. *Wherefore, for that cause.*

Quocum, cium quo.

Quocunque, adv. ὁποῖος, ὁπότε. *Whitherſoever.*

Quod, cujus, adv. τὸ. *Which, what, for what cause, ſo far, or ſo much as.*

Quod, pro quoad. Ter.

Quod, conj. ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Becauſe, as touching that, alſo ſince.*

Quodammŏdo, vel quodam modo. πρόσωπόν τινα, πῶς. *After a certain faſhion, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cujuscunque, ἕκαστος, ὁτιοῦν ἔν. *Whatſoever, alſo as many as you can.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam, à quispiam, τὶ. *Any, or ſomething.*

Quodvis, cujusvis, ὁτιοῦν. *Any thing, what one will.*

† Quoi, antiq. pro cui, ſic quojusque, cujusque, quoique pro cuique, quoiquam pro cuiquam.

Quominus, adv. quo minùs. μὴ ἐκεῖ. *How much leſſe, that they could not.*

Quŏmŏdo, adv. quo modo, πῶς, ὁπῶς. *After what faſhion, by what ceaſon.*

Quomŏdòcunque, adv. ὁπῶς ἔν. *Howſoever.*

Quonam, adv. ad quem locum. Plaut. ποῖ. *Whither, to what place.*

Quonam, ablativ. à quinam.

Quonammodo, πῶς τίνα ſδέσποτα. *How, or after what manner.*

Quondam, adv. temp. ex quando, olim. πάλαι. *In time paſt, at*

another time, in time to come.

Quoniam, conj. ex quia & nam. ὅτι. *Because, for as much as.*

Quopiam, adv. ad locum, & quoquam, ποῦ. *Any whither, into some place.*

Quoque, conj. ἔτι, καί. *Likewise, and also.*

Quoquò, adv. ad locum, ὁποῖ ποτε. *Towards what part soever, in what time or place soever.*

Quoquomodò, adv. ὁπωσδήν. *Howsoever, always, by what meanes.*

Quōquōversum, sive quoquoversus, adv. ad locum. παντῶς, πανταχόσε. *On every part, every way.*

Quorsum, quorsus, adv. ad locum, i. quo versum. πρὸς ποῖον τινα τόπον. *Toward what place or thing, toward what side, which way.*

Quot, indeclin. ex quo, Per. πόσοι. *How many, so many as.*

Quōtannis. ex quot & anni, καθ' ἑκάστον ἐνιαυτόν, καθ' ἕτος. *Every year.*

Quotcunque. *How many soever.*

† Quotēni, æ, a. pl. πόσοι, πηλίκοι. *How many, to what number;* quotenus. sing.

† Quotenni, ætatis interrogativum est, quot annorum. *How many years old, of what age.*

† Quotidiāna, ōrum, excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie, Scal. ad Var. re rust.

Quŏtidiānò, adv. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day.*

Quŏtidiānus, a, um, ἡμερήσιος, καθημερινός. *Daily done, that returneth in like sort every day.* Quotidianus pinis, v. Martin. quotidiana, orum, excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie.

Quŏtidiē, adv. quoto die: ex quot & dies, ὁσημέραι, καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, daily.*

† Quotidiō, as. Ter. i. continuo, as. *To continue daily.*

Quŏties, adv. quot vicibus, ὁσάκις, ὁσαδήποτε, quotiens idem. *How many times, as often as.*

Quotiescunque, adv. ὁσάκις ἄν. *So many times, so often as ever.*

Quotquot. Cat. ὅσοι αἵ. *As many as.*

† Quotūmus a, um, dim. à quotus.

Quotŭplex, icis, πηλίκος. *How manifold, or of how many sundry sorts.*

Quotŭplus, a, um. πηλίκος. *How many, als so much as.*

Quŏtus, a, um (ut totus à tot, sic quotus à quot, unde frequenter quotus pro quot ponitur) ποστός, ποσταῖος. *Of what number, of what order or place, how small.*

Quotuscunque, cumque, cumque, tumcunque Tibul. *As many as ever.*

† Quotusquisque, nomen numerale.

Quotusquisque, nomen numerale: ποστοί. *As many as ever.*

Quŏvis, adv. ad locum: ὁπωσοῦν ποτε. Ter. *whither, to what place thou wilt.*

Quousque, i. quò usquam. Sol. 44.

Quousque, adv. usq; quo, ἕως ἄν, μέχρι τίνος. *How farre, till what time.*

† Quosones ut Passerat. leg Quipsones Græcum verbum est, non Penicum, v. Cal.

Quùm adv. temp. pro tempore, item qua causa, sicut & quando & ὅτε, usurpatur Prisc. apud antiquos frequentissimè loco cu syllabæ quu ponebatur, ut & è contrario, ut arquus, coquus, oquulus; quum pro arcus, cocus, oculus; quum pro cum, quur pro cur: Hodie tamen etiam quibusdam placet quum pro ὅτε, ut distinguant à cum, quod est μετὰ ὅτι, ὅτε, ὁπότε. *Whereas, although, because that.* v. cum.

& Quumprimùm, adv. Virg. ἐπειδή, πάλαι. *As soon as.*

R *ante* A.

Litera Canina, convertitur aliq. in l, ut intelligo pro interlego. semivocalis est & liquida, quæ post mutam in eadem syllaba posita præcedentem syllabam si natura brevis sit, modo corripit, modo producit. R. C. in notis antiq. Romana Civitas. R. D. regis domus.

† Rabbi, magister. רַבִּי, rabbi. *Master.*

Rabbinus, i, m. *A Rabbin, an Hebrew Doctor.*

† Rabbo, ōnis, f. *A kind of measure.*

Rabbōni, רַבּוֹנִי. *Sir, my great master.*

† Rabdūchi, verb. ἐκδοσῆχαι, litigores, tracta apell. à virgis & fascibus quos magistratibus anteferebant: virgas, n. ἐκδοσις voc. & ἴχω, tento. *Sergeants, beadles.*

† Răbia, æ, f. pro rabies, Nonn. citat. Cæl.

Răbidè, adv. λυσσωδῶς, μανικῶς. *Outragiously, madly, furiously* Cic.

Răbidus, a, um. Cic. ad Her. à rabie. Fest. λυσσώδης, λυσσητικός. *Wood as a dog, and raging, terrible.*

† Rabiecula, æ, f. dim. à rabies.

Răbies, ei, f. (ex rapio, morbus canum, cum veluti furore quodam huc atq; illuc rapiuntur: vel quasi ravies. à raucitate vocis, quâ canes præ calore infectantur: quidam à sono caninæ literæ R) λύσσα, μανία. *Madnesse of a dog, wodnesse, fiercenesse, cruelnesse, poyson.*

Răbio, is, ire. Var. μαίνομαι. *To be mad, or wood angry.*

Răbiōsè. adv. λυσσωμανῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Ragingly, furiously.*

Răbiōsitas, ātis, f. v rabies.

† Răbiōsŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat mad and raging.* Cic.

Răbiōsus, a, um. λυσσωμανής, λυσσώδης, μανιώδης. *Furious, outragious, in great rage.*

† Rabo, ōnis: pro arrhabone.

Răbŭla, æ, m. dicitur multis negotiis paratúsque ad randendum quid, auferendúmque: vel ita dictus quia acrior est in negotiis agendis, & quasi rabiosus. Fest. vel quod radat, i. offendat aures & nimia verbositate feriat: Non à rabie dictus, quem nunc advocatum vel causarum patronum dicimus; vel dicitur ex רִיב *rab* ex רִיב *rib*, litigo, contendo. M. ἀνιαρολόγος, αὐτοματολόγος, ἀδικολόγος. *A jangling fellow one that is hasty and wilfull in a cause; also a pleader of causes.*

† Rabulatio, ōnis. *A chiding.*

Rabuscula vitis, vel rabuscula uva, i. rayuscula, colore ad ravum inclinante, Plin. 14. 3. *A kinde of vine bearing an hard grape.*

Racana, æ, & rachana, æ. *A coorse garment; some take it for shoes.* Acer.

† Racemaria, cadmiæ species

Răcēmārius, a, um, palmes quidam de quo Col. 3. 18. βότρυος. *That beareth grapes or berries.*

Răcēmatio, ōnis, f. βότρυσις ἐστρυλογία. *A gathering of grapes, a gleaning of grapes after the great clusters be gone.*

Răcēmātus, a, um. βοτρυώδης. *Full of clusters of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmĭfer, ra, um, Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. *That beareth clusters of grapes.*

† Răcēmor, aris, racemos colligere.

Răcēmōsus, a, um, adj. Pl. βοτρυώδης. *Full of clusters of grapes, full of branches, or bunches.*

Răcēmus, i, m. Virg. à ramus, vel à radendo. Perot. βότρυς, σταφυλή. *A cluster of grapes, a grape, a kernel of a grape.*

Racha, ex רִיק vel רֵקָע *rachang* tantum malus, quidam à ῥάκος, i. pannosus, i. vanitas, vel à רָקָא *raka*, fuere, interjectio Hebræorum imperfectam iræ vocem exprimens. *A tush, or push, with a kind of spitting or disdain.*

† Rachanella, diminut. *A little jacket.*

Rădendus, a, um, part. *Worthy to be.*

be shaved out, or shaven.

Rādens, tis, p. Luc. *Shaving, scraping.*

Rādians, tis, p. λαμπίλλων. *Shining, bright, glistering.*

Rādiātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Pl. ἀκτινοβολία. *A brightnesse, or casting forth bright beames.*

Rādiātus, a, um. ἀκτινωτός, ἀκτινοειδής. *That casteth forth beames of brightnesse; also that hath spots.*

Rādicālis, le. ῥιζώδης. *Of the root, radical, inbred.*

Rādicātus, a, um. ῥιζωθείς, ἐῤῥιζωμένος. *Rooted, that hath taken root.*

Rādicēsco, is, ĕre. Sen. ῥιζοβολέω, ῥίζας ἀφίημι. *To begin to take root.*

Rādicĭtus, adv. ῥιζόθεν. *From the root; also wholly, even by the root.*

Rādīco, as. idem quod radicor, aliquando idem quod eradico.

Rādīcor, āris. ἐῤῥιζόομαι, ῥιζοῦμαι. *To take root, to be rooted.*

Rādicōsus, a, um: ἐῤῥιζωδης, πολύῤῥιζος. *That hath a great roote or many rootes.*

Rādicula, æ, f. dim. ῥιζάριον. *A little roote, a radish roote, the herbe sowreed.*

Radifico, as, ἐῤῥιζόω. radicem facio.

Rādii, Cel. *Two bones that make the arme from the elbow to the hand.*

Radio as, Col. *To shine, or cast out beams like the sunne, to glitter in brightnesse.*

Radiola, æ, f. *A kinde of olive.* quæ longæ sunt in morem radiorum.

Rādiōlus, li, m, dim. Col. ἀκρέδιον. *A little long Olive.*

† Radiŏlus, a, um. *Long like a rod, or wand or sunne beame.*

Rādior, āris, Pass. Ovid. unde radio.

Rādiōsus, a, um: Plaut. ἀκτινώδης, πολυακτίνης. *That hath many beams.*

Rādius, ii, m: Perot. Sca. à ῥάβδος, unde radii solares dicuntur, lucida tela diei, Luc. Var. jacula solis: Aven. à שבוש *Shebit*, Isid. radii dicti, quia radendo fiunt.) ἀκτὶς, vel ἀκτίς. *A beam of the sunne, or other bright starr, the brightnesse of the eyes, a rod or staffe that Geometricians use, a weavers shittle wherby he throweth yarne into the web: the spoke or the fellies of a wheele, the yoke sticke: a kind of long olives: the bigger bone of the shanke, a thing like a staffe.*

Rādix, īcis, f. ῥίζα, idq; ex שרש *Shataſh*, Aven. Per. à radendo terram. al. ex ἐράδην, est n. ramus infra. A *roote, also the bottome of a thing, that number which by one or by often multiplication of it selfe bringeth forth any number: a radish.*

Radio, rasi, ex ἐράσσω, amputo.

Rādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ex radix i. radices eyello; ex h. גרד *garad*, vel ex גרן *garads*, vel דרך *gad*, ξέω. ξύω. ξυέω. *To shave, to scrape, to make smooth, to pull up, to rent: to hurt, to offend, or displease, to flie away swiftly, to secure.*

Radŭla, æ, f: Col. à radendo. ξύστρον. *An instrument to shave, also a graser for bread or spice.*

† Radulanus, a, um: Pl. *That is scraped off from any thing.*

† Rāgades, dis, f. ex ἐκῥήγνυμι abrumpo. ἐκῥαγὰς, άδος, ruptura, à ῥήγνυμι. Isid. A *disease in the fundament like the chaps which the March winde maketh.* v. rhagades.

† Ragad æ, ārum, f. *Boyles or botches, in the secrets.*

Raia, æ, f. Plin. à radendo. Cel. ῥάπις. *A fish called a skait,* M. ex ῥία, facilis, quia levis.

Ralla, æ, f. Plaut. à raritate dict. Nonn. *A thin fine garment.*

Rallum, li. n, Col. à radendo. *The staffe wherewith the Plowman in tilling putteth the earth from the share.*

† Ralum, i. rasorium.

Rāmale, is, n, Ov. κλάδιον. *A seared or dead bough cut from a tree.*

Ramālia, à ramis palmarum quos Christo obviam prætulere Judæi: ὀσφρηνία: Jun. *Palme sunday.*

Ramentum, ti, n: Pl. & ramenta, æ, f, (à radendo, sign. n. tenuem cujusq; rei particulam & quasi rasuram Sip.) ῥάσμα, ῥίγμα, ῥίμμα, ἀπόξυσμα. *A fragment or scantling, or little peece scraped from gold silver, marble, &c.*

Rāmĕus, a, um, Vir. ὁ τῶν κλάδων. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Rāmex, ĭcis, m: Pl. à similitudine descendentis rami: Per. κήλη. *A swelling in the cods, also a raile or bar set overthwart a gate.*

Rāmicōsus, a, um: Pl. κηλώδης, κηλατικὸς. *He which is burst:* Cath. qui magnam habet mentulam.

† Ramĭx, mentula, vel virga virilis.

† Rāmōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Fulnesse of boughs.*

Ramōsus, a, um: Plin. πολύκλαδος. *Full of bough:* ramiculosus idem.

† Rāmŭlārius, Gl. Phil. alii leg. ravularius, alii rabularius, procurator, tutor. Mart. quia est quasi ramulus.

Rāmŭlus, li: dim. idem.

Ramŭlōsus a, um: Pl. κλαδοειδὴς. *Having little boughes or branches.*

Ramuncŭlus, li, m: v. ramusculus.

Rāmus, mi, m. (quasi rasus à radendo: Per. Canin. ἐράσσω, ramus, Av. ex אמר *amur*, Isi. rami sunt qui de trunco manant) κλάδος, κλάδιον, ὄζος. *A branch, a bough, a part or arme of the sea, or mountaine.*

Ramusculus, li, di, κλαδίσκος, κλαδάριον. *A small branch, or a very little bough.*

† Ran, ira vel locus iræ, Cathol. decurtata vox ex rancors.

Rana, æ, f. (à sua voce dicta, Var. Isi. à garrulitate dictas putat, h. רנן vociferavit: Dob. Can. ex ראן rana:) βάτραχος. *A frog, also a certaine swelling in tongues of beasts: also a fish called a sea frog.*

Ranceo, es, & p, ens: Luc. ex Chald. רנץ rang pro רקץ rets inde ῥαίνω, corrumpere, inde ῥύσσω, Gr. ταλαιπωρέω, σήπομαι. *To grow mouldie, mustie and rotten.*

Rancidè adv, Cel. σαπρῶς, ἀσυχνῶς. *Stinkingly, rammishly, improperly.*

Rancidus, a, um: Her. ex ranceo, primitùs raceo, idq; ex h. רקק. Bec. rancidum ex vitio dictum, qd rancos efficiat: Isi. σαπρὸς, δύσοσμος. *Putrified, unsavory, stinking, unpleasant.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um, di. ὑπόσαπρος: *Somewhat putrified and mouldie.*

Ranco, as, Phil. verbum à tygridum sono confictum. *To make a noyse like a Tyger.*

† Rancor, ōris, m. Pallad. σαπρότης, δύσοσμος, σηπεδών. *Rammishnesse, rottennesse of things mouldy, vinewed, a rotten or stinking savour.* ex rancco,

† Rancordĭa, æ, f. *Anger.* V. Voc.

† Rancordĭōsus, a, um: v. rancorosus.

† Rancorditer, adv. V. Voc.

† Rancōrosus, a, um. *Full of rottennesse*

† Rancors, dis. *Angry.* V. Voc.

† Rancŭlus, a, um, dim. ὑπόσαπρος. *Somewhat rotten.*

† Ranella, æ, f. & ranula, βατράχιον. *A little frog.*

† Rānētum, ti, n. Bas. *A place where frogs be.*

† Rantum, ti, dixere vet. quadrantem quòd in eo & triente ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in asse.

Rantŭlus, li, m. dim à rana. βατράχιον. *A little or young frog, also an hearbe.*

Rapa, æ, f. Col. quasi ruspa, quòd è terra ruerent. Var. Isid. quòd passim

sim ex agro capiatur. Scal. ex ῥάπυς, unde ῥάφανος, vid. rapum.) γογγύλλη. *The rape roote.*

† Rāpācia, ōrum, tenuiores raparum frondes & cauliculi, al. leg. rapicia, ex rapicius vel rapacius, ad rapum pertinens : γογγυλίδων φύλλα. *The tender leaves of rapes.*

† Rāpācidæ, ārum, & rapicides, imitatione patronymicorum, homines rapaces, app. joco comico fict. vocab. Plaut. usitatum. *Ravenours.*

Rāpācitèr, adv. *Ravenously.*

Rāpācitas, ātis, f. Col. τὸ ἁρπακτικόν. *Ravening and extortion.*

† Rapāculus, aliquantulum rapax.

† Raparium. *A place where rapes grow.*

Răpax, ācis, adj. (ἅρπαξ, ἁρπάζω rapio : Canin.) ἁρπακτικός. *Greedy, covetous, ravenous, swift, violent, also an extortioner.*

Raphanīnus, a, um. ῥαφανίνος. *Of the radish.* Plin. al. rhaphanīnus.

Raphanītis, idis, f. Plin. ἐχεανῖτις. *A kinde of Flowredeluce.*

Răphānus, ni, m. Pl. ῥάφανος & ῥάφανις, παρὰ τὸ ῥᾴδιως φαίνεσθαι. Sui. tertia n. die à satione profilit & è terra erumpit. Sc. ex ἔρπυς. *A radish root.*

† Rapicia, vide rapacia.

† Rapicius, a, um. *Of a rape root.*

Răpidè, adv. ἁρπαγικῶς, πάχει, ἁρπακτικῶς. *Suddenly, snatchingly, vehemently.*

Rapidĭtas, ātis, f. Cel. τάχος. *Swiftnesse, quicknesse, suddennesse.*

Răpidus, a, um, & ſſimus p. ex rapio. ὀξὺς, ἁρπακτικὸς, σφοδρὸς. *Swift, violent, sudden, cruell, vehement, ravenous.* ex eorum qui rapiunt celeritate dict.

Răpīna, æ, f. ex rapio, ἁρπαγὴ, ἁρπαγμὸς. *Robbery, taking by force, ravine : a place where grapes grow.* rapina, prima producta : Si locum rapis constitum.

† Răpīnātor, ōris, m. Luc. v. raptor, qui rapinas facit.

† Răpīnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ravine, and violent spoyling, or taking.*

† Rapinula, dim. à rapina.

Rapio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, endus & rapto. Canin. ex ἁρπάζω. *To pull, or take by violence, to snatch, take suddenly, to ravish, to enter fiercely into, to allure.*

Rapio, ōnis, m. Pom. vid. raptor.

Rapistrum, sinapi sylvestre, dict. quòd folia sint rapis familia. *Wild mustard.*

† Rapo, ōnis, v. raptor. Var.

Rapsellum, li, n. *A little rake.*

† Rapsodema, Lex. Græc. mendacium, v.

Rapsōdia, græc. ῥαψῳδία : contextura carminum, & qu. confarcinatio ; sunt qui rapsodiam propriè dictam putant Homeri poesim in unum qu. corpus consutum, quum antea ejus membra divulsa à quibusdam circulatoribus poetis recitarentur. v. Suid. & Hes. & Eust. Iliad. 1. à ῥάπτω, consuo & ᾠδὴ, cantus.

Raptātus, a, um, Virg. *Taken or drawne with great violence.*

Raptim, adv. ταχέως, ἁρπαστῶν. *Hastily, swiftly.*

Raptio, ōnis, f. verb. Ter. ἁρπαγὴ, σφοδρὸς ἁρπαγμός. *A violent taking of any person, a snatching.*

Rapto, as, freq. à rapio, traho, σφοδρὰ ἁρπάζω. *To take often by violence, to ravish.*

Raptito, as, freq. & rapto, freq. per modum rapiendi celeriter. πολλὰς ἁρπάζω. *To snatch, or pull often, to take often by violence.*

Raptor, ōris, m. Col. ἁρπακτὴρ, ἁρπακτὴς. *A violent taker away, an extortioner, a ravisher, a robber.*

Raptum, ti, n. Liv. τὸ ἁρπαχθὲν, ἁρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently.*

Raptura, æ, f. id. qd raptus, us.

Raptus, a, um, p. ἁρπαχθεὶς, ἁρπαγμένος. *Taken away suddenly, ravished.*

Raptus, us, m. verb. ἁρπαγμὸς, ία. *A ravishing or deflowring of a woman against her will, a violent taking away.*

Rapŭlum, li, n. dim. Hor. γογγύλιον. *A little rape roote.*

Rapum, pi, n. Plin. ῥάφυς, Sc. ῥάπυς, inde ῥάφανος, v. rapa. *A rape roote.*

Rapum, pi, n. terræ tuber, panis porcinus, Jun. v. cyclaminis vel orbicularis. *An excrescence comming from the roote of trees.*

Rapuncŭlus, li, m. Jun, dim. *A wilde rape roote.*

Rārè, adv. ἰὼς, ſſimè, Pl. σπανίως, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, thinly, not oft.*

Rarĕfăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, ens, Col. ἀραιόω, μανόω. *To make thin that which is toothick, to make scant.*

Rārĕfactio ōnis, ἀραίωσις. *A making of any thing slender, or thin.*

Rarefactus, a, um, p. Luc. ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, made scant.*

Rarefio, is, factus sum, eri. Luc. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be made thin or scant.*

Rarenter, adver. v. raro. *Seldome.*

† Rareo, v. vetrarefco.

† Rarefco, is, ĕre : ἀραιόμαι, σπανίζω. *To waxe few or small in number, to decrease by little and little, to waxe lesse and lesse.*

† Raripilus, a, um, Col. ἀραιόθριξ. *Thin hayred.*

Rarĭtas, ātis, f. σπανιότης, ἀραιότης, μανότης. *Scantnesse, thinnesse, fewnesse, hollownesse.*

† Rārĭtudo, ĭnis, f. Col. idem.

Rarò, adv. idem quod rarè.

† Raro, as, antiq. σπανίζω. *To make scarce, or scant.*

Rarus, a, um : ior, ſſimus. ex ἀραιὸς, μανὸς, σπανὸς, *Thin, not thicke growne, or set, seldome seene, not often; also pretious, excellent, rare, uncouth.*

† Rāsamen, πτύελμα. *The shaving of any thing.*

† Rascerta, æ, f. *The first part of a mans palme of the hand consisting of 8. bones.* Strip. ex Arab.

Rasitèr, adv. *Fit to be shaven.*

Rasilis, le, Pl. ξυστὸς, ξυσὸς. *That may be shaven, polished, planed, made smooth.*

† Rasim, adv. *Shaven like.*

† Rasiŏlum, li, n. dim. à rasorium.

† Rasis, M. dict. quod indurata sit quasi rasilis, vel ex resina. Col. *A kinde of raw pitch.*

Rasĭto, as, freq. à rado. Gel. ξυέω. *To shave or scrape often.*

† Raso, as, freq. à rado, ξυρίω. *To shave often.*

Rasor, ōris, m. ex rado. ξυστὴς. *A scraper, a barber, a fuller, a clothworker.*

Rasōrium, ii, n. κειρεῖον. *A barbers shop.*

Rasorius, a, um. *Belonging to shaving or scraping.*

† Rasta. *A Dutch mile.*

Rastellum, li, n. & plu. rastelli di. βεκκιλίσκιον. *A little harrow or raker.*

† Raster, v. rastrum.

† Rastor, gl. m. ratis.

Rastrum, tri, n. & rastri, vel rastra, ōrum, Ter. à radendo terram, vel à dentium raritate, Isid. Sip. vel ex gr. ξύστρον, λίστρον. *A rake, an harrow, also an instrument to weed corne, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Rasura, æ, f. Col. ξυσμὸς, ξύσις. *A shaving, a scraping.*

Rasus, a, um, à rador. ξυτὸς, ξεστὸς. *Shaven, made smooth, made cleane.*

† Rata, æ, f. rate cap. pro rata. *According to the rate.*

† Ratiaria, vel ratiaria navicula, Vir. ex ratis, Cymbion. *A boat called a lighter or barge.* Gel. 20. 25.

† Rātianus, i, m. à ratis, Plut. ὁ ἀπὸ σκάφης πλοῖα πωλῶν. *He that occupieth a lighter or barge.*

† Raticŭla, æ, f. di. parva ratis, Cymbion.

† Ratifica.

† Ratificatio, ōnis, f. Bud. *A confirmation*, v. Cal.

† Ratifico, as, Cal. ratum facio. *To confirme, ratify or establish.*

† Rathabitio, ōnis, f. Dig ex ratum & habeo. *An approving of a thing.*

Rătio, ōnis, f. (quæ rem arguit, è re ducta & circa rem, Fest. ratissima ab iis quæ rata dicimus, unde etiam rationes dictæ ex ratum, Fe. Per. ab irritando, vel irruendo, vel ex supino ratu ex reor.) λόγος, τὸ λογικὸν, λογισμὸς. *Reason, purpose, counsel, care, consideration, the cause, the matter, the state, the meanes, or way, the fashion, or proportion, a rule, a trade, the manner and sorte: an account or reckoning, a businesse, respect.*

Ratiocinabilis, λογικὸς. *That hath the use of reason, done with reason.*

Ratiocinātio, ōnis, f. verb. συλλογισμὸς. *Debating of a matter: an arguing, reasoning, disputing.*

Rătiocinātivus, a, um. συλλογιστικὸς. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter in arguments.*

Rătiocinator, ōris, m. ver. συλλογιστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A keeper of reckonings, a reasoner, a caster of an account.*

Ratiocinium, ii, n. actio ratiocinantis, itē computatio. λογισμὸς, συλλογισμὸς. *A reasoning or disputing, a reckoning or account.*

Rătiocinor, āris, dep. λογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. *To reason together in arguments, to account, to reason.*

Rationabilis, le, ratione factum, aliqn. rationem habens.

† Rationabilitas, atis, f. leg. & rationalitas.

Rationabiliter, adv.

Rationalis, le, adj. λογικὸς. *Reasonable, indued with reason.*

† Rationalis, is, m. Lamp. idem quod procurator. Cæsar.

Rationāle. *A brest plate of the high priest*, pectorale sacrum λογικὸν, seu λόγιον, dict. quòd instrueret rationem, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per sacerdotem interrogabant.

† Rătionarium, ii, n. Suet. ἐφημερὶς. *A booke of accounts.*

Rătionārius, a, um Suet. λογιστικὸς. *Of or belonging to account, a reckoning.*

Rationarius, ii, m. Marc. λογιστὴς. *He that keepeth the booke of accounts.*

† Rationator, vi. ratiocinator.

Ratis, is, f. vel rates, Ptol. (connexarum trabium compages, quæ antequam navigia essent inventa, navium usum præbebat, fortè ob simil. retis, Var. ratis dicta navis longa propter remos, quòd hi cum per aquam sublati dextra & sinistra duas rates efficere videntur, quòd rarescunt, & hinc ratis, vid. Scal. in Fest. al. ex *pio* quod in aquis fluat ratis, πορθμὸς, Gl. forte inde quòd radat aquam, vel quòd rara ac firma, Var.) σχεδία. *A boat, a ship, also an oare.*

† Rătitus, a, um, rati insignitus, ratitus, quadrans.

Ratitus, i, m. Luc. *Money having the figure of a ship stamps on it.*

Ratiuncula, æ, f. dim. à ratione, λογίδιον. *A small reason, a little reckoning.*

† Rato, as, vet. ratare pro ratificare dicebant: unde est irritare contrarium, quadrans & ratitus triens ab antiq. appel. sunt quod in iis ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in asse. Non. *To ratify.*

Rator, judex, Gl. Isid. qui retur, censet, arbitratur, judicat.

Ratum, ti, n. g. quòd ratum est & sanctum.

Ratus, a, um, p. à reor, ἡγούμενος, ὑπολήψεις. *Judging, esteeming, thinking, supposing.*

Ratus, a, um, adj. & issimus, Fest. ratum, qu. rectum, Isid. v. reor. νομιζόμενος, κεκριμένος. *Approved established, confirmed, authents' call.*

† Ravastellus, parum ravus, Pl. ex ravus.

Rauca, æ, f. Plin. 17. 19. vermis ex colore ravo. βραχίς. *A worme that breedeth in the roote of trees, and corrupteth them.*

Raucē, adv. *Hoarsely.*

Raucēdo, ĭnis, f. Jun. v. raucitas.

Raucĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & rauceſco, is, ĕre, Pl. βραχνάζω. *To be hoarse, or waxe hoarse.*

Raucidus, a, um. v. raucus.

† Raucidŭlus. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Rancĭsonus, a, um. Cat. τραχύφωνος, βραχνώδης. *That hath a hoarse voyce.*

Raucĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. βράγχος. *Hoarsenesse.*

† Raucĭtus, idem.

† Raucŭlentus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarse.*

† Raucŭlus, idem.

Raucus, a, um. raucedo ob asperitatem v. R. & gravitatem vocalium sequentium dict. Non. ravis est raucitas, ex ravus. Fest. ravam vocem ait Var. signif. raucam & parùm, proximè canum latratum sonus, unde etiam causidicus pugnacitèr loquens raviola. βραχνώδης βραχνάζων. *Hoarse, whistling, that faileth, or fainteth, also lewd.*

Raudus vel rudus, v. rudis, Fest. *Rude, imperfect.*

Rauduſculum, sive rudusculum, Fest. est modicum æs, propriè est æs rude & imperfectum.

† Rauduſcŭlus, vel randuſculus, a, um. ut randuſcula porta. *Brasen, or of brasse.* Sip.

† Ravia, vox rauca, raviatio.

† Raviatus. *Made hoarse.*

Ravĭdus, a, um. Ovid. v. ravus color, μελανόπυρρος. *Yellowish, swarte.*

† Raviola. *A lawyer.*

† Ravĭlæ, Fest. vel ravillæ à ravis oculis, quemadmodum à cæsiis cæsillæ. *That hath hu eyes of a dun colour or of colour mixt with blacke and yellow.*

† Ravio, is, vid. rauceo: cogis mendice ravier vel ravere. Plaut. Grut. est autem ravere vel ravi rauceſcere, ad ravim clamare.

Ravis, is, f. Plaut. v. raucus, ex sono vocis, βραχνὸς. *Hoarsenesse.*

† Ravisĕellus, dim. à ravidus, Fest. ravi coloris appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos & cæsios quos Plautus appellat ravicellos.

† Ravit, i, raucè loquitur, Lucr.

Raupa, æ. *Houshold stuffe, or clothing*, Acer.

Ravus, a, um, i. e. raucus, obtusa voce laborans a ravi. a, aridus, qd ravus est aridus gutture, M. ex *ραίω* frango. Ravus color, i. flavus, nam aristæ aridæ vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem, vid. Fest. Var. Sc. χαροπὸς, *Dris, a russet or tawnie colour.*

R *ante* E.

REG. in notis antiq. regio, REI.M. rei militaris, R.F.E.D. rectè factum esse dicitur. R.F.E.V. rectè factum esse videtur. R.G.F. regis filius.

Re, præpositio non nisi composita reperitur. signif. in compos. *Againe, backe againe, often, sorte.* Componitur autem eum dictione ab a incipiente, ut redamo: b ut rebellor: c ut recurro: d ut reddo: f ut refero, g ut regredior: h ut redhibeo: i ut, rejicio: l ut relego: m ut remigo: n ut renitor: p ut repugno: q ut requiro: r ut resarcio: t ut retineo: v ut revertor, sed cum a, e & h. interponitur d. euphoniæ causa, ἀναπαλιν, Gl. ἀπὸ, ἀντὶ, μὲ. M. ducit ex *ρέω* facile, vel a *ρεῖν*, fluere, al. à retro per apoc. Prisc. 14.

† Rea, æ, f. *She that is guilty.*

Rĕactio, ἀντιπεριστολία. i. reciprocata actio patientis, qua patiens resistit agenti.

† Readopto, tas. *To adopt againe.*

Reædifico, as. ἀνοικοδομῶ, ἀνασκευάζω. *To build againe, to build new.*

Reago, ἀντιπράττω, vicissim ago.

Realis, le, adj. quod rei est, ad rem pertinens, πραγματώδης. *Real, not verbal, truly, not in shadowes or signification, but in deed.*

Realitas, ātis, f. *Realnesse.*

Realiter, adv. ὄντως. *Really.*

Reapse, idem qd reipsa, τῷ ὄντι. *In very deed.*

Reassūmo, is, psi Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take againe.*

† Reatūra, ræ, f. Eras. *The state of an arraigned person.*

Reātus, ūs, m. Paul. v. reus. ἔγκλημα, ἡ τῶν ἐγκλήτων κατάστασις. *Offence, fault, guiltinesse, the state of a person arraigned.*

Rebellatio, ōnis, f. Val. Max. ἀντιμάχια. *A rebelling.*

Rebellātor, ōris, m. verb. Cæs. ἀφιστάμενος, ἀποστάτης. *A rebel, he that rebelleth.*

Rebellatrix, icis, f. Ovid. ἀφισταμένη. *A woman rebel.*

Rebellio, ōnis, f. Cæs. ἀφιστάμενος, ἀπόστασις. *A rising against, a rebellion.*

Rebellio, ōnis, m. Val. *A rebel.*

Rebellis, le, adj. Stat. qui semel victus & inditionem acceptus, bellum instaurat, quive principis imperium detrectat, ἀποστατικός. *That will not be appeased, rebellious.*

† Rebellium, ii, n. Liv. ἀποστασία. *A rebellion.*

Rebello, as, bellum instauro, repugno. *To rebel to rise against, to rise againe.*

† Rebilis, le, adj. opinabilis, quod reri, i. opinari possis. M. ex Gl.

† Rebito, is, Plaut. ex re & ito. freq. ex eo, is. ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne, to come againe.*

Rebōātus, tus, m. Vir. *The resounding of the bellowing of an oxe.*

Rebōo, as, Virg. iterum boo, ἀντιβοάω. *To low, to sound or ring again.*

† Rebrachiatōrium, n. *Lists on bindings which monks weare about their armes.* Acerd.

† Rebullio, is, i iterum vel retro bullio, Ap. *To gaspe, or render the last ghost: also to boile up.*

† Reburrus, a, um, hispidus, recalvus, Gl. ex ἰσχνὸς & ξαίνω & ξάω ut sit de eo qui corrupte incedat: M. ex re & burrus. *Having the haire of his forehead standing toward his crowne.*

† Rebuto, revertor, à re & beto.

Recalcitro, as, Hor. ἀντιλακτίζω. *To kick or strike with the heel.*

Recalco, as, Col. ἀναπατέω. *To tread downe under the feet.*

Recălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Vir. ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be hot againe.*

Recălĕsco, is, lŭi, ĕre. *To begin to be hot againe.*

Recalfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. ἀναθερμαίνω. *To make warme againe.*

Recalvaster, tri, m. dim. ὁ ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald behind.*

† Recalviti es, ei, f. Hug. *Baldnesse behind.*

Recalvus, a, um, i, retro calvus, ἀναφαλαντός. *He that is bald behind.*

Recandeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. ens. ἀναπυρέομαι. *To be very warme, to be inflamed.*

† Recandesco, is, denuò candeo, sive ignitus fio. *To begin to be white or hot, to be exasperated or angry again, to be made white, to waxe fresh.*

Recăno, is, ŭi, re, Plin. ἀνάδω, παλινῳδέω. *To sing againe, to sing after another.*

Recantātio, ōnis, f. Eras. παλινῳδία. *A recantation.*

Recantātus, a, um. p. Hor. *Sung, or repeated againe, also put away by charming.*

Recanto, as, freq. Plin. diversa superioribus cano, & quod ante asserni retracto: interdum est sonum cantati carminis reflectere: aliq. pro incantare. ἀνάδω. *To sing after another, to charme away.*

Recapitŭlātio, ōnis, f. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. *A summe or briefe rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*

† Recastīgo, as, Hul. *To revise, as we doe the last proofe in printing before it goe to presse.*

Recaturus, a, um, part. à recīdo. *About to fall againe.*

Recavus, a, um, Prud. *Hollow.*

† Recēdere, pro residere. Fend.

Rĕcēdo, is, ssi, ĕre, & p. ens, quo retrò cedo, ἀναχωρέω, ἀπέρχομαι. *To retire, or goe away, to goe from, to be diminished, to leave off, to mislike, to eschew or avoyd, to returne, to forget, to be served.*

† Recellicŭlæ, dictæ sunt meritoriæ meretrices. Plaut.

† Rĕcello, is, ŭi, ere, Liv. reclino, ut excello, in altum extollo, Fest. ἀνέλκω, ἀναλύω. *To withdraw or plucke backe, also to excell or lift up on high.*

† Recellula, ex recula, dim.

Recens, ior, issimus, ex recĭdo, rursus cado: recens novum, i. qd nuper accidit, Perot. recens novus à recĭquod est iterum vel retro dicitur. Cathol. quasi renovatus, vel iterum novus. recens nascitur, novum fit. v. Mart. ex re & cieo, moveo ut sit quod iterum movetur: vel à recondo, ut ἀφεὶς, ἀφελόντος. *Fresh, new, lusty, new come, a little before, soone after.*

Recens, adv. Plaut. ex recenseo. νεωστί, ἀφελῶς. *Freshly, lately.*

Récenseo, es, ŭi, sum, ēre. ἀπαριθμέω, καταλέγω, ἐξετάζω. *To take a view, to take a muster of men of war, to shew, to recite, to rehearse.*

Rĕcensio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπαρίθμησις, κατάλογος. *A rehearsing, a reviewing, a triall of an account, or number.*

Recensĭtus, a, um. p. à ver. antiq. recensio. Suet. καταλελεχθείς. *Reckoned, told, reviewed.*

Recensus, a, um, p. Suet. ἀπαριθμηθείς. *Named, reckoned.*

Recensus, ūs, m. Suet. v. recensio.

† Recentaria, i. quæ recens a liquid fert.

Recentĕr, adv. v. recens, adv.

† Recentia. *Newnesse.*

† Recentĭcè, adv. Plaut. *Presently, forthwith.*

† Récento, as, à re & canto, id. qd recĭno. *To repeat.*

Récento, as, à recens, Gel. ἀνανεόω. *To renew or make new again.*

Recentor, pass. recens denuo fio, Acc. *To be made new againe.*

† Recentŭlus, a, um, adj. *Very new.*

† Recepso pro recepero.

Receptăculum, li, n. ἐνδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχεῖον, δοχεῖον. *A place to receive or keep things safely in, a warehouse, storehouse, a place of comfort or refuge.*

Receptātor, ōris, m. ὑποδεκτής. *A receiver or taker.*

Receptio, Am. Marc. & receptatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐνδοχή, ὑποδοχή. *A turning back, a receiving or taking in.*

Receptĭtius, a, um, Cel. ἐξαίρετος. *That is received or kept to ones use for another.*

Recepto, as, freq. Ter. à recipio, εἰσδέχομαι. *To receive or take oft, to goe backe or lodge in one house.*

Receptor, ōris, m. ὑποδεκτής. *A receiver or taker.*

Receptrix, icis f. verb. εἰσδεχομένη. *She that receiveth or taketh any thing or any one.*

Receptum est, impers. *It is a thing allowed and approved.*

Receptum, ti, n. ἀναδοχεῖον, ἐγχύσιν, *A thing that one hath undertaken to doe.*

Receptus, a, um, p. Liv. ἀναδεχθείς, ἐνδεδεγμένος. *Received or taken in, taken in custome or use.*

Receptus, us, m. ὑποδοχή, καταφυγή. *A place of refuge, or retraite in battaile, a retiring, a going backe againe.*

Rĕcessim, adv. Plaut. ἀναχωροῦντι. *With retiring or giving backe.*

Récessio. ōnis, f. Hul. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling or going backe.*

Recessurus, a, um, p. Ov. ὑποχωρήσων. *That will goe backe.*

Recessus, us m. actus recedendi. *A retiring or going back, the retrait, the inner most, or secretest place of any roome,*

,,some, also the hollownes of the mouth.

† Ricamus, mi, m. Vitr. l. 10. c. 2. vox peregrina, idem quod trochlea. *A truckle.*

† Rechedipna, ōrum (veriùs, trechedipna, est enim gr. τραχίδειπνα, in plu. & signif. vestem cursoriam, quam induit manè festinanter, ut currat ad sportulam accipiendam à patrono suo, vid. trechedipna. neut. g. vel recidipna, Juv. erant vestes peregrinæ, quibus in gymnasiis utebantur, Juv. Sat. 3, car. 68 Cæl. etiam dict. vestes cœnatoriæ: ex recinium vestis, antiquiss. quadrata & ξενικὸν cœna. *A garment used in the old time to sup in.*

† Reci, adv. *Againe.*

† Récidivātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A relapse into sickneſſe againe.*

† Rēcidivium, ii, n. *A kinde of garment.*

† Récidivo, as, Pap. i. iterum cadere vel renovare. *To fall againe, or to renew.*

† Recidivium, quod recidit & iteratur quaſi cadendo. Fung. ex re & cado, quòd rurſus cadant in morbum ægroti. Tur. fig. 1. quod recidit. 2. quod decidit per ſyncopen ſpeciei. 3. qd ex recidivo reſurgit. 4 quod inſtauratur, quod enim reſtituitur, recidere, & redire videtur.

Rēciduus, a, um. Virg. (quod poſt caſum reſtituitur denuo concidit) ὑπόπεσος, ἀναπώιμος, ὑπόστροφος. *That groweth, or is reſtored againe after it was fallen and gone, fallen into againe.*

Rēcīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex re & cado (& poetico recido) retrorſum ſive iterum cado, μετωπίπτω, πάλιν κω. *To fall againe, to fall backeward, to light upon.*

Rēcīdo, is, i, di, ſum, ĕre, ex re- & cædo: ἀναπίπτω. *To cut againe, to cut behind, to ſhave, to take away.*

† Rēciduo, as. *To fall backwards or againe.*

† Recĭdŭum, n. Eraſ. *The reſt, remnant or reſidue.*

† Reciduus, a, um: iterum cadens.

† Recinati, & reciniati, Feſt. *They that weare the garment,* recinium: *alſo fidlers.*

Rēcĭnctus, a, um: part. Virg. ἀπεζωσμένος. *Looſe, ungirded, unbuckled.*

Rēcingo, is, xi, ctum, Plin. ἀποζωννύω. *To unlace, to ungird or unbuckle, to ſtrip himſelfe.*

† Recinium dicitur qn. rejicinum, quòd dimidia pars ejus retrò abjicitur, ex reicio, ſive rejicio. leg. & recinum idem, Sen. *A ſquare garment; alſo a womans mourning gowne.*

Rēcĭno, is, ŭi, ĕre, ntum (iterum vel frequenter cano) ἀνᾴδω, ἀνᾴδομαι. *To ſound or to ring againe, to repeate or rehearſe.*

† Recio, is, recinis orno, vide rejicio.

† Recipérantia, æ, femin. *A league or intercourſe betwixt Princes for the deliverance of any thing.*

† Reciperātio, fœm. eſt, cum lex inter civitates peregrinas convenit, ut re privatæ reddantur ſingulis, recipianturque, Feſt.

† Reciperātor, vide recuperator.

† Recipero, as, Var. reparo, reficio, v. recupero.

† Recipiem, pro recipiam: Feſt.

Rēcĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre. ἀναλαμβάνω, ὑπολαμβάνω. *To receive, to take, to prove or allow, to undertake, to promiſe, to recover, to free or deliver, to receive to his owne uſe, to reſerve:* recipere enſem eſt retrahere & è vulnere reducere: aliq. pro nominatim cavere. *To betake, to entertaine.*

Recĭpŏcicornis, re, dict. à reciprocis cornibus. *Rammes with hornes turning backward and forward againe.* Lab.

Rēcĭprŏcans, tis, p. Plin. *Ebbing or going backe.*

Recĭprŏcātio, ōnis, f. verb. Pli. ἀνταγωγή. *A going backe.*

Recĭprŏco, as, repeto, reflecto, Var. ex recipiendo, reciprocare, pro ultro citroq; poſcere uſi ſunt antiqui. quia procare eſt poſcere. ἀνταγωγέω, παλινδρομέω. *To returne from whence one is come, to turne backe, to ebbe as the ſea doth, alſo to flouriſh with weapons, to demand mutually, or on both ſides.*

Recĭprŏcus, a, um. quod alicunde profectum redit eo unde profectum eſt, à recipiendo dictum. Senec. Var. ἀντίστροφος, παλίνδρομος. *That hath recourſe, that ebbeth and floweth and goeth backeward.*

† Recisāmen, n. Apul. ἀπόκομμα, ἀπότμημα. *A cut or gaſh, a paring, a little peece.*

† Recisāmentum, ti, n. Plin. ex recido idem.

Recisio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀποκοπή, ἀπότμησις. *A cutting off, way or againe.*

Recisūrus, a, um, part. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Recīsus, a, um, p. Plin. ἀφῃρημένος. *Taken away, pared, cut off.*

† Recitābulum, li, n. locus ubi fit recitatio Gloſſ.

Rēcĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάγνωσις. *A reading with a loud voyce that others may heare.*

Recitātor, ōris, m. ἀναγνώστης. *A rehearſer, a recyter.*

Recitatrix, icis, f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*

Rēcĭtātus, a, um. part. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Openly read.*

Recito, as, ex re & cito: ἀναγιγνώσκω, ἀπαγγέλλω. *To rehearſe, to tell by heart or without booke.*

Reclamātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀντιλογία. *A gaine ſaying or crying againſt.*

Reclāmātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that reſiſteth in voyce.*

† Reclāmātrix, icis, f. C. *She that gaine ſayeth.*

Reclamitātio, ōnis, fœm. Quint. ἀντίλεξις. *A gaine ſaying.*

† Reclamĭtātor, ōris, m. *He that gaine ſayeth often.*

Reclamĭto, as, freq. πολλαχοῦ ἀντιτυμπανίζω, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry much, or be often againſt; to gaine ſay often.*

Reclāmo, as, ἀντιλαλίζω, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry againſt, to deny with a loud voyce, to anſwer with an Echo.*

Reclinātio, ōnis, f. ἀνάκλισις. *A reclining.*

† Reclinātor, ōris. Dig. *He that leaneth.*

† Rēclinātorium, ii, n. Pap. ἀνακλιντήριον. *A place bending downe ward.*

Reclinātus, a, um. p. Ho. ἀνακλιθεὶς κατακλιτὴς. *Bending downeward, leaning forward towards one ſide.*

† Rēclinis, ne. *Hanging or bending downe, leaning upon.* Eutrop.

Reclino, as. ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω. Cæſ. ex re & clino, ex κλίνω. *To bend, to leane to a thing, to bow downe, to free or deliver.*

Reclinus, a, um. quod reclinat, procumbit. *Hanging downe, bending downe.* Apul.

† Reclivia, fœm. & reclivium, ii. n. ex reclivis, v. Redivia, Coop. *When the skinne of the fingers is looſe from the naile.*

Reclivis, ve, Mart. ex reclivus à clivo, κατακλινής. *Leaning ſomewhat upward or high, lying along.*

Reclivus, a, um, Apul. idem.

Reclūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. & pens, ex re & claudo, ἀνακλίνω, ἀνοίγω, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcloſe or reveale, to make manifeſt, to ſet wide open, to dig out.*

Reclūſio, ōnis, f. Vit. ἀνοίξις. *An opening.*

Reclūſus, a, um. part. Ovid. ἀνοιχθείς, ἀναπεπταμένος. *Set wide open, diſcloſed, revealed.*

Rēcōctus, a, um. p. Hor. ἀνεψημένος. *Sodagaine, alſo well practiſed, perfect, pure, ſaft againe as an image.* Prud.

† Recoctio,

† Recœno, as, *To suppe twice or againe.*

Recogitatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *An earnest thinking.*

Recogito, as, ἀναλογίζομαι. *To consider in mind earnestly or oftentimes.*

Recognitio, ōnis, fœmin. ver. ἀναγνώρισις, ἀναγνωσις. *A considering, a knowledge, a calling to remembrance, a revising.*

Recognitor, ōris, masc. *He that taketh knowledge of a thing againe.*

Recognoſco, is, ōvi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναγνωρίζω. *To know againe, to overse, to correct, to muster, to number, to understand or perceive; also to take an inventory of things, to visite.*

Recollĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕctum, ĕre: & p. ens: ἀναλέγομαι, συλλέγω. *To gather together again, to come againe to himselfe, to reconcile, to recall.*

Recŏlo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum: ἀνορθόω, πάλιν κτίζω. *To till or dresse againe, to restore or set up againe, to repeate, to call to remembrance, to meditate, to polish.*

† Recommendo, as, *To recommend.*

Recomminiſcor, ĕris, Plaut. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, or call to remembrance.*

Recompensātio, ōnis, f. g. *A requitall.*

† Recompenſo, as, vide repenſo.

Recompono, is, Dig. ἀναπλάττω. *To compose or set together againe.*

Recompoſitus, a, um, p. Ovid. ἀνεπλάσθης διαπεπλεγείς. *Composed or set together again.*

† Reconciliaſſere, Plaut. Capt. 1. Sc. 2. infiniti modi antiqui futuri temporis, Meurs. leg. reconciliaſſere: v.

Reconciliātio, ōnis, f. verb. διαλλαγή, καταλλαγή. *A reconciling, a peace making.*

Reconciliator, ōris, m. verb. διαλλακτής, καταλλακτήρ. *A peacemaker, a reconciler.*

Reconciliātrix, īcis, fem. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Reconciliatus, a, um. part. συναλλαγείς. *Made friends, set at one.*

Reconcilio, as, διαλλάττω, καταλλάττω. *To make peace betwixt some: to bring to favour againe, to recover and winne againe,* Apul. *To bring into joynt againe.*

Reconcinno, as, ἀναπλάττω. *To set together again, to make new handsome again.*

Reconditōrium, ii, n. Bud. Κιβώτιον. *A chest or coffer.*

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um, & ior, comp. ἀπόθετος, κρυπτός. *Covered, hid, laid up close, hard to be known, keeping always at home.*

Rĕcondo, is, idi, ĕre, itum, ὀπτάνω, κρύπτω. *To hide, to lay close, to put up.*

Reconduco, is, xi, ĕre, ctum: ἀναμισθόομαι. *To hire again.*

Réconflo, as, Luc. ἀναχωνεύω. *To melt again, to blow up again; also to restore or raise up again.*

† Reconſus, vide recondĭtus.

† Reconvenio, is, ēni, verbum eſt juriſperitis peculiare, pro eo, quòd eſt actionem contrariam intentare.

Recŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀναζέω. *To boyle or seeth againe, also to amend with studie, to polish anew.*

Recordans, par. *Calling to mind, again.*

Recordatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to mind.*

† Rĕcordo, as, Fac. & recordor, āris, & p. ans. qu. iterum cordido, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To call to mind, to remember.*

Recorrīgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Suet. ἀνορθόω, διευθύνω. *To redresse, to amend again, to correct anew.*

† Recraſtĭno, as, Col. qu. in craſtinum rejicio, ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερημερῶ. *To delay from day to day.*

Recreandus, a, um, p. ἀναπαυσιόω. *That is to be refreshed or comforted.*

Recreātio, ōnis, fem. verb. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ἀνάπαυσις. *A restoring or refreshing, a comforting.*

Rĕcrĕātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that refreseth or refreshoth.*

Rĕcrĕātus, a, um, p. ἀνειλημμένος. *Made strong, refreshed, amended.*

† Recrementitius, a, um: ut panis recrementitius, i. qui acere paleas; & recrementis non careat.

† Rĕcrementum, ti, n. Cel. id ipſum quod recrevit, Stèp. ſordesque cernuntur ἀνάθεσιμος. *Any superfluous thing, as drosse, scumme, &c.*

Recrĕo, as, iterum creo. ἀναπλάζω, ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀναδίδημι. *To renew, to refresh, to make againe, to recover his owne strength and nature, to delight and comfort.*

Recrĕpo, as, Cat. ἀντιλοιδορέω. *To single, to sound again.*

Recreſco, is, ēvi, ĕre. Plin. ἀναβλύζω. *To grow or spring again.*

Recriminatio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. *A fault lying on him that blameth others.*

Récrīmĭnor, ἀντεγκαλέω. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Recrūdeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre: ἐξωμόομαι. *To waxe new and green, to waxe worse or sore again, to become raw, to waxe fierce.*

Recta, adv. Δυθεία, κατ' ὀυθείαν. *Straight way, straight forth.*

† Recta æ, Suet. cœna recta, & tunica recta.

Rectangŭlus, li, m. ὀρθώνιον. *A right corner.*

Rectè, adv. ĭus, ſimè, aliq. pro juſtò, aliq. pro ſic vel etiam; recte eſſe alicui, eſt recte valere, aliquantè, ſplendide. unde rectius cœnare, id eſt, lautius. Plaut. Men. ſc. 4. 2. 4. ὀρθῶς, καλῶς. *Rightly, straightly, in good case.*

Recticaulis, le, Plin. *That groweth with a straight stalke.*

† Rectifĭco, as, Hul. ἀνορθόω. *To straighten, or to make right or straight.*

Rectis, idis, virga recta.

Rectĭtas, ātis, fem. gen. & rectitudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Rightnesse, straightnesse, evennes, uprightnesse.*

Rectio, ōnis, fem. verb. à rego, ὀπτασία, κυβέρνησις. *A ruling or governing.*

Rector, ōris, masc. ὁ κυβέρνης, διδάσκαλος. *A guider or governour, a tutor.*

Rectrix, īcis, femin. verb. ὁδηγήτις. *A Queen, she that doth rule.*

Rectum, ti, n. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Right, honest, straight forth, also vertue and honesty.*

Rectus, a, um, ior, issimus, à rego. via recta rem narrare, eſt narrare rem ut eſt, & nullo colorum uti circuitu. recta cœna vel recta absolute à veteribus dicebatur cœna quâ clientibus & convictoribus, & recto ordine discumbentibus lautè principes dabant, ἰσόδειπνον. recta tunica dicebatur quæ ita contexta erat ut veluti rigens staret; vide Fest. rectum intestinum sextum est, & postremum in ordine intestinorum à crasso intestino, quod κῶλον appellant, ad sedem usque productum nullis finibus revolutum, unde & nomen accepit, ὀρθός, εὐθύς. *Right or straight good and honest, also tall.*

Rectus casus, id est, nominativus.

† Rectus aliq. procerus.

Rectus, a, um, p. à regor. Plaut. κυβερνώμενος. *Ruled, governed.*

Recubĭtus

Recŭbĭtus,us,masc Plin. ἀνακλισις. *A lying at rest, a sitting at the table.*

Recŭbo,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre, ans; Vir. ἀνάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie all along, to lie at rest, to lie downe.*

Recŭdo,is,di, sum, ĕre, Var: ἀνακόπτω. *To make new, to coyne againe, to stamp new as in coine.*

Rĕcŭla,æ, f, dim. à res, πραγμάτιον. *A matter of no weight, a small thing.*

† Reculco,as,Don. καταπατέω. *To tread, stamp, or trample under foote.*

Reculsus, a, um, p. à recolor, Ovid. πάλιν ἀσπασθείς. *Laboured or tilled again.*

Rĕcumbo,is,ŭi, ĕre, κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie downe or along, to fall upon.*

Recŭperandus,a,um,p. *To be recovered.*

Recŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάληψις, ἀνακόμισις. *A recovering of a thing lost or taken away.*

Rĕcŭperātor, ōris, masc. verb. *A commissioner or judge appointed to examine a private matter, a delegate.*

Recuperatorius, a, um. ἀνακομιστικὸς, ἀνακτητικὸς. *Belonging to recovering.*

† Recuperātrix,ĭcis,f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Recŭperaturus,a,um,p. Ovid. *That will recover.*

Recŭpĕro,as, ex recipio (Sip. rem amissam rursus recipio) vel acquiro. prisci ingerebant cis ut ita vox deducta melius aures afficeret, ita dicebant reciperare, pro reparare, nunc recuperare: Rec.) ἀνακομίζομαι, ἀναπτάομαι. *To rescue, to get againe, to recover.*

Recupio,is,īvi,ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. πάλιν ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire earnestly, to covet much.*

† Recūrātio,ōnis,f. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Recūrator, ōris, m, Cel. *That cureth again.*

Rĕcūratus,a,um,Plin. *Finely, and workemanlike dressed.*

Rĕcūro,as,Cat. ἀκριβῶς ἐπιμελέομαι. *To doe a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing.*

Rĕcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, & p. ens, ἀναδρέχω, ἀναδίω. *To returne hastily, to returne backe again quickly.*

Rĕcursatio,ōnis,f. *A going backe.*

Recursĭo, ōnis, f. Hul. ἀναδρομή. *A speedy passing over or through.*

† Recursăto,as,freq. *To returne oft.*

Recurso,as,gr. συχνὰ ὀπισθοδρόμω. *To runne often backe again, to beginne afresh.*

Rĕcursus,us,m,verb. Plin. ὀπισθοδρόμησις. *A returning, a retreat or returning backe.*

Recurvatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Veg. ἀνάκαμψις. *A bending backeward.*

Recurvātus,a,um, p. Col. ἀνακεκαμμένος. *Made crooked, or made to bend backeward.*

Recurvè, adv. *Downeward, crookedly.*

Rĕcurvĭtas, ātis, fœmin. Col. καμπυλότης. *A bending backeward.*

Rĕcurvus, a, um, Col. κάμπυλος, παλίγκυρτος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Rĕcurvo,as,Col. ἀνακάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. *To bow or bend, to make crooked.*

† Recusābilis, le, adj. *Refusable.*

Rĕcūsātio,ōnis,f,verb. ἀπόπτωσις, παραίτησις. *A refusall, also a defence or excusing.*

Rĕcūsātor, ōris,masc. *A refuser.*

Rĕcūso, as, & p.ans,rendo, à re, id, est,contra & causa, qu. causam oppono, vel retrò causor. ἀντιτίνω, ἀναπέμπομαι, παραιτέομαι. *To reject, to repell, to refuse.*

† Recusābilis,le, Jun. *That may be stricken backe.*

† Recusso, retro quatio: est enim frequentativum à recussu supino verbi recutio, unde pila recussabilis, quæ recussari solet. *To beate backe, to shake againe.*

Rĕcussus, a,um, p. à recutio. Vir. ἀνασοβηθείς. *Shaken or stricken againe.*

Rĕcussus,us,m, Plin. ἀνάσεισμὸς. *A striking, a shaking againe.*

Recutio, is, ἀναπλήττω. *To beate or strike backe, to reverberate.*

Rĕcūtītus, a,um. cute nudatus λιπόδερμος. per synecd. speciei, is cui glans à cute resecta est. Gl. recutiti ἀποτετμημένοι, περίτομοι: proprie cui cutis retrò versa: Nam relicta pellicula post præputium ablatum, retrò cogitur. Mat. (dict. Iudæus á verendorum cute summâ recisa) ἀπόλαμπρος. *Circumcised, also cut about, exultant, exulcerated.*

† Redà, æ, fœmin. Isid. vide Rheda.

† Redabsolvo,is,vi,lutum,ĕre, Pla. ἀπολύω. *To discharge, to dispatch.*

Rĕdactus,a,um: part. à redigor. *Constrained, brought.*

Rĕdactus,us,m. pecunia ex rebus venditis redacta, Scevol. *Profit, accruement.*

† Readopto,as, Mod. *To chuse by adoption againe, to readopt.* Fen.

Redambulo,as,Plaut. ἀναπάτω, ἀναπερῶμαι. *To walke backe, to returne againe.*

Rĕdămo, as, ἀνηφιλέω, ἀνηράω. *To love againe.*

† Redamptruo, as, Scal. redamptruare dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus, cum præsul amptruavit, quod est motus edidit: redandruare ap. Fest. pro redamptruare Lucil. præsul ut amptruat inde & volgi redamptruat olli.

† Redandruo, vel redantruo, ex re & andruo: antiq. pro redeo. *To returne or turne againe and againe, to make the same gestures in solemne dances, that the leaders in the dance did make before them:* v. Fest.

Rĕdardesco,is,ĕre, Ov. ἀναλάμπομαι, ἀναπυρέομαι. *To burne, or be on a flame again.*

Rĕdargŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre: ἐξελέγχω. *To reprove, to reprehend, to controll.*

† Redauspĭco,as,Col. *To beginne anew.*

Redauspĭcor,āris,depon. Plau. ἀπαρχομαι. *To doe a thing afresh, to beginne a thing again.*

Reddendus,a,um,p.

† Reddibo, pro reddam: Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis. fœm. verb. vide reditio, actus ipse reddendi. Quint. ἀπόδοσις. *A giving again, or restoring.*

† Redditurī, vetuste dicitur pro redditum iri: ex Hottom. vide redituri.

Redditūras,a,um,p, Cat.

Redditus,a,um, p. ἀποδοθείς. *Delivered, rendred, given again.*

Redditus, us, masc. Plin. vide reditus.

Reddo, is, dĭdi, tum, ĕre, ex re & do, rem pro re do: propriè est acceptum vel ablatum restituere; reddere operam alicui est vicissim audire, item pro efficere, pro reponere, producere, exponere, commemorare, recensere, aliq. referre sive præsentare, contrahere, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀντίτιμι. *To restore or pay again.*

† Redduco, Plaut. pro reduco.

Redemptio, ōnis, fœm. verb. à redimo, λύτρωσις. *A redemption, purchasing, or ransoming, or corrupting: also the taking of a thing by gyant.*

† Redemptionālis, le, adj. *Of or pertaining to redeeming: redemptionalis charta, quæ datur, cum quis ex servitute sua pecunia semet redimit.*

† Redempto

† Redempto, as, freq. à redimo & inde aliud freq. redemptito, as, Plaut. λυτρόω. *To redeem often.*

Redemptor, ōris, masc. verb. λυτρωτής. *One that taketh, or hireth upon rent: a deliverer, a ransomer.*

Redemptura, æ, fem, Liv. ἐκμίσθωσις, πρόσοδος. *The taking of a lease, the hiring or farming of a thing.*

Redemptus, a, um, p. Vir. λυτρωθείς. *Redeemed, ransomed.*

Redeo, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire, qu. retro eo, ἐπανέρχομαι, ὑποχωρέω. *To returne, to come or goe againe.*

Redhibeo, es, ŭi, ēre, itum, ex re & habeo, ἀποδίδωμι. *To compell the seller to take againe the thing that is sold by him, also to restore.*

Redhibĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ἀπόλυσις. *Restitution of a thing to him that sold it.*

Redhibĭtor, ōris, m. Ulp. *He that restoreth a thing to him that sold it, or that doth restore the price of the thing sold.*

† Redhibĭtōrius, a, um, Dig. ἀνυποκλησιακός. *Pertaining to such restitution,* redhibitoria actio, quo venditor cogatur restituere pretium, & retro quod tradiderit accipere.

† Redhibitum, ti, n. *A thing restored.*

† Redhostio, is, īre, ex re & hostire, id est, æquare, Fest. vide redostio: redhostire; reterre gratiam. Fest.

† Redico, is. *To tell often or againe.*

† Redĭcŭlus, deus quem Rom. cæp. colere cum Hannibal aburbe expugnanda rediisset. Al. ab A. 2. 4.

Rediens, untis, p. ἐπανιών. *Returning, comming, or going backe.*

Redigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex re & ago. ἀνάγω, ἀποτίθεμαι. *To bring againe by force or cunning, to compell, to restore, to heape together, to bring together.*

Redimendus, a, um, p. Cvid. *To be redeemed.*

Redimĭculo, as, Gl. redimiculum solvo.

Redimĭcŭlum, li, n. ex redimio, περίθεσις, κάλλυσμα. *The ornament of a woman's head or necke, also an hairelace.*

Redĭmio, is, ivi, īre, ex re & emio, id est, orno, St. Perot. ex re & emo (rectius è re & amicio, redimio q. redimicio per contractionem) M. serto ex redimiis, id est, κοσμέω, ornο & honoro. ἀναδέω, στεφανόω, στέφω. *To decke, to trimme, to apparell, to crowne, to compasse about.*

Redimĭtus, a, um, p. ἀναδεδεμένος. *Apparelled on the head, crowned or compassed about.*

Redimo, is, ēmi, ĕre, emptum, ex re & emo, λυτρόω, ἐξαγοράζω. *To ransome, to redeeme, to recover, purchase, procure, to buy againe, also to hire, to take upon him.*

† Redino, Fest. redinunt significat redeunt.

Redintegrans, grum, Liv. ex re & integer, qu. rursus integer. ὁλόκληρος, σωθυτέρα γενόμενος. *Beginne afresh, renewed.*

Redintegrasco, is, & redintegresco, inchoat. ex redintegro.

Redintegrātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνακαίνισις. *A renewing a beginning afresh.*

† Redintegrātor, ōris, m. Mar. *He that reneweth afresh.*

Redintegro, as, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀνανεόω. *To beginne againe, to renew afresh.*

Redipiscor, eris, ptus sum, ci, dep. Plaut. ex re & adipiscor, vel apiscor. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To recover againe.*

† Redisco, is, *To learne againe.*

Reditio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναχώρησις. *A returning, a comming againe.*

Redito, as, freq. à redeo, Plaut. ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne, by and by.*

† Redituiri, vetustè pro reditum iri, quemadmodum præstituiri pro præstitum iri, ex Hottom.

Redĭtūrus, a, um. p. à redeo; ἐπανήξων. *That will come againe.*

Reditus, us, m. verb. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναχώρησις. *A comming again, a way or passage, also yeerely profit, rent, revenewes.*

† Redivia, æ, f. Plin. sive redivium, alii reluvium apell. cum circa ungues cutis se resolvit, quia luere, al. ducere est solvere. Fest. vid. reduvia.

† Redivio, is, vid. reduvio.

† Redivĭvus, a, um: reduvia plenus, Lal. *Rough or rugged.*

Redivius, ii, m. Plin. vermiculus qui sanguini semper infixo capite vivit, (cui uni ex omnibus animalibus, cibi exitus non est: sed usq; adeò intumescit satietate, ut in ipso alimento moriatur, Græc. ἀρίστωκα, lat. redivium, ex redivendo, id est, solvendo, quod carnem animalium luctu resolvat: Col. l. 6. c. 3 iv. Cust. post ed. *A kind of worme which sucketh blood, a tike, a horse-leach.*

Rĕdīvĭvus, a, um: quòd ex vetusto renovatur, cujus vita vel status pristinus redditur in vivum vel vitam. al. quasi redions viva: παλιμψυχος. *That which returneth to life againe, revived, renewed.*

† Redo, ōnis, f. Aus. *A fish having no backe bone.*

† Redocco, iterum occare.

† Redŏceo, es, ŭi. Prisc. *To teach againe.*

Redŏlens, entis. *Savouring or smelling of.*

Redŏleo, es, ŭi, vel ēvi, itum vel etum, ēre, ἀποζω. *To cast a smel or sent.*

† Redŏmo, as, *To tame againe.*

Redōnātio, ōnis, f. ἀποδίδωσις. *A giving againe of a thing that is taken.*

Redōno, as, Hor. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποτίνω. *To give againe.*

Redordior, iris, itus sum, īri, Plin. ἀναρρίπτω. *To undoe a thing againe, and beginne it afresh.*

Redormio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Plin. ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύομαι. *To sleep again.*

Redormitio, ōnis, fem. verb. Plin. ὕπνος κοίμησις. *A sleeping again.*

Redorsātus, a, um, p. à redor æquus à posteriori parte, redorsatus ab anteriore.

† Redorso, as, Alc. *To turne back again.*

† Redostio, is, īre, Fest. vel redhostio, ex re & hostire, id est æquare. *To give thanks, to return, to restore.*

† Reduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: alii pro reconciliare, attenuare, ἀνάγω, ἐπανάγω. *To lead forth againe, to bring backe, to deliver out of perill, to restraine, to unfold.*

† Reducens, tis, p. Cat.

Reductio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναγωγή, καταγωγή. *A leading home againe.*

Reductor, as, v. reduco.

Reductor, oris, m: verb. Liv. ἀναγωγεύς, καταγωγεύς. *A bringer backe.*

Reductus, a, um, p: ἐπανακληθείς. *Brought backe safe and sound, reconciled.*

Redulcĕro, as, Col. ἀνιλκύω. *To beginne to be sore againe, to renew a wound.*

† Reddulus, i, fid. *A heape of firewood.* M. ex redoleo: v.

Reduncus, a, um. lin. ex & re uncus, ὄπισθεν καμπύλος. *Crooked, upward and contrariwise.*

Redundans, antis, par: ἀναπληρωτικός.

Redundanter, adv. Plin. Jun. *Superfluously.*

Redundantia, æ, f. πλεονασμός, περισσεία. *Excessive ness, superfluity, overflowing.*

verſowing.

Rĕdundātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. πλημμυρία, πλεονασμός. *An overflowing, an overflowing.*

Redundātus, a, um, p. Ovid. *That abounds th or runneth over.*

Rĕdundo, as, ex re & unda, & aliq. abundè provenio: aliq. ponitur pro recidere: ὑπερπλημμυρῶ, πλεονάζω, περιεκχύω. *To overflow, to return back, to overcharge, to break out, to abound ſuperfluouſly, to fall upon.*

† Redundivum, vi, n. *A wortwale of a nail.*

† Reduplicātio, fœm. Cod. ἀναδιπλωσις. *A redoubling.*

† Reduplicātor, oris, m. Dig. *He that redoubleth.*

† Reduplico, as, ἀναδιπλόω. *To double eſtſoon.*

† Redūro, as, ex θυρόω, ex re & ruro, Non. *To open.*

Rĕdŭvia, æ, f. reduviæ, exuviæ, induviæ inquit. Plac. in gl. reduvia vel redivia, vel reluvium. ex rediviendo, vel reluendo. i. teſolvendo, Ter. leg. reluvia à reluendo, quando ſe cutis reluit, id eſt, reſolvit circa ungues. al. malint retinere receptam lectionem & reduviæ, à reduere inuſitato; ſicut induviæ ab induere, exuviæ ab exuere, quoniam fit nova generatio cutis, & unguis inſtar cujuſdam tegumenti aut veſtis) παρονυχία. *The looſneſſe and left of the ſkin about the root of the nails of the fingers: alſo a ſhell of fiſh.* Solin. dicuntur & reduviæ in plu. ſpolia ſerpentum, quibus exuti, in juventam redeunt, Plaut.

Rĕdux, ūcis, com. gen. (à reducendo) qui à periculis in tutum, ab exilio ſive captivitate reducitur in patriam; αὐτόσεφος, παλινοστος, κἀπωβὰς. *That is returned or brought back again, that is come home ſafe from exile*: rediens.

† Refacio, is, Plaur. vide reficio.

† Refaſcio, as. *To bind again, or unbind.*

Rĕfectio, ōnis, fœmin. verbum à reficio. Gal. ἀνάκτησις, ἀνάπαυσις, ἄνεσις. *A refreſhing, a recreation*: alſo *a mending of a thing that is worn and decayed*; *a repairing.*

Refector, oris, maſculin. verb. Suet. ὑποδυναςὴς, ἀνακτήτωρ. *A maker of a thing new again.*

† Refectorium, ii, Jun. *A refectory, a dining room.*

Rĕfectus, a, um, p. ἀναδὺς, ἀνακτηθὲις. *Reſtored, refreſhed, brought to ſtrength and health again.*

Rĕfectus, us: maſc. Plin. ἀνάληψις, νομή. *A refreſhing, a repaſt*: aliq. pro reditu & proventu.

Refello, is, li, ĕre, ex re & fallo, διαλέγχω, ἀναπτύω. *To diſprove, to prove falſe, to refute or ſhew by reaſon and argument it is falſe that one ſaith.*

Réfercio, is, ſi, tum, īre, & freq. referto: ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήθω. *To repleniſh, to fill again, to ſtuffe in hard together.*

† Réferendārius, qui aliquid refert, relator. Calep. ex proto.

† Referendārii. *Officers under* Comes diſpoſitionum.

† Referendarium, ii. *The office.*

Rĕférendus a, um, p. *To be referred.*

Rĕférens, tis, p. ἀναφέρων. *Bringing back, &c.*

Rĕfério, is, īre. Ter. ἀντύπτω. *To ſmite or ſtrike back.*

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre; aliq. pro reducere, reflectere, replicare, aliq. pro recenſeo, numero: aliq. aſcribo: aliq. converto, retorqueo: aliq. renovo & quaſi rurſus fero: aliq. retractare, iterare: aliq. in alium transferre: aliq. produco: aliq. nuntio, renuntio, narro, indico: aliq. oſtendo: aliq. dico, reſpondeo: aliq. exprimo, imitor, repræſento: aliq. reddo, remetiri: aliq. par pari reddere: referre pedem; i. regredi. referre gratias eſt facto, *to requite indeed*: habere gratias, *to bear a thankfull minde*: agere gratias, *to be thankfull in word*; *ſometime to confeſſe a benefit received.* referre acceptum proprie eſt, quod ab aliquo acceperis, in tabulas referre, h. e. in tabulis fateri & perſcribere te accepiſſe. refero primam habet ſyllabam correptam ex re & fero compoſit. ἀναφέρω, ἀναμιμνῆσκω, ἀνάγω. *To bring again, to bee like, or to reſemble, to rehearſe, to report, to declare, to expreſſe, to avail, to propoſe to.*

Réfert, imp. Feſt. priore producta compoſitum ex nomine res & verbo fero, impersonale verbum eſt: refert, in tertia tantum perſona pro utile eſt: item pro intereſt. refert, quaſi res fert, ideo cum mea, tua, ſua, cuja & nominativis conjungimus: mea refert: id eſt, res mea fert; tua fert, tua res fert: ſua refert, res ſua fert: cuja refert, res cuja fert. vide Sipont. refert cum dicimus errare nos ait Vertius, eſſe enim rectum rei ſert, dativo ſcilicet non ablativo caſu, id eſſe jam uſu poſſeſſum: ὠφέρει, συμφέρει, οἰκονόμει. *It is profitable, or expedient; it is to the purpoſe, or behoofefull; it mattereth much; it toucheth or concerneth the matter; it availeth, &c.*

Rĕfertus, a, um: part. & ior: ex refercior: ἔμπλεως, ἀνάμεστος. *Repleniſhed, well furniſhed, ſtuffed.*

† Refervens, crimen. ideſt, vehemens, Non. ex Cic.

Refervĕo, es, ui, ēre, ens, & refervéſco, is. ἀναζέω, ὑπερθυμαίνομαι. *To be ſcalding hot, to be fervent*: *Alſo to bee cold again.*

† Reffo, reffare, evellere in LL. Salic. tit. 29. 6. v. M.

Rĕfibŭlo, as: Mart. ἀνασπαράσσω. *To unlace, to unbuckle.*

Rĕfício, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre: ex re & facio: ἀναπτίζω, ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀνακαινίζω. *To amend, to make new again, to delight, to comfort.*

Reflectio, id eſt, Feud: pro refectio.

Refigo, is, xi, ixum, ĕre: ἀνασπαράσσω. *To draw out, to pluck down that is faſtened, to diſſolve*: *alſo to faſten, to ſet up ſurely.*

Rĕfingo, is, xi, ĕre. *To diſguiſe or reforge.*

† Refitĕor. *To confeſſe again*; *alſo to deny.*

Rĕflāgito, as: Cat. ἀναιτέω. *To deſire againe importunately.*

† Rĕflātio, ōnis, fœmin. *A contrary winde, or a blowing contrary.*

Rĕflatus, us, maſculin. verb. à reflo: ἀντίπνοια, ἀντίπνοια. *A contrary blaſt or winde.*

Rĕflecto, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ens: ἀνακάμπτω, ἐπαναστρέφω. *To turn, caſt, or bow back again, to revoke or ſtay one from doing of a thing*; *to revoke, to repreſſe, to reflect, to return again.*

Reflĕo, es. *To bewaile afreſh.*

† Reflexim, adverbium. *Backward.*

Reflexus, a, um: ἀναγαμφθὶς. *Turned or bowed back.*

Reflo, as: ἀντίπνοια. *To blow contrary or againſt.*

Reflŏreo, es: & reflŏreſco, is, ĕre: Plin. ἀναθάλλω, ἀναθάλλω, ἀναθάζω. *To flouriſh, to grow again.*

Reflŭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To flow again, or after an ebb.*

Reflŭus, a, um: Plin. πάλινδρεφὴς, ἀνάρροος. *Which floweth back.*

Reflŭxus,

Réfluxus, us, m. ἀναρροια. *The tide when the water floweth, or the ebbe of the Sea, when the tide abateth.*

Réfocillátio, ónis, fœmini. ἀνάψυξις. *A comforting, a refreshing.*

Réfocillátor, óris, m. Apul. *A comforter.*

Réfocillo, ás; Plin. ex re & focillo, & focillus, dim. à focus, (id eſt, calore foveo & frigidum reficio.) ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀναῤῥίπτω. *To recreate, to make lusty again, to ſtrengthen.*

Réfódio, is, ódi, ſſum, ére, Plin. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To dig again out of the earth.*

† Refœnéror, áris, iterum fœnerari.

Réformátio, ónis, fœm. Apul. ἀνακαίνωσις. *A renewing, a reformation.*

Réformátor, óris, maſc. verb. ἀνακαινιστής, ἀναμορφωτής. *He that bringeth to a new and a better faſhion.*

† Reformátrix, ícis, f. *She that reformeth.*

Református, a, um, Ovid. *Newly formed or framed again.*

Réformídátio, ónis, f. δέος, ὑποπτοία. *Great fear.*

Réformído, ás, ἀναπτήσσω, πεφοβῆσθαι. *To fear much, to dread greatly.*

Reformo, as, Plin. ἀνατυπόω, ἀναμορφόω. *To renew, to reform, to bring to the old ſtate again, to transform.*

Réfóvéo, es, tum, ére, Col. ἀναθάλπω. *To comfort again, to renew, to ſupply.*

Réfractárius, a, um, Sen. ex refringo, qui nimium liber, obſtantiaque omnia refringens, nulliſque rationum clauſtris ſe patiens coerceri. ἀνάπαυστος, ἀνήκοος. *Wilful in opinion, rebellious, ſtubborn, refuſing to be ruled.*

Réfractariólus, a, um; dim. ἀνθαδέστερος. *Somewhat froward.*

† Refractio, ónis, f. ἀνάκλασις. *A rebounding again.*

Réfractus, a, um; Plin. à refringo. ἀνακλασθείς. *Weakened.*

Refrænátio, ónis, fœmin. verb. ἀνακαμπτικός, ἀνωμή. *A bridling, a reſtraining.*

Refrænátor, óris, maſc. Gloſſ. ὁ ἐπίσχων. *A bridler.*

Refrænátus, a, um, part. Luc. χαλινωθείς, ἀναχαθείς. *Holden back, reſtrained of ones purpoſe, bridled.*

Refræno, as; ex fræno. ἐπίσχω, ἀναχαιτίζω, χαλινόω. *To pul back, to ſtay or ſtop, to keep ſhort, to reſtrain.*

† Refrágábilis, le. *That may be withſtood:* leg. & refragabilitas, & refragabiliter.

† Refrágátio, ónis, fœm. Sip. *A reſiſting.*

† Refrágo, as: pro ſuffragari, Non.

† Refrango, is, égi, vel potiùs refringo: *To break or burſt open.*

Refrágor, áris, dep. ἀνταφέρομαι, ἀνθίσταμαι, (ex re & fragor quod eſt lentare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ φέκτης, unde φεκτύω, quod ſign. lentare, (Virg. lentare arcum) ab eo φεκτήν, & φεκτὴν dici cœptum pro ambire & latinum priſcum fraxare, obire, circuire vigilias; à fragor refragor, cujus contrarium ſuffragor, vel à φέκτω. *To reſiſt, to gainſay.*

Refricatio, ónis, Aug. *A galling, a rubbing of an old ſore.*

Refrico, as, ui, & avi, ctum & atum, áre. ἀναφλάω, ἀναγίζω. *To rub hard or againſt, to renew a grief that was out of memory.*

Refrigeo, es, xi, ére, Plin. ἀναψύχομαι. *To cool again, to waxe cold.*

Refrigérátio, ónis, fœm. verb. ἀνάψυξις, κατάψυξις. *A refreſhing.*

Refrigérátor, oris maſc. Plin. ἀναψυκτής. *He that cooleth or refreſheth.*

† Refrigérátórius, ii, m. *A refreſher.*

Refrigérátórius, a, um. ἀναψυκτικός. *That hath the nature to cool and refreſh.*

Refrigérátrix, ícis, fœmin. ver. Plin. ἀναψυκτική. *She that refreſheth.*

Refrigérátus, a, um. κατεψυχθείς, ἀναψυχθείς. *Cooled, refreſhed, comforted.*

Refrigéro, as. κατεψύχω, ἀναψύχω. *To cool or make cold, to diminiſh or aſſwage, to comfort, to vanniſh, to ceaſe.*

Refrigérium, ii, n. Eraſ. ψυξις, ἀναψυχή. *Recreation, refreſhing.*

Refrigeſco, is, xi, ére: ἀναψύχομαι. *To waxe cold, to begin to ceaſe.*

† Refrina. æ. f. Feſt. ceu potiùs refriva ex referendo, referinus. i. refrititius. refriva faba quæ ad ſacrificium referri ſolet domum ex ſegete auſpicii cauſa. Ael. quaſi revocet fruges domum ſacrificium quod refrigatur, id eſt, torreatur. *A beane ſacrificed to the gods, for good luck of corn:* vide Feſt, cum Scal.

Réfringo, is, égi, actum, ére, ἀνακλάω, ἀναῤῥαύω. *To break open, to weaken, to diminiſh, to bear back.*

† Refúga, æ, c. g. Dig fugitivus, vel fugitiva, φυγάς, ὁ ἐκπεπτωκώς. *A runagate, an unruly perſon that will not be ordered, or tarry in ſubjection of any.*

Réfúgio, is, úgi, itum, ére. ἀποφεύγω, ὀπίσω φεύγω. *To fly away, to run back, to avoid, to forſake, to leave.*

Réfúgium, ii, n. locus, vel perſona ad quam refugimus, ut tutò ſimus. καταφυγή, καταφύγιον. *A place of ſafety, a refuge.*

Réfugus, a, um, Tacit. ἀποδρὰς, ὑποφεύγων. *He that flyeth from danger.*

Réfulgéo, es, ſi, ére. ἀναλάμπω, ἐπιφαύσκω. *To ſhine bright, to ſhine again, to appear to ones glory.*

Refulgidus, a, um, Apul. ἐπιλαμπής, ἀγλαός. *Bright or ſhining.*

† Refúmo, as. *To ſmoke again.*

Refundo, is, údi, ſum, ére. ἀναχέω. *To melt again, to diſſolve, to reſtore that lacketh, to caſt out again, to vomit.*

Refundor, paſſ. Plin.

Refú-è, adv. iſſime, Col. ἀναπεφυκότως. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Refúſio, ónis, f. ἀναχοή. *A powring back again.*

† Refúſor, óris, maſc. Ag. *He that powreth or melteth.*

Refúſus, a, um, Plin. ἀναχυθείς. *Overthrowne, powred in again.*

Réfútandus a, um. p. *To be repelled*

Réfútátio, ónis, fœm. verb. ἀνασκευή, ἀνασκευὴ. *A confutation, a proving of the contrary by argument.*

† Réfútátor, óris, Aug. *He that refuteth.*

† Refútátrix, ícis, f. *She that denyeth.*

Refútátus, us, m. Luc. vide refutatio.

Réfúto, as; ex re & futo à futo, id eſt, arguo; ita confuto (nomen deductum ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plus exuberant, ſolent futo vaſe ad hoc aptè inversâ aquâ compeſci, quod dr. futare & confutare ollam, Tit. Sil Feſt. ex re & fando, Cal. à re & fuo.) ἐλέγχω, ἀνασκευάζω, ἀπολύομαι. *To refute, to reprove the ſayings of another, to confound by reaſon, to refuſe, to yeeld.*

Réfútor, paſſ. Arnob.

† Regagal, vena terræ, confectio.

† Régália,

† Rēgālia, à tribus regibus, Jun. v. Epiphania.

Rēgalia, in ſcriptis Juriſconſultorum: id eſt, feuda regis beneficio conceſſa. 2. jus & autoritas regalia feuda conferendi cæteraque jura fiſcalia. 3. inſignia & ornamenta regiæ inaugurationis.

Rēgāliōlus, li, m. Suet. dict. qd. ſit rex avium, βασιλίσκος, χόρδιλος. *A bird of yellow colour.*

Rēgālis, le βασιλικός. *Royall, or kingly, pertaining to a king.*

† Rēgālitas. *Kinglineſſe.*

Rēgāliter, adv. Ovid. vid. regiè, βασιλικῶς. *Kingly.*

† Rēgēlo, as. ἀποκρυστάλλω. *To thaw, or reſolve that which is frozen.*

† Regelor, paſſ. Stat.

† Rēgēmo, is. *To lament again.*

Rēgendus, a, um, p. *To bee ruled.*

Rēgĕnĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. παλιγγενεσία. *A new birth.*

Rēgĕnĕrātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Rēgĕnĕro, as, ἀναγεννάω. *To regenerate or ingender again; alſo to reſemble in nature.*

Regenetor, paſſ. Aug.

Rēgentes, Apul. *Rulers or governors.*

Rēgermĭnātio ōnis, fœm. verb. Plin ἀναβλάστησις. *A ſpringing again.*

Regermĭno, as, Plin. ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναφύω. *To ſpring anew, to grow afreſh.*

Regĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. ἀναφέρω, ἀναπεμπάζω. *To carry again, to caſt up again to one, to put to writing that which one hath read or heard.*

Regeror, paſſ. Gl.

† Rēgeſtum, ti, n. Bud. terra ex fulco egeſta, & in aliqnantulam altitudinem elevata, Col. *Earth caſt up: a Regiſter book.* vide regiſtrum.

Rēgeſtus, a, um: Ovid. ἀνεστραμμένος, ἀναβλυσθείς. *Caſt, or turned up again.*

Regia, æ, f. βασιλεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. *The palace, or houſe of a Prince, a Kings Court.* regia domus.

† Regibilis, le, Mar. *Eaſie to be ruled.*

Rēgiè, adv & regificè, βασιλικῶς. *Royally pompouſly, kingly.*

† Regieſcit, pro creſc.t. v. Feſt. vide Scal. legit regliſcit & regleſcit pro regliſcit apud Plaut.

Rēgĭficus, a, um. Val. Fl. βασιλικός. *Princely ſumptuouſly.*

† Rēgĭficè, adv. *Kingly, ſumptuouſly,* βασιλικῶς.

Rēgifŭgium, ſi, n. Macr. Feſtum erat Rom. celebrari ſolitum poſtridiè Terminaliorum, hoc eſt, 6. Calend. Mart. quo die Tarquinius Roma profugit.) *A feaſt celebrated among the Romans the next day after Terminalia.*

Regĭgno, is, ŭi, ĕre. ἀναγεννάω. *To ingender again.*

† Regĭgnor, paſſ. Lucret.

Rēgilla, æ, f. Plaut. & regillum, βασιλικὴ. *A kings robe; alſo a kind of womens attire.*

† Rēgillus, vide regulus. *A little king.*

Rēgĭmen, ĭnis, n. Liv. (rego, regi, regitum, hodiè dicimus rexi, rectum.) κυβέρνησις, ὑπηρεσία, διοίκησις. *Government; alſo the rudder or ſtern in a ſhip.*

Rēgimentum, ti, neut. Arc. idem.

Rēgīna, æ, f. βασίλισσα, βασιλὶς. δέσποινα. *A Queen; a Lady, a Miſtreſſe: alſo a rich and great woman.*

† Reginula, dim. à regina.

Rēgio, ōnis, f. (à rego, quòd priuſquam provinciæ fierent, regiones ſub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur) χώρα, τὸ κλίμα. *A Countrey, a Port, a ſituation, a coaſt, a limit, a bound: a region.*

† Regiola, κλιμάτιον: parva regio.

Rēgĭonālĭter, adv. Apul. & regionatim, Suet. κατὰ χώρας. *By every region or coaſt.*

† Rēgionarius, a, um, adject. Juſt. *Of or belonging to a Region.*

Rēgĭonātim, κατὰ χώρας, per ſingulas regiones. Liv.

Rēgiones, item appellantur quatuor cæli limites ſive cardines, ortus, occaſus, meridies, ſeptentrio, aliq. ponitur pro orbita & linea. *The air is alſo divided into three Regions, that which was under the clouds to the earth, the part where the clouds and meteors are; and that which is betwixt the clouds or middle region and orb of the moon.*

Rēgiſtrārius, ii. m. Ulp. *He that regiſtreth.*

Rēgiſtrum, tri, n. index memoriæ cauſa factus, in quem regerimus, quæ in neceſſarius uſus obviam eſſe volumus, ὑπόμνημα. Vop. *A regiſter:* vide Cal. Bud. docet regeſtum poſſe appellari.

† Rēgito, as; freq. à rego. Var. διευθύνω. *To govern often.*

Rēgius, a, um, βασιλικὸς, βασιλεῖος. *Royall, princely, kingly*

Rēgius morbus eſt, qui amaram bilem in toto corpore redundantem comitatur, vide arquatus & ictericus: St.

† Regliſcit, iterum gliſcit, id eſt, creſcit. Plaut. Turn. 13. 21.

Rēglutĭnātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *An unglewing.*

Rēglutino, as: Cat. ἀποκολλάω. *To unglew.*

† Reglūtĭnor, paſſ. Col.

Rēglutĭnōſus, a, um, Plin. κολλώδης. *Very glewiſh or clammiſh.*

† Rēglūtio, is, iterum glutire: leg. & tranſglutio.

Regnātor, ōris, m. verb. Virg. ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεὺς. *A ruler, governor, a king, lord and maſter, a poſſeſſor or owner.*

Regnātrix, ĭcis, fœm. verb. Ter. Maur. *She that ruleth.*

Regnatur, imperſ. Virg. *They bear rule.*

Regnātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Ruled, governed.*

† Regnĭcŭlum, li, n. *A little kingdom.*

Regno, as: à rego; ἄρχω, βασιλεύω. *To reign, to bee in authority, to bear rule, to bee governor of.*

Regnor, aris, Tac. paſſ.

Regnum, ni, n. id eſt regio, ſive ditio regis: 2. dominatus: 3. autoritas ſeu poteſtas: 4. honor: 5. aliquid regno ſimile. dici etiam poteſt privata cujuſque domus, in qua quiſq; eſt tanquam rex. Cicer. 1. de oratore. βασιλεία. *A Realm, a kingdom, a dominion, rule or government.*

Rēgo, is, xi: (ex Heb. רעה *regnah* paſco, nam rex eſt paſtor, & paſtor regit oves: vel rego q. recte ago. al. ῥίζω, ῥίξω, rego, rex D. Can. ἄρχω, rego. ἄρχω & rex: Sip. rego qu. rem populi ago: al. ex re & ago:) διευθύνω, κυβερνάω, σκολιὰ τείνω. *To rule, to govern, guide or direct:* διδύω: regere eſt rectum tenere.

Regor, paſſ. Tac.

† Regrădo, as. Her. *To go back again in degree.*

† Regrĕdi, pro revocare, Non.

Regrĕdior, eris, ſſus ſum, di. dep. ἀναχωρέω, ἀναβαίνω, ἀναπίπτω. *To return, to go back.*

Rēgreſſio, ōnis, fœm. & regreſſus, us, maſc. verb. Cic. ἀναχώρησις. *A returning, a recording, a going back.*

Rēgŭla, æ, fœm, κανών, νόμος. (norma quâ lineæ dirigantur, q. menſuram regens. Iſid. dict. qd ſit recta.) *A rule, a ſquare, a patterne, a little rod wherewith am thing is bolden ſtraight; a brief leſſon, an inſtruction.*

† Regula Lesbia eſt flexibilis: aliq. pro baculo quo aliquid rectum tenetur. aliq. pro breve teſtæ

præceptione:

præceptione: aliq. pro fiſco. Col. 12. 52.

Regŭlāris, re, Plin. *Regular, made according to rule, ſtraight with the rule.*

Regŭlārĭter, ad. Ulp. κανονικῶς. *Regularly, by rule.*

† Regŭlātim, adv. idem.

† Regŭlo, as, κανονίζω, κανονίζω. *To rule or direct.*

Regŭlus, li, m. Plin. dim. à rex, βασιλίσκος, *A Prince, a Duke, or Earl: alſo a Wren,* τροχίλος: *alſo a Serpent,* βασιλίσκος: dict. qd. ſit rex ſerpentum, vel quod eos ceu tyrannus necat odore ſuo.

Regulus avis, qui & regaliolus, quaſi rex avium, Plin. 8. 25 *A bird called a Wren.*

† Reguſtātio, ōnis, f. Apr. *A ſecond taſting.*

Reguſto, as, & reguſtor, paſſ. *To taſte again.*

Rĕgyro, as, Var. in gyrum reflecto. *To bow back in a compaſſe.*

Rehālo, as, rurſus halo, M S. *To breath again;* halitum reciproco. Lucil. 6.

† Rehiſco, iterum hiſco, ἀνηχάινω. Gl.

Rejectānea, ōrum, neut. Pl. à philoſophis dic. mala, ut morbus, dolor, &c. quòd ab omnibus rejiciantur, vel rejici debeant; ἀποπλανησία, ἀποπροηγμένα. *Things that be abhorred, as ſickneſſe, poverty, &c.*

Rejectāneus, a, um: ἀποβλητός, ἀδόκιμος. *Caſt away, neglected, nothing ſet by.*

† Rejectātio, ōnis, id. quod rejectio.

Rejectio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποβολή, ἄπωσις. *A caſting away, a refuſing, or forſaking; alſo vomiting.* ἔμετος.

Rejecto, as, freq. Lucr. ἀναβάλλομαι. *To caſt away often.*

† Rejector, paſſ. Apul.

† Rejector, ōris, m. ὁ ἀποβαλλων. *He that caſteth away.*

Rejectūrus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Ready to caſt off, &c.*

Rejectus, a, um. ἀποβλητός. *Caſt away, forſaken, caſt again.*

Rejectus, us, m. Cel. vide rejectio.

Rejĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. retrò jacio, antiq. reicio: ἀποβάλλω, ἀποπτύω, ἀποδύομαι, ἀποσείω. *To caſt away, to ſhake off, to ſet upon, to neglect, to caſt off till another time, to refuſe, to vomit.*

† Rejĭcŭla, æ, f. g. *A bad ſurety drawn off the ſtock.*

Rejĭculus, a, um: Var. qd ab omnibus rejicitur, ἀποβλητος, ἀδόκιμος. *Put back as of little worth, refuſed, caſt away.*

† Reintegrātus, a, um, p. Marc. *Begun again.*

Reipſa, reverà, ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *In very deed.*

Reĭtĕrātio, ōnis, f. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *A doing, a ſaying again, a repeating of a thing.*

Reĭtĕrato, & reiteratim; adv. v. iteratò.

Reĭtĕrātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Reĭtĕro, as: ἀναλαμβάνω. *To repeat, to doe or ſay a thing again.*

† Reiva, & reilata, gl. raia piſcis.

Rejungo. *To unjoyne, or joyne again.*

† Rejuveneſcere.

Rĕlābor, ĕris, psus ſum, bi, dep. ἀναπίπτω, μαλακίσσομαι. *To ſlide or fall again, to run down as rivers doe.*

Rĕlanguĕo, es, ui, ēre: & relanguĕſco, is, ĕre: Cel. ἀναχάλασις, ἀνῆσις ἀῤῥαγέω. *To be or waxe very feeble.*

Rĕlapſus, a, um, p. Ovid. ἀνολισθήσας. *Fallen or ſunk downe again.*

Rĕlātio, ōnis, f. verb. à refero, ἀναφορά, διήγησις. *A telling, a rehearſing, a reſpect.* πρόσωπον.

Rĕlātivum, vi, n. Iſid πρὸς ἀναφορικόν, πρόσωπον. *A relative, which hath relation to ſomething.*

Rĕlātivus, a, um, adject. ἀναφορικός. *That which hath relation, or is referred.*

† Rĕlātor, ōris, maſc. verb. Bal. διηγητής. *A rehearſer, a reporter, a teller.*

† Rĕlātoriæ, ſunt apochæ & ſecuritates, à referendo, quod retuliſſe & reddidiſſe indicent. M.

† Rĕlātro, as, *To bark again.*

Rĕlātum, Philoſophis eſt σχέσις ſeu reſpectus inter relatum & correlatum: nam relata ſunt, quæ ſecundum hoc ipſum quod ſunt alterum notant, ut qui ſervum dicit, intelligitur habere dominum: in rebus forenſibus relatio eſt, retorſio, repercuſſio, ut cum crimen referri dicitur: relatio ad ſenatum eſt propoſitio cauſæ in ſenatu agitandæ & decernendæ rogatis ſenatorum ſententiis: jus quintæ relationis eſt ſumma ſupra ſenatum auctoritas, ut imperatorum qui jure quintæ relationis poterant omnia ſenatuſconſulta remittere & reſcindere, &c. v. M.

Rĕlātus, a, um, p. ἀναχθείς, ἀνενεχθείς. *Shewed, reported, brought back again.*

Rĕlātus, us, Tac. id eſt, q. relatio.

Rĕlăvo, as, ōtum, are, Luc. ἀναλύω. *To waſh again.*

Rĕlaxantia, medicamenta dicta quod tenſas laxant particulas, *looſning medicines:* vid. Chalaſtica, Stup.

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. ἀνάψυξις, ἀναχάλασις. *A refreſhing, a releaſing, a ſetting at liberty.*

Rĕlaxātor, ōris, maſc. *He that eaſeth.*

Rĕlaxātus, a, um, p. *Releaſed, &c.*

Relaxo, as, ἀνίημι; ἀναχαλάω. *To looſe or ſet at large; to open, to undoe, to diſcharge, to recreate, to have a reſpite or releaſe from.*

Rĕlaxātus, a, um, Col. χαῦνος, λάπαρος. *Very looſe.*

Rĕlĕgāti, dicuntur in exilium miſſi, οἱ ἐμφόβως, ἐξοστρακιζόμενοι. relĕgata ſecunda correpta, Mart. Epig. l. 11. Epig. 9.

Rĕlĕgātio, onis f. verb. ἐξορία, ἐξοστρακισμός. *A baniſhing.*

† Rĕlĕgātor, ōris, m. *He that baniſheth.*

Rĕlĕgātus, a, um: p. ἐξορισθείς, ἀποπεμφθείς. *Baniſhed, ſent away far off.*

Rĕlĕgens, tis, p. Virg. ἐπαναπλέων. *Reading again, ſailing again by the Sea coaſts.*

Rĕlĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre: ἐπαναγιγνώσκω. *To read again, to gather together again, to remember.*

Rĕlĕgor, paſſ. Plin.

Rĕlĕgo, as, ἀπέμπω, ἐξορίζω, ἐξοστρακίζω. *To remove, to ſend away far, to baniſh, alſo to ſay that one is the cauſe of.* Leg. & religio pro eodem.

Relenteſco, is ĕre, Ovid. ad lentorem priſtinum redeo: ἀναγλιοκαίνομαι. *To waxe ſoft and limber.*

Rĕlĕvātio, ōnis, fœm. Ap. *A releaſing.*

Relevatus, a, um, part. *Eaſed, delivered, &c.*

† Rĕlĕvium, ii, n. *Relief, that which the vaſſall payes to his Lord for his entrance into a living:* ex relevando, quod feudum quaſi collapſum eo releveţur.

Rĕlĕvo, as, ἐπαίρω. *To lift up again, to make light, to diminiſh, to comfort, to cure, to deliver.*

Rĕlĕvor, paſſ. Col.

† Relibo, as, Papin. *To taſte again.*

† Relibro, as. *To weigh again.*

Rĕlĭcinus, a, um, Apul. (quaſi recellinus, à recello, i. reclino, & revcho) aliq. relictus, & denudatos, v. licinus. *That hath a buſh of hair well curled behind.*

Rĕlĭctio, ōnis, f. verb. à relinquo, κατάλειψις, ἀπόλειψις. *A forſaking, a giving over.*

† Relictor, ōris, maſc. Feſt. *An abandoner*

abandonet, a forsaker.

† Relictum, ti, neut. Et, *Desperate debt.*

Rĕlĭcturus, a, um, part. ἀπολείψων. *About to forsake, purposed to leave and give over.*

Rĕlictus, a, um, p. ἐγκαταλειφθείς. *Left, forsaken, remaining.* Relicta loca v. Calep. ex Cic.

† Rĕlictus, masc. idem qd relictio.

† Rĕlido, is, ex re & lædo, Hug. *To hurt again.*

† Rĕligāmen, neut. *A bond or tie.*

Rĕligātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάδεσις. *A binding or tying.*

† Rĕligātor, ōris, masc. *He that tieth.*

Rĕligātus, a um, part. ἀναδεθείς. *Bound, tyed.*

Rĕligens, tis, Gel. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, superstitious.*

Rĕligio, ōnis, f. g. Poet. religio, cultus numinis, propriè actio ejus qui res divinas studiosè legit pietatis ergò. Cic. à relegendo: quòd omnia quæ ad cultum divinum pertinent, religiosi relegerent, Lact. à religando, quod hoc vinculo Deo religati sumus, sig. omnia illa pietatis officia, quibus Deo & proximo obligamur, per quæ etiam Deo colligamur, & ad salutem unimur: Θρησκεία, ὁσιότης, εὐσέβεια, Θεοσέβεια. *Godlinesse, holinesse, a true worshipping of God or holy things; duty, conscience, care:* Religio est, pro fas non est, non licet: *Also a scruple of conscience, fear of God, religion;* habere *is for conscience and the fear of God, to be hindred from doing such a thing:* est mihi religio, *my conscience forbids me:* religio in dicendis testimoniis, id est, deorum, ne pejerantes eos offendamus: Cic. pro Flacco, religioni suæ consulere: fidei & sacramento militari.

Rĕligiōsè, adverb. εὐσεβῶς, εὐλαβῶς, σοφῶς, σπουδαίως. *Carefully, diligently, religiously, curiously, superstitiously.*

Rĕligiōsĭtas, ātis, f. Apul. εὐσέβεια. *Devoutnesse.*

Rĕligiōsus, a, um, & issimus, (Cic. 3 de nat. De. qui omnia quæ ad cultum deorum pertinent, diligenter retractarent, & tanquam relegerent, sunt dicti religiosi à relegendo, ut eligentes ab eligendo, &c.) Θεοσεβής, σπουδαῖος, εὐλαβής, ὅσιος. *Serving God truly, religious, scrupulous, superstitious.*

Rĕligo, as, ἀναδεσμεύω. *To bind fast:* & religor, pass. St.

† Relingo, is. *To lick again.*

Rĕlino, is, ēvi, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre. Ter. & or, Pass. ἀνασπάω. *To open that which is stopped, to set abroach.*

† Relinquerent, pro reliquerint. Fend.

† Relinquisset, pro reliquisset, Fend.

† Relinquens, tis, ὁ καταλείπων. *Leaving.*

Relinquitur, impers. *It remaineth.*

Relinquo, is, iqui, ĕtum, ĕre. ἀπολείπω, καταλείπω, παρίημι. *To forsake, to leave without helpe, to give over, to part out of, to give occasion to fall, to leave by testament.*

† Relinquor, pass. Arnob. *To be left.*

Reliquæ, ārum, n. Plu. λείψανα. *Debts remaining.*

† Rĕliquātio, ōnis, f. Dig. κατάλειμμα. *Arrearage, or he that is behinde in payment; he that is in arrearage, or hath in hand some part of that which should be paid*

† Rĕliquātor, ōris, masc. Dig. λειπαζύμενος, qui integrum non solvit, sed partem æris alieni sibi servat.

Rĕliquiæ, ārum, f. quæ quæcunque ex re relicta sunt. τὰ λείψανα. *The remainder, the ashes or bones of the dead, leavings, grudgings of feavers, reliques, ashes.*

† Rĕliquor, āris, Dig. λειπάζομαι. *To be behinde in arrearage, or in the payment of a certain sum of money.*

Rĕliquum, i, neut. τὸ λοιπόν. *A remnant:* reliquum est, i. superest.

Rĕliquus, a, um: qui relictus est, λοιπὸς ex λείπω, Gl. ὑπολειπόμενος, ὑπόλοιπος. *That doth rest, that is behind the residue.*

† Relis, us, a, um, Prud. *Hurt again.*

† Reliteo, es, & relitesco, ex re & lateo, i. retrò vel iterum lateo, Bud. *To lie hid behind or again.*

† Relŏcatio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A setting out to hire again.*

† Reloco, as, Dig. & or, Pass. Cod. πάλιν ἐκμισθῶ. *To set out, to hire again.*

Rĕlūceo, es, xi, ēre, ἐκλάμπω, λαμπρύνομαι. *To shine much or again, to be very light.*

Reluctans, tis, part. Ovid.

Rĕluctātus, a, um, p. Cl. *Striving against.*

Rĕluctor, āris, dep. Hor. αὖτε παλαίω, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To struggle, to contend, to wrestle against.*

† Rĕlumĭnātio, ōnis, f. vicissim aut è regione illuminare: M. ex gloss. *To illuminate again.*

† Rĕlūmĭno, as, iterum lumino, illustro. Tertul. *To illustrate.*

Rĕlŭo, is, ĕre, Plaut. (quandoque compositum est à lavo, lotionis iterationem importans, aliquando à luo idem sig. quod solvo, repugnero) ἀπολύω, ἀνακυδόω, ἀναλύω. *To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a pledge or a gage.*

† Rĕlūvium, ii, neut. vide reduvia.

† Rĕmăcĕro, as, Bud. ἰσχνόω. *To make lean again.*

Rĕmacresco, is, ui, ĕre, Stat. ἰσχναίνομαι, ῥαίνω. *To waxe lean again.*

† Remădeo, es, Pest. *To wet again.*

Rĕmălĕdĭco, is, xi, ĕre, Suet. ἀντιβλασφημέω, ἀντικακολογέω. *To speak ill for ill, to give one an ill report, taunt, or one word for another.*

Remancipātus, a, um, part. Fest.

Remancipo, as, Fest. (est rem sibi mancipatam, in mancipium ejus à quo eam accepimus, restituo.) *To sell again any thing to him which first sold it.*

† Remancipor, pass. Dign.

† Remando, as, iterum mando, seu per mandatum denuncio, Bud.

Rĕmando, is, di, ĕre, Plin. ἀναμασσάομαι. *To chew again, to chew the cud,* iterum mando, edo.

Rĕmānens, part. Ovid.

† Remant pro remanant, vel reperunt, à remo, as, En. l. 1. rivos deserunt, composq; remant.

Rĕmăneo, es, si, ēre: ἀναμίμνω, καταμένω. *To tarry behind, to tarry still, to abide.*

Rĕmăno, as, Luc. ἀναῤῥέω, ὑποῤῥέω. *To turn or flow back to a place.*

Remansio, ōnis, fœm. ἀναμονὴ, καταμονὴ. *An abiding, a tarrying behinde.*

† Remasculo, as, iterum masculo animo. M. ex glo. *To take courage again.*

Remeacŭlum, li, n. Apul. ἐπάνοδος. *A returning, or place of retire.*

Remeans, tis, p. Tac. ἐπανιών. *Turning back again.*

† Remeātio, ōnis, f. Mar. ἐπάνοδος. *A return.*

† Remătopœia, æ, gr. ῥηματοποιία. *A coining of words.*

† Rematopœus, a, um, adject. ῥηματοποιὸς. *A coiner of new words.*

Remeātus, us, m. ver. Mar. ἐπάνοδος, ἐπαναστροφὴ, ἐπαναμονὴ. *A returning, coming again.*

† Remeculi. *Little ships which the men of Lemnos used:* ex remus.

† Remedio, as, & remedior, Au. *To heal or cure.*

Remĕdium, ii, n. (à re & medeor) τὸ ἀλεξητήριον, ἀντίδοτον. *A medicine, a remedy.*

Rĕmĕligo, ĭnis, fœm. Pl. dict.

quod ligat, id eſt, remoratur remos, Feſt. remiligenes & remoræ ex morando dictæ, ἰχενῆς. *A fiſh which cleaving to the keel of a ſhip, ſtayeth it.*

† Rēmĕmŏrātus, tus, m. Pap. *A memory.*

† Rēmĕmŏro, as; & rememoror, aris, Hug. *To call to remembrance.*

† Rēmendo, ἀνορθῶ, i, erigo, rurſus mendam tollo.

† Remœnia, æ, fem. gen. mœnia quod ſub menſibus creſcit. *Henbane.* Ap.

Remenſus, a, um: Virg. ἀναμετρηθείς. *That which is meaſured again, comming backe againe.*

Rementus, a, um: gloſſ. Inuſitat. *Remembred.*

Remeo, as, ἀναπέρχομαι. *To returne or goe backe againe.*

† Remergo, is, Col. *To plunge againe.*

† Remeſcella, i. virili virtute reſumpta.

Remetior, īris, nſus, ſum. iri, dep. Vir. ἀναμετρέω. *To meaſure againe: alſo to remember and conſider:* reddo.

Rēmex, ĭgis, m. qui remos agit, ἐρέτης, ναύτης, vel ἐπίκωπος, ναυτικὸς ἄνθρ. *A waterman, hee that roweth in a Gally or Boat.*

† Remigātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐρετεία. *A rowing or ſayling, a rowing backe againe.*

† Remigātor, ōris, m. Sid. *He that ſaileth.*

Remigerātio, ōnis, f. Apol *A returning.*

† Remigero, as. Plaut. *To returne.*

Remigium, ii, n. κωπηρεσία, ἡ ἐρετεία. *A rowing of a ſhip or boat, the flying of birds in the air; alſo a company of rowers.*

Rēmigro, as, ἀναπέρχομαι, retro migro, migro, tranſeo, Plaut. *To returne, to flit, to paſſe, to come again, to go back.*

† Remillium, li, neut. *A thing broad and crooked like an oare,* à remi ſimilit.

† Remullus, a, um. Feſt. remillum dicitur quaſi repandum a *M.* à remus qui in aqua repandus & reflexus videatur.

Reminiſcentia, æ. f. g. eſt figura cum per ambages ſimiles reducimur in memoriam rei quæ nobis exciderat, interpellatio, memoratio, admonitio: M. ex Scal ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.*

Reminiſcor, eris, iterum miniſcor, i, memini, cum ea quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando reminiſcitur, quaſi iterum eam in mentem revoco, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember: to call again to mind.*

† Remipes, remo ceu pede inſtructus, Auſon. v. M.

Remiſceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Hor. ἀναμιγνύω. *To mingle.*

† Remiſſa, æ, fœm. Cyp. ἄφεσις, συγχώρημα. *Forgiveneſſe, remiſſion.*

† Remiſsārius, a, um. ἀντιπαθὴς. *That ſent or put again.*

Remiſsē, adv. & ius. ἀνειμένως. ἀτόνως, ταπεινῶς. *Faintly, humbly, ſlackly, &c.*

Remiſſio, ōnis, f. verb. ἄφεσις, ἀπόλυσις, συγχώρημα. *Forgiveneſſe, a ſlacking, a ceaſing, faintneſſe, a caſting down.*

† Remiſſor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Remiſsūrus, a, um, p. Ov. *About to remit.*

Remiſſus, a, um: & iſſimus, Sid. remittens, id eſt, intermittens: ἀνειμένος, ἀργὸς ἐπὶ. *Slack, dull, negligent, laid aſide, remitted, intermitted, quiet, milde.*

Remiſtus, a, um, p. à remiſceor, Hor. ἀναμεμιγμένος. *Mingled or mixt again.*

Remitto, is, īsi, ĕre, ἀνίημι, ἀναπέμπω. *To ſend backe, to caſt out again, to forgive, to diminiſh, to grant, to aſſwage, to ceaſe, to let paſſe, to recreate, to let looſe, to unbend, to favor the voyce; alſo to permit, to neglect.*

Remittor, paſſ. Dign.

† Remo, as, apud. Feſt. legitur remanant non remant, Enn. rivos campóſque remant. Scal. leg. revitant, revitere. Scal. ſed rectius aliq. remeant.

Remŏlior, īris, īri, Ovid. κινοῦμαι, κινοκινοῦζω, ἀποθέω. *To put from his place, or tumble away with ſtrength: alſo to begin again.*

Remŏlitus, a, um, p. Sen.

Remollesco, is, ere. Cæl. ἀναμαλακύνομαι. *To waxe ſoft and faire, to be melted; alſo to appeaſe it ſelf, and become gentle.*

Remollio, is, īvi, īre, ītum, Col. ἀπαμαλάττω, ἐκθηλύνω. *To make very ſoft, to make womaniſh and nice.*

Remollior, paſſ. Celſ.

Remollitus, a, um. Suet. ἐκμαλακθείς. *Made ſoft or weak, appeaſed.*

Remŏneo, es, Apul. *To admoniſh again.*

Remŏra, æ, f. Plaut. (ex remorando, vid. remeligo apud Feſt. ἐπιπλοκὴ quod ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ) *A fiſh that cleaving unto the keel of a ſhip, hindereth the courſe thereof, a tarrying,* ἐπισχή, *a letting, a hindering.*

† Remŏrāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἐπισχή. *A ſtop, let, or hinderance.*

Remŏrans, tis, p. Ov. *Staying.*

† Remŏratio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A ſtaying.*

Remŏrātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that ſtayeth.*

Remŏrātus, a, um, p. *Delayed, prolonged, made to tarry.*

Remorbeſco is, ere, Feſt. ἀναπίπτω. *To fall ſick again.*

Remordeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Liv. ἀναδάκνω. *To bite again, to torment, to grieve one.*

Remordeor, paſſ. Sidon.

† Remores, Feſt. aves in auſpicio dicuntur quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt.

† Remŏrior. *To dye again.*

Remŏror, āris, dep. ἐπέχω, ἐκδύνω, χαλάω. *To tarry, to hinder, to ſtay.*

Remorsūrus, a, um, Hor. *That will bite again.*

Remotio, ōnis. f. v. ἀποκύησις, ἄπωσις, ἄτυξις. *A putting away, a removing.*

Remōtus, ior, iſſimus, a, um: ἀπορωθούμενος, ἀποκινηθείς. *Far off, removed, driven away, ſet aſide, nothing skilfull or deſirous of.*

Remŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre: ἀποκινέω, ἀφίστημι, ἀποτίθημι. *To remove, to take away, to withdraw, to put out:* alſo to weave.

Remŏveor, paſſ. Veg.

Remūgio, is, īvi, īre, ītum, Vir. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβρυχάω. *To low again, to roare, to make a great ſound or noiſe:* alſo to anſwer with lowing.

Rēmulceo, es, ſi, ēre, Vir. & remulceor, paſſ. ἀναθάλπω, ἀνακινέω. *To aſſwage again, to appeaſe, to pacifie, to ſtroke.*

Remulco, as, Siſen. dict. quaſi molli ac levi tractu ad progreſſum mulcere, ex μυλκάω, i. τὰς ναῦς ῥώμῃσιν ἕλκω, loris, funibúſq; naves traho. *To draw a great ſhip or barge with another leſſe veſſell:* alſo *to draw eaſily,* Cæſar.

† Remulcōpæ, ārum, fœm. pl. *Inſtruments wherewith ſhips be drawn on land.*

† Remulcus, ci, maſc. ex remus: ῥυμός, & ἕλκω traho: v. remulco. *A barge.* remulco trahere navem ſignif. e. ſcapha majorem navim remigando trahere.

† Remulus, anguſtior pars coſtarum quæ ſpinæ vertebras attingit, item parvus remus.

† Remunculi, navigii genus, Gel. 10. 25.

Remūnerātio, ōnis, f. ἀντίδοσις. *Recompencing, a rewarding, a requiring.*

Remūnĕrātor, ōris, m. Sid. *He that rewardeth.*

Remūnĕratrix, īcis, f. *She that rewardeth.*

rewardeth, Aug.

Remuneto, as, & remuneror, aris, dep. *ἀντιδωρέομαι, ἀποδίδωμι. To reward, to requite, to recompence.*

Remungo. *To cleanse again.*

† Remūnio, is, Cæl. *To defend with great strength.*

† Remures, v. lemures.

Remuria, ōrum, n. plu. à Remo in cujus honorem primum fuerunt institutæ: remuria olim dicta fuerunt festa quibus mortuorum sepulcris epulæ inferebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta sunt lemuria: Fest.

Rēmūrinus ager: Fest. *Which* Remus *did possesse and inhabit.*

Remurmuro, as, Stat. *To murmure against, to mumble again.*

Remurus locus. *The place wherein* Remus *did honorably enterprise the building of the city of Rome.*

Rēmus, i, m. *ῥυτὸς*, Can. al. ex *ἐρετμός*, al. ex removendis, & discutiendis fluctibus, dict. vel à radendo qu. ramus al. à *ῥέω*, al. à remeo: metaphor. pro brachio: item pro remigio, pro loco: remos lentare est *κάμπτειν* incurvare: remos inhibere Græ. *κουμπαν κρύσασθαι*, quod fit quando nautæ, mutato situ, in puppim navim aversam impellant, non ut antea in proram, Scal. remi & velis, i. citissime *ἐρετμοῖς, καὶ πανὶ. An oar to row with.*

Rēmūtandus, a um, part. Tac.

Rēmūtātio, ōnis, fœmin. F. *A changing.*

Rēmūtātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that changeth.*

Rēmūto, as, Tac. *ἀναλλάττω. To change again, to change often.*

Rēn, renis, vid. Renes.

† Rēnāle, is. *A girdle about the loins.*

† Rēnālis, le, adj. Avic. *Of, or belonging to the kidneys.*

Rēnanciscor, ēris, sci, Fest. *To get again.*

Rēnarro, as, Vir. *ἀναλέγω, ἐξηγέομαι. To tell again, to repeat, to rehearse.*

† Renascibilitas, atis, potentia renascendi: M. ex Augustin. *The power of renewing, to regeneration.*

Rēnascor, ēris, natus, sum, sci, & p. ens, atus, dep. *ἀναγεννάομαι, ἀναφύομαι. To be born, to rise, to begin, or spring again.*

Rēnato, as. *To swim back, or to swim again.*

Rēnātus, a, um, part. à renascor, *παλιγγενηθείς. Renewed, born again.*

Renavigatio. f. Sid. *A sayling againe*

Rēnāvigo, as, *ἀναπλέω. To sayle again, to returne by water to the place from whence one went.*

Rēnāvo, ās. *To endevour againe.*

Rēnes, um: m. plu. (*ἀπὸ τῶν ῥεῖν*, à fluendo, quòd rivi spermatis ab his oriantur, vel quòd per eos tanquam per colum quoddam fluat urina) *νέφροι. The reins or kidneys.*

Renīdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, p. ens: Cat. & renideisco, Luc. *ἀπαστράπτω. To shine, to be bright, to glister, to smell, to smile.*

Rēnītĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. & renitesco, *καλάμπω. To be very bright.*

Rēnītor, eris, nīsus vel ixus sum, niti, Liv. *ἀντέχω, ἀνθίσταμαι. To resist, to endevor, to thrust against.*

Renixus, us, masc. Cell. *ἀντίρροπος, ἀντώσις. Resistance, or thrusting against.*

† Reno. ōnis, vid. Rheno.

Reno, as, Hor. *ἀναπλέκομαι. To swim again.*

Rēnōdātio, ōnis. *ἀνάδεσις. An unknotting, an unlosing.*

† Rēnōdis. *With knots or ellstocks.*

Rēnōdo, as, Horat. *To unknit a knot; also to knit fast again.*

† Renones, vestimenti genus ex pellibus dict. quod partes corporis renibus objectas tegat. Cal. *ἀπὸ τῶν ῥεῶν*: h. e. ab ovibus dici existimat, unde & Rhenones fitibundum putamus.

† Rēnōsus, qui rene laborat, Gl. renitiosus. M.

Rēnōvāmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. *ἀναγέννησις, ἀνάκτισμα. A repairing, a renewing.*

Rēnōvātio, ōnis f. idem.

† Rēnōvātivum fulgur dic quum ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cœpit, si factum est simile fulgur, qd idem significes: Fest. vide Adrestata.

Rēnōvātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that renewesh.*

Rēnōvātus, a, um. p. *ἀνανεωθείς, ἀνακαινισθείς. Refreshed, re-edified, made new again.*

Rēnŏvello, as: Col. & renovellor, pass. *ἀνακαινίζω. To renew or make again.*

Rēnŏvo, as: *ἀνανεόω. To make again, to renew, to recreate or refresh, to repeat, to new plough or till the second time.*

Rentifolia, æ, f. sic dict. rosa à foliorum multitudine: Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt lentifolia, alii rectius centifolia. *A kinde of wilde roses which have neither good sashion nor good savor.*

† Renubo, iterum nubo, Tert.

Rēnudo, as, Quint. *To make bare again.*

† Rēnūgor, āris. *To wipe again.*

† Rēnūmĕrātio, onis, fœm. Dig. *A paying again of money.*

† Renumerator, oris, masc. Cod. *He that payeth debt.*

Renumĕro, as, ex re & numero, Ter. *ἀποδιδόναι. To pay again money that was received, to recount, or number again.*

Renumeror, pass. Cod.

Renuntiatio, onis, fœm. *ἀπαγγελία, ἀπαγγελή. A denouncing, a record, the deposition of one sworn, a summons of an officer by word, attaching, the refusing of that thing which was covenanted and promised.*

Rēnuntiātor, ōris, m. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Renuntio, as, ex re & nuntio, *ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀποσημαίνω. To bring word again, to proclaim or declare openly, to tell what is done, to give knowledge or warning, to forsake, to bid farewell for ever, to command contrary.*

Rēnuntius, ii, masculi. Plaut. *ἀπαγγελίης. He that carryeth tidings from one to another, a messenger.*

Rēnunculi, ōrum, m. plu. parvi renes. *The reins, the small kidneys.*

Rēnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ens, *ἀνανεύω, ἀπαγορεύω, ἀναίνομαι. To refuse in beckning with the head, to despise.*

Rēnūto, as, freq. Hul. *To becken from, to refuse, to deny.*

Rēnutrio, is. *To nourish again.*

Rēnūtus, us, m. Plin. Jun. *ἀνάνευσις, ἀπάρνησις. A denying by countenance, a beckning, or nodding again.*

Reor, ēris, ratus, sum, reri, dep. (à res fit verbum reor, M. à *ῥέω* dico) *νομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω. To suppose, judge, or esteem.*

† Reoria, Glos. Scal. vult legend. repotia, alii leg. repedidui. Mar. leg. repidatio, al. repedia: al. repodia: al. reperidia: v. repotia & Fest. cum Scal. item Mart.

† Rēpāges, is, fœmin. *μύχλων. A trail, or bar which letteth horses from running, which being taken away, they are made free:* vide repagula.

† Rēpagino, as. *To repair, prece up and make whole again.*

† Rēpāgŭlāris, re, adject. (ut causidicus & disceptator repagularis, *A barrister*) *that belongeth to the bar.*

Rēgāgŭlum, li, n. (ex re & pan-

go propterea qd. non in uno loco pangatur, id eſt, figatur, ſed ad utrumq; poſtem repagula ſunt, inquit Feſt. quæ patefaciundi gratia ita figuntur, ut ex contrario opponantur) μὰχλῳ, τὸ ὁμόλον. *A barre that ſhutteth a door.* eſt & illud qd detinet equos ne ante tempus procurrant: κωμπὴρ, γύης: Cal. *A ſtop, a let.*

† Repalleo, iterum pallere.

† Répanditas, ātis, f. *A crookedneſſe, a ſwaying in the back.* obſtipitas, quaſſatio, cyphoſis.

† Repandium, dii, neut. Hier. *A divorcement:* forſan pro repudium.

† Répando, is. *To bow backward.*

Répandus, a, um: dict. quòd retrorſum patet, ex re & pando, vel à repando, Perot. κύρτος. *Bowed, bent, broad beneath.* Cic.

Répango, is, ēgi, & anxi, actum, ĕre, Col. κλαπηγνύω, καταπήγνυμι. *To faſten again, to ſet or plant, to graffe.*

Répangor, paſſ. Lucret.

Répărābilis, le, adj. Ov. ἐπανορθωτός. *That may be amended or made new again.*

† Répărāmen, ĭnis, n. Sip. vid. reparatio.

† Répărāmentum, ti, neut. idem.

Répărātio, ōnis, f. ἐπανόρθωσις, ἀποκατάστασις. *A reſtoring or making new again.*

Répărātor, ōris, maſc. ver. Stat. ἐπανορθωτής. *A reſtorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Répărātus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἀνακτισθείς. *Reſtored, recovered, renewed.*

Répărco, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. ἀναφείδομαι. *To ſpare again.*

Répăro, as, (quaſi rurſus parare) ἀνασκευάζω, ἀποκαθίσημι, ἐπιμηρίζω. *To bring to his firſt eſtate, to renew, to recover, to reſtore, to refreſh, to amend or ſet up anew.*

Répăror, paſſ. Col.

Répastinātio, ōnis, f. ἀνάζωλοφορία. *A digging again, a bringing of the ground to temper with much digging and labor.*

Répastĭno, as: Col. ex re & paſtino, fodior, & repaſtinor paſſ. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To dig again about vines.*

† Repatrio, redeo in patriam, redeo, Solin. 4. & 46 *To return into his Countrey again.*

† Repatro, as, iterum patrare.

Repauſo, as. *To take reſt again.*

Repecto, is, xi, ĕre: Ovid. ἀνακτενίζω. *To kemb again.*

Répĕdo, das, āre, dandes: Luc. ἀναποδίζω. *To goe away, to goe back.*

† Repedo, is, iterum pedere.

Répellendus, p. *To be repelled, &c.*

Répellens, tis, p. *Repelling, keeping backe.*

Répello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre: ἀποθέω, ἀποστέω, ἀποστρέφω. *To thruſt backe, to foile, to put or turne away.*

Répendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre. Virg. ἀνταμείβω, ἀνταποδίδωμι. *To requite, to recompence, to pay againe, alſo to ſell and buy.*

Répĕnĕtro, as, Vit. *To pierce through againe.*

Répens, tis, p. ex ῥέπω (unde & repo) quod eſt vergo, pronus ſum, Perot. repente per antiphraſin, quod ſign. ſubitò, quod repere eſt lente incedere *Creeping:* ἕρπων, ἑρπύζων. Plin. 16. 34. *Unlooked for ſuddaine,* ἀπροσδόκητος *unexpected.*

Répensātio, ōnis, fœmin. Apol. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A making of recompence.*

Répenſo, as, freq. à rependo: Col. ἀντισταθμίζω, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to ponder, to judge.*

Répensūrus, a, um: part. à rependo.

Répensus, a, um: p. ἀνταποδοθείς. *Payed or given againe.*

Répentè adverb. & repentinè (ex repo per antiphraſin: Sip. ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως, ἀθρόως. *Suddenly, unawares, by and by:* Cal. ex repens.

Répentino, adverb. repentè. αἰφνιδίως, ἐξαίφνης. Plaut. repente exortus ſum, repentino occidi. *On a ſudden, ſuddenly.*

Répentinus, a, um: ex repentè αἰφνίδιος. *Unlooked for, ſudden.*

Répercŭlſus, a, um: p. à repercellor, Sip. *Beaten backe.*

† Répercuſſus, a, um: part. Plin. *Stricken back, beaten againe, ſtinging againe.*

Répercuſſus, us, ἀντύπωσις, ἀντανάκλασις. *A beating backe againe, a reflection.*

Répercuſſio, ōnis, f. idem.

Répercŭtio, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. & or paſſ. Virg. ἀντιτυπίω, ἀντικόπτω. *To ſmite againe, to beat backe, to reverberate.*

† Reperibitur, vel reperietur.

† Reperidia, al. repedidia, repotia quæ poſt diem nuptiarum agitabant inter ſe vir & uxor cum affinibus, qui reficientes compotationem.

Répĕrio, is, erum, vel reperio ex re & pario, ἐυρίσκω, reperio caſu, invenio diſcurſu: al. ex re & perio. *To find by adventure, to perceive, to know for a certain, to deviſe, to get.*

Réperior, paſſ. Plin.

† Reperito, as, freq. *To find, or repair often.*

† Repero, pro repueraſco, repertitius, a, um. Cic. *That is found, or is found again.*

† Reperitius, a, um: Sal. εὑρετός. *That is found.*

† Repetentia, æ, f. ἀνάμνησις. Ap. *A calling to mind again.*

Repertor, ōris, m. v. Plin. εὑρετής. *A deviſer, a finder.*

Repertōrium, ii, n. Dig. ἀπογραφή, index in quo reperiuntur annotata quæ quis poſſidet. *An inventory, a regiſter.*

Repertrix, icis, f. Mar. *She that findeth out.*

Repertum, ti, n. *An invention, a finding out.* Lucret.

Répertus, a, um, p. Virg. *Found.*

Repertum, dict. id. quod amiſſum recipere, quaſi repartum & reparatum, Feſt.

† Repeta, al. repelta. Lapis excellus. P.

Répĕtītio, ōnis, fœm. v. ἐπανάληψις, ἐπαναφορά. *A rehearſing, a ſaying again.*

Répĕtītor, ōris, maſc. v. ἀπαιτητής. *A rehearſer, a requiter of a thing again.*

Répĕtītus, a, um, p. ἀπαιτηθείς. *Repeated or begun again, reiterated, renewed.*

Répĕto, īs, īvi, & ii, ītum, ĕre, ens, endus, ἀπαιτέω, αἰτέω, μεταιτέω. *To aske again or often, to take, to fetch; to returne againe, to reſort oft ſoones to a thing, to remember, to reckon, to account, to ponder with himſelfe, to revoke, ſtrike againe, to take againe.*

Répĕtor, paſſ. Gl.

Répĕtundārum, repetundis, hos duos tantum habet caſus (repetundæ pecuniæ dicuntur, quicquid à ſociis provincialibus per magiſtratus contra leges exactum, acceptumve eſt, à repetendo dictæ ita quod judicio Romæ repeterent, & domum ſuam reportarent, id qd ſociis legibus fuit conceſſum. Lex Iulia repetundarum pertinet ad eas pecunias quas in magiſtratu poteſtate, curatione, legatione, vel aliquo alio officio, munere miniſterióve publico cepit. hac item lege plectebantur qui ob rem judicandam, ob denunciandum vel non denunciandum teſtimonium, pecuniam accepiſſent: Cal. vide Calo: *Goods ſtollen and taken from the common wealth while one was officer.*

Repetundus,a,um. vel repetendus. *Due to be required again, also accused and punished for dealing ill in office, as of bribery, extortion, or any other injuste exaction.*

Repexus, a, um. Ovid. ἀναπεπλεγμένος, ξυσμένος. *Kembed again, smoothed, trimmed, sleeked.*

† Repia, æ, f. ἥμαξα, Gl. *A hood,* v. Mar. rica.

† Repignerātio, ōnis, f. ἀνεγγυητικὸς. *A redeeming of a gage or pledge.*

† Repignerator, ōris, masc. *He that redeemeth or quiteth his gage or pledge.*

† Repignerātrix, īcis, fœmin. Cic. *She that redeemeth her pledge.*

† Repignero, as, Dig. ἀνεγγυάζω. *To redeem a gage or pledge, also to replevy a distresse.*

Repigreo, es, & repigrefco. *To wax slow again.*

† Repigricor, iterum pigricari.

† Repigricus, a,um. pigrefactus, & comp. pigricor.

† Repigror, idem quod repigricor.

† Rĕpilo, as, iterum pilare.

Repingo, is, ex re & pango. Var. *To paint again, fasten or make again.*

† Repinguefco, is, & repinguesco, inchoat. *To grow fat again.*

† Replaudo, is, si, re. ἀνλιακοτίω. *To make a noise with the hands beaten together.*

Rĕpleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. Plaut. ἀναπλήθω, ἀναπίμπλημι, ἀναπλήρωμι. *To fill up again, to have store of, to ring again.*

Rĕpletio, ōnis, f. à repleo. Don. *A filling, or fulness.*

Repletus, a um, particip. ἀναπλησθείς. *Replenished, filled.*

† Reca, ἀναχολεὺς, ἀναρτεχαμένη. à replicando. *A hood, or voice.* If. Cass. v. M.

Replicans, tis, p. *Rehearsing, replying.*

Rĕplĭcātio, ōnis. fœ. ver. ἀνάπτυξις, ἀνάπλωσις. *An unfolding, a replying.*

Rĕplĭcātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that replieth.*

† Replicativè, adv. id est, per replicationem. *In every part* plene *fully.*

† Rĕplicatura, æ, Gl. *A doubling,* reduplicatio, ἀναδίπλωσις.

Replicatus, a, um, part. Plin. *Turned backe, unfolded,* Suet.

Replĭco, as, ui, ĭtum, āre: ἀναπτύσσω, ἐξυσῶ. *To unfold, to fold again, to reply, to repeat, to revolve, to turne the in-side outward.*

† Replictus, a, um. *Turned, unfolded.* Stat. 4.9.

† Replum, Vitr. 4.6. & 10.17. à replendo. *A part of a door, or a door check, or a leaf of a door,* item operimentum fecuriculæ. Phil. replum dici corodinem impugis arbitramur, Gloss. replum operimentum vestis muliebris, ex repello.

Rĕplumbātio, ōnis, f. Plin. *An unsoulding.*

Replumbātus, a,um, *Unsoulded. dissolved.*

Replumbo, as. ἀναμολύβδω, Dig. *To unsoulder, to dissolve.*

Replŭo, is. *To rain again, to overflow, to abound.*

Rĕpo, is, pfi, ptum, ĕre. Plaut. (ex ἕρπω per metathesin, quidam ex ἕρπω ex רָעַם vel רָפַס rapax, ἁρπάζω, ἑρπύζω. *To creep, to go softly, also to go easily, to spread abroad, to be humble.*

† Repœniteo, es. Hier. *To repent again.*

† Repofitilium, & repofcilium, ii, n. Pap. ex repono, focus & cilium. *A cover that is laid over the fire by night.*

Repŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Col. ἀνασῶ. *To polish again, to make smooth again.*

Repollĕo, es, ēre. *To be much able, or of much power.*

† Repollĕfco, is. *To be estsones strong in force.*

Rĕpŏno, is, pŏsŭi, ĭtum, ĕre: ἀνατίθημι, ταμιεύω, ἀνομοιάζω. *To put again in his place, to hide, to reserve, to restore, to pay again, to requite, to lay to ones charge, to represse, to stay, to lay aside, to lie down, to reply.*

Reportātio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A carriage backe.*

Reportātor, ōris, m. Apol. *He that carrieth.*

Reportātus, a, um. part. ἀναμαζθεὶς. *Brought backe.*

Reporto, as. *To beat away,* ἀναφέρω, ἀναπομίζω. *To bring or carry backe again, to carry.*

Repofco, is, popofci, ere: ἀπαιτίω. *To aske that again that is ones own, to receive, to claime, to require.*

Repofcor. pass. Liv.

† Repofco, ōnis, Am. Mar. *A demander of debts.*

Rĕpŏsĭtorium, i. neut. gen. Plin. ταμεῖον, ταμιεῖον. *A store-house, to keep things in, a ware-house, a cup-board or counter, a wardrobe.*

Repŏsĭtus, a, um. & repoftus, poet. κατακείμενος, ἀνατιθεὶς. *Put or set again, laid up to be reserved; also farre off.*

Repŏtia, ōrum, neut. Hor. dict. τὰ ἐπαύλια, quia quasi reficitur potatio. *The next day after the marriage, when friends come to drink with the bride, banqueting with new wedded folkes: also joyfull drinking at childe-birth.*

† Repŏto, as. *To drinke up all, or drinke backe.*

Repræsentātio, ōnis, f. παράστασις, ἐπακολουθὴ. *A paying of ready money down in hand, a representing of a thing.*

Repræsentator, ōris, m. Dig. *He that resembleth.*

Répræsento, as, (præsentem fisto) παρίστημι, ἐπιδείκνυμι, παρεμφαίνω. *To be like to, to exhibit a thing, to bring in presence, to shew, to declare, to pay ready money, to give out of hand, to restore:* aliqu. pro refero.

Repræsentor, āris, pass. Dig.

Repræhendendus, a, um. part.

Reprehendo, is, di, fum, ere. & reprendo, is. (quasi retrò prehendo) ἐλέγχω, ἐπιτιμάω, ἐπιπλήττω. *To plucke backe or take hold again, to reprove, to rebuke, to cast backe, to overtake.*

Reprehendor, pass. Tac.

Reprehenfio, ōnis. f. v. ἐπιτίμησις, ἔλεγχος. *A blaming, a rebuking, a controlling.*

Rĕprĕhenfo, as. Liv. πολὺς μέμφομαι. *To rebuke sharpely, to take hold on, or pluck backe again, or often.*

Reprehenfor, ōris, masc. verb. ἐπιτιμητὴς. *A reprover, a controller.*

† Repreſſālia, æ, f. & repræſālia, & repreſalia, jus pignorandi homines ἀνδραλωσία, ex prehendo vel prĕhendo, est potestas pignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris data creditori pro injuriis & damnis, præsalia prehensio, represalia iterata prehensio.

Repreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. Senj ἐπίσχεσις, ἐποχὴ. *A repressing.*

Repreſſor, ōris, m. v. ἀναστολεὺς. *A keeper down, an hinderer, a restrainer.*

Repreſſus, a, um. part. ἀναχαλασις. *Repressed, appeased, kept down.*

Reprĭmo, is, essi, ssum, ere. ἐπίσχω, καταχάλλω. *To stop and keep down by force, to represse or restrain, to pacifie, to keep under, to shorten, to tame.*

Reprimor, pass. Ovid.

Rĕprŏbandus, a, um. ἀποδοκιμαστέος. *To be rejected.*

Rĕprŏbātio, ōnis. f. g. Aug. ἀβδηλία. *A reproving, disallowing.*

Rĕprŏbātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that reproveth.*

Rĕprŏbo, as. improbo, rejicio, contemno: ἀβδηλίω, ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To disallow, to reject.*

Rĕprŏbus, a, um: non probus, vel non probatus: ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naughty, cast out of Gods favour.* Cal.

† Reproca, id est. repetita, vid. repotia.

† Reprocer, aris, v. reciprocor.

Repromissio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἐπαγγελία. *A promising again.*

† Repromissor, ōris, m. verb. Dig.

Reprōmitto, is, isi, issum, ĕre: ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To promise again, to binde by promise or covenant, to warrant, to promise.*

Reptābundus, a, um. ὁ ἕρπων. *That creepeth as wormes on their bellies.*

Reptātus, a, um. part. à repto. Stit. ἑρπυδὸς. *Which one hath crept or softly come upon.*

Reptātus, us, masc. verb. Plin. ἑρπυσμὸς. *A creeping, a soft going.*

Reptĭlis, le, adject. ἑρπυστὸς, ἑρπετὸς. *Any thing that creepeth.*

Reptĭtius, a, um. ὁ παρεπόμενος. *That creepeth, or that by privy meanes getteth to high estate.*

Reptito, as. frequ. à repto, ἑρπύζω. *To go softly or slowly as a Snail.*

Repto, as. frequ. a repo. Lucr. idem.

Repŭbĕro, as. Stat. & repubĕrasco. *To grow again.*

Repŭbesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ἀνηβάω. *To wax young again.*

Repubeo, iterum pubere.

Repŭdiabundus, a, um. p. ἀποδοκιμαζῶν. *to be refused.*

Repŭdiatio, ōnis, f. ἀπόπεμψις, ἀπόστασις. *A putting away, a divorcing ones wife, a forsaking.*

Repŭdiātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that refuseth.*

Repŭdiātus, a, um. p. ἀποκλυδὶς. *Forsaken, rejected.*

Repŭdio, as. (quasi ob rem pudendam uxorem repello) ἀποβάλλω, ἀπομίμνω, ἀπολύω. *To forsake, to abandon and leave, to put away, to separate, to cast off, to refuse.*

Repŭdiōsus, a, um. Plaut. ἀπόβλητος, ἐπαχθὴς. *Dishonest, reproachfull, that is often dissolved and broken.*

Repŭdium, ii, n. Fer. (cùm vir uxorem rejicit ob rem pudendam) ἀποπομπὴ, ἀποστάσιον. *A divorce, a putting away of ones wife.* Repudium specialiter sponsæ dicitur remitti, divortium uxori, sic Mart.

Repuellesco, is. Plaut. *To waxe wise.*

Repŭĕrasco, is, ĕre. ἀναπαιδεύομαι. *To wax a childe again, to toy or play the childe.*

† Repuero, as, idem. antiqu.

Repugnans, antis, p. Plin. ἀνθέκων, ἐναντιόμενος. *Resisting, contrary, withstanding.*

Repugnanter, adver. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily, discontentedly.*

Repugnantia, æ, f. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντιμαχία, ἀντίστασις. *Disagreement of things one with another, contrariety.*

Repugnator, ōris, m. ἀνθιστάμενος. *He that resisteth.*

Repugnus, ācis. ἀντιμαχος, φιλόνεικος. *That is contrary to all things, that gainsayeth every one, contentious.*

Rĕpugno, as, & p. ans: ἀντιμάχομαι, ἀνθίσταμι, ἀντέχω. *To withstand or resist.*

Rĕpullŭlasco, is, ĕre. Pli. ἀναβλαστάνω, παραφύομαι. *To bud out, to spring again.*

Rĕpullŭlo, as. iterum pullulo: ἀναβλαστάνω. Plin. 16. 10. *To bud or spring, to spring up again.*

Rĕpulsa, æ, f. ἀπώσις, ἀποδοκιμασία. *A repulse, a deniall, a foil:* Ov. pati repulsam: *to have a repulse or deniall.*

Rĕpulsātio, ōnis, f. ἀπωσμὸς. Eras. *A foiling.*

Rĕpulsātor, oris, masc. Plin. *A foiler.*

Rĕpulsio, onis, f. Val. ἀπωσις. *A repulse.*

Rĕpulso, as. freq. à repello. Luc. ἀποθίζω. *To put backe often.*

Rĕpulsor, ōris, m. *He that putteth another man backe.*

Repulsōrius, a, um. Am. Mar. *Set to beat backe.*

Repulsus, a, um: p. à repellor, com. ior. ἀποθιζόμενος. *Driven backe, thrust out, resisted.*

Repulsus, us, masc. Plin. ἄπωσις, ἀπώκρουσις. *A driving or putting backe, striking again, a reverberation.*

Rĕpulvĕro, as. Col. *To powder again, or to beat to powder again.*

Repŭmĭcatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἡ διὰ κονίσεως λεῶσις. *A polishing or sleeking with the sleek-stone, a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.*

Repūmĭcātor, ōris, m. Dig. *A polisher.*

Rĕpūmĭco, as, ἀναξέω. *To race with a pumise, to make sleek or smooth.*

† Rĕpuncto, as, frequ. *To pricke often, or to pricke again.*

Rĕpungo, is, xi, & pŭpŭgi, ĕre, ἀντικεντέω, ἀντιγλύφω. *To pricke again, to new cut, to do one shrewd turne for another.*

Repurgans, tis, p. ἀναμαθαίρων. *Cleansing, taking away filth.*

Repurgātio, ōnis, f. v. Col. ἀπονάθωσις. *A purging or cleansing.*

† Repurgātor, ōris, m. Hug. *He that repurgeth.*

Rĕpurgātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Cleared.*

† Repurgium, ii, n. vid. repurgatio.

Rĕpurgo, as. Col. ἀναξαίνω, ἀποκαθαίρω. *To make cleane, to cleanse or scoure again.*

Rĕputātio, onis, fœ. vide Plin. ἀναλογισμὸς. *A diligent revolving of a thing in the minde, a thinking or considering.*

Rĕpŭto, as, & p. ans. ἀναλογίζομαι, ἐπισκέπτομαι, ἀναπολέω. *To consider and weigh diligently, to revolve and cast in minde; to reduce a lesse summe from a greater.*

Reputrĭdus, a, um. adje. Plin. *Rotten again.*

† Requeterno, as. iterum quaternare vel diffrænare.

Reque eapse, id est, & re ipsa.

† Requesta, vox barbara. *A request or petition.*

Requies, ei, & ētis ἀνάπαυσις, ἄνεσις. *Quietnesse, peaceable nesse, ease.*

Rĕquiesco, is, ēvi, ĕre: ἀναπαύομαι, καταπαύω. *To live at rest, to be in peace, to be at quiet, to cease, to delight himselfe in,* item quietum redire.

Rĕquiētudo, inis, f. Plaut. *Peace, rest, quietnesse.*

Rĕquiētus, a, um. Sal. & ior, issimus, Col. ἀναπαυτικὸς. *That hath rested and taken ease, that hath lien untilled.*

Rĕquīrito, as, Plaut. ἐπιζητέω. *To aske for a thing often, to demand.*

Rĕquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre. & ens. ἀναζητέω, ἐπιμείομαι. *To seek again, require or demand.*

Rĕquīror, pass. Plin.

Requisita naturæ, Sal. *The needs of nature.* requisita, orum, Quint. ad requisita respondere.

† Requīsītio, ōnis, fœ. id est, investigatio. *A searching out, a seeking.*

Requīsītum est, impers. *One demanded.*

Requīsītus, a, um. p. ἀναζητηθεὶς. *Sought for, demanded, also examined; also required to a thing, or needfull.*

Res, f. (dicta à recte habendo Isid. vel רוץ *run* cucurrit, propter celerem rerum omnium cursum & vicissitudinem, ex ῥῆσις, à ῥέζω, Aven. ex Hebr. רכוש *reschus.* Scal. in Theop. res à pecore quæ opes erant antiquorum, ῥὲς & ῥὴν,

&

& ρεῖν pro eo usitatius, nunc est ἀῤῥ. Hippoc. ῥινίνας, id est ovium pelles: ῥῆνυς & ἰνίον, id est, pulchras aliens oves. Dor. Can. ex Pun. reis, quod sine dubio à רֹאשׁ caput, summa vel רכוש rechush) πρᾶγμα, χρῆμα. A thing, a chance, a matter, cause in Law, suite, condition, deed, a businesse, riches, heritage, profit, affaires: the thing signified: lis, contentio, negotium, imperium: item pro actu venereo, pro periculo: aliq. pro modo seu ratione: v. Cal. res dicitur à reor: sic Huc unde propriè res (inquit) dicitur quæ existimatione comprehenditur: M. ex ῥέω loquor, ut Heb. דבר debeo figuratumque.

† Rĕfŭcro, as. To consecrate again.

Rĕfŭgio, is, vi, ire: Gu. ἀῤῥίγειν. To be cruell against, to be very vehement.

Rĕsălŭtatio, ōnis, f. A courteous speaking unto him that speaketh unto you, a resalutation: Suet.

Rĕsălŭtātor, ōris, m. Sip. He that saluteth againe.

Rĕsălŭtātus, a, um: p. Saluted againe.

Rĕsălūto, as, ἀντιπτύζομαι. To salute him that saluteth us.

Rĕsāno, as, Luc. To heale againe.

† Rĕsarcĭno, as, Bud. To loade againe.

Rĕsarcĭo, is, si, īre, Plin. ἀναδίδημι, ἀναῤῥάπτω. To repaire, to amend againe.

Rĕsarrio, is, īvi, īre, Plin. ἀνασκάπτω. To take againe, to weede.

Rĕscindendus, a, um, p. To be made voide or undone.

Rĕscindo is, di, ssum, ĕre, ἀναζώννυμι, ἀποκόπτω. To cut or breake downe, to destroy, to take away, to make void, to repeale an act or law, to fill up, to launce; also to renew, to abrogate, to abolish.

Rĕscio, is, īvi, īre: ἀναπυνθάνομαι. To know that is kept secret and hid, to hear and understand of a matter.

Rĕscisco, is, ĕre. Ter. idem.

† Rĕscissĭo, ōnis, f ex rescindo, Dig. ἀποκοπή. A cutting off against, also a revolting: ἀνάῤῥηξις.

† Rĕscisso rius, a, um: adj. Cut off, withdrawne.

Rĕscissus a, um: p. Luc. ῥηγνύμενος. Destroyed, broken downe, abolished, launced.

Rĕscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: scripto respondeo, rescribere argentum est renumerare, sive per mensæ scripturam reddere. aliq. pro scribere contraria iis quę aliq. scripserunt. aliq. pro respondeo: rescribere ad equum, pro referre in numerum equitum. ἀντιγράφω, ἀντιγράφω. To write again, to write an answer, to deliver or pay again.

Rescribor, pass. Tac.

Rescriptor. He which writeth rescripts, he that writeth answer. Gl.

Rescriptum, ti, n. Dig. iterate scriptum, exemplum; responsum scribendo factum, ἀντίγραφον, ἀντιγεγραμμένον. The rescript or letters of a Prince, making answer to other letters, the Emperours or Kings letters, answer.

Rescŭlpo, is, psi. Prud. To resemble or expresse.

Rĕsĕcatio, ōnis, f. A cutting or parting.

† Rĕsĕcatior, us. adj. Shorter.

Rĕsĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre. ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. To cut off all that is superfluous; to pare, to clip; also to take cleane away, to cut or rip up.

† Rĕsĕcratio, ōnis, f. Aug. A desiring again.

† Rĕsĕccio, as. Plaut. ex re, id est, contra, & sacro, ἀντιλιτανεύω. To pray contrary to that he desired before, to pray or desire again.

Rĕsĕctio, ōnis, fœmin. vide à resĕco: ἀποκοπή. A foreading, a cutting.

† Rĕsĕctor, oris, masc. He that cutteth.

Rĕsectus, a, um: p. ἀποκοπείς. Cut off.

Rĕsĕcutus, a, um. vel resequutus. Following backe again: vide resequor.

Rĕsēda, æ, fœm. Plin. à resĕdo (herba secundis collectionibus, inflammationibúsque utilis) A certain herbe dissolving impostumes.

Rĕsēdātio, ōnis, fœmin. An appeasing.

Rĕsēdo, as. Plin. καταπαύω. To appease, to quiet.

Rĕsegmen, ĭnis, neutr. Plin. (quòd à re quapiam naſcatur) ἀπόκομμα. Any thing cut off, a paring, a chipping.

Rĕsēmĭnātio, ōnis, f. Col. A setting of seed again.

Rĕsēmino, as. Ovid. ἀναζωπυρέω. To sow again.

Rĕsēminor, pass. Col.

Rĕsĕquor, eris, quutus sum, qui, Ovid. To follow, to say after another, to answer.

Rĕserātio onis, f. An opening.

Rĕserātus, a, um: p. Ovid. Unlocked, opened.

Rĕsĕro, as; & par. ans, andus, retĭo, iterum traho, aperio, ἀνοίγω, ἀνομοχλεύω. To open a thing that is locked or closed, to declare, to pull down and lay open: referari dicitur quum emotâ serâ à januæ cardine patefiunt fores, sic Mart.

Rĕsĕro, is, ēvi, ātum, ĕre. Plin. ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀμαρτυρῶ. To sow, set or plant againe.

Rĕservatio, ōnis, f. A keeping of something apart from other.

Rĕservator, m. He that keepeth.

Rĕservātus, a, um. Kept, reserved.

† Rĕservio. To serve againe.

Rĕservo, as: ταμιεύω, διαφυλάττω, διατηρῶ. To keepe for the time to come, to delay, to keepe apart from other, to reserve, to save.

Rĕses, idis, adj. Liv. (ex resĭdendo, quia resideret ignavus, proprie qui militiam detrectat agere) νωθρός, ἀεργός, Idle slothfull, that standeth still, dotes.

Rĕtex, icis, m. Cod. ex re, iterando. The vine branch which is cut, and springeth againe, and beareth more fruite than it did before.

† Rĕsidia, ignavia, ex reses.

Rĕsīdeo, es, di, ēre, ens: ex re & sedeo. κατάκειμαι, καθίζομαι. To sit downe to rest, to be quiet, to remaine or abide, to be appeased.

Rĕsīdesco, is, inch. à resideo. To beginne to be quiet and appeased.

Rĕsīdo, is, sēdi, ĕre. Plin. To light, to sit down as birds do after flight to settle, to be asswaged: differt à resĭdeo, qd. designat motum quendam, ut ad residendum descendo, v. Cal.

Rĕsĭdŭum, i, n. Pap. ἐγκάθισμα, ἀπόλοιπον. The refuse.

Rĕsĭdŭus, a, um, qd. resĭdet & superest; λοιπός, ὑπόλοιπος. The remnant that is left.

Rĕsignātio, ōnis, f. Dig. An opening or resigning or unsealing.

Rĕsignātum as, dicebatur militi quem ob delictum justu tribuni militum ne stipendium ei daretur, in tabulis referebatur: Fest. resignare antiq. pro referre, vel rependere: ἀντιγράφειν.

Rĕsignātus, a, um: p. Opened. Cv.

Rĕsigno, as. perfectè signo: item reddere, al. q. perimo, abrogo, dissolvo.

Rĕsigno, as, & or: pass. πανοίγω, ἀποδιοπομπέω. To open that is sealed, to abolish, to put away, to refuse, to signe, to surrender, to make well and surely, to seale again.

Rĕsĭlio, i, ivi, ĭi, & ii, ultum, īre. ἀναπηδάω, ἀναπηδάω, ἀναδραμεῖν. To leap or skip back, to rebound, to goe from his bargain.

Rĕsīmus, a, um. Col. ære & simus, ἀνάσιμος. That hath a nose crooked upward like an Apes nose.

Rĕsīna: æ. f. Plin. humor tenax ex arboribus effluens in insidem q; resĭdens: pernix, ἀπὸ τῆς πίτυος ῥέουσα. Resin like gum running out of trees.

Rĕsīnāceus, a, um: ex resina

factus: resinæ similis. *Like resigne or rosine.*

Resinārius, a, um: Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Of or belonging to Rosine.*

Resinātus, a, um: part. Jun. ῥητινίτης. *Dressed with rosine.*

Resinifer, a, um. *Bearing rosine.*

Resinōlus, a, um: Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Full of rosine.*

Resipio, is, pivi: & pui, ĕre. Plin. ex re & sapio. ἀποζῶ. *To smell, to smacke of.* est resipere ad mentis sanitatem redire, ἀναφρονέω. *To be wise again.*

Resipiscentia, æ, f. Aug. ex resipio, μετανοία, ἐπιμέλεια. *Repentance.*

Resipisco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ex resipio, inchoat. ἀναφρονέω, μετανοέω. *To returne to perfect understanding, to be wise againe where before he erred, to amend, to recover his health.*

† Resistentia, æ, f. g. Aug. ἀντίστασις. *Resistance.*

Resistitur, impers. *It is withstood, it is cured or remedied.* Cæs.

Resisto, tis, stĭti, stitum, ĕre, ens: gradum sisto, restito: ἀνθίστημι, ἐνίσταμαι. *To withstand, to stoppe, stay, let, to stand suddenly, to pause; adversor, repugno.*

† Resitio, is, Suid. *To be thirsty, or to thirst againe.*

† Resolido, as, Pol. *To fortifie strongly.*

Resŏlūbilis, le, adj. Col. διαλυτός. *Which may be resolved.*

Resolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre: resolvere autorem est transferre ex una lingua in aliam. Senec. aliq. mollire, subigere: aliq. destruere, amovere: aliq. numerare pecunias creditoribus, &c. aliq. remittere, relaxare. ἀναλύω, διαλύω. *To loose, to unbinde, to undoe, to frustrate, to disappoint to pay debt.*

Resŏlūtio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. ἀνάλυσις, λύσις. *A resolving, an unbinding.*

Resōlūtus, a, um: p. Tibul. διαλυθείς, ἀνάλυθείς. *Loosed, resolved, being asleepe, effeminate.*

Resōna, æ, f. Gl. vox resona: ἠχώ. *An Echo, or the rebounding of the voyce:* Ovid. resonus, a, um.

Resōnābilis, le, adj. *Ringing, yeelding againe.*

Resōnans, tis, p. ἀντηχίων. *Sounding, roaring.*

Resōnantia, æ, f. Pers. *A sounding againe an Echo.*

Resōno, as, ŭi, āre & or, pass. ἀναφωνέω, ἀντηχέω. *To sound or ring againe with an Echo, to roare, to sound.*

Resōnus, a, um: adject. Ovid. ἀντήχων. *That soundeth againe.*

Resorbeo, es, bŭi, ēre: Vir. ἀναροφέω. *To swallow or sup up againe.*

† Respargīmen, ĭnis, neut. *A pewing out, or casting about of liquor.*

† Respārsio, onis, f. Hul. idem.

† Respārsus, us, m. Aul. idem.

Respectābilis, le: adject. Sid. *Which may be looked upon.*

Respecto, as, āre, ans, & or, pass. freq. à respicio, ἀποβλέπω. *To look backe often, to have often regard of, also to have mercy on.* Virg. Cic.

Respectus, us, m. verb. à respicio. ἀποβλέψις. *A looking backe, also consideration, respect, a reason moving one to doe something.*

Respergo, is, si, ĕre, sum: διαῤῥαίνω. *To sprinkle, to embrue, to bewray.*

Respersio, ōnis, f. v. ῥάντισμα, ραντίζω. *A sprinkling, a casting about of liquor or waters.*

† Respersor, ōris, m. Sid. *He that sprinkleth.*

Respersus, um: par. διασταλγθείς. *Sprinkled about, or over & over.*

Respersus, us: masc. Plin. vide respersio.

† Respexo, is: Plaut. Aul. sc. i. si respexis donec ego jussero, dictum puto pro respexeris, Cal.

Respicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, endus, retro aspicio, ex re & specio & respicior pass. Cod. aliq. præterita mente revolvo, aliq. pro magnificere, curare: item pro faveo, miseror, adjuvo, opem fero. ἀποβλέπω, κηδομαι. *To looke backe, to remedy, to respect, to love, to take heed, to take pittie on, with favor to consider, to apperteine.*

† Respino, as, Col. *To remove thornes.*

Respirāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἀναπνοή, ἀναπνευμα. *A breath or passage whereby the breath passeth, a windepipe.*

Respirāmentum, ti, n. Apul. *A respiration.*

Respirātio, ōnis, f. & respiratus, us, m. verb. ἀναπνοή, ἀναπνευσις. *A breathing or vapouring.*

† Respirātor, ōris. m. Cap. *Hee that breatheth againe.*

Respiro, as, āvi, ātum. *To take breath, to take comfort, to be refreshed to pause, to rest, also to send forth a certaine savour.*

Resplendeo, es, dŭi, ēre. λαμπρύνω, σπλαμπρύνω. *To shine much or bright, to be gorgeous or gay.*

† Resplendescentia, æ, fœm. Aug. *Brightnesse.*

Resplendesco, is. *To waxe bright.*

Respondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens, ūrus, i. rursus vel contra aut vicissim promitto. Sip. vet. usurp. prodico. ὑπακούομαι, ἀπομισθόομαι. *To answere, to consent, to resemble, to be over right against, to pay or satisfie, to give counsell to those that aske our aavice, to agree, to be set over against.*

Respondālis. *He that answereth for another in his absence.*

Respondĭo, ōnis, f. ἀπόκρισις. *An answer.*

Respondĭto, as, freq. *To answer often or to many.*

Respondo, as, freq. à respondeo. ἀντυποκρίνομαι. *To answere, to resist, to overthwart in words.*

Respondor, ōris, m. v. à respondeo. Hor. ἐγγυητής. *A surety, he that undertaketh and promiseth for.*

Respondōrius, a, um. *Of answering againe.*

Respondorius cantus: Isid. quod alio desinente alter respondet.

Responsum, i, n. ἀπόκρισις, τὸ ἀπαντηθέν. *An answer, an oracle or prophesie, a mature judgement.*

Responsus, us, m. Vir. ὁμολογία. *An agreeing of one thing with another, a proportion, a convenience.*

Respublica, æ, f. publica res, τὸ κοινὸν, τὸ δημόσιον, πολιτεία. i. id quod publicum; & 2 bonum publicum per synecd. 3 communitas vel societas hominum, ad quos pertinet publicum bonum. 4 locus in quo illa hominum universitas degit. Mart. *A common-wealth, the weale publicke.*

Respuens, utis, Gel. *That puteth away or contemneth, despising, rejecting.*

Respŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ens, & or, pass. Lact. ἀποπύω, ἀποβάλλω. *To refuse, to reject scornefully.*

Respŭor, pass. Luc. Sen. Plin.

Resta bovis, v. Arresta bovis.

Restagnabilis, le, adj. Iid. *That which may overflow.*

Restagnātio, ōnis, f. Plin. λιμναστικὴ πλήμμυρις. *An overflowing, or running over.*

Restagno, as, ans. Col. λιμνάζω, πλημμυρῶ. *To run over, to let the water run out.*

Restans, tis, part. v. *Struggling, or resisting.*

Restat, impers. *It remaineth.*

Restaurātio, ōnis, f. g. Ulp. *A restoring or repairing.*

Restaurātor, ōris, m. g. Just. *A restorer.*

Restaurātus, a, um. p. Ulp. *Repaired, new made.*

Restibilo, as. Tac. instauro, quidam à στυβεῖς, i. e. palus ligneus, cui vites. est palum depangere, verbum ex antiq. rusticorum ævo, qui palis

palis ædificia, septa, aliaq; restiebant. Hoc erat primum σωρᾶν instaurare, post aliter vox adhibita invenitur, sc. in cruce suffigere al. à stando, qu. iterum stare facto. Fest. ab instar. cum aliquid ad similitudinem pristinam restituitur, ἀναρτίζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀναπλάω. *To repaire, to revive, to make againe.*

Restiārius, ii, m. g. Fest. Front. dicit restiarium esse qui restes tacit & torquet, restionem qui vendit σχοινοβάτης. *A rope-maker.*

Restibilis, le, Col. (à resti tuo, quòd quotannis restituitur, aut à restando quod restat, Fest. restibilis ager qui biennio continuo seritur farreo spico, i. aristato. πάλμυος. *Which beareth every other yeer, as sowne or delved every yeer.*

† Restĭcŭlārius, qui facit restes. *A Withe-maker.* v. restio.

† Restĭcŭlus li, m. & resticula, æ, f. ⊔ p. σχοινίον. *A little cord or halter.*

Restillo, as. *To drop againe.*

Restinctio, ōnis, f. ἀποτόρευσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.*

Restinctus, a, um ἀποτρεσθείς. *Quenched, stinted, no more spoken of, ended.*

Restinguibilis, le, adj. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Restinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. & or, pass. ex re & stinguo, v. extinguo. ἀποσβέννυμι. *To quench, to stanch, to put out, to appease.*

Restio, ōnis, m. Plaut. σχοινοτρόφος. *A rope or cord maker, also hee that hangeth himselfe in a withe.*

Restio, is, īvi, ire, itum, ex resto, as. *To be ready to be sowne, plowed or digged to rest.*

† Restĭgo, as, Tac. *To inviron againe.*

Restĭpŭlātio, ōnis, f. v. ἀνθομολόγησις. *An answering to an action at law.*

Restĭpŭlātor, ōris, masc. ἐγγυητής. *He that layeth pledge to answere in the law.*

Restĭpŭlor, āris. Dep. al. leg. & restipulo, as. Gl. est ab eo cui quid ante à nobis stipulanti promisimus vicissim aliquid stipulari. ἀνθομολογέομαι, ἀντιστοιχαλλάσσω. *To make answere in the law, to lay in a pledge, to answere to an action.*

Restis, tis, m. Plin. (à resto, quòd quæcunque ligata sint, stare facit. Isid. restes sive quòd rates contineant, seuquòd in iis retinendantur. Aven. ex ⟨illegible⟩ funis est major, restis minor. Mart. testem ducta e *To lead the ring in a dance by holding hands together.* ad restim funiculum. *One for another or successively.* ad restim recurrit. *To make shift with the next they can get.*

ging. χοῖνιξ, κάλως. *An halter or cord.* Hebr. *reseth.*

† Restĭtātio, Aug. *A stopping again.*

† Restĭtātor, ōris, m. Bud. *One that withstandeth, a staggerer, a drawer back.*

Restĭto, as, & ans, Plaut. πολύτροπος μαγ. *To stop often, or cast in one's way, to stagger, to stagger.*

Restĭtrix, icis, Plin. *She that stayeth behinde.*

Restĭtuendus, a, um. Ov.

† Restĭtŭiri, vel restĭtŭĕre, vetustè pro restituendum iri apud Jurisconsultos, sicut præstituiri, reddituiri.

Restĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, in statum pristinum reduco. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποκαθίστημι. *To render, to yield again, to pardon, to reforme, to set again in his first state, to make new again.*

Restĭtūtio, ōnis, f. v. ἀποκατάστασις. *A setting of one in his former estate, a restoring or giving again.*

Restĭtūtor, ōris, m. v. ἀποκαταστάτης, ἐπανορθωτής. *A restorer, a bringer again.*

Restĭtūtōrius, a, um. Dig. ἀποκαταστατικός. *Of or belonging to restoring, or whereby one is restored.*

Restĭtūtus, a, um. p. *Restored.*

Resto, ās, stĭti, stātum, āre: ex re & sto. restat pro distat, ex Ennio. item ponitur pro remotum esse: item resistere, repugnare. ὑπολείπομαι, ἀντέχω. *To tarry, to remain, to stand still, to stay in one place, to withstand, to strive against.*

† Restricæ. *Cords or nets wherewith fowlers intangle birds,* ex restringendo.

Restrictē, adv. ἀφειδωλῶς. *Straitly, pinchingly, sparingly.*

Restrictim, adv Af. idem.

Restrictio, ōnis, f. Dig. ἀφειδωλία. *A restraint.*

Restrictus, a, um, ior, & issimus. à restringor. κατασταλείς, ἀφειδευχθείς. *Strained, fast bound, strait-laced, also covetous, severe and strict.*

Restringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. Plin. κατασταλάω, ἀφειδεύω, ἐπέχω. *To restrain, to binde hard, also to loose or unbinde, to stop or stay, to binde again.*

Resūdo, as. i. rursum sudo. *To sweat again.*

Resulto, as. Col. *To plough again.*

Resultātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A leaping backe.*

Resulto, as, ans. frequ. à resilio, Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leap back to rebound.*

† Resultūra, æ, f. *A leaping backe.*

Resumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take againe.*

Resumptio, ōnis, f. Aug. ἀνάληψις. *A taking againe.*

Resumptus, a, um. p. Plin. ἀναληφθείς. *Recovered again.*

Resuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere. Suet. ἀναρράπτω. *To sow againe, to make a double stitch, to unstitch.*

Respinātus, a, um. p. Plin.

Respĭno, as, Tert. ἐξανατείνω. *To turne upward, to hold up backeward, to thrust one downe on his backe, to tumble upside downe, also to revoke or call backe.*

Rĕspīnus, a, um. Ov. ὑπτιος, ἀναπίπτων. *The belly upward, along on the backe, effeminate, tender, negligent.*

Resurgo, is, rexi, ctum, ere & ens. p. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνεγείρω. *To spring or grow again, to come to the old state againe, to increase, to appeare.*

Resurrectio, ōnis, f. ἀνάστασις. *A rising againe.*

Resuscitātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A rising up againe.*

Resuscito, as. Dig. ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι. *To raise or set up again, to renew, to set in the former strength againe.*

† Resūto, as, ſi eq. à resuo. *To sew againe with a needle.*

Retæ, retarum, f. Gel. à retibus quòd prætereuntes navigantes retinent, & quasi irretiant. *Trees growing on the banks of rivers, or in the rivers,* reta, retæ, f.

† Retālio, as. ἰσοτομέω. *To acquit, to doe like for like.* per talionem compenso.

Retālor, āris, Gell. 20. 1. quod per impudentiam factum est, retaliari per imprudentiam debet, ibidem reciprocatione talionis dicit.

† Retānicus, a, um. Jun. vir roborosus.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis, f. v. βραδυσμός, ἀναμέλησις. *A letting or staying.*

Retardātor, ōris, m. v. μελλητής. *He that hindereth.*

Retardātus, a, um. part. ἀναβληθείς. *Hindered, letted.*

Retardo, as, & or, āris, pass. Ov. βραδύνω, κατέχω. *To hinder, stop or stay.*

Retaxo, as. Suet. ἀντεγκαλέω. *To blame or chucke one againe that telleth us of our faults.*

Rĕte, is, n. antiq. retis, ret is, com. gen. Scal. retæ. τὰ ῥάμνια, quæ impedimenta eunt. quæ sunt in fluviis: Isid. à retinendis piscibus, sive à rectibus quibus tenduntur, Var. à raritate. al. à rapiendo, al. ex ⟨illegible⟩ retheth. M. à ἰδὼ trahō) ἀράχνιον. ἀράχνιον. Cf. & retis m. vel f. Plaut. *A net, also a snare or trap.*

Retectus, a, um. p. Vig. ἀνακαλυφθείς

ἀνῳγὸς, *Discouered, open.*

Rētĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. & or pass. Pl. ἀνακαλύπτω, ἀποκάπτω. *To open, to discloſe.*

† Rētĕjăculum, li, n. & retijaculum, quòd in orbem jacitur, βόλος, retinaculum. *A kinde of ſmall net went to be ſpread abroad on the top of the water, a flote net, a ſlew net.*

Rētendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Ov. ἀναχαλάω. *To unbend.*

Rētentans, a, um. p. Ovid. *Often aſſayed.*

Rētentio, ōnis, ſ. vid. à retineo, ἀνάσχεσις, ἐπιτήρησις. *An holding or retayning, a keeping in ones hands.*

Retento, as, freq. à retineo, ἐπέχω. *To hold backe often.*

Rētento, as, ans, are, ex re & tento, πειράζω. *To aſſay or attempt, to put in proof againſt.* retentor, aris.

Retentrix, ic. is, f. ἐρετικὴ, ut retentrix facultas, Gor. eſt vis quædam naturæ, per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum donec perfectè concoctum ſit.

Retentus, a, um. p. à retendo. Ov. χαλασθείς. *Unbent.*

Retentus, a, um. p. à retineo, κατασχεθείς. *Kept or holden backe, reſtrained.*

† Rĕtergo, is. *To caſt behind the backe.*

† Retero, iterum tero, purgo, ex M.

Rētexo, is, xui, tum, ĕre, ens, & or, paſſ. Ov. quod textum erat diſſolvo, ἐξυφαίνω, ἀνυφαίνω, ἀναλύω. *To unweave, to untwine, to twiſt or weave againe, to undoe and undoe, to doe and undoe, to begin againe.*

† Rethūro, as. Var. *To open.*

† Retia, æ, rete. *A net.* Plaut. Rud. alii legunt retia. Plaut.

Rētiārii. *A kinde of ſword ſenours.*

Rētiārius, ii, m. Quint. alter gladiatorum qui reti pugnabat contra ſecutorem; rete nempe ſub ſcuto gerebat, quo adverſarium ſuum involveret. Feſt. retiario pugnanti adverſus mirmillonem cantatur, non te peto, piſcem peto, &c. quia mirmillones gerebant effigiem piſcis in galeis. δικτυοβόλος. *He that caſteth a net to take his enemies.*

† Retica, æ. *A twig or prop for vines.*

Rētĭcentia, æ. f. ἀποσιώπησις, σιωπή. *Silence, a concealing or keeping counſell.*

Reticeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex re & taceo, ἀποσιωπάω. *To hold ones peace, to conceale, to ſpeake never a word.*

† Rētĭcesco, is, inchoat. *To keep ſilence oft.*

† Rētĭcibilis, le, adj. Sid. *Wiſeth may be kept ſilent.*

† Retĭcula, æ. *A little net, a rackes.*

† Rētĭcŭlātim, adv. Eraſm. *Netwiſe, in manner of a net.*

Rētĭculatus, a, um. Plin. δικτυοειδὴς, δικτυωτὸς. *Made like a net or lettice.*

Rētĭculo, as. *To knit a net.*

Rētĭculum, li, n. & lus, li, m. dim. à rete, ἄρμενον. *A little net, a caſting net, alſo a little ſeave or purſe like a net, a boulter, a racket to play with at tennice.*

† Rētĭculus, li. Gl. *A baſket of Oſiers, or the like.*

† Retiformis, me. adject. δικτυοειδὴς. *In forme or manner of a net, like a net.*

Rētĭna, æ, f. à ritudine, inſtar retis. *The thin membrane of the eye.*

Retinăculum, li, n. Virg. ἴχμιον, ὄχεσις. *Any thing whereby another is ſtayed, a ſtay, the reine of a bridle.*

Rētinentia, æ, f. Luc. *A retaining, a preſerving.*

Retinentiſſimus, a, um. *That keepeth very diligently.*

Retineo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ens. κατέχω, ἀναλαμβάνω, κατέρχω. *To hold again, to hold backe, to keep in remembrance, to reſtraine, alſo not to ſhew or utter, to hold up, to keepe, to keepe in.*

Rētineor. paſſ. Ovid.

Rētinens, tis, partic. *Keeping &c.*

Rētingo, is, ἀναβάπτω, πάλιν βάπτω. Stat. Syl. *To dip or die againe.*

Rētinnio, is. Mar. *To ring again.*

† Rētio, is. *To catch in a net.*

Retiŏlum, li, n. vid. reticulum. Apul.

† Rētis, is, m. & f. Plaut. id quod rete.

Rēto, as. Gel. retare flumina, i. purgare, retæ n. arbores ſunt quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant, à retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant. *To purge, to purge reit out of a river.*

Rētondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre. Plin. ἀναχείρω. *To clip or ſheare all over.*

Rētŏno, as, Cat. ἀναβρυχάω. *To make a great noiſe, or ſound againſt, to thunder againe.*

Rētorqueo, es, ſi, tum. ēre. ἀντιστρέφω. *To caſt or wreſt backward, to throw or ſhoote againe, to retort, to bend backe againe.*

Retorreo, es, ēre, adūro, are facio, Col. ἀφυαίνομαι, καταφλέγομαι. *To be burned with the Sunne, and utterly dryed.*

† Rĕtorreſco, is. retorridum fieri. *To waxe dry with parched heate.*

Rĕtorridè, adv. ἀφειδῶς, κατεξήρως. *Scorchingly, burned as it were with the ſunne.*

Rĕtorridus, a, um. Col. ἀναλίσκων, καταπικραίνων. *Very dry, without moiſture, or humour, ſcorched, burned.*

Retorſio, ōnis, f. Apul. *Torment, a writing againe.*

Retortus, a, um, à retorqueor. Hor. ἀνεσπασμένος. *Twiſted again, wreathen, or wreſted backe.*

Rĕtoſtus, a, um, p. Plin. καταφλεχθείς. *Burned, toſted, dryed too much.*

Rĕtractatio, ōnis f. ver. μετάχειρισις, ἐπανόρθωσις. *A reuoking of ones opinion, a reuiſing or correcting of ones worke, an handling againe*

Retractator, ōris. m. Aug. *He that recanteth.*

Rĕtractatus, a, um. p. ſive nomen. μετανοηθείς. μετάθεσις. *Corrected, amended.*

Rĕtractor, us, compar. à retractus. Liv. *Somewhat more diſtant.*

Rĕtracto, as. & p. ans. ἀναπολογίζομαι, ἐπανορθόω. *To call, to drawe backe, to revoke a thing that is done, to unſay that one hath ſaid, to begin anew, to repeat, to conſider often, to call to mind,* renovo aliq. detractari, tergiverſari, ſubterfugere.

Rĕtractus, a, um, p. ἀνασπάσεις. *Drawne backe, taken and brought home againe.*

Retrado, is, dĭdi, ĕre. Pomp. *To deliver againe.*

Rĕtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀνέλκω, ἀναστέγω. *To pull or draw backe, to withdraw.*

Retrecto, v. rĕtracto.

Rĕtribuo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ūtum. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀμείβω, ἀνανέμω. *To render, or give againe, to reſtore or recompence.*

Retribūtio, ōnis, Aug. ἀπόδοσις. *A recompencing.*

Rĕtributor, ōris. *He that recompenceth.*

Rĕtrimentum, ti, n. Var. à retero. Var. ἴχμασμα, ἀφίλωμα. *The dregs of a thing, the droſſe of metall; alſo or dure, dung, a dung place.*

† Retritum, παλιγγενῶς, iterum tritum, valdè tritum, ex tero. *Worne againe, much worne,* M. retritus, a, um.

† Retrix, icis, f. g Cat. qua qua horti irriguntur, retrix quaſi rigatrix, Perot. à retendo. *Water wherewith gardens be watered.* M. ex περίοδον.

Rĕtrò, adv. in partem poſteriorem.

rem. M. ex reitero, ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω, ἤμπαλιν. *Behinde, backe, also before or in times paſt, contrariwiſe.*

Retrōactus, a, um. *Driven backe again.*

Retrōago, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre. Pli. ἀπωθέω. *To drive backe, to caſt backewards.*

Retrŏcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. ex retrò & cedo. Liv. ἀναχάζω, ἀναπαυδίζω. *To recoile, to give backe, to retire.*

Retrocessĭo, ōnis, f. g. Boeth. ἀναβασις. *A going backe.*

Retrocessus, us, maſc. idem. Apul.

Retrŏdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Mar. ἀνάγω. *To bring or draw backward.*

Retrŏductĭo, ōnis, f. Mar. *A bringing backe.*

Retroeo, is, ivi, īre, ĭtum. Plin. ἀναπαδίζω. *To returne, to go backe.*

Retrōfero, fers, tŭli, ferre. Suet. εἰς τ' ὀπίζω φέρω. *To bring or carry backe againe.*

Retrŏgrădātio, ōnis, f. Iſ. *A going backe.*

Retrŏgrădior, ĕris, greſſus ſum, di. Plin. ἀναπαδίζω. *To returne backe again.*

Retrŏgrădus, a, um. Plin. & retrogradis. Apul. ὀπισθοπόρος, παλίνδρομος. *That goeth backward.*

Retrŏgrădior. Apul. *To go backe or backward.*

† Retroitio, f. g Aug. *A going backe.*

† Retrolĕgo, is. T. ex Quint. *To ſail backe again.*

Retrependulus, a, um. Apul. *Hanging down backward.*

Retrorsum, adv. vel retrorſus, retroverſus, ὀπισθάδις, εἰς τ' ὀπίσω. *Backward, in going forward.*

Retrorsus, a, um. Plin. (ex retrò) ὀπίσθιος. *That is turned backward.*

Retroverſus, a, um. idem.

Retrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Plaut. ἀναθίομαι. *To put or thruſt backe.*

Retrūſus, a, um. qu. retrorſum truſus, ἀπόκρυφος. *Hidden, thruſt backe.* ἀπωσθείς. Retrorſum, idem.

Retundo, is, ūdi, ūſum ĕre. ἀπαμβλύνω, ἀναστομίζω. *To make blunt or dull, to beat often on a thing, to ſtop, to repreſſe.*

† Returo, v. rethuro. Non. redurare, aperire contra id quod dicitur, obturare ex θύρα, ut obluto.

Rĕtūſio, ōnis, f. g. Cel. ἀπαμβλυσμὸς. *A dulling, a making blunt.*

Rĕtūſus, a, um. ἀπαμβλυνθείς. *Groſſe, blunt, dull.*

† Revadio, as. *To acknowledge ones ſelfe debtour.* Acer.

† Revānio, is, īvi, īre, neut. *To be ſold again.*

Rĕvāleo, es, ἀναῤῥώννυμι. *To recover health, to waxe whole again.*

Rĕvălesco, is, ĕre. Ovid. idem.

Rĕvāneſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Ovid. ἀφανίζομαι. *To vaniſh away a gain.*

Revectus, a, um, part. ἀνακομιδεὶς. *Brought backe again.*

Rĕvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἀνακομίζω, ἀναφέρω. *To bring or carry backe again.*

Revĕlātio, ōnis, f. g. Hier. ἀποκάλυψις. *A revealing.*

Revĕlātor, ōris, m. g. Hier. *He that revealeth.*

Rĕvĕlatus, a, um. *Opened, diſcovered.*

Revello, is, li, & revulſi, ſum, ĕre. ἀ vello, abſtraho, auferò, ἀναπαίω. *To pull up again, to pluck backe, to take away by violence, to pare or pull away clear.*

Revĕlo, as. Ov. ἀποκαλύπτω, *To diſcover and diſcloſe.*

† Rĕvenio, is, ēni, entum, īre. ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne, to come again.*

Reverà, adv. vel re vera, ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. *For a truth, in very deed.*

Rĕverbĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ἀντιτυπία, *A rebounding or beating backe.*

Reverbero, as. Sen. *To reverberate, to beat backe.*

Rĕvĕrendiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt reverend.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um. part. Ov. *Worthy of honour.*

Rĕvĕrens, tis. part. ior, ſſimus. Pli. αἰδήμων, δυλαβὴς. *He that doth reverence, honour or fear.*

Rĕvĕrenter, adv. & ſſimè. Pli. Jun. αἰδεσίμως, δυλαβῶς. *Reverently.*

Reverentia, æ, f. g. ἐυπρεπὴς, αἰδὼς, δυλάβεια. *Reverence, fear and regard.*

Rĕvĕreor, ĕris; ĭtus ſum, ĕri. ἐυλαβέομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To fear and have in reverence and honour.* Mart, quaſi reſpiciens vereor.

Rĕvĕritus, a, um. par. Li. *Having fear or ſhame of.*

Rĕverro, is. iterum verro. Plaut.

Rĕverſio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ἀναστροφὴ, ἐπάνοδος. *A returning, a comming backe again.*

† Reverſo, as. frequ. à reverto. *To turne oft.*

Rĕverſurus, a, um. *About to returne.*

† Reverſus, us; maſc. gen. vide reverſio.

Rĕvertĭcŭlum, li, n. Ap. *A place to returne unto.*

Réverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. qu. retroverto, & revertor, ens, dep. ἀναστρέφω, ἐπαίνημι. *To returne again, to returne, to ſpeak of.*

Reveſtio, is. Apul. *To cloathe again.*

Reveſtitus, cui res aliqua cujuſcunque generis reddita eſt: quaſi cum quis e quam amiſerat rurſum veſtitus & inſtructus eſt.

† Revideo, es, di. Plaut. *To look backe.*

Revigeo, es, & revigeſco, is, Col. *To flowriſh again.*

Rĕvigĭlo, as. Pap. *To watch again.*

Revilesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Len. ἀπιωτίζομαι, ὀλιγωρέομαι. *To become vile and of no account.*

† Revimentum, ti, n. Gl. ἀναστεγεὺς. redimentum, ex revio, as, i. redeo. v. M. *A ſleighe or deveſt.*

Rĕvincio, is, xi, nctum, ĕre. ἀναδέω. *To binde behinde, to binde ſtrait, or hard.*

Rĕvinco, is, ĭci, ĕre, ctum. ἐξελέγχω. *To renounce, to overcome, to confute.*

Rĕvinctus, a, um. p. à revincio. Cæſ. ἀναδεθεὶς. *Bound, tied.*

† Revio, as. *To returne.* Acer.

Rĕvĭrĕſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ens. ἀναθάλλω. *To become or waxe green again.*

Rĕvīſito, as. Plin. πάλιν ὄπτομαι. *To viſit or to go to ſee again.*

Reviſo, is, ſi, ĕre, ſum. idem.

† Revĭvus, us, maſc. gen. *A reviving.*

† Revĭvĭtio, as, & or, paſſ. *To decflowre again.*

† Revito, as, & or, āris, paſſ. *To returne to worke.* rebito, redeo.

† Revīvĭſco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ad vitam redeo, revireſco, ex re & viviſco, & vivo, ἀναζάω. *To recover life, to be renewed, to grow again.*

Revivo, is. *To live again.*

† Reuma, vide rheuma.

Reunctor, ōris, maſc. g. Plin. ἀλειπτὴς, ἀναλείπτης. *One that aneointeth them that uſe wraſtling or ſuch exerciſes.*

† Reungo, is. Celſ. *To aneoint again, to come to the ſame ſtate again.*

Reunio, is, īre. *To reunite.*

Rĕvŏcābilis, le, adj. Ov. ἐπανακλητὸς, ἀπόβλητος. *That may be called again, alſo that may be recompenced.*

Revŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἀπόκλημα. *A revoking, a calling backe.*

Revŏcātio

Revŏcātio, ōnis, f. idem.

Revŏcātus, a, um. part.

Revŏcātus, a, um. Plin. ἀναλλαθεὶς. *Called backe, reſtored from death to life, returned.*

Revŏco, as, retrăho, rurſus voco, repono, reddo, reduco inſtauro, ἀναγαλέω, ἀναπαλάμαι. *To call backe, to bring again, to turne from an enterpriſe, to raiſe from death.*

† Revŏlito, as. Eutr. *To flie often backe.*

Revŏlo, as. ἀναπέτομαι. *To flie backe again, to returne flying.*

Revolabilis, le, adj. Ov. ἀναλιτὸς. *That may be rolled or turned backe again.*

Revolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere. ἀνακυλίω, ἀνειλίττω. *To turne up and down, to rule or tumble again, to drive backe, to turne over leaves, alſo to rehearſe.*

† Revolus, li, m. idem quod particus. Col. *A pedler.*

Revŏlūtio, ōnis, f. v. ἀνακύλισις. *A revolution of the celeſtiall ſpheares, a turning backe to the firſt place or point.*

Revŏlūtor, ōris, m. Sidon. *He that rolleth over.*

Revŏlūtus, a, um. p. ἀνειλιγθεὶς. *Turned backe, rolled aſide.*

Revŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ere. Plin. ἀναυῶ. *To caſt up, to ſpew again.*

Reus a, um. ἔνοχος, ὑπεύθυνος, ἐγκλήμων. *Accuſed of, culpable.*

Reus, i, m. Ul. (rei, apud vet. dicuntur omnes, de quorum re diſceptatur, dict. igitur ex res, qui in rem, i. litem, cauſam habet ſeu litem, ſive in aliquem agat, ſive pro re dicat, i. tum qui convenit, tum qui convenitur, a qui delatus eſt ab actore aut accuſatore: quibus relato opponitur. 3 qui debitor judicatus eſt ex eventu litis. 4 qui debitor eſt omninóque obligatus ex quavis cauſa, ſive ex maleficio, 5 ita qui pollicitus eſt aliquid, reus debendi vocatur, debitor in cauſa civili. 6 debitor in cauſa criminali ſive coram foro ſoli, ſive coram foro poli. 7 reus voti qui debitor eſt nuncupati voti, Mart. διαδίκος. *The defendant in a proceſſe, he that is accuſed or ſued; alſo a ſuety for a man.*

Revulſio, ōnis, f. ver. à revello. Plin. ἀνάσπασις. *A plucking away, a pulling up.*

Revulſus, a, um. ἀνασπασθεὶς. *Pulled away by force, pulled up.*

Rex, ēgis, m. (à regendo) βασιλεύς, ἄναξ. *A King, a Prince, alſo a ruler, or Governour that ruleth a kingdom, a lord, a rich man.*

Rexaciŭlum, li. neut. gen. *A barre or bolt to make faſt doores or gates.*

R *ante* H.

† Rha, genus radicis. ῥᾶ Dioſc. 33. ex Rha fluvio, quòd juxta eum naſcatur, appell. vulgo rabarbarum, vel rhabarbaricum. al. rheon ῥῆον. Plin. rhecoma. Celſ. radix pontica. *A precious root uſed in medicines, to purge choler, rhuebarb, a docke root.*

† Rhabdomantia, ἐκβδομαντία. divinatio per baculum.

† Rhabdos, ἐκβδὼς. *A meteor like a ſmall rod.*

† Rhabduchus, ἐκβδοῦχος, qui ἐκβδοῦν ἔχει, virgam ferens, lictor.

Rhacinus, ni, m. Pl. ex ἔκτινον, ob coloris ſimilitudinem. *A fiſh of a ruſſet colour.*

Rhacodes, *Scurfe or toughneſſe of the ſkin.* Aced. v. rhagades.

† Rhacŏnia, Plin. 37. 12. *A kinde of herbe,* v. Cal. idem quod Rha, à Rha fluvio.

† Rhacoſis, detritio. *A wearing bare or fretting.*

† Rhædime, Duc. *A nice wench.*

† Rhæbus, ἐκτὶς. Curvus, v. M.

Rhagădes, um. & rhagadia, orum, n. Plin. ἐκχάδες ex ἐκχάζειν, quod ſignificat abrumpo: *Certain chaps and clifts that are made in the hands or lips, by cold or other wayes.*

† Rhages. *The ends of the fingers.* St.

Rhagion vel rhagium, ii, neut. Plin. ἔκχιον dict. ab acini parvi ſimilitudine quod ἔκχιον appell. *A kinde of venemous Spider.*

Rhagoides. Cæl. ἐκχοειδὴς, dict. quod nigræ uvæ acini ſimilitudinem refert. *The third skin that compaſſeth the eye.* ex ἔκχυς & εἶδος.

† Rhagolus, acinos colligens.

Rhamnus, ni, maſc. Plin. græc. ἔκμνος, M. à ἔκμνα cul. ῥ, quod acutæ ſunt ſpinæ, vel à ἔκδαμνος ramus, q. in multos ramos ſe dividat. *A kinde of bramble called Chriſts thorne, whin.*

Raphănus, ni, m. à ἐκφύς, v. rapa, Dioſc. *A radiſh.*

† Rhaphanis, ἐκφανὶς radicula.

† Raphe, id eſt, futura, commiſſura.

Rhaphĭos, ii. Plin. 8. 19. al. leg. rufium al. rhoem. *A beaſt in ſhape like a wolfe, ſpeckled like a libbard.*

† Rhaponticus vel rhabarbarum, Iſid. *A rubarb root.*

† Rhapſodema. Fox. *A triſle.*

† Rhapſodus, ἐκψῳδὸς, recitator carminis ſeu verſuum.

† Rhapſodia, æ, f. ἐκψῳδία dicitur *multarum* aliqua particula diſcreta atque divulſa, vid. rapſodia.

† Rhazagra, æ f. Cel. *A barbers inſtrument to plucke out teeth.*

† Rhechamus, mi, m. Jun. vid. Trochlea.

† Rhecoma. Plin. vid. rha.

† Rhecta, ῥωγὰς. *A kinde of earth-quake,* ex ῥήγνυμι, rumpo.

Rheda, æ, f. ῥέδα. Iſid. vocab. Gallicum, Quint. eſt autem genus leviculi currus, quo geſtabantur nobiliores in villaſſuas, cujusmodi ſunt hodiè, quos cocho vocant, *A chariot, a car, a coach,* ſi ex rota.

Rhēdārius, ii, m. ζωγλάτης. *A waggoner, a coach-man.* Var.

Rhēdārius, a, um. *Of or ſerving for a chariot.*

† Rhedo, ornamentum muliebre, ex ἐδεῖν facere, v. M.

† Rhegma, i. raptum, ſolutio continuitatis in vata, vid. St. *A fracture, breach, or convulſion.*

† Rhembus, bi, maſc. ῥέμβος vel ῥέμβους, vagabundus, erro, M. ex ῥεμβῶ. circumago.

Rhenenſis, ſe. adj. *Of Rhene,* vinum Rhenenſe, *Rheniſh wine.*

† Rhēno, ōnis, m. (villoſum humerorum & pectoris velamen, vocab. ex græcis ſumptum qui oves ῥῆνας appell. διφθέρα, σισύρα. *A garment made of ſkins.*

Rhenus. *A river of Germany,* v. propo.

Rheon. Jun. ῥῆον à gr. appell. radix nobilis quam Romani Rha-Arab ponticum, Rhabarbarum vocant. v. Rha. *That kinde of Rubarb that commeth out of China beyond the Indians.*

† Rhetidoſis, oculi tabes & corrugatio. *The ſhrinking together of the eye.* Stup.

Rhētor, ōris, m. ῥήτωρ orator, ex ῥέω dico, ex ῥέω fluo. Cic. flumen ingenii. *A Rhetorician, or he which teacheth Rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭca, ōrum. n. τὰ ῥητορικά. *Books or precepts of Rhetorick.* rhetorici, Quint.

Rhētŏrĭca, æ, vel rhetorice, es, f. ῥητορικὴ. *The art or ſcience to ſpeak eloquently, Rhetorick.*

† Rhētŏrĭcaſti, pro rhetoricatus es. Non.

Rhētŏrĭcor, āris, ῥητορεύω. *To play the Rhetorician.* Hier.

† Rhētŏrĭcōtĕrus, i. magis rhetor, vel magis rhetorius. Cic. ῥητορικώτερος. *More oratour-like.*

Rhētŏrĭcē, adverb. ῥητορικῶς. *Rhetorically.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. ῥητορικὸς. *Of or belonging to Rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, ci, m. vel rhetorici,

rici,orum,m. ῥήτωρ. *Skilfull in the rhetorick.*

† Rhetorisso, as, rhetorice loquor.

† Rhetra lex, dictio, oraculum, ex ῥεῖν loqui, partium conventio, decretum, v. M.

Rheubarbarum, raved vel ravel, rha vel rheon ponticum, & rhabarbarum dicitur. *Rubarbe, a root good to purge choler.*

Rheuma, ătis, m. ῥεῦμα, Isid. *A Catarrhe, or rheum.* ex ῥέω fluo.

Rheumatismus, mi, m. Plin. ῥευματισμὸς. *The disease of the rheume.*

Rheūmăticus, a, um, adj. Plin. ῥευματικὸς. *Rheumatick.*

† Rheumatidio, as, Theod. Prisc. Græ. ῥευματίζομαι.

† Rheumătizo, as. *To be troubled with rheume.*

† Rhexia ῥῆξις. herba. Plin. 22. 21.

† Rhibis. *A bundle called* naspis.

† Rhicaria, jacula. *Darts.* Acer.

Rhina, æ, f. g. piscis est qui & squatina, Plin. 32. c. ult. gr. ῥῖνη, i. limam vocarunt, ob cutis asperitatem. *A Skate.*

† Rhinobatus, ῥινόβατος piscis parte priori raiæ similis, posteriori squatinæ. ex squato & raia dict. M.

Rhīnŏcĕphălus, ῥινοκέφαλος animal dict. quòd cervicem equinam habeat cum universo corpore & flammas ex ore eructet, ex ῥὶν & κεφαλὴ, qu. nasiceps, M.

Rhīnŏcĕros, ōtis. Plin. ῥινοκέρως, ex ῥὶν, ῥινὸς, i. nasus, & κέρας cornu. animal quadrupes habens in nare unum cornu. *A beast enemy to the Elephant, having an horn in his snout bending upwards: also a vessell out of which oyl drops.*

† Rhīnŏcĕrōtius, a, um. ad rhinocerotem pertinens.

† Rhinoclisia, æ, f. Plin. 27. 8. Cal. herbæ genus, ῥινὸν κλίσις narium inclinatio.

† Rhites. *Raisins of the currant tree.*

† Rhiza, ῥίζα, radix. dict. quod per eam ῥεῖ τὸ ζῆν. i. e, vita fluit.

Rhziagra, Crisp ῥιζάγρα. Aegin. qua spicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeons instrument to draw out a splinter, bone, or tooth.*

† Rhīzias, ῥίζιας ex ῥίζα radice. *The juice of the root of* lacerpitium, Plin. 19. 3.

† Rhizologus, ῥιζολόγος, qui ῥίζας λέγει, i. radices colligit.

† Rhizophagus, qui ῥίζας φαγεῖ, radicibus vescens.

† Rhizotomicus. *Pertaining to the cutting of roots.*

Rhizotomus, gr. ῥιζοτόμος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει, item herbæ species Illyriæ subrusæ, Plin. 21. 7.

† Rhōda, æ, f. Calep. *A rose,* rhodon, ῥόδον.

† Rhodia, æ, f. ῥοδία. Cal. *Rose-wort.*

† Rhōdĭnus, a, um. (ut rhodinum oleum, *Oyl of roses*) *belonging to a rose:* ῥόδινος, est adj. à ῥόδον quod lat. signif. rosam.

† Rhodis, pastillus ex rosis confectus.

† Rhŏdites, ῥοδίτης. *A precious stone of rose-colour.*

Rhŏdŏdaphne, es, Plin. ῥοδοδάφνης, ex rosa & lauro nomen comp. δάφνη dicimus laurum & ῥόδον rosam.

Rhŏdŏdendus, vel rhododendron, ῥοδόδενδρον, idcirco vocant rosam quod in arbusculæ altitudinem crescat, δένδρον n. arborem vocant qu. dicas, arborem rosas ferentem, vel rosam arborescentem.

† Rhŏdŏmĕli, ῥοδόμελι, i.e. mel roseum. *Honey and the juyce of roses boyled together.*

† Rhŏdŏmēlum, li, græ. confectio ex ῥόδια, i. rosis, & μῆλον, i. malis (cotoneis).

† Rhŏdōnia, æ, f. *A garden of roses.*

Rhŏdōra, æ, à rosario floris colore dict. *An herb which hath a stalk like joynts and knots: a leafe like a nettle, and white in the middle,* Plin. 24. 19.

† Rhodostacti, vid. rhodomeli.

† Rhœas, ῥοίας, erosio caruncularum, quæ est in majore angulo oculi. Stup. v. Rhyas.

† Rhoicus, a, um. ῥοϊκὸς. rhoicæ mulieres quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à ῥόος fluxus.

† Rhoiscus, ὀβίσκος, corymbus aureus ad ῥόας, i. mali Punici similitudinem.

† Rhoites, is, masc. Dioscor. vinum ex malis Punicis expressum, quod græc. ῥοίτης, dic. *Wine made of Pomgranates.*

† Rhomboides, ῥομβοειδὴς, Jun. græc. i rhombi formam habens, est & obliquangulum in æquilaterum. *Also a fish like a turbot.*

† Rhombŭlus, li, m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in cards.*

Rhombus, bi, m. Jun. g. ῥόμβος piscis, à figura dict. quadrilatera. Fung. rhombus, ἀπὸ τοῦ τομεῖν, i. volvendo.) ἢ ἰλλία. *A fish called a turbot; also a spinning wheele, reele, or turn, a figure with all sides equall.*

Rhomphæa, æ, f. Liv. ῥομφαία, ex רמח *Remach.* etym. ex ῥέπω, inde ῥομπὴ, ῥομπέα, ἡ ῥομφία, à curvitate. *A kinde of long sword.*

rhomphæalis, le.

† Rhonchissonus, a, um, Sid. *Which imitateth the noise or sound of snorters.*

Rhonchisso, as. Plaut. ῥογχάζω. *To snort or rout in the sleep.*

Rhonchus, chi, m. Mar. ῥόγχος. nomen fictitium à stertentis sono. *The noise that one maketh sleeping: also a mocking.*

† Rhophalicus, clavaris, ex ῥόπαλον clava. v. M.

Rhophalon. vid. Nymphæa, rhophalon, ῥόπαλον, dr. ab eo quòd radicem habeat clavæ similitudinem referentem, Eust. ex ῥόπτειν.

† Rhus vel rhos, græ. ῥοῦς. (gen. ῥοῦ) lat. fluxus. *A bushy shrub called Sumack, leather Sumack, curriers Sumack.* Rhus coriaria, rhus tergorarius, Jun. Cell. *The leaves of the same tree, wherewith skins are dressed and tanned.* Rhus obsoniorum. *The seed of that tree; meat Sumack, sauce Sumack.* rhus sylvestris: Plin. *wilde Sumack,* item signa menses albos & decolores fœminarum, Stup.

† Rhyas, ῥοίας vel ῥυᾶς oculorum fluxio, ex ῥεῖν fluo. est & piscis quem fluxum vocant; item imbecilla vitis.

† Rhyparographus, phi, m. gen. Plin. *A painter of trifles, or base things,* ῥυπαρόγραφος. ῥύπαρον græci sordidum dicunt.

† Rhypopea medicamenta, à sordium similitudine quasi strigmentosa, nominantur.

† Rhyptica, sive extergentia medicamenta. *Cleansing medicines.*

Rhythmĭcus, a, um, ῥυθμικὸς. *Made in meeter or rhyme.* subst. *A maker of rhymes or verses.*

Rythmus, mi, m. ῥυθμὸς. ῥύω fluo, vel ab ἐρύω, i. ἑλκύω traho. Etym.) ῥυθμὸς. *Meeter, harmony in speaking.*

† Rhytion, tii, n. ῥυτὶς, genus vasis, al. rhytum appellant. *A vessell like the moon.*

† Rhytum, ῥύτου vel ῥυτὸς poculi genus ex ῥέω fluo. Martiali vasis genus ad lavandum pedes.

R *ante* I.

Ribes & ribesum, vel ribesium. Offic. *Red gooseberries, beyond-seas gooseberries, bastard Corinths, common ribes: ribes nigrum, black gooseberries, black rubes.* Arab. ראבס *rabs,* Heb. רוב *ravah.*

Rĭca, æ, f. Plaut. (Scal. ῥῖκας, ῥῆκας. ricinium, Var. à ritu quòd Romano ritu cum sacrificium fuminfaciunt

faciunt, capita velant.) *A garment that women uſed to wear: alſo a kerchief.*

† Riciniātus. *Clad with ſuch a garment.*

† Ricinium, ricinum, ricinus. Iſid. pallium fœminarum, quod dimidia ejus pars retrò ejicitur, quod vulgo mavortem non mafurtium dicunt, v. recinium.

Ricinus, ni. Col. gr. κρότων. *A vermine called a Tyke, that annoyeth ſundry kinds of beaſts, as dogs, ſheep, oxen, &c. alſo an herb in Egypt called* palma Chriſti, *which hath a ſeed like a Tyke.* dict. quod hæret in naribus canum, κυόν. *alſo a part of the liver, ſo called.*

† Rictō, as, Spar. *To make a noyſe.*

† Rictura, æ, f. gl. *A gaping.*

Rictus, tus, m. gen. leg. & rictum, ti, n. Luc. (à ringo, ver. Scal. πάρα τὸ ῥύγχος rostrum) χάσμα. *A grinning, or ſcornfull opening of the mouth when one laugheth, alſo the mouth.*

† Ricula, æ, f. dim. à rica.

Ridĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, & ens, endus, μειδιάω, γελάω (ex εἴδω facilis, quoniam qui ridere ſolent naturâ faciles ſunt, vel à רדד radad, expandit, cor dilatat, Scal. ex. 318. nomen ipſum vetus Æolicum fuiſſe videtur, ex Polluce, niſi ſit à rictu.) *To mock, to ſcorne, to laugh: alſo to ſhine and glitter:* χαλάω, *to ſhow it.*

Ridibundus, a, um, Plaut. γελαστικὸς. *That laugheth much, of mocking.*

Rīdica, æ, f. Col. (ex εἶζα, radix quòd ſulciendo radicis vicem obtinet.) ὄχμα. *The prop of a vine, or any other thing.*

† Rīdicula, æ, f. Dim. idem.

† Rīdiculāce, is, neut. *A laughing ſtock, or a thing to be laughed at.*

† Rīdiculāria, ōrum, plu. Cat. apud Mac. Sat. l. 3. 14. deſcendit de cantharo, inde ſtraticulos dare, ridiculāria fundere.

Rīdiculārius, a, um. Plaut. Cel. ridiculum, γελωτοποιός. *That is worthy of laughter.*

† Rīdiculiſſimus, a, um, Plaut. *Moſt ridiculous.*

Rīdiculōſus, a, um. *Very ridiculous.*

† Rīdiculārius, a, um. Plin. γελοῖος καταγέλαστος. *That deſerveth to be laughed at, a trifling toy.*

Rīdiculē, adv. γελοίως. *Ridiculouſly, fooliſhly, fondly.*

Rīdiculōsē, adv. Plaut. idem. ridiculariter, idem.

Rīdiculum, li. n. *A word to laugh at, a ſcoff, a ſcump, a jeſt.*

Rīdiculus, a, um. qui aliis riſui eſt, & qui aliis riſum movet. ſcurra. γελοῖος, καταγέλαστος. *Worthy to be laughed at, that maketh men to laugh.*

† Rienes, (renes) antiq. voc. nefrundines, quia græc. εος νεφρὸς dicunt. Feſt. ut dict. à εἴδω & ριόω, ita ren, & rien. *The reins,* M.

† Rienōſus, a, um, Gl. qui riene laborat, M.

† Riga, æ, ex rego, regula, amuſſis, vid. M.

Rigātio, ōnis, f. Col. ὑδρεύσις. *A watering, a moiſtning, a wetting.*

Rigātor, ōris, m. g. Dol. *He that waſereth.*

Rigātrix, īcis, f. Aug. *She that bedeweth, or ſprinkleth.*

Rigeo, es, ui, ēre, ens, & rigeſco, is, ĕre, græc. ῥιγόω vel ῥιγῶ. *To be very cold, to be ſtiffe with cold.*

Rigĭdè, adv. *Stiffly, coldly, ſharply.*

Rigĭditas, ātis, f. Plaut. *Stiffneſſe, ſeverity.*

Rigĭdo, as. *To ſtiffen.*

Rigĭdor, āris, Sen. πληρόομαι. *To be made ſtiffe and ſtarke.*

Rigĭdus, a, um, & ior, ſſimus, (præter modum frigidum & durum, ex rigeo) ῥιγώδης, κρυδής. *Hard, cold, froſen, ſtiffe, unmercifull, fierce, rigorous, alſo that cannot be moved, or moved, ſetled in opinion.*

Rīgo, as, (ῥίγω, rigor, frigus, quòd quæ rigantur, rigent & frigent, vel rigo qu. rivo ex rivus ex רוה ravah. M. ex ῥίγω, ἄγω, vel à ῥυέω, al. ex ῥύω vel ῥέω) ἐρίνω, ἐρίζω. *To water, to make wet, to imbrue.*

Rigor, ōris, m. Jun. ῥίγος ejuſdem fig. ψυχρότης. *A benement cold, an hardneſſe, ſtiffneſſe, rudeneſſe, extremity, toughneſſe.*

Rigor terminus eſt, ſed hoc differt à limite, quod limes eſt, quodcunque in agro ex arvi manuum factum eſt, at obſervationem finium, rigor verò ſuæ rectitudinis naturalis nomen accepit. Ag. in lib. de limit.

Rīgōrātus, ὀψυγόβολος. Plin. *Made ſtiffe or hard.*

† Rigōroſus. *Full of extreme cold.* Bud.

† Rīgŭla, læ, f. à rigo. *A fruitfull ground,* ex rigo item ricula.

† Rīguum, ui, neut. gen. *An inundation.*

Rīguus, a, um, Col. ὑδρευτός. *That may be eaſily watered, that doth moiſt or water, a moiſt or mariſh place, moiſtening.*

Rīma, æ, ſœm. ῥῆγμα, πλεῖσρια. Gloſſ. ἔρυμα, ἔρυμα, χωμάκια ῥύζις, ῥύμη, ex ῥύω, i. fiſſura, à ῥήσσω. Ber. *A riſt, or chap in wood or ſtone, where it is not cloſe joyned.*

Rimābundus, a, um, rimanti ſimilis, ſtudioſus, inquirens, Apul. *Searching diligently.*

Rīmator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that ſearcheth.*

Rīmātus, a, um. adj. *That is ſearched.*

† Rīmōsè, adv.

† Rīmōsĭtas, ātis, f. gen. *Cleftineſſe.*

Rīmōſus, a, um, Col πολυρρωγής. *Full of clefts and chinks.*

Rimor, āris, dep rimari eſt valde quærere ut in rimis quoque, Feſt. ἐρευνάω, κατερεύνάω, ἀνιχνεύω. *To ſtarch out, to eſpy, alſo to cleave as timber doth.*

† Rīmor, ōris, m. *A ſcrutinie.*

Rīmŭla, læ, Dim. *A little or ſmall chink or clefr.*

† Rinatrix, v. natrix.

Ringo, is, xi, ctum, vel ringor, ĕris, in. g. Ter. ex εἰς naris, (quòd ringendo nares agunt, i. ſuſpendunt, vel cum in ira in rugas deducunt os) ονάω, εἰς τὰ συσκέλω. *To grin, or ſhew the teeth as a dog doth.* Scal, rictum ducit ex ῥύγχος, ringor paſſiv.

Rīpa, æ, f. (dict. quòd rivorum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur, vel à græc. ἐρέπω impetus aquæ, à ἐρέπω, quòd impetu alluentis aquæ præcipitatur & poſtermitur, ſeu quòd fluctibus inſanis objicitur) ὄχθη, ψάμμα. *A water-bank, the ſea ſhore or bank.* M dict. quod rivum apat, i. apprehendat.

Ripārienſes, ium, m. Juſt. (ex ripa) *Souldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire againſt the Barbarians.*

Rīpāria, æ, f. *A bird breeding in water-banks.*

Rīpārius, a, um. ὀχθηρὸς. *That uſe and abide on the water-bank, of, or pertaining to the bank.*

† Rīpārius, ii, m. Gl. *He that looks to the banks.*

† Rīpātim, adv. *From bank to bank.*

Rīpātum, ti, n. *A reward given to maintain water-banks.*

Rīpatus, a, um, adj.

† Riphe, græc. ῥιφὴ impetus, à ῥίπτω jacio.

† Ripheus, a, um, i. e. impetuoſus

† Rīpŭla, f. g. Dim. *A little water-bank.*

† Riſcos, ci, m. Ter. εἰλαῶν nomen Phrygium. Dom. ex εἰλαῶν cuſtodio. *A coffer covered with leather, alſo a little window or box within a wall.*

† Riſi,

† Risti v. rici.

Risibilis, le, adj. γελαστικὸς. *Which can laugh.*

† Risibiliter, adv. γελαστικῶς. *Laughingly.*

† Risibilitas, ātis, f.g. abstractum risibilis.

Risio, ōnis, f. ver. à rideo. Plaut. μειδίασις, γέλασις. *A scorning or laughing.*

† Risius. *A stiffe clumsie fellow.* vid. M.

Risor, ōris, m. Hor. γελαστὴς. *A laugher, a mocker.*

Risus, m. verb. à rideo, vel à rictus, qui est oris distentio, qualis esse solet in ridentibus. γέλως, μειδίασις. *Laughter, mocking: the god of laughing.*

Rite, adv. quod quæ secundum ritum fiunt, recta sunt & rata, κατὰ νόμους, ὀρθῶς. *Directly, truely, well.*

† Rites, is masc. θεμιστὸς. vid. ritus.

† Rito, as. fano habere ritum, inde irrito, prorito, vel di. ex ritus, vid. M.

Rituālis. *Of, or belonging to customes.*

† Rimalis annus idem dixeccleſiasticus, qui in ritibus ecclesiæ observatur, ut in diebus festis & eorum sanctis observationibus. v. M.

Rituales libri, Hetruſcorum erant libri, teste Fest. in quibus scriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, aræ ædesque sacrarentur, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ distribuantur, Cic. i. de Divinit. Θεσμοθετικὰ βιβλία. *The books of common customes.*

Ritus, us, masc. & uis. Non. mos & approbata consuetudo, quam omnes ratam habent. qu. in plu. leges, oracula, quòd mos instar legis est, & certus ut oracula. Θεσμὸς ἐθὸς, τὸ νόμιμον. *An approved customes, a fashion, course, order, ceremony.*

Rīvāles, ium, Col. qui per eundem rivum aquam ducunt, vel petunt. *They that haunt or dwel by running waters: also they that have their lands separate by a brook, and bordering thereon.* unde rivales ἀντὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ. vid. rivalis, is.

Rivalis, le, Col. ποταμιος. *Of or belonging to a river.*

Rivālis, is, masc. rivale, vel li, in abl. translatio sumpta, vel à bestiis, quæ sitientes, quum ex eodem rivulo hausturn petunt, prælium contra se invicem concitant: vel à re rustica, nam rivales dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat: qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebra cursus, lites sæpe inter eos suscitat, Cæl. ἀντιποιητὴς, ἀντίζηλος. *He that woeth and loveth the selfe same woman that another doth.*

Rivālitas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἀντιζηλία. *The envie that is betwixt two persons that love one woman.*

† Rivaria, gl. rivalis.

Rivatim, adv. Mac. *River by river, by the rivers.*

† Rivinus, idem quod rivalis.

Rīvōsus, a, um: rivis plenus.

Rivulus, li, m. ῥυάκιον, dim. *A little brooke.*

Rīvus, vi, masc. (ex ῥύαξ, ῥύω fluo, ex heb. רוח *ruach*) ῥεῦθρον, ὀχετὸς. *A river, a streame of water.*

Rixa, æ f. (ab ἔρις, ex ריב *rib*, vel nomen fictitium à ringendo, quòd est proprium canum, quando irritantur. ex ריק *ric*, vanitas, vacuus, quòd rixæ oriuntur sæpissime de rebus inanibus & frivolis. Fest. videtur ducere ex ῥυγχόω ringo, & rixa ex ῥάξω. rictus, rixa, rixosè, ringitur, dici videntur, quòd in diversa rumpantur, contrariaque sunt recto. ἔρις, τὸ νεῖκος, ἐρίδιον. *A brauling, or chiding, a scouldring.*

Rixabundus, a, um, id. quod rixosus, pro quo rixuosus aliquando.

† Rixat pro rixatur.

Rixātio, ōnis, f. Tac. ἐριδασμὸς. *A brauling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, m. Dig. *He that braulerh, a wrangler.*

Rixor, ātis, (ab ἐρίζω, contendo) ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. *To braule, to chide, to scould, to strive and quarrel, to raffle.*

Rixōsè, rixanter, adv. & rixantim. φιλονείκως. *Scouldingly, with brauling and chiding.*

Rixosus, a, um, Col. ἐριστικὸς. *Full of contention, unquiet.*

† Ricula æ, f. dim. à rixa.

Rixitas, & rixuositas.

R *ante* O.

† Rob. Arab. רוב *rob*, succus densatus. *The juyce of herbs, or fruits defecate, also a medicine made of the fruit of blackworts,* v. rhob.

Robertiana, æ f. Offic. *The herb Robert.*

† Robia, herba. *A kinde of herb yelding a yelow like gold, which was used to dye woell withall.*

Robigalia, sive rubigalia, um: sive orum, n. dies festus erat septimò Calend. Maias celebrari solitus, teste Fe. quo Robigo deo sacra fiebant ut robiginem sive rubiginem à segetibus averteret, vid. Col.

Robiginōsus, a, um. *Muck, blasted or rusted.*

Rōbigo, f. vid. rubigo, dict. quod est coloris robi, robum πύῤῥον vocabant, seu rutulum, Scal. ἰουσία, *Blasting of corn.*

Robor vel robur, ōris, neut. materia quæ plurimas robi coloris venas habet, inde dictum est robur, & homines valentes ac boni coloris, robusti. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρυμα, ἐρυτὸν, ἐρύομαι. ex heb. רהב *rahab.* ῥῶμη. *An oak, the strength or hardnesse of the body or minde,* ἔρυμα, *courage, stoutnesse.*

Rōbŏrārium, ii, n. Cal. roboraria antiq. appel. omnia ædificia, septa, villa, quæ inclusa habent animalia; à tabulis roboreis quibus septa erant, antequam mœnibus cingerentur, Gel. δρυοκοπεῖον, δρυοτόμιον. *A park, or ground full of oaks.*

† Rōbŏrārius, ii, m. ex robur, v. roborarium, Sun. δρυοκοπεῖον. *A place paled about, any kind of building or hedge within the which beasts are inclosed, a park.*

† Rōbŏrētum, ti, n. δρυμὼν. *A grove of oaks.*

Rōbŏrĕus, a, um, Col. *Made of oaks.*

Rōbŏro, as. ὀχυρόω, ἰσχυρίζω. *To fortifie or strengthen.*

Rōbŏrōsus, a, um, Veg. *Which waxeth stiffe or hard like unto an oak.*

Robur, v. robor.

† Roburnĕus, a, um, Col. δρύϊνος. *Of or belonging to an oak.*

† Robus, vel robeus, a, um, Fest. *Strong, or red of colour.*

Robus, i. m. Col. (à rubro vel rufo colore, vel n. robum rubeum dicebat & bovem, idcirco rustici robum vis. Fest. Scal. à πύῤῥος.) ἐρυθρὸς. *Red wheat, also red of colour, also a strong place in a prison,* ex robore facta.

Rōbustĕus, a, um, Virg. *Strong like oak, oaken.*

Rōbustus, a, um, & ior, ius (ex robus, aut robur: ἐρυσίπολις, ἴφθιμος, ἀνδρώδης. *Sturdy, strong, lusty, valiant, made of oak.*

† Roccus, tunicæ, vox Germanica est, & ruccum, v. M.

Rocus. Ac. & rochetum. *A rochet or surplice with white sleeves.*

† Roda, æ, f. vid. rosa.

† Rodanizo, id est, torqueo.

† Rodantius. *A rose flower.*

† Rodata. *A rood of land.*

† Rodaticus, v. rotaticus.

† Rodicus, a, um. vid. rosicus,

† Roditis, rosta gemma.

Rŏdo.

Rŏdo,is,si,sum,ĕre, (ex rado, vel à gr. ῥοάω, impetu feror. quòd qui rodunt impetuosi sunt, fortè ex ῥοάω, M. ex ἐρέω & ἰδω,) κλέπτω, κατεσθίω. *To gnaw, to eate or weare away: also to backbite or slander, to speak ill of.*

† Rodomelum,li, ῥόδον rosa & μέλι mel. *Honey and roses mingled together.*

† Rodus, vid. rudus.

† Rœdi, quasi introrsum sunt crura.

† Roga,æ,f. Cyp. ex rogando. *An alms.*

† Rogalia, dies quibus rogæ ab imperatore & patriarcha populo dabantur.

Rŏgālis,le,adj. Stat. (à rogus) ὁ ἐπὶ πυρᾶς, φλογώδης. *Of or belonging to a great fire.*

Rŏgāmen,ĭnis,n. *A desire.*

Rogamentum,ti,n. Apul. *A proposition to be granted.*

Rŏgans, ῥόμβος, αἰτῶν. *Asking or praying, &c.*

† Rogatii, κληροδοσίαι. Gl.

† Rogarii, vid. rorarii.

† Rogarius, bustuarius, i. qui mortuos urit. à rogo, i. pyra.

† Rogatarii, à rogando, m. *Notaries, requiring parties that each of them should promise.*

Rŏgātio,ōnis, f. ver. à rogando, quòd cum leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, i. e. interrogaret magistratus, Velitis, jubeatisne Quirites hoc fieri? Fest. accipere rogationem vult, pro privilegio, eamq; ita distinguit à lege, quòd hæc in omnibus & rebus & personis locum habeat, rogatio de uno & certè paucis feratur, neq; ad omnes res pertineat, v. & Fung. Κλῆσις, ἱκεσία, ἐρώτησις. *A request, a demand, also a law or ordinance.*

Rŏgātiuncŭla, æ, f. δεηρώτιον. *A small or simple request.*

Rŏgātor,ōris,m. αἰτητὴς, ἱκέτης. *A requester, a demander, a suiter or begger.*

† Rogatorium,ii, n. *An almsbasket.*

Rŏgātrix, ĭcis, f. Sid. *She that asketh or desireth.*

Rŏgātum,ti,n. αἴτημα. *A demand.*

Rŏgātus,a,um, αἰτηθεὶς, δεηθεὶς. *Desired, besought, intreated, prayed.*

Rŏgatus,us, m. verb. actus rogandi. *Inuitus, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. A desire, a suit, a prayer, a question, an asking.* v. rogatio.

Rŏgĭtātio,ōnis, f. ver. Plaut. ἡ ἀνηθόκοτος. *An often intreating, or beseeching, an often begging or craving.*

Rŏgĭtātor,ōris,m. Aug. *He that asketh often.*

Rŏgĭto,as, freq. Ter. ἐρωτάω. *To intreat or require often.*

Rŏgo,as, & p. ant. andus, (ex ἐρωτάω al. ex ὀρέγομαι concupisco, vel ex *gnathar* עתר rogavit, vel quasi ore ago, sive oro) posco, peto, contendo, oro, precor, aliq. pro interrogare, quærere, orare. rogare legem, est statuere, solebat enim pupulus rogari, num eam legem ratam vellet: item rogare, stipulari; rogare sacramento milites, i. jurejurando eos astringere. δέομαι, αἰτέω, ἐρωτάω. *To ask, desire, intreat, or pray.* Sancio, interrogo de lege ferenda, fero.

Rŏgus,gi, masc. dict. quòd in eo dii manes rogentur, vel à ἐργῶ, aut ἐργὸς, χος, fissura, quòd corpora in eum posita, findat, dividat, & dissolvat: πυρά, πυρκαΐα. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a grave, a pile of wood.*

† Romanizo,a. *To torment.*

† Romphæa, v. rhomphæa. *A two-hand sword.*

† Ronchus, v. rhonchus.

† Ropulum,li,n. *The clapper of a bell.*

Rōralis,le, Ov. à ros. δροσώδης, δροσοβόλος. *Of or belonging to dew, that may be sprinkled like dew.*

Rōrans,tis, part. δροσίζων, λαμπάζων. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rorarii milites, ψιλοκολίσται, dict. quod illi prælium, ut ros pluviam, antecederent. *Two souldiers, light armed, that made the first skirmish.*

Rorarium vinum. *Wine given to those souldiers.*

Rorārius,a,um. *Of dew, or of the rorarii milites.*

† Rōrēfacio,is,ēci,ĕre. *To sprinkle, to bedew.*

Roraſtrum,tri, neu. herba, quod aquosos humores enecat. *White Bryony.*

Rōrātio,ōnis, f. ver. Plin. δρόσισμὸς. *A falling dew.*

Rōrātus,a,um, p. Ov. δροσιδὴς. *Wet with dew.*

Rōrat, absolutè. *The dew falleth.*

† Rōrella,æ,f. ex rore. *A kind of herb.* M.

Rōresco,is,ĕre, ens, δροσίζομαι. *To be washed with dew, or begin to be dewie.*

Rōridus,a,um, Luc. δροσερὸς. *Dewie, moist.*

Rōrifer,a,um. δροσοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rorigena,æ, c. d. rore genitur.

Rōro,as,āvi,ans, (ex ros) δροσίζω, βάλλω. *To dew, to drop and fall downe like dew, to wet or sprinkle.*

Rorŭlentus,a,um, Col. δροσερὸς, πολυδρόσος. *Full of dew, covered with dew.*

Ros, oris, m. (ex δρόσος, vel quia rarus est, non spissus, aut ita crassus ut pluvia. Isid. vel à ῥέω, per contractionem ῥῶς, fluxio aquarum, vel ex רסס heb. *rosas*, stillavit rosidem. Aven) δρόσος. *Dew.*

Rŏsa, æ, f. (ex gr. ῥόδον. al. rosa, à specie floris nuncupata, qd rutilante colore rubeat: vel à ἐρώσις recreatio, confirmatio, quod ejus odor hominis spiritus recreat & cõfirmat. rosa παρὰ τὸ ῥόδον, dict. ὅτι ῥῖνμα σολὺ τοῦ μὴς ἀφίησιν. Etym. παρὰ τὸ ὄζω ὀδὸν τῆς κεφαλῆς ἐφέλκειν τὸ μὲν ὄζειν ἄνωθεν ὑποφυὲν τὸ ῥόδον) *A rose, also eyle of roses.* Rosa canina. *A wilde rose:* rosa Græca est lychnis. Plin. 21. 4. rosa laurea arborescens stirps lauri effigie. Apul.

Rŏlācĕum, ei, n. Plin. ῥόδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyle of roses.*

Rŏlācĕus,a,um, Plin. ῥόδινος. *Belonging to roses.*

Rŏsālia,ōrum,n. pl. & rosaria, Suet. *Rose garlands, oyl of roses,* Gl.

† Rosārius,æ,f. *A crown of roses.*

† Rŏsārĭolum,li, n. *A bead, or pair of beads.*

Rŏsārium,ii,n. ῥοδωνία. *A garden or bed of roses, a place where roses grow.*

Rosarium. *A masse-book or masse, containing prayers to the Virgin Mary.*

Rŏsārius,a,um, adj. al. rosareus, vel rosaceus. *Of the colour of roses.*

† Rŏsāta,æ,f. *A kind of garment.* v. russata tunica.

Rŏsāta radix. *The herb rose-wort.*

Rŏsātum,ti, n. *Conserves of roses.*

Rŏsātus,a,um. *Done with roses.*

† Rŏsātus Anglicus, *A certain English coyn amounting to the sum of sixteen shillings eight pence. A Rose-noble.*

† Roscidŭlus,a,um: dim. à roscidus, item roralus.

Roscĭdus, a, um, Virg. à ros. ὑδρόσος, δροσώδης. *That is wet or moistned with dew.*

† Rŏsella, æ, f. & roscllula, dim. *A little rose.*

Rŏsĕŏlus, v. Roseus.

Rŏsētum, ti, n. Virg. ῥοδὼν, ῥοδωνία. *A garden of roses, or a place planted with roses.*

Rŏseus,a,um, Plin. à rosa, ῥόδινος, ῥοδήεις. *Of the colour of roses, belonging to roses, or where roses grow.*

Rosim, adv. *Bitingly.*

Rŏsio, ōnis, f. ver. à rodo. βρῶσις, τὸ δῆγμα. *Gnawing, a nibbling, a biting.*

Rosmarinus,

Roſmarinus, ni, m. vel roſmarinum, n. Pl. dict. quia inſtar roris in marino littore, tempore matutino apparet, vel qu. σμυρνα μυρίνη quod myrrhæ odorem refert, λιβανωτις. *Roſtemary.*

Roſmaris, is, f. Ovid. id quod roſmarinus, vel ros marinus. λιβανωτις, *a roſemary tree.*

Rōſor, ōris, m. *He that gnaweth.*

† Rōſarius, a, um. *Given to biting, or reproving, or taunting.*

† Roſtellum, li, n. dim. ῥυγχος, *a little bill or ſnout.*

Roſtra, ōrum, n. in foro Romano ex quibus leges ferri, cauſſæ agi & conciones haberi ſolerent, ſunt ſuum nomen ſortita ab navium Antiatium roſtris ex quibus illa ſunt condita. ὁ τῆς βωλοι. *The place of common pleas at Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with ſtemmes or forefronts of ſhips, out of which place they were wont to make orations, the pulpit.* gl. roſter.

Roſtrātus, a, um. ῥυγχωδὴς. *That hath a bill or ſnoute.*

Roſtro, as, & p. ans. Plin. ῥυγχόω, ἐμφόω. *To thruſt in the bill, to pricke, alſo to ſteke, to ſearch.*

Roſtrum, tri, n. g. (ῥυγχος, vel à ſimilitudine raſtri, vel à rado, ut raſtrum à rado) ῥυγχος, ἔμφυτος. *The bill or nib of a bird, the noſe or ſnout of a beaſt or fiſh, the ſnout of a ſhip.* dic. quaſi roſtrum à rodendo.

Rōſulentus, a, um. *Full of roſes.*

Rōta, æ f. dict. (quòd ruat, al. à rotunditate, Can. ἐς δὲ rota. & roto) τροχὸς. *A wheele, a chariot, a kinde of torture uſed on a wheele, a thing like a wheele, a kinde of fiſh, a kinde of beaſt.*

Rōtābilis, le, adj. *Which may be turned.*

† Rōtābŭlum, li. v. rutabulum, 20. 8.

Rotālis, le, adj. Jul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheele.*

Rōtans, tis, partic. κυκλόων. Hor. *wheeling, turning round.*

† Rōtārius, ii, m. Hul. *A wheelewright.*

† Rōtārius, a, um. v. rotarius.

† Rōtātīcus, a, um, quod vectura ſuper rota ſolvatur.

† Rōtātĭlis, le, Prud. *Running ſwift like a wheele.*

† Rōtātim, ad. Dio. rotæ inſtar. *Roulingly, roundly.*

Rōtātio, ōnis, f. gl. *A wheeling up and downe.*

Rōtātōres, *Two proceſſes bunching out in the uppermoſt necke of the thigh, which ſeeme to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.*

Rōtātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Turned or ſwinged about.*

Rōtĭfex, ĭcis, m. v. rotarius.

Rōto, as, & p. ans. col. γυρόω, κυκλόω, ἐξελίττω. *To turne a thing round like a wheele, to ſwing about.*

Rōtŭla, æ, f. & rotella, Jun. τροχίσκος. *A little wheele.*

Rōtundātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vit. στρογγύλωσις. *A turning or making round.*

Rōtundātus, a, um. Vell. *Made round.*

Rōtundē, adv. περιφερῶς, στρογγύλως. *Roundly, handſomely.*

Rōtunditas, ātis, f. gen. Plin. περιφέρια. *Roundneſſe.*

Rōtundo, as, γυρόω, στρογγύλόω. *To make round, to make full and perfect.*

Rōtundŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat round.*

Rōtundus, a, um : & ior, ſſimus, (à rota, vel à retundendo, quòd omnis undiq; retuſa ſit aſperitas) στρογγύλος, κυκλοτερὴς, σφαιροειδὴς, περιφερὴς. *Well compaſt and faſhioned, round, perfect, handſome, circular.*

R *ante* V.

† Ruan, marmor, p. Med.

† Rubea conſolida, i. e. biſtorta. Pandect. Med. rubea item rinctorum quod eſt eritrodanum.

† Rubea, æ, f. Gl. *A rod.*

† Rŭbeātus, a, um, *Colored red.*

Rŭbecŭla, à rubro colore pectoris. *A Robbin-red-breſt.*

Rŭbecŭlus, a, um, & rubicundus, aliquantulum rubens.

Rŭbĕdo, ĭnis, f. ἐρυθρότης. *Redneſſe.*

Rŭbĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre : Sil. ἐρυθραίνω, φοινίσσω. *To make one bluſh.*

Rŭbefactus, a, um. p. Ov. ἐρυθρωθεὶς. *Made red.*

Rŭbĕfio, is, actus ſum, fieri, ἐρυθρόομαι. *To be made red.*

† Rubeliana vitis, *A vine bearing red grapes.*

† Rubella, æ, f. *Red grape.*

Rubellio, ōnis, m. Plin. à rubedine coloris : ἐρυθρῖνος. *A fiſh called a Ratchet, alſo a Robbin-red-breſt.*

† Rubellus, & rubellanus, a, um. dim. à ruber. ὑπερυθρὴς : *Somewhat red.*

† Ruben, radix quædam ex Barbaria, p. Med.

† Rubentia, æ, ſœm. Cel. *Bluſhing.*

Rŭbeo, es, bŭi, ēre, ens, ἐρυθραίνομαι, ἐρυθριάω. *To be red, to bluſh, to be ſhamefaſt.*

Rŭbens, *red, waxing red.*

Rŭber, ra, rum, & rutilus : ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρύθριος (πυρρὸς, ξανθὸς, à corticibus punici mali, al. ἐρυθρὸς.) *Red.*

† Ruberculus, vid. rubellus.

Ruberta, herba radicem habens rubram tingendis lanis ac coriis idoneam. *The hearbe Robert.*

Rubĕſco, is, ĕre. Virg. ἐρυθραίνω. *To waxe, or to begin to be red.*

Rŭbĕta, æ, f. ἐρυθρῖνος. rana venenoſa, quod in vepribus, i. in rubis vivat. Plin. 32. 6. al. à rubro colore. Prop. *A toade that is ſomewhat red, a land toad.*

† Rŭbĕtārius, ii, m. *A kinde of hawke.*

† Rŭbĕtra, æ, f. *The bird called a bunting.*

Rŭbĕtum, ti, n, Ov. (ex rubus) βατών. *A place where many buſhes grow.*

† Rubeum acatis, p. M.

Rŭbeus, a, um : ex ruber, Col. ἐρυθρὸς : *Red, ruddy.*

Rŭbĕus, a, um : ex rubus, Vir. βατινος. *Buſhie, or belonging to buſhes.*

Rŭbia, æ, f. Plin. ἐρυθρόδανον. *Madder wherewith woll is dyed.*

Rubicilla, æ, f. Jun. *The bird called a Bullfinch, or Red-taile.*

Rŭbicundē, adv. *Shamefully, or with a red colour.*

Rŭbicundŭlus, a, um. dim. Juv. ὑπερυθρὸς. *Somewhat red.*

Rŭbicundus, a, um : admodum ruber. ἐρυθρολαμπὴς, ἐρυθραίνων. *very red or ruddy.*

Rŭbĭdus, a, um. Plaut. ἐρυθρὸς. *Reddiſh, brownish, ruddy.*

† Rubigalia, orum, vi. robigalia.

Rŭbĭgĭno, as, & or, aris. ἰόω. *To ruſt.* Apul.

Rŭbĭginōsus, a, um. Plaut. ἰώδης, ἰοειδὴς. *Ruſtie, foule.*

Rŭbĭgo, ĭnis, f. vitium ferri, cui allapſus humor rubeſcit. ἰός, ἐρυσίβη. *Ruſt, fulneſſe, blaſting of corne and vines.* eſt vitium rodens ferrum, quaſi rodigo à rodo mutata una litera, hæc ut ærugo ab erodendo.

Rubinus, gemma, quia rubet ut ſanguis dict. Buet.

Rŭbor, ōris, m. v. ruber. τὸ ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρύθρημα. *Shamefulneſſe, bluſhing, redneſſe.*

Rubrē, adv. *Redly.*

Rubrica, æ, f. (à rubro colore) μίλτος. *Red lead, vermilion, ruddle ſtone to marke ſheepe : alſo a title or contents, or chapter of a booke, ſo called, becauſe they were written in red letters.*

Rubrĭcātus, a, um. Cotta. μιλτώδης. *Coloured with red or ruddy.*

Rubricĕra, æ, f. à rubedine, dict. Plaut.

Plaut. *ad pelues* Ꝛc. *Colour wherewith women use to colour their faces.*

† Rubrĭco, as, Gl. *To colour red with ocher.*

Rubricōsus, a, um. Col. μυλτώδης. *Full of red earth or vermilion.*

† Rubricus, vid. ruber. πυῤῥός, *Red.* Gl.

† Rubrificātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Gor. *A making red.*

† Rubrus, vid. ruber. *Also a kind of fish.* Gloss.

Rŭbus, bi, m. g. vel f. dict. quod virgulta ejus rubeant, vel quod mota rubra ferat. ὕ βατος. *A great bramble, the blacke berry bush.* Rubus Idæus, *A bush growing on mount Ida.* rubus caninus, μυίζακανθος. *A dog-berry tree.* v. Dod.

† Ruceus, a, um. *Filthy, clowtish.*

† Ructa, æ, f. frumen, rumen, pars gutturis gurgulioni proxima.

† Ructamen, idem.

Ructātor, ōris, m. g. Cel. ἀριυγμὸς. *A belching.*

Ructātor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that beloheth.*

Ructātrix, īcis, f. g. Mart. ἰρυγγανὰ. *She that belcheth wind.*

Ructātus, a, um, p. Sil. ἐρυγεὶς. *That is belched out, or cast up.*

Ructātio, ōnis, f. Cel. *An often belching, or breaking of wind upward.*

Ructĭto, as, Col. *To belch often.*

Ructo, as, ans, & or, āris, Var. (ab ἐρεύγω, quidam à rugo. Perot. Aven. ex ἴρυγε aut non fictitium, à sono ructantis) ἐρεύγομαι. *To breake wind upwards, to spue.*

† Ructuātio, ōnis, f. v. ructatio.

† Ructuo, v. ructo.

† Ructuor, āris, Gl. *To be stirred or moved.*

† Ructĭtāse, adv.

† Ructŭōsĭtas, ātis, f. g. *abelching.*

Ructŭōsus, a, um. Quint. ἐρευγματώδης. *That is much given to belching.*

† Ructus, a, um. *Belched.*

Ructus, us, m. g. idem quod ructatio.

† Rudatum, pro rudimentum.

Rudens, tis, m. g. vel f. g. (dict. quòd cum vento agitatur, quasi rudere audiatur. Isi. ex nimio stridore dict. vel ex rudis) ὁ κάλως, χαλινὸς. *The greater cable of a ship.*

Rudens, tis, part. *Braying like an asse.*

† Rŭdenter, adv. *Rudely.*

Rudentĭbĭlus, li, m. g. (sibilus qui rudendo emittur, vox antiq. poetarum licentia à Pacuvio icta, quemadmodum incurricervicum pecus. Var. L. *An hisse, or hissing that is caused with braying.*

† Rudeo, es. *To be rude.*

† Rŭder, ĕris, est stercus animalis. *Dung.*

Rŭdĕrarium, ii. Apul. cribri genus majus ex membranis minutis, foraminibus pertusum, quo rudera, i. lapilli, consimilesque sordes è frumento expurgantur. *A ranging sieve.*

Ruderārius, a, um. *Belonging to rubbish, and broken lime and stones.*

Rudĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. Virg. ἐρειπιονία. *A laying of rubbish.*

Rŭdĕrātor, ōris, m. g. Vitr. *Hee that layeth rubbish or paveth.*

Rŭdĕrātus, a, um, Plin. ἐρειπιαδὴς. *Paved with rubbish.*

Rudĕro, as, rudus induco. Vir. ἐρειπόω. *To daube or pave.*

Rudĕrum, ti, n. g. Cat. ἐρειπώδης τόπος, locus plenus rudere. *A place where much rubbish lyeth, also a field lying lay, and after newly tilled,* v. rudus.

Rŭdiārius, ii, m. g. Suet. à rudis sub. rudiarii dicti sunt, qui imperârunt missionem artis gladiatoriæ, donati rude, λελυμένος. *Hee that is discharged of fighting with souldiers, also a butcher or mender of old garments.*

† Rŭdibilis, le. *That can bray like an asse.* rudibilitas, subst.

† Rŭdibundus. *Newly instructed.*

Rŭdĭcŭla, æ, dim. ex rudis, parva virga impolita ad multa utilis, potissimum autem ad movenda & agitanda ea quæ super ignem decoquuntur. κοχλιάριον. *A spatle or slice or ladle, wherewith they use to stirre things that are boyled,* Cat. c. 9.

Rudimentum, ti, n. g. πρόγυμνασμα, στοιχείωσις. *The first teaching or instruction, a principle, a beginning.* Prima disciplina quæ rudibus committitur tanquam fuerat verbum Rudio. v. Mart.

† Rudio, is, īvi. *The common voyce or cry of all living creatures.*

Rŭdis, is, f. Scal. à ἐράβδος, virga rudis, & impolita ῥαβδίον. *A rod given to sword-players in token that they were set at libertie from that exercise, also a discharge, liberty from labour.*

Rŭdis, de, ex rudus, vel ex rus, vel ex rudo, asini voce, qui adhuc rudit) ἀμαθὴς, ἀπειρος, ἀπαίδευτος. *Ignorant, rusticall, not exercised in a thing, unwroughte, not fashioned, rough, base, simple, homely, blunt, not tilled, also that never wrought.*

† Rudista, æ, f. al. ruderista. *A dung former.*

Rŭditas, ātis, f. g. ἀμαθία, ἀπειρία. *Rudenesse, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing.* v. rudo.

† Rŭdĭtus, us, m. g. Jun. *The braying of an Asse.*

Rudo, is, di, ĕre, & p. ens, (Per. verbum fictitium ex sono vocis quam edit asinus) βραχάομαι, ὀγκάομαι. *To roare, to bray like an Asse.*

Rudor, ōris, m. g. Apul. & ruditus, us, voce hominis & tuba rudore torvior.

Rŭdus, ĕris, n. g. Liv. ἐρείπιον (ex rudis, vel ex ruendo, vel ex ravus, i. æs impolitum. al. ex ἐράβδος.) *Peeces of stones broken and scattered of old ruinous houses, also an unpolished stone, rubbish.*

Rudus, rodus & raudus, lapidum fragmenta rudia. Fest. rudus vel raudus signif. rem rudem & imperfectam, nam & saxum quoque raudus appel.

Rudusculum, Fest. dim. à rudus. v. raudus. *A vessell of an hollow and unwrought stone.*

† Rufatus, a, um. *Besmeared with blood made red.*

Rūfeo, es, ēre. Plin. ex rubeo. πυρράζω. *To waxe or bee somewhat red.*

Rūfo, as, Plin. πυρίζω, ξανθίζω. *To make yellow or red,*

Rūfŭli, ōrum, m. Fest. appellati sunt tribuni militum non à populo sed à consule facti, quod de eorum jure Rutilius Rufus legem tulerit, hi postea rutuli appel. vid. Fest. *The name of certaine captaines made by the Consull.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um dim. Plaut. à rufus. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red, somewhat yellow.*

Rūfus, a, um, Ter. v. ruber & ior, Plin. ex rubeus, vel ex πυῤῥός, ξανθός. *Yellow.*

Rūga, æ, f. g. (à græc. ῥύω, ῥύπτω, ῥυμαίνω, & ῥύσσω & lat. ruga, rugo, corrugo, cutis enim contrahitur quasi plicata. Bec. vel à ῥύγχος rictus, quòd in rictu rugæ sunt frequentes. ῥυτὶς, ῥύγχος. *A wrinkle, a crumple a fold.*

† Rūgālis, e, adj. *That is full of wrinkles.*

† Rūgātio, ōnis, f. gen. *A wrinkling.*

Rūgātus, a, um, p. ῥυτιδωτὸς. *Wrinkled, plaited.*

† Rugilis, le, adj. *Apt to roare.*

Rūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Phil. nomen fictitium à sono rugientis, ῥυγχῶσαι. *To roare like a Lion.*

Rūgītus, us, m. gen. verb. à rugo, rugio, ἐρυγμὸς, ἐγκόμβωμα. *A roaring of lions, a great crying, a winnowing of the belly when it is empty.*

† Rūgo, is, xi, ĕre. *To belch.*

Rūgo, as. Plaut. ex ruga. ῥυτιδοῦμαι. *To have wrinkles or plaites, to crumple, to make wrinkled, or wrinkles.*

Rūgōsus, a, um, & ior, us. Plin. ῥυτιδώδης.

ῥυτιδώδης. *Full of wrinkles or plaits, rough, withered, craftie, deceitfull.*

† Rūgōsē, adv. *Wrinkledly.*

† Rūgōsitas, ātis, f. *Wrinkledneſſe.*

† Rūgula, æ, f. d. *A little wrinkle.*

† Ruidus, vel rudus, a, um, res ruditi ex rudus, vel à ruendo, i. cadendo, alii ruidum quaſi rubidum vel ruvidum; aſperum. *Rough, and not planed, alſo not well baked, rough in eating.* v. Cal.

Ruina, æ, f. g. à ruendo, πτῶσις, καταστροφή. *Deſtruction, extreame decay, death, miſery, loſſe, miſchiefe, danger, ruine.*

† Ruīno, as. *To fall.*

Ruīnōſus, a, um, à ruina. ἐπικίνδυνος. πτωτικός. *Like to fall, ruinous.*

Ruiturus, a, um, p. ruo. Ov. πεσούμενος. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

Rulla, æ, f. ge. Plin. dim. (ex ruo Perot. al. leg. ralla, à radendo, Turn.) *The iron on the plowmans ſtaffe wherewith hee cleanſeth the coulter, alſo a countrey woman.* Plin. 18. 19.

† Rullum, li, neut. g. Col. *A plow ſtaffe.*

† Rullus, mendicus, ex rus, ruſticus, vel ex rulla, inſtrumento ruſtico.

Rūma, æ, f. g. Plin. (ex ῥύομαι, traho, quod ſugendo trahitur, vel ex ῥέω fluo ῥύμη, ῥύμα à fluore lactis) σιλλα, μαζός. *The dewlap of beaſts, the hollow part or gorge in the throate.*

Rūmagŭla, æ, f. g. Gl. fortè rumacula. *A net, or dog.*

Rumbŭla. *An old infamous harlot.* Acer.

† Rumbus, v rhombus.

Rūmen & rumin, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. idem quod ruma, ex ruo, quod inde cibus ruit in ſtomachum, κακοῦθος. *The throat,* pars colli qua eſca devoratur. *Alſo the ſtomacke.*

Rūmentum, ti, n. g. Feſt. à rumpendo, ex ruma vel ex ῥέομαι, quod illuc cibus defluat, vel ex ῥυμός, propter temonis ſimilitudinem. *An impoſtume that burſteth out in the fleſh.*

Rūmex, icis, m. g. Plin. (à rumpendo, vel à ῥῦμα tutamen, propugnaculum, vel potiùs ab heb. רמח remac, haſta, lancea, truculenta romphæa, herbæ tribuitur propter ſimilitudinem, λάπαθον. *The heathe ſourdocke, alſo a weapon like a ſpeare.*

Ruma, dea rumarum, al. rumina.

† Rumica, æ, f. g. κάκκαβος. Gl. *A Cookow.*

† Rumicŭlus, li, m. dim. *A ſmall rumour.*

Rumifero, & rumigero, as, Pla. διαβάλλω. *To carry tidings abroad, to ſpread rumours.*

† Rumifico, idem.

Rūmigātio, ōnis, f. g. *A chewing of the cud.*

† Rūmiger, geri, maſc. Gl. *Hee that bringeth reports.*

Rūmigĕrātio, f. g. Plau. *A diſperſing of a rumour abroad.*

† Rūmigĕrŭlus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Bringing of glad tidings.*

† Rumigeſtri, al. rumiceſtri. Gel. *A kind of weapon,* quod cum rumore gerantur. Scal.

Rumigo, as, idem quod rumina. Apul.

† Rumito, as, Næv. idem.

Rūminalis, le. *Of or belonging to chew the cud.*

Ruminalis, dicta eſt ficus quod ſub ea arbore lupa mammam dedit Remo & Romulo: mamma autem ranis al. rumis, unde ruſtici voc. hœdos ſubrumos, quia adhuc ſub mammis habeatur. v. Feſt.

Rūmĭnālis ficus, Romę fuit in Comitio fulguribus ſub ea conditis ſacra, à ruminando ut quidam volunt, dicta, quod ſub ea pecudes æſtatis tempore frigora captantes herbas ruminare conſueverunt; Plin. 18. 19.

Rūmĭnāles hoſtiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of thoſe beaſts that chew the cud.*

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μαρυγμός. *A chewing of the cud, a calling to remembrance, a conſidering a thing in his minde.*

Rūmĭnātor, ōris, m. Plin. *He that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭnātrix, icis, f. g. Col. *She that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭno, as, Col. & rumĭnor, āris, à rumine, i. e. cibum à rumine in os evoco, μηρυκίζω. ἀναμασσομαι. *To chew the cud as beaſts doe, to ſtudy, and thinke upon matters.*

Rūmĭnor, Var. idem quod rumino.

Rūmĭnus, a, um, ut ficus rumina. Ov. v. ruminalis.

Rūmis, is, f. g. Var. ruma, ῥυμή. *An old teat.*

Rūmite, as. Feſt. *To ſpread a rumour.*

† Rūmo, as, Feſt. (ruma alo) *To give the teat to a child: alſo to give him pap.*

† Rūmo, as, idem quod rumito.

Rūmor, ōris, maſ. g. (à ruendo, quòd citò & celeriter in omnes partes ruat, al. ex ῥῦμα verbum) φήμη, ἀκοή. *A bruit, report or tidings.*

† Rumperit, pro ruperit. Feud.

† Rumpi, v. rumpus.

Rumpo, is, upi, ĕre, ptum, antiq tupſi, M. ex [illegible] parum vel ex πάτα βίης, i. frango vi. vel à ῥέμπω projectio. *To breake, to burſt, to make weary, to teare, alſo to beate or cauſe to bee beaten.*

Rumpotinētum, ti, n. Col. à rumpotinum. *The place where ſuch buſhes doe grow.*

Rumpotinum, ni, n. arbuſtum al. rumbotinum, vel ronbatinum, à rumpis, i. traducibus nom. habet, qui utrinque à matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum ſibi occurrentes connectuntur. Col. 5, 6. *A buſh growing in France, within twenty foote where of no corne ſhall be ſowne.*

† Rumptum, pro ruptum.

Rumpus, rumpi, traduces dicuntur, propago vitis ab arbore in arborem tracta, dict. quod facile rumpatur, ſicut κάμαξ quia facile κλάται. M. Var. *Branches whereby the vine tree is brought from trees to trees and tied together.* à rumpendo dict. quod facile rumpantur M. Var.

† Rūmula, æ, f. i. parva ruma.

Rūmuſculus, li, & rumorculus. dim. à rumor, ἀκουίδιον. *A little bruit or rumour.*

Runa, æ, f. à ruo. *A kinde of dart.*

Runa pilum, runata pilata, v. M. ex ῥύω tueor, vel ex ruo.

† Runatus, i. præliatus.

Runca, æ, f. g. Plin. pro runcina ῥυγχίνη vel à ῥύγχος, ὄφιον. *A long ſaw wherewith timber is ſawed, a bramble or buſh ſyth, an hedge bill, alſo a plaine that Joyners uſe.*

† Runcaſter, tri, m. idem.

Runcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. ξύσις, μόσις. *A weeding.*

Runcātor, ōris, maſc. verb. Col. ξυστήρ. *A weeder.*

Runcātrix, icis, f. g. Aug. *She that weedeth.*

Runcina, æ f. idem quod runca, item dea quæ runcinationi præeſt.

† Runcinus, ex Italico Roncino. Coke *on* Littleton. *A nag.*

Runco, as, Plin. runco, as, Pap. à rurea aliquod innatum occare: Perot. à ruo, i. erno. ξυνίσω. *To weed in removing the earth, to pull up by the roots.*

Runco, as, ſonitum de naribus emitto, idem quod rhonco, Græcis ῥέγκειν eſt ſtertere, ſonare naribus, ex ῥὶς naris, vel ex ῥὶς ῥινὸς vox dicta à ſono ſtertentis.

† Runco, ōnis, m. Iſid. *A buſh ſyth, a bill hooke.*

Runo, is, ŭi, ĕre. (dict. ab eruendo M. ex ῥύω traho. Onom. ἐρεύνω.

Canin. ex ῥέπω. per translat. aliq. ponitur pro effundi, aliq. pro decipi, aliq. pro cumulare vel corradere, evertere, dijicere, aliq. pro festinanter ire, seu in præceps ferri & sine cautela in aliquem impetũ facere: aliq. pro eruo, eximo, aliq. pro crepare & sic ruinam minari.) *ῥέπω, κατα-φέρομαι, ὁρμάω. To fall to ruin, to beat downe violently, to doe a thing rashly, to draw toward an end, to overthrow, to bring to decay, to run together, to breake asunder; to fall in errour, to be in fury, to overthow.*

† Rũpecũla, æ, f. g. parva rupes. *A little rocke.*

Rũpes, f. g. Cel. (mons præruptus, à rumpendo, vel à ῥήξ, ῥηγὸς: idq; vel à צור *sur*) πέτρα, κατάπτωσις. *A rocke, a stony and high downe fall.*

Rupex, rusticus, quod rupices sunt impoliti ac duri ut rupes, v. M. *A Clowne, a Boore, a Rusticke.*

† Rupia, æ, gl. *Hee or shee that soonrgeth.*

Rupicapra, æ, f. Plin. qu. rupium capra, ἀξ ἀγέλη. *A wilde Goate.*

† Rũpices, à rupinis vel à rupibus. Fest. Petrones rustici ferè dicuntur propter vetustatem, & quòd deterrima quæque ac prærupti jam agri petræ vocantur.

† Rũpicones, A pul. vid. rupices.

† Rũpimentum, ti, n. vide ruptio.

† Rũpina, æ, f. Apul. *Craggy or stony ground.*

† Rupio, as, ex ῥάπτω. *To beate with a rod.* Gl.

† Rupitias, pro damnum dederis, Fest. Scal. leg. rupsit damnum dederit.

† Rũpulus, li, m. σφόνδυλος, γαλάζιον ἢ λιθοξοϊκὸν, Gloss. *The snare, or fall of the trap,* v. repsum.

Ruppo, ōnis, m. Gl. *A Clowne.* v. rupex.

Rupsit, videntur vet. lat. in immutatione præteritorum tenues in duplices mutare solti esse plerumque, ut ceperis cepsis, præceperis præcepsis, reperis rupsis, Fest. si membrum rupsit pro ruperit.

† Ruptim, adv. *By peeces.*

† Ruptio, ōnis, f. Dig. διάῤῥηξις, κλάσις. *A tearing or breaking.*

† Ruptito, tas, & rupto, as; freq. *To breake often.*

Ruptor, ōris, m. verb. à rumpo, Lact. διαῤῥηκτὴς, κλαστὴς. *A breaker, a tearer in peeces, a destroyer, he that violateth.*

Ruptōrium, ii, n. & rupestes, i. e. flagellum, à rumpo.

Ruptum, ti, n. Cor. v. ruptio.

† Raptura, æ, f. Diosc. *A rupture, or bursting.*

Ruptus, a, um. p. διαῤῥηγεὶς, κλασθεὶς. *Burst, borne, rent, broken, made voyde, profaned in the holy, reproved.*

† Ruta, vet. incultos agros dicebant, i. sylvas & pascua, ex lib. variorum authorum de limit.

Rũrālis, le, adj. ἀγρεύκης. *Of or belonging to the Country, or village, rusticall, ruefull.*

† Rũrātio, ōnis, f. Apul. *Country businesse.*

† Rurestris, tre, Apul. *Of or belonging to the Country.*

Rũricŏla, æ, c. gen. Col. (qui rus colit) ἀγρεύκης, γεωργὸς. *A manurer, or labourer of the ground, an husbandman.*

† Rũricŏlārius, a, um. *Belonging to tillage.*

Rũrigĕna, æ, c. g. Ovid. qui rure natus est, ὁ ἢ ἡ ἀγρεύκης. *Borne in or dwelling in the Country.*

Rũro, as, & ruror, aris, Plaut. ἀγρεύκω. *To dwell in the countrey, or doe after the Country fashion.*

Rursũm, rursus, adverb. (ex retro versum qu. reversum.) αὖ, πάλιν, αὖθις. *Againe, on the contrary part, backward.* rursus idem.

Rus, ũris, n. dict. Canin. ἄρουρα rus, rura, nam ut inquit Scal. rus decurtatum ex rure, ut alia omnia similia, ex Servio. Var. à rursus, quòd in eo quotannis rursus eadem fiant, i. colantur, ut capiatur fructus. rura autem agrorum dic. prædia non nisi cum ædificia sunt. ἀγρὸς, χωρίον. ἀγρευτικὰ. *The countrey, the ground where husbandry is exercised, the field.*

Ruscārius, a, um. Var. *Of or belonging to* ruscum.

† Ruscĕus, v. ruscus.

Rusco, masi. Gl. *A clowne,* rusticus.

† Ruscōsus, a, um, ruscо plenus.

† Ruscŭlum, li, neut. dim. à rus, Gel. 19. 9.

Ruscum, ci. neut. g. & ruscus, m. g. (vel russum, i. e. rutilum, quòd coloris rufi ejus bacca; russus color ex ῥύζω, inde & o brusus) Cathol. ruscus à rus, quia agrestis & spinosus, Pap. ruscus sordidus, Fest. ruscum à rubus, vel potius à rus. Turneb. ξυμπρινὸν. *A certaine rough, and prickled shrub, butchers broome.*

† Rusia, ruri præposita, dea ruris.

† Rusina, metallicum aliquid Turcis valdè usitatum. Mart. ex Bellon.

† Ruspino, as, v. ruspor. Gloss. *To rub with the hands.*

† Ruspĭnor, aris, Gl. *To rub, to ponder with ones hand.*

Rŭspo, as, & ruspor, aris. Acc. ἐρέυνάω, μετρέω. Perot. à mis, quarus perquiro, & ruspatus, part. *To search as a cocke, to search diligently.*

† Ruspatus, p. à ruspor.

† Russatus, a, um. *Done of a reddish colour.* Russata vestis, reperta est à Lacedæmoniis ad celandum coloris similitudine sanguinem. Hac sub consulibus Romani usi sunt milites, unde etiam russati vocabantur, Isid. 19. 22.

† Russŭlus, nonnihil russus, Jul. Capitol.

Russus vel russeus (à rosa, vel ab ἐρεύθω ex ἐρυθρὸς, Jun.) *Fierie, or carnation colour; It is meant of fierie fleshed.*

Rustārius, a, um. Turn. ex Fest. rustariæ falces, quibus ruri secantur rubi, qui per agros serpunt. qu. rusticarius.

Rusticanus, a, um, Var. ἀγρεύκης. *Of the country, or village, an husbandman, slowrish, clownish.*

Rusticārius, a um. Cat. ἀγρεύκης. *Of or belonging to one of the country or to husbandry.*

† Rusticatim, adv. Pomp. vid. rusticè.

Rusticātio, ōnis, f. Var. ἀγρεύκια. *An abiding in the Country.*

† Rusticatus, us, m. idem.

Rusticè, adv. & rusticus, Hor. ἀγροικως, σκαιῶς. *Uncourteously, rudely, clownishly.*

Rusticitas, ātis, f. Mart. σκαιότης, ἀγροικότης. *Rudenesse, homelinesse, clownishnesse.*

Rusticor, āris, depon. ἀγρεύκια. *To dwell in the Country, to use husbandry.*

Rusticŭla, æ, f. Mar. *The bird called a prodcocke,* à rure dict.

Rusticŭlus, la, sum, ἀγροικώτερος, σκαιότερος. *That smelleth somewhat of the Country.*

Rusticus, ci, m. g. Vir. à rus. ὁ ἀγρεύκης γεωργὸς. *An husbandman, a rude fellow.*

Rusticus, a, um, rusticior, Sen. ἀγροικώδης, σκαιὸς. *Of the countrey, clownish, without courtesie, rude, that knoweth no good fashions.*

† Rustro v. ruspor. Gloss.

Rŭta, æ f. à ῥύομαι, libero; quòd à morbis liberet, M. vel à ῥύω, traho. πήγανον. *Rue herbe-grace.*

† Rŭta, ōrum, neu. pl. apud Jurisc. eruta dic. ut arena, creta, & nondum in opus conversa, Fest. ruta, cæsa dic. quæ venditor professim ejus usus sui gratiâ concidit, eruendáque contraxerat, Cal. Rŭta canina, ruta pratensis, ruta galega, ruta murina. vid. M. ruta manipulus militum. Latini posteriores eo aliq. utuntur, M.

Rŭtābŭlum, li, n. Col. instrumentum quo rustici utuntur in proruendo igne, panis coquendi gratia.

gratia. *A mawkin, a cole rake to make cleane an oven, a sheeling ſtick*, membrum virile; aliter ſcribitur rotabulum.

Rūtācēns, a, um. *Of rue.*

† Rutātio, ōnis, f. id quod ructatio.

Rūtātus, a, um, πεφυγμένος. *Made of, or wrapped in rue, or herb-grace.*

† Rutelæ, vermes arborum, M.

† Rutellum, li, n. dim. à rutrum. *A little mattock.*

† Rutellus, li, m. Gl. *A fornicator.*

† Rūteŏlus, a, um, adj. Hul. *Somewhat yellowiſh.*

† Ruticilla. ἀκρόκριον. Gl. *The brink or brow of the banks of the ſea.*

Ruticilla, æ, f. Gaz. *A bird called a Red-tail.*

Rūtilātus, a, um Liv. πυρροειδής, *yellow as gold made bright & ſhining*

Rūtilesco, is, ĕre, Plin. ξανθίζομαι. *To waxe ſomewhat ruddy and yellow.*

Rutilis, le, adj. *Bright or clear.*

Rūtilo, as, Pli. ξανθίζω, πυρράζω. *To ſhine, to make to gliſter like gold.* Rutilus ſum. item.

Rūtilus, vel rutileus, a, um, Plin. (qu. rufulus à rufo, Bec. rutilus & ruber, παρὰ τὴν ῥῦσιν, al. ex ἐρυθρός) πυρὸς, ξανθὸς. *Shining like gold, bright.*

† Rutinalis, Jun. Off. angelica putatur, & S. Sanct. radix.

† Ruto, as, freq. à ruo, καταβάλλω. Onom. *To fall often.*

Rutrum, i, n. Liv. inſtrumentum quo quid eruitur, à ruendo, Per. à rudendo, Feſt. quòd eo arena eruitur, σκαφεῖον. *A mattock, a ſpade, a ſhovell.*

† Rutuba, vel rutuba, à ruo, perturbatio eſt qua ſtatus & ordo aliquis ruitur, v. Turbatio, Plin. 3. 5. v. Feſt. *A tumult.*

† Rutulaſæ, f. dim. *Small rue.*

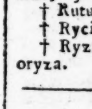
† Rutum, ti, n. quod rutum eſt ex ruo dejicio. Feſt. ruta cæſa dic. quæ venditor poſſeſſionis, ſui uſus gratia concidit, ruendoq; contraxit. Non. ruta dicuntur ruta. *A caſting down.* καταβλητὸν, *That is caſt down, a fall.*

† Rutus, us, Hul. *A belch.*

† Rycinum, v. ricinium.

† Ryzum, zi, n. Gaz. idem qd oryza.

S *ante* A.



Semivocalis eſt, ut quæ ſonum ſuum à vocali auſpicetur, & in ſeipſam terminet. hæc ſi antecedat, m vel p. velt, in ſimplicibus dictionibus, ad ſubſequentem pertinet ſyllabã, ut in coſmus, proſper, teſtis: in compoſitis verò aliud eſt, nam in aruſpex quia pars ejus poſterior à ſpectando eſt, S. tertiæ dabimus, in abſtemius vero quia ex abſtinentia temeti compoſita vox eſt primę relinquitur, tranſit quandoq; S. in M. ut rurſum pro rurſus. in n. ut ſanguis ſanguinis. in r, ut flos floris, Ter. Scaur. r. pro s. uſurpab. vereres, unde laſes pro lares, & aſæ pro aræ dicebant.

Sabagit. *A kinde of thick broth made with meat*, P. M.

† Sabata, potus ex frumentis coctis. Ammian. l. 26. ex heb. סבא Saba potare. *Beer or ale.*

† Sabanum, Rabbinis, סבן ſaban. ex heb. סוח ſavah, inde מסוה maſveh, velamen. *A towel or like linnen cloth uſed to be warmed, and to rub and cover thoſe that came new out of the bath: it may bee uſed for a napkin or handkerchiefe.* pāniculi qui ſunt intra grana granati. p. m. v. bombicinus. pannus.

† Sabaoth, pl. f. g. Iſid. ex Heb. סבאות *Of hoaſts, of armies, of powers.*

† Sabarium, corruptè pro ſabanum.

† Sabaſa. Pandecta med. *A kind of cockle, the ſeed of which is like a gemme.*

Sabazius, Iupiter idem qui Bacchus. Sabazia, *Feaſts of Bacchus.* Cic. de nat. de. vid. abazea.

Sabbata recutita. Juv. Perſ. ſab. bata circumciſa, quòd à Judæo recutito coluntur. *The ſabbath that the circumciſed Jew keepeth.*

Sabbătārius, a, um. *Of the ſabbath.*

Sabbăthārii, dict. ſunt Judæi à Romanis, quod Sabbath colerent, Martial.

† Sabbăthiſmus, mi, m. Cal. σαββατισμὸς. *The celebration of the ſabbath.*

Sabbătum, thi, n. vel ſabbatum Heb. שבת *ſhabbath*, dies quietis quo deus quievit ab opere creationis ex שבת *ſhabbath*, requies, τὸ σάββατον. *The ſabbath, or ſabbath day the day of reſt.*

Sabbăticus, a, um, inde ſabbaticus rivus in Iudæa, qui ſabbatis omnibus ſiccatur, Plin. 32. 2. vide Ioſeph. l. 7. bel. Iud. c. 24.

† Sabbătizo, as, i. ſabbatum obſervare, vel requieſcere, Iſid. σαββατίζω. *To obſerve or keep the ſabbath, to reſt.*

Sabel, vel ſebel. *Red fleſh growing above the white of the eyes*, p. m.

Sabellica braſſica, à Sabellis populis ubi naſcitur, Plin. *Crumpled, or jagged coleworts.*

† Saber. *A kind of fiſh, alſo a kind of thorn.* P. Med. *Aloes.*

† Saber, a, um, i. aſper vel nodoſus. *Rough or knotty.*

Săbina, æ, f. Plin. à Sabinis pop. ubi abunde creſcit. vel qu. Sebina, ἀπὸ τοῦ σέβειν, propter admirandas vires, ξόανον. *A kinde of herbe called ſavine; alſo a weapon like a boreſpeare.*

† Sabrarius, na, um, navalis, M S.

† Sabratena, æ, ſœm. navis piratica.

† Sabacus, vide ſambucus.

† Săbŭlentus, a, um, adj. ad ſabulum pertinens. *Pertaining to ſand.*

Săbŭlētum, ti, n. Pli. à ſabulum, ἄμμαθον, ψάμμαθον. *A ſand or gravelly pit.*

† Săbŭlo, ōnis, m. Plin. ἄμμος, ψάμμος. *Groſſe ſand or gravell.*

Săbŭlōſus, a, um, ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης, *Gravelly, full of ſand.*

Săbŭlum, li, n. Plin. idem quod ſabulo (ex ψάω, vel ψάθω, quidam à ſerendo ſatum ſabulum, i. arena hinc inde ſparſa & quaſi ſeminata, ex ſaber, aſper, M. ex Cath.) ἄμμος, ψάμμος. *Sand, alſo a kinde of viall or like muſicall inſtrument.*

Săburra, æ, f. (ex ſabulo) Perot. ἔρμα. *Ballaſt or laſtage, wherewith ſhips are poiſed to make them go upright.* Plin.

Săburrātus, a, um. ἐρματόδης. *Ballaſted, ſtuffed full*, Plaut.

Săburro, as, ſaburra onero, ἐρματίζω. ἄμμῳ ἀσφαλίζω. *To ballaſte a ſhip, to load with groſſe ſand*, Plin.

† Sabrutria, æ, fœm. *The bank brink.*

† Sacal. Ægyp. lingua electrum ſignif. Cal Plin. 37.

† Saccaonia, æ, f. g. vel ſaccaonium, ii, n. Coop. *A napkin.*

† Saccar, ris, n. *Sugar.*

Saccăria, æ, f. g. A pul ex ſaccus. σακκοπωλική. *Merchandiſe of ſacks and baggs.*

Saccārius, a, um, Dig. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bag, or ſack.*

† Saccārius, ii, m v. Coop. γαζοφύλαξ. *A ſack bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um *That is put in a bag, or ſtrained through a bag.*

† Saccarites panis, Iun. *Sugar-bread, march pane.*

Sacchărum, ri, n. σάκχαρις v. Arab. שכר *ſachar*, heb. שכר *ſhacar*, inebriandi vim habet, M. ex India & Arabia fœlice delatum, & ex calamis contectum. *Sugar.*

† Saccellus, li, m. σακκάριον. *A little bag.*

† Saccĭpērium, ii, n. dictio compoſ. ex ſacco & pera, Plaut. marſupium

pium, σακκος. *A satchell, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack.*

† Saccitum, ti, n. al. saccarum, liquor est aquæ fæce vini admixtus & succo expressus, Isid. 20. 3.

† Sacco, as, Gl. *To strain through a cloth.* per saccum colo.

Saccomorum, genus est arboris quam dicit Pomp. ait ex fico (quam græc. σῦκον dic.) & moro, quod ficus ea sit, & morus, v. sycomorus, ceu sycomorum.

† Saccōnia, æ, f. Coop. *A napkin, also a territory.*

Sacculārius, æ, f. & saccularius, ii, m. Dig. ἁρπαστὴρ. *A cutpurse, also a crafty deceiver, a robber of the common-wealth.* Coop. præfectus sacculi. *The Almener or Armer, a purse-bearer.*

Sacculus, li, m. dim. σακκίον, θυλάκιον. *A little bag or purse.*

Saccus, ci, m. (à gr. σάκκος, idq; ex heb. סַק *sak*) σάκκος. *A bag, or pouch, a sack.*

Saccellānus, ni, m. Hier. *A chaplain.*

† Sacellānus, a, um, ad sacellum pertinens.

† Sācello, as, Heb. *To strain through a sack,* v. sacco.

Sācellum, li, n. dim. à sacrum, (locus diis sacratus cum ara) ναΐδιον. *A chappell, a little Temple or Church.*

† Sacellus, v. sacculus.

Sācer, ra, rum, (ex קָדוֹשׁ *kadosh*, vel ex ἱερὸς, vel ex σάκος, integer, seu perfectus, & κῆρ, cor, ut qui corde integer, & perfectus sit, aut forte salvus. Perot. ex sanctus. Scalig. ait esse Tuscum. M. ex σάκος, vel ex זַכּוּת *zachah* mundus, סָגוֹר *sagor* clausum vel זָכַר *zachar* recordari. sacer morbus, i. epilepsia, quia vehemens) ἱερὸς, ὅσιος. *Holy, godly, devout, consecrate to God, also cursed, horrible, detestable.* sacer ignis ἰουστίνιλας, sacer quia magnus, ut ἱερὸν. *A kind of disease rising from the heat in the skin,* Sacer ignis morbus.

Sācerdos, ōtis, c. g. (qu. sacrum dans, Isid. ex sacris dict. qui sacris præest & ea administrat) ἱερεὺς, ἱερατικὸς. *A Priest, a minister of a Church, a Nunne.*

Sācerdōtālis, le, adj. Liv. ἱερατικὸς, ἱερατικός. *Of or belonging to Priests or Churchmen.*

† Sācerdōtāliter, adv. *Priestly, or like a Priest.*

Sācerdōtium, ii, n. ἱερατεία, ἱερωσύνη. *The state of Priests, Priesthood, a Prebend, a benefice.*

† Sacerdōtula, æ, f. g. *A Priests daughter.*

† Sacerdōtulus, & sacerdulus, li, m. Pap. *A little Priest.*

Sācerrimus, a, um. *Most holy, also most wicked,* Cat.

† Sacernus, ni, m. i. e. sacer animus.

Sacio, is. M. *To take into possession.*

† Sacmina, æ, f. Gloss. *A bough of a tree.*

† Sacodios, Plin. hunc colorem sacon vocant, M. ex Syr. סַכְנָא *saca*, vox Inda. *A precious stone of the colour of jacinth.*

† Sācōma, ātis, n. græc. σάκωμα vel scama, Vitr. *Counterpoise, likeness of weight.*

Sacon, Plin. color hyacinthinus, & hinc sacodios dicta gemma, ex genere amethystorum.

† Sacondios, v. sacodios.

Sacopenium, Plin. lib. 19. 8. *A kind of medicinable herb.*

Sacra, ōrum, n. pl. *Holy mysteries or things.*

†Sacra, æ. *An epistle or letter of the Emperor.*

Sacramenta, ōrum, n. pl. i. milites jurati, Veg.

Sacrāmentāles conjuratores, unà jurantes, *Such as will swear for other men falsly.*

Sacrāmentālis, le, & sacramentaris, re, adj. ad sacramentum pertinens. Sacramentalis advocatus & sacrimentalis absolute. qui ad sacramentum, i. juramentum advocatur. *Pertaining to a sacrament.*

† Sacramentōrium, liber seu constitutio de sacramentis & ceremoniis quæ vulgò agenda nominantur.

Sacrāmentum ti, n. dict. quòd sacrâ mente tractari debet, Scal. vel est id quod sacrat, seu quo sacratur, τὸ ἱερόν. 2 sacramentum quòd eo sacratur homo ad rem certam ut ad militiam, imperatori, aut reipub. 3 ipse miles, sacramento addictus. Var. L. Lat. ea pecunia quæ in judicium venit in litibus sacramentum dr. à sacro: & qui petebat & qui inficiabatur de aliis rebus, uterque quingentos æris ad pontificem deponebant; de rebus aliis item certo alio legitimo numero affium; qui judicio vicerant suum sacramentum à sacro auferebant; victi ad ærarium redibant, v. Fest. ubi plenius & latius. item mysterium Augustin. invisibilis gratiæ visibile signum, signum, sigillum. Sacramenta militum. Veg. l. 2. c. 5. jurant milites omnia se strenuè facturos quæ præceperit imperator, nunquam desertoros militiam, nec mortem recusaturos pro republica. Sine sacramento militari cum hoste pugnare non licebat, adeò ut qui injuratus hostem interfecisset, cædis reus haberetur, Gel. 16. 4. v. Matt. προκωμοσία. *An oath or covenant to be kept sacred, also a sacred promise, pawn, gage, or pledge, also a mystery or sacrament of the Church.*

Sacrārium, ii, n. dict. à sacrum, ἱερολαχεῖον, ἅδυτον. *A vestry or chappell, a place wherein holy things are laid.*

Sacrātio, ōnis, f. Marc. *A consecrating.*

Sacratior, ius, comp. & sacratissimus, a, um, Plin. *More holy.*

† Sacrātor, ōris, m. *He that consecrateth.*

Sacrātus, a, um, p. ἱερωθεὶς, καθιερωμένος. *Holy, consecrate, appointed to be offered to God as a sacrifice.*

Sacrè, & errime, adv. *Holily, devoutly.*

Sacres, porci appell. qui puri erant ad sacrificium, ut immolarentur, quamprimum depulsi essent ab ubere, id autem contingebat die circiter decimo à partu. Plaut. in Men. quanti hic porci sunt sacres, χοῖροι ἀγνοί. *Weaned pigs that were sacrificed.*

Sacricŏla, æ, c. g. Tac. qui vel quę sacra colit, ἱερομύστης. *A sacrificer, a Churchman. He or shee that sacrificeth.*

† Sacrifăcio, is, Hier. *To sacrifice, or to purge by sacrifice.*

Sacrifer, ra, rum, Ovid. q. sacra ferens, ἱερόφορος. *That beareth holy things.*

Sacrificātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἱερούργια. *A sacrificing.*

Sacrificatus, us, masc. Apul. actio sacrificandi. *a sacrificing.*

Sacrificātus, a, um. ἱερουργηθεὶς, oblatus. *Sacrificed.*

† Sacrificia, æ, f. *a place where sacrifices were offered.*

Sacrificālis, le, adj. Tac. ἱερουργικὸς. *Of or belonging to sacrifice.*

Sacrificium, ii, n. ex sacro & facio, θυσία, θῦμα, ἱερούργια. *a sacrifice or oblation.*

Sacrifico, as, Plaut. i. sacra facio, θύω, ἱερουργῶ. *To sacrifice, to make forgiveneſſe.*

Sacrificŭla, æ, c. g. minister sacrorum vel ipse sacrificus, quasi sacra colens. *a sacrificer.*

Sacrificor, āris, depon. idem Non.

Sacrificŭlus, li, & sacrificus, ci, m. gen. Liv. rex appell. qui ea sacra quæ reges facere soleverant facit, Fest. ἱερουργικὸς, ἱερεύς. *The master of the sacrifices, a Masse-priest.*

Sacrificus, a, um, Ov. ἱερουργικὸς. *That is used in sacrifice.*

Sacrificus, subst. qui sacra facit, Ovid. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

† Sacrifugus, a, um, adj. a fugiens,

sant, or that refuseth to come to holy meetings.

Sacrilĕgium, ii, n. à sacrilegus, ἱερόσυλια, ἱεροσύλημα. *Theft, or taking of things out of an holy place: also any detestable or hainous offence.*

† Sacrilĕgo, is, ἱεροσυλέω. Gloss. Cyp. sacrilegium admitto. *To steale out of an holy place.*

Sacrilĕgus, a, um. subst. *Sacrilegious, wicked.*

† Sacrum, vid. sacrimum.

Sacrima, æ, f. Fest. sacrificium quod pro uvis primis fieret à vet. sacrima est appell. dict. est autem sacrima mustum in amphoram inditum sacrificii causa pro uvis & vino quæ qu. sacra dict. quòd sacra Libero fiant quemessium quod pro spicis, quas primùm messuissent sacrificabant Cerer. Sacrimum Scytharum lingua succinum dici credidit Xenocrates, referente Plin. 37. 2. quod v. suo loco *the first fruit of new wine given to Bacchus in sacrifice.*

† Sacrimensis, ἱερομηνία. Gl. sacrum mensis initium, sacra prima dies mensis, novilunium, Bud. Indorum dies. *A festivall day.*

† Sacrimonium, ii, n. ἱερομηνία. Gl. *A hallowing being holy day, holinesse.*

† Sacrimum, mi, n. νέος οἶνος. novum vinum, mustum, vinum quod sacrum fit, inde sacrima. *New wine.*

Sacris, re. *Holy, sacred, belonging to holinesse,* & subst. *A sacrifice,* Fest. sacris subst. hostia.

† Sacrisciniusius, ii, m. *The keeping of records or Princes letters.*

† Sacrista, æ, & sacristarius, ii, m. *He that keepeth holy things.*

† Sacristārium, ii, n. *The dignity of such an officer*

† Sacrium, ii, Plin. 37, 12. *A kind of amber.* vide sacrima. v. Delac. thurum sacrificiis aptum.

† Sacrivus, a um, votivus, consecratus, sacrivus porcus qui defensor est aliorum porcorum, v. M.

Sacro, as. ἱερόω, ἁγιάζω. *To hallow, to make immortall: also to denounce, to make detestable, to consecrate, to dedicate.*

Sactor, ōris. *To be sacrificed,* vid. sacro, Ovid.

† Sacrocola, æ. i. sacricola, sacra colens. minister sacrorum, Acer.

Sacrosanctum dic. quod jurejurando interpositio est institutum. Fest.

Sacrōsanctus, a, um, ex sacer & sanctus, παράγιος, ἐκπεφυμένος. *Hallowed, inviolable.*

Sacrum, cri, n. τὸ ἱερόν, τὸ θῦμα. *Any thing dedicated to God, a sacrifice, a temple or church, holy mysteries a reverend authority.*

Sadducæus, i, masc. gen. ex צדיק tsadik, justus. *Because they perswaded to themselves to be holy: a Sadduce.*

Sæpe, sæpenumerò, sæpiùs, adv. (à sepes, quòd quæ frequentia sunt sepem quodammodo facere videantur, spissum à sepium densitate. Pgr. vel à σήπω, putrefacio, quòd tempus vel actio sæpè repetita omnia vitiat & consumit Ave. à ΥΕΣ shapa, multitudo, abundantia) πολλάκις, θάμα. *Oftentimes, many times.*

Sæpiculè & sæpiusculè, adv. dim. Plaut.

Sæpissimè, & sæpiùs, adv. Ter.

† Sæpissimus, a, um. *Very oft.*

Sæpenumerò, sæpè, &c. συχνάκις. *Oftentimes.*

† Sæsio, Bud. mancipium. *A seasing upon.*

Sævè, adv. μανικῶς. *Fiercely, cruelly.*

Sævidĭcus, a, um. Ter. ἀγριόφωνος. *That speaketh cruel rigorous words.*

Sævio, is, ivi & ii, itum, īre, ἀγριαίνω, χαλεπαίνω. *To exercise cruelty, to be very angry, or fierce, to torment daily, also to do valiantly.*

Sævior, ius, comp. Ov. & sævissimus, a, um, sup. Liv. *More fierce, &c.*

Sævitèr, adv. χαλεπῶς, *Raginglie, tyrannically, cruelly.*

Sævitia, æ, f. à sævus, ἀπόνοια, ἀγριότης. *Rigour, fiercenesse, anger, violent force, tyranny.* sævities idem.

Sævitūdo, inis, & sævitas, atis, idem.

Sævus, a um. (à σκοιός, importunus, Per.) ἀπηνής, ἄγριος, μανικός. *Fierce, horrible, rigorous, strong, cruel, angry, great.*

† Saforium, atrium templi.

† Safon, ōnis, funis in prora navis.

Săga, æ, f. Fest. sagæ dictæ anus quæ multa sciunt. Cic. sagire, sentire acutè est, ex quo sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt, & sagaces dicti canes. Fest. Saga quoq; dicitur mulier peritia sacrorum, sagax, &c. n. m. ex sagus, a, um: ex quo præsagus, v. sagum. ἐπαμμενίδια ἐφέσεις. *a witch, a sorceresse, a subtle or wise woman.*

Saga, æ, f. σαγή, Cat. *a kind of garment, a cassocke,* vid. sagum. *also a kind of gumme.*

Săgācitas, ātis, f. g. ὀξύτης. *a sharpnesse of wit, a quicknesse of spirit, also quicknesse of smelling,* εὐφλοσία.

Săgăciter, adv. ius, comp. & ssimè. sup. Ovid. ad. ὀξέως, θυμικῶς. *Wittily, wisely, finely.*

Sagaceuculla, æ, Col. *A Spanish cap.*

Sagacŭlus, li, m. aliquantulum sagax.

† Sagalinum, i, culcitra, MS.

† Sagena vestis qua aliquid tegitur. *A kind of garment.*

Sagapenum, ni, n. σαγάπηνον, nomen exot. *A kinde of gemme, comming of* ferula.

Sagaria, æ, f. Dig. *The trade of making cloaths for souldiers.*

† Sagaris, re. Securis quædam Amazonum gestamen, vox Scythica.

Sagariūs, ii, m. Var. σαγαρισπώλης. *A seller of souldiers cloaks.*

Sagārius, a, um, ad saga pertinens.

† Sagātio, ōnis, Gloss. πάλμος. jactatio in sago. *A casting of one cloak about the shoulders.*

Sagātus, a um, σαγάνον ἱμάτιον. *apparelled in a souldiers cloak.*

Săgax, ācis, ior, issimus, Ov. vid. sagio (ex sagire, i, acute sentire, à quo sagaces dicti canes) Cic. αἰσθητικός, θυμικός. *Wise, prudent, skilfull, quick of taste or sight, watchfull.*

† Sagda, æ, f. Plin. voc. chaldæum sagda, ex סגד segad, honorare, gemma honorata. M. *a green stone.*

† Sagellum Hispanum, Liv. *a spanish cap.*

Sagēna, æ, f. Manii, σαγήνη, vel σαγάνη ex σάττω, onero, impleo, sc. piscibus. al. à saga. *a hose, or bosome net.*

† Sagēnārius, a um, ad sagenam pertinens, & subst. sagenarius, i. retiarius, MS.

† Sagēnŭla, pro nava ponitur, Sap.

† Sagestre, Turneb. 12. 16. operimentum crassum, ut sagellum erat crassior pannus. Lucil. v. segestre.

† Sagibaro, sagus baro, sapiens vir.

† Sagifarciarius, Veget. 3. 6. qui sagâ farcit, v. M.

† Sagium, v. saga & sagum.

Sagimen, inis, n. *Fat or greasse.*

Săgina, æ, f. g. Perot. ex satis ago vel ex σάγμα, al. ex σάττω onero, nam qui saginat cibo onerat, M. σιτ(μὸς. *Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted, also stuffing or filling: also the thing that is fatted, Fatnesse, greasnesse, πιμελὴ. also a coop or place to fat the things in, fulnesse.* Sagina gladiatoria, soleb. gladiatores à laniftis saginari ad corroborandum corpus, unde Prop. per saginam intelligit ludum gladiatorium.

† Sagināmentum, al. sagimentum, ti, neut. Col. *Fatnesse or greasnesse.*

Sāgīnārium, ii, neut. Var. σιτευτήριον. *A place wherein beasts are fatted, an Oxe-stall, a stanke, a coop.*

Sāginātus, a, um: *That is fatted.*

† Saginātius, id est, caballus, MS.

Sāgīnātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. λιπασμὸς, πασμὸς. *A fatting.*

Sāgīnātus, a, um: p. Prop. *Fatted, franked.*

Sāgino, as, Col. σιτεύω, στίζω. *To cramme, to make fat.*

Sāginor, āris. *To be fatted.*

Sāg'o, is, īvi, ire, ītum (ex sapio, i. sentio acute, vel ex saga, vel ex צוד *tsud*, venatus est, Perot. ex sat & ago, al. ex Persico seg. quod apud eos canem significat) μαντεύομαι. *To perceive quickly.*

Sagisma, v. saga: Ac.

Sāgitta, æ, f. Canin. ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλω, ἰῶ. à sagaci jactu, i. veloci ictu vocata. Ibid. al. quòd satis longe agatur, vel à satis & ictu. *An arrow or dart, the toppe or rod: also a sign in the firmament.*

Sāgittālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to an arrow*: ind. sagittalis commissura, ὀβελιαία, Jun. sagittalis sutura, vide obelæa.

Sāgittārius, ii, masculi. τοξότης. *An archer, a Bowman, also a sign in the Heaven*: Glo. sagittator.

Sāgittārius, a, um: Plin. τοξευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to arrows, meet to make arrows of.*

† Sāgittātio, ōnis, f.g. *A shooting.*

† Sāgittātus, a, um. *Stricken with an arrow.*

Sāgittāta suavia, Plaut. quæ animum sanciant ut sagitta.

† Sāgittella, æ, f. & sagittula. *A little arrow.*

Sāgittīfer, ra, rum, Virg. τοξοφόρος. *That beareth or weareth arrows.*

† Sāgittifex, ĭcis, m. gen. *A fletcher.*

Sāgittipŏtens, tis. *That can doe much by shooting, a cunning archer.*

Sāgitto, as, Just. *To shoot an arrow out of a bow.*

† Sagma, æ, f. & ătis, neut. Isid. σάγμα (à stratu sagorum, alii corruptè Salma leg. onus jumenti farcinati. *A pack-saddle, also a heap, a pack.* Quo sensu) jumentum.

† Sagmārius, a, um: ad sagmata pertinens: item qui sagmata facit, cujus sagmarius. Sagmarius sagma ferens, farcinarius, sellam seu instratum ferens, absolutè qui sagmata facit & pro equo sagmario. *A pack horse or sumpter-horse.*

Sagmen, ĭnis, n. vel sagmina, ōrum, n. Liv. dict. quia ex loco sancto secabantur, al. arcebantur, vel à sanciendo, vide Fest. al. qu. sagmen à sacer, ἱερογλυφικὸν. *The herbe vervaine.*

† Sagmo, as, sagmate onero M.

† Sagmīnālis, herba est verbenaca.

† Sagmīnārius, vide Sagmen.

Sāgŭlātus, a, um: Suet. χλαμυδηφόρος. *That weareth a Cassock.*

Sāgŭlum, li, neut. Liv. σαγωμάτιον. *A little Cloake or Cassock.*

Sāgum, gi, n. (à σάγος. Isid. dict. nomen esse Gallicum: alii ex saccus, σάκκος סַק *Sac*, ex σάττω, onero, σάγος, vide saga) σάγαρον. *A soldiers cloak: also a long cassock.* M. ex סַק Sach tegere.

Sāgus, a, um: Ovid. *Presaging.*

Sāgus, i, m. vide sagum, Var. ex σάγμα, Scal. M. ex סַכּר sacar. idem.

† Saio, ōnis, Gothorum vox ab exigendo dict. *An exactor*: Acer.

† Saites, æ, æ. *A measure containing 18 Cyathes*, al. sextarios, Epiph.

Sal, ălis, m. & n. g. (ex ἅλς, ἁλὸς, quia fit ex מלח melech marina aqua, ex חול col, arena) ὁ ἅλς. *Salt, also pleasantnesse, delectable talk, merry conceits in words, a good grace in speakings, also wisdome: also the Sea.*

Sal Ammoniacus, terræ salsugo est in Lybiæ arenis ereicente Iuna effervescens, alumini scissili non dissimilis, glebis oblongis, venisque in longitudinem rectis: invenitur præcipuè in tractu Cyrenico juxta Jovis Ammonis templum, unde & nomen accepit, vide Cal.

† Sāla, æ, fœm. atrium, domus: M.

Sālæ, sunt fœminæ, quę non sunt sanæ mentis: Acer.

Sălācia, æ, f. dea quam putabant salum ciere, i. movere, γνησία. *The Goddesse of the Sea, or the ebbing of the Sea,* ἁλοσύδνη, παρὰ τὸ τὴν ἅλα σεύειν.

Sĭlācitas, ātis, fœm. Plin. vide salax, λαγνεία. τὸ ἀφροδισιαστικὸν. *Lechery, tickling, or provocation to lechery.*

† Sălacōnia, æ, fœmin. gener. *Boasting, joyned with vanity and pride.*

† Salacones. *Great boasters*: Bud.

Sălămandra, æ, f. Plin. σαλαμάνδρα ἀφ' ἁλὸς quasi valincendra; quod contra incendium valeat, Isid. animal vivens in igne, qu. sola amans pyr, id est, ignem, M. quod σὼ λαμπόμενον, i. quieta latibulum tenet, aut quod ostendit σελαμνὰ δερῶν, i. splendores laxos pellit. *A beast in shape like a Lizard, full of spots; being in the fire it quencheth it and is not burned.*

† Salamandri, Parac. sunt spiritus ignem inhabitantes.

† Salamia, æ, f. g. *The flowing of the sea.*

† Salanga, æ, f. Cal. *Our Ladies hill.*

† Salpitta, æ, f. Arnob. βόλισμα. *A cuffe of the eare.*

Sălapūtius (rectiùs quàm salapusius) M. Ser. Cat. græc. πολύτιμος, idem quod lat. salaputium. Salaputium more nutricum lusum est à salaputa quæ caudam salacem sign. puta πόσθη, Scalig. vel. à sale & pusio, id est, puer plenus salis & oratoriæ mordacitatis.

† Sălar, āris, m. Auf. (piscis, à sale, vel à saliendo dict.) *A Trowt, a young Salmon.*

† Sălāria, æ, f. unda vel æstuatio maris quæ ad mare redit, κῦμα. *A wave, billow, or tide.*

Sălāria via, i. via publica dict. Romæ est, quòd per eam Sabini salem à mari deferebant. *The salters way*, Plin.

† Sălārĭārius, ii, m. sc. gen. Vlp. *He to whom a stipend is payed.* vide M.

† Sălāribone. *A kinde of monster.*

Sălāris, re, adject. Pl. *Pleasant or merry.*

Sălārium, ii, neut. Plin. à sale, μισθὸς. *A stipend, wages given to servants.* dict. quod ita necessarium est ut homini sal.

Sălārius, a, um: Liv. ὁ τῶν ἁλῶν, ἁλικὸς. *Of, or belonging to salt.*

Sălārius, ii, masculin. Mart. ἁλμυρὸς, παραχρῶμος. *A seller of salt, and of all things else that are salt: also a salt-maker.*

† Salata, ōrum, neut. gen. Hul. *Sallets.*

† Salattārius & Slattarius, portator armorum, *An armor-bearer.* Ar.

Sălax, ācis, adj. à salio. alii, à sale, quòd ex humore falsò citatur libido. ἀφροδισιαστικὸς, λάγνος. *That is much bent to lechery, also hot in lust, wanton.*

† Saldini. Parac. idem quod salamandri. T.

Sălēbra, æ, f. g. & salebræ, arum, (quòd vix sine saltu præterire possis) ῥοῦμμα, ῥώγμα. *Uneven places*

places going up and down, so that one cannot easily passe; also a rough and troublous speaking.

† Salebratim, adv. Sid. *Roughly, by rough places.*

† Salēbritas, ātis, f. Apul. *Unevennesse, roughnesse.*

Salēbrosus, a, um: Vri. τραχὺς, καταῤῥωγὰς. *Rough, cumbersome, uneven, also unpleasant, hard to understand.*

† Salem, heb. שָׁלֵם, shalom. *Peace or concord.*

† Salgama, ōrum, n. g. à sale, Col. *Things preserved to serve ones turn at need, as pears, figs, &c.*

† Salgamārius, ii, m. *A preserver of things, or a seller of them.*

† Salgamum, mi, n. Pap. *A quilt made of leather.*

† Sali, forte à saliendo, Pl. *Birds called Heathcocks.*

† Salialium, v. Salarium.

† Saliāris, re, adj. ad Salios pertinens. Martis sacerdotes. 2. magnificus, lautus. *Bountiful, magnificent.*

† Saliārus, us, masc. Jur. Cap. *The sacerdotall dignity of the Priest.*

† Salicastrum, tri, n. g. Plin. genus labruscæ in salictis nascens (ex salix.) *A kind of wilde vine running upon willow trees.*

† Salacon, Σαλάκων, qui simulat se divitem esse cum sit pauper.

Sălĭcētum, & contracte salĭctum, ti, n. g. ἰτέων. *A place planted with willows.*

† Salicornia, æ, fœm. *A kind of herb called Sea grape.*

† Salictaria, Lysimachium, vel λυσίμαχον, Jun.

† Salictārius lupus. *A kinde of hops.* Plin.

† Salictārius, ii, m. apud Cat. c. 11. est qui salictum curat, & ex eo materiam salignam viti pedandæ, jugandæq; parat.

† Salictum, i. Salicetum.

Sălārium, merces serviendo acquisita, sal habens inter alia, per synec. stipendium militare: item merces pro labore: item victus,

Salicus, a, um: ad Salios, id est, Francos pertin. unde Salica lex quæ Francorum orientalium est propria. Rebuff. dict. ait ab initio legis, si aliqua, *A law, whereby males were onely to inherit.*

Sălĭens, tis, part. Virg. πηδῶν, ἁλλόμενος. *Leaping, dancing, springing, trembling or beating.*

Sălĭens, tis, neut. g. ex saliendo: ὁ κρουνὸς. *The cock, pipe, or Spout of a conduit or fountain, by which the water gusheth out.*

Sălĭgneus, à saligus, a, um: Virg. ἰτέινος. *Of, or belonging to willow.*

Sălillum, li, n. dim. à salinum. Plaut. *A little salt-sellar.*

Sălina, æ, f. ὁ τόπος ἐξ οὗ ἅλας κατασκευάζονται. *A salt pit, a place where salt is made.*

Sălināris, re, antiq. *Belonging to a bit or snaffle.*

† Sălinārius, idem quod salinator.

Sălinātor, ōris, m. Pap. qui facit salem. *A salt maker.*

† Salinēus, a, um, adj. Hul. *Belonging to salt.* al. leg. salinarius, a, um: idem.

† Salinōsus, id est, salibus plenus.

Sălinum, ni, n. Perf. ἁλὶς, ἁλαδόχειον. *A salt-sellar; also any vessel that a poor man useth.*

Sălinus, a, um, & saliceus, salicinus, v. saligneus.

Sălio, is, ivi, īre, ītum: Ovid. ex ἅλλομαι, σκιρτάω, πηδάω. *To skip, to leap, to dance; also to reside or leap in another:* M: ex עָלַז gnalah. vel עָלַץ gnalaz.

Sălio, is, ire, Col. *To season with salt.* v. Salio.

† Salis, le, adject. pro salubris. *Wholsome.*

† Sălisātio, ōnis, f. *A judging or divining by leaping.*

† Sălisātor, vel saliſſator, ex saliſſare, judicare ex saltu & saltatione, salisatores magi vocati sunt quia dum eis membrorum quæcurq; partes salierint, aliquid sibi exinde prosperum seu triste signi prædicunt. Isid. 8. 9.

† Salispuma, æ, f. ἅλς & ἀχνὸς. Jun. vid. halisachne.

† Salisubsŭlus ludus, qu. salius subsiliens.

Sălītor, ōris, m. *He that gathereth the tribute of salt.* Qui salit, qui sale condit.

Sălītūra, æ, f. Col. ἅλισις, παράχυσις. *A powdering or salting, a seasoning with salt.*

Sălītus, a, um: Cor. Sev. ἁλισθείς. *Salted.*

Sălīva, æ. fœm. gen. Plin. (dict. quòd ferè salis saporem habet; quidam quòd per linguam saliat & ejiciatur, doct. Canis ex σιάλος) σίελον, πτύελον, σιάλος. *Spittle, also juyce, a water that droppeth out, a taste.*

Sălīvandus, a, um: Col. *To bee cured by a drench.*

† Sălivare, ea freni pars quæ saliva equi imbui solet: vide M. & Meurs.

† Sălivātia, æ, fœm. Jun. *An oyl stone or Barbers whetstone, besmeared with spittle.*

† Salivaris, idem quod Pyrethrum.

† Sălivārium, quod excipiendæ saliyæ appenditur. M.

Salivarius, a, um: Plin. *Clammy or thick like spittle.*

Sălivarius, ii, m. Var. ex saliva dict. πτυαλώδης, σιαγικὸς. *Hee that giveth a drench to horses, or other beasts.*

† Sălivatio, ōnis, f. *A spitting, or filling with spittle.*

Sălivātum, ti, neut. Col. ex saliva. *A drench given to an horse, or other sick beast:* al. leg. salviatum.

† Salīvatus, a, um, Col. *Drenched.*

Sălivatum, ex sale.

Salmentum, salsamentum, M. ex salio quasi salimentum.

Sălĭunca, vel saliuncula, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. (à salio, herba est è terra statim exiliens.) *A kind of Lavander.*

Salivarius, a, um: Plin. 9. 51. *Pertaining to spittle.*

Sălīvo, ās, salivam facio, σιάω, ἐκπτύω, πτυαλίζω. *To gather, or make spittle or clammy some; also to give a drink to horses, or other beasts.*

Sălīvōsus, a, um: Plin. πτυαλώδης. *That hath the taste of spittle.*

Sălīvum, vi, n. g. idem quod saliva, æ: v.

Sălix, ĭcis, f. Plin. (ex saliendi, i. crescendi celeritate dicta. ea enim inquit Var. celeritate crescit, ut salire videatur) ἰτέα. *A willow or sallow tree.*

† Sallena, æ, f. Parac. *A kind of saltpetre.*

Sălliendus, a, um: Col. *To be salted.*

† Sallio, īs, īvi, īre, ītum, sale condio, Sis. ἁλίζω. *To salt or powder.*

† Sallītes, pro salitus.

† Sallo, is, salli, sum, ĕre, Scal. idem quod sallio.

† Salmācia, ōrum: neut. Strab. *A preyor spoile gotten without labour.*

† Salimentum, salsatum, Isid.

Salmo, ōnis, masc. Plin. à saliendo, nam agilitate saltus etiam præruptum conscendit: Gesn. Gallicum vel Germanicum esse contendit. *A salmon.* al. à sale.

† Salnācidus, a, um: quòd salis saporem habet. *Salt, or that hath the savor of salt.*

Salnitrum, vel potius, sal & nitrum, tri, neut. Plin. ἁλόνιτρον. *Saltpetre, whereof Gunpowder is made.*

† Salpa, æ, fœm. σάλπη. *Stockfish,* M. ἀπὸ σάλλας & ἴσπιδος: quod fulgidus videatur.

† Salpetrum

† Salpectrum, tri, Cor. ἁλόηζον. *Salpetre.*

† Salpicta, σάλπικτὴς qui σάλπιζει, al. salpincta tubicinem signi. *A trumpeter.*

† Salpiga, v. salpinga.

† Salpinx, σάλπιγξ. Pel. *A trumpet.*

† Salpista, æ, σάλπιστὴς. *A trumpeter.*

† Salpizo, as, σάλπίζω. *To sound a trumpet.*

Salsāmentārius, a, um: Plin. παραχαυπικός. *Of, or belonging to salt or salt fish.*

Salsamentārius, ii, masculi. gen. παραχαυπώλης, παραχίμπορος. *He that selleth salt fish, a Fishmonger.*

Salsāmentum, ti, neut. παράχος. *All manner of salted flesh or fish.*

Salsè, adverb. ἁλμυρῶς, χαριέντως, σκωπτικῶς. *Pleasantly, wittily, wisely.*

Salsēdo, ĭnis, fœmin. ipse salis sapor, ἅλμη, ἁλμυρότης. *Saltnesse.*

† Salsicia, æ, fœmin. intestinum salsum. *A sausage or a pudding.*

† Salsicōpōles, ex πωλέω, salicia, idem.

† Salsicortex, *A tree that beareth mast.*

† Salsigo, ĭnis, f. ἅλμυρις. *A salt liquor or pickle.*

† Salsilago, ĭnis, f. idem.

† Salsipontes, Neptuni epitheton, prout mari dominatur.

† Salsĭtia, æ, fœmin. MS. *Saltnesse.*

† Salsitūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Salsūgia, æ, f. g. *Pickle or brine,* Plaut.

Salsūgĭnōsus, a, um. *Full of saltnesse.*

Salsūgo, ĭnis, fœmin. MS. ἅλμη. *A kinde of herbe: also a salt humor.*

Salsūra, æ, fœm. Col. παρίχυσμα. *A salting or seasoning:* salsamentum.

Salsus, a, um: & ior, ius, comp. Plin. ex sale: ἁλμυρὸς, ἁλικὸς. *That is salt, also merry, witty, wise, sharp, or spoken with a grace,* χαρίεις, ἀστεῖος.

Saltābundus, a, um. *Full of leaping and dancing.*

Saltārius, v. saltuarius.

Saltātio, ōnis, fœmin. χορεία, ὄρχησις, ἅλμα. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltatiuncŭla, f. Vop. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris, m. ὀρχηστὴς. *A dancer or skipper.*

Saltātorīè, adverb. *In dancing manner.*

Saltātōrius, a, um, ὀρχηστικὸς, *Of, or belonging to dancing.*

Saltatricula, læ, f. g. *A little dancing wench.*

Saltatrix, īcis, f. verb. ὀρχηστικὸς. *A woman dancer.*

Saltatūra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A dancing.*

Saltātus, us, m. Ovid. *Leaping, skipping, dancing:* Liv. ὄρχησις, πήδημα. *A jumping, a dancing.*

Saltem, conjunct. (vel saltim passim à salto, Gel. 12. 14. quidam ex salutem per contractionem, al. per defectionem deducunt, quasi si alter non potest) ἀλλάγε, γοῦν, τοὐλάχιστον. *At least, or the least way.*

† Salti, pro saltus.

† Saltica, æ, fœmin. *A kinde of pepper,* ex salo oppido dict. MS.

† Saltĭcus, a, um: saltare solens, πηδητικός. *Dancing.*

Saltim, apud antiquos sive saltuatim, πηδητικῶς. *From leap to leap, by leaps, hastily.*

Saltĭto, as, freq. Macr. *To leap or dance often.*

Salto, as, ὀρχέομαι. *To skippe, dance: also to intermingle with dancing.*

Saltŭārius, a, um: adject. idem.

Saltŭārius, ii, masculin. Pomp. δρυμοφύλαξ, ὑλαῖος. *A Forrester, a Woodward, a Ranger, a Keeper of a Forrest, Park or Wood.*

Saltŭātim, adverb. πηδητικῶς, ὀρχηστικῶς. *By leaps or skips, scatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.*

Saltŭm, adv. idem.

Saltŭōsus, a, um. Liv. δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης. *Full of woods or forrests.*

Saltŭra, æ, f. Plaut. ὀρχηθμὸς. *a leaping.*

Saltus, us, masc. g. & salti, masc. gen. Non. (in quo feræ saliant, à saltum, Isid. ἅλσος ab ἅλλομαι. salio, aliter saltus sunt vasta & sylvestria loca, ubi arbores exiliunt in altum.) ἅλσος, δρυμὸς, ὕλη. *a Forrest, a thick or wide wood; also a shaking or shivering of some member of the body; a leaping:* palpitatio.

Salvatella, æ, f. g. *a certaine veine of the body; a part of the* axillaris vena *running betweene the middle finger and the little finger.*

Salvātio, ōnis, f. σωτηρία. *A saving, salvation.*

Salvator, ōris, m. g. σωτὴρ. *A Saviour.*

† Salvātrix, īcis, f. g. Gl. *She that saveth.*

Saluber, hæc salubris, hoc salubre, & hic & hæc salubris, & hoc salubre, ior, errimus, (à salus, quod præbet sanitatem.) ὑγιεινὸς, σωτηρικὸς. *Healthfull, wholsome, also sound, good, profitable, whole.*

Salūbritas, ātis, f. g. ὑγιεία, τὸ ὑγιεινόν. *Health, wholsomnesse, healthinesse.*

Salubriter, briùs, errimè, adv. ὑγιεινῶς, σωτηρίως. *Healthfully, profitably.*

Salve ut verbum defect. solumq; declinatur per secundas personas Imperativi, utriusque numeri, & præsens infinitivi; Hoc modo, salve, salveto, plur. salvete, salvetote, salvere, (ex שלום *shalam*: al. à salvus) χαῖρε, τὸ εὖ πράττειν. *God save you, God speed you, God bless you, farewel.*

Salvĕo, ēbo, vēre, Cic χαίρειν, εὐπραγεῖν. *To commend thy self to one:* vid. sup.

Salvia, æ, f. gen. Plin. (à salvus, quod varios sanat morbos) ἐλελισφακὸς, *The herbe sage.* Salvia Romana: Jun. *Sage of Rome, or Clarie.*

† Salviātor, ōris, vide Salviarius.

† Salviātum, ti, n. gen. vide salvarius.

† Salvifico, as. *To make safe.*

Salvificus, a, um: σωτήριος. *Made safe, making safe or wholsome.*

† Salvio, as, vide salvio.

† Salvitas, ātis, fœmin. id est, salus.

Sălum, li, neut. gen. & salus, i, masc. Enn. (σάλος ex ἅλς, à sapore salis, vel à σείω, quod fluctuat, quidam ἀπὸ τῶ σάλλε, à commotione quod ab ἀλιστής, ducit Mart.) ἡ ἅλς. *The sea, the sea shore, or a haven neare the shore; also a tossing of the waves of the sea, a tossing or billowing, a troubling or turbulentnesse.*

Salvo, as, σώζω. *To save, to preserve, to keep.*

Sălus, ūtis, f. Var. à salvus. Sabinus esse ait, fælicitas, incolumitas, valetudo, remedium, ὑγιεία, σωτηρία. *A greeting, a saluting, a safety, safegard, health; also the good state of ones condition or life: also to bid farewel, to take leave of:* Mart. à tale qui utres integras servat à corruptione, ita salus exitio contraria, vel à σάος, vel à שלו *shalau.* Mart.

Salus,

Salus, dea salutis, unde salutaris porta Romæ appellata, ab ejus deæ æde qui ei proxima fuit. item salus pro pecunia, Plaut.

Salsafandria, æ. fœmin. Off. μῦρσινον. *Garden* nigella; *or Gitte.*

Sălūtāris, re, adj. σωτηρικός, ὑγιεινός. *Wholsome, healthfull, comfortable, also in good health,* herba salutaris, Iun. *Rosemary.* Salutares literæ, *Comforting letters.*

Sălūtāre, ris, n. *Health.* Salutaris litera dicta quia absolutionis nota erat. salutaris digitus. *The fore-finger.*

Sălūtāriter, adverb. σωτηρίως. *Healthfully, wholsomly.*

Salutātim, vide saltim.

Sălūtātio, ōnis, fœmin. ἀσπασμὸς, εὐφημισμός. *A greeting, a bidding God speed, or good morrow.*

Sălūtātor, ōris, masculin. ἀσπαστὴς. *A bidder good morrow, a saluter.*

Sălūtātōrium, ii, neut. Sen. τὸ ἀσπαστικὸν. *A place where men stand to salute the Prince.*

Sălūtātōrius, a, um: Sen. εὐφημιστικὸς. *Belonging to saluting.*

Sălūtāturus, ra, rum, p. ὁ ἀσπασόμενος. *About to salute.*

Sălūtifer, ra, rum, Mart. σωτήριος. *That bringeth health, wholsome.*

† Salutificātor, ōris, m. Vert. *A saviour.*

† Salutifico, as, Bud. *To preserve or keep.*

Sălūtiger, & salutigerŭlus, a, um: Plaut. ἀσπασμοφόρος. *He that bringeth recommendations from another person.* salutigerus, a, um: idem.

Sălūto, as, salutem dico, ex salus. ἀσπάζομαι: ἀσπασμοὺς φέρω, εὐφημίζω. *To greet, to send commendations, to take his leave, to bid good morrow, to honor.*

Sălutor, āris. *To be saluted or reverenced; also to be reserved and not cut off.*

† salvigardia, tutela & protectio. *A safe conduct or convoy.*

Salvus, a, um: (à sanus Per. vel ex salve, vel à σάος שָׁלוֹם shalom, שַׁלְוָה shalvah, vel vide salus, σῶος ὑγιὴς. *Sound, safe, whole, in good case, in good health.*

† Salvica, i. salivum, Isid.

† Sam, pro eam. Enn.

† Samaidacus, homo ridiculus, vel qui dictis mordet, ex σαμαίνω, & δάκνω. vide M. Samatria idem.

Sambūca, æ, f. Pers. (σαμβυκὴ, vel σαμβύξ, machina, quòd ut in organo chorda sic in machina intenduntur funes. Fest. Diom. ex Sambuco inventore, Scal. à סַבְּכָא sabecca, quod est apud Dan. c. 3. sambuca.) *An instrument of musick taken for a dulcimer; an engine; also the same that* sambucatria.

Sambūcēus, a, um: Plin. Iun. ἄκινος. *Of, or belonging to an Elder-tree.*

Sambūcētum, neut. & sambucum est locus ubi crescit sambucus, Plin. *The place of Elder trees.*

† Sambūcĭarius. *He that playeth on* Sambuca, M.

Sambūcina, æ, f. Pla. σαμβυκίστρια. *A woman that playeth on a dulcimer.*

† Sambūcĭnārius, ii, m. *He that playeth on a dulcimer.*

Sambucistria, æ, f. Liv. & sambustria, vide sambucina, mulier sambuco canens.

Sambūcus, ci, f. Plin. (dict. quòd ex ea instrumenta faciebant sambucis similia) ἄκανθ, ἄκινος. *An Elder tree.*

† Sambulus, li, m. Plaut. *A jumper.* rectius forsan sambuculus qui ad sambucam tripudiat.

Sambyca, æ, fœmin. gen. vel sambyx, icis, idem quod sambuca.

† Samech, Parac. vide Tartarum.

† Sămĕra, æ, f. Col. τὸ τῆς πτελέας σπέρμα. *The seed of an Elme.* Semen almi vel ulmi, Plin. 16. 17. leg. samara.

† Sămiārii, Jun. *Harnesse scowrers.* quia fit cum terra Samia.

† Sămiārius, ii, masculi. idem.

Sămiārius lapis, & Samia testa & Samia vasa, & Samium lutum, & Samium absolute vas ex Samia

† Sămiātor, ōris, m. *He that sharpeth.*

† Sămiātus, a, um: par. Vop. *Whetted, polished.*

† Sămio, as. *To whet or make sharp.* v. Samiarius.

† Samilem. *A kind of herb.*

Sămiŏlum, li, neut. dim. Plaut. σκευάριον ὀστράκινον. *A little earthen pot.*

Sămiŏlus, a, um. Plaut. dim. à Samius. ὀστράκινος. *Made of earth.*

Sămium, ii, n. g. κεράμιον. *An earthen pot.*

Sămius, a, um, (à Samo insulâ,) *Earthen, also sharp.*

Samnio, vide Sannio.

Samŏlus, li, m. gen. Plin. *Fenberries.*

Samothrācius, Plin. *A kind of precious stone of Samathrace.*

† Sampsa, æ, fœmin. Col. vel sansa, à Samia quòd fit dura, ut Samia terra. M. est ipsa olivę caro: σάμψα, πυρὴν, *The stone of an Olive, or the meat of an olive,* v. Cal.

Sampsūchĭnus, a, um, Plin. σαμψύχινος. *Of, or belonging to Marjoram.*

† Sampsūchum, vel sampsuchus, chi, masculi. Col. σάμψυχον à σάειν ψυχήν, quod sanet animam. *The herbe called the sweet Marjoram.*

Sānābilis, le, adject. ἰάσιμος, ἀνεκτὸς, θεραπευτὸς. *That may be healed.*

Sanamunda, Iun. *The herbe Benet.*

Sānātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἄσις, ὕγιωσις. *A healing or curing.*

Sānātus, a, um, p. ὑγιωθεὶς, *Healed, cured.*

Sancio, is, īvi, & xi, ītum, & ctum, īre, (ex sanguine, quod mactæ hostiæ sanguine fœdera solerent confirmari. M. à sanus, vel à sacer, interposito n. sancer vel בָּרָה, κωλύω, διατίθημι, νομοθετῶ. *To dedicate, to establish and confirm something under a certaine penalty, to forbid by ordinance, to make ordinances.*

Sancītus, a, um, part. διαταχθεὶς, κελευσθεὶς. *Ordained, confirmed by law, also forbidden.*

† Sancītus, us, m. νομοθεσία, vide sanctio; sanctior, v. sanctor.

Sanctè, ĭssimè, adverb. ὁσίως, ἁγίως. *Holily, religiously; also entirely, sincerely, soundly, with a great oath.*

Sancti, Jun. vid. divi.

Sanctificatio, ōnis, f. ἁγιασμὸς. *An hallowing.*

Sanctificator, masculi. gen. & sanctificatrix, f. g. *An he or she hallower.*

Sanctĭfĭco, as. ἁγιάζω. *To hallow.*

Sanctificium, ii, n. *A sanctuary, an holy place.*

Sanctĭlŏquus, a, um: Prud. *Speaking divinely.*

Sanctimōnia, æ, f. ὁσιότης, ἁγιασμὸς, ἁγιότης. *Holinesse, devoutnesse, honesty.*

Sanctimōniālis, le, adj. *Pertaining to holinesse.* Subst. *A Nunne, a holy Virgin.*

Sanctimōnium, ii, n. g. ἁγιαστήριον. *Holinesse, also the profession of a religious person.*

Sanctio, ōnis, f. verb. κώλυσις νομοθεσία. *A decree, a law, an ordinance established and made with a penalty:* ex sancio.

Sanctĭtas, ātis, fœmin. & sanctitudo, inis, idem quod sanctimonia,

monia.

Sanctor, óris, mascul. gener. qui sancit. Tac. νομοθέτης. *A lawmaker.*

Sanctuārium, ii, n. gen. Plin. ἁγιαστήριον, ἄδυτον. *An holy place, a Chappell, a Church: also a secret place.*

Sanctŭlus, Hier. Dim. à sanctus, ἀγλαΐσκερ: *Somewhat devout.*

Sanctum, ti, n. *A secret thing to be revealed: also that which is safe and fenced from all injury, also Heaven.* Mart. & idem qd sanctimonium.

Sanctus, ti, mascul. Isid. *A Saint.*

Sanctus, tior, issimus, a, um: quod sancitum est, Isid. ab hostiæ sanguine appellationem trahit, etenim nil sanctum habebant vet. nisi quod hostiæ sanguine conspersum & consecratum esset, ac procul dubio ex heb. קדוש Kadesh, primitus descendit inter posito nun. Scal. exerc. 325. ἅγιος, ὅσιος. *Honest, pure, sacer, devout:* est & sanctus à sancio pro sancitus: νεμβεὶς.

Sancta loca. *Holy and priviledged places.*

Sanctum. *Pure, undefiled.*

† Sanctoralia, exemplaria illa quibus passiones sanctorum & martyrum continentur.

† Sancus, Var. L. L. Ael. Gall. Dius fidius dicebat Diovis filius ut Græci Διόσκορος Castorem, & putab. hunc esse sanctum à Sabina lingua & Herculem ab Græca. Scal. Sanqualis porta: ex Sancto Proport. vide M.

† Sandaliārius vicus, Sex. Ruf. *A Street in Rome where pantofles were made.*

Sandalides, Plin. sandalis, idis, inde plur. à similitudine sandalii, dict. σανδαλίδες. *A kinde of Palm or Date-tree.*

Sandalligĕrŭlus, a, um, Plaut. σανδαλοφόρος. *He that weareth slippers or pantofles, or that carryeth the same for others.*

Sandălium, ii, neut. Ter. σανδάλιον, σανδάλιος; סנדל Sandal. id est, Calceus tenuis: Chald. סנדל Sandal Sandalium. *a shoose, any thing like a slipper or shoos-soale; salt-fish.* Cathol. à sandyx, & dicit esse pannum quo equi nobilium solent operiri; item quo operiebantur vulnera vel corpora mortuorum. *A slipper or a pantofle.* σανδάλιον.

† Sandălothēca, æ, fœmin. σανδαλοθήκη. *A thing to put slippers in.*

Sandalum, li, n. *A kinde of French wheat, or meale,* sandalio simile, Plin. 18.7.

† Sandălus. *A spice called sanders.*

Sandăpila, æ, fœmin. à sandalio, id est, panno quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum. Pap. *A beere, a coffin to bear dead bodies in.*

Sandapila, M. ex סנד Sand sulcrum & דפן dapan, sepelire: vel potius ex σανίδι & πηλῷ.

Sandăpilārius, a, um: ad sandapilam pertinens. subst. antivè. *One that carried the dead bodies of the poor on a Beer to burial: also a faber sandapilarius, a coffin-maker, or maker of Beeres:* Sandapilarius subst. *He that buricth the poor.*

† Sandapilo, al. sandapelo, qui sandapilam gestat, vespillo, libitinarius: vide Sandapilarius.

Sandăracha, æ, fœmin. Plin. σανδαράχη. *A bright red colour used of Painters; also a kinde of herbe.*

Sandărăchātus, a, um, Plin. σανδαραχωτός. *Mixed or tempered with that colour.*

Sandărăchĭnus, a, um: vel sandaracinus: Fest. quod colorem sandarachæ refert, hoc est, quòd flammæ colorem imitatur: σανδαρακίνῳ. *Very red of colour.*

Sandaraca, Fest. sandaracam ait verius esse genus coloris quod Græce sandycen appell. M. ex Arab. ערקי gnarki sandarata. Isid. ערק gnarac, sudara סגד sagad ex רעד ragnad sustentare.

† Sandarenses. *A kind of gemme.* Plin. 37.7.

Sandacer: gemma. Plin. 37.7.

Sandaterion, gemma. Plin. 37.7.

Sandasirus, ri, m. nascitur in India, loco ejusdem nominis: Isid. 16.13. Plin. 37. *A gemme with golden drops.*

Sandastros, Plin. à σανδύξ, vel ex Sandus fluvio Indico ubi nascitur. *A kinde of burning stone.*

† Sanderica, vide Sandaracha.

† Sandonicum, ci, neut. Gloss. *An herbe which killeth beasts.*

† Sandonicum, M. santonicum à Santonibus Galliæ.

† Sandonicus color. *A swarthy colour.*

† Sandyceus, a, um: vel Sandycius, & sandycus, colore sandycis infectus.

Sandyx, ycis, mascul. Vir. vel sandix, σανδύξ: M. ex ערגן Ikani, κόκκινον, rubrum. & דק dak, minutum: Br. affinitatem habet cum scandicis: al. à sandaracha: id est, M. *A kinde of colour.*

Sānē, adverb. Hor. à sanus: ὑγιεινῶς. *Like a whole and sound man.*

Sanè, adverb. hoc est sana mente aut sensu, ubi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur pro reste, verè: Pet. ex sanus, ὄντως, ἀληθῶς, μέντοι. *Certainly, truly, also earnestly, very greatly.*

Sānesco, is, ĕre, Col. ὑγιαίνω. *To be or wax whole.*

Sangenes, vox Indica, gemma ex opali generibus; Plin. l. ult. cap. 6.

Sanguen, ĭnis, n. ex Enn. & Accio; Var. sic de finibus pro sanguis, v. Non.

Sanguiculus, li, m. τὸ αἱμάτιον. *The blood of a Goat or Hog made into meat,* Plin. 18.14.

Sanguĭnālis, le, adj. Col. αἱματώδης. *Of, or belonging to blood, of the colour of blood.*

Sanguĭnālis herba quæ & sanguinaria, Plin. 27.

Sanguinans, tis, part. Tac. *Cruel, bloody.*

Sanguĭnāria herba, Jun. πολύγονον. *Bloodwort, swines grasse, or Wall-wort.*

Sanguinārius, a, um, φιλαίματος, αἱμοχαρὴς, φονικός. *Cruell, delighted in spreading of blood. Of blood.* sanguinei fructus, Plin. 16.18.

† Sanguĭnētum, ti, neut. Plin. *The place where bloodwort groweth.*

Sanguĭnĕus, a, um, αἱματικός, ἔναιμος: *Full of blood, of a bloody colour, mereilesse: of blood.*

† Sanguinificātio, ōnis. *The changing of the nourishment into blood:* Stup.

† Sanguiflŭus, a, um, Stup. *Flowing with blood; that will flow with blood.*

Sanguĭno, as, Tac. αἱματόω, αἱμορραγέω. *To bleed: to be bloody.*

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um; id. quod sanguineus.

† Sanguĭnōsus, a, um; sanguinis plenus.

Sanguis, ĭnis, m. (ex ἕιμα vel dict. quod sit suavis, unde & homines quibus dominatur sanguis dulces & blandi sunt, αἱμῶλοι, Scal. Tuscum ait esse, in sacrificijs sanctus est, quia purificat ritualiter, & figura sanguinis Christi est & potest duci ab ἅγιος, vel sanguis est, cujus

cujus vi. ζεν γοιε aut σκεῖν γοιε.) *alimus. Blood, kindred, whereof we are.* αἷμα. *Parentage; also strength, vigour, death, slaughter, murther.* Sanguis ærarii pro substantia in ærario, item pro vigore. item pro progenie & pro calamitate.

Sanguis draconis: vide cinnabaris.

Sanguisorba. *The herbe pempernell or burnet.*

Sanguisuga, æ, fœmin. Plin. (sanguinem exugens:) βδέλλα. *a worme that sucketh blood, a horseleech.*

† Sāngos, aut sabus forte scribend. Sagus. *A wise man or wisard.* Acerd.

Sanicula, æ, f. à sanando ulcera: Offic. *The herbe sanikle or sanikell.*

† Sanium, gl. v. sanies.

Sānies, ēi, fœm. (Isid. quod ex sanguine corrupto nascitur: Peror. à sanus) ἰχὼρ λυθρώδης: *Matter comming forth of putrefaction, poyson, dregges.*

Sānios us, a, um: Plin. πυώδης, λυθρώδης. *Full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sānitas, ātis, f. ὑγιεία, ὑγίεια. *Health, soundnesse.*

Sāniter, adverb. Non. *advisedly.*

Sanitūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Plaut. *Healthinesse.*

Sanna, æ, f. Juv. (σάννας, à σαίνειν, quòd fatuorum est. Perot. à narium sonitu ducit: Is. Casau putat originem vocis esse ab Heb. verbo שנן *shanan*, acuere: unde שן *shin*, Dens; & שננה *shannah*, aculeata oratio, cujusmodi sanna) χλεύη, χλευασία. *A making a scorne, a gibe, a frumpe.*

† Sanna alba, idem quod Napium: orth.

Sannio ōnis, m. quòd sannam facit, χλευαστής. *A mocker; also the foole in a Play, a jester, a derider.*

† Sanno, ās: comp. tantum in usu. *To deride.*

† Sannŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. à sanna.

Sāno, as: ὑγιαίνω, ἰάομαι. *To heale or rule.*

Sanqualis, is, fœm. g. Pli. dict. quia in sangi vel sancti Dei tutela est: φήν. *A kinde of Eagle called ossifraga.*

† Sanchus, Sabinorum deus.

† Sansa, æ, fœmin. vide sampsa.

† Sansucus, v. sampsucus.

Santalum, li: n. Dioſc. 1. 19. al. scribunt sandalum, vox Indica, *A kinde of tree.*

Santerna, æ, f. M. qu. sana nitrina, vel ex Chal. סנין senin, & נטרא nithra: Pl. 33. 5. *Soulder, wherewith gald is soulded.*

Santŏlīna, 4. f. ab odore santalo. *Lavender cotton.*

Santŏnĭcum, ci: n. σαντόνικον, nomen à regione in qua nascitur. *A kinde of herbe like Southernwood.*

† Santŏnĭcus, cucullus, qu. apud Santonas oppidum Galliæ confici untur, Juv.

Sānus, a, um, & ior, issimus, ὑγιής, (ex sanguis, quod ex statu recto sanguinis sanitas provenit, Isi. al. ex σαίω, vel ut alii à shalem שלם vel à שלע iashaing vel שוע shuang.) *Sound, whole, healthsome, in good state and condition, well in his wits; also delectable, wise, beautifull.*

Sāpa, æ, f. Plin. (ex ἕψημα ex ἑψέω, decoquere; Per. quia sapit, & sapida est.) ἕψημα, σεῖρον. *Wine seddeu, new wine boyled unto the third part.*

Sāperda, æ, f. per. (ex σάπερδος, simus, vel quòd bonum saporem perdidit.) σαπρόδης. *A certaine fleshfish having a stinking smell; a dunghill, water mingled with sand.*

† Saphatum, Avicennæ manantia capitis ulcera, Græcis ἀχῶρες & κηφίδια. al. leg. Sapharum.

† Saphena, æ, fœm. *A certaine veine of the ankle.* Fernel. עצאב tsaphan.

† Saphirĕus, a, um; ut saphirea materia; Parac. *Pure liquor.*

† Saphiri, Jun. vide Achores.

† Saphon, ōnis, fœmin. Isid. *A cord in the foredecke of a shippe.* vid. Saphena.

Sāpidus, a, um, ἡυχλός. *Savory.*

Sāpiens, ior, issimus, σοφός, φρόνιμος, νουνεχής. *Skilfull, wise, well advised, discreet.* dr. sapiens in contemplandis, prudens, in agendis, Atilius.

Sāpienter & ius, adv. σοφῶς, ἐμφρόνως. *Wisely discreetly, advisedly, done with judgement.*

Sāpientia, æ, f. σοφία. *Wisedome, the knowledge of things divine and humane.*

† Sāpientĭpŏtens, tis. Eum sapientipotentem. *Mighty in wisdome, or that by his wisdome is able to doe much, and bring great things to passe.*

Sāpīna, æ, f. Plin. *A kinde of Pine nut.*

† Sāpĭnētum, ti, neut. *A grove of Firre.*

† Sapineus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to a Firre tree.*

† Sapinos, Plin. 19. 4. genus est M. ex סְפִין sapan, vel יָעַץ tsaphan, abscindere. *A kinde of Amethyst.*

Sāpinus, dict. quòd sapiat pinum in ligno, in fructu, & in foliis, al. qu. satam pinum. Plin. 16. 39. abietis quæ pars è terra fuit enodis, est hæc, qua diximus ratione fluviata decorticatur, atque ita sapinus vocat. ἡ ἐλάτη. *The lower part of a Firre-tree that hath no knots.*

† Saracum, Acer. genus pallii aut veli.

† Saracum, Glossarium, Saraca ἀμάξα, Scal. ad Fest.

† Sarapus, idolum Gentile ex שרף Saraph utere; item Persica tunica. v. Sarapis.

Sāpio, ĭs, ĭvi, vel ĭi, ĭtum, & sapīti, sapītum, ĕre (ex שאף shaph, σοφός. quando ad animum refertur, φρονέω. seu quando ad corpus refertur, ex σάπτω, vel ex שפת sepeth, labium sive os, vel a sapa succus, χυμίζω.) *To smell or taste, to have a good wit or to be wise, to understand and perceive well: also to resemble,* refero.

Sāpo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. σάμψυχον, σάπων ex σήπω, quòd fœtet, vel ex sapore. *Sope.*

Sapōnālis, le. *A kinde of herbe having a stalke like a Beane, and leaves like a Plantane.*

Sapōnāria, æ, f. ex sapo. Offic. *The herbe sopewort.*

Sāpor, ōris, m. g. (ex saphio) χυλός, χυμός. *A taste or smell, also pleasantnesse in talke.*

Sāpōrātus, a, um. *That hath a savour.*

† Sāporifĕr, ra, rum, ferens saporem.

† Sāpōro, as, saporem facio. *To make a savour.*

Sāporus a, um, adject. *Savory.*

† Sappa, ex σκάπτω vide ligo, sappula parva sappa, M. ex Gloss.

† Sapphirātus, a, um, Sund. σαπφειρώδης. *Painted with Saphires.*

Sapphīrĭnus, a, um, Plin. σαπφειρινος. *Of or belonging to a Saphire.*

Sapphīrus, ri, m. Plin. σάπφειρος. סַפִּיר Saphir. *A precious stone called a saphire.*

Sappho, Σάπφω, poetris, inde Sapphicus, a, um, ad Sappho pertinens.

Sapröphăgus, gi, m. Mar. σαπροφάγος ex saprum & ἐσθίω comedo. *He that receiveth the drinke* Saprum.

† Saprum pri. n. ex σάπειν putridum. *A potion to helpe men of the collicke.*

collacke.

Saprus, a, um : σαπρὸς, putris. *Stinking, rotten.*

† Sapsa, pro ipsa & seipsa, Enn.

Sar, vel sarra, lingua Tyria vocatur quidam piscis.

† Sarrabara, & sarabala. Dan. סַרְבָּלִין sarabalin, sunt fluxa & sinuosa vestimenta. *A kinde of Baste.*

† Saracenia, multitudo, vel ritus Saracenorum.

† Saracenica herba aristolochia & saracenicus, a, um : Jun. *Saracens herbe.*

† Saracenizo, as, *To play the Saracen.*

† Sarapis. *A kinde of Persian garments.* idolum Gentile.

† Sarcasinicus, a, um, irriforius, & hostilis vel amarus, σαρκαστικός.

Sarcasmus, mi, mascul. gen. Isid. gr. σαρκασμὸς, ex σαρκίζω, à σάρξ caro, quod in recisione dentes nudantur carne. *A biting, a sneare.*

† Sarcia, æ, f. Plaut. *Grossenesse, thicknesse, fatnesse.*

† Sarcimen, inis, neut. ex sarcio. Apul. ῥάκος. *A seame, or patch.*

† Sarcimentum, ti, neut. idem.

Sarcina, æ, f. ex sarcos, caro. Plaut. ex sarcio. Font. onus vehiculorum & majus est, sarcina est hominum. σάκκος, σκευή. *A packe or carriage, bagge and baggage: also goods, stuffe locked up in coffers, an unprofitable burden : Arab.* סָרַב carag onus.

† Sarcinas, ātis, neut. gen. dixit Plaut. Most. quid sarcinatis, ecqua est, si umbram non habes? Cæl.

† Sarcinālis le, adj. Ammi. ad sarcinam pertinens. φορτικὸς. *Of or belonging to packes, serving to carry burdens.*

Sarcinārius, a, um : Cæs. idem.

† Sarcinātis, vide sarsimatis.

Sarcinātor, ōris, m. gen. Paul. ἀκέστης, σκυτοράφος. *A botcher, or a mender of old botches.*

Sarcinātrix, icis, fœm. g. Cal. ἀκέστρια, ῥαπτίς. *She that mendeth old garments, she that keepeth packs and fardels.*

Sarcinātus, a, um, Plaut. σκευοφόρος. *Laden with packes.*

Sarcino, as, σκευάζω. *To load, also to sow :* ῥάπτω.

Sarcinōlus, i, um, Apul. *Weighty.*

Sarcinŭla, læ, f. dim. à sarcina. Cat. *A little packe.*

Sarcio, is, si, tum, ire (ῥάπτω, ex sartio. Fest. sarcire, integrum facere, al. ex. σάρξ, M. sarcio qu. σάω ῥαπία cute lacerna vestes.) θεραπεύω, ἀνόρθωμι, κρίκαρπίζω. *To make whole againe, to repaire that is decayed or worne, to clout, to patch, also to make amends for that is done amisse, to pay damages or losses.* M. ex sero. ἴσω, συνείρω.

† Sarcion, σαρκίον, caruncula, di. à σάρξ, est velut carnosa quædam vena, gemmarum vitium carchedonis smaragdis admodum peculiare, unde & nomen Plin. l. ult. c. 5. *A kinde of stone.*

† Sarcitector. Isid. qui ex multis hinc inde conjunctis tabulis unum tecti sarciat corpus : *A repairer.*

† Sarcito, as, Hul. *To pay costs and damages, to recompence.*

Sarcites, σαρκίτης, gemma, ex σάρξ caro. Plin. 3. 10. *A precious stone.*

† Sarcinuncŭla, æ, f. Hul. *A little packe or fardle, stuffe.*

† Sarcocēle, σαρκὸς κήλη, carnis tumor. vid. ramex.

Sarcŏcolla, æ, fœmin. Pl. græc. σαρκὸς κόλλα. dict. à glutinandis carnibus, id est vulneribus. *A gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense.*

† Sarcōma, i. σάρκωμα, ex σάρξ, superfluum carnis incrementum, quo ultra modum corpora laginantur. Isid.

† Sarcomphălon, σαρκόμφαλον, in umbilico incrementum carnis.

Sarcŏphăgus, gi, m. Plin. σαρκοφάγος gr. dictus ab edendo carnes, quia σῶμα φαγεῖν solet. *A grave, a sepulcher, a certaine stone called castlestone.*

† Sarcos, gener. à σάρξ, caro.

Sarcotĭcus, a, um, σαρκοτικὸς, ὁν, carnem restituens. *Bringing flesh againe.*

† Sarcŭlatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. σκαλισμὸς. *A weeding, a raking.*

† Sarcŭlo, as, Col. σκαλίζω. *To rake or weede up with a rake, or like instrument.*

Sarcŭlum, li. n. g. Cat. & sarculus, i. m. à sarriendo, σκαλὶς. *A weeding hooke, a rake.*

Sarda, æ, fœm. Plin. dict. quod à Sardibus primum fuerit inventa τὸ σάρδιον, à σαρδὼ. *A red stone of the colour of flesh : Also a fish.*

Sardachātis, Plin. σαρδαχάτης ex sarda & achates. *A kinde of achates stone, a gemme.*

† Sardalia, æ, fœmin. *A wilde Lettuce.*

† Sardiana glans. Jun. σαρδιάνη βάλανος. *A chesnut.*

† Sarlianus mundus, poet. pro unguentorum deliciis. Turneb. leg. Sardianus, a, um, à Sardibus, balenæ Sardinianæ. *The Whale of Sardinia.*

† Sardĭcus, a, um : *Wise.*

† Sardina, æ, f. g. Col. τάριχος. *A kinde of fish called a fardell or sardin.*

Sardius lapis, Plin. quia in Sardinia laudatissimus nascitur. *A kinde of Onyx of blacke colour, called a Corneoll.*

Sardo, as, Nav. à Sardis, quòd homines illius loci subtiles sunt ad intelligendum, vid. Fest. *To understand.*

Sardōa, æ, fœm. Virg. σαρδόνιον. *An herbe like a smallage, which being eaten causeth great laughing and grinning, whereupon ensueth death,* unde Sardonicus risus. *A laughing without cause, the end whereof is sorrowfull.* dicitur herba Sardonia vel Sardinia : dicitur & risus Sardonius, qu. Sardi captivos Saturno immolabant, qui ut suam fortitudinem indicarent, ridebant, vel quòd qui justæ vitæ tempus apud eos vixissent, dum fustibus à filiis in fossam compellerentur in qua sepeliendi essent, ridere solerent, vel quod Sardi solerent ridere quando malum contra aliquem intendebant.

† Sardomon, id est, nasturtium.

† Sardonica : æ, fœmin. vide sardoa.

Sardōnius, & sardous, a, um : ad Sardoam pertinens.

Sardōnius risus, vide Sardoa.

Sardŏnychātus, a, um, Mart. σαρδονυχωτὸς. *Having apparell garnished with a stone of the colour of a mans naile.*

Sardonichus, chi. mas. & Sardonyx, ichis, m. & fœm Plin. (σαρδόνυξ, ex Sarda & ὄνυξ, unguis, gemma est in summa sua parte unguis humani candorem, inferiore autem dilutum sardæ ruborem referens. vide Cal. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Sargus, gi. m. σαργὸς, vel σαργὸς, à carne multa dict. quia carnosus piscis. Ges. *A certaine fish in the Ægyptian sea.*

† Sargimus, & Sargo piscis ex genere mugilum, à Sargi simil. dict.

Sari, Plin. σάρι. *A kinde of herbe growing in the water, having a hard roote necessary for Smiths :* voc. Ægyp.

† Sario, ōnis, m. Aug rectius sario. *A Salmon trout.*

† Sario, as, avi, vid. laxo. unde sa:icus, a, un. ; i, laxatus, item mu-

rus destructus.

Sarissa, æ, f. Liv. σάρισσα, verbum Macedonicum, M. ex σείω quatio, & ῥάω frango. *A long speare or javeline which the Macedonians used.*

Sarmentārius, a, um. *Made of small boughes.*

Sarmentitius, a, um, Col. κλημάτινος. *Of or belonging to twigges or branches.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um, Plin. κληματώδης. *Full of branches.*

† Sarmento, as, antiq. *To lop as they use to lop trees.*

Sarmentum, ti. n. (à sarrio, Sc. à saro, σάρμα, quod à σαίρω, sarpo, unde sarmenta, quasi sarpomenta, sarpere antiq. pro purgare dicebant, I sid. ex serendo, quasi seramentum.) κλῆμα, κλημάτις, ῥοῦγανον. *A twig of a tree, or a branch of a vine growing in the tree; also the little buds whereon the grapes hang on clusters.*

† Sarapoda, qui latos habet pedes, σαράπους.

† Saron, scopa.

† Sarosa leno, vel lena.

Sarpa, vel sarpta, vitis. Fest. ex sarpere, id est, purgare, al. ab ἅρπη. *A vine whereas is cut or spread, also* falx putatoria. *A cutting hooke.*

† Sarpo, vel sarpio, is, ĕre. ex ἅρπη. *To prune or cleuse.*

† Sarptus, a, um, ex sarpa putatus. *Lopped, cut off.*

† Sarraballum, li. n. *The legge or thigh.* un. sarraballa *breeches.* Chaldaicum.

† Sarra, ex צור tsur. Syrus, Tyrius, vi. Scal. ad Fest.

Sarracum, ci, n. Juv. (ex sarra quæ olim Tyrus dicebatur, vel ex sar piscis. Fest. sarracum, σαράκιον, ex σωρός acervus, quòd in eo vehiculo plures res congerere possint. ἅμαξα. *A cart to carry loads, or burdens.*

Sarranus color. Jun. ex צור tsur Tyrius, *Purple colour.*

† Sarratula, Offic. χαμαιδρύς. vide Serratula.

Sarrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Plin. ex σαίρω scopis purgo, M. ex Chald. שרה sarah, scindere, vel ex Heb. כרה sarah, σκαλίζω, σκαλεύω. *To weede corne, to rake, to harrow, to cut vines.*

Sarritio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. σκαλισμός. *A weeding with a weedehooke or such like.*

Sarritor, ōris, masc. Col. ex sarriendo & sarciendo. Nonn. σκαλευτής. *A weeder, raker, harrower; also a botcher or mender,* sartor.

Sarritūra, æ, fœm. & sartura, id qd sarritio.

† Sarsor, vide sartor.

Sarta tecta, Cic. opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præstentur; dicimus autem exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, habere. præstare. *A common building kept in sufficient reparation.*

† Sartagineus, de sartagine existens, unde sartaginosus.

Sartāgo, ĭnis fœm. Plin. (ἀπὸ τ σαρκὸς, id est, à carne dict. patella in quo caro frigitur, Isid. à strepitu soni, quando in ea ardet oleum. Bec. ex Sar. vel Sart ex שרת Sarat, משרת; Etym. verisim. quamvis posthæc. Mart. ex σάρξ, & τήγανον, τὸ τήγανον. *A frying pane.*

Sartē, adv. Fest. *Wholly.*

Sartor, ōris, m. gen. à sarrio, & à sarcio, Plaut. ἀκέστης. *A taylor, a botcher; a weeder of corne,* σκαλεύς, *A dresser of vines.*

† Sartōrium, ii, n. Vlr. *A cobblers shop,* sarcimentum, idem.

Sartōrius, a, um, ad sartorem pertinens.

† Sarttrix, īcis, f. Front. *A woman tayler or botcher.*

† Sartum tectum, i, n. Mart. *A repayring of houses.*

Sartūra, æ, f. ex sarritura, Col. σκαλμός, σκάλισις. *A weeding, a raking or harrowing.*

† Sarturillus, Cooper. *The body of a pigge stuffed with meate.*

† Sarus, Hesych. *A figure or number among the Babylonians,* Scal. sarus dierum est mensis xxx. dierum; sarus periodicus est periodus xxx. quadrienniorum, &c. vid. Scal. & Mart.

† Sarsurium opus, id est, sartum tectum: Ac.

† Sas, pro suas, vel eas, sam pro suam vet. dixere, Enn.

Sat adv. ex satis, ἀλὲς, ἱκανῶς, ἄδην. *Enough, sufficient, right well.*

Sāta, ōrum, neut. Virg. ex sero. *Corne.*

Sātāgens, tis; qui satagit, anxius, Sen. ep. 98. *A busie body or troublesome.*

Sātāgo, is, ēgi, ere, Ter. (ex sat. & ago) πεπραγέναι, πολυπραγμονεῖν, διατρίβειν. *To be busie about a thing, to be greatly occupied, to be in great anguish of minde about a thing, to doe with speede, to have as much as he can doe.*

† Satan, & sataras, σατανᾶς, I sid. ex heb. Shatan שטן adversarius est, *An adversary or Devill.*

Sātelles, ĭtis, ex sat & ago, Perstipator, apparitor, Cath. qui ad hæret alteri ad ejus custodiam, & dicitur satelles quasi satis me n שטר *statur,* δορυφόρος, ὁπλίτης, ὑπασπιστής. *An halbert man, one of the guard, a sergeant, one that attendeth.* Mart. item ex Syr. שטר Setar lacus.

Sātellītium, ii, n. δορυφόρημα. *A guard or office of* satellites.

† Saterona, animal amphibium in humore pariter ac sicco vivens Cardiæum, Arist.

† Satherium, ii, n. animal quadrupes ex mari victum quæ rens, Arist. hist. an. à Σάθη, propter salacitatem.

Sātias, ātis; & saties, ei, Ter. & satietas, atis, (ex satis, al. à satio,) κόρος, πλησμονὴ. *Glutting, plenty, fulnesse, loathsomnesse, tediousnesse.*

† Sātiabilis, le, adject. ad satiandum habilis, unde satiabilitas, & satiabiliter.

Sātianter, adv. A pul. *Fully, contentedly.*

Sātiātus, a, um, p. κορεσθεὶς, πλησθεὶς. *Satisfied, glutted, having enough.*

† Saties, ei, f. Sil. v. satias.

Satietas, v. satias.

Sātin, pro satisne. *Well, well enough.*

† Satiago, curo: Vlp.

Sātio, as, Cato, vel ex satis, vel sat. κορεννύω, ἐμφορέω. *To fill, to satisfie.*

Sātio, fœm. verb. à sero; σπορὰ. *A sowing of seede: a planting.*

† Sātionālis ager. *A field that may be tilled.*

Sātior, us; comp. à satis, Plin. κρείττων, βέλτιων. *Better, fuller.*

Sātis, (M. ex ἄδην, ex ἀλὲς, Scal. in Theop. adverbium nota mediocritatis, sumptum ab agricolis, post fementem factam perinde ac si dicat, satis frugibus, præterea non laborandum,) ἀλὲς ἄδην, ἱκανῶς. *Enough, sufficient: also very well.*

Satisagere, curare, vid. M. ex Ulp.

Sātisaccipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, ἱκανὸν λαμβάνω. *To take sufficient surety.*

Sātisacceptio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Pom. *A taking of assurance.*

Sātisacceptor, ōris; Ulp. *He that taketh sufficient surety, or assurance.*

Sātisdātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. κατασύστασις. *A putting in of sufficient sureties for performance of covenants.*

Sātisdātō. *Upon bond with sureties to pay the debt.*

Sātisdātor, ōris, masc. *He that is bounden for performance of covenants.*

Satis-

Satisfactum, ti, n. *ἐγγυοδοσία. A bond or surety layd for payment of money, or performance of covenants.*

Sătisdo, as, dĕdi, ĕtum, ăre: do satis: *μετὰ ἐγγυοδόσεως. To put in sufficient sureties for performance of covenants.*

Sătisfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: *ἐκτίνω, πληροφορέω. To satisfie, to pay that one hath lent, to fulfill, to execute, to purge, to handle a matter well.*

Sătisfactio, ōnis, f. verb. *πληροφορία, ἐξάρκεια. A contenting, a purging, an excusing.*

Sătisfactum est. *We have fulfilled and done as much as, &c.*

Sătisfio, is, actus sum, ĕri. *To be satisfied.*

† Satisprædătio, ōnis, f. Cor. Cop. idem quod satisdatio.

† Satisprædo, as, Cor. Cop. *ἐγγυητὴν καθίστημι. To be bound with sureties for payment of money, or performance of covenant.*

Sător & hoc satius, hujus sationis, Plin. l. 17. c. 5. *Better, rather to be chosen.*

Sătius, adverb. *κρεῖττον, βέλτιον. Better.* Comparat: ex satis.

Sătivus, a, um: ex sero: *σπόριμος, καταπυτός. That is or may be sowne or planted, that is not wilde.*

Sător, ōris, masc. gen. verb. à sero: *σπορεύς, φυτευτής. A sower, a planter, a father, a creator, a begetter.*

Sătōrius, a, um: Cor. *Of or belonging to him that soweth.*

Sătrăpa, æ: masculi. gen. Ter. (dict. Perfica, אחשדרפים *σατράπης.* Satrapes, שתרין *satrenin.* Mart. Satrapa, quasi שתר אפא *shater apha*; Apparitor faciei. *A great Ruler, a Lieutenant, a President of a Country, a Governour.*

Sătrăpia, æ, f. g. Plin. actus *τῆς σατραπείας:* a Officium & dignitas satrapæ. 3 provincia cui satrapa præest, *σατραπεία. A Province, a Country.*

Sătullo, as: Plaut. (antiq. dict. pro saturo.) *To fill with any thing superfluously.*

Sătullus, a, um, dim. à satur: Var. *διάπλεως, ὑπέπλεως. Full fed, abundant, or plenteous.*

Sătum, ti, neut. gen. Virg. (ex sero, al. ex Heb. זרע in regim. זרא seath: inde Syr. סתרא satra est *τὸ σπόριμον*, M.) *σπόρος, σπέρμα. Any thing that is sowed or planted, the blade of wheat: also a kinde of Hebrew measure.*

Sătur, ra, rum: ior, ius, comp. leg. & satir. Col. ex Satio, vel satis: Poët. ex שבע *sabang, κεκορεσμένος, ἱκανὸς. Full, glutted, fertile, vehement.*

† Sătura, æ, fœmin. gen. *A certaine dish full of meate of the Sacrifices, whereof the Priests fed.*

Sătūrātio, ōnis, fœmin. Plaut. *A filling of an hungry stomacke.*

Sătūrātus, ior. Plin. *κορεσθείς. Filled, satisfied.*

Saturcia, æ, *A kinde of herbe.*

Sătūrēgia. Offic. & Satureia, æ, f. dict. ex gr. qu. Satyrea, à satyris qui sunt in venerem proni & salaces, vel à virili membro, quòd σάτυρον gr. voc. nam venerem emoriuam fuscitare creditur: *ὑ θυμβρή. Savory:* Plin. 19. 8.

Sătūrio, ōnis, masc. Plaut. *διαχορεῖς. He that hath eaten much, and too much.*

Sătūrior, vide saturatus, ior.

Sătūrĭtas, ātis: f. Plaut. *πλησμονὴ, κόρος. Excesse, fulnesse, plenteousnesse, also dung, ordure.*

Sătūrnalia, ōrum: n. *κρόνια. The feasts of Saturne kept in December.*

Sătūrnalĭtius, a, um: adject. Mac. *κρόνιος. Of or belonging to the feast of Saturne.*

† Saturni dens, Jun. *A sickle.*

Saturnius pes, Diom. id quod Palimbacchius.

Sătūrnus, ni. masc. gen. *κρόνος. Saturne, a starre so called.* vid. in propriis.

Sătŭro, as, *κορέννυμι, ἐμφορέω. To fill with any thing superfluously, to glut, to cramme.*

Sătus, a, um, p. à seror. *σπαρείς, φυτευθείς. Planted, sowne, begotten.*

Sătus, us, m. *σπορὰ. A sowing, a planting.* Lucr.

Satyra, æ, f. g. Var. qu. satura ob carminis vel rerum varietatem, quidam à Satyra lance quæ referta multis variisq; primitiis in sacrificiis diis offerebatur: al. à leg. Satyra, quæ uno rogatu multa si, mul complectebatur. Var. à quodam farciminis genere quod multis rebus refercie batur. à satyris quòd in hoc genere carminis rés ridiculæ pudendæque scribuntur. quemadmodum proferri à satyris solent. al. ex sat & ira, quòd plus satis mordent ejusmodi carmina. satyra, satira, satur. ex שטר *satet*, à latendo, quia raro in conspectu hominum veniret, Caus. v. Scal. 1. Do. 12. *σατύρα, τὸ σατυρικὸν ποίημα. A notable kinde of Poetry, rebuking vice sharply and not regarding persons.*

† Satyria, æ, fœm. gen. Flor. (satyra avis, ex satyra palude, vel ex satyra, quod libidinosa ut Satyrus) *σατυρεία. A Crow: also a meate made of divers herbs.*

† Satyriasmus, mi, fœm. gen. ex satyris, vel ex satyrio herba, vide Priapismus, al. leg. Satyriasis, is, f. actus *τῦ σατυριᾶν* q. est prurire in venerem. i. ifat, satyri. *σατυριασμός. The standing of a mans yard: also a disease.*

† Satyriasis, idem.

Satyricè, adv. *σατυρικῶς. Sharply and with reproach.*

Satyrĭcus, a, um, & satyrus, *σατυρικός. Of or belonging to Satyres, or Poets writing such verses.*

Satyrion, Jun. Satyrium, ii. neut. gen. Ruel. *σατύριον. The hearbe ragwort.*

† Satyrion, dict. à *σάτυρος* sive ob figuram testiculorum, sive quòd stimulet venerem, unde Plin. & Apuleio venerea dicta: item fera quadrupes.

Satyrista. *A satyrist.*

† Savior, savium, vide suavium.

† Savic, pullana, vox Arab. סוק Savic.

Satyrus, ri. masc. gen. *σάτυρος*, heb. שעירים shegnarim, quia pilosi, alias dict. à virili membro, quod vet. gr. *βατλῶ*, appell. Plin. 7. *σατυρίσκος*, quòd ridendo ora distendunt, vel quia erant dicacissimi. Scal. ex *σάθυ*, salacitate antiqu. *A kinde of beast like a wilde man; A kinde of Apes.* v. Satyra.

Saucĭātio, ōnis, fœm ver. *κατάθλασις, πεπλήγμα. A wounding, a hurting*

Saucĭātus, a, um, Col. *πεπληγμένος, πλαγεὶς. Wounded, hurt, maimed.*

Saucio as, *πλήσσω, βαυματίζω. To wound, to hurt, to cut.*

Saucius, a, um, Pac. (qu. sanguine hausus, al. qu. secius, à secando.) Virg. *πεπληγμένος, πεπληγώς. Wounded, hurt, also greatly grieved, weary with labour.*

† Savillum, li, neut. Cat. à suavitate. *A little kisse.*

† Savina, æ & savimera, f. gen. Offic. *The first kinde of Savine:* v. Sabina.

† Savinus, l&d. 16. 14. *A kinde of stone, which by the putting to of oyle groweth bright.*

† Savior, āris, v. suavior. *To kisse sweetly.*

† Savum, v. suavium, Plaut.

† Sauna, v. sagma.

† Saumarius, vide sagmarius.

† Saura, æ, f. Ifid. *σαύρα. A Lizard.*

ζard. M. זרזיר zeroang.

Saurion, sinapis species, Pl. 19. 8. σαυρίδιον. *A kinde of mustard.*

Saurites, æ, m σαυρίτης ex σαῦρος Plin. *A stone that is found in the belly of a greene Lizzard,* Plin. 37 8.

† Saurix, v. sorix.

† Sauroctonus, ni, m g. σαυροκτόνος lacerti necator.

Saxatilis, le, adject. Colum. πετραῖος, πετρώδης. *Of stones, gravelly, stony, breeding or living among stones or gravell.*

† Saxetānus, a, um, Mart. idem.

Saxetum, ti, neut. gen. πετρώδης τόπος. *A place full of rocks and stones.*

Saxeus, a, um, πέτρινος, λίθινος. *Of or belonging to stones.*

Saxificus, a, um, Sen. πετροποιός. *That turneth into a stone, or causeth to become a stone.*

Saxifragia, æ, vel saxifraga, æ, fœmin. gen. & saxifragium, ii, & saxifragum, gi, neut. gen. vel saxilagium, Plin. (dict. quod saxa frangit.) πετροβρηγία. *The herbe saxifrage growing in stony places.*

Saxifrăgus, a, um: πετροβρηγὴς, *That breaketh stones, or is broken against stones.*

Saxigĕnus, a, um, Prud. *That proceedeth from a stone.*

† Saxonicus, a, um: vide saxeus.

Saxōsus, a, um, Virg. πετρώδης. *Full of stones, that groweth in stony places.*

Saxŭlum, li, n. λιθίσκος. *A little rock or stone.*

Saxum, i, neut. gen. סלע salong, Scal. Tuscum esse ait. al. à seco, al. à scindo, al. à σάττω, onero, vel qd. siccum, al. quòd non nisi in sacris adhiberi soleret. πέτρα, λίθος. *A great stone, a rock, an hill.*

† Saxus. *A short sword used by the Saxons.* M. Saxa.

S *ante* C.

† Scabellulum, li, n. g. dim. à scabellum.

Scăbellum li, n. & scabellus, li, m. dim. à scamnum, vel ex כבש chabush, vel ex scaudendo, qd ad ascensum apponitur, ἀναβάθρα, ὑποπόδιον. *A footstool.*

Scăber, bra, brum, ex שער shagnar, hirsutus, vel ex scabie, Per. ut à cerno cribrum, à facio-faber, &c. sic à scarreo, (unde scarrosus, Lu. λαμβάνει) scaber. Sc. τραχὺς, τραχώδης. *Rough, roughly, filthy.*

† Scaber, ri, m. Vitr. *A smiths buttresse wherewith he pareth horses hoofs.*

Scabia, æ, fœm. ex scabies. *A roughnesse of skin, with an itch next to the leprie.*

† Scabicula, æ, f. & scabiola, dim. ex scabies.

† Scăbidus, da, dum, vide scabiosus, inde scabidulus, dim.

Scabies, ei, f. g. ex scaber, vel ex σκάπτω, fodio, quod unguibus quasi fodiuntur: Per. heb. כרס coras: Isid. scabies qu. squamies, ex squama, vel ex scalpo, ψώρα, ψωρίασις. *A scab, scaldnesse, also a tickling inticement of pleasure.*

Scăbile, is, n. Cat. idem quod scabellum

† Scabillum, & scabillus, li, n. & m. g. crepitaculi genus, Arnob. contra gent. l. 2. fortè ex scabinus, vel scabrities.

† Scabini. *Judges:* Acer.

† Scabinus, ni, m. comitis auditor, v. M. Scabinius. v. M.

Scabiola, æ, f. seu scabiosa, Offic. *The herb Scabius.*

Scăbiōsus, a, um, Plin. ψωρώδης, ψωριῶν. *Scurvy, scabby, mangie.*

† Scabitūdo, ĭnis, fœm. *Scabbednesse.*

Scăbo, is, i, ĕre: Plin. motus à scabie oritur, παρὰ τὸ σκάπτειν, ex חרב charab. Bec. κνήθω, κνίζω. *To scratch, to claw, to rub:* גרד garax.

Scăbratus, a, um, Col. τραχυστὴς. *Made rough or rugged.*

Scăbrè, adv. Var. τραχέως. *Roughly or frowningly.*

† Scabrēdo, ĭnis, f. g. Hier. τραχύτης. *Roughnesse.*

† Scabreo, es, Turneb. scabrere, pro scrabrum esse, Par.

† Scabreus, a, um: asper: inde scabreolus dim. leg. & scapedus, MS. idem.

† Scabris, is. fem. illuvies, ficut scaber, sordidus: eo quod sordes inæqualem faciunt superficiem, Par. scabres.

Scăbrĭtia, æ, f. & scabrities, ei, est etiam scabres, τραχύτης. *Roughnesse, ruggednesse, filthinesse: also a scab.*

† Scabro, ōnis, m. ex scabie, vel scabritie: al. leg. strabo, Alp. *A fly breeding in the carrion of an horse.*

Scabrōsus, a, um, Plin. τραχώδης. *Rusty, rough, filthy.*

Scăbrum, i, n. g. Plin. τὸ τραχὺ. *A thing rough or filthy.*

† Scaccārium, ii, n. *The Court of Exchequer.* T. ex Camb.

† Schacum, Barb. latrocinium ex sica: v. N. schacus, vel scacus latrunculus calculus.

† Scacurcula, æ, f. Parac. est spiritus ossis de corde cervi.

† Scacus, ci. *A certain fish with sharp fins.*

Scæna, vide scena.

Scæva, æ, f. (ex σκαῖος, quod à σκάζω, claudico.) σκαιὰ. *The left hand; also he that useth the left hand in stead of the right.*

Scævitas, ātis, f. Gell. δυσχέρεια. *Unluckinesse.*

Scævola, idem quod scæva.

Scævus, a, um, Gell. σκαιὸς; (σκαιὰ χεὶρ ἢ ἀριστερὰ, παρὰ τὸ ὀκνεῖ σκάζειν, ἤγουν χωλαίνειν περὶ τὰς ἐνεργείας, quod quasi claudicæ circa actiones. scævum, bonum, qd quæ siniſtra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur. *Not right, untoward, unluckie, sinister, also good lucke, luckie.*

† Scaiolæ, vide lexicon Parac.

Scāla, æ, fœm. vel scalæ, ārum: Can. סלם Bec. ex עלה Saillim quod veriſſ. censeo. quid si ex עלה gnala, ascendere? alii ex scando; est etiam navale, σκάλα: scala item poculi genus, Isid. M. Scalæ Gemoniæ, Prop. κλίμακες, καθέδραι. *A ladder, a pair of staires.*

Scala cœli. *Solomons scale;* Dod.

† Scalāria, æ, fœmin. *A kinde of ship.*

† Scalare, is, n. *A ladder.*

Scalāris, re, adject. *Of a ladder.*

Scalāris forma, Vitr. *A leaning one way in ladder wise.*

Scalenum, ni, m. græc. σκαληνὸν. *A geometricall figure.* Scalarium.

† Scalenos, gradatio, color quidam rhetoricus: à scala.

† Scaleo, es, sordere, esse, vel fieri scalidus, vel splendere, inde scalesco, inchoativ.

Scalidus, a, um, τραχὺς. Rough.

Scalidĭtas, ātis, f. τραχύτης. *Roughnesse.*

Scalmus, mi, m. gen. σκαλμὸς. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἐᾶν πλεῖν ναῦν σκαλίζειν, quod non finit navem salire, Etym. *A round peece of wood, wherein the oares doe hang by a loppe of leather.*

† Scalor, ōris, m. asperitas, sorditas, pollutio.

† Scalpella, v. lamina.

Scalpellum, li, n. g. & scalpellus, li, m. à dim. scalper, & scalprum, à scalpendo: κοπίδιον, φλεβοτόμιον, σμίλιον. *A penknife, or instrument that Surgeons use to let blood with; a launcelet.*

† Scalper, ri, m. gen. Cel. ἐγχειρητικὸν τὸ γινόμενον. *Any kind of iron instrument to make incision; also to*

ſcrape or grave with, or to cut, or ſhave, or pare.

Scalpito, as, freq. ✠ſcalpo. *To ſcratch often.*

Scalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre: (M. σκάλλω, eſt ſcalpa, Ariſt. πάππα σκάλλει, aures ſcalpere, ex σκάπτω, fodio, Mar. ex γλάφω ex σκηλλω. Bec. λ in π migrat) ἀπεξύω, ξύζω, γλύφω. *To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to take, to claw, to grave.*

† Scalphrātus, a, um; Col. σμιλοειδὴς. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum.

Scalprum, i, neut. gen. Col. idem quod ſcalper. *A graving iron, a file.*

Scalptorium. Martialis lib. 14. Epig. 83.

Scalptor, ōris, verb. γλυπτὴς, κολαπτὴρ. *A graver, a cutter in metall, a ſcratcher,* Scalptorium, Mart. epig. 83. l. 14.

Scalptūra, æ, fœm. Plin. γλυφὴ. *A graving in metall, a cutting, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um. Plin. διαγεγλυμμένος. *Graven, cut or wrought.*

Scalptūrio, is, īvi, Non. vide ſcalpturio. *To beginne to ſcratch.*

Scalptūro, as, Plin. γλύφω. *To engrave or work.*

Scalptus, a, um, part. à ſcalper, γλυπτὸς. *Carved, wrought, or graven.*

Scalptus, us, frictio. *A ſcratching.*

Scalpulum, li. n. g. Vitruv. *A little chiſſell.*

† Scalpūrigo, ĭnis, f. gen. Solin. ex Scalpo & prurigo, ψήκασμός. *A clawing, a galling, alſo the itch.*

† Scalpūrio, is, īvi: Non. κνίζω. *To itch, to ſcratch, to grave in metall,* κολάπτω.

† Scama, vide ſquama, & Sacoma.

† Scamaris, prædo, Eugipp.

† Scamatus, v. ſquamatus.

† Scambus, a, um, Suet. *Crooked.*

† Scamillum, li. neut. dim. ex ſcamnum.

Scamma, Gloſſ. ſcammata arenæ ubi athletæ luctant; propriè, eſt locus foſſus ex σκάπτω fodio.

Scammonia, æ, fœm. vel ſcammonea, æ, fœm. & ſcammonium, ii, neut. (à ſcandendo vel ex שמן ſchaman, pinguis. M. Plin.) σκαμμωνία. *A kind of herb,* Scammonie.

Scamnātus a, um; per ſcamna diviſus. *Done with benches one by another.*

Scamnum, ni, n. g. à ſcandendo. βάθρον, ὑπόπουν. *A ſtep or greece, alſo a balk untilled between two furrowes, a bench, a forme, boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth; alſo a ſhelf in the ſea.*

Scamnŭlum, & ſcamnellum: dim. à ſcamnum. Diomed.

† Scamo, vel ſquamo, as: ſquamas auferre.

† Scamositas, ātis, fœmin. *Scalineſſe.*

† Scamōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of ſcales.*

† Scamula, vel ſquamula, dim.

† Scana, Græc. arborum denſitas. Acerd.

Scandalides. *A kind of Dates.* v. Sandalides.

Scandalizo, σκανδαλίζω. *To offend.*

Scandălum, li, n. ex σκάζω, claudico, quod claudicare euntem facit: σκανδαλον, σφάσκαμμα. *A ſtumbling block, an offence.*

Scandella, æ, f. Pap. *A moiety divided amongſt many.*

† Scandiana mala. *A kinde of apple called winter goldings.*

† Scandicopŏla, æ, m. qui ſcandicem vendit, M. ex Eur. σκανδικοπώλης.

Scandix, icis, fœm. Plin. gr. σκανδὶξ, ex שׁ ſcan, acuere, & דק dak, attenuare: σκανδιξ. *A ſhepheards needle:* M.

Scando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, (ex ſcala, ex נסק naſak, Aven. qu. σκαμνεῖ. αἰαδύω, corpore ſurſum prodeo; σκάνδω. Doricè, pro σκαίνω, entypus) ἀναβαίνω, ἐπαίρω. *To mount up, to climb, to leap:* Scandor, paſſ. vide Bec.

Scandŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. (σχίδαξ, quidam à ſcandendo: Herot. à ſcindendo qui ſcindula.) σχιδάξ. *A ſcale, a lath, a ſhingle of wood ſerving in ſtead of tiles to cover houſes with. all, a kind of corn.*

Scandulăca, æ, fœmin. Feſt. (à ſcando quòd frugibus conſcendendo qu. hedera, noceat) ἰξία. *A weede that windeth about corne.*

Scandŭlāris, re, adj. Apul. *That is of wooden ſlates or tiles.*

† Scandulārius, ii, m. Bud. qui ædes ſcandulis tegit. *A maker of ſhingles to cover houſes or chappels with: a Tyler or ſlater.*

Scanon, i, ſtupor, MS.

† Scanſile, n. τὸ ἀνάβαθρον. *A ſtirrop.*

† Scanſilia, gradus ubi honorati in ædibus ſedent.

Scanſĭlis, le, Plin. ἐπιβατὸς. *That which may bee climbed, or gone upon.*

Scanſim, adverb. *By climbing, or degrees.*

Scanſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A climbing up.*

Scanſōrius, a, um: ſcandendi vim habens: item per quod ſcanditur, Turneb. 9. 20. Vitruv. 10. 1. ſcanſoriæ machinæ. *An engine to ſcale with*

Scantiana poma, ex Scantio inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi, Plin. 14. 4.

† Scantus impetigo, ſicca ſcabies.

† Scaparium, laſer, vid. laſerpitium.

Scăpha, æ, fœm. σκαφὴ, à concavitate dicta ex σκάπτω, fodio, quòd primum ex prægrandi arbore cœptæ ſunt excavari. *A ſhip-boat made of a whole tree; alſo the inner compaſſe, or roundneſſe of the oare, alſo a torture or ſtrait priſon; a channell.*

† Scapha, vinculi genus. *A kind of fillet to binde the temples or head.* M. ex σκαφίον.

† Scapharius, ii, maſc. *A boatman.*

† Scaphephorus, i, m. qui σκαφὴν φέρει.

† Scaphiſmus, tormentum à ſcaphio vaſe ſtercorario, cui incluſi vermibus ex putredine exortis infeliciter conſumebantur. Acerd.

† Scaphiſtĕrium, parva ſcapha, item, alveus in quo infantes & linteamina lavabantur: Acerd. σκάφιον ex σκαφὴ: *Alſo a ſanne or riddle,* Cæl. 8. 3.

Scaphium, ii, neut. gen. Juv. ex ſcaphæ ſimilitudine, vel ἀπὸ τῦ σκάπτειν, id eſt, à fodiendo, σκάφιον. *A water-pot, an urinall; alſo a kinde of iron bar, which champions uſed in activities to digge the ground with; alſo a braſen veſſell, a veſſell to drink in:* Scaphe eſt etiam horologium quod aliter ſcaphium hemiſphærium: Scaphitæ qui ſcaphis navigant. *A diall, a baſon, a ſanne:* vas ad retrimenta alvi. *The ſcalpe of the head:* item σκαφεῖον, σκαφίον, ligo, M.

† Scaphoides, σκαφοειδὴς, ſcaphæ ſimile, os ſcaphoides, q. naviculare; Stup. *An hollow bone.*

Scaphula, æ, f. g. σκαφίδιον. *A little boat.*

† Scaphum, & ſcapulum, idem quod ſcapula.

† Scaphus, phi: σκάφος, cavitas, ex σκάπτειν, fodere.

† Scapilium, ii, neut. gener. vide ſcapula, τὰ νῶτα. *The ſpace betweene the ſhoulders: alſo the back.*

† Scapillum, antiqui ſcabillum appel. Ter. Scaur.

† Scapreo,

† Scapreo, eſt ex ſcabreo, ſcapres, pro ſcabres: M. ex Enn. vide ſcabris: Non. Marcel.

† Scaptenſŭla, æ, f. Lu. ſive ſcapertula, ex σκάπτειν, & inſula: locus in Macedonia, ubi argentum fodi ſolebat: σκαπτὴ, σύλη: quod ibi ſpolia effoſſa. *A mine where out metall is digged:* Turneb. leg. ſcapteſula.

Scăpŭla, æ, f. gen. Plaut. כתפה cathpah, Iſid. à ſcandendo, vel ex ſcapus: qu. ſpathula propter ſimilitudinem. Pap. quod ſcandat palum: M. qu. ſcaphula ob cavitatem: vel ex כתף kĕph, Arab. ὦμος, ὠμοπλάτη. *The ſhoulder blade, alſo the ſhoulders.*

Scăpŭlāris, re, adj. ὠμαῖος: ad ſcapulas pertinens, ſcapularis ſervus cujus ſcapulæ ad flagra ſuſcipienda denudantur: ſcapularis veſtis, quæ ſcapulas tantum tegit, ἐπωμὶς.

† Scapulum, ſuſtis longus, ex ſcapus. v. M.

† Scapŭlōſus, a, um: *That hath great ſhoulders.*

Scapus, id eſt, Plin. gen. Vitr. (ex σκήπτειν: foſſor, à σκεπτω, fodio, vel ex σκήπτω, rapuo. al. ex σκήπτω, innitor, quod baſi innitatur. Scal. Bec. ex שכם ſhebet) σκήπτος, σῦλος. *The body of a pillar between the chapiter and the baſe: alſo an upright ſtalke of an herbe, the ſhanke of a candleſtick between the foot and the noſe of it, the chief poſts of a gate: alſo a reame or quire of paper; the tongue of a ballance, the yarn beame which in weaving maketh a noiſe; a knap wherein ſeeds are contained; the green skinne of an Acorne; a bean ſtalk; the ſtalk of a plumb or apple.*

† Scara, Am. 4. 36. turma vel cuneus, vox. Ger. vide M. ita ſcara vel ſcarta: ἰσχὰς combuſtio ignis.

Scărăbæus, ei, m. Plin. κάνθαρος. (ex ſcabritie, Pap. ex cabo, id eſt, caballo, quòd ex eis naſcitur: vide crabo: M. ex κόλεος: ob ſimilitud.) *The black fly called a beetle,* κάρκις. V. V. σκαραβὸς, Steph.

† Scaria, arbuſcula ſpinoſa, rubrum pomum affert, gr. eſt Pap. *A kinde of tree.*

† Scaramangium, & ſcaramangum. *A kind of garment.* Acerd.

Scarificātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. ξύσμα. *A cutting, a lancing, a ſcarifying.*

Scarifĭco, as, Pli. ſcalpurio, hoc eſt ſcalpello aperio (ex σκαρίνω, vel σκαρεύω, σκάρος, ſtylus ſcalpellum & facio. Per. vel χάω, ſcalpo, χάζω M.) ἀνακάζω, ὀπιχάζω. *To lance or open a ſore.*

Scarifio, Scrib. L. *To be ſcarſified.*

† Scarioballum, li, n. Vert. *A cegge in a milk wheel.*

† Scariola, æ, f. corruptè pro ſcriola. *Garden endive, broad-leafe.*

† Scariotes, pro Iſcariotes.

Scarites, æ, maſcul. gen. Plin. Græc. (gemma quæ ſcari piſcis colorem refert) σκαρίτης. *A precious ſtone.*

Scarus, ri, m. Hor. σκάρος, (ex σκαίρω, ſalio.) *A fiſh that chaweth like a beaſt.*

† Scaſteria, vide ſcaphiſteria.

† Scartanea, lorum. M.

Scătĕbra, æ, f. locus unde ſcatet aqua, Vir. βλυσμὸς, κρουνὸς. *The bolting or riſing up of water out of a ſpring, a ſpring or ſpouting.*

† Scatebro, as, id eſt, ſcateo. Col. κρουνίζω. *To abound.*

Scatebrōſus, a, um: κρουνώδης, id eſt, ſcatebris plenus, inde ſcatebroſitas.

† Scarencellus, i, m. v. umbilicus Veneris. Jun.

Scateo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens: Perot. (ex ſcando, vel ex σκήπτω, fodio, quod fodiendo ſcateant aquæ.) ῥυῶ, ῥεύζω. *To runne or burſt out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to bee full: alſo to bee tormented, or to boyle with.*

† Scatefco, is. *To beginne to flow.*

Scatinia lex quæ præpoſteræ veneris uſus coercebat, ita dict. à Scatinio latore: Juven.

Scatum cœli, & ſcatum cellus, vid Dodon. *Great pennywort,* Venus *navill, wall pennywort, alſo pennywort of the water.*

† Scaturies, ei, f. g. Cornic. *Abundance.*

Scătūrīgĭnōſus, a, um, Col. πολυπιδὴς, ἐυύδεσσι, πηγέων. *That burſteth out, or runneth over.*

Scătūrigo, ĭnis, f. Cal. vid. ſcatebra, ex ſcaturio, πίδαξ, κρουνὸς, πηγὴ. *A ſpring, the riſing up of water.*

Scătūrio, is, īvi, īre, (ex ſcateo) βλύζω, πηδάζω, ῥεύω. *To runne over, or abroad, to flow abroad plentifully.*

† Scaturizo, as, antiq. *To deſire, to flow out.*

† Scătus, ti, epic. gen. v. ſquatina.

Scauripeda, Var. ex ſcaurus & pes, idem quod ſcaurus.

Scaurus, ri, m. g. Hor. σκαῦρος, (à σκαίρω ſalio, per antiphraſin, quod difficulter poteſt ſaltare, Scalp. vel à σκάω claudico.) *He that hath his toe ſwollen, or great ancles bunching out that he cannot walk faſt.*

† Scazon, ontis, σκάζων, claudicans, unde pro verſu Iambico in quo ultimus pes eſt ſpondæus, cujus reſpectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardum pedis ultimi inceſſum, σκάζειν enim claudicare eſt, unde ſcazon claudum ſive inæqualitas.

† Scebrum, horreum eſt.

Sceda, ſcedula, v. ſcheda.

† Scedicus, a, um, adj. Apul. *Not laboured.*

Scĕlĕrātē, adv. παρανόμως, ἀθέσμως. *Wickedly, lewdly.*

† Scĕlĕrātor, ōris, m. μιάστωρ, & trix, īcis, f. g. *A defiler, he or ſhee that defileth.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um, παράνομος, κατάρατος, ἀσεβὴς. *Ungodly, wicked, curſed, unnaturall, naughty, deſperate, cruell, bold, hurtfull, biting, dangerous.*

Scĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, fœm. Mart. vid. ſcelus.

Scĕlĕro, as, Virg. μιαίνω. *To pollute, defile, ſpoil, and undoe.*

† Scĕlĕrōſe, adverb. Cornucop. μιαθρῶς. *Curſedly, or abominably.*

† Scelĕrōſitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Wickedneſſe.*

Scĕlĕrōſus, a, um, Ver. μιαρὸς, μυσερὸς, ἐπάρατος. *Ful of miſchief and wickedneſſe, that hath done an ungracious or lewd deed.*

Scĕleſte, ad. ἀνοσίως, πονηρῶς. *Miſchievouſly, wickedly.*

Scĕleſtus, a, um: μιαρὸς, κατάρατος. *Wicked, ungracious.*

† Scĕlĕtos, σκελετὸς, ὴ, όν, à σκίλλω, ſicco. *A dry Skeleton, a dry carkaſſe,* Geſner.

† Sceleturbæ, ārum, fœm. Plin. Gr. σκληρυρβὲς, erum turbatio. i. reſolutio, à σκίλλω, cruo. *The rankneſſe of the gummes.*

Scelus, ĕris, n. g. Heb. Sachel vel Gheſil: ex σκίλλω, Perot. σῶμα aridum & projectitium, vel ex χίτλιος: M. ex σκόλιος, ſcelus quandoque pro ſceleſto, vid. G. ve. l. G. ex סכל ſtultitia, vel שכל offendit. facinus, vi aut malitiâ, flagitium libidine vel nequitiâ, ſcelus utroque modo committitur, Mart. ex Popma, μοχθηρία, αἰσχία. *Villany, wickedneſſe, abomination, a deſperate and bold enter-*

prize: *also an ungracious person, a lewd fellow.*

† Scema, Apul. v. Schema.

Scēna, æ, f. & scæna, (ex σκηνὴ, ex שׂךְ Sach, habitare, quidam ἀπὸ τ᾽ σκιᾶς, ab umbra, Sachan סכן σκηνὴ, δωμάλη. *A bowre, a pavilion, an hall, the forepart of the theatre, the stage where players play, a shadowing place; also a remedy: a tragedy; also an arbor.*

Scēnalis, le, adject. id quod scenicus, Iun.

Scēnāticus, & scenatilis, idem Var.

Scēnicē, adv. Quint. σκηνικῶς. *Like players, or stages.*

Scēniculus, a, um: & scēnārius, a, um: σκηνικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a scaffold or stage: also to play in comedies.*

Scēnīcus, ci, m. ὑποκριτὴς. *A player of comedies, or enterludes upon the scaffolds.*

† Scēniculus, a, um: ad scenam pertinens, idem.

† Scenites, σκηνίτης, in tentoriis habitans.

Scēnofăcio, ex scena & facio, σκηνοποιέω. *To make a tent.*

† Schœnofacio. χοιροποιέω. *To make cords.*

Scēnofactōria, æ, fœm. *A Tent-making.*

Scēnofactorius, a, um: ut ars scenofactoria, *The art of making tents or scaffolds.*

† Scēnōgrăphĭa, æ, f. Jun. græc. scenæ pictura, Vitr. al. leg. sciagraphia, σκηνογραφία.

† Scēnōgrăphĭcus, a, um: ad scenographiam pertinens.

Scēnōgrăphus, i, m. gr. σκηνογράφος, qui scenas pingit.

Scēnōma, ătis, n. cap. ex σκηνόω, al. ex שכן shacan, σκήνωμα. *A pavilion.*

† Scēnōpēgia, ōrum, n. Isid. (ex πηγνύω, ligo, & σκηνὴ, tentorium: item σκηνῶν ἑορτὴ, festivitas tabernaculorum.) σκηνοπηγία. *The feast of tabernacles.*

† Scenophylax. *A keeper of plate or vessels.* Acerd.

† Scenos, σκηνὸς, σκηνὴ. *A tent, a harbor.*

† Scensa, Sabin. pro cœna, Fest. *A supper.*

† Sceparnon. *A covering.*

† Scepinus, ni. *A sea-fish.*

Scepticæ, æ, f. σκεπτικὴ, philosophorum quorundam secta, dicta quod semper quærat & nunquam inveniat, ἀπὸ τ᾽ σκέπτεσθαι, quod est considerare, speculari.

Scepticus, a, um: græc. σκεπτικὸς, speculativus. *A sceptick.*

† Sceptēriæ, cisternæ ab accipiendo, Acerd.

† Sceptos, σκηπτὸς. *A kinde of lightning.*

Sceptrifer, a, um, Ovid. σκηπτοφόρος. *That beares a Scepter.*

Sceptrĭger, a, um: Cal. idem.

Sceptrinæ virgæ. *Whippes or rods.*

Sceptrum, tri, n. σκῆπτρον, ex Sherbet שרבט ex שׂרַב princeps, & שׂבט shebet, ἀπὸ τ᾽ σκήπτεσθαι, est enim scipio cui quis ambulans innititur; vel à virga regali: 3 authoritas imperantis qua ut pastor baculo oves regit, Mar. *A Princes or Kings Scepter; also a kingdom, government.*

† Sceptuchus, chi, masculi. Tac. σκηπτοῦχος, (ex sceptrum, & ἔχω, vel ἄγω.) *One holding or bearing a scepter.*

† Scetra, æ, f. g. Isid. *A target made of leatherne thongs without wood.*

Scevola, æ, f. *An herbe called shave-grasse,* Dod.

† Schadon, σχαδὼν ex σχίζω, animal quoddam pennis & pedibus carens, apum soboles, σχάδες.

† Schastēria, æ, f. g. ex σχίζω, laxo, *That by which the organ is made lower.*

† Schastērium, σχαστήριον, scalpellum quo cutis σχάζεται.

Scheda, æ, f. σχέδη, scida scribitura à nonnullis, ex scindendo, ab aliis schida, ἀπὸ τ᾽ σχίζειν, al. ex σχεδὸν, illico. *A sheet or peece of paper or parchment in which we write* ex tempore, *a booke, a bill.*

† Shedarius, a, um: ad schedam pertinens.

Schedia, æ, f. Ulp. σχεδία, ratis tumultuaria, & subitariæ operæ, σχέδιος, opus subitarium, unde mala poemata schedia appell. v. Fest. *A boat or little ship.*

Schediasma, ătis, n. Cras. σχεδίασμα. *Waste paper.* est & opus ex tempore factum, Cic.

Schedĭcus, a, um, Apul. vide schedio, σχεδιὸν. *Hasty, sudden, not labored, extemporary.*

† Shēdium, ii n. gr. Bu. σχέδιον. *A bridge made in haste for a time; also a speare wherewith the enemies fight afoot.*

† Schedius, a, um, σχέδιος, extemporarie. *On a sudden.*

Schĕdula æ, fœm. dim. σχεδάριον. *A little scrowle, a leaf of paper, a bill.*

† Schelos, crus, v.

Schēma, ătis, n. Pl. & schema, æ, f. σχῆμα habitus, à σχέω, i. ἔχω, habeo, Prisc. & hoc schematum, ti, est orationis externa species, & dignitas, species fucata, ornata, cultus, prætextus, gestus corporis; cultus orationis, in verbis aut sententiis figura. *A servants cloak, a figure in Rhetorick.*

† Schematismus, mi: m. σχηματισμὸς, figuratio, v. M.

† Schesis, Ruff. σχέσις, habitudo, relatio, ex σχέω habeo. *A figure, wherein a multitude of words are brought out together.*

† Schetĭcus, a, um: σχετικὸς, relativus, relationem habens: schetica febris quæ facillime solvitur ut duaria, putrida, biliosa.

† Shibboleth שבלת & dixit כבלת Siboleth. Judic. 12. 6. σάλαξ. Spica. *An eare of corn.*

† Schiadeus, Plin. *A seafish.*

† Schidaedon, divisio per longitudinem facta, Stup.

† Schidia, ōrum neut. gen. Vitr. σχίδια, ex σχίζω, findo. *Chippes that Carpenters make, shelts of wood.*

† Schilci, Cooper. *A weight of four ounces among the Jewes.*

Schinos, Hes. σχῖνος, ἡ, ὁ φυτὸς, v. lentiscus. *The tree where mastick runneth out.*

† Schirrosis, livescens & crescens caro ex vehementia inflammationis.

Schirrus, tumor durior. *A hard swelling without pain, though not without feeling, it is not curable.* Stup. v. Scirrhus.

Schisma, ătis, Isid. σχίσμα, ex σχίζω scindo: Isid. scisma à scissura animorum nomen accepit. *A rent, a division in the Church.*

Schismăticus, a, um, adject. Bud. σχισματικὸς. *Schismaticall.*

† Schismătĭco, as, Don. *To divide or sever.*

† Schismatizo, as, idem.

† Schistum, Pli. 35. 25. concretum aluminis unum genus schistum appellant Græci in capillamenta quædam canescentia dehiscens.

Schistum lac. Plin. σχιστὸν γάλα. *The cruddes of milke made with vineger.* Schista ova, Plin. 29. 3.

Schistus, vel schistos. Græc. σχιστὸς, lapis est crocei coloris, in tenuissimas bracteas fissilis, unde & nomen ἀπὸ τ᾽ σχίζεσθαι idque καθ᾽ ἑξοχήν. aliquando schistos est vestis muliebris fissilis à pertura, circa scapulas dividua, dict. qd videatur quodammodo esse fissus. Agricola. 5. Plin. 36. 20. *A stone of a saffron colour.*

† Schiza, σχίζα, Ac. *Cut or cleft wood.*

† Schœnicula, æ, fœm. gen. Fe. ex σχοινὶς, & colo, qu. scœnicula à schœniculas

ſcæniculas app. videtur Pla. Propter uſum unguenti ſcæni quod eſt peſſimi generis. *A common whore.*

† Schœniſmus, Χοινισμὸς, lat. dimenſio per funem.

† Schœnitæ, ārum, maſcul. Cal. reſtiùs ſcenitæ, à Græc. σκηνὴ, tentorium. *Dwellers in Tents and Pavilions.*

† Schœnobates, æ, m. Jun. ex Χοῖνος, funis, & βαίνω, aſcendo, Χοινοβάτης. *A jugler, or one that danceth upon a cord.*

† Schœnobatica, æ, f. gr. Χοινοβατικὴ τέχνη. *The art of dancing upon a cord.*

† Schœnobatĭcus, a, um, Celſ. Χοινοβατικὸς. *Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.*

† Schœnofăcio, is, Χοινοποιέω. *To make cords,* leg. & ſchœnofactor, & ſchœnofactorius, a, um.

† Schœnophilenda, Pol. ex Χοῖνον φιλεῖν, quòd funem amet. *A certaine play called my Henne hath laid.*

† Schœnoplocos, m. Χοινοπλόκος. lat. qui funes plectit, reſtio. *A roper.*

† Schœnopōla, æ, m. Χοινοπώλης qui funes vendit.

† Schœnopraſum, Jun. græc. vide panſecile, lat. junceum porrum.

† Schœnos, vel ſchœnus, ni, gr. χοῖνος, Iun. *A cord, or ruſh; alſo a ſpace of ground containing ſixty furlongs.* al. 30. al. 40. vide M.

† Schœnum, ni, neut. Var. à χοῖνος, juncus. *An ointment made of ruſhes.*

Schŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. (exheb. שׁלה ſchalah, quieſcere, vel à Græc. σχέω, inhibeo, vel à σχολάζω, quod eſt vaco, quia cæteris rebus omiſſis vacare liberalibus ſtudiis liberi debent. Auſon. ἀπὸ τῆ σχολῆς, id eſt, à vacatione & laxamento quòd pueris interdum dandum eſſe præſcribit) σχολὴ. *A Schoole or Colledge, alſo the ſect and opinion of one of the Philoſophers, a diſputation betweene the maſter and the ſcholler; alſo a place to reſt one in the bath;* ἠσυχία, *leaſure, or a worke done at leaſure.*

Schŏlāris, re, adj. σχολαστικὸς, quod ad ſcholam pertinet. Val. *Belonging to the ſchoole.*

† Schŏlārium, vide ſolarium.

† Schŏlaſter, eris, maſcul. gr. *A ſtudent.*

† Schŏlāris, is, maſ. id. vide ſcholaſtes. *A ſcholler, a ſtudent.*

† Schŏlaſterium, ii. n. græc. σχολαστήριον. *A ſchoole.*

Scholaſtes, is, m. σχολαστὴς, qui σχολάζει, otiatur. a. qui ſtudiis literatum vacat. *A ſcholler.*

Schŏlaſtĭcè. adverb. *Scholarly.*

Scholaſtĭcus, ci, m. Plin. *A ſcholler, a ſcholeman.*

Scholaſtĭcus, a, um: Plin. σχολαστικὸς. ad ſcholam pertinens. *Of or belonging to a ſcholler or ſchoole; alſo a ſtudent that applieth his booke.*

Schŏlarcha, æ, m. Hull. gr. σχολάρχης, qui Σχολῆ ἄρχει. *A Scholemaſter.*

Scholiaſtes, Σχολιαστὴς. qui ſcholia ſcribit.

Scholĭcus, a, um. Gell. 4. 1. *Scholaſtick, trifling.*

Schŏlium, ii, n. gr. Σχόλιον, gloſſema, interpretamentum, à Σχολὴ, i. doctrina ſcholaſtica, vel quòd in ludo literario ſoleat tradi, aut quòd per otium componatur. *A gloſſe, a compendious expoſition.*

† Schytanum, ni. Plin. *A kind of drugge.*

† Scia, σκία, umbra, ex שׂכך ſach, tegere.

† Scia, coxa, corruptè pro ἰσχία.

† Sciæna, æ, f. gen. Plin. *A ſea fiſh.*

Sciagrăphia, æ, f. Jun. σκιαγραφία, vel ſciographia, ex σκία, umbra, & γράφω, ſcribo; qu. adumbrata deſcriptio, apud Vitr. leg. & ſcenographia. *A Platforme, or a deſcription of the whole frame.*

Sciamăchia, æ, f. σκιαμαχία, Gel. vel ſciomachia, umbratilis pugna, ex σκία, umbra, & μάχη, pugna. *A counterfeit fighting, alſo a privy exerciſe.*

† Sciaſis, *A certaine maladie, or paſſion in the backe bones.*

† Sciather, ēris, m. σκιαθὴρ. v. ſciatheras. *An inſtrument uſed in chuſing the ſituation of the cities.*

† Schiatheras, æ, m. σκιαθήρας, vel ſciatheron, σκιάθηρον, inſtrumentum quo Σκία umbra θηρᾶται, i. inveſtigatur, Vitruv: *The point in a diall that which with his ſhadow ſheweth the houres.*

† Sciathĕricus, a, um, unde ſciatherium horologium, Pl. ὡρολόγιον Σκιαθερικὸν. *A diall ſet on a wall.*

Sciatica, Σκιατικὴ ſcil. νόσος, dolor ſciaticus. *A diſeaſe in the joynts.*

Scibilis, le, adj. Plaut. γνωστὸς, γνώσιμος. *That may bee knowne.*

† Scibĭtur, Plaut. *It ſhall be knowne.*

† Scibo, pro ſciam. Ter.

† Scibones, telorum genus, Gel. 10. 20.

Sciens, ĭor, iſſimus, a, um. ἐπιστήμων, εἰδὼς. *That knoweth, cunning, skilfull, willing.*

† Scientālis, le, adje Δεπιστημονικὸς, ad ſcientiam pertinens, ſcientaliter, adv.

Scienter, adv. ius, iſſimè, ἐπιστημόνως, εἰδημόνως. *Done of purpoſe, skilfully, wittingly.*

Scientia, æ, f. g. (Scal. ὅτι γίνεται Σχίσις τῦ ὄντος. Nam latini quòd nomen entis ſimplex ab uſu abjecerunt, & repudiarunt, omnibus activis participiis idem adjecerunt. audiens ἀκούων ὤν, ſciens, Σχάνων acutè reg. ex ſcio ſcientia) ἐπιστήμη. *Learning, cunning, skill.*

Scilicet, adv. ex ſcire licet, δήπου, ἀμέλει, ἆρα. *That is, to wit, truely, doubtleſſe, moreover, yea marry, yea what leſſe, for, to wit.*

Scilla, æ, f. Plin. σκίλλα, quidam à σκίλλω, arefacio, al. ex σκύλλω, moleſtum eſſe, Var. ſquilla. *A kinde of herbe called the ſea onion.*

Scillĭnus, & ſcilliticus, a, um. Plin. Σκιλλιτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the ſea onion, or wherein it is ſteeped.*

† Scillites, is, m. Σκιλλίτης, ex ſcilla præparatus, al. leg. ſcilliticum, ci, n. *A kinde of wine wherein* Scilla *is ſteeped, or often ſoked.*

† Scillites acetum. *Vineger of ſquills.*

† Scillītus, a, um. *Made of ſquills.*

Scimpŏdium, ii, n. Gel. σκιμπόδιον, dim. à σκίμπους, ex σκιμβάζειν, claudicare, aut qu. σκιμβὸς πόδας habens, vel ex σκίμπτω σώδας, σκίπτω, nitor. *A little couch, bench, or low bed to lie on.*

† Scincus, σκίγκος, malè ſtincus, Plin. vox facta videtur ex tenſa vel ſuchus. Geſn. M. ex שׂיח ſhoch. *A kinde of the land Crocodile in the river Nilus.* Item perna.

† Scindapſus. *A kinde of plant,* vide M.

Scindo, is, ſcĭdi, iſſum, ĕre, ens, ex σχίζω, διαχέζω. *To teare or rent, to cut, to pull in peeces, to till, to plough, alſo to refreſh, to renew.* olim ſcindidi in Preterito.

† Scindŭla, vid. ſcandula.

† Scindularis, vide ſcandularius.

† Sc nodenta, æ, *One that hath two teeth, or is ſo borne.*

Scintilla, æ, f. (igniculus propriè qui è ſilice cum cæditur exire ſolet, quidam à ſcindo, quaſi ſcindilla, videtur enim inde quaſi ſcindi flammula, aut excuti, al. à

gr. σπινθὴρ qu. ſpintilla) σπινθὴρ λαμπάδων. *A ſparke of fire, a ſmall part of a thing.*

Scintillātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. σπινθηρισμός. *A ſparkling up of fire, a ſprinkling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as, Plin. σπινθηρίζω. *To ſparkle.*

Scintillōſus, a, um: ſcintillis plenus.

Scintillŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. à ſcintilla, σπινθὴρ qu. ſpintilla, Canin. σπινθηρίδιον. *A little ſparke.*

† Scinyps, pl. Scinyphes, כִּנִּים chinnim. Exod. 8 Pſal. 101. al. corrupte cinifices, al. ciniphes, al. ſcinipes. *A kinde of gnat or ſmall worme.*

Scio, is, īvi, tum, īre, ab εἴδω, ex יָדַע, jadang, poteſt memoriæ gratia ex σκία umbra duci, quia noſtra ſcientia umbratilis, veræque ſcientiæ qu. umbra. vel quia nunc ſcimus & videmus qu. per umbras: vel ex ἴσκω, aſſimilo, quia omnis cognitio per ſpecies: M. ex Syr. סכא Sacha. Heb. שכח Snachah imaginari, videre. Heb. שׁכרי Shechui eſt mens quę imaginatur & intelligit. Rec. ex Scal. ſciens σκῶν οὖν vide rationem etymi ſi lubet. vide ſcientia, leg. & ſcior paſſ.) εἴδω, ὑπίσταμαι, γινώσκω. *To underſtand, to know.*

Sciographa, vel ſciographia, Hermol. σκιογραφία. *A firſt deſcription of the whole frame, and conveiance of every roome, as when the Carpenter with a rule ſheweth how the worke will faſhion and frame.*

Sciŏlus, a, um: Plaut. dim. à ſcius & ſubſtant. *Unlearned, or a ſmatterer in any knowledge.*

Sciomantia, æ, fœmin. Græc. μαντεία διὰ σκιᾶς. *The part of Necromancie practiſed and uſed by ſhadowes.*

† Sciopodes. *Men in Æthiopia that can lie in the ſhadow of their broad feete.*

† Sciothecon, vide ſciater.

† Sciotherum, ex σκιόθηρες, umbram venans. *A kinde of Mathematicall inſtrument,* v. M.

† Sciotherium, ſolarium Plin. 2. 76. horologica σκιοθηρικὶς quo deprehenditur ad umbram horæ, Vitruv. 6. v. M.

Scipio, ōnis, maſcul. Liv. à שׁכב ſchebet vel à σκίπων ex σκηπίπων, nitor Etym. al. ex σκιπίων, σκιππρων, ἀπὸ τοῦ σκιᾶς πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ἕδεσθαι. *A walking ſtaffe, a cudgell: alſo the ſtalke of a Grape.*

† Sciron. *A Northweſt winde.* Plin.

Sciroma, vide ſerrius.

† Sciropedes. *A kinde of veſſell that hath foure feete.*

Scirpea, æ, fœmin. Ovid. σχοινὸς. *A dung pot made with rods and ruſhes.*

Scirpĕtum, ti, neut. Plin. *A ruſhbed.*

Scirpĕus, a, um: Ovid. σχοίνινος, σπαρτίνος. *Of or belonging to bull-ruſhes.*

Scirpi, ōrum, m. βούλματα ἀτρίμματα. *Captions and ſubtill ſentences,* vid. ſcirpus.

Scirpĭces, m: Col. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, which being drawne with Oxen, plucke up by the rootes ſtagges and great weeds, growing in medowes.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ, fœmin. Var. δρέπανον. *A little hooke wherewith ruſhes be cut, or any thing elſe in winding.*

Scirpĭcŭlum, li, n. Col. σπυρίδιον, σκαφίδιον. *A baſket made of ruſhes or twigges.*

Scirpĭcŭlus, li. maſc. gen. Var. σπαρτίον. *A little Bulruſh, a little wheele of bulruſhes.*

Scirpo, as: Var. σχοίνῳ συνδέω. *To binde or winde with bulruſhes, or other like things.*

Scirpus, pi. m. Col. ex ſcirpando: M. ex ſirpo quod eſt colligando implico. *A ruſh without a knot, a bulruſh:* vid. ſcirpea.

Scirpea: σχοινὸς, σπαρτὶς. *A bulruſh.*

Scirpula, Plin. *A kinde of Vine.*

† Scirrha, æ, fœm. *A kinde of ointment.*

Scirrhōma, ātis, n. Plin. σκίρρωμα, induratus tumor, à σκιρρόω induro, idem quod ſcirrus. *Hardneſſe in the liver.*

† Scirrophŏria, gr. σκιρροφορεῖα, σκιάδες, umbraculum, à σκιὰ & φέρω, fero. *a feaſt at Athens wherein they carried* umbraculum, *with a ſolemne pompe:* v. M.

† Scirrōlis, is, v. Cooper. *a diſeaſe in the eye.*

Scirrhus, rhi, maſc. gr. σκίρρος, & σκιρρόω, induro. *a hard ſwelling in the skinne.*

† Scirrophorion, græc. menſis qui lat. dicitur Maius, Gaz. l. 3. hiſt. Plant.

Sciſcĭto, as, Pla & ſciſcitor, āris. dep. ex ſcitō: πυνθάνομαι, ἐρωτῶ. *To demand, to enquire, to watch to the intent to know.*

Sciſco, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre: ex ſcio. μαντεύομαι, ψηφίζομαι. *To know, alſo to diſcerne, to give ſentence, to make a law, to declare.*

Sciſſilis, le, adject. ex ſcindo, ῥηγὸς. *Eaſie to be cut or divided, jagged.*

† Sciſſima, æ: alterum ſagi genus.

Sciſſio, ōnis, fœm. Mart. ῥῆξις. *a cutting.*

† Sciſſor, ōris: maſcul. *a cutter.*

Sciſsūra, æ, fœmin. Plin. ῥῆγμα, ῥάγμα, ῥῆξις. *a cut, a cleft, a rent or choppe, the parting of a river.*

Sciſſus, a, um: à ſcindor: ἐῤῥαγμένος, τμηθείς. *Cut, rent, broken, parted.*

Sciſſus, us: m. Var. ῥῆγμα. *a cleaving, a renting, a tearing.*

† Sciſtos, vel ſciſtos. *a ſtone.*

† Scitalis, is, Iſid. ſerpens vocatus eo quòd tanta præfulget tergi varietate, ut notarum gratia retardet aſpicientes. *a ſerpent.*

† Scitamentum, ti, neut. gen. Macrob. qu. ſciti ſaporis ſit, vel à ciendo appetitum: κόμψευμα, δάϊδαλμα. *a kinde of meate having a very pleaſant taſte: alſo pleaſantneſſe.*

Scītans, tis, part. Ovid. *aſking.*

† Scītātio, ōnis, fœmin. *an enquiry.*

† Scītātor, ōris: maſcul. Am. Mar. ἐξεταστής. *a ſearcher or inquirer.*

† Scītè, adverb. δεξιῶς, κόμψως, δόλως. *Cunningly, trimly, wittily.*

† Scithus, v. Cyathus.

† Scīto, as, antiq. *To aske, require or demand more.*

Scītor, āris, Plaut. & ſcito, as, antiq. πυνθάνομαι, ἐρωτάω. *To aske, enquire, alſo require or demand more.*

Scitulè, adverb. Apul. dim. à ſcitè.

† Scītŭlus, a, um: belle ſcitus, κατακομψὸς. Plaut. *Pretty, trimme.*

Scītum, id eſt, neut. ex ſcio, quod Patricio interrogante, populus ſuis ſuffragiis juſſit, ſcitum populi dicitur: quòd vero tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id plebiſcitum eſt: ψήφισμα, δόγμα. *an ordinance, a ſtatute, a ſentence.*

Scītūrus, a, um: part. à ſcio, εἰδήσων. *about to know.*

Scītus, a, um: à ſcio. εἰδώς, σόφος, χαρίεις. *Wiſe, witty, skilfull, pretty, goodly: alſo pleaſant, beautifull.*

Sciūrus, i, m. gr. σκίουρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ σκιᾶς οὐρὰν ἔχειν, ab umbra caudæ, *a ſquirrell.*

† Scius, a, um: Non. ex ſcio; εἰδώς. *That knoweth a thing.*

† Sclanium.

† Sclanium. *A trumpet or pipe.* Ac.

† Sclaviniſcium. *A light kinde of dart.* Ac.

† Sclitotica. *The ſuppoſed hinder part of* cornea membrana.

† Scleciaſis, σκληκίασις à σκληκὸς durus. *A ſwelling of the eyelidder.*

† Scleroma, tumor duriuſculus in parte vulvæ.

† Sclerophthalmia, dura lippitudo.

† Sclodia, Gl. M. ſcladia humile ploſtellum, v. M.

† Sclopetārii, iōrum: maſc. *Gunners.*

Sclopus, m. Perſ. ſtloppus, & ſtlopetum à ſono, ex ſubita oris aere diſtenti apertrone, dict. *A ſound made with puffing of the cheeks; alſo a handgun, a piſtolet.*

† Scnips, īpis, σκνὶψ, σκνίπης. culex, ex κνάω, rado, v. cynips & ſcynips, vid. ips. *A gnat.*

† Scoba, æ, fœm. *A beeſome or broome.*

Scōbīna, æ, f. Plin. ex ſcobe vel ſcabendo, *A graver that Bowyers uſe to ſhave boughes withall a file wherewith roughneſſe is made ſmooth: alſo that which is ſcraped or filed out.*

Scōbino, as, Non. *To ſhave off, to wound.*

† Scōbo, is, bi, itum, i. mundare, & propriè domum.

Scobs, illa ſeu farina, quæ limâ abraditur, quia ſcabendo deteritur aliq. hic ſcobs maſcul. ℣ Phocas.

Scobs, vel ſcobis, is, f. Hor. ex ϶ϒ, vel quod ex ſcrobe foditur: *ſtramma, ἀπόψιμμα. Any manner of powder or duſt that commeth of ſawing, filing or boring.*

† Scodiſcus, vid. ſcordiſcus.

† Scœnicula, læ, f. inter epitheta impuræ mulieris eſt apud Var. 6. LL. ſcœnicula ab ſcœno nugario vel unguento. Turneb. dict. quod ſcœno unguentario nonnullam odoris gratiam accerſerent: ita eſt Peſt. *A perfumed whore,* vid. ſchœnicola.

† Scolax, ſcolaces: Iſid. quod nos funalia dicimus eo quod ſint σκολιοὶ. hoc eſt, intorti.

Scolēcia æ, fœm. gen. Plin. 35. 12. ex vermiculorum ſpecie dict. nam σκώληξ, vermis, dicitur. *A kinde of ruſt and canker.*

Scolēcium, ii, n. gr. σκωλήκιον. Plin. 24. 4 idem.

Scoliæ, σκολιαὶ: al. σκόλια, al. σκολιαὶ. *A kinde of fiſh:* vide ſcolius.

† Scolius, a, um: σκολιὸς. tortuoſus, pravus, ſcolia carmina convivalia dict. quòd à primo inceptum carmen ordine flexuoſo. qui Græcis Σκολιὸς eſt, ultro citroque exciperetur: vide Fung. & M. Scal.

† Scōlopax, ācis. Jun. Σκολοπὰξ, gallinago. *A woodcocke, or ſcape,* eſt & genus piſcis. *A fiſhe.*

Scolopendra, æ, f. Plin. gr. Σκολοπένδρα (à σκόλοψ. i. palus præacutus ſive κάρφος, quoniam geſtat quaſi Σκόλοπας, ἐν πτέρυξι, i. corniculum ſeu palum in extremo, inde etiam Σκολοπὰξ, dicitur multipeda, vide Geſn.) *A kinde of fiſh or worme with many legges.*

Scolopendria, æ, f. Offi. *Harts tongues.*

† Scōlŏpendrium, dict. quòd folia habeat ſcolopendræ ſimilia. Fung. Σκολοπένδριον. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Scolopomācĕrium, ii, neut. gen. gr. ferramentum chirurgicum ad paxilli figuram accedens: unde nomen. *An inciſion knife.*

Scolymus, li. maſculin. gen. Ruel. Σκόλυμος. dict. quòd ſpinis ſit Σκολιὸς aſper. *An artichoke.*

Scrombrus, bri. m. Σκόμβρος. M. quod accipiunt in Σκάμβρον. vel ex Σκυμνόβορον. uſurpat. rro ſtolido, Plaut. *A kinde of fiſh called a Mackrell.*

Scomma, ătis, n. Σκώμμα, (ex Σκώπτω.) *A mocke or ſcoffe.*

† Sconna ſponſa M. ex Gloſſe.

Scopa, æ, f. vid. ſcopæ.

Scopa regia, v. ruſcum, vel bruſcum. *Butcher's broome.*

Scōpæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. à ſcobe, quòd iis ſcobem verrimus. Perot. vel ex Σκοπέω; quod ſcopis ſolent omnes angulos perquirere. σκεπάρνον, κόρμος. *A broome, or beeſome to ſweepe houſes withall.*

† Scopæus, Caſaub. nani Σκοπαῖοι, antiq. Σκωπαῖος, ex ſcopa ave, Cooper. *A man that is of a little ſtature.*

Scopāria, æ, f. σαρδότις. *Shee that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scopārius, ii, m. Dig. σαροτὴρ. *A ſweeper of a houſe.*

† Scopei. *Men that are of a little ſtature:* vide Cooper.

Scopenna, v. ſcops.

† Scopes. Plin. dict. quaſi σκέπουσιν ὅπα ἔχοντες, ſunt enim raucæ & minimè canoræ. *A kinde of night birds.*

† Scopētum, ti, n. Alex. *A broome field, or the place where broome groweth:* leg. ſcuptum. id.

Scopeus, a, um. de ſcopa exiſtens, ſcopinus, a, um. idem.

† Scopuma, genus ſaltationis. M.

† Scopio, pediculus, vide ſcopus.

† Scopo, as, σαίρω. *To ſweepe or make cleane, to digge, to beate.* Alii leg. ſcopo, is, ere, v. M.

† Scoppus, gr. σκέφτιον, vel ſtrophium, Fe. i. quod ſacerdotes pro inſigni habent in capite.

† Scops, Σκὼψ, avis nocturna parva: M. ex Σκίπτω & ὤψ, *The ſkipping of that bird.*

Scoptes, Σκώπτης, cavillator, M.

† Scoptŭla, ōrum, neut. gen. Celſ. ex ſcapula, vel ex ſcapulus, ὠμοπλατικὸν. *The ſhoulder-blades.*

† Scoptula aperta: Celſ. idem.

Scŏpŭla, æ, fœminin. gen. Colum. σκεφάδιον. *A bruſh that painters uſe.*

† Scōpulōſitas, ātis, f. *Abundance of roskes.*

Scōpŭlōſus, a, um: Σκοπελώδης. *Full of rockes.*

Scŏpŭlus, i, m. (dim. à ſcopus, vel Σκόπελος, à Σκοπέω, qu. inde procul proſpicere poſſumus, Iſid. à ſaxo eminenti, quaſi à ſpeculando; ſive ἀπὸ τῆ Σκέπης, à tegumento navium.) Σκόπελος. Σκοπιὰ. *An high rocke, alſo danger, a marke.*

† Scoptula aperta, al. ſcopula aperta, ex ſcopula, vel ſcopulo. M.

Scōpus, i, m. σκόπος (ex Σκέπτομαι, ſpeculor, meta ad quam collimant ſagittarii, periti n ſagitarii poſtquam intenderunt, haud priùs amittunt, quàm teli mucrone punctum obtexerunt, cujus mucronis objectu, ſci. inobſcuraverint puncti viſionem, idcirco ad eam primùm exercitationem deducta vox ex Σκέπτω, tegere, ex Scal. alii ex Heb. שקף ſhakaph, proſpicere. *A butt or pricke that men ſhoote at, alſo the end whereat ones purpoſes are directed.* Item pedunculos vel pediculos vocat Var. quibus adhærent acini.

† Scorbutus vel ſcurbutus. *A diſeaſe called the ſcurvie, ſcorbut.*

† Scordalis, le adj. *Savage, wilde.*

Scordalus, ferax, à Σκώρ, merda. al. vol. ſordalum dici, à ſordibus, ſordulus, v. Sen. ep. 56. *Ill ſavouring.* Ferox.

† Scordiſcarius, qui ſcordiſcum facit. i, ephippium. *A ſadler.*

† Scordiſcus, ſci Gloſſ. ἐφίππιον. *A raw hide of a beaſt.* v. m. ex ſcortum, i. corium, corium crudum.

Scordium, ii, n. Gaj. Σκόρδιον, ἀπὸ τῆ Σκορδὸς, ab allio. *The herbe water germander.*

† Scorditis, idem.

† Scordylus, Σκόρδυλος, reptile quoddam maris: cordylus, κορδύλος.

Scoria, æ, fœm. g. Σκωρία, σκωρ, ex

ex שקר shaker: Aven. *Dreſſe, the refuſe of metall tried by the fire, alſo miſery*: σκώρ, ſtercus.

† Scorio, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *A foole.*

† Scorioballum, li, n. vide ſcarioballum.

† Scorodinia. Dod. *Woodſage.*

† Scorodopraſum, lat. qu. allium porrinum. *A kinde of herbe having the qualities of an onion.*

† Scorodum, di, n. σκόρδον, qu. σαῖον τὸ ὀδοὺν παρὰ τὸ σκῶρ ὄζειν q. ſimiſtra roſa fit, quia malè oleat. al. à σκῶρ, & ὀδωδὴ, quod quaſi merda oleat. Etym. *Garlicke.*

Scorpæna, æ, f. Plin. Σκορπαίνα. *A kinde of fiſh*: v. ſcorpio.

Scorpio, ōnis, vel ſcorpius, ii, m. Σκόρπιος dict. παρὰ τὸ σκοπίζειν, τὸν ἰὸν, quod venenum diſſipet ſeu diffundat, vel ex σκορπίζειν ἔρπειν, Etym. *A venemous worme called a Scorpion, a ſigne in the firmament: alſo an inſtrument of warre, that ſhooteth ſmall arrowes: a certaine ſea fiſh; a kinde of herbe, a whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords: a kinde of weapons.*

† Scorpioides, Σκορπιοειδὴς, ſcorpii formam habens à ſcorpioides piſcis dict. quod capitis forma ſcorpioni marino ſimilis: item herba quòd folia caudæ ſcorpionis ſimilia habet, eſt contra ſcorpionum ictus præſentaneo remedio, M. *Scorpion-graſſe.*

† Scorpionarii, Jun. *They that ſhoot in croſſe bowes*: vide Coop.

† Scorpionius, a, um: Plin. Σκορπιόδης. *Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

† Scorpis, ſcorpius parvus, Ariſt.

† Scorpites, Plin. 37. 11 Σκορπίτης. *A ſtone of the colour of a Scorpion.*

† Scorpiurum, ri, n. Plin. *Scorpion-graſſe*: al. ſcorpiurus, σκορπιοῦρος, herba, ſic dict. quod ſcorpii caudæ ſimilis, Plin. 22. 21.

Scorpius, ii, maſc. gen. Colum. σκόρπιος. *A ſigne in the firmament*: vide ſcorpio.

Scortātor, ōris, maſc. πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortātus, us, maſcul. gen. Apul. *Whoring.*

Scortātōrium, ii, n. i. lupanar. πορνεῖον.

† Scorteæ, f. Jun. *A leatherne pouch.*

† Scortes, Feſt. *The cod of a man or beaſt, or the ſkin of the cods.*

† Scortēus, a, um, Mart. σκύτινος, *Made of hides or ſkins.*

† Scortia, æ, f. Iſid. *An oyle veſſell made of leather.*

† Scorticus, ci, m. Vitr.

Scortillum, li, n. Cat. πορνίδιον. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scortorius, a, um. ad ſcortum pertinens.

Scortor, āris, ſcortari, ſcortum agere, πορνεύειν, ἑταιρίζειν. *To goe a whoring.*

Scortulum, li, n. παλλάκιον. *A young whore.*

Scortum, ti, neut. g. ſcortum (διὰ τῶ σκύπτειν, i, criſſando. Don. alii ex Σκότος, quòd tanquam pellicula ſubigatur, cum totum calceamentorum omnibus ſubjectum ſit, antiq. omnia pellibus facta ſcortea vocabant, unde vocatur à ſcortis pellibus quibus utebantur pro ſtrato. ſcorteum annoſa meretrix, & inſtar pelliculæ & corii rugoſa) πόρνη, μοιχὰλις, *An harlot, a queane, properly it is the hide and ſkinne of a beaſt: alſo he that uſeth prepoſterous venery.*

† Scotia, æ, f. à Σκότος obſcuritas, item trochilos, orbicola. v. M & Jun. *The rundell, the top of the pillar.*

† Scotodinos. *A ſwimming in the head.*

Scotōma, ătis, n. Herm. Σκότωμα. *A diſeaſe in the head when all things ſeeme to be round,* Σκότος, tenebræ.

† Scotomaticus, ci, & ſcotomicus, Scrib. Larg. σκοτωματικὸς. *Hee that hath ſuch a diſeaſe of giddineſſe.*

† Scotomia. v. ſcotoma.

† Scotus, σκότος, tenebræ.

† Scraceo, es, ēre. Scal. *To hauke, to ſpit.* vox ex ſono ſcreantis, τὸ χεῖμιζειν.

† Scrama, telī genus. *A little knife or wood knife.* N.

† Scramaſaxus. *A ponyard, a little dagger.*

† Scrantiæ, vel ſcractiæ, alii leg. ſcranctiæ, vel ſcranciæ, hiccæ mulieres, quæ tuſſiendo & excreando exhauſtæ ſunt. *A drie harlot.*

† Scranteum, ei, neut. gen. vid. Cal. à ſcorto dict. *A skin wherein arrowes be put.*

† Scraptæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. ex ſcrec. qu. ſcreandæ, expuendæ, deſpiciendæ, Plaut. Turneb. leg. ſcratiæ. qu. ſcreatitiæ. *Baſe, contemptible harlots.*

† Scraptia, vel ſcrapta, æ, fœm. gen Feſt. *A worme found in leaves, a driveling queane.* Cal. vid. ſirupeda.

† Screa, æ, f. quia ſcreando ejicitur, v. ſaliva in Col. *Spittle.*

† Screabilis, le, adj. *That may be ſpitted out.*

Screātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. χείμυλις. *Hemming in ſpitting.*

Screātor, ōris, maſ. gen. Plaut. Screātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Plaut. πτυχεμπλὴρ. *A ſpitter, a hauker, a hemmer.*

Screātus, us, m. Ter. ἀπόχεμψις *A ſpitting.*

Screo, as, Plin. χείμπτομαι (ex ירק iarak, Aven. Perot. ex κρίας, caro, qu. carnem ipſam ſpuendo immitto. Sed ego ex ſono expuentis duco.) *To ſpit, to retch in ſpitting.*

Scriba, æ, m. g. (ſcribæ fuerunt librarii, rationeique publicas ſcribebant, imò leges quodammodo in manibus habebant ex ספר ſepher, Aven. interpoſito e. γράμματος. *A ſcrivener, a clarke, a ſcribe, a ſecretary.*

† Scribātus, us, m. ſcribæ munus & officium.

† Scribello, vet. uſi ſunt pro ſcribo à quo compoſ. conſcribello.

† Scribligo, v. ſtribligo.

Scriblita, æ. f. Pla. ex γρίβλη, torqueo, ideò potiùs ſcrib. ſtreblita. Scriblita, æ, Turneb. 23. 20. quod notis quibuſdam ſignata & qu. ſcripta videatur. εἶδός τι πλακοῦντος. *A delicate meate, a tart, a moſer.*

† Scribo, onis, ſcriba. Anaſtaſ.

Scribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex γράφω idque ex כתב cathab. gr. pro ת, interp. p. lat. præponendo s, ſcribo. Aven. Bec. ex גרף garaph, γράφω. *To write, to make a booke or worke, to paint, to cypher, to make, to inſtitute.* v. ſcriba.

Scriniarii. *The Clearkes of the Rolles.*

† Scriniārius, ii, m. Jun. χαρτολάκης. Cal. *A coffer maker; alſo a keeper of ſecret letters.*

Scriniolum, li, n. parvum ſcrinium.

Scrinium, ii, n. qu. ſecernium, à ſecernendo: locus in quo ſecernantur pretioſa, & ſecreta, κιβώτιον κρύφιον. *A Casket, a Coffer.*

† Scriptilis, le, adj. *That may be written.* Diom.

† Scriptiliter, adv.

† Scriptim, adv. *By writing.*

Scriptio, ōnis, f. verb. γραφὴ. *A writing, an inſcription.*

Scriptito, as, freq. πολὺς γράφω. *To write often.*

Scripto, as, freq. idem.

Scriptor, ōris, m. συγγραφεύς. *A writer, a maker of a booke, or worke, a clarke, a law maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um, Cel. γραφικὸς. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li, & ſcripulum vid. ſcrupulum. *The third part of a dramme.*

Scriptum, ti, n. γράμμα συγγραφὴ γράμμα. *A thing written, a letter.*

Scrip-

Scriptūra, æ, f. γραφὴ. *Writing, the making of a booke, the stile of any author, also the fee that forrest men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forrest.*

† Scripturalis, le, id. quod scriptilis.

Scriptūrārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a writing, or register, or count booke, or record.* Fest. Scripturarius ager. *Pasture set to farme.*

Scriptūrārius, ii, m. gen. Non. ex Lucil. διαγραφεύς. *The chiefe clarke of auditors.*

Scriptūrio, is, īvi, īre. *To have a desire or begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um, part. γεγραμμένος, γραφεὶς. *Written, printed, made, also translated into.*

Scriptus, ūs, m. gen. γραφὴ. *A writing.*

† Scrito, as, Dar. scritare ab eo qui siftit ægrè. Scal. leg. scritare ex terendo tritare & S. præpos. antiquo more. *To halt.*

Scrobicŭlus, li, dim. ταφείδιον, βοθρίον. *A little ditch or furrow.*

Scrobs & scrobis, f. gen. Col. aliq. mas. M. ex scabere, vel ex κρύπτειν. vel est σκαπτεύειν (ex σκάπτω, fodio) τέρθρος, βόθρος. *A ditch, or furrow.*

Scrobŭla, æ, f. & Scrobulus, li, m. dim. βοθρίον. *A little ditch.*

Scrŏfa, æ, f. Var. χοίρος. quidam ex sono confictum volunt ut & γρόμφος, γρόμφαινα. *A sow that hath had pigs more than once.* Scropha.

Scrofipascus, qui pascit scrofas, χοιροβοσκός. *A feeder of old swine.* Plaut. in Capt. ac. 2 sc. 1.

Scrŏfŭla, æ, fœm. gen. χοιράδες. dim. *The Kings evill.* à suibus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infestantur, Cels. 5. 38. *Also a little Pig.* Plin.

† Scrofella, diminut. ex scrofula.

Scrofularia, & scrophularia, æ, fœm. Jun. dict. quòd ejus esu scrophæ delectantur. *The hearbe blinde nettle.*

Scrofularia major, Jun. *Water betonie.* vel Scrophularia.

† Scrofulōsus, a, um abundans scrofulis.

† Scrophina, vel scrofina. *A certaine Carpenters toole* quo scrobem faciunt.

Scrophipascus. Plaut. χοιροβόσκος. *One that feedeth swine, a swineheard.*

Scrŏtum, ti, neut. Col. scrotus, ex σκύτος, pellis, ἀχέα, δέρμα. *The outward skin of the cods wherein bee the stones of a man.* Ex scortum.

Scrūpĕda, æ, qu. scauripeda ex scaurus & pes. *He that hath crooked ankles.*

Scrūpĕdus, a, um. dict. quòd qui per scrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur, Var. ex Val. scrupeda ex pede & scrupes. Scal. scrupedas qu. crupedas dictas, κρύπτω quæ & κρυπτίζω, græc. dic. sculponeæ. *That goeth hardly, or with payne.*

Scrūpĕus, a, um. Virg. ex scrupus, λιθινος, λιθώδης. *Of or belonging to little stones: also superstitious.*

† Scrupi, ōrum, masc. gen. Lud. Var. *The cheese, an ingenious game,* Scruporum duodecem ludus, Fab. Συρραία, vid. Jun. *The games of draughts.*

† Scrupōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. *Stoninesse,* item, anxietas, difficultas.

Scrūpōsus, a, um, Luc. πολύψηφος. *Full of little gravell stones, difficult.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re. Plin. ex scrupulus, γραμματικὸς. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram, in weight small.*

Scrūpŭlātim, adv. κατὰ γραμμάτια. *By little peeces.*

† Scrupŭlo, as, & scrupulor, āris, dep. *To molest or hurt as a stone in ones shoes.*

Scrūpŭlōsè, adverb. & issimè, Col. ἀκριβείας, ἀκριβῶς. *Curiously, exquisitely, doubtfully.*

Scrupŭlōsĭtas, ātis, f. ἀκριβεία. *Curiousnesse of conscience, anxiety, carefulnesse.*

Scrupŭlōsus, a, um, & issimus, πολύψηφος, λιθακώδης. *Full of little gravell stones, also curious, sad, carefull, full of doubts.*

Scrūpŭlus, li, m. & scrupulum, & scruptulum & scripulum, li, n. g. dim. à scrupus, ψῆφις, λιθάκη. *A little sharpe stone falling in ones shoes, and troubling him on travelling, a doubt, trouble, difficulty,* ἄπορία, δυκολία. *also a measure of ground: a scruple in weight is the twenty fourth part of an ounce.*

Scrūpus, pi. m. gen. (ex σκύρος, σκυρώδης, petricosus, vel ex κρύω, pulso & πούς, pes, quasi crupus, M. ex σκύρος) ψῆφος. *A little sharpe stone, a doubt,* ἄπορία. *A darke question.*

Scruta, ōrum, neut. gen. Hor. Canin. & Tusn. ex γρύτη, vel ex γρυτεία, id est, frivola, & vilia utensilia, quæ qui vendit γρυτάρης, γρυτοπώλης, scrutarius, alii quasi scerta vel scorta.) *Old garments, broken stuffe that is almost past occupying. also little images made in past.*

† Scrutābilis, le, adject. & scrutalis, & scrutatus, a, um, quod scrutari queat, Bud. *They may be searched.*

Scrutābundus, a, um. *Due to bee searched.*

Scrūtans, tis, part. & ior, compar. & issimus, superl. *Searching, &c.*

† Scrutaria, æ, f. Apul. γρυταία. *A selling of such old things.* Scrutorum venditio.

† Scrūtārius, ii, m. Lac. γρυτοπώλης. *A seller of old stuffe, a maker of images.*

† Scrūtārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to brokers.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξέτασις, ἐρεύνησις. *A searching.*

Scrūtātor, ōris, m. g. Virg. Luc. ἐξεταστής, *A searcher.*

† Scrutellus, al. scrutillus, Fest. ex scrutulus, M. qu. scroteus. *The belly of a swine stuffed or farced.*

† Scrutētum, ti, neu. i. pellicea pharetra, M. S.

Scrūtinium, ii, n. Apul. ἐξερεύνησις, *A search, a scrutinie.*

Scrūto, as, Plaut. & scrutor, āris, depon. (ex κρύπτω, quod quæ occulta sunt scrutamur, vel ex scrupus, ex דרש *darash*, Aven. Gr. τὸ ἐρευνᾶν, ab ἐρέω, ἐρέυνω, vel ex γρυτὰ quòd pro minimis dicimus scrutari, pro magnis quærere) ἐξερευνῶ, ἐξετάζω, μεταλλάω. *To search and inquire diligently, to trace out, to follow by sent as hounds.*

† Scudicia, æ, fœm. dict. quod circa caudicem terram aperiat, vide Isid. 20. 14.

† Sculca, cæ, q. exculcæ, excubiæ, M. ex Meurs.

† Sculcator, qui sculcat, exculcatores, excubitores, M.

† Sculna, qu. sesculna, al. sequulna, pro sequestro, Var.

Sculpo, is, pfi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. (ex γλύφω, Diom. ex scalpo) γλύφω, κολάπτω, χαράττω. *To carve images in stone, to grave in metall.*

Sculpōnea, æ, f. g. Plaut. sculponeæ quòd sculpi solerent. *A woollen or felt-socke, also a wooden patten.*

Sculpōneātus, a, um, Var. *That weareth woollen socks.*

Sculptetus, Jun. vid. Duumviri Capitales. *A Bayliffe.*

Sculptĭle, is, n. Jun. *A carved image.*

Sculptilis, le, adj. Ovid. γλυπτός. *That is carved or graven.*

Sculptiliter. *Carvedly.*

Sculpto, & sculptito, as, freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Plin. γλύπτης, γλυφεύς. *A graver, a Carver.*

Sculptūra, æ, f. Plin. γλυφὴ. *a graving, a carving.*

Sculptus,

Sculptus, a, um. part. *Carved, graven.*

† Scultator, Veget. 2. 15. Turn. excultatores, dict. quòd glandes excularent & ejicerent. Liv. excubitores, speculatores, quia res hostium exquirunt. *A scout.*

† Scuma, idem quod squama.

† Scupha, cucurbitula est, Ac.

Scuria. *A shoore to beate out corne,* Acer.

Scurra, æ, com. g. ex שָׁקַר *shakar,* Ayen. vel à sequendo ditiores: vel ex συγκυρεῖν, qu. secura, vel sucura: quod Fest. non prob. ex σκωῤῥάζειν, Vert. al. ex σκωρ, homo sordidus & obscœnus. βωμολόχος: γελωτοποιὸς. *A railer, a scoffer, a sawcie jester.*

Scurrans, tis, part. Hor. *Playing the mocker.*

Scurriliter, adv. *Raylingly.*

Scurrilis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to scoffing or raylling.*

Scurrilitas, atis, f. gen. βωμολοχία. *Sawcy jesting, immoderate scoffing.*

Scurror, āris, depon. Hor. βωμολοχέυομαι. *To play the jester, or railer.*

Scurrula, æ, & scurrulus, li, dim. *A waghalter.*

† Scùs, indecl. i. rotundum, inde scuta, æ, forma rotunda.

Scuta, æ, f. vid. scutum.

Scūtale, is, n. Li. σκυτάλη, σκύτος. *The string or leather of a sling or dart.* v. scutum, al. septala, æ, scutale.

Scūtārius, a, um. adject. Virg. *Belonging or serving for shields or targets.*

Scūtārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A maker of bucklers, or shields, also a guard of horsemen.*

Scūtati, ōrum, m. gen. ἀσπιδοφόροι, ἀσπιδηφόροι. *The shield bearers, or target men.*

Scūtātus, a, um, ἀσπιδωτός. *Armed with buckler or target.*

Scūtella, æ, f. dim. dict. propter similitudinem, ex scutula, πλατύδιον, πινάκιον. *A kinde of dish or platter made like a buckler,* al. dimin. à scutra.

† Scutellarium, ii, n. g. locus ubi reponuntur scutellæ.

† Scutellārius, a, um, & subst. qui facit scutellas.

† Scutellŭla, dimin. à scutella.

Scūtica, æ, f. g. Ovid σκυτάλη. σκύτος, corium, verberis genus ex loris factâ. *A scourge, or whip, a rod, also the print of whipping.* v. scutum.

Scūtifer, ra, rum, adv. ὁ ἀσπιδοφόρος. *That beareth a buckler.*

Scūtiformis, me, adj. *Of the fashion of a shield;* inde scutiformis cartilago, laringis cartilago. Stup.

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, li, m. ἀσπιδοχός. *A page, a lackey.*

Scūtilus, a, um, Fest. qu. σκύτιλος. *Thin, leane, slender.* σκύτος, corium.

Scutra, æ, f. Cal. *A chafferne to beate water in,* a forma scuti.

Scutrĭscum, ci, Cat. parva scutra.

Scūtŭla, æ, f. Mart. à scuti forma πατέλλιον, πινάκιον. *A little dish, also a round little thing made in trees when they are grafted, a cubweb, a staffe to beate flaxe with, a certaine serpent, a yard that the Lacedemonians used in writing their private letters: the hole for sights in a crosse-bow, or such like engines; a round thing such as Spiders work like a target, also little round stones or marble in paving, also oates.*

Scūtŭlātus, a, um, Plin. quòd quibusdam orbibus qu. scutulis distinguitur. *Wound and wrought in the forme like a cobweb,* Scutulatus color, *dapple gray: like a dish or target.*

Scūtŭlum, li, n. dim. ὁπλάριον. *A little target or shield.*

Scūtum, ti, n. & scutus, ti, m. g. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ σκύτους, id est, à corio, vel pelle qua obtegatur) ἀσπὶς, θυρεός, ὅπλον. *A buckler, a shield, also a kinde of medicine.* Var. à sectura q. secutum. Vid.

† Scybalum, σκύβαλον, quisquiliæ, stercus, retrimentum, Gloss.

† Scylax, σκύλαξ, parvus canis, catulus. M. ex q. Ζχύλαξ παρὰ τὸ ὀπισχεῖν ὐλακήν. Hesych. σκύλλω ἢ κύων, σκύλαξ & σκύλιον. *A kinde of fish.*

Scylla, æ f. gen. σκύλλα Bec. ex σκύλλω, & ex Aven. ex יָלַל gazal monstrum marinum σκύλλω, piscis catulus, al. ex συλᾶν spoliare, vide squilla. *A gulfe, or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a kinde of fish.*

Scyllētum, ti, neut. g. locus in quo scyllæ pisces capiuntur. *A place where the fish Scylla is taken.*

† Scymnus, ni. m. σκύμνος. *A Lyons whelpe.*

Scyricum, ci, n. *Blewish colour, or light watchet.*

Scyricum, Pli. *A kinde of silke* ex Scyro Insula.

† Scynipes, σκύνιπες. *biting Gnats.*

† Scyphium, σκύφιον, *a great flagon.* M.

Scyphus, phi, m. gr. τὸ Σκύφος ἐπὶ τοῦ σκαφιδίου vasè excipiendo lacti idoneo, vel ex Σκύθος propterea quod Σκυθικὸν κύπελλον. *a great cup or jug to drinke out.* Jun.

† Scyros, i. callus & porus, Stup.

† Scyrpus, v. Scirpus.

Scytala, æ, f. vel scytale, es, f. g. σκυτάλη, Plin. *a field mouse: also a kinde of serpent.*

Scytale, est genus secretioris epistolæ, quo rebus arcanioribus utebantur, Gel. *a staffe that the Lacedemonians used to write secret letters on: a kinde of fish, a serpent.*

† Scytalosagittipelliger. Hercules sic dict. Tert. de pallio.

Scythica, æ, f. Cels. σκυθικὴ, γλυκύῤῥιζα, Jun. *Sweetetoote.*

Scythicus, a, um. (ut scythica mastela, Jun. *a sable, or Scythian Marten*) *Of, or belonging unto Scythia.*

† Scythis, dis, lapilli genus, Mar. *a kinde of stone.*

S *ante* E.

Se, accus. à sui ex ſ, Canin. *himselfe.*

Se, præpositio inseparabilis, pro διὰ præpos. græca separativa est, ut seduco, est etiam abnegativa, ut securus sine cura, quibusdam se à semis quod separationem facit. quibusdam etiam à secus profectum. Se vet. etiam separatum pro sine in compos. aliq. pro sex. ut semestris, sedecim, aliquando cum seipso componitur, ut sese, alii à sine contracte.

† Sēbāceus, a, um, Col. *made of tallow, or suet.* Sabalis, idem.

† Sebastæ, ārum, Off. vide Sebesten.

† Sebastocrator proximus post despotam, tertius post imperatorem. Ac.

† Sebaston, σέβαστον. Lat. augustum & venerabile, Strab.

† Sebastus, σεβαστὸς, mensis Augustus.

† Sēbātor, ōris, m. gen. Hul. *a Chandler.*

† Sebestēn, Iun. *a kinde of plum called* Myxaria, v. Dodon.

† Sebestena prunus, Matthiol. idem.

Sēbo, ās, Col. σηπία. *To dippe in tallow.*

† Sēbōsus, a, um, adj. Col. σηπεδὼν. *Tallowish, or full of tallow.*

Sēbum, bi, n. Plin. sevum, & sepum, Isid. à sue qu. suebum quòd tues sebo abundant, τὸ στέαρ. *Tallow or sewet* al. quòd suave.

Sēcābilis, le, adj. διαιρετὸς. *That may be cut.*

Secale, is, n. Pl. à seco, *Rie,* Perot.

† Secalicius, a, um. Plin. *Of Rie.*

Sēcāmen, ĭnis, n. Sid. ὄνιχισμα, περὶ μα. *a cutting.*

Sēcāmen-

Sēcāmentum,ti,n. τὸ ἀφιερεύν, διὰ ζύλου. *That u cut from a blocke, as chips.*

Sēcārius,a,um,Cat. *That wherewith ſhreads are cut, of cutting.*

Sēcatio,ōnis,f. Ceſſ. τμῆσις. *A cutting.*

† Secātor, ōris,m. Aug. *He that cutteth.*

Sēcatūrus,a,um,part. Col. κόψων. *About, or that will or ought to cut.*

Secēdo,dis.ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, ex ſe,i. ſeorſum & ceſſo, ἀναχωρέω, ἀποχωρέω. *To goe backe or out of company, to goe apart from another, to goe to play from labour.*

Secerniculum,li.n. Tom. ex Oſ. *A ſeirce, or ſieve.*

Sēcerno,is,ēvi,ētum, ĕre, ex ſe, i. ſeparatim, & cerno, ἀφορίζω, ἐκχέρινω. *To divide, to ſeparate one from another, to put aſunder, to chuſe from among other,* Secernor, paſſ.

Sēcēſpita,æ.f. gen. Suet. τομὶς. (à ſecando dict.) *A cutting knife.* Feſt.

Sēceſſio ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀναχωρεζμὸς, ἐκχώρησις. *A departing from another, a forſaking, or going aſide.*

† Seceſſiones narrationes, Feſt. Scal. ſecere dicere. M. leg. ſectiones.

Sēceſſus,us,m.g. Liv. ἀποχώρησις. *A departing into ſome ſolitary place, a ceaſing from buſineſſe, a ſolitary place out of the way.*

† Sechim, genus eſt ſpinarum, ex quibus lignum fit imputreſcibile.

† Seciderat, pro ſciderat. Acc.

Secivium,ii,n vel ſecivum, vel ſecius vel ſecium, libum à vet. dict. quòd in ſacrificio ſeceſpita ſecabatur, Feſt. *A cake of bread cut in ſacrifices.*

Seciùs, adv. compoſ. à ſecus Ter. Palmer. in Plaut. Mil. ſecius & ſecius à ſeco ac ſequius à ſequor idem eſſe & ſecius antiquius, ſectius recentius. M. ergo ſectius & eliſo t ſetius, magis ſecè quo aliquid magis ſecatur, eo eſt minus Feſt. ſecùs à ſeco, Vid. πότερος, κατώτερος. *Leſſer, latter.*

† Seclamen,n. gen. ſeculum. *A world.* Gl.

Sēclūdo,is,ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex ſe & claudo, ἀποκλείω, ἐκχωρίζω. *To ſhut apart from others, to put away,* leg. & ſecludor.

Seclūſa, ſacra à priſcis dict. quæ græc. μυστήρια appell. ab eo quod ſeparata, & ſeorſum clauſa à nobis propter ſanctitatem eſſe debent.

Sēclūſor,ōtis,m. Aug. *He that ſecludeth.*

Seclūſōrium,ii,n. Var. ἀποκλειστήριον. *A place where any thing u ſhut up apart from others, a coupe.*

Sēclūſus, a, um, part. ἀποκλειόμενος. *Shut up, kept apart from others.*

Sēco,as.ui,ctum,āre, (ex cædo; vel σκίζω, ſcindo, ſecare eſt ſequi, v. ſectio, Aven. ξέω, ex קצה, vel שוקק, קצץ, *katſah*, vel *katſaug ſhacha*) τμηῶ, κόπτω, σφιγγίζω. *To cut, to mow, to ſaw, to cut aſunder, to cleave, to rent, to teare, to divide, alſo to decide, to determine, to have or to follow.*

† Seco, vel ſequo is, Feſt. idem quod dico, vel memoro.

Sēcor, paſſ. Ovid. *To be cut.*

Secordia, ex ſe ſine, & corde. ignavia, ſtultitia. *Slothfulneſſe, ſluggiſhneſſe.*

† Secordītèr, & ſecordiàs, vide ſocorditèr.

Sēcors, ῥᾳθυμος, ex ſe, i. ſine, & corde, v. ſocors.

† Secrētārii, Jun. v. ſilentiarii.

† Secrētārium, ii, n. Bud. *The counſell-chamber.*

Secrētārius, qui, à ſecretis, Jun. *A ſecretary.*

† Sēcrētè, ad. Hier. λάθρα. *Secretly.*

Sēcrētim, Am. idem.

Sēcrētio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἔκκρισις. *A ſeparating, or ſitting apart from others.*

Secretò, adv. iùs. Col. κρύβδα, ἀπορρήτως. *Trivily, ſecretly.*

† Secretor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that ſeverith.*

Sēcrētus, ior. & iſſimus Col. ex ſecerno, ἐκκεκριμένος, ἀποκεχωρισμένος. *Apart from others, ſolitary, ſecret, private, myſticall, farre off.*

Sēcrētum, ti, n. Plin ex ſecerno, ἀπόκρυφον. *A place ſecret from company, a ſecret thing, a myſtery,* ἀπόρρητον.

Secta, æ, f. (ex ſecando, i. e. dividendo à cæteris. vel à ſectando, ſequuntur n. ſectatoriorum doctrinam, qui ſunt ſectis addicti, Iſid.) αἵρεσις. *A diverſe ſect ſent in ſundry wilfull opinions a ſect ſchoole, or manner of teaching, a manner of life a kinde of people of a diff. rent faſhion from the ancient orthodox truth.*

Sectacu'um, li,n & ſectacula, æ, f. Apul id quod ſequitur, propago, progenies. *A pedegree.*

† Sectācu'a, al. ſectatula, di. à ſecta, ἀκόλουθία. *A following. a ſequell.*

Sectārius, a, um. ἡγεμών. *That which others doe follow. alſo cut.*

Sectātor, ōris, m.g. ὁ ἀκόλουθος. *A follower.*

Sectātrix, īcis, f. Apul. *She that followeth.*

Sectilis, le, adj Jun. διαιρετὸς, ζυστὸς. *That is or may be eaſily cut, or cleaved.*

Sectio, ōnis, f. verb. à ſeco (Iſid. dict. à ſequendo ea quæ ceperit, nam ſecare, ſectari, & ſequi eſt) τμῆσις, διαιρεσις, ἀπονομὴ. *A cutting, or dividing, the confiſcation of ones goods in penaltie: alſo that which is confeſted, and taken to the Kings uſe, alſo that which is taken in prey at the winning and ſacking of a towne.*

Sectito, as, freq. *To follow often.*

Sectivus, Co. *That is often cut.*

Sectilis, quod ſubinde ſecatur.

Sector, āris, freq. à ſequor, διώκω. *To follow or runne after, to imitate in manners and forme of ſpeaking, to follow ones trade, to hunt, to chaſe.* Leg. ſecto. as.

Sector, ōris, m verb. (à ſeco, Feſt. ſectores qui ſecant & empta ſua perſequuntur) τμητὴς, ζύστης. *He that divideth or cutteth: a buyer of goods confiſcate: that ſelleth his favour for gaine.*

† Sector, zonarius, vide crumenieca.

Sectrix, īcis, f. verb. Plin.

Sectūra, æ, f Plin. τμῆσις, διαχοπὴ. *A ſpreading, a cutting.*

Sectus, a, um, part. τμηθεὶς, ζυσθεὶς. *Parted, cut, ſawne, torne, or rent.*

Sēcŭbĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Cat. l. ἀποκοίτησις. *A lying apart from others, a lying alone.*

Sēcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Prop. ex ſe, i. ſeorſim, vel ſolus & cubo, ἀποκοιτέω, ἀποκοιμάομαι. *To lie apart, or aſunder from others.*

Sēcula, æ, fœm. gen. falx, ex ſecando, κοπὶς, δρέπανις. *A ſythe wherewith hay is mowne, a ſickle or hooke.*

Sēcŭlāris, re, adj. Plin. ἑκατονταετηρικὸς. *Of or belonging to the ſpace of an hundred yeares, that is renewed every hundreth yeare of the world.*

† Seclārĭtas, ātis, gen. antiq. *Worldlineſſe.*

Sēculum, li, n. & poetis ſeclum, cli, (Turneb. ab ἡλικία, vulg. à ſeco, ſectum, ſeculum, tractus enim ille certis temporum præſcriptionibus ſecabatur in partes, Iſid. quòd ſequatur, abeuntibus enim aliis, alia ſuccedunt, ex ſequendo, quòd ſit ſeries temporum, Var. à ſene. quod ſit longiſſimum ſpatium ſeneſcendorum hominum, ſpatium centum annorum. עולם *gn lam.* αἰὼν, γενεὰ. *The ſpace of an hundreth yeares: an age, a time, alſo a kinde, generation of living creatures.*

Sēcum, adv. ex ſe & cum. μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ. *With himſelfe.*

Sēcundæ, ārum. f. ſecundæ ſcil. partes dict. quia ſecundo loco pariuntur

riuntur, Plin. dictæ, quòd naſcentem infantem ſequantur, τὰ δεύτερα τοῦ χόριου. *The skinne wherein the young child, or other young thing is wrapped in when it is borne, the after birth.*

Sĕcundāni, ſecundæ legionis milites, ſicut primani primæ.

Secundanus, a, um. δευτέριος. *Of, or belonging to the ſecond in order.*

Sĕcundans, tis. Tac. *Being proſperous.*

Sĕcundārii, orum, m. g. Liv. vel ſecundani. *Souldiers of the ſecond band or legion.*

Sĕcundārium, ii, n. Plin. *That part of the meale whereof houſhold bread is made.*

Sĕcundārius, a, um. δευτέριος. *Of the ſecond ſort.*

Secundarium, neut. gen. legimus pro ea parte farinæ ex qua conficitur panis ſecundarius: aliq. ponitur pro proximo & ſecundo.

† Sĕcundātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A making proſperous.*

† Sĕcundātor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that proſpereth.*

Sĕcundè, adv. Feſt. δευτερῶς. *Luckily, proſperouſly.*

† Secundicerius, ſecundus in ceras & tabulas relatus, &c.

† Secundiformis, me, unde ſecundiformis Tunica. *The skinne that wrappeth the braines,* à figura ſecundarum dict.

† Secundina, idem quòd Chorion.

Sĕcundò, adv. δεύτερον. *The ſecond time, eſtſoones.*

Sĕcundo, ās, Prop. ſecundum facio, i. felix, δευτεριζω. *To make proſperous, to make a thing better, alſo to obey,* Ter.

Sĕcundor, paſſ. Sen.

Sĕcundum, præp. ſerviens accuſ. ex ſequendo, κατὰ, παρά. *Nigh, or by: next after, according, concerning: for, in, above, of.*

Sĕcundus, a, um, ior, ſſimus, quaſi ſequndus à ſequendo. Iſid. ſecundus quia ſecus pedes & tractus eſt ſermo à ſequentibus ſervis pediſſequis, &c. v. M. ex ſeco quia in ſecundo incipit ſectio ſeu diviſio Heb. שֵׁנִי, *Sheni*, quòd immediatè ſequitur primum. δεύτερος. *Next to the firſt, inferiour: alſo proſperous,* δευτυχὴς, *favorable, acceptable, good, ſeaſonable, calme, and quiet.*

Secnophylax. *A keeper of platter veſſels,* &c.

† Secuplo, as, ſexties plico.

Sĕcūrè, adverb. ἀσφαλῶς, *Safely, quietly, without feare.*

Securicla, æ, f. Vitru: ligneum retinaculum, quod ſuſcus ſive ſubſcus dicitur; quo duo ligna inter ſe tenaciſſimè vinciuntur, noſtri inquit Bud. hirundinum caudam appell. *A ſwallowes taile in Carpenters worke.* Ex ſecuris vel ſecuritate.

† Securiclātus, a, um, ut ſecuriclati cardines; Vit. l. 10. alii legunt ſecuridati.

Securĭcŭla, æ, f. dimin. Plin. πελεκύδιον. *A little hatchet, a ſmall axe.*

† Securiculārius. *One that carrieth an axe.*

Securidaca, cæ, fœmin. gen. quòd folia habeat ſecuriculæ ſimilia, vide Cal. *Henbane: alſo a kinde of pulſe.*

Sĕcurĭfer, Ovid. & ſecuriger, ra, rum, Scil. πελεκυφόρος. *That beareth an axe.*

Sĕcuris, is, f. (ex ſeco, quibuſdam dicta videtur qu. ſemicuris, i. ſemiquiris (Sabinorum n. lingua, quiris haſtam ſignificabat) Iſid. ex unâ n. parte acuta eſt, ex altera foſſoria: πέλεκυς, ἀξίνη. *An axe, an hatchet, alſo an officer having authority to put to death.*

Sĕcūritas, ātis: fœm. gen. Cic. ἀσφάλεια, ἀφροντιςία: *Security, quietneſſe, an acquittance.*

† Securo, as, antiq. *To live carelеſſly.*

Sĕcūrus, a, um, & ior. Ovid. qu. ſine cura. (ex ſe, id eſt ſeorſim & cura,) ἀσφαλὴς, ἀμέριμνος, ἀκίνδυνος. *Quiet, careleſſe, negligent, aſſured, fearing nothing, ſafe.*

Sĕcus, præp. ſerv. accuſ. παρά. *By, or nigh to.*

Sĕcus, adv. ex ſequendo, qu. ſequens vel ſecando, Per. Chariſ. ait ſecus pro ſexus dici. ex ſecundum, vel ex ἕκας, Feſt. à ſero, q. ſerrùs, ἄλλως, ἐτέρως. *Otherwiſe.* Secus ſignif. juxta, ut ſecus viam. h. e. quod immediate ſecat, i. ſequitur viam. Valgius ex ἕκας, Secus.

† Secus, neut. gen. pro ſexus, Soſip. ex Saluſt. & Auſon.

† Secutio, pro ſectio, Feud.

Secutor, v. ſequutor. mirmillo à ſequendo retiarium.

Sĕcūtus, a, um. part. à ſequor, Cæſ. ἀκολουθήσας, ἐπόμενος. *That hath followed, alſo truſting.*

Secutus, pro ſecturus, a, um. Col.

Sed, conjunct qu. ſede, ex ſedeo, vel ex ſe & do, quandoque ponitur pro ſine, ἀλλὰ, ἀλλὰ παρὰ, δὲ. *But: ſometime, but alſo.* M. ex ſe pro ſine.

Sēdātè, adv. & ſedatiùs, Gell. ἡσύχως, ἠρεμαίως. *Quietly peaceably, temperately, ſoberly, patiently.*

Sēdātio, ōnis, verb. ἠρεμία, κατάστασις. *A mitigating, an aſſwaging.*

Sedātivus, a, um, ἡσυχαστικός. *Having the vertue to aſſwage, eaſe, or mitigate.*

Sēdātor, ōris, m. g. Stat. *He that appeaſeth.*

Sedātrix, īcis, f. Aug. *She that appeaſeth.*

Sedātus, a, um, & ſedatior, ius. κατεσταλμένος, πεφρονηκώς. *Mitigated, appeaſed, ſtill, quiet, temperate, peaceable, ſober, quenched.*

† Sedĕcŭla, æ, f. dim. ἑδώλιον. *A little ſeate.* Sediculum, li, idem.

† Sedecùm, adv. ἔτι δὲ, Gloſſ. M. ſed eccum. *But when.*

Sēdens, entis, particip. *Sitting, &c.* Sedens lactuca pro ſeſſili.

Sēdentārius, a, um. Col. ἑδραῖος. *That ſitteth ordinarily, that is done ſitting.*

Sēdentārius, ii, m. Plaut. ὁ ἑδραῖος. *He that worketh ſitting.*

Sĕdeo, es, ſēdi, ſſum, ēre, ens, (ex *jatſab* יָשַׁב unde ἵζω, ἵζομαι, ἵζομαι, ἧσθαι, ἕδω, ἑδέω, ſedeo,) κάθημαι, καθίζω. *To ſit, to be idle, to pleaſe, to ſtay, to remaine, to be ſet, to lie along, to ſticke faſt, to light and reſt upon, to take counſell.* Sedeor. paſſ.

Sĕdes, is, f. (ἕδρα, Canin.) ἕδος, ἕδρα, ἕδρη, ἕδρας, ἑδώνας, καθέδρα. *A ſeat to ſit on, a place to abide, or dwell in, a manſion houſe, the buttockes and all that part of the body whereon one ſitteth, alſo a ſepulchre, a point in the tables.*

† Sedetum, foſſa, foſſatum.

† Sedibilis, le, adj. quod ſedere poſſit. *That may ſit.*

Sĕdĭcŭla, æ, f. ἑδώλιον, parva ſedes. *A little ſeate.* Vel ſedecula, dim. à ſede, leg. & ſediculum.

Sedigitus, ti. m. Var. qui ſex habet digitos. *He that hath ſix fingers on one hand.*

Sēdile, is, n. Plin. Jun. ἕδρα, καθέδρα. *A ſeate, a reſt for birds.*

† Sedilium, ii, n. Gl. idem.

† Sedimen, n. Gloſſ. *A ſinking downe.*

Sedimentum, ti, n. Plin. à ſedendo, κάτω ςάμενος, ἴζημα. *A ſinking downe to the bottome: the dregges or druſſe of perfume.*

Sēditio, ōnis, f. (ex ſe, i. ſeparatim, & itio, ſeditio quandoſin diverſas partes abitur.) στάσις, στασιάζω. *Sedition, diſcord, debate, ſtrife, the troubles ſtirring of the ſea.*

Sēditiōsè, adv. & ſimè. στασιωδῶς, ἐριστικῶς. *Contentiouſly, ſeditiouſly.*

Sēditiōſus, a, um, & ior, ius, comp. Aſcon. στασιώδης, ἐριστικός. *Contentious, loving diſcord.*

Sēdo, as, (ex הָדַם *cabab*, extinguo, ex ſe & do, qu. ſanum do, vel ſedere

ſedere facio quietè: ſedare propriè eſt ὑδρῶ, undam effundere, vel rigare, atq; ita reſtinguere; ſcilicet humido, ab ὕδωρ, vel ὑδρῶ, quamvis de ſiti ut plurimum uſurpatur; παύω, καταπαύω, κοιμίζω, καθίστημι. *To appeaſe, to mitigate, to quiet.* Ex ſedeo.

Sedor, paſſ. Liv.

† **Sedus**, m. Gl. idem quod ſedum, Gl.

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ex ſe & duco. ἐκπαράγω, ἐκπαρέχω, ἐξαπατάω. *To lead away or aſide, to deceive or beguile.*

Sēdūcor, ĕris, paſſ. Liv.

† **Sedūcibilis**, le, adj. ἐνεξαπάτητος. *That may be deceived.*

Sēductio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπαγωγή, ἀπάτη. *A leaning aſide or apart, a deceiving.*

Seductor, ōris, m. Aug. ἀπαγωγεύς. *He that deceiveth.*

Seductrix, īcis, f. Aug. *She that deceiveth.*

Sēductus, a, um, part. Liv. ἀπαχθείς. *Led apart, parted, divided, beguiled, ſeduced.*

Sēductus, us, m. verb. Sen. *A void place from company.*

† **Seduculum**, li, n. qu. ſudaculum. dict. quòd vapulantes ſudantes facit. Feſt. *A certain whip wherewith one is beaten till hee ſweat.*

† **Sedulāria**, Dig. *Things to ſit on in a wagon.* tanquam ſedillaria, ſedilia. *Seats.*

Sēdulò, adv, Ter. & ſedulò, ſine dolo, ὑπομόνως, ἀπροφασίστως. *Diligently carefully.*

Sēdulitas, ātis, f. ὑπομέλεια, ἀπροφασιστία, ὑπομονή. *Care, and great diligence.*

Sēdŭlus, a, um, adj. ſine dolo, ἀπροφάσιστος, ἀκριβής. *Careful, diligent, painfull.*

Sēdum, di, n. Plin. Perot. ex ſemper ſedendo, vel ex ſerendo, ſatum, ſadum, ſeduo, ἀείζωον. *Seagreen or houſleek.* ἀγρέαν.

† **Sedum**, Var. à ſedendo ſedum, ſolum, vel ſolium. Sedum antiqui pro ſed. Ter. Scaur.

† **Seduus**, m. idem Gloſſ.

† **Seforo**, æ. fœm. gen. Glo. *An inne.*

† **Segala**, æ, f. gen. vid. ſecale: Rie.

Sēgĕro, is. eſſi, ĕre; Stat. i. ſeorsùm gero. *To lay aſide*, leg. & ſegregor. *To be laid up or kept.*

Sēges, ētis, f. ex ſerendo, Feſt. Var. ex ſatu, i. ſemine; al. à ſectione: ἄγρωστις, χόρτος. *All kind of corn yet ſtanding, and that is not reaped; alſo a troop of men, a company: alſo grain ſowed.*

Segeſta, æ, fœmin. gener. Dea ſegetum, al. Segeſtia.

Segeſtre, is, Plin, ex ſegete, teges quædam pauperculorum, Var. πτωχεῖον. *Any to wrap up merchandiſe in.*

Segeſtria, Var. *The ſtraw laid in a litter.* Ex ſegete.

† **Segeſtrum**, tri, n. *A mat, a pallate, a ſtraw bed.*

† **Segetalis**, is, f. Jun. *Swordgraſſe.*

† **Segiſterium**, ii, n. Col. *Draffe.*

Segmen, ĭnis, n. Pl. & ſegmentum. quòd à re aliqua naſcitur, à quo fiunt præſegmen & reſegmen, ſegmenta propriè ſegmina & ramenta, quæ à re quapiam reſecantur, qu. ſecamenta, c in g mutata: vid. ſegmentum. *A little peece or paring cut off from any thing.*

† **Segmentārius**, ii, m. Jun. *An embroyderer.*

Segmentātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A cutting into ſmall peeces.*

Segmentātus, a, um, Juv. ἐκ ποικίλων μεσῶν πεπυκνωμένος. *That hath boords finely wrought with many ſmall peeces: alſo he that weareth a garment ſo wrought.*

† **Segmento**, as. āre. Gloſſ. *To imbroider, to cut off peeces.*

Segmentum, ti, n. Pl. à ſeco, vide ſegmen, ἀποκόμμα, ἀποτόμημα, ἀποκόπισμα. *A paring, morſel or peece cut off from ſomthing; alſo a collar or ouch about a womans neck, a guard, or border about a womans garment.*

Segnĭpes, ĕdis, Juv. βραδύπους. *Slowfooted.*

Segnis, ne, & ĭor ĭus, (ex ſe, i. ſine, & igne, ſ. vita. Feſt. ex ſe, i. ſine, vel non, & nitor: quòd non nititur quod utile, & honeſtum) ἄεργος, βάσυμος, ὀκνηρός, νωθής. *Dull, ſlow, ſloathfull, unprofitable, barren, grievous.*

Segnĭtas, ātis, f. Non. & ſegnĭtia, æ, f. & ſegnĭties, ēi, ex ſegnis, βραδυμία, νωθρότης, ἀεργία. *Slowneſſe, dulneſſe, negligence, alſo barrenneſſe.*

Segnĭtĕr, adv. & ĭus, Liv. νωθρῶς, ἀργῶς, βραδύμως. *Negligently, ſloathfully.*

† **Seg egarius**, a, um: vid. ſegrex.

Sēgrĕgātim, adv. idem quod ſeorsim, Gloſſ.

Sēgrĕgātio, ōnis, f. Aug. διάζευξις. *A laying apart.*

Sēgrĕgātor, ōris, m. Ter. *He that ſeparateth.*

Sēgrĕgātus, a, um. *Separated.*

Segrĕgo, as, ex ſe & grex, qu. ſeorſim à grege ago, ἐκμερίζω, ἀποχωρίζω. *To take out of the flock, to put apart.*

Segrĕgor, āris, paſſ. Var.

Segregus, a, um, i. ſegregatus, a, um.

Segrex, ĕgis, fœm. gen. Sen. ex ſe & grex, ἀπομάκελλος. *Severed from a flock or company.*

† **Ségullum**, li, n. rectè: M. ex heb. סְגֻלָּה ſegulla, quia deſiderabilis res; eſt terræ genus in ſummo ſolo, ex quo metallarii cognoſcunt ſubeſſe venam auri, Plin. l 3. 4. aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia ſegullum tollunt. *A veine of earth, ſhining gold.*

Seguſtrum, tri, n. Plaut. *A leather covering.*

Seia, dea ſerendi.

Seianus equus, dictus à Seio quodam qui equum habuit inuſitata magnitudine, omnibuſque aliis equorum laudibus præſtantiſſimum ſed eo fato is equus fuit, ut quiſquis poſſideret eum, is cum omni familia interiret, v. Cal.

† **Senaſis**, f. Celſ. *An inflammation in the head.*

† **Seiróma**, n. Æt. *The dregs of Opobalſamum*; ex σιέρω.

† **Seiromaſtes**, m. Bud. σιερομάχης. *A kind of dart.*

† **Séjŭga**, æ, f. *A chariot of ſix horſes.*

Sejŭgātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A ſeparation.*

Sējŭgātor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sējŭgātus, a, um. vi. ſegregatus. *Severed.*

Séjugis, e. adj. Solin. *Separate, or apart.*

Sējŭgi, & ſejuges, Liv. ἑξάζυγοι. *A team of ſix horſes.*

Sējŭgo, as, ex ſe & jugo, vel jungo, χωρίζω, διαζεύγνυμι. *To ſever, to ſeparate, to put apart.* leg & ſejugor.

Sējungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, idem quod ſejugo, ex ſe & jungo, junctos ſeparo, διαφέρω, διίστημι, χωρίζω, διαζεύγνυμι. *To disjoyne, to ſeparate, to ſet apart.*

Sējungor, paſſ. Ovid.

Sējunctè, adv. Plaut. χωρίς. *Severally.*

Sējunctim, adver. Colum. idem.

Sējunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διαζευξις, χωρισμός. *A ſeparating, a putting aſunder.*

Sejunctior, & us, compar. *More ſevered.*

Sējunctor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sējunctus, a, um, part. διαζευχθείς. *Put aſunder.*

Sējungendus, a, um: part. *To be put apart.* Sejux, v. ſejuges, (ex equi jugati.

† **Sela**, i. diaplaſma, M S.

Sēlāgo, inis, f. Plins ex ſo & lego: quòd dict. quòd certo ritu ſeligeretur. *A kind of herb.*

† Selah, vel ſela, סלה: vid. Jun. & Drus. *A note of muſick uſed eſpecially in the Pſalmes, ſome take it for a note of obſervation, ſome for a kind of pauſe, ſome for the elevating of the voice.*

Sēlecta, ōrum, neut. gen. Liv. τὰ ἀ'λλεκτα, τὰ ἐκλεχθέντα. *Things picked out of divers others.*

Sēlectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à ſeligo: ἐκλογὴ, ἀ'φαίρεσις. *A chooſing out from another: a laying apart by it ſelf.*

Sēlector, ōris, Plin. ἐκλεκτὴς. *He that choopſes out.*

Sēlectus, a, um, participium ἐκλεχθεὶς. *Choſen out from among others, choſe among other.*

† Selena, æ, f. Heſyc. *A kind of marchpane.*

† Seleniăcus, a, um, Trall. σεληνιακὸς. *Lunatique.*

Selenites, is, m. σελενίτης: gemma eſt in Arabia naſcens, tranſlucens melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam græ. σελήνην voc. vide Plin. 37. 10.

Selenium, & ſelenoguum, dict. quòd lunaticis auxilietur, Dod. *A kind of Peonie.*

† Seletis. *A kind of bird.*

† Seleucis, is, f. Ba. ex Seleuco rege. *A kind of pot or ſhip.*

Sēlibra, æ, f. Plin. ex ſemi, ἡμι, dimidium, & libra, ἡμίλιτρον. *Half a pound, ſix ounces.*

Seligo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre: ex ſe, & lego, ſeorſim colligo: ἐκλέγω, ἐκκρίνω, ἐξαιρέω. *To chooſe out.*

Sēligor, paſſ. Tac.

Sēlinum, σέλινον: ab ἅλς, i. palus: idem quod Apium. quia amat naſci in paludibus.

† Selio, ōnis, f. Col. *Leyland.*

Seliquaſtrum, tri, n. Feſt. (ſedilia antiq. generis appell. D. lit. in L. converſi; ut etiam in ſella factum eſt, & ſubſellio, & ſolio, quę non minus à ſedendo dicta ſunt.) *A ſtool to ſit on.*

† Seliſis; vid. Cooper. *A ſtool in the forepart of a ſhip.*

† Selium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *A ſmall veſſell.*

Sella, æ, fœm. gen. à ſedendo, qu. Sedda. καθέδρα, θρόνος. *A ſeat, a chair, a bench.*

Sellaria, æ, fœminin gen. Pl. ex ſella vel ſede, ἑδρεῶν. *A place wherein were ſeats and ſtools for men to ſit on.*

Sellariola, Dimin. à ſella, Martial. lib. 5.

Sellariolus, a, um, Mart. *Belonging to ſitting.*

† Sellarius, qui in ſellula opus facit, item ſellarius & ſellaris. *A horſe for the ſaddle, alſo he that hath an office to bring ſeats.*

† Sellio, ōnis, maſculin. gen. *A ſummer-houſe,* M S. interpretatur caballum.

† Sello, as, ſellam imponere.

Sellopungium, al. ſelopungium ſellæ marſupium. *A ſaddle purſe.* Acerd.

Sellŭla, æ, f. dim. Tac. à ſella. *A little ſeat.*

Sellŭlārius, ii, maſculin. gen. Liv. ex ſellula, quòd ſedendo opus facit, ὁ ἐδεχιῶν. *That doth ſit buſineſſe ſitting.*

Sellŭlarius, a, um; inde ſellularius quæſtus, Gel. 3. 1. *Of little ſeats or cells.*

† Semanculus, li. *A dwarf.*

† Sematum, Gloſſ. *Half emptied,* v. ſemum.

† Semaxius, vide tunica moleſta. & ſemiſſius, M.

Sembella, æ, fœminin. gen. libræ dimidium, qu. ſemilibella: Var. 4. LL. ſemiaſſis, ſemilibra, ἡμίλιτρον. *Of our money a farthing and a half.*

† Semè, ſēs, imè. *Imperfectly.*

Sēmel, adv. ex ſimile, vel ex ſimul. qu. ſimel, qu. unà non diviſim. Bęc. ἅπαξ, ἐφάπαξ. *At one time, altogether, ſhortly, briefly,* Hip. V. omnino.

Sēmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. ex ſero, qu. ſerimen: (Var. ſemen quòd non planè id, quod inde: q. d. à ſemi, quod aliquo modo tale non prorſus) σπέρμα, σπόρος, γονὴ. *A kernell of fruit, ſeed-corn, &c. a graffe of a young tree, a nurſe-garden, a kinde, generation: alſo the chief author of a thing, a ſparkle, a remnant.*

Sēmentātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A bringing forth ſeed,*

Sementicus, a, um, Plin. σπερμικὸς. *That may be ſowen.*

† Sementinum, n. Gl. *Seed-time.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um, Cat. σπερματικὸς. *Belonging to ſowing.*

Sementis, is, f. σπορὰ, ὁ σπόρος. *Seed ſown, ſowing time: alſo corn:* Gel.

Sēmento, as, Plin. σπερμαίνω, σπερματίζω. *To bring forth ſeed.*

Sēmentum, ti, neut. gen. Varr. *Seed ſowen, ſeed-time, the act of ſowing.*

Sēmeſtris, re. quod eſt ſex menſium; ἑξάμηνος. *Of ſix months, half a year;* vel ex ſemis & menſis. *Of half a month.*

Sēmēſus, a, um, Suet. ex ſemi, & edo, ἡμίεδρος. *Half eaten.*

Sēmet, accuſ. à ſuimet. Liv. ex ſe & met, ſyllabica adjectione, ἑαυτὸν. *Himſelf.*

† Semetra, id eſt, ſemipars menſuræ.

Semi, vel ſemis, ex ἥμισυ, dimidium, nomen in compoſitione uſitatum.

Sēmiambuſtus, a, um, Suet. in Calig. c. 59. *Half burned about.*

Sēmiamictus, a, um, Ap. *Half cloathed.*

Sēmiamputātus, a, um. Apul. *Half cut off.*

Sēmianimis, ne, & ſemianimus, a, um, Liv. ex ſemi & animus, ἡμιθανὴς. *Half dead, without ſpirit.*

† Semiannus, ni, maſ. *Half a year.*

Sēmiapertus, a, um, ἡμιάνοικτος. *Half open.*

Sēmiarmis, & ſemiarmatus, Gl. ἡμιόπλος. *Half armed.*

Semiaſſus, a, um. ex ſemi & aſſus. ἡμιόπτος. *Half roſted or boyled.*

Semiaureus, m, Jun. ἡμιχρύσους. *The ſum of eight ſhillings and four pence.*

Sēmibarbărus, Jul. cap. *Half a Barbarian.*

Semibos, vis, m. Ov. ex ſemi & bos, ἡμίβους. *That is half an oxe, and half another beaſt.*

† Sémicadium, ii, n. v. Coop. ἡμικάδιον. *Half a barrell.*

† Sémicæcus, a, um, Coop. *Half blind.*

Sēmicānus, Apul. *Half gray, hoare.*

Sēmicăper, pri, Ovid. ex ſemi & caper. ἡμίτραγος. *That is half a goat, and half another beaſt.*

† Semicaput, dimidium capitis.

Sēmicentuſſis, is, Bud. *Half an hundreth or fifty pound weight.*

† Semicicium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *Half a ſword.*

† Semicinctia, fœm. Gl. *A kercher.*

Semicinctium, quod dimidium cingit. Pap.

Sēmicinctorium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. ἡμιζωμα. *A girdle that halfe compaſſeth.*

Sēmicinctum, ti, n. Mart. ex ſemi & cingo, ἡμιζώνιον. *An handicraftſmans apron.*

Semicinctus, a, um. *Halfe girt.*

Sēmĭcingo, is, xi, Liv. *To gird half.*

Sēmĭcirculāris, re. ἡμικυκλικὸς. *That hath the form of half a circle.*

Sēmicirculus, li, m. Col. ex ſemi & circulus. τὸ ἡμικύκλιον. *Half a circle.*

Sēmĭclaudus. *Half lame.*

Sēmĭclausus, a, um, Apul. *Halfe*

Half ſhut.

Sēmĭcoctus, a, um, Plin. *ἡμίπηκτος. Half boyled or ſodden.*

Sēmĭcombustus, a, um. *Half burned.*

Sēmĭcomeſtus, a, um, *ἡμίβρωτος. Half eaten.*

Sēmĭconſpicuus, a, um, Apul. *Partly viſible.*

Sēmĭconſumptus, a, um. *Half waſted.*

Sēmĭcŏquo, is. *To boyle half.*

† Semicordia, æ, f. *Cowardiſe.*

Semicors, dis, adj. i. Micropſychos. Plaut. *μικρόψυχος. Cowardly, faint hearted:* & ſemicordis de, *half hearted.*

Sēmĭcrēmātus, a, um, Ovid. *ἡμίκαυτος. Half burned.*

Sēmĭcrēnus, a, um. Ovid. idem.

Sēmĭcrūdus, a, um. Col. *ἡμίωμος. Half raw.*

Sēmĭcubĭtālis, le, adj. Liv. *ἡμιπηχαῖος. Half a cubit long.*

Sēmĭcubĭtus, ti, m. Vitruv. *Half a cubit.*

Semicupium, Pap. vas in quo homo poſſit reſupinatus jacere in modo lintris.

Semicyathus, dimidium cyathi: Jun. yid. concha.

† Sēmĭdalius, eſſet ex ſemidali *σμιδαλίδιος*, panis ex ſemidali vulgaritrifico, M.

Sēmĭdea, æ, fœmin. gen. *Half a Goddeſſe.*

Sēmĭdĕus, ei, m. Col. *ἡμίθεος. Half a God.*

Sēmidiamĕter. *Half the diameter of any figure.*

Sēmĭdies, dimidium diei. T. ex Auſon. *Half a day.*

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um. *ἡμιμαθής. A ſmatterer, meanly learned.*

Semĭdolium, Tom. ex Med Gram. dimidium dolii.

Sēmĭdrachma, Jul. Pollux. *The half of a dram.*

Sēmĭermis, ex ſemi & arma. *ἡμίοπλος. Half armed.*

Sēmĭfactus, a, um, Tac. *ἡμιτελής, ἡμιεργασμένος. Half made.*

† Semifalarica, vide ſemiphalarica.

Sēmĭfer, & ſemiferus, ex ſemi & ferus, *ἡμίθηρ, ἡμιάγριος. Half wilde.*

Sēmĭformis, me, Col. ex ſemi & forma. *ἡμιμερής, ἡμίτυπος. That hath half a form or faſhion, unperfect.*

Sēmĭfultus, a, um, Mart. *ἡμιερειστός. Half underſet, or ſtayed up.*

† Semigeorgĭcus, a, um, Hull. *Half belonging to husbandry.*

Semigermanus, a, um, Liv. *half a dutchman.*

Sēmĭgrāvis, ve, Liv. *ἡμιβαρύς. Half heavie, or half aſleep.*

Sēmĭgræcus, a, um, Var. *ἡμιέλλην. Half a Greek.*

Sēmigro, as, ſeorſim migro, *χωρίζω. To depart and goe to another place.*

† Sēmihio. *To yawn.*

Sēmihŏmo, inis, m. Col. *ἡμιάνθρωπος. Half a man.*

Semihŏra, æ, f. *ἡμιώριον. half an houre.*

† Semiinteger, a, um. *Unſound, not perfectly whole.*

Sēmijŭgĕrum, ri, Col. *ἡμίπλεθρον. half an acre of land.*

Sēmĭlăcer, ra, rum. Ovid. *ἡμιβαγής. half torn or torne.*

† Semilater, dimidius later.

Sēmĭliber, ra, rum: *ἡμιελεύθερος, half free.*

† Semilĭſſula, vel ſemilixula, æ, f. Hal. *A cake made with cheeſe, meale and water.*

Semilixa, æ, m. *ἡμιστιγοζόης, half a drudge, or ſlave.*

Sēmilūna, æ, f. gen. *The halfe moon.*

Sēmilūnium, idem.

Sēmĭmădidus, a, um, Col. *ἡμίβρεχος. half wet.*

Sēmĭmarīnus, a, um. Luc. *ἡμιάλιος. Belonging to the ſea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmĭmas, *ἡμίανδρος: An eunuch or gelded man; alſo an hermaphrodite,* Ovid. Var.

Semimas, *ἡμιάρρην:* dimidius mas, caſtratus, androgynus.

Sēmĭmēdĭmnus, Vol. *Well-nigh a buſhell.*

Semimetrum, tri, Cal. *half a meaſure.*

† Semiminima, æ, f. *A crotchet.*

Sēmĭmitræ, ārum, f. Ulp. *An ornament for the head.*

Semimŏdius, a, um, Juv. *ἡμίμοδιος, half a buſhell.*

Semimortuus, a, um, Col. *ἡμιθανής. half dead.*

Sēmĭna, um, n. plu. Virg. ex ſerendo, *τὰ φύτα. Plants, imps, or young ſets which after they have taken root, are removed into vineyards.*

Sēmĭnālis, le, adj. Col. *σπερμικός. That belongeth to ſowing.*

Seminālis, is, f. Jun. *Swine graſſe.*

Seminanis, pro ſemĭnanis, *ἡμίκενος. halfe void or empty,* Plin. 2. 18.

† Seminaria, æ, f. *ἡ σπερμολόγος. A woman that gathers or preſerveth the ſeeds of herbs.*

Sēmĭnārium, ii, n. ex ſemen: *φυτώριον. A ſeed-plot, a place where plants bee ſet to be removed: alſo the chiefe cauſe of any good or evill.*

Sēmĭnārius, a, um, *σπερμικός. Belonging to ſeed.*

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. *σπερματισμός, σπορά. The act of ſowing, or ingendring.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. *σπορεύς. A ſower, an author or procurer of ſome thing.*

Sēmĭnĕcis, ci, cem, ce, & ſemĭnĕces, plur. Liv. *half dead, or halfe ſlain,* ſeminex, idem.

Sēmĭnĕverbĭus, ſeminans verba, *σπερμολόγος. A ſower of words,* Ambr.

Sēmĭnium, ii, n. Col. ex ſemen. *σπορά. All the kinde of ſeed; alſo a race, ſtock, ſeed.*

Sēmino, as, *σπείρω, γεννάω. To ſow, breed, to ingender.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. *ἡμίγυμνος. half naked,* Liv.

Sēmĭobŏlus, *ἡμιβόλιον, Jun. half a farthing.*

† Semioplonarius, qui dimidium obſonium capit.

Sēmĭorbis, *τὸ ἡμίκυκλον. half a circle.*

Sēmĭpăgānus, a, um, Perſ. *ἡμιδιάτης. half a husbandman, halfe a carle of the Countrey.*

† Semipater, corruptè, vide ſemicaper.

Sēmĭpēdālis, le, Plin. *ἡμιποδιαῖος. half a foot in ſquare, or height.*

† Sēmĭpēdālitas, ātis, ex ſemipes.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um, Suet *ἡμιτελής. half finiſhed.*

Sēmĭpes, ĕdis, Col. *ἡμιπόδιον. The meaſure of half a foot.*

Semiphalarica, æ, f. Gell. *A kinde of weapon.*

Sēmĭpictārio, ōnis, f. Feſt. *Painting, drawing, or firſt ſhadowing of a thing.*

† Sēmĭplacentinus. *half a placentine.*

† Sēmĭplagium, ii, n. *ἡμιδίκτυον. A little net.*

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um, *ἡμιπλήρης. half full.*

Sēmĭplotia, ſoleæ quibus utebantur in venando, quo planius pedem ponerent. v. plotus.

Sēmĭplotus, a, um, ſemiplota cura. Catul. brevia ſed obeſiuſcula, Scal. al. ſemilauta leg.

† Sēmĭpondus, ĕris, Bud. *half a burden.*

Sēmĭpŭella. *half a girle, or woman* T. ex Auſ.

Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um. Vir. *half cut*

cut, half uncut.

Sēmiquinārius, ſemiquinaria diviſio, cæſuræ genus, cum poſt duos pedes relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans, ſic dic. quòd conſtat ex duobus pedibus & ſemiſſe, quod eſt dimidium, 5. pedum; Sēmiſeptinaria diviſio eſt cum poſt 3. pedes ſimiliter relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans: vide exemp. apud Cal. πεντημιμερες. *Half five in number.*

Sēmirāſus, a, um, Cat. ἡμίζυρος. *Half ſhaven or ſcraped.*

Sēmirēductus, a, um, Ovid. *Half repaired, half done again.*

Sēmirēfectus, a, um, vel ſemirefactus, Ovid. *Half refreſhed.*

Sēmirotundum, di, n. Apul. v. ſemicirculus.

Sēmiruinus, a, um, Juſt. *Half decayed.*

Sēmirūſticus, a, um, Hul. *Half ruſticall or clownish.*

Sēmirūtus, a, um: Liv. ex ſemi & ruo, Liv. ἡμίπτωτος. *Half deſtroyed or caſt down.*

Sēmis, & ſemi, indecl. Jun. Feſt. ab eo quod Græci dicunt ἥμισυ. S. litera pro aſpiratione. *Half of aſſis which is a farthing:* v. ſemiſſis.

Sēmīſénex, ēnis, Plaut. ἡμιγέρων. *Half old.*

† Semiſeptināria diviſio: vide diviſio ſemiquinaria.

Sēmiſēſultus, a, um, Ovid. ἡμιδανής, ἡμιτριβής. *Half buried.*

Semiſextula. *A meaſure of ground 10 foot broad, and twenty in length, and 200 ſquare: alſo the 12 part of an ounce.*

Sēmiſomnus, a, um: & ſemiſomnis, ne, ἡμύπνος. *Half ſleeping half waking.*

Sēmiſónans, tis, Apul. *Half vowels.* Sēmiſonus.

Sēmiſōnārius, qui crotalia ſonitat, quæ veluti medii tintinnabuli formam gerit. Plaut.

Sēmiſopītus, a, um: Liv. ἡμικαθεύδων, idem quod ſemiſomnus.

Sēmiſopōrātus, a, um, idem.

Semiſpathium, ii, n. ἡμισπάθιον. *A ſhort ſword.*

Sēmiſſalis, le: ſemiſſem habens numero aut pondere, quod eſt unius ſemiſſis, ut aſurę ſemiſſales. Non. *Uſury of ſix in the hundred.*

Sēmiſſārius, a, um: hæres ſemiſſarius qui eſt hæres, ex ſemiſſe: Hottom, idem.

Sēmiſſis, is, ἥμισυς, dimidia pars aſſis, hoc eſt unciæ 6. ſemiſſis homo: i. nullius pretii & vix ſemiſſe æſtimandus. *The half of any thing, as half a cubit, half a pound weight.* Semiſſes uſuræ cum ducentis acceptis, ſinguli numi ſingulis menſibus penduntur, quæ efficient quoto anno duodecim numos, v. ſemis.

† Semiſſilis, a, um, Cæl. 16. 48. id quod ſemiſſis vel ſemiſſalis.

Sēmĭſŭpīnus, a um, Ovid. ἡμυπτιος: *Half upright, with the face upward.*

† Semiſyderatus homo, vide ſyderatio. Stup.

Sēmīta, æ, fœm. qu. ſemi iter: Var. (qua ibant, ab itu iter appell. qua anguſte, ſemitam.) ἀτραπός, ὁδός. *A narrow way, a foot-path.*

Semitalis Deus, quòd ſemitas in agris cuſtodiat, Ju. M.

Sēmītārius, a, um, adj. Cat. ὁδοπορικός. *Of a path-way, or that haunteth path-ways.*

† Semitas, tis. *Imperfection.*

† Sēmītātim, per ſemitas. Soſip. *From one path to another, by path-ways.*

Sēmītātus, a, um, Mart. *Divided into paths.*

Sēmītectus, a, um. *Half armed, or half covered.*

Semitertiana febris, Jun. *A ſhaking ague, a halftertian ague.*

Sēmīto, as, Plin. ὁδοποιέω. *To make paths, to divide into wayes and paths.*

Sēmĭtŏgātus, a, um: & ſemitogatulus, ἡμιτρίβων. *That weareth a ſhort gown or cloak.*

Sēmĭtŏgium, ii, n. *A ſhort gown or cloak.*

Semitŏnium, ii, n. Boet. *The half time.*

Semitŏnium minus, Boet. v. diæſis.

Semitŏnus, ni, m, ex ſemis & tonus: i. non plenus tonus, Fap. *Half a note, or not a full note.*

Sēmĭtritus, a, um, Colum. ex ſemi & tero: ἡμιτετρι μένος. *Half bruiſed, not all threſhed.*

Sēmīvĭētus, a, um, Cal. κατ' ἡμισυ πάρετος. *Somewhat ſoft and limber.*

Sēmīvir, ri, m. Ovid. ἡμιανδρος. *Half a man, an unperfect man, a womaniſh fellow, an eunuch.*

Sēmīvīvus, a, um, ἡμίζωος. *Half alive.*

† Semiuncia, v. ſemuncia.

Sēmiuſtulandus, a, um, Suet. ἡμιφλεκτέος. *To be half burned.*

Sēmīvŏcālis, ἡμίφωνον. *That hath the half ſound of a vowell.*

† Sēmīvŏcālĭtas, & ſemivocaliter.

Semiuſtulatus, a, um, ἡμιφλεκτος. *Half roſted or broiled.*

Semiuſtus, a, um, ἡμιπρησμένος. *Half burned.*

† Semizonārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A maker of girdles or bonnets.*

† Semneuca, locus venerabilis, σεμνεῖον. *A place for grave and auſtere men: a monaſtery.*

† Semo, as: *To make imperfect.*

† Semo, ōnis: quaſi ſemihomo.

Semodialis, le, ſemodialis placenta, Cato c. 76. à ſemodii quantitate. Si.

Sēmŏdius, ii, m. Iuv. quaſi ſemis modius: ἡμιμέδιμνος. *Halfe a buſhell,* pro ſemimodius.

† Semotè, adv. Diom. vide ſeorſum.

Sēmōtus, a, um, part. ἀπηλλαγμένος. *Put aſide, removed.*

Sēmŏvendus, a, um, part. *To be removed.*

Sēmŏvĕo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre, ſeorſum moveo, ἀπομεταχωρίζω. *To remove, or part aſide, to withdraw, to put away.*

Semper, adv. temp. (חמד *hamid*: ſine πέρας i. ſine fine, Scal. l. 7. Poet. c. 1. p. 2. ſemper antiq. ſemi pere, ſicut toper toto opere, nuper, novo opere. ſig. toper cito & expedite, ita ut opera abſoluta ſit; itaque ſemper ei contrarium eſt, propterea quod, ſi quid in dimidio tantum opere ſit, id non abſolvitur ſed continuatur, ſemper quaſi ſemper. αἰεί, πάντοτε, ἀεί. *Continually, always.*

Semperlēnitas, ātis, f. g. Ter. *Accuſtomed gentleneſſe, continuall mildneſſe.*

Sempervīvum, i, n. ἀειζώον, Pli. *A kind of herb.*

Sempiternè, Pac. & ſempiernò: Cat. εἰς αἰῶνα. *For ever.*

Sempĭternitas, ātis. *Eternity.*

Sempĭternus, a, um: i. ſemper æternus, αἰώνιος, ἀΐδιος, διαμενής. *Endleſſe, perpetuall, continuall.*

†, Semplāgium. *The arming or croſſe matching of a net.*

† Sempronia horrea, i. cuſtodia frumenti publici.

Sēmuncia, æ, f. ἡμιούγκιον. *Half an ounce.*

Sēmunciālis, le, Plin. & ſemunciarius, a, um, Liv. ἡμιουγκιαῖος. *Of, or belonging to halfe an ounce.*

† Semus, a, um. *Imperfect.* ἡμίεργος, ſemi-inane.

Semuſtus, a, um: pro ſemiuſtus; Virg. ἡμιφλεκτος. *Halfe burned.*

† Sena

† Sena, æ. f. Offic. *A little low plant; also a kinde of unclean beast*: M. f. senna.

Sēnāculum, li, n. Val. Max. locus ubi senatores sedebant consultandi gratia: βουλευτήριον. *A Counsel-house, or chamber, the Senate-house.*

Senariŏlus, li, m. dimin. senarioli versus. *Trimeter verses of six feet.*

Sēnārius, a, um. ex seni, i. sex, ἑξαπλοῦς. *That containeth six, or belonging to the number of six.*

Sēnātor, ōris, m. ex senectute, vel à sene. Fest. vel senatores à sinendo, quòd eorum permissione agere licebat, βουλευτής. *A Counsellour, an Alderman, or Borough-master.*

Sēnatōriè, adv. Luc. *Alderman-like.*

Sēnātōrius, a, um. βουλευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Senatour.*

Sēnatus, us, m. (& ti; Chariss. à senectute, quia constat ex senibus, vel à sinendo, quia magistratibus non plus licebat, quàm senatus permittebat.) βουλὴ, γερουσία. *A Senate or Councell, the Bench of Aldermen; also Senatours.*

Sēnatusconsultum, ti, n. sententia, vel consultum senatus, βούλευμα, ψηφίσμα. *A decree of the Senate.*

Senecia, æ, f. ut dicit Hug. & pilatura labiorum est illud rubrum, quod est sub aure piscis, per quod discernitur, an sit recens vel non. *The gill of a fish.*

Sēnēcio, ōnis, m. Plin. ex senescendo, vide senex. γεράνιον. *A kinde of herbe with gray downe like old mens haire; also a drowsie, and dreaming Dotard.*

Sēnecta, æ, f. γῆρας. *Old age; also an adder, or crab fishes skin, that they cast in the Spring time.*

Sēnectus, ūtis, f. idem. *Also ripenesse of ones stile; also the skin of a serpent.*

Sēnectus, a, um. adj. Plaut. γεραιὸς. *Old aged.*

Seneo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Cat. Senex fio. γηράσκω. *To be old.*

Senescallus, li, m. Eras. *A steward.*

Sēnescens, tis, part. Hor. γηράσκων. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreasing.*

† Seneschalcus, vel senescalcus, & seniscalcus, i. armenti custos vel servus; sive seneste & sente armenta vocantur, nunc regiæ mensæ præpositus. Scalc est servus. vid. M.

Sēnesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ex seneo, γηράσκω. *To waxe old, to begin to decay, or to waxe feeble, to become barren; also to be marr'd and corrupt.*

Sĕnex, is, & icis. Plaut. adj. qu. seminex, quòd morti propinquitor, ex זָקַן zakan, al. ex שְׁנָה shanah Arab חָנַס sana, annus; vel dim. ex senecio, senes nonnulli dictos putant à diminutione sensus, eo quòd delirare incipiant.) γέρων, πρεσβύτης, γραῦς. *An old man or woman, also withered, wrinkled.* Senex centaurus, Vir. sagittarius. *One of the twelve celestiall signes.*

Seni, æ, a, ex sex, ἕξ. *Sixe in number.*

† Senica, senex. Pomp. apud Non. *An old man.*

Seniculus, li, Apul. *A man well stricken in yeares.*

Senilis, le, ex sene. γεροντικὸς, γηρικὸς. *Of, or belonging to age: also ripe.*

Senĭlĭter, adv. Quint. γεροντικῶς, φρονίμως. *Of an old man, or like an old man.*

Sēnio, ōnis, m. Per. ex sex, ἕξιμος. *The number of sixe: also the fice cast of the dice: also hurtfull.*

Sēnior, ius, comp. à senex, Liv. πρεσβύτερος, φρονιμώτερος. *More old, also a Senatour.*

Seniores, ab anno quadragesimo sexto dicebantur, Gel. 10. 28. senior apud feudistas pro patrono.

† Sĕnis, ne, adj. *Old aged.*

† Sĕnissimus. *Most old, oldest.*

Sēnĭtūdo. *Oldnesse, aged.*

Sēnium, ii, n. ex sene Fest. ex senili acerbitate, & vitiis dictum. τὸ φρονίμειον, γῆρας. *Old age, also heavinesse, wearinesse; also a withered culd chuule, a naughtie man.*

† Senna. *Seeny, a leafe that purgeth, called seeney.*

Sensa. *The senses or those things which we doe mean. v. sensum.*

† Sensatus, sensu valens, intelligens, prudens.

Sensĭbĭlis, le, adj. Gel. αἰσθητὸς, *That may be felt or perceived, sensible.*

Sensibĭlĭtas, ātis. Val. *A feeling or perceiving.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à sensu. Quint. αἰσθημάτιον. *A little sense or feeling, a fools sense.*

Sensĭfer, & sensĭfĭcus, αἰσθητικός. *That causeth feeling or sense.*

† Sensĭfĭcus, vid. Sensifer.

Sensĭle, lis. n. subst. *That which is subject to the senses.*

Sensĭlis, le, adj. v. sensibilis.

† Sensĭlĭter, adv. & sensibilis derivata à sensilis.

Sensim, adv. ex sentio, qu. cum meditatione & sensu, ἠρέμα, κατὰ μέρος. *Leasurely, by little and little.*

Sensĭtīvus, a, um. sentiendi vim afferens. *Sensitive, having sense.*

† Sensĭtōrium, & sensorium sunt barbara scholast. pro αἰσθητήριον: i. organum sentiendi.

† Sensĭtōrius, a, um. sentiendi vim afferens.

Sensŭālis, le, adj. sensualia, sensibilia. αἰσθητικὸς, Apul. *Sensual,* item ad sensum pertinens.

Sensŭālitas, ātis, f. Jer. *Beastlinesse.*

Sensuōsus, a, um. sensu plenus.

† Sensuōsĭtas, tis. *Sensitivenesse.*

Sensum, si, neut. gen. id quod sentitur, αἰσθημα, νόημα. *That one conceiveth in his minde.*

Sensūrus, a, um, partic. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος. *That shall feel or perceive.*

Sensus, a, um, Var. αἰσθητὸς. *That which is knowne by sense.*

Sensus, us, m. g. (à sentiendo, sensus dict. quia per ea anima subtilissimè totum corpus agitat, vigore sentiendi. Isid.) αἴσθησις. *Feeling, sense, judgement, reason, the meaning or sense of any writing, also a phantasie, the judgement of the senses: also delight and pleasure,* ἡδονὴ αἰσθητική.

Sensus indigentiæ, *Is the stomach, desiring of foode.* Stup.

† Sentarium, ii, n. Gl. *A dunghill.*

† Sentārius, ii, m. Dioſc. *A sharpe thorne.*

Sententia, æ, f. à sentio, γνώμη, νόος, δόγμα, id quod sentimus. *An opinion, judgement, purpose, advice, the sentence of a judge, a witty or wise saying, any thing uttered, also the sense or signification.*

Sententiŏla, æ, f. dim. γνωμιδιογραμμάτιον. *A little or short sentence.*

Sententiosè, adv. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good instructions, sententiously.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. γνωμικὸς. *Full of golden and pithie sentences.*

Sententiuncŭla, æ, fem. gen. dim. γνωμίδιον. *A little or short sentence, or a wise or proverbiall speech.*

Senticētum, ti, n. Plin. ex sentis. ἀκανθών. *A place where many brambles doe grow, a place full of briers.*

Senticōsus, a, um. Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of briars, shorpe and pricking as briars.*

Sentina, æ, f. ex sentio, quòd ejus fœtor sentiatur. ἄντλος, ἀντλία. *A sinke, a jakes, the pump of a ship; also a place where all naughty people*

reſort: *alſo a company of lewd fellowes, a heap of miſchiefe.*

Sentīno, are, Feſt. (ſentinare, ſatagere, dictum à ſentina navis, quam quis ut aqua liberet, evacuare contendit.) ἐντλέω. *To pumpe out water, to avoide perill, to labour hard.*

Sentĭo, is, ſi, ſum, īre, ens. (M. à ſonitu, ut primo de ſenſu auditus dicatur, ſic αἰσθάνομαι Græc. unde αἰσθάνομαι, ſenſu cognoſco, judico) αἰσθάνομαι, γιγνώσκω. *To judge, to ſuppoſe, to perceive, to underſtand, to be of opinion, to feel, to marke.*

Sentior, paſſ. Cic.

Sentis, is, m. vel f. gen. Plaut. (ex שָׁנַן *ſhanan*, acuere, unde Arab. שֵׁן *Sen*, M. vel צִנִּים *tſinnim*, ſpinæ, שָׁנִי *ſhanai*, vel à ſentio, quòd tangentibus primum ſentiatur, Calep.) ἄκανθα, βάτος. *A briер or bramble, a dog-briер, a blackberry buſhe.*

Sentiſco, is, ĕre, Lucr. αἰσθάνομαι. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have ſome ſenſe.*

† Sentito, as, Gloſſ. Iſid. ſentitare in animo ſenſim dijudicare.

† Sentix, icis, f. Iſid. 17. 7. dicta à ſitu, quod eſt terra inculta in qua ſentices ſpinæque naſcuntur.

Sentōſus, a, um, & ſentarius, τραχύδης. *Rough, prickliе.*

Sentus, a, um, & ſenticoſus, Ter. πάνυ πυκνός. *Full of thornes: full of hairs:* horridus.

Sēnus, a, um. ſeni, ſinguli ſex, ἑξαδικός. *Six, of ſix.*

Sĕorſim, ſeorſum, adv. ex ſe & verſum, ut græc. καθ' αὑτὸν, χωρὶς, ἰδίᾳ. *Apart, aſunder, otherwiſe, alſo ſpecially.* ſeorſus, adv. (Plaut.) idem, ſeorſum.

Sĕorſus, a, um, adj. καθ' αὑτὸν. *Put apart, ſeparated.* à ſe & orſus.

† Sĕpar, ăris, adj. Solin. id eſt pars per ſe: χωρίστης. *Divided, ſevered.*

Sĕpărābilis, le, adj. χωριστός. *Eaſy to be ſevered.*

Separarium, ii, neut. gen. *A curtain.*

Sēpărātē, adv. iùs, iſſimè, κεχωρισμένως, χωρὶς, διηρημένως. *Severally, apart, particularly.*

Sēpărātim, adv. idem.

Sēpărātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A ſeparation.*

Sēpărātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that parteth aſunder.*

† Sēpărātio, ōnis, f. gr. verb. χώρισμα, χωρισμός. *A ſetting apart, a putting one from another.*

Sēpărātius, adv. comp. *More particularly.*

Sēpărātus, a, um: χωριστὸς, διηρημένος. *Put apart, ſevered.*

Sēpărātus, us, m. Apul. χώρισμος. *A diviſion or parting.*

Sēpăro, as, ex ſe & paro: vel ex ſepar, χωρίζω, διαιρέω. *To part, to ſever, to withdraw.*

Sēpăror, paſſ. Tac.

Sēpātius, a, um: ex ſepo. *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.*

† Sepedes. *Piſmires or emmets.*

† Sepedium, ii, neut. gen. Gl. *A refuge.*

† Sepedon, σηπεδὼν, ſerpens, ſeps, à putredine dict.

Sēpĕlībilis, le, adject. Plaut. θαπτὸς. *That is, or may be buried.*

Sēpĕlio, is, īvi, pultum, ex ſepio, quod cadaver terra, vel alio materiæ genere circumſepitur: θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. *To bury, to lay in the earth; alſo to aboliſh clean, and make to be forgotten, to overcome:* leg. & ſepelior. M. ex שָׁפַל *ſhaphal.*

† Seperus, m. Gloſſ. *A berry of the lawrell tree.*

Sēpes, is, fœminin. gen. (ex סֹכָה *ſaka*, à ſepiendo, Per. munimenta ſatorum ſunt, unde & appellatæ: Iſid.) φραγμὸς. *An hedge, or fence.*

† Sepes, edis, Apul. *Six-footed.*

† Sephyrus, Arab. idem quod ſcirrus.

Sēpia, æ, fœm. gen. σηπία: quòd atramento, veluti putridâ quâdam ſanie, quam græc. σηπεδόνα vocant, abundat: Feſt. piſces qui atrum cruorem inſtar atramenti per aquam effundit, cum ſe peti animadvertit, & piſcatoribus iter velut præſepit: Fung. *A fiſh whoſe blood is as black as inke:* alſo *black liquor, inke,* item varius, mutabilis ſophiſta.

Sepiculæ, arum: plur. fœm. gen. dim. Colum. & ſepeculæ. *Little hedges.*

† Sepies, bacca lauri M. S.

Sepimen, ĭnis, neut. gener. φράγμα, φραγμὸς. *An hedge, an incloſure.*

Sēpīmentum, ti, neut. gen. ex ſepes: idem.

Sēpio, i, īvi, vel pŭi, ītum, vel eptum, īre: ex ſepi is, quæ emiſſo atro cruore occultat iter atque impedit, vel ex σκήπτω, munio, M. ex סַךְ *ſak*, circumdare, vel ex סוּךְ *ſoph* terminus. *To incloſe, to ſurvigon, to defend.*

Sēpior, paſſ. Col.

Sēpiŏla, læ, f. dim. σηπιδίον. *A little cuttle fiſh.*

Sēpium, ii, n. Jun. σηπίον teſtum, Colum. *A cuttle bone which goldſmiths uſe.* ex ſepia.

Seplaſia, æ, f. & ſeplaſium, ii. forum Capuæ in quo plurimi unguētarii, (Feſt. ex ſepum, vel σηπὸς, & πλάσσω, quòd ibi ſuccos colent, & varia fingant. vel quòd ſeplaſio eſt varia σῆψις, l. πῆψις. *A market place where ſweet oyntments are ſold,* v. M.

Seplaſiarius, ii, m. Jun. μυροπώλης: idem. *Alſo a delicate fellow, a woman-like yonker.* unguentarius, ſalgamarius.

† Seplaſiātor, ōris, m. Glo. *He that maketh ſweet oyntments.*

† Seplaſium, ii, n. Glo. *A ſhop where ſweet oyntments are to bee ſold.*

Sēpōno, is, ſui, ītum, ĕre: à ſeorſum & pono: ἀποτίθημι, μεμερίζω. *To lay apart, to reſerve, to ſeparate, or put a difference between.*

Sepŏnor, paſſ. Lil.

Sepŏſĭtio, ōnis, f. Ulp. ἀποθήκη. *A putting apart.*

Sepŏſĭtor, ōris, m. Aug. *Hee that layeth aſide.*

Sepŏſĭtus, a, um, part. ἀποτεθειμένος. *Put apart, dwelling afar off, far out of the way.*

Sepſ, ēpis, maſculin. gen. Luc. σῆψ, ex σήπω, putreo, quod quicquid momordit, reſolvitur in putredinem. *A venemous worme, or horne worme; alſo a hedge or fence; alſo a great ſwelling.*

Septa, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. Dig. ex ſepio: φραγμοὶ, κολαὶ. *Lockes made on rivers to ſtop or let goe the water: alſo a place of exerciſe in Rome called* Campus Martius: v. ſeptum. Item ſepta quæ & ſeptica medicamenta dicuntur, ſunt omnia, quæ tum eliquare tum colliquare, ac potiſſimum carnem tenellam conſumere ferè abſque dolore poſſunt.

Septangŭlus, a um: ἑπτάγωνος. *That hath ſeven corners.*

Septem, adj. indecl. ex ἑπτὰ: ex שִׁבְעָה *ſhebang. Seven.*

Septimagium, Plut. multati ſunt magna agri portione quod ἑπτημάγιον, i. e. ἑπτὰ μέρος ſeptimam portionem vocant. vid. Mart.

September, is: maſculin. gen. (ſeptimus menſis, à Martio, ſimplicitèr à ſeptem, ut quintilis: μεμακτηριών. *The month September.*

Septemdĕcem, adj. indecl. δεκαεπτὰ. *Seventeen.* Septemdecim, idem.

Septemfluus, a, um: ex ſeptem & fluo: ἑπτάῤῥους: *That is divided into ſeven branches or ſtreames, that*

that floweth seven contrary ways.

Septemgēminus, a, um. Virg. ἑπταπλάσ. *Seven times double.*

Septempĕdālis, le, Pla. ἑπταπηχυαῖος. *Seven foot long, or belonging to seven feet.*

Septemplex, licis, adj. Virg ex septem & plico: ἑπτάπλεξ. *Seven fold, covered with seven hides or skins, running seven ways.*

Septemvĭri, ris, (à numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur.) *One of the seven magistrates, or governours that are in like authority.*

Septemvĭrālis, le, Liv. ex septem viris: ὁ τῶν ἑπτὰ: *Of or belonging to such offices.*

Septemvĭrātus, us, m. ἑπταρχία. *The authority of such governors.*

Septēnārius, a, um: (numerus septem continens. 2. res numerata complectens septem) ἑπτάδικος. *Of, or belonging to seven, containing seven, seven in number.*

Septennis, ne, adj. Pla. à septem & annus, ἑπταετής. *Of 7 yeares space.*

Septennium, ii, n. ἑπταετία. *The space of seven yeares.*

Septentrio, ōnis, m. septem stellæ, ex quibus quasi junctis triones figurantur: ἄρκτος. *The North part of the world, the North coast, pole, or wind, the seven Starrs, or Charls wain,* Sidus ex septem stellis quę Triones dic.

Septentriōnālis, le, adj & septentrionarius, a, um, Gel. ἀρκτικός. *Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septēnus, a, um: ex septem, ἑβδομος. *Seven.*

† Septerium, qu. veneratorium à σέβω. v. M.

Septiana mala, dicuntur à Septio libertino eorum primo insitore insigni rotunditate prædita.

† Septiceps, Gloss. *That hath seven heads.*

Septicollis, le; (urbis Romæ epitheton à 7 collium numero impositæ, quorum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Esquilinus) ἑπτάλοφος. *Of seven hills.*

† Septicus, a, um, σηπτικὸς, vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 5. Cisp.

Septiēs, adv. ἑπτάκις. *Seven times.*

Septifāriàm, adv. Non. ἑπταχῆ. *By seven divers wayes.*

† Septifārius, a, um, Don. *Of 7 divers sorts or wayes.*

† Septiflŭus, vide septemfluus.

Septifŏlium, ii, n. à septem foliis: ἑπτάφυλλον. *The herb Gerard.*

Septiformis, me, adj. Isid. *7 fold.*

Septimāna, æ, fœminin gen. *A week.*

Septimānārius, a, um; ad septimanam pertinens.

Septimānus, a, um; qui ex ordine est septimorum, 2. septimo mense editus; Mart. Cap.

† Septimatrus, v. quinquatrus.

Septimontiālis, le, ad septimontium pertinens. Suet.

Septimontium, dies festus appellatus mense Decembri, qui dicitur in fastis Agonalia, quod in septem montibus fiunt sacra, vide septicollis.

Septimùm, ad. τὸ ἑβδομον. *The seventh time.*

Septĭmus, a, um, ἑβδομος. *The 7.*

Septimus decimus, a, um. *The seventeenth.*

Septingenārius, a, um, quod septingentorum numerum complectitur, ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The number of seven hundred.* Septingenarius grex Var. de re rust. Cap. 10.

Septingeni, id. qd septingenti.

Septingentārius, a, um: adj. quod septingentorum numerum complectitur; ἑπτακοσιοστός. *Of, or belonging to seven hundred.*

Septingentēsimus, a, um, ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The seven hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a. ἑπτακόσιοι. *Seven hundred.*

Septingentiès, adv. *Seven hundred times.*

† Septingentŭplus, a, um. *Seven hundreth fold.*

† Septizonium, ii, n. hebdomada quasi zona temporis à septem diebus confibulata, Scal. in Man.

Septuagēnārius, a, um. *Of, or concerning seventy, or 70 years.*

Septuāgēnus, a, um, Plin. i. septemdeni, ἑβδομηκοντάς. *The seventie and ten.*

Septuagesimus, a, ŭm. *The seventieth.*

Septuagesima dominica, v. Sexagesima.

Septuāgiès, adv. Col. septem decies, ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seventy times.*

Septuaginta, adj. indecl. septies decem. inclinamentum vocis ginta notat denarium ejus numeri cui additur, ἑβδομήκοντα. *seventy.*

Septuennis, ne, adj. v. septennis.

Septum, ti, n. g. septus, Gloss. φραγμὸς, φραγμὸς, φραγμός, φραγμὸς, φραγμὸς, φραγμὸς

versia est, deponunt, à sequendo, quòd ejus qui electus sit, utraque pars fidem sequatur, v. Fest. μεσίτης, ὁ μεσάζων, ἐγγυητής, ἀφέτης. *Indifferent to both parts, a reconciler of parties in controversie, an attorney, a solicitor, also a corrupter of witnesses, a procurer of voyces*, Bud.

† Sequestra, æ, f. Gl. *A consequent.*

† Sequestrārius, a, um, Pomp. *Belonging to a detinue or sequestration.*

Sequestrātio, ōnis, f. g. *A sequestration.* Dig.

Sequestrātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequestrātus, a, um. Pomp. *Sequestred, also pertaining to arbitrement.*

† Sequestrātōrium, ii, n. g. locus ubi aliquid sequestratur, vel depositum servatur.

Sequestrō, adv. ut pecuniam sequestro ponere, i. in manibus sequestris, donec sententiâ decisum fuerit, cujus esse debeat. *Apart.*

Sēquestro, as, seponere dixit Cato, pro eo quod est sese separare ab eo, cum quo antea fuerit conjunctus μεσεγγυάω. *To sequester, to put into ones hand as indifferent*, vid. Sequester. est & sepono ἀπογωρίζω.

Sequestror, pass. Dig.

† Sequestropōsitus, a, um. *Put into the hand of an indifferent man.*

Sēquestrum, tri, n. græc. Lab. μεσεγγύημα. *The arbitrement.*

Sequior, ius, pro deterior, deterius, comp. à secus, vel sequus. à sequendo, deteriora enim sequi, meliora præcedere solent. *Otherwise, also ensuing.*

Sequitur, impers. *It followeth.*

Sequiùs, pro secius, Liv. Item deterius.

† Sequo, is, Gel. insequi facio, verba promo, loquor, potest referri ad ἕπω, dico: rectiùs à sequor, i. verbis sequi & respondere.

Sequor, ēris, ūtus, sum. qui, dep. (ex seco, secas, Scal. Var. ex ἕπω, ἕπομαι, p. in q. verso) ἀκολουθέω, ὑπουργῶ. *To please, to follow, to endeavor, to obey, to believe or trust to.*

Sequūtor, ōris, m. ver. Jun. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, also he that fighteth against and pursueth.*

Sequūtus, a, um, part. vid. secutus.

Serà, adv. Virg. v. serò.

Sēra, æ f. Ju. (dictæ seræ, quod foribus admotæ opponuntur, defixæ postibus, quemadmodum ea quæ teretæ inseruntur: vel ex cera, quod olim cera fores claudebant figillis oppositis, vel ex σειρὰ catena, alii ex resarcire serra, al. ex סָגַר *sar*, vel ex אָסַר *asar*, vel ex צָרַר *tsarar*) κλεῖθρον, βάλανος. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.*

Seraphim, pl. m. ex שָׂרַף *seraph.* urens, שְׂרָפִים angeli quod igniti apparere solebant. *Certain angels, seraphims.*

Seraphis, is, f. vel serapis, Mar. *A serpent that the Egyptians worshipped as a God.*

Serapias, iādis, f. gr. σεραπίας, Plin. 26. 10. ex Serapide deo Ægypti ad quem colenduna extremâ cum lasciviâ veniebant. *An herbe called dog stones*, quæ lasciviam excitat.

Serapinum, neut. Off. vide Sagapenum, Gal. ὁπὸς σαγαπηνὸς.

† Serapium, ii, n. Serapidis templum.

† Sērāpium, ii, n. Juv. *A syrupe*, ex Serapiade fact. vide syrupus.

Sērārius, ii, m. Vir. *A locksmith.*

Sērātus, a, um, Vit. *Locked.*

† Serbin, Avicen: vide Cedria.

† Serè, vid. serò.

Sērēnator, ōris, m. *An appeaser, or one that maketh calme weather.*

Sērēnatus, a, um, Sil. *Appeased.*

Sērendus, a, um, part. à sero.

Sērēnesco, v. seresco.

Sērēnissimus, a, um. διαπρεπής, *Most famous or renowned.*

Sērēnitas, ātis, f. διαύγια, εὐδία. *Fair and clear weather, calmnesse, quietnesse.*

Serenitudo, f. idem.

Sērēno, as, Virg. διαυγάζω, εὐδιάζω. *To make clear and lightsome, also to look chearfully and merrily.*

Sērēnor, pass. Ovid.

Sērēnum: v. serenitas.

Sērēnus, a, um, (ex serendo, quod aptum sit id tempus sationi, Sip. vel ex σειράω, ex צָהַר *tsahar*: al. ex σείριος serus, serenus) λιπαρός, εὐδιεινός. *Clear and fair, bright; also chearfull, pleasant, quiet and peaceable.* M. ex ξηρός. siccus sereno casu ablativo pro sereno tempore; serenum subst. vid. serenitas.

Sērēsco, is, ēre. serus, al. serenus, ξηραίνομαι, *to grow faire and dry; also to turn* ὀπίζομαι.

Sergia, æ. *A kind of olive.* Ex Sergio Romano.

Sēria, ōrum, n. res graves, severæ, minime jocosæ. Mar. vid. Serius, σπουδαῖα, *Matters of weight, earnest, grave businesses.*

Sēria, æ, f. Ter. quod serabatur, vel ex σηρὸν detrutum, vel ex סִיר olla, vel ex sero, quatenus est condio, M. σίφων. *A wine vessel, also the bar of a door.*

Sēriātim, adv. Med. Gram. *By order or rank.*

Sērica, æ, f. Mart. ex sericus. *A silken garment.*

Sēricāria, æ, fœm. Suet. *A Silkwoman.*

Sēricārius, arii, m. Jul. Fir. σηρικοπλόκος. *A merchant of silk, a weaver, a worker in Silk.*

Sēricātus, a, um, Suet. σηρικοφόρος. *Clothed in Silk.*

Sericharum, ri, n. Plin. *A kind of Spice.*

† Sērico, as, serico ornare.

Sēricum, ci, n. Plin. (ex σηρικὸν, ex שֵׂרִקִית *Sherikith.* Isid. sericum dictum, quod id primum Seres miserunt) τὸ σηρικόν. *Silk, fine flaxe.*

Sēricus, a, um, Plin. σηρικὸς. *Silken, that is made of Silk.*

† Seriè, v. seriò.

Sēries, ēi, f. gen. ex שׂוּרָה *shorah.* B. al. à serendo, id est ordinando, nam agricolæ curâ non minimâ ordine atque distinctè serere contendunt. Isid. à sertis florum invicem comprehensorum, ex sero, ordino. τάξις, εἱρμὸς, συμπλοκή. *an order and proceese in any matter hanging wel together, a course or race.*

† Serietas, atis, Auson. *Seriousnesse.*

Sērilla, ōrum, n. Fest. al. legunt serillia, al. serilia: *Boats or ships calked with tow.* à conserendo & contexendo, v. Fest.

Sēriò, adverb. ex serius: σπουδαίως, σπουδῆς. *In earnest, indeed.*

Sēriŏla, æ, f. gen. dim. à seria, Pers.

Sērior, us, comp. à serus, Ovid. *later.*

† Sērior, āris, Senec. de Beat. vit. cap. 17. nec temere collocatur argentum, sed perite seriatur. l. serie eleganter disponitur, al. leg. servatur, al. servitur, Lips. struitur.

Seriphium, ii, neut. σηρίφιον, absynthium, à Seriphio insula nomen habens, n. Plin. gr. *A kind of wormwood growing in the sea.*

Sēris, is, f. Jun. σηρὶς, vel ex serendo: *The generall name of all Cichorie.*

Sērissimè, adv. sup. à serò, Plin. *Very slowly.*

Sērissimus,

Sērissimus, a, um, sup. à serus. Plin. *Very late.*

Seritās, ātis, f. *Slowneſſe.*

Sēriùs, adv. comp. à serò, ὀψαίτερον. *Very late, very ſlow.*

Sērius, a, um. ex serendo, i. asserendo, Perot, al. serius quasi siue risu, σπουδαῖος. *Serious, graue, earneſt, of importance or weight, neceſſary,* Cath. ex serus.

Sermo, ōnis, m. (Isid. Perot à serendo, quod inter utrumq; seritur, vel quod sit ex verbis serie compositis, Ser. quod est consertio orationis, ex אמר *amar*, Aven. ex שמר *shamar*, quod in corde cusoditur, v. Aug. de civ. Dei. 7. c. 14. al. ex ἱρμὸς vel ex מכר *meser* vel ex רשם *reshem*. Aven. al. ex εἰρμὸς, λόγος, ὁμιλία. *A ſpeech, a language, diſcourſe, rumour, or tale.*

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis, f. ver. Mar. διάλογος. *Talke, communication.*

Sermōcĭnātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that talketh*

Sermōcĭnātrix, īcis, f. Quint. διαλεκτικὴ. *She that talketh.*

Sermōcĭnor, āris, dep. & ans. p. διαλέγομαι, ὁμιλῶ. *To talk, to commune.* Sermone utor.

Sermonor, sermonem habeo, loquor. *To ſpeak, to confer.* Gel. 17. 2.

Sermuncŭlus, li, m. dim. à sermo. λογάριον. *A little bruite of a thing, a little communication or talk.*

Sēro, as, Col. ex sera, κατακλείω. *To lock or ſhut.*

Sērō, adv. iùs, vid. serus, ὀψὲ. *Late in the evening.*

Sēro, is, evi, satum, ĕre, (ex σπείρω, al. ex זרע zara, vel ערע zarang.) σπείρω, φυτεύω. *To ſow, to ingender, to ſpread abroad, to move, to give occaſion of.*

Sĕror, pass. Col.

Sĕro, is, serui, sertum, ĕre. ordino, (ut ex εἴσω, sic ex εἴρω sero) πλησιάζω, προσάγω. *To approch, to put to, to lay in order.* & serio, as, ex serò, semino.

Sērōsus, a, um: (ut lac seroſum Jun. *Butter-milk*) *that belongeth to whey.*

Sērōtinus, a, um: Col. ex sero, adj. ὀψιαῖος, ὀψιμος. *That is in the evening, late.*

Serpēdo, ĭnis, f. Isid. 4. 8. à serpendo. *A redneſs in the skin with wheales.*

Serpens regulus, βασιλίσκος, *A cockatrice.*

Serpens, tis, part. ἑρπύων, ἑρπύζων, *Creeping, ſpreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis, m. & f. à serpendo, ὄφις, δράκων, ἑρπετὸς. *All creeping vermine that creep upon the belly, as a ſnake, an adder, &c.*

Serpentaria, Jun. quod serpentes fugat. *The herb called dragon.*

Serpentigena, æ, com. g. Ovid. ὀφιογενὴς. *Bred of a ſerpent.*

Serpentiger, ra, rum: Ovid, ὀφιόχος. *That breedeth a ſerpent.*

Serpentinus, a, um: ὀφικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a ſerpent.*

Serpentulus & serpentinulus, li, m. dim. i. parvus serpens.

† Serperaster, stri. *A moſt vile and miſchievous man, as it were the off ſpring of ſerpents.*

† Serpenstrum, stri, n. ver. ex serpendo, serpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. *A band to binde childrens knees to make their legges ſtraight.*

† Serphus, σφὴξ, Grat. σφὴξ. locusta. *A little vermine like an ant.*

† Serpīgo, ĭnis, vid. Herpes, Stup. *A tetter or meaſles.*

Serpo, pis, pĕi, tum, ĕre. ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω. (ex ἕρπω idq; quòd pedes terram sequor, vel ab σπᾶς σπᾶος, a terræ tractu M.) *To creep by little and little, to ſlide on the belly, to ſpread abroad by little and little, to engrave and increaſe.*

† Serpula & serpulla, dim. ex serpens, v. Fest.

Serpyllum, li, n. Plin. ἕρπυλλον παρά τε ἕρπειν, à serpendo. *A kind of wilde betony.*

Serra, æ, f. ex secando, Isid. à sono ducit, i. stridore, M. ex Chald. נסר *nasar* detracto nun, *Sar*, quod est serare; serram ducere est alterari, sicut qui serra aliquid secant, in diversum trahunt; serram reciprocare per eandem lineam est rem eandem repetere: Fest. serra prælium, cum assidue acceditur recediturque neque ullo consistitur tempore; serra Veget. serra dicitur quæ à strenuis directa ante frontem apponitur hostibus, ut turbata acies reparetur, πρίων. *A ſaw, an inſtrument that men were tormented with by drawing of oxen; alſo a certain fiſh.*

† Seraculum, li, m. dim. ex serra vel quasi seraculum, à sera, vide servaculum, gubernaculum. *The part of a ſhip which guides it, the ſtern:* v. Dig. M.

Serraculum. *A little ſaw.*

† Serrāgo, ĭnis, fœmin. Jup. πρίσμα, quod serra deteritur, Cæl. *Saw-duſt.*

† Serrantia ostra, Isa. 41. 15. absolute pro serrata vel quæ serrare possunt. M.

Serrārius, m. Jun. πριστὴς. *A ſawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ, fœm. Plin. à serrata foliorum textura sic dicta, πρίσιον. *An herb called Germander.*

Serrātŭla, æ, fem. Plin. idem.

Serrātura, ræ, f. Vitruv. *A ſawing.*

Serrātus, a, um, Plin. πριστοειδὴς. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw.*

Serricŭlum, n. Gloss. *A ſmiths ſtithe.*

Serro, as, Sil. σφίγω. *To ſaw:* serrans, tis, p. *Sawing, or like a ſaw.*

Serŭla, æ, f. dim. à serra. σφίγιον. *A little ſaw.*

Serta, f. Cor. Sen. idem quod sertum. *a garland, alſo a line, a rope.* ex serendo.

† Serta campana, v. sertula.

Sertārius vervex, qui gregem ovium præcedens ducem se illis præbet, Plaut.

Sertatus, a, um: ordinatus vel Coronatus.

† Serticŭlum, ex serendo gramine: Gl. *A ſithe, or a ſwath of graſſe.*

† Serto, as, Glo. densè sero, id est ordine, ut cum corona plectitur. *To crown with a garland.*

Sertor, ōris, adsertor, à serendo, cum aliquem serat petendo in libertatem eandem qua ipse sit, id est jungat, vid. Fest. vid. adsertor.

Sertula Campana, dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatissima proveniat. *The herb Melilot.* Plin. 21. 9.

Sertulum, dim. i. sertum.

Sertum, ti, n. Corolla ex floribus conserta, i. contexta. στεφάνωμα, στέφανος. *A garland of flowers, a ſweet poſie, a noſegay.*

Sertus, a, um, p. Luc. *Set with flowers, or with a garland.*

Serva, æ, f. Ulp. δοῦλη. *A woman ſervant.*

Servābilis, le, Ovid. σωτήριος. *That may be kept.*

† Servāculum, li, n. g. Vlp. dict. à servando, pro serraculo navis, Pand. *A little haven for ſhips to reſt; alſo the ſtern of a ſhip.*

Servandus, a, um. part. σωτέος. *That is to be ſaved or deliverd, that is to be preſerved.*

Servans, tis, & issimus a, um, Virg. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preſerving, marking, defending.*

Servasso, i. servabo.

Servātio, ōnis, f. g. Erasm. τήρησις. *A ſaving.*

Servātor, ōris, m. g. σωτὴρ. *A preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour.*

Servātrix, īcis, f. g. σώτειρα. *She*

that saveth.

Servātūrus, a, um, Ovid. σωσων. *About or that ought to save or preserve.*

Servātus, a, um, part. σωθεις, περιλαγμένος. *Kept, preserved, succoured.*

Servia, æ f. g. Plin. 21. 2. v. sertum, cum è floribus fierent serta, à serendo serviæ appell. al. leg. serivæ, Tnrneb. iertæ. στεφανος στεφανιον. *A garland of flowers.*

Servientia, æ, f. pro servitus.

Servilla, æ f. g. & servillum, li, n. g. *The root of the herbe skervoret.*

Servilla, ōrum, n. g. Plin. Liv. *A multitude or company of boudmen.*

Servilicŏlæ, ārum, plu. Plaut. *Base, servile people.*

Servilis, le, δουλικος, δουλοπρεπης. *Of, or belonging to a servant or boudage, slavish.*

Serviliter, adv. δουλικως, ανδραποδωδως. *Slavishly, bondman-like.*

Servio, is, ivi, itum, ire, iens, ex servus. servibo, & serviam in futuro, Plaut. & Ter. δουλευω, υπηρετεω. *To doe service unto one, to give all diligence to anything: in all things to obey: to have regard of, to see or provide for.*

Servior, īris, Sen. *To be served.*

† Servitiŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à servitium.

† Servitiōsus, a, um, servitio plenus.

Servĭtium, n. g. δουλεια, το απ' δουλειαν οδον. *Bondage, service; & in plur. The multitude of bondmen or servants.*

† Servitritius, i. servitio tritus.

Servĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. vid. servitus.

Servitōrus, a, um, part. Ov. *That shall serve.*

Servĭtur, impers. *All is done to the further end.*

Servitus, ūtis, f. δουλεια δουλοσυνη. *Bondage, slavery, thraldome.*

† Servitutium, pro servitutum. Feud.

Serula, dim. à sera.

Sĕrum, ri, n. aqua lactis vel humor sero similis, dict. quia serum, i. extremum est quod relinquitur post butyrũ & caseum à lacte separatum. ita possit duci ex שרא *shear* reliquata. Bust. ορος vel ορρος. *Whey, buttermilk, also the last part of the day, the evening,* Plin.

Servo, as, (ex שמר *shamar*, Pet. ex sero, i, assero, libero, Bodin. exhibeo servo, custodio.) σωζω, φυλαττω, τηρεω. *To preserve or save, to hoard, to possesse, to dwell in a place, to take good heed, to weigh, also to recover, to free, to attend, to defend.*

Servor, āris, pass Liv.

Sērus, a, um, ex clausis seris quando nox venit. Il. οψε, οψιμος. *Late, nigh to night, old, long a growing, comming long after, great, grievous, also dry.*

Servus, a, um. δουλιος. *That is in bondage.*

Servus, vi, m. (à servando, dict. quòd hi, qui jure belli possent occidi, à victoribus conservabantur & servi fiebant: Scal. ιερ unde ιερεδ δουλος, στερεμνος. *A drudge, a servant, a bondman.* Can. ערד *serph.*

Servŭla, f. δουλις. *A little handmaid, a maid servant.*

Servŭlus, li, m. dim. δουλαριον. *A little servant.*

Sesămum, æ, f. sesamum, mi, n. vox exotica, Plin. gr. σησαμη. *A white grain or corn growing in India, whereof oyl is made.*

Sesamĭnus, a, um, σησαμινος. *Of or belonging to that grain.*

† Sesaminis, idis, Gal. *A kind of cake made of the herb Sesame and virgin honey.*

† Sesamis, vide sesamum.

† Sesamium, ii, n. placenta ex sesamo, melle & oleo.

Sesamoides, is, f. Plin. græc. σησαμοειδης quòd ferat semina sit similis. *An herbe that purgeth melancholy.*

† Sescenaris bovis jecur, quid sit, vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

† Sescu, in compos. aliq. pro sesqui, ut sescunx. M.

Sescuncia, æ, f. Col. ex sesqui & uncia. ημιουγκιον. *An ounce and an half.*

Sescuncĭālis, le, δυοεξαεσχαμος. *Of, or belonging to an ounce and an half.*

Sescunx, cis m. id quod sescuncia.

Sesquipĭum, pli, n. vel sesquiplum, quod numerum, pondus, aut mensuram totam in se continet, & præterea ejus dimidium, ημιολιον. alias sesquialterum, sic senarium esse sesquiplum quaternarii dicimus.

Sese, accus. à sui, ιαυτον. *Himself.*

Sesĕlis, is, f. sive seseli, n. σεσελις, περι το σταφυλιαζειν, quòd salutaris sit hinnulo. *A kinde of herb.*

† Sesqualteralia, pl. n. Gloss. idem quod sesquialter.

Sesqui, indecl. ημι, id est tantundem & semi (ex semis & qui. semisque sesqui, vel ημισυ: al. sesqui qu. semis æquum, idem enim est quod ημιολιον semis totum) *So much and half so much.* vid. f. al. M.

Sesquialter, ra, rum, ημιολιος. *Containing one and an half.*

Sesquiannus, ni, m. Bud. *A year and an half.*

† Sesquiculeāris, re, Col. dolium sesquiculeare, quòd culei mensuram continet & dimidii. *Containing the full measure of* Culeus, *and half as much more.*

Sesqui dies, ei. dub. gen. *A day and an half.*

Sesquihōra, æ, f. Plin. ωρημιτεταρτον. *An hour and an half.*

Sesquijugĕrum, ri, n. Plin. ωρημιπλεθρον. *An acre and an half.*

Sesquilibra, æ, f. Col. ωρημιλιτρον. *A pound and an half.*

Sesquĭn ensis, m Var. ημιολιος μηνι. *A month and an half.*

Sesquimŏdius, ii, m. ωρημιμεδιμνος. *A bushell and an half.*

† Sesquiulysses, sesquiulysses. *Very subtile and crafty.*

Sesquiŏbŭlus, li, m. Plin. ωρημιβολιον. *Three farthings.*

Sesquiōctāvus, a, um: ενναδος. *Eight and an half.*

Sesquiŏpĕra, æ, f. Col. το εργον ημιολιον. *A dayes work, one journey in tillage and an half.*

Sesquiŏpus, Plaut. *A days work and an half.*

Sesquipĕdāli, le, Hor. & sesquipedalneus, a, um: Plin. ο τω ποδιαιω ημιολιος. *Of a foot and a half in measure.*

Sesquipes, ĕdis, m. Var. ωρημιποδιον. *A foot and an half.*

Sesquiplāga, æ, f. Tac. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow.*

† Sesquiplaris, Veget. l. 2. c. 7. duplares duas, sesquiplares unam semis consequebantur annonam, vulgò simplares unam. v. M.

Sesquiplex, icis, ημιολιος. *Half so much again.*

† Sesquiplum, Plin. vide sesculplum.

† Sesquiplus, a, um, quod ad alterum est sesqui, illud plus est, imitatione græcorum quibus πλεθ similis appendit. Pop. sesquiplus est sesqui alter; sesquiplus cum aliquid contra aliud habet & illud totum, & dimidium, Glos. ημιολιος, secuplum vel sesculplum, v. M.

Sesquiquartus, a, um, sesquisextus, sesquiquintus, & sesquitertius.

† Sesquisĕnex. *Very aged.*

Sesquitertius, a, um: επιτριτος, *Which containeth as much as another and a third part more.*

Sesquiulysses, quasi Ulysses unus

unus & integer, & unus dimidius, Turneb ex Var. *A very crafty and subtile fellow.*

Sesquuncia, æ, fœm. Bud. τρεμμόριον. *An ounce and ℔ an halfe.*

Sesquiunciālis, le, adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

† Sesquo, unde sesquati numeri tanquam sesqui facti, vide sesquiplic grœcis ἡμιολιεσμοὶς, est quasi sesquatio. v. M.

† Sequunx, vel sesqunx, sesquncia uncia & dimidium. Pap. sesquunx qui & sesquuncia quasi uncia & semiuncia quoque, vide M.

† Sessellus, a, um. *Little of stature which cannot stand but sit.*

Sessībŭlum, li, n. Plaut. ἕδρασμα, καθέδρα. *A bench to sit on, a couch, a settle.*

Sessilis, le, Plin. ἑδρῖτης, ἐυκαθέδρατος. *That sitteth, easie to sit on, also one of a small stature.*

† Sessimōnium, ii, n. est templum & sedes, deducitur que à sessu & sede, ut à merce mercimonia.

Sessio, ōnis, f. ver. à sedeo, ἕδρα, καθέδρευσις, καθέδρισις. *A sitting, session or assise.*

Sessitātio ōnis, f. Cel. καταλλισις. *An often sitting.*

Sessitātor, ōris, m. Sen. *He that sitteth often.*

Sessito, as, freq à sedeo, πολυκαθέζομαι. *To sit often.*

Sessor, ōris, m. Hor. καθέζων, ἐφεδρευτὴς. *A sitter.*

Sessum, sup. pol. ad Cic. εἰς τὸ καθέσθαι. *To sit.*

Sessurus, a, um, p. à sedeo. Hor. *That is to sit.*

Sessus, us, m, vid sessio.

† Sestans, tis, vid Sextans.

† Sestantarius, vid. sextantarius. Plin. 33. 3.

† Sestertiarius, qui sestertia erogat.

Sestertiŏlum, li, n. vel sestertiolus, dim. à sestertius. *A little Sestertium.*

Sestertius, ii, m. ex semis & tertius semitertius, vel semistertius, Var. dupondium n. & semis antiq. sestertius. Dupondius nummus est bilibris per duas L L. perscriptas; sestertius nummus duarum semis librarum per duas LL. & S. nunc HS. ex qua incipit semis perscriptus. al. volunt sestertium dici quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat denarique quartam partem dupondium & semis esse, quod denarius decem asses habuerit. *A coyne amongst the Romans, in value the fourth part of* denarius, *continet decem denariolos Teutonicos & semissem.* Item sestertius pes duo pedes & semis voc. sestertius unus duo asses & semis. Vid. in fine Diction. tractat. de ponderibus & mensuris.

Sestertium, ii, n. valet mille nummos sestertios, habetque eandem proportionem ad libram Romanam quæ & mina & pondo dicitur, quam nummus sestertius ad assem, hoc est, ad libram æris gravis, continent n. in se singula sestertia, duas libras Romanas & semissem, singulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, hoc est, sestertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant sestertios nummos mille. Sestertium item locus servilibus pœnis sepositus. Tant. *Also a kind of toole or instrument, it was two foote and a halfe long: also a vesle of two foote and a halfe every way, a thousand sestertii.*

† Sestiana mala. *A kind of apple so called of* Sestius.

† Sestim pro sestum, sup. à sedeo: Var.

† Sestivum, ni: Opil. vid. sedum majus.

Sēta, æ, f. gen. M. ex שׂעָר, *chut* al. setæ a sue, quasi suetæ, vel à χαίτη. *A bristle or big rough haire, also the Fishing line,* al. ex sentis.

Sētāceus, a, um. *Of bristles.*

Sētāceum cribrum, al. leg. setasium vel sēcarium, Jun. *A haire sieve to range course meale.*

† Setamia, æ, f. g. *A kind of medler tree.*

† Sētāmium, & setanium, sytania, *March or summer wheat.* Setanium mespilum. *A kind of Medler fruit.* Plaut. setamio. i. fine tamio. i penu.

† Sētanius, a, um. σητώδης, idem propriè hornotinus, à σῆτες Ionico, q. Doricè σᾶτες, Atti cè τῶτες. *Of this yeares of this spring, of three months growing, also pure.*

† Setārius, a, um. vide setaceus.

Setĭger, a, um: Plin. Mar. ἐριξαύχην. *That beareth or hath bristles on his backe.*

† Setim, vide Shittim. *A tree like a white thorne which never rotteth.*

† Seto, as, seta purgare.

† Setophori, & Serophori, vide Siphori aut Syrophori. *Silken cloathes.*

† Sētōrium, ii, n. gen. *A boulter.*

† Sētōsitas, ātis, f. *Hairinesse or fullnesse of bristles.*

Setōsus, a, um: Plin. λαχνήεις. *Full of bristles, rough, hairy.*

Sētula, æ, f. gen. Mart. *A little bristle.*

Seu, conjun. disjun. ℵ ex sive per contractionem: ut neu ex neve ℔. *Either, or.*

Sēvectus, a, um: p. Prop. *Carryed away apart from that hath passed the bounds prescribed.*

Sēvĕho, is, exi, Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sēvĕhor, pass. Stat.

† Severiana pyra à Severo insitore dicta, Plin. 15. 15.

† Sēvēro, as. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Sēvērè, & severitèr: Ter. adv. ἀυχηρῶς. *Sharpely, rigorously.*

Sēvēritas, ātis, & Severitudo, Plaut. σεμνότης, Νεστορία. *Rigour, gravity, sharpeneſſe, hardneſſe.*

Sēvērus, a, um: ior, issimus, αὐχηρὸς, ἀπαραμύθητος, σεμνὸς, ex sævus. Perot. Steph. quasi secus, id est, justa & verum; Isid. quasi satis verus. Sip. qu. semper verus. *Rigorous, hard, sharpe, constant, grave.*

† Sēvir, i. *A captaine of a Regiment of horsemen.* Ful. Capit.

† Sevirāles ludi. Alias Alox.

Sēvo, as, Col. σταφίζω. *To greaſe, to dip in allow,* v. seva.

Sevor, pass. Col.

Sevocatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A calling aside.*

Sēvŏcātor, ōris, m. Hier. *Hee that calleth aside.*

Sēvŏco, as: (seorsum seu in alteram partem voco, seduco, sejungo) διακαλῶ, ἀποτρέπω. *To call a part or aside from another, to withdraw from, to sever, to put apart; also to steale.*

Sevŏcor, pass. Mart.

Sēvŏsus, a, um: Plin. στατώδης. *Full of tallow or sewet.*

† Sentiomalache, Ruel. *Spinage:* Spinachea.

Sēvum, vi, n. quod & sebum & sepum dicitur ex στέαρ. à sue dict. quasi suepum vel suebum, quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet, Isid. *Tallow, sewet.*

Sex. adj. indecl. græc. ἕξ, ex שֵׁשׁ shesh. *Six in number.*

Sexāgēnārius, a, um: sexagenarios olim de ponte dejiciebant, cujus causâ Manilius hanc refert, quòd Romam qui incoluerint primi Aborigenes, hominem 60. annorum qui esset, immolare Diti patri quotannis soliti fuerint, quod

facere eos destituisse adventu Herculis, sed religione postea vet. moris scirpeas hominum effigies de ponte in Tiberim vet. more instituisse. Sunt qui dicunt post urbem Gallis liberatam ob inopiam cibatus, cœptos 60. annorum homines jaci in Tiberim, sed exploratissimum illud est causæ, quo tempore primum per pontem cœperunt comitiis suffragium ferre, juniores conclamaverunt ut de ponte dejicerentur sexagenarii, qui jam nullo publico munere fungerentur, ut ipsi potius sibi quam illi deligerēt Imperatorem. vide Fest. *Of, or concerning sixtie.*

Sexāgenti, æ, a, sexies deni, ὁι ἑξήκοντα. *Sixty, threescore.*

Sexagēsĭma dominica, *The sunday before* quinquagesima, *so called of sixty dayes* (vide quinquagesima & quadragesima) *before the Paschа.*

Sexāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The sixtieth.*

Sexāgĭes, adv. sex decies. ἑξηκοντάκις. *Threescore times.*

Sexāginta, decies sex. idem quod sexageni.

Sexangŭlātus, a, um, Solin. ἑξαγωνιαῖος. *Six cornered.*

Sexangŭlus, la, lum, Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Six corners, a form of six corners.*

† Sexatrus, vide quinquatrus.

Sexcentārius, Bud. *Of, or concerning six hundreth.*

Sexcēni, æ, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum, ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundreth.*

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um. ἑξακοσιοστός. *The six hundreth.*

Sexcenti, æ, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum. ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundreth.*

Sexcentiēs, adv. ἑξακισχίλιοι. *Six hundred times.*

Sexcentōplāgus, Plaut. qui sexcentas plagas accepit. *He that receiveth six hundreth stripes.*

† Sexcupes, vel sescupes, i. pediculus quod sex habeat pedes, inde sexcupedĭosus, a, um: sexcupedibus plenus.

Sexcŭplus, v. (sescuplus, a, um) ἑξαπλάσιος. *Six times so much.*

Sexdĕcies, adv. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Six times ten, sixty times, sixteen times.*

Sexdĕcim, indecl. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Sixteen.*

Sexdĕnus, a, um, sexdenarius, sedecimus, sedecies. *The sixtieth.*

Sexennālis, Plin. *That is done every sixth year.*

Sexennis, ne, Plin. ἑξαετής. *That is six years old.*

Sexennĭum, ii, n. ex sex & annus. ἑξαετία. *The space of six years.*

Sexiēs, adverb. Liv. sex vicibus, ἑξάκις. *Six times.*

† Sexit, adsimilat: ὁμοιοῖ, vid. Sexus.

† Sexprimi, ōrum: masculi. ut decemprimi. *Six principall Magistrates.*

† Sexsignāni, Plin. *Souldiers of the sixth Legion.*

Sextans, tis, m. vel sestans, sexta pars assis, i. unciæ duæ, ἑκτημόριον. *A coyne less than that u called* quadrans *by the third part, a weight containing two ounces.*

Sextantārius, a, um: ἑκτημοριαῖος. *Of or belonging to* Sextans.

Sextārius, mensura liquidorum & aridorum, sexta pars congii. 24 *ounces, a pint and a halfe, or in some accounts* 18 *or* 20 *ounces*: vide Pond.

Sextiana, pyra ex Sextio. *A kinde of peare of marvailous roundnesse.*

† Sextĭceps, v. quarticeps.

Sextilis, m. dict. quod sextus sit à Martio mensis (à quo Romani annum auspicabantur.) *The moneth of August.*

† Sextŭla, æ, fœmin. *The sixth part of an ounce: also a measure of land.*

Sextum, adv. τὸ ἕκτον. *The sixth time.*

Sextŭplex, ĭcis, adj. ἑξαπλᾶς. Fest. *Sixfold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um, adj. Hal. *Six times so much.*

Sextŭs, a, um: ἕκτος. *The sixth,* sextus casus. *the ablative case.*

Sextussis, *Bud. Six pound weight.*

Sexus, us, m. (à sexum sup. inusitato, à seco est sexus, i. nota qua mas & fœmina disjungitur aut distinguitur, Scal. vel ex Græco ἕξις, habitus, natura, Fest. τὸ γένος, γένος. *A kind, a sex.* antiqui sexus neutro genere efferebant.

S *ante* F.

† Sfingæ, ārum: fœmin. Isid. *A kind of apes.*

† Sfingia, æ, fœm. Isid. *A kinde of a stone; also a kinde of bread.*

S *ante* H.

† Shittim, שטים. *A kinde of Cedar-tree.*

S *ante* I.

Si, conjun. (ex sī græca particula) Canin. εἰ, ἐάν, εἴπερ. *If, although, whether, also for or steing that.*

† Sialis, σιάλις, avicula & piscis quod saltuosus, id est, mucosus. M. Sialendris, idem.

Sialochi σιάλοχοι ex σιάλις saliva, Cal.

Sialoquus, σιαλόχος, qui spuit inter loquendum.

† Sibea, al. Sibæa & sibba, σίβαια, pera.

† Sibda, σίβδη, malum granatum.

Sibi, dativ. à sui, gr. οἱ. *To himself.*

Sibĭlātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that whistleth.*

Sibĭlātrix, ĭcis, f. gen. *She that whistleth.*

Sibilo, as, (σιβιλέω, id est, ignominia afficio) Sip. συρίττω, πιπτύζω. *To whistle, to hisse*: vide Sibilus.

Sibilor, pass. Sen.

Sibĭlus, a, um: adj. συριττικός, *That hisseth.*

Sibĭlus, m. sonus exilis qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parum diductis labris: & sibilum, i, n. συριγμός. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping their teeth close together, the blowing of winds, also piping:* ex sono sibilantis, *also a kind of Serpent.*

† Sibo, ōnis, Gel. *A kinde of weapon.*

† Sibula, æ, f. collectio errorum à cibo dictæ.

† Sibus, ex sciendo. Fest. pro callido & acuto: ex Chald. סכל *sab* senex ex στοχ, v. M.

Sibylla σίβυλλα, virgo fatidica ab enunciandis deorum consiliis dict. qu. σιὸς βουλή, posito σίς more Gr. pro Διός, al. ab heb. *Kabala*, facta quarundam literarum mutatione derivant, hæc n. vox à verbo *Kibel* formata, doctrinam significat divinitùs promulgatam, ut latius in verbo Cabala ostendimus. *A woman Prophet.*

Sibyllīnus, a, um, adject. σιβύλλειος. *Of Sibyll, or a prophetesse.*

Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo simile: Fest sibina. *A weapon.*

weapon.

Sic, adv. σὺς; εἶ vel qu. ficce, ἄλλως, ἐκεῖνον τὸν τρόπον אכה accah qd idem Scal. Likewise, so, according, after the fashion: Heb. aichah. M. ex hic.

Sica, æ, f. g. à secando, qu. seca, vel ex siccando sanguinem κοπὶς, ξιφίδιον. *A short sword, a pocket-dagger, a stabber.*

† Sicaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A wallet to put in victuals.*

Sicārius, ii, m. g. μαιρόφορ. *A privy murtherer,* ex sica.

† Siccāneus, a, um: Col. & siccanus, Plin. κατεξαφορ. *Dry of nature: that hath no springs to water it.*

Siccātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. ξήρανσις. *A drying.*

Siccātus, a, um, part. Hor. ἀναπεθείς, ξηραινόμενος. *Drying up.*

Siccè, dv. ξηρῶς. *Barrenly, drily.*

Siccesco, is, Pl. in. ξηραίνομαι, ἀναίνομαι. *To wax dry.*

Siccĭficus, a, um: Mart. ξηραντικὸς. *That hath power to make dry.*

Siccinè, adverb. Interr. ex sic & ne, an sic? ἆρ' οὕτως, οὑτωσί, *Is it so?*

Siccitas ātis, f. g. ξηρότης, ἰσχνασία. *Dryness, drought, barrenness, also firmness.*

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Col. idem.

Sicco, as, ξηραίνω. *To make dry, to wipe away;* also *to exercise.*

Siccor, āris, pass. Plin.

Siccŏculus, li, masc. gener. Plaut. ξηρόφθαλμος. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccŭlus, a, um. dim. Var. *Somewhat dry.*

Siccus, a, um, ξηρὸς, ὑπόξηρος (ex succus per antiphrasin, quasi sine succo, vel ex σιτοχέω, Scal.) *Dry, very withered, without moisture, or juyce; also the land; also sober, and cold:* M. ex צחה, *tsachah.* aridus.

Sicelica, vel sicla, vel sicula, Dod. *A kinde of beets.*

Sicelica, æ, fœm. & sicelion, psylion, M. Συκελίδες, id est, Siculis, Plin. ψύλλιον. *An herbe growing much in vineyards.*

Sicĕra, æ, fœm. Jun. σίκερα ex שכר shekar, שכרא shekara. *A manner of drink wherewith a man may bee drunken: strong drinke or wine.*

Sicha, æ, Offic. *The wilde Carot.*

† Sicila, σικλα, ἀρβηλεῖον, Sicilium ξυρεῖον. & vid. Sicilicet.

Sicileo, es, ui, vid. sicilio.

† Sicilea, æ, f. & sicilum, li, neut. quod habet vim secandi, Fest. *A knife, a razor, &c.*

† Sicilicula, parva quædam spicula.

† Sicilices, hastarum spicula lata Fest. Scal. dicit esse vocem magnæ Græciæ, eo nomine intelligi bant quicquid secandi vim habet, inde Sicilia dicta, quia ab Italia abscta, inde sicilire prata secare, vid. Scal. in Fest. *The broad heads of javelins.*

† Sicilicum, ci, n. vel sicilicus Plin. ex siciliend, id est, secando dict. quod semeniam secet, Fest. Scal. ait esse Syrum, fortè ex שקל shekel: δίδραχμον. *The fourth part of an ounce; also a measure of ground*

† Sicilimentum, ti, n. lat. ex sicileo. *Herbs or grass that is cut or mown again after it was cut before.* Cato.

Sicilio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Var. κόπτω δραγμάτιον πόαν, quæ malè secta sunt secare, sicilire, qu. secidere à secando. *To mow again that was not well cut before.*

Sicilisso, as. Sicilissat. Siculè loquitur. al. leg. ficilissitat. Plaut. Menæch. in Prologo, σικελίζω. *To speak the language of Sicilie.*

† Sicilis, icis, f. *An arrow head, or the head of a dart.* vide sicilicus.

† Sicimina. Pl. סקמים Sikimim, *a kind of tree in Palestine.*

† Sicinifiæ, Jun: vide siticines.

† Sicinium, qu. secinnium: qui ecorsim canit. *A singing or song with one voice alone.*

† Sicinnis, f. vel sicinnium, ii, neut. gen. dict. à Sicinno inventore, σίκιννις. *A kind of dancing and singing.* Cal. Sicinnus.

† Sicinista, æ, qui sicinnium exercet. *He that singeth and danceth.* v. Cæl. 5. 3.

† Sicinnotyrbe, ex σίκιννις & τύρβη motus quidam tubiæ in ridiculis: Scal. Poet.

† Sicilagria, æ, fœm. *A wilde cucumber.*

† Sicla, vide Sicula.

Siclus, cli, m. Jun. σίκλος ex שקל shekel. *A kind of coin half an ounce in weight, in value foure groats, when eight went to the ounce; some write it but two drammes; some a whole ounce: a sickle in silver is two shillings and six pence; in gold about fifteen shillings.* vide pond. Siclo ōnis, glidem.

† Sicropedes, vide sciropudes.

Sicubi, adv. id est, si alicubi, ἴσως. *Whatsoever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicula, æ, f. dim. à sica: Plaut. μαχαιρίδιον. *The little pocket dagger; also the white beet.*

Sicundè, adv. i, si alicunde. ἐκεῖθεν. *If from any place.*

Sicut, sicuti, adv. i. sic ut, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, ὡς. *As, like as.*

† Sycyonius, a, um, ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponnesi) pertinens.

† Sicyopepon: σίκυος cucumis, πέπων maturus. *A kinde of cucumers.*

† Sĭde, vel sida, σίδη. *The orange, the orange tree.*

Sidens, tis, part. Plin. ex fido. *Falling downe, sinking, couching.*

Sidĕrālis, le, Plin. ἀστρικὸς. *Of, or belonging to stars.*

Siderātio, ōnis, f. Plin. planetarum morbus proprie dicitur, ἐπροβολισμὸς, ἀστροβολία. *Blasting in trees with great heat, drought, a putrefaction.*

Sidĕrātus, a, um, Plin. ἀστροβολητὸς. *Blasted, benummed.*

Sidĕrĕus, a, um, Plin. ἀστερόεις. *Of, or like Starres, shining bright, heavenly.*

Siderion Heraclium, σίδηρος ἡρακλεῖος. Plin. græc. dict. quòd omnia vulnera ferro illata sanat. *A kind of herb.*

Sideritēs, is, m. σιδηρίτης, Pl. 37, 4. vel σιδηρίτης λίθος, gemma ex genere adamantum à ferri splendore. *A kind of precious stone or diamond.*

Sideritis, idis, f, σιδηρῖτις. Gr. dict. à similitudine ferri. *An herbe called wall-sage.*

Sideritis, σιδηρῖτις, lapis occultæ virtutis ferrum ad se trahens unde & nomen, nam σίδηρος ferrum significat. *A load stone.*

Sidĕro, as, Plin. ἀστροβολίζω. *To blast.* Sidĕro, affto.

Sidĕror, pass. Plin. *To bee blasted.*

† Sidĕrōsus, a, um, Gl. *He that is planet stricken, full of Starres.*

† Sidium, idem quod Malicorium, vid. Sida.

Sĭdo, is, sēdi, resēdi: sessum, ĕre. Col. deorsum feror, subsido, ad sedendum me demitto, consido, resido, ex sedeo, Vir, i ζάνω, καταδύομαι. *To sit down, to light down or upon.*

Sĭdus, ĕris, n. vel sydus, (ex σύν, & ἴδεσθαι, quòd plures simul videntur, vel ex συνεδεύω, quod sit plurium stellarum conventus: vel ex sido, quod sidera occidentia in mari subsidere videntur: vel ex סדר seder, ordo: significat n. ordines stellarum) ἀστερισμὸς, ὁ ἀστὴρ. *a star,*

a ſigne in heaven conſiſting of many ſtarres, alſo a taſking, alſo a time of the yeares high ſhining.

† Sicuſculum, li, n. dim. à ſicus.

† Siem pro ſim, ſis & ſit, &c. Pl.

† Sienites. *A kinde of marble about Thebes.*

† Sifilatores à vet. dicebant. fibilatores, à σιφλάζειν, Non.

† Sifilo, as. Non. pro ſibilo.

† Sigaion, Heb. ex *Shagah. A kinde of verſe.* M.

† Sigala, genus frumenti, quod alio nomine ſiligo dicitur, Hier. in Ezek. rectius ſacale. M. S. leg. Sigalum unde (ut ille) ſigalinus, ſigalicius & ſigalonius, a, um, ad Sigalum pertinens.

† Sigalonia, æ, f. *A note or marke*, LS. *alſo the earth that beareth* Sigalum, Sigatio, gloſſ. pro ſignatio.

† Sigena, f. Gl. *A kind of fiſh.* al. leg. ſigilla.

Sigillaria, ōrum, n. Suet. erant feſta Saturnalibus annexa, feſta ſervorum dict. quòd in his ſigilla, i. parva ſigna miſſitabantur amicis, τὰ ἀγάλματα παιγνιώδη. *works wherein are made ſmall images, dayes wherein little images were ſold.*

Sigillaris, re, Gel. σφραγιστικός. *Of or belonging to a ſeale or marke, or the image alſo ſo named.*

Sigillarius, a, um: (ut terra ſigillaria. *Potters clay.*)

† Sigillaritia. *Little images.*

† Sigillaritius, a, um: annulus ſigillarius, pro ſignatorius. Cæl. 6. 12.

Sigillata terra, Cel. *A kind of earth which is digged forth in* Lemnos.

Sigillātim, adverb. (ex ſigillum, hoc eſt per ſigna σημαντικῶς addita quaſi nota. vid. Bec.) καθ' ἕκαστα ἰδίᾳ. *Peculiarly, one after another.*

Sigillātio, ōnis, f. σφράγισμα. *A ſealing.*

Sigillātor, ōris, m. Dig. σφραγιστής. *He that ſealeth.*

Sigillatus, a, um: σφραγιζόμενος. *Marked, ſealed, alſo that hath little images ſet or wrought on it.*

Sigillo, as, Var. σφραγίζω. *To ſeale, cloſe or ſhut, to ſet a little image on a thing.* leg. & sigillor.

Sigillum, li, n. dim. à ſignum, σφραγίς, σημαντήριον. *A little image graven or moulten, a ſeale or print.*

† Sigilliōlum, li. n. dim. Arn. idem.

† Siginus, ni, m. *The ruſt of metall.* vel ſordes, vel purgamentum in igne.

† Sigla, contracte pro ſingula.

† Siglus, idem quod ſiclus

Sigma, ătis, n. Lamp. σῖγμα dict. à ſimilitudine literæ Græcæ σίγμα. *A little table in faſhion like the halfe moone.*

Signaculum, li: σφραγίς. *A ſeale.* Ulp.

Signandus, a, um. Prop. p. σφραγιστέος. *That is to be noted or marked.*

Signanter, adv. aperte.

Signatè, adv. Marc. vid. ſignificanter.

Signatio, ōnis, f. Tac. σημείωσις, σφράγισις. *A marking or noting.*

Signātor, ōris, m. Sal. σημάντωρ, σφραγιστής. *He that ſealeth teſtaments.*

Signātorius, a, um. Val. Max. σημαντήριος, σφραγιστικός. *That is uſed, and ſerveth to ſeale withall.*

Signātura, æ, f. Suet. σημασία, σημαντεῖον. *A ſealing of a notarie.*

Signatus, a, um σεσημειωμένος. *Marked, ſealed, printed.*

Signifer, a, um. σημειοφόρος. *A ſtandard bearer, alſo the Zodiacke or circle wherein the 12. ſignes are: that hath images wrought in it.*

Signifex. Apul. ἀγαλματοποιός. *A maker of images.*

Significator, ōris, m. Marc. *He that ſignifieth.*

Significans, tis, part. vel nomen, σημαίνων. *Plainely declaring or ſignifying.*

Significanter, adv. Quint. & iùs comp. ἐμφατικῶς. *Plainely, ſignificantly, evidently.*

Significantia, æ, f. ἐμφασις, σημασία. *A declaring, an adverteſſement.*

Significatio, ōnis, fem. verb. idem.

Significativus, a, um. Gaius. ἐμφατικός. *That doth ſignifie.*

Significatus, ūs, m. σημείωσις, σημασία. *A declaring or betokening.*

Significo, as. Plant. ſignum, i. notum facio: σημαίνω, μηνύω. *To ſignifie, to give a ſigne, to give warning.*

Significor, āris, paſſ. Cel.

Significus, a, um. Ap. vide ſignifex.

† Signinus, a, um. Ap. vide ſignifex.

† Signinus, a, um, ut opus ſigninum. *A kinde of plaiſtering made with ſcrubs and tiles brayed to powder, and tempered together with morter.* ſigninus rivus eſt ex tis ſigninis factus Ulp.

Signitor, ens. vide ſignifer.

Signo, as. σημεῖα σφραγίζω. *To make a ſigne or marke, to ſeale, to ſhew by token or ſigne, to write or declare, to ſet on an inſcription, to inſtitute or appoint.* leg. & ſignor, paſſ.

Signum, ni, n. gen. Scal. ex σῆμα, π petit. σημεῖον, χαρακτήρ, δείγμα: A *token or marke, a graven or moulten image, a reſemblance, token of things to come.* Signum aquatile, *Cancer, the fourth of the twelve celeſtiall ſignes.* M. ex σῆμα vel δείκνυμι, δείγμα.

† Signus, ni, m. *The ruſt of metalls.*

Sil, ſilis, n. Plin. A *kind of earth whereof vermilion or red colour is made.* Plin. 34. 12. Auſon. vox peregrina.

† Sila, vid. ſilus. *An helmet.*

Silāceus, a, um, Plin. ex ſile. *Of yellow colours.*

† Silāgo, ĭnis, f. *An herbe called Corn-ſoote*, vide ſeligo.

Silanus, a, um. Lucr. *A pipe or trough to conveigh water.* Mar. eſt meré Arab. סלאן *Silan*, fluxus aquæ.

Silatam, ti, n. id. qd. jentaculum, quod jejuni vinum fili conditum ante meridiem abſorbebant. Feſt.

† Silatarus, m. Gel. *A jugler.*

Silaus, Pl. 26. 8. *A kind of herb.*

Silbe, σίλβη penima ex hordeo, ſeſano & papavere.

Sil, vide ſile.

Sile, Dioſc. σισηλί. A *herbe called Seceli*, cujus vel radice vel ſemine vinum condiebant. v. ſeſile.

Silens, tis, p. five nomen. Vir. σιγάων, σιωπῶν. *Keeping ſilence, without noiſe, quiet, calm, not moving, not budding, not ſhining, dead*

Silentiarius, ii, Cod. A *gentleman uſher, who ſeeth good rule and quietneſſe kept.*

Silentiò, adv. *Patiently, without noiſe.*

Silentium ii, n. g. σιγή, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχία (ex ſileo) *Quietneſſe, ſilence, ſolitarineſſe, without fault.*

Sileo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ſileſco, is, ere. (σιγάω. Feſt ab S. litera factum putat; quæ eſt ſilentii nota, cum n. ſilentium indicere volumus S. literam pronunciamus, ex ח *Chaſhah* Aven.) σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάω. *To ſpeak nothing, to keep ſilence.* M. ex שלא *ſhela* vel שלי *ſhali.*

Siler, ĕris, n. Virg. (à celeritate creſcendi) qualer, vel à ſalio ut ſalix. eſt n. pumila ſalix. *A ſmall withe or oſier*, item herba. Διόσμος.

Siletur, imp. Ter. *Silent, they ſpeake nothing.*

Silex, ĭcis, m. vel f. g. Per. quod ſilen-

silentem in se ignem habet: vel quòd de eo ignis saliat. Av. סרל *saral*, Scal. silex qu. secilex. quia secatus & lectus est lapis, πυρίτης. *A flint-stone, a rock, a marble.*

Silesco, vid. sileo.

Silicātus, a, um. *Made with a flint-stone.*

Silīceo, ōnis, f. m. g. Cel. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicernium, & silicernius, ii. Var. antiq. Siliconium, apud Scaligerum est cœna funebris, cesnas, ver. dicebant. & posnas pro eo quod est, cœnas, pœnas, ab eo silicernium, postea silicernium, Gl. qu. silicernium hoc est à λυχνία, quod natali die lucernæ accendebantur mortuali id non faciebant, &c. hæc Scal. Fest. Ver. existimat esse silicernium farciminis genus quo fletum familia purgare solet, dictum quia cujus nomine ea res instituebatur, is jam silentium cerneret (alii quòd prono in terram capite silices cernat senex) Silicernios dicunt senes incurvos quasi jam sepulchrorum suorum silices adspicientes, Don. inquit esse cœnam quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam silentes cernant umbræ, &c. *A certain pudding eaten onely at funerails: also an old man stooping to the ground for age.*

Silicesium, vide silicernium, Var.

Silicēus, & silicius, a, um, Cat. πέτρινος. *Flinty, of flint.*

Silicia, æ. f. g. Plin. dicta, quòd inter silices crescat, πόλις. *A kinde of herb.*

† Silicida, σκληρὸς qui scil. cædit silices.

Silicius. Plin. 16. 16. de mollusco, nunc inter pegillases lectorumque silicios aut laminas rarò spectatur, Del leg. silaceas laminas, al. legunt sicilia aut laminas, i. secamenta à sciliendo. alii leg. sicilicos à verbo sicileo. M.

† Silicon, v. siliqua.

Silicula, idem Plin. 24. 19. *A little cord or husk,* Siliqua.

Siliginarius, a, um, Dig. σιλιγινοπώλης. *A seller of fine wheat flower.*

Siligineus, vel siliginius ex siligine. Sen.

Silignēus, a. um, Sen. πλιγίνης. *Of, or belonging to, or made of the fine white* siligo, *whitebread.*

Siligniōsus, ad.

Siligo, ĭnis, f. g. σίλιγις, ὁλύρα, genus tritici, ex selecto dictum, quòd ex eo panis optimus conficitur. *Fine wheat or rie.*

Siliq. a, æ, f. g. ex ξυλικὴ vigesima quarta parsolidi est, minimi ponderis apud Rom. nomen scrupuli sextam partem, drachmę verò decimam octavam conficiens. Est & arboris nomen quam græci ceraunium appell, ab arboris semivocabulum tenens, Isi. t. siliqua locus femininus apta qu, seloca, vel ex filo propter formæ similitudinem) λοβὸς, καρύκιον. *The huske or cod of a bean or pease, also the fruit of a crab-tree.*

Siliquæ, ārum, f. græc. Jun. *Capers.*

Siliquastrum, stri, n. græc. Plin. quod siliquas habet, πιπερίτης, καρύκια. *A kinde of herbe called pepper of India.*

Siliquor, āris, Plin. siliquas facio, h. e. siliquis tegor. ἐλοβίζω. *To grow in an husk or cod.*

Siliquōsus, a, um, adj. Col. λοβοειδὴς. *Huskie, or that hath husks.*

† Siliquula, vide silicula.

† Siliquus, qui, m. *A weight of four grains.*

† Sillastris. *Barly bread.*

Silli, ōrum, m. Gel. σίλλοι (παρὰ τὸ πλεῖν, carmina dicacia, & mordacia. M. ex ἰλλαίνω, ἰλλάω volvo) *Taunts, scoffes.*

† Sillogiso, as, antiq. pro syllogizo, συλλογίζω. *To reason or frame a syllogism.*

† Sillographus, gr. σιλλόγραφος, sillorum scriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Phliasius qui librum quendam convitiorum & irrisionis plenum, quem in Philosophos edidit, Sillos inscripsit, quo nomine græci maledicta & irrisiones intelligunt. *A writer of scoffs.*

Silo, & silus, σιρὸς simus qui prominentia habet supercilia, à Sileno quę hirsutis superciliis fuisse traduunt, vel silus appellatur naso sursum versus repando: unde galeæ quoq; à similitudine silæ dicebantur, Fest. Scal à σιρὸς) Ὄμμασι σιρὸν ἐμβλέπειν. *He that hath a nose crooked upward, also a stealing look.*

Silphe, σιλφὴ insecti genus blatta dict. qua exuit senectam. Arist. 8. 17. ex שלח *shelaph* exuere

† Silphium, ii, n. σίλφιον. Plin. 18. 19. *An herb whereof the gumme* Belgonia *doth come,* Glos. Silp. M. ex שלף *shalaph.*

† Silva, sylvestris, v. sylva

† Silvia, æ. f. *Robin red-breast,* v. rubelli.

† Silunculus, Arnob. dimin. à silus.

Silūrus, ri, m. Plin. dict. quia crebro se ex aqua agitat caudam, σιλούρος, γλανὶς. *A kinde of fish,* vid. Gesn. ς.

† Silus, v. Silo. resimus ex σιρὸς, simus.

Silybum, σίλυβος, cardui species.

Sima, æ, f. Plin. (ex σιμὸς. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a nose,* (v. Simus) *also part of the liver.*

† Simbella, Sipon. idem quod sempella, quasi semilibella. *Also a Kinde of golden ballance or weight.*

Simeōnis herba, Juven. *Wilde malloves.*

Simia, æ. f. dict. quòd sima sit depressis naribus: vel qu. mima, id est imitatrix, alii arbitrantur simias vocatas, quòd multa in eis similitudo humanæ rationis sentiatur, ideò Gloss. ἀνθρωπόμορφον. voc. Quinque sunt genera, cercopitheca, simga, cynocephali, satyri, callitriches, μίμημα. *An ape: also he that endeavoureth to bee like another.*

† Simicipium, ἀμυχάλον, Glos.

Simila æ. f. Plin. medulla farinæ triticeæ. Dod. σιμίδαλις, ex סלת *saleth.* Can. *Flowre, fine meal of corn.*

Similācēus panis, Jun. σιμιδάλιτης, σῖτος. *Simnell bread.*

Similāginĕus, a, um, Sent. σιμιδάλινος. *Made of fine flowre.*

Similāgo, ĭnis, f. idem quod simila, σιμιδάλις. *Barley, neither pure flowre nor meere meale, but whereof the course flowre is boulted.*

Similāris, re, in similes partes divisibilis, ut caro, os, vena, arteriæ, nervus, ligamentum, tendo, membrana, adeps, unguis, cutis: dissimilares partes quæ in partes dissimiles dividuntur, ut caput, pes, manus, &c. *Of like nature.*

Similis, le, & illimus, ex סמל *semel.* simulactum; al. qu. somilis ab ὁμιλῶ. ὅμοιος, ἰσοειδὴς, ἐμφερὴς. *Like, semblable.* M. ex simul.

† Similĕ, similiter. & simillimè, ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως. *Very, or most like, of the very same fashion.*

† Similitas, ātis: Cæl. vid. similitudo.

Simĭlitūdinārius. *That speaketh by similes.*

Similitūdo, ĭnis, fœm. ὁμοίωσις, ὁμοιότης. *Likenesse, resemblance, a similitude, a comparison.*

Simĭlo, as Marc. ὁμοιόω. *To be like, to resemble.*

Simĭlus, li, m. πίθηκίδιον. *A little ape, he that somewhat imitateth a man.*

† Simistra, æ, camerarius.

† Simĭtu, pro simul, Plaut.

Simius, a, um, ad simiam pertinens.

Simĭus, ii, m. v. simia, πίθηκος. *An ape, a counterfaiter.*

† Simnia,

† Simnia, i. camera.

Simo, ōnis, m. Plaut. vid. simus, σίμων. *That is borne without noſtrils, that hath a flat noſe upward.*

† Simocitas, ātis, f. σιμότης. *The crookedneſſe of the noſe,* rectiùs ſimoſitas.

Simōnia, æ, f. vulgò ducunt à Simone Mago, quam lat. ambitum voc, quum quis Eccleſiaſticas functiones, quæ mera Dei dona ſunt, mundinatur. *Symonie.*

Simōniācus, a, um, ad Simoniam pertinens.

† Simonianum trifolium. *Treacle clover.*

Simplāris, vel ſimplārius, a, um, à ſimplo vel ſimplice deduct. ſimplariæ venditiones ſunt pro quibus venditor neceſſe non habet de dupla emptori repromittere. ſimplares armaturæ, duplareſque à Veg. dicuntur, quas qui geſtabant, ſingulas & binas præter alios conſequebantur annonas. ἁπλᾶς. *Belonging to that is but one, ſimple, ſingle.*

† Simplator, Fulg. ſponſi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat. al. leg. ſimpolator.

Simplex, icis, adj. & iſſimus, ἁπλᾶς, qu. ſine plica, plicatura, v. ſimplus. *Single, of one ſort, not compounded, pure, honeſt, without deceit, plain, not curious, unlabored.*

Simpliciter, ſimpliciùs, & iſſimè, adv. ἁφελῶς, ἁπλᾶς. *Plainly, without meaning any guile, unwittingly, ſimply.*

Simplicitas, ātis, f. Mart. ἁπλοτὴς, ἁπλότης. *Plainneſſe, ſingleneſſe.*

Simplicitùs, pro ſimpliciter. Plaut.

† Simplò, adv. Feſt. *Simply, by one ſort.*

Simplona, æ, f. Plaut. *A drinking geſtip.*

Simpulatrix, dim. ex ſympone idq; ex σίμπλον mulieres ſacrificis deditæ.

† Simplōnes, Fung. *They which eat and drink together.*

† Simpludaria, qu. ſimpliludaria, funera quibus ſimpli ludi adhiberentur: *Whereas playes and games are uſed.* Vide Scal. & Feſt.

Simplus, a, um, (ex ἁπλᾶς, vive ſimplex, quidam ἁπλοῦς, ἁπλᾶς qu. ab ἅμα & πλόος) *Single in number, one onely.* M. à ſine & plus.

Simpo, ſimpulum, ſimpullum, ſimplum, vel ſimpuvium, Var. (à ſumendo, quòd eo vinum ſumpſerunt mimutatim. Græc σίμπον, unde σιμπιζεῖν eſt furtim vinum pitiſſare: Scal. ex Syriaco Sepheus, ſempeus, & inde ſimpulum fecerunt ex Heb. כַּפֹּל *Sephel,* inferto m.) *A challice or cup of earth uſed in ſacrifice, alſo a pappe or ſpygot to drop out liquor.*

† Simpulo, ōnis, m. *He that waiteth on the bridegroom at the banquet:* ex ſimpo, Feſt.

Simul, adv. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ, (vel ex ſimile; quod ſimiles ſimul congregantur.) *Together, at once, moreover, as well that.*

Simulac, Cic. adv. ὡς τάχιστα. *as ſoon as.*

Simulatque, adv. idem.

Simulācbrum, chri, n. Cæſ. ex ſimulo vel סמל *ſemel* vel צלם *ſelam,* Iſid. à ſimilitudine vult dici, eo quòd manu artificis ex lapide, aliáve materiâ factum, ejus vultum imitatur, in cujus honorem eſt factum, vel quòd ſimulatum ſit hoc eſt falſum: εἴδωλον· εἰκών, ὁμοίωμα, ὑπόδειγμα. *An image of man or woman, the proportion of any thing.*

Simūlamen, ĭnis, n. gen. & ſimilamen, Ovid. ὁμοίωμα. *An image or reſemblance.*

Simūlans, tis, p. unde ſimulantèr, Ovid. *That faineth or counterfeiteth.*

Simūlātè, adv. ὑποκρίσει, σχεσματικῶς. *Hypocritically, fainedly.*

Simulātio, ōnis, f. ὑπόκρισις, σχεσμάτισις, πλάσμα. *A counterfeiting, a diſſembling, a colour or pretence.*

Simūlator, ōris, m. g. ὑποκριτὴς, πλάστης. *A fainer or counterfeiter.*

† Simūlatrix, īcis, f. *She that faineth or diſſembleth.*

Simūlātus, a, um, par. πεπλασμένος. *Fained, diſſembled.*

Simŭlo, as, ex ſimile, σχεσματίζομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. *To be like to one, to reſemble, alſo to counterfeit, to pretend, to play the hypocrite.*

Simultas, ātis, f. gen. quod minime ſunt ſimul, vel quod ſimulate loquuntur ad invicem: vide Feſt. eſt latens odium, ἔχθος, δυσμένεια, μισοπονηρία. *Diſpleaſure, grudge, breach of love.*

† Simulter pro ſimiliter. Non. ex Plaut.

† Simulto, as. *To bear malice or hatred, to bee at variance with one.*

† Simultum, ti, n. gen. vel ſimulta. *A kind of worm breeding at the root of a beaſts horn, cauſing him to ſtrike.* Vap.

Simulus, dim. à ſimus: Mart. v. etiam ſimulatus, perſonatus.

Sīmus, a, um, Plin. σιμός, Plin. v. ſimo. *Flat noſed.* M. ex סמא *ſama,* Syr.

Sin, conjunct. (ex κἂν, Sip. ex ſi & ne abjectione) & ſignific. ſi verò εἰ δὲ, εἰ δὲ μή, Sin minus. *Or elſe, otherwiſe, if not.*

Sīnāpe, is, & ſinapi, indec. linab. & ſinapis, is, f. gen. & ſinapium, ti, n. gen. Plin. σίναπι, (παρὰ τὸ σίνεσθαι τὰς ὄψεις, quòd lædit oculos, Græc. νᾶπυ, Attice pro σίναπυ) *Seauy ſeed whereof muſtard is made, muſtard.*

† Sinapinus, a, um, adj. Col. (ut mola ſinapina. *A muſtard querne:*) *Belonging to muſtard.*

† Sinapiſmus, Jun. *A ſalve made of muſtard.*

† Sinceraſtum, vide Syneraſtum.

Sincerè, adv. εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκεραίως. *Purely, uncorruptly, entirely.*

Sincĕrĭtèr, adv. idem.

Sincĕritas, ātis, f. g. Col. καθαρότης, εἰλικρίνεια. *Clearneſſe, integrity, uprightneſſe.*

Sincĕrus, a, um, & iſſimus, Gel. rectiùs ſyncerus, (ex συν & κηρὸς, i. cum corde, al. ex ſine & cera; merus, ſimplex, purus, & ſine fuco: & mel purum ut. quod cera non eſt permixtum, ut εἰλικρινὲς, à κηρὸς) εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκήρατος, ἀκίβδηλος, ἀφθὴς. *Pure, perfect, without mixture, upright.*

† Sincinia, Feſt. ex ſine & cano, cantio ſolitaria. *When one ſingeth alone.*

Sincĭput, ĭtis, n. g. Juv. (rectius ſynciput ex συν & caput. Phocas dicit, quaſi ſemicaput, ἡμισυ κεφαλὴ, ἡμικεφάλιον, qu. ſemiciput) Scal. ἐπίγνιμα, ἐπίγνιμαῖς. *The forepart of the head; alſo a hogs cheek ſouſed,* al. quaſi ſummum caput.

Sindon, ōnis, f. Mart. ex σινδὼν, quidam quòd primum in Sidone urbe fuerit inventa. *Very fine linnen.*

Sine, præp. ſerv. ablat. ἄτερ, ἐκτὸς, χωρὶς (ex ſi & ne, Perot. à ſe fine factum eſt ut ab iter, itiner, Scal. *Without.*

† Singilio, ōnis, f. Pol. *A kinde of cloth or garment.* Ex ſingulo panno.

Singillātim, inde ſigillatim & ſingulatim. *Particularly, one by one,* v. Sigillatim.

† Singularièr, pro ſingulariter.

Singulāris, re, ἑνικὸς, μοναδικὸς. *One alone, particular, peerleſſe, excellent.*

Singŭlāritas, ātis, f. g. Scal. ἐξοχὴ. *Singularity, excellency.*

Singŭlāriter, adv. ἐξαιρέτως, ἐξοχῆς. *Marvailouſly, paſſingly, above all other.*

Singŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. *One, of one, alone.*

Singŭlātim, adv. καθ' ἕκαστον. *Every*

Every thing by it self, particularly.

† Singŭlātor, ōris, m. g. Gl. eques ſolitarius, qui uno equo vexit.

Singuli, orum, plu. Aven. סגלח peculium, *Every one.*

† Singulo. Singulos facere.

Singultio, is, īvi, īre, ultum, ens, Plin. Can. λύζω. *To ſob, to clock, to vex.*

Singultas, v. ſingultus.

Singulto, as. & par. ans, πολύς λύζω. *To ſob often.*

† Singultuōſus, a, um *Full of ſighing.*

Singultim, adv. Hor. μὲ λυγμὸς. *With ſobs.*

Singultum, ti, n. g. neut. Hul. *a ſobbing.*

Singultus, us, m. ex σὺν cum & gula, quòd fere gula fiat; vel à ſono vocis, λυγμὸς, λύγξ. A *ſobbing, a clacking of hens with chickens.*

Singŭlus, a, um, Plat. qu. ſine angulo, quòd ea quæ unica ſunt, nequeunt conſtituere angulum, ἕκαστος. *Every, each one, one.*

Singŭlæ, ſc. literæ contractæ ſiglæ, ſic ſigla, ſc. elementa, quæ ſunt capita dictionum, ut P. R. i. populus Romanus.

† Sinitis, P. lin. *A kind of ſtone.*

Sĭniſter, ra, rum, qu. ſine aſtris bonis, ἀξιστρεφὴς, σκαιὸς, δυϑύμιος. *Pertaining to, or that is on the left hand, unhappie, contrary, hurtfull: alſo proſperous and luckie.*

Sĭniſterior, ius, comp. Var.

Sĭniſtĕritas, ātis, f. g. Plin. Jun. σκαιότης. *Unhandſomneſſe, frowardneſſe, lack of grace of doing a thing.*

Sĭniſtimus, & ſiniſtrius, Feſt. pro ſiniſter, Sĭniſtimum antiq. pro ſiniſtro, ut ſiniſtimum auſpicium cum aves à ſiniſtra conſpiciuntur, id à dextra fælicius habebatur: quod veteres deorum ſedem ad ſeptentrionem eſſe voluerunt, atque inde eos ad dextram ſpectare occaſum habebant ad ſiniſtram.

Sĭniſtrà, adv. ponitur aliq. pro parte ſiniſtra, ſiniſtra manus furtifica ap. v. Cal. *On the left hand.*

Sĭniſtra, æ, f. g. Feſt. à ſino, eo quòd aves quæ ad lævam apparent, ſinant nos agere inſtitutam, σκαιὰ, ἀξιστρεφὴς. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Sĭniſtrè. adv. Hor. σκαιῶς, δυϑυμίως. *Unhappily, in ill part.*

Sĭniſtro, as, i, per ſiniſtram dicere vel dimittere, vel ſiniſtra uti: Plaut.

Sĭniſtrorsùm, adv. Cæſ. ἐπ' ἀξιστρεφῆ. *Toward the left hand or ſide.*

Sĭno, is, īvi, tum, ĕre, (ex ſine præp. qu. ſine illo facere. Perot. vel ex חנית *haniach* M. per metaph.) ἐάω, ἀφίημι, συγχωρέω. *To ſuffer, to permit, to give one leave to do a thing.*

Sĭnor, paſſ.

† Sinon. *The herb Lacer.*

† Sinonia, vel ſinophia, æ, f. g. *A white and glewiſh water growing in the joynts of mans body.*

† Sinopicus, a, um, Vitru. *Of, or belonging to the red ſtone Sinoper.*

Sĭnŏpis, ĭdis, f. g. σινωπὶς, rubrica genus præſtantiſſimum, quod circa Sinopem Ponti urbem effodiebatur, unde & nomen, Plin 53. 6. *A kind of red ſtone called rud dale.*

† Sinŭāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Prud. *An hollowneſſe.*

† Sinŭātio, ōnis, f. g. *A bending or bowing.*

Sinŭātus, a, um, part. Ovid. κολπώδης. *Crooked, bent, gathered into hollow boſomes.*

Sĭnŭo, as, Virg. ex ſinus, κάμπτω, κυρτόω, κολπόω. *To turn or winde in the form of a ſerpent, to bend or bow, to winde round, to make hollow.*

Sinŭōsè, adv. & ſinuoſius, Gel. σκολιῶς. *Intricately.*

† Sinŭōſitas, ātis, f. g. *Intricateneſſe.*

Sĭnŭōſa, a, um, Plac. *That hath many turnings or windings, crooked.*

Sĭnum, ni, n. g. Iun. antiq. ſenum. M. ex צנא *tſinna*, vel Cald. סן *ſan* vel σίνη. A *tub to put under the tap to receive the droppings, a churn to churn butter.* Var. à ſinu ob concavitatis ſimilitudinem Turn. ex δίνη, Gr.

Sinus, ni, m. g. Virg. idem.

Sĭnus, us, m. g. חיק (à cingo: vel ex κανὼν procul dubio, quòd inanis ſit, ac deſidat, al. ex δίνη, Gr. vel ex חצן *cotſen*) κόλπος, σῖνος, ὀμφαλὸς. *A boſome, the turning, or hollowneſſe of waterbanks, the hollowneſſe of the eyes, a gulf or boſome of the ſea, a place or fold in garments: the hollowneſſe of nets, alſo a great friend, the minde, and privy place, the middle of a round circle in haire, the hole of an impoſtume or ſore.* B. ex δίνη, Gr. gyrus vel חרסן *craſan.*

Sĭo, as, i, mejo, ex σίνη, colare, Mar.

Sion, n. Plin. τὸ σίον, 22. 22. ſibi nomen aſcivit, à concuſſu, quòd græc. σείειν, dict. nam excutiendi vim nactum eſt, utpote quòd renibus calculos emolliat, urinam & menſes exigat. vid. Lavernum.

† Sipārum, & ſiparium, & ſipparium, ii, n. ex ſeparatione, I. ſid. al. ex ſipo, as, τὸ ἀφαιρούμενον. *A cartaine or veile drawn when the players come upon the ſtage;* vide ſupparum.

† Siphach, vide peritonæum.

† Siphius, & ſiphinius. *A kinde of ſtone;* vide Coop.

† Sipho, ōnis, Jun. *A water-ſquirt,* Cæl.

† Siphon, ōnis, m. Plin. (σίφων, παρὰ τὸν αὐτὸν ἦχον ἐν τῷ διαπνεῖν, ἢ σίφλη· ἢ παρὰ τὸ σίζω. Etym. ex כפל *ſephel.*) *A cock or pipe in a conduit, the top whereout liquor runneth: alſo a funnel,* M. ex ציף *tſiph.*

† Siphori, aut Syrophori, ſyrophori aut ſerophori, Gloſſ. *That wear Silk cloaths.*

Siphra, ex *ſepher*, ספר numerus, quòd ſuppleat locum numeri, cum per ſe nihil ſit: vel à ספרה *ſiphra*, Arab. defectus ſafara; ſig. Shindl. *A cypher, nothing,* ex ספר *ſepher.*

Siphuntulus vel ſipunculus, vel ſifunculus, m. parvus ſiphon.

† Siphylis, Iun. græc: παρὰ τὸ σίφλη τὸ φύλλα. *The French pox.*

† Siphunculus, li, m. dim. Plaut. σιφώνιον. *A gimlet.* Ex ſiphon. al. ſipulculus, ſifunculus, leg.

† Sipillus, gl. ξύσμα, M. leg. Scal. pellus: vel à ſiphra dim.

† Sipla, quaſi ſimpla tapeta, Iſid. *Hairy on one ſide.*

† Sipo, as, & ſupo, æs, antiq. in uſu erat pro ſpargere, inde manſerunt in uſu, diſſipo, inſipo, obſipo, ſipare eſt farinam ad faciendum pultem emittere. *To ſprinkle, to ſcatter abroad.* Ex ſiphon, vel ſipho.

† Sippus, pampinus.

† Sipus, capulus ſupra dorſum maris.

Siquando, adv. id eſt, ſi aliquando, ex ſi & quando, ἐάν ποτε, ἐάν ποτε. *If at any time, although.*

Siquidem, conjunct. ex ſi & quidem, εἴπερ, ἐπειδή. *For becauſe, for truly.*

Siquis, qua, quod & quid. εἴ τις, ἐάν τις. *If any.*

† Sira, æ, f. g. *A line.* Sura, σειρά, σῖρα ex, σιρὰ, catena.

† Sirăpa, æ, f. gen. *A ſyrupe, or pickle of olives:* Iun. ex Col. σιρέμιον, vid. ſirupus.

† Siræus, a, um, decoctus, σιρεῖον, ex סיר Sir. olla. *Decocted.*

† Sircum, v. ſpinetum.

Siren, ēnis, & ſirena, æ, f. gen. σειρὴν, ἀπὸ τῶ σείρω: (vel σειρὴν) hoc eſt trahendo, vel παρὰ τὸ σειρὸν, i, à decipiendo, vel ἀπὸ τῶν σειρῶν

σειρᾶς, qd, signif. catenam & vinculum: propterea quòd advenas incautos amore sui, veluti vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant: Aven. a רתש sbir, secerni, nam suavitate cantus sui trahebant præternavigantes. *A mermaid*, vide Syren.

† Sirēnicus, a, um. *Pleasant, delectable.*

† Sirenius, a, um. *Of a syren.*

† Sirenitis. *A kind of marble.*

† Sirimps, Fest. ponitur pro eadem, vel proinde, qui similis rei ipsi. *That which is in every point like another thing.* quasi idem.

† Sirexis, ruptio apostematis.

Siri, defossiones terræ in modum puteorum, uoi transmarinæ provinciæ loco horreorum frumenta defossa seruant, Col.

Siriāsis, is, fœm. gen. gr. Plin. σειριασις, ἀπο τῦ σειριᾶν, id est, capitis inflammatione laborare. *A disease in children proceeding from inflammation of the brain.*

† Sirimpio, sanies ex vulnere.

† Sirixa, vid. syringa: vel syrinx.

† Siris, pro siveris, à sino, Plaut. epid. act. 3. sc. 3.

Sirius, masc. gen. Virg. σιριᾶς ἀπο τῦ σειρεῖν, hoc est siccando, propterea quod & fluvios & fontes nimio calore exiccet, vel ἀπο τῦ σειρεῖν, hoc est, ab evacuando quòd corpora nostra sudoribus evacuet. *The Starre* canicula, *dog-starre.*

† Siromaceres, id est fortitudo.

† Siromacis, is. *A sword.*

† Siromastes, ex Siren & macron, al. ex σειρὸς vel σειρὸς & μάω, vel μαχίζ. *A spear or javelin.*

† Siropheum, pallium virginale.

† Sirpe, quod & silpe, silpium, & syrpex, inde in plu. sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw to pluck up by the roots weeds: also an herbe with a sweet root.*

† Sirpia, æ, f. veches, (quæ virgis inquit Var. sirpatur, i. colligendo implicatur, ex sirpendo, sirpea, & scirpus, al. ex σείρω trahò) φορμός. *A matte or other things of rushes* al. scupea ex scupo.

† Sirpex, v. irpex.

† Sirpi, vel scirpi, Mor. βρύλλα. *Wilde rushes; also verses very hard to be understood.*

† Sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth drawn with oxen to pluck up weeds by the roots*, Cooper. v. sirpes & irpex.

† Sirpiculum, & sirpiculus. vid. scirpicum, ex scirpis.

† Sirpo, ligo, ex σείρω, vide scirpo.

Sirpus, vide scirpus.

Sirus, sive sirrhus, ri, m. Col. σιρὸς & σιρρὸς. *A cave to the ground to keep corn in*, Var.

Sis, sync. pro sivis: i. βέλῃς. *If thou wilt.*

† Sisactea, vid. Coop. *A ranging sieve.*

† Sisamum, mi, n. & sisama. vid. sesamum. *A kind of grain.*

† Sisera, ferica ex sisere flore. Plin. 11, 16, Var. 3. 16.

† Sisaria, ovis major. Glo. M.

† Sisarra, ovis major, gr. σισυρὸς ὠρόβατον: Glos.

† Sisarum, σίσαρον, latinè sisar. *A skirret.*

Siser, ĕris, σίσαρον. *The white carot or yellow, the parsnep.* Siser alterum: Jun. *Shirwort.*

Sisera, vel sisaron. ἰσείρα. Plin. *Heath.*

† Sison, Dioscor. σισών: M. ex שוש sus, lætari. *A small seed growing in Syria, like parsly, blacke, hot, and long.*

† Sipes, pro sospes.

† Sisilio, gl. sibilat, κλάσματι ἐπὶ βρόχου, qu. sessitat, σείζει.

† Sistarcia, al. sitarcia, σιταρκία, qu. cistaria, ex cista & arca: v. M. *A cupboard or a chest.*

Sistento, Tacit. v. sustento, v. Mart.

Sisto, is, stiti, statum, ĕre, ens: simul facio stare, ex ἵστημι ἵσταμι. ἰφίστημι, ἐπίσχω. *To make to stand still, to stop, to retain, to present or bring before, to make more strong.*

† Sistrātus, us, m. gen. Mar. *The playing on a timbrell.*

† Sistrātus, a, um: Mart. *Holding such an instrument.*

Sistrum, tri, n. gen. Ovid. σίστρον, ἀπὸ τῦ σείειν, ex quatiendo, eo qd concussum argutum sonorumque ederet tinnitum. *An instrument like a horn, used in battail in stead of a trumpet; also a brasen or iron timbrell.*

Sisymbrium, ii, n. Ovid. σισύμβριον, ex σίον, quod σείει ὀμζῶν. *Water-mint.*

† Sisyonia, æ. fœm. gen. *A kind of stone.*

Sisyra, æ, fœm. gen. pellis lanata propriè ovis, ex σύρω. sisurna idem.

Sisyrinchion, gr. σισυρίγχιον, Plin. 19. 6. bulbosa herba, dict. quòd radix est ex diversis pelliculis. *Wheat which groweth in three months.*

† Sitanium, gr. ἀπὸ τῦ σίτου. vid. setanium, σιτάνιον.

Sitānius, a, um, Plin. σιτάνιος, qu. σῖτος νέος, *Of or belonging to a kind of wheate that groweth in the space of three months.*

Sitarchia, f. gen. gr. σιταρχία ex τῦ σίτου ἀρχεῖν. *The office to provide corn and victuall sufficiently*, annonæ præfectura.

Sitarchus, chi, m. vel Sitarcha, σιτάρχος, σίτου ἄρχων, præfectus annonæ. *He which hath that office.*

Sitella, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à situla, σιδήριον, κάδιον. *A little pot wherein lots were kept.*

† Sitcrologia. *A preposterous speech.*

† Sitheleas, vid. Dod. *The great hauk-weed.*

Sitibundus, a, um, διψαλέος. *Very thirsty.*

Siticula, æ, fœm. g. dim. *A little thirst.*

Siticen, ĭnis, n, g. Cato, qui apud sitos, id est mortuos canere solitus esset, Gel. αὐλίζων. *He that did blow in the trumpet, or sing to a pipe when men were buried.*

Siticulōsus, a, um, Plin. διψάδης. *That which causeth thirst; also that is always thirsty, barren, lacking moisture.*

Sitiens, tis, adj. διψάων. *That is thirsty, dry, coveting and desiring.*

Sitienter, adv. διψαλέως, διψίως. *Greatly, desirously, greedily.*

Sitio, is, īvi, ītum, īre: διψάω, (ex σιτέω cibum cupio, quia e cibo oritur sitis, Scal. ex צחה tsahha.) *To be thirsty, also to desire and covet greatly.*

Sitior, iris, Plin. *To be thirsted after or desired.*

Sitis, f. διψὰς: τὸ διψῆν. *Thirst, drouth or drousinesse; also a great appetite or desire of any thing.*

Sititor, ōris, m. Apul. *One that thirsteth.*

† Sitōcōmia gr. σιτοκομία, τῦ σίτου κόμιν, quasi præfecti seu curatores annonæ. *The office for provision of victuals.*

†, Sitonia, σιτωνία: *The office of providing.*

† Sitones, æ, m. σιτώνης. *An officer to provide corn.*

† Sitostasius, qui certam stationem retinet ad frumentum vendendum, ex σίτος & στάσις.

† Sitta, æ, fem. gen. *A Bee called a nuthiebet.*

† Sittyba, æ, f. & sittybus, bi, m. Jun. *The cover of a booke*, ex כתב cetab.

Sĭtŭla, æ, f. à sitiendo dict. qd aqu. m sitiat, al. quia sitis restinguitur, & ponitur continens vas pro aqua & liquore, Isid. quod sitientibus

sitientibus sic apta ad bibendum κάλπη, vel ἀρύσιον. A bucket to draw water in, also a little coffer wherein lots were put at the chousing of officers, item serpens.

Sitŭlus, li, m. Cat. idem.

Sitŭrus, a, um. That will suffer.

Situs, a, um, p. à sino. Suffered.

Situs, a, um, שׁית sheth, quasi positus, vel ex sero, qu. satus. κείμενος. Scituate, set, made, placed, founded, builded, consisting: also buried, also nothing famous, forgotten.

Situs, tus, m. Pap. à positione dictus ut quis sitet aut sedeat: situs negligentia à sinor: situs habitus odor malus, antiquitas, natura, modus, item humor diuturno tempore collectus in sordes, δύσπνοια. The setting or standing of any place: also filthinesse gathered of moysture for lack of cleansing; ἀνεσις. vinewednesse, mouldinesse, filthinesse, mustinesse, rust. ex situs, a, um.

Sive, conj. ex si & ve. ἴτοι, either, whether, or if.

† Sivis, pro siveris. Pl. Epid. act 3. sc. 3.

Sium, σίον: Jun. Water-parsly, dict. quia ab aquis σίεται, i. quatitur.

S ante M.

Smaltum, si è vitro, Acerd.

Smaragdinus. Made of, or pertaining to an emrald.

Smaragdites, σμαραγδίτης. genus marmoris smaragdum referens, item montis nomen ubi legebantur smaragdi, Plin. 37. 5.

Smăragdus, di, m. Plin. gr. ex σμαραγδ. λάμπω, luceo, σμαραγδος ὁ λαμπρότατος λίθος, lapis splendidissimus, ex μαίρω, μαραίνω, inde σπάραγδος & σμάραγδος. Etym. A precious stone called an Emrald: also a greene stone.

Smaris, σμαρὶς. A kind of small sea fish, Plin. 33. 2.

† Smecticus, a, um. Plin. σμηκτικὸς. That hath a cleansing vertue. leg. & smegmaticus.

Smegma, ătis, n. gr. σμῆγμα, ἀπὸ τῦ σμήχω, i. abstergere. Plin. A wash-ball, Plin. 22. 1. 5.

Smegmătĭcus, a, um, ad smegma pertin.

† Smegmatopōla, qui smegma vendit, σμηγματοπῶλης.

† Smigma, v. smegma.

† Smilancius. A kind of gemme.

Smilax, ăcis, f. Plin. σμίλαξ. A kind of hie bor tree. M. ex σμάω rado.

† Smilium, ii, n. ex σμίλη, σμάω. A shoomakers cutting knife.

Smiris, vel smyris, gr. Plin. A stone that Glasiers cut their glasse withall, and Jewellers burnish their Jewels. M. ex σμάω.

Smyrnium, ii, n. g. gr. σμύρνιον, dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem referat, Plin. Lovage. Alesander.

Smyrus. A kind of fish, Plin. 32. 11. ex σμάω tergo.

† Snipes, vid. ips.

S ante O.

Sŏbŏles, is, f. g. ab olescendo, i. crescendo: Is. quòd substitutio fit generis, ex sub & olesco, i. cresco, nam crescunt & substituunt loco parentis. βλάστημα, ἔκγονον. Issue generation, off-spring, also young branches, Gel. The youth of any thing.

Sŏbŏlesco, is, ĕre, Liv. βλαστάνω. To increase people, to increase a linage or stock.

† Sobriefacio. To make sober.

† Sobriefactus, a, um: Apul. Made sober.

Sōbrĭē, adv. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. Wisely advisedly, temperately.

Sobrietas, ātis, Hier. σωφροσύνη. Sobriety.

Sobrīnus, ni, m. & sobrina, næ, f. sobrini duarum pluriumve sororum filii, qui sororini, ἀνεψιὸς. A cousin-german, any kinsman.

Sobrius, a, um, qu. sebrius, ex se, id est seorsum vel sine & ebrius, παρὰ τὸ, νήφων, σώφρων. Not drunke, well advised; also where little wine is drunk.

Socamilauchum, σοκαμιλαύχιον, truncatum ex ἰσοκαμιλαύχιον, Meurs. Pileolum interius.

† Soccāgium, ii, n. Just. Soccage, a kind of service of tenants.

Soccātus, a, um: Sen. That weareth sockes or bagging shooes.

Soccus, ci, m. à sacco. ob simil. vel dicitur quòd siccos servet pedes, ex סכך vel סבך succah, tegumentum, ἐμβάς. A kind of bagging shooes. a woollen socke.

Soccŭlus, li, dim. Suet. ἐμβάδιον. A little sock or slartop.

† Socillus, li. m. dim. idem.

Socer, cri, m. ἑκυρὸς, πενθερὸς, magnus uxoris meæ avus dict. quòd ex connubiali confœderatione generum, aut nurum habet, dict. à societate generis. A wives father, a father in law.

Socerus, ri, m. Plaut. vir qui generum habet, socrus fœmina, quę nurum habet. scil. & generum. Idem.

Socia, æ, f. Ovid. ἑταίρα. A mate, a fellow, vid. socius.

Sŏcĭābĭlis, le, adj. Plin. κοινωνικὸς. That may bee easily joyned in fellowship.

Sŏcĭālis, le. Ovid. ἑταιρικὸς. Of or belonging to fellowes or friends, maintaining fellowship; also pertaining to marriage.

Sŏcĭālĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. ἑταιρία. Fellowship, company.

Sŏcĭālĭter, adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. Like fellowes.

Sŏcĭans, συναγαλλόμενος. Making to agree, fellowing, joyning. Ovid.

Sŏcĭānus, a, um, & sociandus, Hor. & sociatus, Ovid. ex verbo socio. Having a fellow.

Sŏcĭātor, ōris, m. Stat. He that joyneth together.

Sŏcĭātrix, ĭcis, f. verb. Val. She that coupleth.

Sŏcĭātus, a, um. συναγόμενος. Ovid. Accompanied.

Sociennus, alii socienus pro socius. Plaut. A fellow or companion.

Sociĕtas, atis, f. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. Fellowship, allyance.

Sŏcĭo, as, & p. ans, atus, andus, συζυγνυμι, συναπτω, συναγαλλομαι. To confederate, to accompany, also to entertain one, or make partaker of, to confer and talk with one.

Sŏcĭor, pass. Stat.

Sŏcĭo-fraudus, Plaut. One that will beguile his fellow.

Sŏcĭus, ii, m. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνὸς, σύμμαχος. A companion, a partaker, a mate, a confederate.

Sŏcĭus, a, um, dict. quòd secet, i. dividat laborem alterius, Perot. vel quòd eum in re seria, & laboriosa sequatur: μίτοχος, κοινωνικὸς. That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion: also parents and kinsfolks.

Sŏcordia, æ, f. vid. secors, vel secordia: ἀκηδεμία, ἀζηλεία. Sluggishnesse, idlenesse, negligence.

Sŏcordĭter, adv. Liv. ῥᾳθύμως, ἀμελῶς. Slothfully.

Sŏcors, dis, qu. secors, i. sine corde: slow, slothfull, negligent, heartlesse, without understanding.

Socrus, cri, f. gen. vid. socer. πενθερὰ. The wives or husbands mother in law.

† Soda, æ, f. The head-ach.

Sŏdālis, lis, com. gen. sodales dicti quòd una sederent & essent, al. quòd ex suis dapibus vesci soliti sunt, al. quòd inter se invicem suaderent, quod utile esset, vid. Fest. ἑταῖρος, ἀδελφὸς. A companion, a fellow.

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f. συναγωγία, ἑταιρεία. Society or fellowship, a brotherhood.

Sŏdālĭtĕr, adv. Dig. In fellowship fellow-like.

Sŏdālĭtium, ii, n. idem, quod sodalitas.

Sŏdālĭtĭus, a, um: adj. συμφιλικός. *Belon ging to fellowship, friendly, sociable.*

Sodes, qu. si audes: ἄγε. *If thou dare, I beseech thee.*

Sŏdŏmĭa, turpitudo in masculum facta, peccata contra naturam. dict. ex Sodomo civitate ubi primum in usu.

Sol, sōlis, m. ex שמש *shemesh*, vel qd. solus appareat, cæteris syderibus suo fulgore obscuratis, vel ex σίλας, fulgor ex חל *hal*, vel חלל *halal* splendere, unde & ἅλιος solis dies, *Sunday*. Var. Sabinum esse vocab. ostendit. ὁ ἥλιος. *The sun, the shining.*

† Solābĭlis, le, adj. Apol. *Which may be comforted.*

† Solātĭor, āris. *To solace or refresh.* Acer.

Sōlāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Virg. v. solat. παραμυθία, παραγορία. *Comfort, consolation.*

Solandus, a, um: part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, li, n. Plin. ex sole. al. qu. sulanum à suibus, qu. suillum, quod suibus adversus venenosos morbos exhiberi solet: στρύχνος. *A herbe called nightshade.*

† Solanus, a, um: idem quod solaris, vid. subsolanus.

Sōlāris, re. Ovid. quod est solis: ἡλιακός. *Of or belonging to the sunne.*

Solārium, ii, n. à sole, quod horæ ad solem conspiciantur, vel solarium quod pro solo penditur, locus ubi homines solebant apricari. ἡλιακὸν, ὠφελογεῖον. *A sundiall: also the solar in the house, a pention paid to a prince, a yearly rent.*

Sōlātĭo, ōnis, f. Col. παραμύθιον. *Comfort.*

Sōlātĭŏlum li, n. g. Cat. Dim. παραμυθάριον. *A little consolation.*

Sōlātium, ii, n. gen. ex solat. quod à solus πρωτικῶς, puta viduis, quia cum se solas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur consolatio: παραγορία, παραμύθιον. *Comfort, consolation,* v. solor.

Sōlātor, ōris, masc. gen. ὁ παράκλητος, παράκλητωρ. Stat. *A comforter.*

Sōlātrix, īcis. Boet. *She that comforteth.*

† Sōlātrum, tri, Offic. vid. solanum.

Sōlātum, genus morbi, Fest. *A rising of pusshes in the skin by the heat of the sunne.* dict. à sole, ut aurīro ab auro.

Sōlātus, a, um: Plin. *That hath his face and skin pimpled with the heat of the sun,* solati sole correpti, sicut siderati qui sidere.

† Solax, cis, i. pecus multum solitum depascere.

† Solbastrella, æ, f. bipennella, pimpinula. *Herb burnet or pimpinel.*

† Scaldanella, vid. brassica marina: Jun.

† Soldarii, qui & soldurii dicuntur milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Soldiers.* Feud. Acer. soldatus. *A soldier.*

† Soldata, stipendium militi concessum in pecunia vel annona sub conditione fidei atque obsequii.

† Soldum: Mart. v. solidum.

Soldurius, ii, m. Celtica vox. Cæs. l. 3. com. *A man sworne and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes.* al. soldurii qui salario conducuntur. *A souldier or one of the gard.*

Sŏlea, æ, fœm. gen. quibus solæ pedum plantæ teguntur, dictæ à solo pedum, soleæ al. dic. ab eo quòd solum premerent. Agel. κρηπὶς, ἐμβάς. *A sole of a shooe, a pantofle: also an instrument used in making of oyle: a kind of fish called a sole.*

Sŏleārius, ii, masc. gen. Pla. κρηπιδοποιός. *A patten-maker, a maker of horse-shooes.*

Sŏleātus, a, um: κρηπιδώμενος. *Shod as horses are, or that weareth pattens.*

† Solemnīzo, as, antiq. *To imitate custome.*

Solen, ĕnis, Plin. σωλὴν, σωλῆνος. dict. ex canalitia longitudine, σωλῆνες, n. græci canales appellant. *A kinde of sea-fish, a muscle.*

† Soleniscæ, Cels. *They that fish soles.*

† Solennārium. *A qui ver for arrowes.* Acerd.

Solenne, is n. Liv. & solennia, orum, Liv. quod quotannis fieri solet dict. ex soleo & anno, solenne ex solito originem trahit: hinc munera solennia, id est annua, ut quæ singulis annis erant præstanda, κρίσεις, ἑορτὴ ἐτήσιος. *A solemn feast yearely kept, ordinary feasts or holidayes.*

Solennis, ne, adj. ἐτήσιος, ἑορτάσιμος. *Yearely used, and done every yeare, at a certaine time accustomed.*

Sōlennĭtas, ātis, f. Gel. ἑορτὴ. *Solemnitie.*

Sōlennĭter, adv. πανηγυρικῶς, δημοσίως. *Ordinarily, solemnely.*

Solennĭtus, Luc. idem.

Sōlens, tis, part. *Accustomed, used, wonted,* ἐθιζόμενος, εἰωθώς. Pl.

Sōleo, es, itus sum vel fui, & solui, Fest. ēre. & pl. solent, Plaut. qu. solus. i. totus eo, Perot. soleo à sole: nam antiq. um cursum & operationes principio retinuit. al. ex ὅλος, totus, quia totus in eo. ἐθίζομαι, συνήθης εἰμι. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Sōlĕōla, dim. à solea.

† Soleo, as, soleas facere.

Solers, & ior, issimus, a, um: ex solus & ars, qu. totus ars, i. qui integram artem tenet. ἔμπειρος, εὐμήχανος. *Subtill, cunning-wittie, crafty, guicke.*

Solerter, ius, issimè: adv. φιλοτέχνως, ἀγχινοίως. *Craftily, wittily, diligently.*

Solertia, æ, f. ἀγχίνοια, εὐμηχανία, δεξιότης. *Craftinesse, wittinesse, subtilty in practising good or ill policie.*

† Soles, in pl. à sol. *Dayes: also the shining beames, or the great heat of the sunne.* Virg.

Sōlesco, is, inchoat. *To begin to be accustomed.*

Sŏlet, itum est, imp. εἴωθε. *The custome is, it is wont.*

† Solia, æ, f. gl. *Oxe tongue.*

† Soliar, quo solum tegitur, ut aular quo aula, Mart.

† Solicitare, solum citare: πόδα κινεῖν.

Solicitātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπεξεργασία, κίνησις. *A moving to doe a thing, an enticing.*

† Sōlĭcĭtor, ōris: m. ver. ἐπείκτης. *A soliciter or mover to doe a thing.*

† Solicĭtātrix, īcis, f. Sid. *She that inticeth one.*

Sōlĭcĭtē, adv. σπουδαίως. *Diligently, carefully, heavenly.*

Solicĭtior, com. & solicitius, adv. & solicitissimè, magis solicitus, φροντιστικώτερος. Sen.

Sŏlĭcĭto, as, & sollicito, as, qu. solo cito, id est loco dimoveo, vel qu. solum citare, id est, crebrò exercere, multum ciere. μεμνάω, ἀτίζω. *To vexe or trouble, to entice one to doe a thing, to corrupt, to turn up the ground in tilling, to remove a thing out of his place.* v. Fest. insto, navigo.

Sŏlĭcĭtor, āris, pass. Tac.

Sŏlĭcĭtūdĭnarius, ad solicitudinem pertinens

Sŏlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. μέριμνα, ἀγωνία. *Care, trouble, anguish of mind.*

Sŏlĭcĭtus, a, um: à poetis sollicitus. vid. solicito. πολυμέριμνος. *Carefull, pensive, fearfully busie, heartie.*

† Solicularia. *Curious in every thing.*

† Solidāgo, ĭnis, f. *The herb comfrey or walwort.*

† Solidāmen, inis, n. g. & solidamentum. *A souldring or fastning.*

† Solidarius,

† Solidarius, a, um: ad ſolidum pertinens.

† Solidārius, ii, m. Jun. *He that ſelleth by whole ſale.*

Sŏlĭdatio, ōnis, f. Cel. *A making whole, a ſouldering.*

Sŏlĭdātor, ōris, m. & trix. f. Sid. *He that ſtrengtheneth, or maketh ſolid.*

Sŏlĭdātus, a, um: Luc. *ſtrengthened.*

Sŏlidè, adv. στερεῶς, βεβαίως. *ſoundly, wholly, perfectly.*

Sŏlidesco, is, ĕre: στερίομαι. *To waxe ſound and whole.*

† Solidipedes, ĕdis, adj. στερεόπους. *That hath feete ſound without toes.*

Sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis, f. στερεότης, στερρότης. *ſoundneſſe, maſſineſſe.*

Sŏlĭdo, as, firmo. στερεόω, στερρόω. *To make firme, to make whole and ſtrong.* leg. & ſolidor, paſſ.

Sŏlĭdus, a, um: & iſſimus. Ovid. ex ſolus, i. e. totus, Var. & Scal. ſolidus nuncupatur quia nihil ei deeſſe videtur, ſolidum antiq. integrum & totum dicebant, ſolidæ ſtellæ dictæ quòd ſolæ i. totæ. ſolidus etiam vocatur numiſma pro eo qd. nominibus principum effigiebuſque ſignetur, ab initio unum numiſma, unus argenteus erat. Solidus apud latinos alio nomine ſextula dicitur, hunc vulgus aureũ ſolidum vocant, qui pendebat Attica grana 96 Romana 84. cujus tertiam partem ideo dixerunt tremiſſem, Iſid. 16. 24 στερὸς, στερρὸς, καὶ γὰρ. *Maſſie, ſound, ſtrong, continuall, firme and conſtant, alſo full and perfect,* ὁλόκληρος.

Sŏlĭdus, di, m. lam. νόμισμα. *A kind of coyne among the Romanes, a ſhilling.*

Sŏlĭdum, di, n. Plaut. à ſolum, i. ſolo firmiter fixum, ἔμπεδον, vel ex ὅλον. *Continuall, whole.*

Solifer, ra, um: ut plaga ſolifera, qu. ſolem ferens. ἡλιοφόρος. *The Zodiach that containeth the ſun.*

Soliferreum, i, n. Liv. i. qu. totum ferreum, Feſt. quòd fit ex ſolo ferro. *A weapon wholly of iron.*

Sŏlifŭga, æ, f. Plin. 23. 25. genus formicæ venenatæ à fugiendo ſole dicta, al. voc. ſolfuges vid. ſolipungia.

Soligĕna, æ, c. g. Val. ἡλιογενὴς. *Begotten of the ſunne.*

Sŏlĭlŏquium, ii, n. Aug. μονολογία. *Talke alone, onely talking, or meditating with himſelfe.*

Sŏlĭlŏquus, a, um: qu. ſolus loquens: μονολόγος. *He that talketh alone.*

† Solino, pro conſulo, conſilino.

† Solinum, ni, n. Med. gram. *A ſileine that loveth to bee alone.*

† Solipago, vid. ſolipungia, qd. ſole pungat.

Solipedes, um: pl. Hug. μονόπυγες. *Birds whole footed: as all water foule are for the moſt part.*

Solipungia, æ, f. Fe. vel puga, vel paga, qd in ſole acrius pungit. μυρμηκιον, μυοβλιον. *A Piſmire or flie that in the ſunne prickath moſt vehemently.*

Solis dies, primus in Hebdomade: feria prima ut lunæ dies ſecundus.

Solis gemma, quæ ad ſpeciem ſolis fulgentes radios habet.

† Soliſtimum, mi: n. tripudium dicebatur quũ in auſpicando eſca ex ore pulli decidens, ſolum, i. terram paviebat, à ſolo dictum, ſoliſtimum, ut à medio medeſtimum, vid. ſonivium. Feſt.

† Sŏlĭtaneus, vid. ſolitarius.

† Solitanæ cochleæ ab Africæ loco dictæ quibus Plinius 30. 6. principatum tribuit.

Sŏlĭtarie, adv. *Alone, ſolitarily.*

Sŏlĭtārius, a, um; μονάζων, φιλέρημος. *Without company, alone.*

Solitas, ātis, a, f. Acius, vid. ſolitudo.

Solitaurilia, ōrum, n. Feſt. hoſtiarum trium diverſi generis immolationem ſignificant, tauri, arietis, verris, quòd omnes eæ ſolidi integrique ſunt corporis, dict. ab integris genitalibus hoſtiarum, quæ immolabantur: ſolſum, vel ſolum Oſci integrum dicebant: taurum etiam græci eam pudendorum partem quæ à caſtratore in ſacrificio eximitur, v. Feſt. cum Scal. *Offerings of three things of ſundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a bore.*

Sŏlĭto, abl. qui niſi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur, Ovid. *Then it is wont or accuſtomed.*

Sŏlĭto, as, freq. à ſoleo, Gel. πολυσυνίζειμαι. *To be wont often.*

Sŏlĭtūdinarius, a, um. *Solitarie.*

Sŏlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. ex ſolus, ἐρημία. *A wildernes, a living alone, a poore eſtate, without any to helpe.*

Sŏlĭtus, a, um, à ſoleo. Gel. εἰωθὼς, εἰωθυῖα, εἰωθός. *Wont, accuſtomed, alſo alone.*

† Soliv̆ăgo, ōnis, m. Gl. id. quod ſolivagus.

Soliv̆ăgus, a, um. μοναδικὸς, μονάζων. *That goeth here and there all alone, that ſeeth company.*

Sŏlĭum, ii, n. g. quidam quòd ſolidum erat, al. quod in eo ſoli reges ſedebant; al. qu. ſedium, à ſedendo, Scal. L. L. à ſolam i. ἁρμόδιον, θρόνος. *A Kings throne, alſo the ſeate royall, alſo the lip of a cup, alſo a veſſell ſerving to divers uſes, a coffin for dead bodies.*

Solla, orum, n. Feſt. idem quod ſella v. ſolium.

† Sollus & ſolus, & ſolo. Feſt. Oſce dicitur, id quod nos totum vocamus. ὅλος.

† Sōlo, as, 1 cat. locum aliquem deſertum, & ſolum reddo, ἐρημόω. *To make deſolate, alſo to dry in the ſunne.* unde deſolo M.

Solœcĭſmus, mi, m. g. Gr. σολοικισμὸς. dicta, colonis quibuſdam Athen. quos Solon Salaminius in Solos Ciciliæ urbem tranſtulit: qui cum patrii ſermonis nitorem corrupiſſent, & parum convenienti ſtructura partium uti cœpiſſent, factum ut qui in ea parte peccarent, σολοικίζειν, dicerentur. Laer. *A ſoleciſme, incongruitie, or fault, out of order, diſorderly, wrong.*

Solœciſſo, as, Deſp. Solœcizo & ſolœciſtico, as. *To ſpeake falſe latine.*

† Solœciſticus, a, um. *Containing a ſoleciſme.*

† Solœcophanes, gr. σόλοικον ἐμφαίνων. *Whatſoever hath the ſhew of a ſolecyſme.*

† Solœcum, n. g. gr. σόλοικον, Idem quòd ſolœciſmus.

Sōlor, āris, dep. ex ſole qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adfert ſolamen. vid. ſolatio, παραμυθέομαι, παραμυθοῦμαι. *To comfort, to eaſe, to recreate, to make paſtime.*

Solox, ſolocis, m. g. Feſt. lana craſſa, qu. ſolida non tonſa. ὅλιξ. *Course wooll, or ſtockes.*

Solpūga, genus venenatæ formicæ quæ ſole lucente vehementer pungit, vid. ſolipungia.

† Solſatis, i. ante ſolis occaſum qui in judicio non ſtetit. Acer.

Solſĕquium, ii, n. g. Jun. ἡλιοτρόπιον. *The marigold, or ſuch like flower,* qui ſe aperit cum ſol lucet, & contra.

Solſĕquius, a, um. à ſequendo ſolem. *Following with the ſunne.*

† Solſis, & ſolſequia, æ, f. g. i calitha.

Solſtĭtiālis, le, adj. τροπικὸς, θερινὸς. *Of or belonging to the time when the ſunne is at the furtheſt: alſo that which containeth but a little time.*

Solſtĭtium, ii, n. Solis ſtatio cum ſiſſere vel ſtare videtur, & non ultrà progreditur ſed retrocedere incipit. τροπὴ ἡλίου. *The ſhorteſt day in the yeare about the 12. of December, and the longeſt day about the*

12 of June, or the winter and ſummer ſolſtices. It is taken for the whole time when the day doth not appear for 14 dayes together, either to lengthen or to ſhorten. vid. Var. Scal.

Solūbilis, le, adj. Boet. διάλυτος. *Which may be unlooſed.*

Sōlūbilitas, ātis, f. *Looſneſſe.*

Sōlūbiliter, adv. *Looſely.*

Solvīto, as, freq. *To unlooſe often.*

Sōlum, li, n. g. Omne quod ſuſtinet à ſoliditate, Iſid. ex ὅλος, eſt ipſum totum, atque totius facies & ſuperficies, Serv. ſolum unicuiq; rei quod ſubjaceat, unde navium ſolum eſt mare, avium aer, aſtrorū cœlum. πάτος, βάσις, ἔδαφος. *A thing that doth beare any thing on it, the bottome, ſometime the upper part of a thing, the ſole of a foot, the foundation of the earth, the ſole of the ſhoe, alſo* idem quod ſolium. M. ex סלה *ſalab*, calcare.

Sōlum, adv. μόνον, μόνως. *Onely, alone.*

Sōlummodo, adv. idem.

Sōlvo, is, utum, ĕre (ex σῶ ſimul & λύω vel שׁלם *ſalam* λύω) ἐκπίπτω, χέομαι. *To looſe, to deliver, to breake, to raiſe, to unweave, to recompence, to put away, to recreate, to purge, to reſolve, to open, to melt, to weaken, to fulfill, to depart from the haven and take ſea, to pay, to diſcharge, to deliver.*

Solvor, ĕris. *To be reſolved, to vaniſh away, and to be looſe or diſſoluble.*

Sōlus, a, um, gen. ſolius, (& olim ſolī, æ, li, &c. Ter. ex ſolum vel ex ſole, vel ſolo quòd Oſce totum ſignificat, omne n. quod ſolum, & proportionem habet ad totum, & totum eſt ſolum, & partes in ea re quæ non ſolæ, non unæ, è quibus conſtituitur. differt ſolum, i. μόνον à ſolo μόνου quantitate, utrumque tamen eandem agnoſcit originem, Scal.) μόνος, *alone, deſert, ſolitary* ἔρημος. M. ex ὅλος totus.

Sōlūtē adv. λελυμένως, ἐκλύτως. *Freely, wantonly, looſely.*

Sōlūtilis, le, Suet. εὐλυτος, λύσιμος. *That will bee ſoone looſed or undone.*

Sōlūtio, ōnis f. à ſolvo, λύσις, διάλυσις. *A looſing, a releaſing, a diſſolving, a weakning, a paying* ἔκτισις.

Sōlūtor, ōris. m. g. Dig. *He that payeth.*

Sōlūtōrius, a, um, ad ſolutionem pertinens.

Sōlūtus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, à ſolvo. ſoluti agri quorum fines deprehendi non poſſunt: oratio ſoluta, *proſe*, ſolutus *free*, λελυμένος, λυσείς. *Looſed, ſet at liberty, cleane, quiet, diminiſhed, releaſed, taken, or laſed up, diſcharged, paid, ſwimming in, weakned, melted.*

Soma, ατος, corpus.

† Somata, obſonium epiſcopis debitum, Ac.

† Somaticus, σωματικὸς. *Of the body or ſubſtance.*

† Somatophylax, gr. lat. latro, σωματοφύλαξ. *He that hath the keeping of a princes body.*

† Somatopœa, gr. σωματοποιία. figura affinis proſopopœæ qua rei incorporeæ corpus tribuimus.

Somnians, tis, part. ὀνειρώττων, *Dreaming.*

Somniātor, oris, m. g. *A dreamer.*

Somniātrix, īcis, Gl. *She that dreameth or ſleepeth.*

Somniātur, imp. Plin. *They dreame.*

Somnĭcŭlōſe, adv. Plaut. ὑπνώδεως, καθ' ὕπαρ, ἀμελῶς. *Dreamingly, ſtepely, ſluggiſhly, negligently.*

† Somniculoſitas, ātis, f. *Sleepineſſe.*

Somnicŭlōſus, a, um, ὑπνώδης, ὑπναλέος. *Sleepie, drowſie, ſluggiſh, negligent.*

Somnifer, ra, rum, Ovid. ὑπνοφόρος. *That bringeth or cauſeth ſleep.*

Somnificus, a, um, Plin. Ovid. ὑπνοποιὸς. *That maketh to ſleep.*

Somnifŭgus, a, um, Gl. *Which driveth away ſleep.*

Somnio, as, ὀνειρώττω. *To dream, alſo to triſle and dallie.*

Somniōſus, a, um, Plin. ὁ πολλὰ ὀνειρώττων, ὀνειρώδης. *That dreams.*

† Somniportator, ōris, m. g. Gl. *He that carryeth his dreames to the conjecturer.*

Somnito, as, freq. *To dreame often.*

Somnium, ii, n. g. ex ſomnus, quia ſit in ſomno, ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος, ὄναρ. *A viſion in ones ſleep, a dreame, alſo a vaine triſle not like to be true.*

Somnŏlentē, adv. & ſomnolenter.

Somnŏlentus, a, um, Coop ὑπνώδης, ὑπνηλὸς. *Sleepie, drowſie.*

Somnolens, idem.

Somnōrinus, a, um, Var. *That which is ſeen in the ſleep, belonging to ſleep or dreames*, ex ὄψις video & ſomnus.

Somnoſus, a, um. *Full of ſleep.*

Somnus, ni, n. g. (ex ὕπνος. fit ſypnus, ſupnus, ſomnus, ex Heb. שׁנה *ſhonah*, ὕπνος. *Sleep, ſometimes night, alſo reſt quietneſſe.*

Somphos, Plin. gr. dict. quòd intùs inane eſt, σομφὸν. *A kinde of wilde gourd.* ſona v. ſonus.

Sōnābilis, le, Ovid. φωνήεις. *That ſoundeth ſhrill, loud.*

Sōnandus, a, um, Ovid. *To bee pronounced or ſpoken.*

Sōnans, tis, part. φωνίεις, ἠχίων. *Ringing, ſounding, ſpeaking, roaring.*

Sōnantior, ius, Plin. comp.

Sōnātio, onis, Tom. ex Vall.

Sonax, ācis, Apul. *Sounding.*

† Sonchites. *The greater kinde of herb ſeed.*

Sonchus, chi, m. σόγχος ex σώειν χίον, quia ſalubrem ſuccum de ſe tundit. *The herbe ſawthiſtle.* Plin. 22. 22.

Soninia, ōrum, Augurii genus.

Sōnĭpes, ĕdis, καταχήτης. *A coaſter.*

† Soniter, ius, iſſime, adv.

Sōnito, as, ἠχίω. *To ſound often.*

Sōnitus, us, Virg. à ſono ἦχος, κτύπος, δόπος. *A ſound.*

Sonivium, ii, n. græc. tripudium, dicitur quod ſonet, ut cum pullo excidit puls, quadrupedive aliquid ex ore. vid. Soliſtimeum item. Feſt.

† Soniti. pro Sonitus, Non.

Sonivius, a, um. adj. *Making a noiſe, ſounding.* Feſt.

Sono, as, ui, itum, āre. & is, ĕre, Lucr. (vox conficta à ſtridore ſolidorum corporum ſimul concuſſorum, vid. Sonus) ἠχίω, κτυπέω, ῥοιζέω. *To make a noiſe, to ſound, alſo to ſignifie or ſhew:* leg. ſono, is.?

Sŏnor, ōris, m. g. Virg. ἠχέμος, κτύπος. *A great ſound or noiſe.*

Sonōre, adv. ἠχηρῶς. *Shrilly, loudly.*

Sŏnōritas, ātis, f. g. Var. ἦχος. *Leuineſſe, ſhrilneſſe.*

Sŏnōro, as. *To ſound, to appear.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg. ἠχώδης, βαρυμβόδης, ἠχητικὸς. *Loud, ſhrill, ringing, making a great noiſe.*

Sons, tis, adj. אם *aſham* ex ſonando qui ſonans, vel à ſonus, i. cujus culpa jam ſonat, cum eſt convictus erroris, al. qu. ſatis nocens, ex סנא vel סנה *ſane* vel שׁנא *ſhone.* Perot. ἁμάρτων, ὑπεύθυνος. *Guilty that hath offended.*

Sonticus, a, um, Plin. ex ſons. κακοποιὸς, βλαπτικὸς. *Noiſome, hurtfull.*

† Sontius, a, um, Gl. idem.

Sŏnŭlus, dim. à ſonus.

Sŏnus, ni, m. g. סנן *Sonan*, v. ſono, ἦχος, φθόγγος, κτύπος. *A ſound, a word, a ſpeech, a noiſe, a note, a tune.*

† Sonus, a, um, adj. *Sounding.*

† Sopes. *Night birds.*

† Sophena, æ, f. Avic. *A great vaine*

veine in the foote.

Sophia, æ, f. g. σοφία. *Wisedome. also the herbe Iuie worte.*

Sŏphisma, ătis, n. g. (ex σόφος, qd valdè ingeniosè excogitatur) σόφισμα. *A deceitfull sentence, a cavill, or sophisticasion.*

† Sophismătizo, as, antiq. *To entrappe by argument.*

† Sophismato, as, idem.

Sŏphista, vel sophistes, æ, m. σοφιστης ex σοφίζω. *A sophister.*

Sophistice, es, f. σοφιστική, *Sophistica, sophistrie, the captious part of logicke.*

Sophisticus, a, um. Boet. & sophisticus, σοφιστικός. *Deceitfull.*

† Sŏphron, ŏnis, m. σώφρων cui est salva mens, σωφροσύνη, moderatus, sapiens, & prudens. *A temperate person.*

† Sophronicus, a, um, σωφρονικός, *Temperate.*

† Sophronistæ, qui juvenes ad σωφροσύνην redigebant σωφρονισταί. *Certaine magistrates among the Athenians.*

† Sophronisteres, quòd nascuntur circa id tempus, quo sapere incipimus. σωφρονιστήρες. *The two teeth which grow last of all.*

† Sophronisterium, ii, n. g. σωφρονιστήριον. *A place to keepe frensie men in, or unruly men at worke, a bedlam, a bridewell.*

† Sophrosyne, es, f. gr. σωφροσύνη, παρὰ τὸ σῴζειν καὶ τὸ φρονεῖν, ὃ παρὰ τὸ σῶμα φρωρεῖν ὅπερ ἐστὶ διὰ τὸ σῶα φρονεῖν. Etym. *Temperance.*

† Sopho-, phi, m. g. σοφός, παρὰ τὸ σίφλα, σβέσις καὶ σαφὲς, σίζειν γὰρ τὸν σόφον ἅπαντες. Etym. *A wise man.*

† Sōpibilis, le, forsan pro sopobilis. *That may bring sleepe.* M. S.

† Sopientia vide anodyna, Stup.

Sōpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Liv. καταποιμίζω, ὑπνίζω. *To bring sleepe, to set at rest.* v. sopor.

† Sopior, pass. Ov.

† Sopitivum, quod conciliat soporem, Acerd.

† Sōpitor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that maketh to sleepe.*

Sōpitus, a, um, καταποιμωδὴς. *Brought to rest or sleepe, fast or sound asleepe, covered over.*

Sŏpor, ōris, m. (somnus, ex ὕπνος, Perot. ex ὑπαρ Sca.) κώμα, ὑπνώδης, κοίμησις. *A sound or deepe sleepe, also a drowsie sicknesse.*

† Soporariæ, arteriæ, vid. Carotides.

Sōpōrātus, a, um, καταποιμωδὴς. *That hath taken quiet rest, fast a sleepe, appeased.*

Sōporifer, ra, rum. Plin. ὑπνοποιὸς. *That bringeth asleepe, that causeth sleepe.*

Sōpōro, as, Pl. καταποιμίζω. *To induce or bring asleepe.*

Sōpōror, āris, pass. Stat.

Sopōrus, a, um, ὑπνώδης, *brought asleepe or to rest.*

† Soracum, ex σωρεύω onero, *A wagon.* vid. Iaracum, Scal. Iaracum.

† Sorbarium. v. Sorbetum.

Sorbĕo, es, ui, vel psi, ptum, ēre, ῥοφέω, ῥοφάω, verbum fictitium à sono quem edunt qui sorbent, Can. ex Punico שראא *Sharah. To sup, to receive in, also to imagine, to suffer or endure, to make leave, or consume, to fill up that it cannot be perceived.*

Sorbĕor, pass. Plin.

† Sorbesco, inchoat. à sorbeo.

† Sorbētum, ti, n. *A place where service trees grow.*

Sorbilis, le, Cels. ῥοφητὸς. *That may be supped up.*

Sorbillans. Apul. *Wanton.*

Sorbillo, as, Ter. καταμικρὸν ῥοφέω. *To sup often.*

Sorbillum, li, n. Pla. ῥοφημάτιον. *Pottage, or other liquide meate made to suppe, a supping.*

Sorbicŭla, sorbitiuncula, dim. *A little supping.*

† Sorbities, ei, f. ῥόφημα. *A supping pottage, broth.*

Sorbitio, ōnis, f. idem.

Sorbum, bi, n. Plin. ὄα, ὄον. *A service fruite, the sorbe apple,* quod ejus succum sorbere solent.

Sorbus, bi, f. g. Col. ὀη, ὄια. *The service tree.*

Sordecŭla, æ, f. i. parva sordes. Plaut. *A little filth or filthinesse.*

Sordĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & sordesco, is, ĕre, ῥυπαίνομαι, ἀπολλύομαι. *To bee filthy or sluttish, to bee nothing esteemed.*

Sordes, is, f. ῥύπος, ἀπλὸς ἄσυ, ῥυπαρία, τσὰ צואה ex σωρὸς, Scal. *Vncleannesse, filth, also avarice, unhoneſt gaine, corruption by bribes in officers, also the vile sort of men and women, the sorrowfull estate and countenance of those that are accused, the mourning countenance & apparel.*

Sordet, impers. *It pleaseth not.*

Sordidātus, a, um, ῥυπαρὸν, *sluttishly apparelled.*

Sordidē, adv. ῥυπαρῶς, ἀυχμηρῶς. *Sluttishly, dishonestly, covetously.*

Sŏrdĭdo, as, ῥυπαίνω, ἀπολλύω. *To make filthy,* leg. & sordidor.

Sordidŭlus, a, um. Pl. ῥυπαρώτερος. *Somewhat sluttish or filthy, dishoneſt.*

Sordidus, a, um, ῥυπαρὸς, ἀυχμηρὸς. *Vnhoneſt, uncleane, naughtie, corrupt, unpleasant, vile, of no estimation, a negligent, a covetous wretch.* αἰσχροκερδὴς.

† Sordiscum, ex sordibus, Isid. gl.

Sordĭtĭes, ei, f. ῥυπαρία. *Filthinesse.*

Sord'ta, sordĭtudo, idem.

† Sordĭscum, ci, n. *A greene hide.* rectius scordiscum ex scortum.

Sorex, icis, m. Plin. dict. quod rodat, & in modum serræ præcidat. Isid. Perot. a sono quem rodendo facit, ὀρυγὲς & μῦς. *A rat or mouse.*

† Soriantes, m. pl. Cor. *Sworne brethren.*

† Sorica, æ, vel potiùs sordica, f. *An heaping.*

Sŏrĭcētum, ti, n. Plin. *A place where rats use.*

Soricus, & soricinus, a, um. Pl. μυϊκὸς. *Pertaining to a rat.*

Sŏrĭcula, læ, f. *A vessell of water.*

Sŏrĭcŭlus, li, & soricellus dim. à sorex. *A little rat.*

Sericŭlata vestis, & sororiclata, & sororeclata, al. undulata & scutulata (quæ perpetuis quibusdam suris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere confecta, ut fit tanquam soriculata, à sura, cujus dim. est surculus, al. à rica & ricula deducunt, al. ex σωρία, σωρεχικὸς, σωρὸς, propter copiam colorum & plicarum, Fung. quid si post omnium conjecturas, leg. tericulata, ex serico, tinga variis confecta coloribus, à conserendo) διαπλινικὸς. *A garment of changeable silke.* Plin. 8. 48.

† Sorilla, à σωρεύω, cogo. *Shippes caulked or stopped with hempe and flaxe.*

† Sōrites, græc. σωρείτης, ὀπὸ τὸ σωρὸς, qd significat acervum, ab acervando, quod semper ascendunt in cumulum hæc argumenta. *A kinde of argument or unperfect Syllogisme, where after many propositions, the first subject and last predicate are joyned.*

† Sorĭticus, a, um, ad soritem pertinens.

Sorix aut saurix, ăvis tribula, saturno ab auribus, quia tarditati & vetustati & senectuti convenit; nam in veteranis maxime versatur locis, & noctis maximè primæ est, & tempestatis nuntius atq; index: ex Calep. *A kinde of bird.*

Sŏror, ōris, f. (dict. quòd qu. seorsum à sua stirpe nascatur, separaturque ab ea domo in qua oritur, vel qu. diversa sorte orta: vel quòd sola cum fratribus in agnationis sorte habeatur, Isid. Cæl. al. ex sero) ἀδελφὴ. *A sister, also very like unto or of the same kindred.*

Sŏrorcŭla, æ, f. gen. dimin. à ſoror.

Sŏrŏrians virgo, v. ſororio. *A young maid whoſe breaſts begin to be ſet out to ſhow.*

Sŏrŏriæ. *Maidens pappes.*

Sŏrŏricīda, æ, c. græc. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A murderer of his owne ſiſter.*

Sororio, as, & ſororior, aris, Jun. ſororiari puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm jam intumeſcunt, quòd non ſingulæ ſed veluti geminæ ſorores ſimul naſcantur: *To be round and embоſſed as maidens breaſts.*

† Sŏrŏrĭto, as, antiq. *To imitate his ſiſter*: al. ſororiſſo, vel ſororizo, as.

Sŏrŏrius, a, um, ἀδελφικός. *Of, or belonging to a ſiſter.*

Sororium tigillum, appellabatur locus ſacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius quidam ſtatuerat cauſa ſororis à ſe interfectæ ob ſuam expiationem.

† Sŏrŏrius, ii, m. *He that is led by his ſiſter.*

† Sores, vel ſoron, σωρὸς dicitur ſepulchrum vel arca in qua mortuus ſertur, vel reconditur, dicitur etiam acervus, Pap.

† Soropes, id eſt ceſpites, MS.

† Sorophăgus, gi. *A certaine kinde of a ſtone; alſo a ſepulcher.*

Sorracus, ci, m, Feſt. vel ſorracum, & ſorraca, σωρὸς, ex σωρεύω, onero. *A cart or baſket, a coffer to carry garments in for Comedies.* Alii leg. ſacrum vel ſorarum, v. ſorarum.

Sors, tis, f. (גּוֹרָל *pur*, Var. quòd ſuum ſit, forte, ſors ex ſors, κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, ſors, ſors ex forte παρὰ τὸ φέρεσθαι. Scal. al. ex ſerie quod in duabus rebus ſeriem & ordinem aperiat. v. Pung.) κλῆρος, μοῖρα. *Fortune, lot, a portion in an inheritance, the principall ſumme in a common ſtocke, judgement, deſtiny, charge, office: fatall neceſſity, oracle, offspring, a finding out of a matter by divination.*

Sortè, adv. Plaut. κατὰ κλῆρον. *Happily, or by hap.*

Sortes, Val. Max. *Oracles, or the rolls wherein the anſwers of idols were written.*

Sorti, adverb. Virg. *By chance or lot.*

† Sortiālis, le. Eraſ. *Of or pertaining to lot.*

Sortiārius. κληρωτός. *A ghoſſer or diviner by lotts.*

Sortĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. Suet. *A roll, wherein the lot is written.*

† Sortilegæ, arum, Hul. *Doſtiny readers, or fortunetellers.*

Spanga, ex σφίγγειν conſtringere.

Sortilegium, ii, n. Plin. κλῆρωμαντία. *A divination by lots.*

Sortĭlĕgus, gi, m. qui per ſortes aliquid eligit, κληρομάντης, θεσπιῳδός. *A teller of ment fortunes by lots.*

Sortĭo, tis. Var. & ſortior, iris, itus, ſum, iri. Dep. κληροῦν. *To caſt lots for, to have any thing given by lots or chance, alſo to diſpoſe or order, to chooſe out by lots; to ſubſtitute, to helpe: ſortiri provinciam, to have a province by lot; alſo to divide a province by lot.*

Sortis, pro ſors, Plaut.

Sortitio, ōnis, f. κλήρωσις. *A chooſing by lots, or caſting by lots.*

Sortitor, ōris, m. κληρωτήρ. *A caſter of lots.*

Sortito, adv. κληρωτῶς. *By chance or lot.*

Sortītus, a, um. p. à ſortior, λαχών, κληρωθείς. *Which hath caſt lots, or which hath gotten by lots.*

Sortītus, us, m. διακλήρωσις. *A caſting of lots.*

† Sortividus, qui videt per ſortem. Cath.

† Sortutillus, rectiùs Serutillus, Feſt. venter ſuillus farre condito expletus, al. leg. & ſortutilus.

† Sory, σώρυ, M. ex סרית ברזל *ſerrum*, propter fœditatem. *A kinde of metall.*

† Sos, pro eos, vel ſuos, uti ſis pro ſuis, ergo ſus, ſa, ſum eſt ſuus, item is, v. Feſt. & M.

† Soſania, eſt lorica. Acerd.

Soſpes, ĭtis, c. g. ſalvus, incolumis, qui ſalvum præſtat, ſervator, ſoſpitor eſt, & mutata litera ſoſpes. ex σώζειν, ex σῶς. M. qui ſos petit. i. e. ſalvus vadit. Liv. ex σῶς ſalvus, & ſpes. Feſt. ex σώζειν σῶς, ἀβλαβής, σαῶς. *Safe and ſound, whole, alſo he that giveth health.*

Soſpĭta, æ. f. σώτειρα. *She that giveth health, or preſerveth.*

Soſpĭtālis, le, Plaut. σωτήριος. *That is cauſe of health, that deliv-reth from danger.*

† Soſpĭtas, ātis. Gloſſ. ὑγίεια. *ſafeneſſe*: ſanitas.

Soſpĭtātor, Arnob. σωτήρ. *A ſaviour.* Soſpitatrix.

Soſpĭto, as, Plaut. διασώζω. *To keepe in health, to preſerve out of danger.*

† Soſtrum, n. σῶστρον ἰατρεῖον. *A Phyſitians ſtie.*

† Sot, antiq. pro ut.

† Sotadeum, σωτάδειον μέτρον, pedes habet ſeptem, 1. ſpondæus, 2 iambus, 3 ſpondæus, 4. 5, & 6. Tribrachus, ultimus ſpondæus v. Cal.

† Sōter, ēris, m. Gr. σωτὴρ, ἐκ τοῦ σῶς ſalvus & τηρία ſervo. *He that giveth health.* Soter qui ſalutem dedit, Cic.

† Soteria, ōrum. n. Mart. σωτήρια munera quæ convaleſcentibus ab amicis mittebantur. v. Cal.

† Sōtēria, f. gr. σωτηρία. *Salvation, alſo goodfriday.*

† Soterici (vel ut alii ſcrib. ſotherici) lectos admirari dixit Seneca de re deſpicienda potius, quàm admiratione digna. Gell. 12. 2. v. Col.

† Sotulare. v. ſubtalare, M.

† Souchetum, ti, Gorr. *A kind of herbe.* Thom.

S *ante* P.

† Spāco, canis Perſis, Juſt. lib. 1. Heſic. κυνὸς κύνα, καὶ θῆλυς κύων.

Spādiceus color, Iun. Spadicus Idem. λευκόφοινιξ. *A light red, a luſty gallant colour.*

Spādix, icis, adject. (ἀπὸ τοῦ σπάω convello: vel ex σπάδιξ ſpadix dict. à colore palmæ quam Siculi Spadicam vocant, Iſid. eſt enim avulſus palmæ ternes cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem, hoc eſt, rubrum cum exuberantia quadam ſplendoris, factum eſt ut ſpadicem pro puniceo colore accipiamus.) *A ſcarlet or light red colour, a date tree branch plucked from the tree with the fruit thereof, an inſtrument of muſicke.*

† Spado, as. *To geld.*

Spādo, ōnis, m. Hor. εὐνοῦχος, σπάδων, (παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαι τὰ μέρη αὐτοῦ, quod ab eo aliqua pars ſit evulſa) *That is gelded be it man or beaſt, alſo a branch of a tree which beareth no fruite.*

† Spadonia, Plin. *A kind of bay tree.*

† Spadonium. id. q. d. Eunuchon.

Spādŏnĭcus, & ſpadonius, a, um: *gelded, barren.* Plin. 15. 30.

† Spagas, Pl. piſcis genus, aliter ſpargas, epargos, ſpegas, ſtalagis, ſtagonias. M. ex σπύραινα præpoſito S.

† Spagyrus, vel ſpagyricus, qui novit optimè diſcernere verum à falſo, à bono malum. Per. ex σπάω & ἀγείρω M. ex שפא, Arab. medicus Alchymiſta. *An Alchymiſt.*

† Spalagius, m. Gl. Spalangus, M. S. *A kinde of poiſonous flie.*

† Spanacnea, v. Spinacia.

A kinde of crosse beame in a building.

† Spanifcus. *A Spaniard.* Acer.

† Spannum, ſpanna, ſpithama. *A ſpanne.*

† Spanopogon. σπάνιον rarum, & πώγων barba. *One that hath a thin beard.*

† Spanum. Iſid. *That which is strained out of the white olive.*

† Spanus, adj. Iun. κυρτὸς καὶ ἐπίγνυος, *Browne, ſwart.*

† Spanus color. Hiſpanus, Iberus, fullus. *Browne, ſwarte, or darke of colour, ſwarte like a Spaniard or Moore.* v. Pallus.

† Spara eſt vis mineralis v. dict. Parac.

† Sparallium, ii, n. Par. eſt clyſter uterinus.

† Sparganion, i. Dioſc. lat. faſciola, σπαργάνιον. *Alſo an herbe that hath leaves like* Gladiolus, dict. quòd ex eo faſciæ fierent.

† Sparganium, ii, n. Iun. σπαργάνιον, ξιφίδιον, *ſedge, or ſwordgraſſe.*

† Sparganīzo, as, Pap. *To ſwaddle, or ſwathe.*

† Sparganon, cunabulum ex faſciis: gr. σπάργανον.

† Spargana, n. Gloſſ. σπάργανα. *Swadling clouts.*

† Spargeſis, f. Gl. *A ſwelling of womens breaſts after their travell.*

† Sparicellus, m. Gl. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Spargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ens, endus, (ex פָּזַר *phazar*, vel ex σπείρω, σπερῶ, alii quaſi per ſparium agere) σπαδάζω, πάσσω, σκεδάζω. *To ſpread, to ſcatter, to caſt here and there, to ſprinkle, to powre out, to run into divers parts.*

Sparsim, adv. σποράδην, χύδην. *Here and there, one with another.*

† Sparſio, ōnis, f. ῥαντισμὸς. *A ſprinkling.* Gloſſ.

† Sparſior, ius. *Broader and wider.*

† Sparſor, m. Aug. διασκεδαστής, *He that ſcattereth.*

Sparsūrus, a, um, p. Ovid.

Sparſus, a, um: part. ἐσπαρμένος, διάδαλος, μένος. *Sowed, ſcattered, ſprinkled here and there, looſe and hanging abroad, alſo broad and wide.*

Sparta patilla, Offic. vel ſarfa patilla. *The roote of rough bindweede, which is accounted very medicinable.*

Spartārium, ii, n. Pl. σπαρτῶν: *A place where the ſhrub* ſpartum *growes.*

† Spartarius, m. Gl. *A rope-ſeller.*

Sparteŏli, opinor à funibus quorum multus uſus in reſtinguendis incendiis, vel à ſparteis tunicis quibus erant amicti, vel ex genere calceamentorum. v. Mar. *Certaine ſouldiers that watched the city for feare of fire.*

† Sparteum, ei, n. ſpartea ſunt utenſilia aſt majoris ſummæ pecunias capiendas, v. Cal. *A money bagge.*

† Sparteus, a, um, adj. *Of* ſpartum.

Sparticus, ci. m. Pap. σπαρτίνος. *Maſticke or ſweete gumme.*

† Spartopola, σπαρτοπώλης. qui vendit ſparta texta.

† Spartopolium. Inn. à canitiei ſimilit. v. Amiantus.

Spartopōlius. Plin. 37. 11. σπαρτοπωλικός, intergemmas cenſetur, πόλιον canus & σπείρω ſpargo ait polia indicat caniciem quandam ſparti.

Spartum, ti, ſive ſpartium, ii, n. g. Liv. σπάρτον ἢ σπάρτιον ex σπείρω qd ſponte naſcitur nec ſeri poteſt. Iſid. ab aſperitate. *A kind of broome.*

† Sparvarius, avis accipitri ſimilis.

† Sparulus, idem qu. Spartopolia Gloſſ.

Spārum, ri, n. g. & ſparus, ri, m. ſparus. Feſt. ſpara minimi generis jaculi, à ſpargendo dict. Va. apud Serv. Spartum miſſile, à piſcibus ducta ſimilitudine qui ſpri vocantur. ſparus, παρὰ τὸ σπαίρειν, i. palpitare. *A kinde of ſmall darts uſed in warre, and crooked like a foote, alſo a kinde of ſea-fiſh.*

Spaſma, ātis, n. & ſpaſmus mi, Plin. ex σπάω, convello. σπάσμα, σπασμός. *A diſeaſe called the crampe.*

Spaſmicus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Belonging to the crampe.*

Spaſticus, a, um, Plin. ex ſpaſma σπαστικός. *That hath the crampe, or convulſion of the ſinewes.*

Spatha, æ, f. Plin. al. ſpara σπάθη, ἀπὸ τοῦ σπαίζειν, i. ſtringendo, vel ex σπάω, traho. *A two handed ſword, a ladle, a ſcummer or any ſuch like inſtrument.*

Spātha, ut Spathe, es, f. Plin. σπάθη. Aven ex שַׁבָּט *ſhebet.* *A kinde of tree reſembling the palme-tree.*

Spatalium, ii, n. σπαθάλιον. Mart. ex ſpatha. *A little two handed ſword, alſo a branch of palme or date tree with dates on it, alſo a kinde of ornament for women,* ex σπαθάλαω delicias ago, laſcivio, Plin. 13. 5. Acer. *A bracelet.*

† Spathula, æ, f. σπαθύλη, Idem. *alſo a broad ſlice to ſtirre ſalve or ſuch like.*

† Spartharius, a, um, adj. & ſubſt. qui facit ſpathas. Item ſatelles, armiger.

† Spathatus, a, um: ſpatha armatus.

† Spathe, es, Gr. involucrum ſive operimentum fructus palmæ adhuc florentis, v. Spatha.

† Spathomela, ex σπάθη & μῆλα ſpecillum. Iun. v. ſpecillum latum. *A Chirurgions inſtrument.*

† Spathutus, animal caudam habens ut σπάθη, eſt n. ἐχὲ cauda.

Spătiābundus, a, um. Cap. *Which wanderesth about.*

Spătĭans, tis, patt. περιστέλλων. *Straying, ſpreading abroad, wandring.*

† Spătĭātio, ōnis, f. g. *A walking about, or fetching of a compaſſe.*

Spatiātor, ōris, m. ver. Cato. πλανήτης. *A wanderer, a ſtir yer.*

Spătĭatus, a, um: p. Ovid. πεπλατυσμένος, πεπερισσάσας. *That hath walked or ſtrayed abroad.*

† Spaticus, a, um, ex σπάω, divello. *Vexed with an evill ſpirit.*

Spatiolum, dim. à ſpatium.

Spătior, āris, dep. περιπατέω, περιστέλλω. *To walke abroad, to wander here and there.*

Spătiōsē, & siùs, adv. Pl. ἐυρυχώρως, πλατέως, ἀφθόνως. *Largely amply.*

Spatioſitas, f. Plaut. *Breadth.*

Spătiōſus, a, um: Col. ἐυρύχωρος, ἐυρύς, πλατύς. *Wide, large, long and great.*

Spătium, ii, n. (Col. ex patendo, Scal. σπάδιον Æol. σπαίδιον, ſpatium, ut σπουδὴ, σπάδη ſtudium) διάστημα, ἀπόσκασις, χώρησις. *A ſpace, leiſure, a walke, a journey, the quantity in a foote or meaſure; alſo age, time, continuance, life, delay, a roome or lodge.*

† Spatulæ, arum, f. Celſ. deliciæ, ex σπαθάω. v. M.

† Spatulæ, arum, f. ex patendo, qu. patulæ, vel ex ſpathula. *The ſhoulder blades.* v. ſcapulæ.

† Spatula fœtida, v. Xyris.

† Spatulocinædus, i. effœminatus.

† Spatulor, āris, delicior, vel in ſpatula divinare.

† Spatulōſus a, um, & ſpatulatus. *That hath great ſhoulders.*

Spĕcĭalis, le: Iul. Capit. ἰδικὸς, ἴδιος. *Proper, peculiar.*

† Spĕcĭalĭtas, ātis, f. *Specialtie.*

† Spĕcĭāliter, adv. Col. & ſpeciatim, ἰδικῶς, καθ' ἕδος. *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Species, ēi, f. ex ſpecio, imago rei quæ ſpecitur, forma extrema viſibilis. 2. imago externa vel inter-

na ſenſibilis vel intelligibilis, imago apparens. 4. res ipſa quæ ſpectitur. 5. converſio rei in aliquam partem ſpectantis. Vit. 9. 4. Turn. 22. 29. 6 eſſentia quælibet. 7. pulchritudo. 8. veſtis quæ ſpeciem corporis facit. 9. fruges quæ imperatori à provincia pendebantur; ſpecies n. ipſas exhibebant. Sic. & aromata ſuis ſpeciebus diſtincta. ſpecies dicuntur philoſophis, ſpecies eſt notio logica. In Grammat. ſpecies, eſt accidens vocis quatenus eſt prima vel derivata. v. Mar. *A ſhape, a forme, a figure, likewiſe beauty, favour, a colour, a ſhadow, an outward ſhew, a viſion, a particular nature contained under a more generall and communicated to many ſingulars.* Aliq. pro aſpectu & re vifa. al. pro controverſia : al. in plur. num pro aromatibus. aliq. ſig. fruges.

Spĕcĭficè, adv. ἰδικῶς. *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spĕcĭfico, as, ſpeciem facio, ἰδιοποιῶ. *To ſpecifie.*

Spĕcĭficus, a, um: ſpeciem conſtituens, ἰδικός. *Particular, ſpeciall.*

Spĕcillum, li. dim. ex ſpecium, μίλη. *An inſtrument wherewith ſurgeons doe ſearch wounds, or to annoint the eyes with, alſo ſpectacles.*

Spĕcillus, m. idem.

Spĕcimen, inis, n. g. ſpecimen. proprie in quavis merce dicitur exiguum quoddam quod à venditore ſpectandum profertur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æſtimet : ὑπόδειγμα, γνώρισμα. *A proofe, a triall, a ſhew or example.*

Spĕcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plaut: (ex σκέπω, σκοπῶ, per metath: σκέπω, ex עקף *ſhakaph*) σκέπω, ὁράω. *To ſee, to behold, to regard.*

Spĕciōsè, adv. Liv. ὡραίως, ἐυφυῶς, ἐυειδῶς. *Beautifully, gaily, gallantly.*

† Spĕciōſitas, ātis, f. g. ἐυφύια. *Comelineſſe.*

Spĕciōſiùs, adv. Gl. *More goodly to behold.*

Spĕciōſus, a, um, & ſpecioſior, ius, comp. Celſ. & ſpecioſiſſimus ſuperl. Sen. ἐυειδής, ἐυφυής. *Goodly to ſee, beautifull, honeſt, faire in appearance: alſo honorable.*

† Specis, pro ſpeciebus. Pl.

Specito, Pl. v. ſpecto.

† Spĕcium, il, n. Pacuv. idem qd ſpecillum, ex ſpecio, inſtrumentum quo ſiſtula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur.

Speciuncŭla, æ, f. l. parva ſpecies: Plaut. *A little image, ſhape, likeneſſe, beauty, colour.*

Spectābilis, le, θέατος, ἀξιοθέατος. *Worthy to be ſeene, of great reputation, of goodly favour.*

Spectābundus, a, um : adj. Pla. θεωρῶν. *Looking about.*

Spectācŭlum, li. n. id quod ſpectandum exhibetur. θέαμα, θέατρον. *A ſpectacle, a thing to be looked on, a play, a ſcaffold from whence men doe behold, alſo a beholder.*

Spectāmen, ĭnis, n. ἐπίσκεψις. *A beholding or looking upon.*

Spectāmentum, ti, n. idem. *Alſo a thing to be ſeene or looked upon.*

Spectandus, a, um. θεατός. Pl. 10. 42.

Spectātè, & iſſimè, adv. Pl. ἐυσεβῶς, θεοσεβῶς. *Goodly to ſee.*

Spectātio, ōnis, f. verb. θέαμα, θέα, ἀθρόησις. *A viewing, or conſidering, a tryall, a proofe.*

Spectātivus, a, um: θεωρητικός. *Contemplative, belonging to ſpeculation.*

Spectātor, ōris, m. verb. θεατής, ἐπόπτης, θεωρός. *A conſiderer, a beholder, a proover, he that allowth or eſteemeth of, or trieth.*

Spectātrix, īcis, f. vide Ovid, θεωρητική, θεάτρια. *She that beholdeth.*

Spectātum, ſup. Cic. 2. Offic, ſpectatu.

Spectātus, & iſſimus, a, um: δόκιμος, δοκιμασθείς. *Well tryed, approved, looked on, alſo openly played.*

Spectio, ōnis, f. Var. Feſt. ſpectio in auguralibus penitur pro inſpectione vel aſpectione, ἐπίσκεψις. *A looking into the entralls of beaſts, or feeding of flying fowles to divine thereby, an inſpection.*

Specto, as, θεάομαι, ὁράω. *To behold, to approve, to try, to compare, to looke towards, to tend towards, to judge, to eſtimate.*

Spector, ōris, v. expector. Liv. *A prover.*

Spectrum, tri, n. à ſpecio, vel à ſpecto. φάσμα, εἴδωλον. *A ſpirit, a ghoſt, a viſion, a phantaſie.*

† Spectus, us, m. Pac. id. q. aſpectus.

Spĕcŭla, æ, f. (ex ſpecio) σκοπή, σκοπιά. *A watch towre or high hill, where things be ſpied a farre off, alſo the ſight of a thing.*

Spĕcŭla, æ, f. dim. à ſpes, τὸ ἐλπίδιον. *Little or ſmall hope.*

Spĕcŭlābilis, le, ὁρατός. *Which may be diſcerned.*

Spĕculabundus, a, um : κατάσκοπος. *Looking about, eſpying.* Suet. in Tiber. *Alſo a diligent beholder.* Tacit. 10.

Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis, n. Pru. *Sights.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apocopen ſpeculari, & ſpeculatum, i. n. vide Cal. ἐπισκέπτομαι, κάτοπτρον. *A looking-glaſſe, ſpectacles, a glaſſe window : the covering of a wall in a garden.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re : Pli. adj. à ſpecula, κατοπτρικός, διοπτρικός. *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to ſpying, to glaſſe windowes, or ſpectacles or beholding.*

Specularis lapis, lapidis pellucidi genus, in tenuiſſimas cruſtulas ſectile, ex quo olim ſpecularia conficere ſolebãt, hoc eſt feneſtras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento, & dict. ſive quod ſpecularia ex eo fierent, ſive quod ſpeculi modo luceret, Plin. 21. 13.

Spĕcŭlarium, ii, n. Liv. *A bedcon.*

Spĕcŭlārius, a, um : *Belonging to looking out, or to ſpecula.* Iun.

Spĕcŭlārius, ii, m Vlp. κατοπτροποιός. *A ſpectacle-maker, or Window-maker, or that maketh any thing to looke out at.*

Spĕcŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. θεωρία, κατασκοπή. *A ſpying or watching on a high towre or other place, a diſcovery, ſpeculation.*

Spĕcŭlātīvus, a, um : adj. θεωρητικός. *Contemplative.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris, m : vid. θεατής, κατάσκοπος. *A beholder, a conſiderer, a ſcoute watch.*

Spĕcŭlātorius, a, um, Cæſ. θεωρητικός, κατασκοπικός. *Belonging to ſpyall.*

Spĕcŭlātrix, īcis, f. ἡ κατάσκοπος. *She that beholdeth.*

Spĕcŭlātus, us, m. Plin. θεώρησις, κατασκοπή. *An eſpying, a watch.*

Spĕcŭlor, āris. Dep. ex ſpecio. θεάομαι, κατασκοπέω. *To watch in a high towre, to eſpie, to conſider diligently, to ſee farre, to ſearch.*

Spĕcŭlum, li, n. in quo ea quæ videntur non ſunt, ſed eorum ſpecies. ἴσοπτρον, κάτοπτρον. *A looking-glaſſe, a mirrour.*

Spĕcus, ſecundæ vel quartæ declinat. tam maſc. quam fœm. gen. tertiæ verò ſolum neutrius, (ex ſpecio, vel ex σπέος, locus ex quo deſpicitur) σπήλαιον, σπέος, ἄντρον. *A den, cave, or lurking-place.*

Spĕlæum, æi, n. Virg. idem. σπήλαιον (ex σπέος) *A den or cave.*

Spĕlunca, cæ, f. idem ex σπήλαιον Σπήλυγξ, vide Luſtra. *A cave.*

Spelta, æ, Offic. ζεία. *A kinde of wheat growing in Italy and Flanders called ſpelt.*

Spĕrābilis, le: Plaut: ἐλπιζόμενος. *That may be hoped for.*

Spĕrans,

Spĕrans,tis,p. Virg.

Spĕrātus,a, um. ἐλπισθεὶς. *Hoped, or looked for.*

† Speres,is, fœm. pro spes,Fest. unde asperè qu. sine spere, & prosperè pro spere, *Hope.* Speres antiq. pluraliter. dic. *Hopes.* vide spes.

Spergula, æ, Offic. asperula & spergula odorata. *A kinde of liver-wort*, v. Dodon.

Sperma, ătis, n. Jun. σπέρμα, semen, semen humanum, soboles, ex σπείρω semino : *Naturall seede whereof things be ingendred, spawne in fishes.*

Sperma ceti, vel balenarum, Offic. *The flowre of the sea, parmacetie, whitish amber.*

† Spermatizo,as. Gr. σπερματίζω, semen emittere.

† Sperma aquæ fortis, est ejus feculentia. Parac.

Spermŏlogus,m. Arist. σπερμολόγος & σπερματολόγος. *A kinde of Bird called* Frugilega, *also hee that uttereth many words foolishly.*

† Spernātus,a, um. *Despised.*

† Spernax,ācis, adject. ex sperno. ὀλιγωρός. *That contemneth or despiseth.*

Spernendus,a,um, p. Ovid.

† Sperniŏla,æ, vel sperniolum, li, Par. ex sperma. *Frogges, Teddars.*

Sperno,is sprĕvi,rētum,ĕre,ens, (à spe,qu. nullam de eo spem habeo ; vel à separando, nam ea quæ fastidimus, separamus à nobis, Perquidam ex στερέω, στέρομαι, ξενίω, ὀλιγωρέω, καταφρονέω, ex פֶּר phazar. *To disdaine or despise, to make no account of, to separate,* ex Cald. בסר basar.

Spernor, aris, idem.

† Spernulus, qui spernit. Gl. vid. spernax, καταφρονητικός.

Spĕro, as, (ex spes, Can. ex Punico Sebar, spero שבר Sebar) ἐλπίζω, προσδοκάω. *To hope, to suppose, to trust, to rejoyce, also to feare.*

† Sperso,as, & sperso,as, freq. à spergo.

† Sperum,n. Gl. *A vessell.*

Spes, ēi, fœmin. (antiq. speres ex ἔλπις. al. à sponte, Isid. quòd sit spes progrediendi qu. pes, vel sit à sponte, quia tum sperat animus, cum quod putat, optat ac vult, vide speres & spero) ἔλπις, ἔλπισμα, προσδοκία. *Hope, trust, also feare.*

Spetile, vel spetile, is, m. quasi spectabile, quod in sue obviam sit spectui, V. Fest. vel spectile (ut Scal.) est. τὸ ἄνω ξοιλεον vel τὸ ἄνω. *The fleshie parts without bones, beneath the middle of a sow.*

† Speusticus,a,um, Græc. σπευστικὸς ex σπεύδω, festino. panes speustici. Plin. *Bread baked in haste.*

† Spacelor,aris, idem est quod corrumpere.

Spacelus,li, Theoph. Gr. σφάκελος est ossium affectus cum tota illorum substantia corrumpitur. Hesych. ait sphacelum dici quemlibet dolorem gravem, salvia agrestis, ex σφάκος salvia. *An herbe somewhat like Sage : also a disease, when any part by inflammation is mortified.*

† Sphacelismus, sideratio, Græc. σφακελισμὸς ex σφακελίζω, morbi genus, v. Sphacelus.

Sphacelodes hemicranii, id est, alterius capitis partis convulsorius dolor. Stup.

Sphacus, σφάκος salvia M. an à σφάξ quod Dorice ξφάξ, quod flores vespæ sint assimiles aut folia acutæ salviæ.

† Sphæca,æ, f. Gr. *A waspe.*

Sphærica, æ, f. Gr. Cato. *A kinde of cakes made of divers round peeces.*

Sphæra,æ, fœm. gen. Gr. σφαῖρα ex שפר Shapher. Aven. *A circle, a sphere, a boule, any thing that is round.*

Sphærābilis,le, adj. Fest. *That may be rounded.*

Sphærālis,le, Macrob. σφαιρικὸς. *Of, or like a Sphere.*

Sphærita,æ, fœmin. vide sphærica.

Sphæricus,a, um : Græc. Isid. σφαιρικὸς. *Round as a sphere.*

† Sphæristērium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. Jun. σφαιριστήριον, σφαίρα, unde σφαιρίζω pila ludo. & σφαιριστὴς, pilæ studiosi. *A round place in a baine where men are exercised, a Tennis court : also a bowling alley, or a place where men boule through the ring.*

Sphærista, σφαιρίστης, scil. πλακοῦς, placenta quædam apud Catonem quæ sphæras seu globulos habet, qui in solo ejus componebantur. Turneb. *A player at Tennis.*

† Sphæroeides. Græc. εἰδὸς τῆς σφαίρας, species sphæræ. rotundus.

Sphæromăchia, æ, Senec. σφαιρομαχία ex sphæra & μάχομαι pugno. *Playing at tennis, or bowling.*

Sphærŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. (ex sphæra) σφαιρίδιον. *A little globe.*

† Sphage. *The hollow of the breast.* v. anticardium.

† Sphagitides, Gr. σφαγῖτιδες, σφαγὴν, gulam appel. Gal. *Two great veines appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the necke and the head,* Plin. 246. Phavor. Phasces. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Sphenida, pilæ genus, majus paganica, Perot. sed Passerat. docet sphechidâ non sphenidam appell. al. sphenidam. vid. Harpastum. & Cal. v. phæninda.

† Sphenopōgon, gr. σφὴν cuneus πώγων herba, cui cuneata est barba.

† Sphenoides, Græc. lat. Cuniformis, σφηνοειδὴς. Os calyriæ.

† Spheninpa. *A ball.* v. Coop.

† Spincter, σφιγκτὴρ, strictorium, à σφίγγω stringo. *The round compassing muscle of the straight gut ordained to prevent untimely excretion.* vid. spinter.

Sphinx, gis, & gos, fœmin. gr. σφίγξ, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ σφίγγειν, quod lc quebatur σφιγμένα ῥήματα, quibus homines ita stringebat, ut expedire se non possent. Monstrum apud Thebas cujus caput & manus puellæ, corpus canis, alæ avis, vox hominis, ungues leonis, cauda draconis similitudinem referebant. *A beast like an Ape, a Monkey, a marmoset.*

Sphiogium, ii, neut. Plin. *A Monkey.*

† Sphondylion, Jun. Gr. σφονδύλιον, angelica panaces, branca ursina, &c. vide Iun. *A kinde of herbe.*

Sphragis, σφραγὶς vel sphragitis, idis, & sphragide, es, lat. sigillum, à σφραγίζω, id est, signo. 2. gemma cui imago insculpi solet. Terra Lemnia signata. *A stone greene and not shining through, which printeth perfectly ; also a kinde of the best vermillion.*

† Sphygmos, gr. σφυγμὸς, lat. pulsus, & motus arteriæ celeriùs tardiusve salientis pro ratione dilatationis, & contractionis ipsius cordis. ἀπὸ τοῦ σφύζειν, quod inter cætera signif. salire.

Sphyræna,æ, fœmin. σφυραίνα, Arist. l. 1. ex σφύρα q. e. teligenus, malleus, Plin. 32. 11. animal est marinum quod latinis sudis dicitur.

Spīca,æ, f. f. Var. (à spe, quasi speca, quòd spem præbet hominibus, Scal. ex שבץ Æolicè σπάχυς, ut σπεδίος, σπάδιος, spica) στάχυς, ἄστάχυς. *The eare of corne, a clove of Garlike, a signe in heaven, a sweet herbe.*

Spicata, æ, fæm. Off. fontalis, fontinalis, herba ex spica dicta. *Water spike.*

† Spicatum,ti,n. Marc. ex ſpica. *An excellent kinde of ointment uſed in Rome, and much of women eſpecially of the richer ſort, ſpikenard, or oyle of ſpike.*

Spicātus, a, um: Plin. στάχυηρός, στάχυώδης. *In the eare, as corne is.*

Spicĕus, a, um: Tibul. στάχυινος, στάχυήεις. *Of, or belonging to an eare of corne.*

Spicĭfer, ra, rum: Sen. στάχυοφόρος. *That beareth eares of corne.*

Spicĭlĕgium, ii, neut. Var. ex legendo ſpicas, στάχυολογία *Gleaning of corne, or gathering of eares of corne.*

Spicilegus, m. Col. *A gleaner of corne.*

Spicio, is, v. ſpecio.

† Spicit, pro adſpicit. Plaut.

Spico, as, ſpicas facio, ſpicas inſtruo, amo. Plin. στάχυόω. *To ſhoote out as an eare of corne doth.* vid. Spica.

† Spicōſus, a, um, ſpicis abundans, Spicoſitas, ſubſt.

Spicula, æ, fœmin. Col. *A dart.*

Spiculātor, ōris, maſc. Tac. δορυφόρος. *An archer or ſpeareman of the guard.*

† Spiculo, as, Plin. ἀκονάω. *To make any thing ſharpe at the point.*

Spiculor, āris, dep. *To ſhoote a dart, or kill with a dart.*

Spicŭlum, li, n, dict. ex ſimilit. ſpicæ, Perot. à ſpecu vel ſpecilli ſimilitudine, ἀκόντιον, λόγχη, ὀιστός. *An arrow head, a dart, alſo a ſling, the ſpade in cardes, an arrow, an arrow head.*

Spicus, ci, maſc. vel ſpicum, ci, neut. στάχυς. *An eare of corne,* vide ſpica.

† Spilabra, f. *White thorne.*

† Spilumene, es, fœmin, id eſt, ſordida mulier. *A ſluttiſh woman.*

Spīna, æ, f. g. ἄκανθα (à ſpica: vel quòd ad ſpiculi ſimilitudinem acuta ſit. Perot. Can. ex Heuſico *ſpitna*, idem M. à σπίνη aut à ζῶσαι, ζειν, vel ‫שנן‬ *ſhnan* acuere.) *A thorne, the backebone, the ſting of a Bee, a pinne, alſo a ſubtility.* Spina acida barbaris creſpinus, ſpina acuta oxyacantha ſpina alba, ſpina Ægyptia acatia, ſpinæ appendices quoniam baccæ paniceo colore in ea appendices voc. Plin. 24. 13. ſpina infectoria eſt rhamnus ſolutivus, ſpina peregrina carduus ſphero, cephalus, ſpina ſolſtitialis quòd poſt ſulſtitium maxime pungunt. M.

Spīnācia, æ, f. g. vel ſpinachium, Ian. *The herbe ſpinage.*

Spīnālis, le, Macrob. νωτιαῖος. *Pertaining to the backebone.*

† Spinax, acis, tabula Philoſophorum.

Spineola, & ſpinæa, Plin. *A kinde of roſe.*

Spineolum, li, maſc. *A plumme called a ſloe.*

Spinētum, ti, n. ἀκανθών. *A place where thiſtles grow, abuſe of thornes.*

Spinevētum, vel ſpinevenetum, ti, neut gen. *A kind of thorne tree.*

Spīnĕus, a, um, Col. ἀκάνθινος. *Of or belonging to thornes, or brambles.*

Spīnifer, ra, rum, ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thornes or prickles.*

Spinĭger, idem.

Spinĭgĕna, æ, f. Col. *Sprung up of a thorne.*

† Spino, as, pungere, unde conſpino, diſpino, expino, &c.

Spīnōſitas. *Thornineſſe.*

Spīnōſus, a, um: ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thornes or prickes, thorney, prickie, obſcure, difficult, crabbed.*

Spinther, eris, neut. gen. vel ſpinter, Plaut. (ex σπίνθηρ, ſcintillæ, quòd ſcintillabant auro) βραχιονιστήρ. *A buckle, a claſpe, a bracelet: alſo the badge of a meſſenger or purſevant.*

Spintherŭlum, ii. neut & ſpinterulum, li. neut. gen. Eraſm. *A little claſpe.*

Spintriæ, Suet. Calig. c. 6. (repertores monſtroſæ libidinis, novique concubitus, M. ex σφίγγειν quòd qui συνεσφιγμένοι se incestarent, vel ex σπιδὴρ ſtrictura inguinis.)

Spinturnicum, Plaut. *Ill favoured, monkey faced.*

Spinturnix, icis, f. g. Plin. (ex σπινθὴρ ſcintilla & ὄρνις avis, id eſt, avis incendiaria, Feſt. ex ſantra, ex σπινθαρὶς. dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret) πυρκλὶς. *A kinde of bird.*

† Spīnŭla, æ, f. g. Jun. dim. à ſpina. *A little thorne.*

† Spīnŭlārium, ii, neut. Plaut. *A Piu-caſe.*

† Spīnŭlārius ii, m. Vir. *a Pinner, a maker of pinnes.*

† Spinulentia, vide ſpinuloſitas.

Spīnŭlentus, a, um, adject. Var. id eſt, ſpinoſus. *Full of thornes.*

Spinus, ni. f. g. Virg. & ſpinu. n. indecl. dict. quod ſpinis referta. ὄρνις, ὄρνη. *A blacke thorne, the ſloe three, alſo the barbe Ligny.*

Spinus, σπίνος. avis (ex σπίζειν, σπίζη vel σπίζα vel quia canit inter ſpinas.) *a Nightingale.*

† Spionia, ę fœmin. Col ex ſpina *a certaine kinde of Vine.* Spinea.

† Spiōnicus, a, um: *Of that Vine.*

Spira, ræ, f. σπεῖρα i, σπεῖρα.) *a circle, a chaine, a wodding compaſſe, a kinde of cake, alſo a multitude of people, womens attire for the head, the round making up of a rope: a pillar: the round winding of a ſerpent or eele.* item baſis columnæ, item *a worke in paſtrie, alſo a round ſpring or ſtay.*

† Spirǽarum: f. Plin. *a fault in trees.*

Spirābilis, le, πνευστὸς, ἐμπνευστὸς. *That whereby wee breath and live.*

Spirāculum, li, n: Virg. διαπνοὴ, φυσητήριον. *a breathing hole, a cave or hole which breatheth out a peſtilent aire.*

† Spiræa σπειραία. Plin. l. 23. frutex quidam Theo.

Spiræum. *Pliant, flexible; alſo a kinde of herbe or plant.* pl. ex Var.

Spirāmen, ĭnis, & ſpiramentum, ti, neut. Lucan. id. qu. ſpiraculum: ὀδόντωμα. *alſo a chimney or tunnell of a chimney.*

Spīrans, tis, part. πνέων, ἔμψυχος. *Breathing, living.*

† Spīrarchus, chi, m. ex σπεῖρα & ἄρχων dux, v. Cal. qu. primipilaris, *a captaine in a foreward.*

Spirātio, ōnis, fœm v. πνεῦσις. *a breathing.*

Spirātor, oris, m. Quint. *He that breatheth.*

Spireon. dict. quòd ſit flexilis à σπεῖρα ex. v. M. Plin. *a kinde of hearbe.*

Spirillum, li. n. Feſt. dict. qu. ſit tanquam ſpira ſub mento capræ, *a Goates beard.*

† Spīritāle, lis, n. g. (machina quædam, cum ſpiritus impreſſionibus impulſus, & plagæ, voceſque organicæ exprimuntur. Vitruv. *a kinde of engine, a kinde of venting or breathing.*

Spiritālis, le, vel ſpiritalis, le, πνευματικὸς. *Lively, that breatheth, ſpirituall.*

Spiritālitas, f. Cyril. *Devotion, devouteneſſe.*

Spiritālĭter, adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spīritŭōſus, a, um. *That is full of ſpirit, that hath a good ſpirit.*

Spīritus, ūs, m. à ſpirando, πνεῦμα. *A ſpirit, the ſoule, the life, ζωὴ: aire, ἀὴρ: haughtineſſe, the heart; alſo a ſigh, a breath, a breathing, or taking breath, winde,* item pro animo ſive affectu, pro memoria.

† Spiritus, radix: Jun. *The holy Ghoſts roote.*

Spiro, as, σπίω, φυσάω, (fictitium ex ſono ſpirantis: alii, qu. πνέω.

Gloss. πέφυκα πνέω, ἐμπνέω spiro, πάσχω, palpito, quòd à πνεῦν. Eust.) *To blow or breath, to cast a smell to endeavour, to obtaine, to live, to breath out.*

† Spirula, æ, f. dim. à spira: Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compasse.*

† Spissāmen, ĭnis. n. Gl. *any thickning.*

Spissāmentum, ti, n. Plin. πύκνωμα. *A thing put into ointments to make them thicke, also any thing used to stoppe a hole withall.*

Spissātio, ōnis, f. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *A thickning.*

† Spissātor, ōris, m. qui spissum facit.

Spissātus, a, um, part. Lucr. πυκνωθεὶς *Made thicke.*

Spissē, ĭùs, comp. adv. Plin. πυκνῶς, συσπειρωδῶς. *Thickly, grossely, slowly.*

Spissēsco, is, ĕre. Cel. πυκνόομαι. *To waxe thicke.*

† Spissigradior, eris, di. *To goe thicke, to make many feete.*

Spissigrădus, a, um, & ior, ĭus, & issimus: qui spisso, id est tardo motu graduum, i. passuum in ambulando utitur. Pl. βραδύπους, βραδυπάτης. *One that goeth slowly, and treadeth thicke.*

Spissĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. πυκνότης. *Thicknesse.*

Spissitūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Spisso, as. Pl. πυκνόω, πήγνυμι, συστέλλω. *To make thicke, also to strengthen.*

Spissus, a, um, & ior, issimus, πυκνὸς, συχνὸς, Pap. spissum sine passu. Pl. πυκτὸς, à sepium densitate. Per. *Thicke, grosse, slow, hard, and sound, full of.* M. ex πυκνὸς.

Spithăma, æ, f. Plin gr. mensura est ut à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extensa, dicit. σπιθαμὴ, περὶ τὸ διαστάσιμον τῶν δακτύλων: à diducendis digitis. *A span,* &c. v. dodrans. M. à πίζω, extendo.

Spithămæus, a, um: Pl. g. σπιθαμαῖος. *Of, or belonging to that measure or span.*

† Splanchnoptes, græc. σπλαγχνόπτης. Plin. *The image of one resting the inwards of a sacrificed beast.*

Splen, ēnis, m. Plin. merum græcum σπλὴν, Isid. ex supplemento, ex contraria parte jecoris, ne vacua existerent. *The milt, the spleen.*

Splendens, tis, & tior tius. Plaut. λαμπρότερος, λαμπρότατος. *Glistring, shining, also being of great fame and renowne.*

Splendĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, (ex λάμπω, vel ex σπινθὴρ scintilla, rectiùs forsan, à στίλβω, id. M. à στιλβόω ἐπιθ.) ἐκλάμπω, ἀποστίλβω, φαίνω. *To shine or glister, to be beautifull.* v. M.

Splendesco, is ĕre. λαμπρύζω, ἀγλαΐζομαι. *To begin to shine, to waxe faire and bright, also to have a good grace.*

† Splendico, Ap. vide splendeo.

Splendĭdè. & splendidiùs, comp. Hor. ἰσιμὲ, adv. Suet. λαμπρῶς, ἀγλαῶς. *Beautifully, clearely, honourably, honestly, and goodly, eloquently, notably.*

Splendĭdŭlus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὑπολαμπὴς. *Somewhat brave or fine.*

Splendĭdus, a, um, & ior, comp. Ovid. λαμπρὸς, ἀγλαὸς, περιφανὴς, πολυτελὴς. *Shining bright, famous, of great braue, beautifull, gorgeous, eleqnent.*

Splendor, ōris, m ἀυγὴ, λαμπρότης. *Brightnesse, clearnesse, beauty, honour, excellency, the shining of a colour.*

† Splenia, æ. *A cerote in form of the spleene,* v. plagulæ.

† Splēnicus, a, um, σπληνικὸς. *Pertaining to the spleene.* Jul. Firm.

Splēnĕticus, a, um, Plin. σπληνικὸς. *That is sick in the spleene, or that hath a great spleene.*

Splēnium, ĭi, n. σπλήνιον, (ex splen. linteolum splenis figura sectum ad emplastra. 2. emplastrum tale. linteolum ad emplastrum quavis figura factum, item linteolum oblongum fronti obductum.) *A long plaister or cloth to lay to the body of him that is sick of the spleene: also the herb called large spleen wort:* herba asplenium dict. quod splenem auferat.

Splēmātus, a, um: Mart. *That hath such a plaister.*

Spodium, ĭi, n. Jun. σπόδιον. *Soote rising of the trying of brasse.*

† Spodos, cinis, græc. σπόδος. *Ashes.*

Spŏliānus, ni. m. Liv. *He that receiveth the spoile taken by robbery.*

Spŏliārium, ii, n locus ubi loturi se spolient vestibus, i. eruunt, vel locus ubi spolia reponuntur. διπλουτάριον. *A place where men be robbed.* Plin.

Spŏliātio, onis, f. ver. συλλησις. *A robbing, a taking away.*

Spŏliātor, ōris. m. ver. συλευτὴρ, λῃστὴς. *A robber, a taker away.*

Spŏliatorium, ii, n. διπλουτάριον. *A place where spoils be taken or laid up.*

Spŏliatrix, icis, f. συλευτικὴ *She that spoileth.*

Spŏliatus, & spoliatior, ius, συλευθεὶς, συληθεὶς. *Bereft, robbed, disarmed.*

Spolio, as. שלל shaal vel שלל shalal, συλάω, συλεύω, συλλάω, ἁρπάζω, ἁρπαδύω, spolio. *To rob, bereave, to pull.*

Spŏlium, ii, n. σκῦλον, λάφυρον, λεία (ex לל interposito p, A ven, unde σύλλον, ש in σ) *spoile taken from the enemies, a prey or pillage.*

Sponda, æ, f. Vir. lectus pro sponsis ex spondeo, vel ex σπόνδη, propter fœdus conjugale, M. ספא Sapha,) κλίνη. *A bedstead, or the side of a bed.*

Spondæus, Græc. ex σπόνδη sacrificium, quòd in sacrificiis & libamentis eo maximè uterentur. *A foote consisting of two long syllables, being also so called of drawing the breath in divine service,* σπονδεῖος.

† Spondalium genus certaminis, seu cantus, à spondæo pede in versu, appellat. Cal.

Spondens, tis, p. Ovid. *Promising signifying.*

Spondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, ὑπέχυμαι, ὑπόδοχμαι, ὑπαρίθμιον, spondeo ex sponte, Fest. vel σπόνδη, nam quod per sacrificia firmaretur, erat σπόνδη, ab eadem mente sponte, nam id non invitè facere debemus, Scal. Spondeo quidam à sponte, nam qui spondet, propriâ voluntate dicit, unde respondeo factum, quod significat dicere loco posteriori: posita spondere usurpat, pro sponte promittere: Can. σπένδω spondeo. nam vet. ἐσπείσθην cum spondebant. *To promise freely, to give.*

Spondiăcus, a, um, ad spondæum pertinens, malè spondaicus.

† Spondialis, le, al. spondalis, le, ad spondæum, vel σπόνδιον. pertinens, inde spondalia vel spondialia carmina.

† Spondiaules, ex σπόνδη & αὐλὸς tibia. *Such as played on pipes at sacrifice or service.*

† Spondium, ii, n Jun. gr. rectiùs spodium σπόδιον, v. *A manner of soote, or soote rising of the tryall of brasse,* v. pompholyx.

† Spondiæ. *Organ-players.*

Spondylis, σπονδυλὴ vel σφονδύλη. insectum odore tetrum, arq; de blattarum genere. *A kinde of serpent.*

Spondylium, σπονδύλιον. vertebra. σπόνδυλος. Item os spinæ externum. 3. verticillus quo fœminæ nemes utuntur in fusis. Item herba, ex σπόνδη, & δύειν σπόνδυλος Attice σφόνδυλος.

Spondylus, vertebra ſpinæ dorſi, 2. *any thing like* vertebræ. σφόνδυλος, *alſo the arſeſmoke ſhaftle, a ſpindle whirle of a ſpinale, a waſte thing in an oyſter covered with fiſh,* item judicium ænei calculi.

Spongia, æ, f. σφόγγος, σπόγγος, σπόγγια, ſpongus, *a ſponge, or that wherewith any thing is waſhed, alſo the roote of ſparage.* Item corporis tegumentum, Liv.

† Spongiator, oris, m. gen. Cæl. Rhod. *He that getteth or vſeth ſponges.*

† Spongio, as: Accius, ἀποσπογγίζω. *To wipe cleane with a ſponge.*

Spongiŏla, æ, f. Plin. σπογγίον. *A little ſponge.* lx, arum, *The tender rootes of the bearde ſparage, alſo the ſpungie balls, that grow on ſweete breare.*

Spongiosus, a, um: σπογγιώδης, πολυσπήτης. *Like to a ſponge, full of ſmall holes or eyes like to a ſponge.*

† Spongites, Jun. σπογγίτης, gemma à ſimilitudine ſpongiæ dicta. *A ſtone found in ſponge,* vid. Tecolithus.

† Spongoidea oſſa, oſſa cavernoſa & ithmoidea.

† Spons, v. ipontis & ſponte.

Sponsa, æ, f. (à ſpondeo, quæ ſpondetur ſponſo) νύμφη, μνηστή. *A woman eſpouſed, a bride or new married woman.*

Sponsalia, ōrum, n. gen. μνηστεία, γαμικά. *A contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage, alſo the gift which the woer giveth as a pledge of his love.* Item pacta tempora vel convivia, quum eſt ſponſio vel promiſſio nuptiarum.

Sponſalis, le, μνηστευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Sponſalitius, a, um: idem.

Sponſio, ōnis, f. ἐγγύησις, ἐγγύη, *A promiſe, a wager, an argument or covenant, a pledge or promiſe to pay a certaine ſumme of money if the cauſe be not proved.*

Sponſo, as, μνηστεύω, ἐγγυάω. *To betroth, to promiſe, to eſpouſe.*

Sponſor, ōris, m. græc. ἐγγυητής. *He that promiſeth, a ſurety, hee that aſſianeth his daughter in marriage, alſo he that bindeth himſelfe by promiſe or pledge to follow a ſuite.*

Sponſum, i, neut. gen. idem quod ſponſio.

Sponſus, us, idem. Gell.

Sponſus, a, um. μνηστευθείς. *Aſſianced, betroſhed, made ſure, promiſed.*

Sponſus, i, m. g. μνήστωρ, νυμφίος. (à ſpondeo, cui ſpondetur ſponſa, ſponſus, qui ſponſus eſt, i. promiſſus, qui huic matrimonii dedit, ut ſponſa promiſſa eſt. Verri. ſponſum ex Græc. dictum ait, quod ii σπένδωσι interpoſitis rebus divinis faciunt) *A bridegroome or new married man.* Horat. *A woer or ſuiter.*

† Spontālis, le, Apul. (à ſponte) ἑκούσιος, αὐτομάτιος. *Voluntary, without compulſion.*

Spontaneus, a, um, idem.

Spontanea ulcera. *A kinde of itching ſhare, a humor breaking out of the ſkin.*

Sponte, ablat. ſine nominat. ἑκουσίως, ἑκουσίᾳ, ἑκουσίᾳ. (ex σπένδω libatio, vid. ſpondeo. *Of himſelfe, or of his owne free will,* & adverb. ſponte, Plin. Jun. *Naturally, willingly, of his owne accord.*

Spontis, genit. ſine recto, unde abla. ſponte, Var. *Free will, liberty and choyſe.*

Sporades morbi ſive ſporadici ſunt qui ſparſim privatimque prehendunt, ægros diſcrepanter fatigantes. *Diſeaſes that come not after an ordinary manner.* ſporades venæ, *Certaine veines ariſing in the thigh,*

Sporta, æ, f. q. Col, ex σπυρίς, φορμός, alii à ſparto herba, vel ab aſportando, vel quia ex ſporta fit, Iſid. *A baſket, a pannier.*

Spotārius, a, um, ad ſportam pertinens.

Sportella, æ, f. ſportellum, li, n. & ſportulus, li, m. σπυρίδιον, φορμίον, Plautus. *A little baſket or pannier.* Item genus quoddam bellariorum.

Sportellārius, ii, m. *A baſket bearer.*

Sportŭla, æ f. g. Plaut. παρίδιον. munus, quod Romani clientibus ſuis dabant velut obſonium. Bud. liberaliores divites ſalutatoribus ſuis, rectam cœnam exhibebant, ſordidi in rectæ cœnæ loco ſportulam tantum. *Money or meate diſtributed by Princes to the people, a little gift, alſo a little pannier, a counſellors, or ſergeants fee.*

Sprētor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. à ſperno, Ovid. καταφρονητής. *A deſpiſer, a ſcorner.*

Sprētus, a, um, Virg. ὀλιγωρηθείς. *Set nought by, deſpiſed.*

† Spūdaſtes, σπουδαστής, qui alicui ſtuder, aliquem amat, fautor. *A lover.*

Spūma, æ f. græc. ἀφρός (ex ſpuo, quaſi ſputum.) *Scum, fome, froth.*

Spūmātio, ōnis, f. græc. ipſa deſpumandi actio, ἀφρισμός. *The taking of the ſcum, a freſhing.*

† Spumantorium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. vid. Spatha.

Spūmans, tis, p. Virg. ἀφρίζων. *Being in a fome.*

Spūmārius, a, um, ὑφρισμένος. *Covered with ſcum.*

Spūmātus, tus, m. gr. ἀφρισμός. *A foming.*

Spūmeſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἀφρίζω, ἀφρίσσω. *To begin to fome.*

Spūmeus, a, um. Plin. ἀφρώδης. ἀφρώδεις. *Caſting fome, that hath the colour of, or reſembleth ſome.*

Spūmĭdus, a, um. Apul. idem.

Spumĭter, ra, rum, ἀφρώδης. *That beareth ſome.*

Spumiger, ra, rum. Lucret. idem.

Spūmo, as, Plin. ἀφρίζω. *To gather froth or ſome.*

Spumōſus, a, um, Plin. ἀφρώδης. *Full of froth.*

Spuo, is, ui, ĕre, ūtum, Virg. (ex πύω, vel à ſono ſpuentis, ex pus, Perot.) πύω. *To ſpit.*

Spurcalla, ſpurcitia, ut exiſtimo, Acer.

† Spurcāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Prud. *filthineſſe.*

Spurcē, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, uncleanely, villanouſly.*

Spurcĭdicus, a, um. Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος, *That ſpeaketh bawdy and filthy talke.*

Spurcificus, a, um, Plaut. αἰσχροποιὸς, αἰσχρεργος. *That maketh uncleane or filthy.*

Spurcĭtia, æ, & ſpurcities, ei, fœm. græc. Lucr. ἀκαθαρσία, ῥυπαρία. *Filthineſſe, uncleanneſſe, diſhoneſtie.*

Spurco, as, Celſ. ῥυπαίνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, to diſhoneſt.*

Spurcor, āris, Plaut. idem.

Spurcus, & iſſimus, a, um. ῥυπαρὸς: ex ſpuo, Perot. ut ſit dignus in quem deſpuas, ſpurcum, Iſid. qu. ſpurium, i. e. immundum) μιαρὸς, αἰσχρὸς, ῥυπαρὸς. *Stinking, filthy, vile, bloody, cruell.*

Spurius, ii, m. g. νόθος. *A baſtard.*

Spūrius, a, um, (qui ſine patre. antiqui. n. iiſdem literis, S. P. ſpurium, & ſine patre ſcripſerunt. Sigon. Iſid. ſpurius de matre nobili & patre ignobili naſcitur. item ſpurius patre incerto, matre vidua genitus, velut tantum ſpurii filius, quia mulierem naturam veteres ſpuriam vocabant, velut ἀπὸ τῆ ἀπόρρησι, i. e. feminis, non patris nomine, alii quòd nihil habet à patre niſi ſemen, vel quaſi αὐτοσχέδιον conceptus) νόθος. *Borne of a common woman, a counterfeite, baſe borne.*

† Sputatilicus, a, um, conſputatione

tione dignus. *Worthy to be ſpit at.* Sputatilica crimina. *Accuſations or objections, worthy to be ſpit at, unaccuſtomed.*

Spūcāmen, inis, neut. gen. *Spittle, frothy ſpittle.*

Spūtātor, ōris, m. g. Plar. ὀπτυστής. *One that ſpitteth.*

Spūto, as, āre, à ſpuo. ἀναπτύω. *To ſpit often, to beray with ſpittle.*

Spūtum, i, n. g. πτύελον. *Spit, or ſpittle.*

Spūtus, us, m. idem Lactan.

† Spyratode, i. in ſpiras voluta dicuntur excrementa. *Excrements like ſheepe or goates trettles.* vocantur & ſcybala.

S *ante* Q

Squālens, tis, part. *Foule, filthy.*

Squālentia, æ, f. græc. vid. ſqualor.

Squāleo, es, ŭi, ēre, ἀυχμέω, ῥυπάω, (à ſquamarum crebritate, & aſperitate dict. Marc.) *To be filthy, to be ill favoured, to be in mourning eſtate.* ex ſqualus.

Squalidè, adv. ἀυχμηρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Illfavouredly, ſluttiſhly.*

Squāliditas, ātis, f. g. Pla. *Filthineſſe.*

Squālidus, a, um, (ex ſqualeo, Feſt. ſqualidum incultum & ſordidum, ſic appellatum, quòd proximè ad ſquamas piſcium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profunditatibus abditi paludis ſqualent maximè) ἀυχμηρός, ῥυπαρός. *Sluttiſh, illfavoured, unpleaſant.*

† Squālis, lis. } v. ſqualor.
† Squālitas, atis, Non. ex Accio.

† Squālitudo, ĭnis, f.

Squālor, ōris, m. ἀυχμός, πίνος. *Filthineſſe, deformity, alſo the mourning eſtate of ſuch as be accuſed or in great heavineſſe.*

Squālus, li, m. Plin. γαλεός, quia ſqualidus aſperique, Geſ. *A fiſh, the ſkate or ray.*

† Squales, a, um: ex σκώλω, vel à σκωλεός, vel à σκιλεός, vid. ſqualidus.

Squāma, æ, f. λεπὶς, φολὶς, (ex ſcaber, ex ſcapus, ex σκαπτὸς, ex σκάπτειν, &c. Perot.) *The ſcale of a fiſh or other beaſt: alſo the nailes or little plates in a coate of fence.*

Squamæ, arum, quæ ſquamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent. Iun. *The ſeames or joyning together of the ſcull, which lye about the eares on both ſides like ſcales.* v. ſquatro.

† Squamaſa, æ, f. Dig. *The ſharpe part of a bit, writhen like the ſcales of a fiſh.*

Squāmātim, adv. Plin. λεπιδηδὸν ἢ ἰχθυηδόν. *In the faſhion of ſcales.*

Squāmatus, a, um, adj. λεπιδωτός. Plin. *Scaly.*

† Squāmeſco, is, inchoat. à ſquamo. *To ſcale.*

Squāmēus, a, um, adj. Virg. φολιδωτός. *Scaly, full of ſcales.*

Squamiger, ra, rum, Lucret. λεπιδοφόρος. *Scaly, that beareth ſcales.*

† Squāmo, as: Cæl. Rhod. idem quod deſquamo. *To ſcale a fiſh, or barke, to hurle.*

Squāmōſus, a, um. λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτός. *Rough and full of ſcales.*

† Squāra, æ, f. & ſquarra, ex ἐσχάρα v. ſcara.

† Squarlatum, & ſcarlatum, ti, n. Gorth. *Graine of ſcarlet, or diers graine.*

Squarōſus, a, um: Lucil. ſquara plenus. *Scabbie, ſcauld, rough, filthy.* Squarroſus ex ſquara vel ſquarra.

Squārrīna, næ, f. Plin. (à ſqualore, id eſt aſperitate cutis, qua ligna & ebora polluntur. Plin. 9. 12.) *pirn. A skate, a ſaleſiſh with a rough skin.*

† Squatraia, vel ſquatoraia, piſcis ſquato & raiæ ſimilis.

Squatus, Plin. v. ſquatina.

Squilla, læ, f. κράγις, σκίλλα ſcilla, à ſimilitudine ſcyllæ vel ſcillæ herbæ dicta. *A kinde of fiſh, alſo the ſea onion.*

Squinanthum, Offic. *The ſweet ruſh which is very medicinable: ſquinan, camels meate.*

† Squinantia, æ, f. eſt Apoſtema colli. *The ſquinancie.* v. Synanche.

S. *ante* T.

St, Terent. interj. ſignificat ſtare vel quieſcere. *huſh-ſ*, Heb. הַשְׁתֵּק *haſt. A voyce commanding ſilence.*

Stabarum. *A hedge or mound.* Acer.

Stābilīmen, inis, & ſtabilimentum, ti. n. βεβαίωμα, στήριγμα, ἐδραίωμα. *That keepeth ſtedfaſt, that maketh ſure, a ſtay or proppe.*

Stābilio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, (ex ſtabilis) βεβαιόω, ἀσφαλίζω. *To make ſtedfaſt, alſo to repaire & make ſtrong againe.*

Stābilis, le, (à ſtando) στάσιμος, ἑδραῖος, ἐδραῖος. *Conſtant, ſtable, firme, that laſteth long, fully determined.*

Stabilĭtas, ātis, f. gr. βεβαιότης, τὸ στάσιμον. *ſtableneſſe, conſtancie.*

Stabulans, ntis, Gel. 6. 3. *Reſting, abiding.*

Stabulariæ mulieres, Aug. *Women which keepe victualing-houſes.*

Stabularius, ii, m. Dig qui curam gerit ſtabuli, caupo, hoſpes, πανδοχεύς. *An inholder, an hoſt by the way, an harbourer, alſo an hoſtler, an horſekeeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts.*

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐναύλισις. *Harbouring or lodging of beaſts.*

Stăbŭlo, as, Var. & or, aris, Dep. Virg. ἐναυλίζω. *To ſtand as caſtell in a ſtable or ſtall.*

Stabulum, li, n. σταθμὸς, ἔναυλος, σηκὸς, à ſtando. *An Inne wherein men lodge by the way, a ſtable, an oxe-ſtall, &c. alſo a reſting place, a place of refuge, an hony combe or hive.*

Stachys, yos, m. Plin. ex στάχυς, Ruſt. M. ex στάω, & ἀχὴ, quod ſteterit erectus, gr. στάχυς, quaſi ſpicata, ob caulem, quem ex ſe mittit floribus & ſemine ſpicatum. *An hearbe ſomewhat like to hot mould, but having a longer leafe, wilde ſage, ſage of the mountaine or field ſage.*

Stacte, es, f. g. Luc. Græc. στακτὴ, à diſtillando, quod Græc. στάζειν dicunt. *The flowre gumme, or oyle ſweating out of Cinnamon or myrrhe being cut or lanced, of the Apothecaries it is called* liquida Storax.

Stacteus, a, um, Plin. στακτὸς. *That bringeth forth the gumme ſtacte, or of or belonging thereto.*

Stădiālis, le, ad ſtadium pertinens, vel habens menſuram ſtadii. *Of or belonging to* ſtadium: unde ſtadialis ager, Iſi. 15. 15. *A meaſure of ground conſiſting of* 125. *paces, that is but* 625. *feete.*

Stadiata porticus, Vitruv. ubi tanquam in ſtadiis athletæ exercebantur.

Stadiodrŏmus, mi, m. Plin. 34. 8. στάδιοδρόμος, ex στάδιον & δρόμος curſus. *He that runneth the courſe of running, alſo the running-place.*

Stădium, ii, neut. gen. στάδιον, ex ἵστασθαι, ἀπὸ τῆς στάσεως, quòd Hercules cum uno ſpiritu id decurriſſet, ſubſtiterit. *A furlong, the ſpace betwixt two goales, a hot ſpace, or race for men to runne for victory, alſo a meaſure of ground of* 225. *feete,* 6. *jugera.*

Stadiŏlum, li, n. idem.

Stagnans, tis, p. Sil. &ior, ius: Claud. *ſtanding ſtill.*

Stagnātus, a, um adj. ut ſtagnata terra. Colum. λιμναῖος, *Moiſt ground wherein water ſtandeth.*

† Stagnea,

† Stagnea vasa vid. stannea.

Stagno, as, Virg. λιμναζω, λιμνάσκω. *To stand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.* Stanno, aliq. pro inundo.

Stagnum, ni, neut. gen. λίμνη, (stagnum dici quidam putavit, quòd in eo aqua perpetuò stet, Fest. Varro, quòd is locus à Græcis στάγνος dicitur, qui bene contineat aquam.) *A pool, a standing water, the deepest part of the sea.*

Stagonias. Plin. *A kinde of frankincense.*

† Stalagma, ătis, neut. gen. unguenti genus, στάλαγμα. *A kinde of ointment, a drappe.*

Stalagmium, ii, genus inauris, dr. ex στάλαγμος gutta, ex στάλλω stillo. *A gemme, or ornament, such as the Ægyptians hang at their eares.* Plin. 34. 12.

Stalagmus, mi. m. g. Plin. gr. στάλαγμα ex στάλαζειν stillare. *The best kind of shoomakers blacke, also an ornament that men used to weare in their eares, hanging like a droppe or hanging berry.* Non.

† Stalis, ἁρπαγή, v. M.

Stallus & stallum. *A stall.* Ar.

† Staltica medicamenta quę carnes vulneribus æquant. Stup.

Stămen, ĭnis, Plin. n. græc. ex στήμων & στημονίον idem ex שתי shethi ex στάω, ἵστημι, ex stando, quòd ex eo stat omne in tela velamentum, Var. quia rectum stat. *Yearne, stuffe in the loome to be woven into cloth, a thred spun, a stem, or thing like to a thred, in wood or hearbs.*

Stămina, um, n. g. Plin. *The upright peeces of timber in the inside called the foure-stockes, or foure-cockes.*

Stămĭnārius, ii, m, g. qui net. *A spinner.*

Stămĭneus, a, um, στημόνιος. *That hath in it as it were threads.* Plin.

† Stannarii, Parac. est mater metallorum, fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur, vid. Lexicon Paracelsi. ex quo T.

† Stannarius, Jun. *A pewterer, or dealer in tinne.*

† Stanneus lapis. *A workemans plumbe.* Ar.

Stannĕus, a, um, κασσιτέριος. *Of or belonging to tinne.* Plin.

† Stanno, obduco stanno qd & stagno scribitur. *To tinne, to doe over or cover with tinne.*

Stannum, ni, n. g. Plin. à stando quod in fornacibus primum fluat, ac perflet, Perot. alii à στέμμα propter naturæ similitudinem. κασσίτερος. *Tinne,* M. ex σταζω, v.

Stans, tis, p. à sto. στάς, ῶς, *quiet, standing.*

† Stapes, edis. Jun. & stapia, à stando & pes, in quo pedes stant. ἀναβολεύς. *A stirrope.*

Staphis, idis, & staphys, Græc. σταφὶς & σταφὴ: uva passa, σταφυλὴ, uva. *A kinde of wilde vines which have a black stem, and straight, and a fruit more like a bladder than a grape which is greene, within which is a kernell three cornered.* Plin. σταφὶς ἀγρία, staphis agria, qua uva passa sylvestris, à foliorum similit: Scribon. *Lice-bane, staves-acre.*

† Staphoides. *The third bone of the foot (called also naviforme os) which is put next to the ankle on the inside of the foot, the ship like or boat-like bone.*

Staphyle, les, f. Jun. (σταφυλὴ. Uva dict. quia σταζει πολὺ, stillat vinum. M. ex σταζω calco) *A vine or grape that raisons be made of, also a disease in the roofe of the mouth.* v. Gargareon.

Staphylinus, ni. σταφυλῖνος, ab uvæ similit. *Wilde parsnip or rather carets.* Col. *also* insecti genus.

Staphylodendros, Plin. σταφυλόδενδρος à δένδρον arbor & σταφυλὴ uva. *A wilde and bushie tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernells, Anthonies nut tree, bladder nut tree.*

Staphyloma. Cels. *A disease in the eye.*

† Staphylus, Sicheni filius, aquam vino miscere primùm invenisse dr. *He that hath the first mingled water with wine.*

† Stapia, &, Hul. vid. Stapes.

Statæ matris imago colebatur. *A goddesse that preserved from fire.* Fest.

† Stataphaxar, est medicamentum sistens, à stare faciendo dictum, ut creditur, T. ex Par.

Statārius, a, um, στατικὸς, στεγνωτικὸς, id est ὁ à stando, unde fabulæ statariæ quæ à stantib. peragebantur. *That keepeth in, by standing, and doth not move from one place to another, quiet, stable.*

Stăter, stateris, m. p. p. Jun. στατὴρ pondus drachmarum quatuor, ex ἵστημι, appendere. *A kinde of coyne worth two shillings foure pence.*

Stătera, æ, f. græc. ζυγὸς, στατὴρ, ταλαντὸν ex ἵστημι, statuere, appendere, ponderare. *A ballance, a Troy weight.*

Stathmus, Græc. στάθμος, stabulum diversorium, vel statio, ab ἵστημι sto, *a stay or station.* Vitruv. *A measure, also a geometricall measure among the Persians into which the whole kingdome was divided, singuli stathmi sesquistadium, supra centena continebant, locus standi: e. mansio: est quoque pondus, pensum, delibra.*

Statice, es, f. στατικὴ, Plin. 22. 8. στατικὸς herba utilis alvo sistendæ. *A certaine hearbe.*

Statĭcŭlum, li, Plin. à stando quòd nunc currerent, nunc subsisterent, à stando, post curium, stadium, τὸ ὀχημάτιον. *A kinde of little cart, or chariot a stirrope.*

† Staticulus, li, m. Cato, à stando. *A wanton moving or dancing, a measure or pace.*

† Stătĭcus a, um, στατικὸς, vim sistendi habens. *That will stand or cause to stand.* Item ponderandi peritus, hinc statice, scientia ponderum ab ἵστημι, pondero.

† Statilinus, statanus, & Fathulinus, dii, quibus pueri sacrific. cum stare & fari incipiebant.

Stătim, adv. (à stando, quasi ἱσταμένως. quod propriè signif. perseveranter & continuo, qua. ab insistendo, Perot. & uno statu, al. statim σταδὸν. *Constantly, continually, without ceasing.*

Stătim, adv. vi. statim superius. αὐτίκα, αὐθωτὶ, παραχρῆμα. *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, before I stirre my feete:* illico, quasi stando in uno loco; *before I goe from the place.*

Stătĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à sto. στάσις, στάσιμον. *A standing place, a station or bay for ships to rest in, also a place whither any people do resort to heare matters decided, a point in the tables, a station, souldiers in a station.*

Stătiōnālis, le, Plin. στάσιμος, ἑδραῖος. *That standeth fast or abideth.*

Stătiōnārius, a, um, Digest. φύλαξ, φύλακος. *appointed to keepe ward in any place, that is in a garison.* Cæl. *such as gave intelligence to the Senate.* Miles stationarius, Ulp. *That hath bin appointed standing, one of the watch, or ward, also belonging to a station or circuit.*

Stătīva, ōrum, n. g. (στάσιμα, vel stativæ, stationes dicuntur, five munitiones, in quibus ut propius pugnent, milites considunt) τὸ στρατόπεδον ἕρυμα. *A fortified or standing campe abiding still in one place.*

Stătĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim. *A resting place.*

Stătīvus, a, um. στάσιμος, ἑδραῖος. *Pitched or set as a pitched campe: also standing.*

Stător, ōris, m. verb. à sisto, παραστάτης, κλητὴρ. *A surgeon, purveyant, messenger,* quia stando fere ministrabat

miniſtrabat. *One that ſtandeth, or one that cauſeth to ſtand.*

Stătua, æ, f. g. à ſto, quod ſtet, i. e. promineat, propriè enim ſtatua ab imagine hoc differt. qd ſtatua non modò ſuperficiem, ſed ſolidum corpus atque perfectum reddit, imago verò ſuperficiem tantùm refert ejus rei cujus eſt imago: Pe. vel à ſtatuo, Cæl. ἀνδριὰς, εἰκὼν, μίμημα, εἴδωλον. *An image or idole.*

Statuāria, æ, f. gen. ἀνδριαντοποιητική. *The art of graving images.* Plin.

† Stătŭārium, ii, n. *A rood loft, or ſuch like, where the leaden gods with golden coates did ſtand.*

† Stătŭārius, ii, maſ. gen. Quin. ſtatuarum artifex & ſculptor, ἀγαλματοποιὸς. *A carver or maker of images.*

Stătŭārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to images.* Plin.

† Statŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. *A little image.*

Statuliber eſt, qui teſtamento, certa conditione propoſita, jubetur eſſe liber, ſi per hæredem eſt, quo minus ſtatu liber præſtare poſſit, quod præſtare debet, nihilominus liber eſſe videtur. Feſt. *He which by will and teſtament upon a certaine condition, is willed to bee free: and if is fall out, through the heires default, that he cannot performe that condition, yet nevertheleſſe hee ſeemes to be free:* ex Feſt.

Statum, imp. à ſiſtor, ſi ſtatum non eſſet: Ulp. *If they appeared not.*

Stătum, par. à ſiſto. *Set before, preſent, in preſence.* v. Gal.

Stătūmen, inis, n. κάμαξ, χάραξ, ex ſtatuo, vel ſtatu, à ſto. *A forke or prop to ſtay up a thing.*

Stătŭmĭnātus, a, um: Plin. *Vnder-propped.*

Stătŭmĭno, as, Pl. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω, à ſtatumen, qu. ſtatuminibus quibuſdam ſuſtineo. *To underprop, to make ſure.*

Statunculus, nuncius ad pelliciendam virginem in domum ſuam, ut ſtatueret quid liberet facere. A cer.

Stătŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ŭere, τάττω, τίθημι, ἱνίστημι. Perot. à ſto, Canin. ἵστημι, στατός, ſtatuo. *To determine, deſine or appoint, to judge, to purpoſe, to give ſentence or judgment, to ſtable a thing, to dedicate, to give or ſhew, to erect or make, to decree.*

Stătur, imp. Ter. *I ſtand here.*

Stătūra, æ, f. corporis qualitas, eminentia aut brevitas. à ſto, Pe. ὑψηλία, σύστασις. *Bigneſſe or height of body, ſtature, proportion.*

Stăturus, Vel. *About to appoint.*

Status, a, um. στατὸς, τεταγμένος, διατεταγμένος. *Firme, ſet and appointed, ordinary, never failing.*

Stătus, us, m. conditio, habitus, à ſto. κατάστασις, σχῆμα. *Condition or ſtate of things, faſhion or geſture of the body; an accuſtomed trade, a quiet ſtate of minde or life, the principall wherein the controverſie conſiſteth.*

Stătūtum, ti, n. g. decretum, à ſtatuo; τὸ τεταγμένον, δόγμα. *A thing certainely determined, a decree.*

Stătūtus, a, um, part. à ſtatuor, τεταγμένος, διατεταγμένος. *Ordained, appointed, ſet up,* Plaut. *bigge of ſtature.*

† Staupi, ornamentum ad ornatum baſilicarum ex argento.

Stauracinæ veſtes. *Branched garments.* Ac.

† Stauropegium: σταυροπήγιον, crucis fixio. *The ſetting up of a croſſe.* Item diœceſis. M.

Steatites, is, m. g. gr. στεατίτης, gemma ſimilitudinem ſebi referens, quod græc. σέαρ, voc. Pl. l. ult. cap. 11. *A pretious ſtone like tallow.*

† Steatōma, ătis, n. στέατωμα, ex σέαρ ſebum. *A kinde of impoſtume wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.*

† Steatocelę, affectio eſt ſcroti ſuccreſcente in eo quopiam ſebo ſimili corpore. Stup.

Stĕga, æ, f. Pla. gr. στέγη ἀπὸ τοῦ στεγάζειν, quod eſt tegere. *A cabbin of a ſhip, a coat or cottage.*

Steganomium, manſionis precium. *Rent or hire for dwelling.* M.

† Steganomus, dominus domus. Cæl. 15. 17.

† Stegeſtris, is. *A kinde of iron hoope or band of iron, ſuch as cheſtes are bound withall.*

† Stegeſtrum, στέγαστρον, involucrum, tegumentum. *A covering.*

† Stegnoſis, ſtipatio, cutis vitium. *A ſtopping of the pores.* Stup.

† Stegnotica, medicamenta adſtringentia. *Binding medicines.* Stup.

† Stegnus, a, um, Plin. στεγνὸς, aſtrictus. *Sound, firme, bound; alſo leane.*

Stela, æ, f. Plin. στήλη, ab ἵστημι, ſtatuo. *A croſſe or other marke,* eſt & ſtele, στήλη: στύλος, columna, qua ſtyle, vid. Cæl.

† Stelechiæa, vena eſt ſuperficiaria, & caudicis more ſita. *The great veine whence all the reſt proceede.* Stup.

Stelis, viſci genus, στῆλις; Plin 16. 44. ex στέω, aut στέλλω, qd ſtet in arbore, aut in eam immittatur.

Stella, æ, f. (à ſtando, quòd ſtellæ in cœlo ſtare videantur; Cæl. à στέλλω orno, quod ſtellæ ſunt cœli ornamenta, vel à στίλβω, ſplendeo, luceo, alii στιλάνη, στίλας, στίλας ſtella, al. à τέλλω, ἀνατέλλω orior) ἀστήρ. *A ſtarre.* Plin. *a ſtarre fiſh.*

† Stellāria, æ, f. *herba ſtellæ*, cornucervinum, à forma ſtellæ. vid. Dodon.

Stellāri-, re, Marc. ἀστρόεις. *Starrie.*

Stellātio, ōnis, ſæm. gen. Plin. *A blaſting.*

Stellatura, æ, f. g. Lam. Laz. quando annona loco pecuniæ inſolutæ militibus dabatur. dict. ſtellatura, quia per teſſeras ſtellatas alias ſpecies pro annona accipiebant. *Victuals for a campe or a certaine quantitie of victuals appointed for ſouldiers.*

Stellātus, a, um; ἀστρώδης. *Full of ſtarres, alſo full of eyes like ſtarres, replenished, decked or marked with ſpots like ſtarres.*

† Stellĕus, a, um, idem. *Starrie.*

Stellifer, ra, rum; ἀστροφόρος. *Bearing ſtarres, ſtarrie.*

Stelliger, idem.

Stellio, ōnis, f. Plin. γαλεώτης, à ſtella, qd. habet tergum lucentibus guttis, ad modum ſtellarum depictum, Cæl. vel quòd virus ſtillet cibo. *A beaſt like a lizzard, having ſpots in his necke like ſtarres.*

Stellionātus, us, crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum callida quapiam verſutia defraudat; dict. à ſtellionis natura, quo nullum animal fraudulentius homini invidet. v. Pl. 30. 10. πανουργία, συνεσφαντία. *A deceit in diſſembling a thing to take profit by another unjuſtly, a counterfeiting of merchandiſe, coſenage.*

Stello, as, & p. ans, Pl. à στέλλω, vel à στίλβω, luceo, quaſi ſtellas imitor ἀστερίζω, καταστίλβω. *To glitter, to be made like ſtarres; alſo to envie.*

Stellŭla, æ, f. dim. à ſtella. Vir. *A little ſtarre.*

† Stelographia, ſcriptio in ſtelas στηλογραφία, titulus, ſcriptio.

† Stemantor, ōris, m. Avicen. *A wheale, whelke, puſh or pimple.*

Stemma, ătis, n. Firm. στέμμα, ex στέφειν coronare, ex στέφω. *A garland of flowers; alſo an inſcription graven in ſtone; alſo degrees in kindred, noble birth, a pedigree,* alſo

also a noble act. Gloss. pro diademate.

† Stenothorax, acis, gr. στενοθωραξ. Gal. *That u narrow or streit breasted.*

Stephanitæ vites, hoc est coronariæ, nempe quæ per stamina calamorum, materiis ligatis, in orbiculos, gyroique flectuntur. *A kinde of vines, made round like garlands.* Stephanitis, σταφανῖτις.

Stephanium & stephaniscus diminut. à Stephanus, v. Cal.

† Stephanoma, gr. στεφάνωμα. *Every hearbe serving for garlands.*

Stephanomelis, Plin. 26. 13. sic dict. quòd melino colore in coronis placeat, aliter argentina.

Stephanopolis, gr. στεφανόπωλις. Plin. ex stephanus, & πωλέω vendo. *A woman that selleth garlands.*

Stephanoplocos, gr. στεφανοπλόκος. Pl. ex stephanus, & πλέκω texo. *A garland maker.*

† Stephanos Corona & iris sunt locus ille communis in quo universæ oculi tunicæ simul committuntur.

† Stephanus, græc. στέφανος. ex στέφω. *A garland or crowne.*

† Stercidum, di, n. ex stercus & cado, melius stercidium. *A conveyance under ground for a privie.*

Stercorans, tis, p. *Dunging.*

Stercorārium, ii, n. gen. Col. *A dunghill.*

Stercorārius, a, um: Var. ὁ τῆς κόπρου. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercorātio, ōnis, f. g. κοπρισμός, κόπρωσις. *A dunghill,* Col.

Stercorātus, a, um: Plin. & ifimus: Col. κακοπεπεισμένος. *Dunged, mucked.*

Stercoreus, a, um: κόπρινος. *Of dung, stinking like dung.*

Stercō, ōs, as, (a stercus) κοπρίζω. *To dung or compasse.*

Stercōrōsus, a, um: Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung, well mucked.*

Stercosus, a, um: idem.

† Sterculinum, n. vid. sterquilinium.

Sterculius, vel stercurius, Saturnus, sic dict. quòd stercorandorum agrorum rationem docuerit. Macrob. Pl.

Stercus, ōris, n. ab extergendo, quòd extergi soleat, Perot. vel ab ἀστραγής, quòd est natura odiosum, & vili penditur, vel dict. quòd sternitur in agris, κόπρος, σκῶρ, Χωρεῖν, Σκύβαλον. *Ordure, dung.*

† Sterelytis, idis, al. leg. Stercoris, Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of spuma.*

† Stereobata, vel stereobates, æ, Vitr. στερεοβάτης, qui στερεὸς βαίνει, firmiter incedit, seu stat, firmam basin habens. *A wall raised out of the very soyle or ground.*

† Stereometria, στερεομετρία, solidorum dimensio. vid. Cæl. στερεὸς solidus, μετρέω metior, *The measure of Solids.*

† Steresis, is, f. gr. στέρησις. *Privation.*

† Steria, Gl. v. series.

† Stericula, æ, f. puer grandior.

† Sterilia, æ, f. v. sterilitas.

Sterilesco, is, ĕre: Plin. (sterilis fio) ἀτεκνόω, στειρόομαι. *To be or waxe barren.*

Stĕrilis, le, (à στέρω, vel à στείρομαι, à στερέω privo, orbo, carco, Per. & Cæl.) στέρω, ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. *Barren, without generation, rotting or making barren.*

Sterilitas, ātis, f. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπία. *Unfruitfulnesse, barrennesse.*

Sterilĭter, adv. Col. ἀκάρπως. *Barrenly.*

Sternax, ācis, com. gen. Vir. qui sternere solet: Πτοιητικός. *That easteth or plungeth.*

Sternitatio, ōnis, f. Plan. *The brightnesse of the sunne or any shining thing.*

Sterno, is, stravi, tum, ĕre, à gr. στόρνυμι, aut στρωννύω, ejusdem signif. al. quasi in terram extendo. *To strike downe, to spread or cover, to make plaine or smooth, to lay downe, to rest, to stay, to pave, to make calme, or abate, to kill.* Pro extendo.

† Sternon, vel sternum, n. gen. Jun. στέρνον, στρωμνή, torus, sternum, toral, stratus. *That part of the breast where the ribbes meete.*

Sternŏo, ŭis, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. Can. πλαίω, πλήσσω, ex quo πλάτυσμα, sternuo, vel ex sterno, vel ex sono vocis. *To sneese.*

Sternutamentāria, æ, f. g. Jun. *Sneesing wort.*

Sternutātius, a, um. *Of sneesing.*

Sternūto, as, Plin. freq. ex sternuo, πταρνύω. *To sneese often.*

Sternūtātorius, a, um: *Of sneesing.*

Sternūtātio, ōnis, f. g. πταρμός. *Sneesing.*

Sternūtātus, tus, masc. g. Jun. idem.

Sternūtātorium medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cause sneesing, sneesing powder.*

Sterquilinium, ii, n. Jun. κοπρών.

Sternūtāmentum, ti, n. πταρμός. *Neesing or sneezing.*

κοπρία, κάθαρμα, locus stercoribus plenus, seu stercoris receptaculum. *A dunghill, also a sinking knave.*

Sterrŏgŏnia, στερρογονία, à solliditate dict. στέρρον, solidum dict. *A kinde of frankincense, commonly called* Olibanum.

Sterto, tis, ŭi, ĕre, ῥέγχω, à stertentis sonitu, stertentis conflictum, in malam partem tere semper usurpatur. *To snort or rout in sleeping.*

† Stesicontes, Cal. ex Poll. *The number of eight in dice,* στησίχορος.

† Stethus, στῆθος pectus, superior pars thoracis usque ad jugulum.

Stibadium, ii, n. gen. Jun. gr. στιβάδιον, à στιβάδες, al. στείνω calco, denso, torulus ex herbis, seu gramine, vel frondibus. *A bed of hearbs, grasse or leaves presed together, a greene banke to sit upon.*

† Stibas, adis, στιβάς, idem.

Stibium & stibi, ī. n. στίβι, & ἡ στίμμι, metallum colore nonnihil simile lapidi plumbario, sed magis niteat. Onom. στίμμι: M. ex στείνω, στίνω, denso, firmo, vel quasi στίβα, quia niteat. *A white stone found in silver mines. Antimony.*

† Stibinus, a, um: *Which hath the colour of* Stibium, *pertaining or like to* Stibium.

Sticha, tunica, Gl. Isid. στιγία tunica, stigma ornamenta, stigium genus vestimenti erat, vestis diaconorum, & sacerdotum alba & fluviata.: στιχάριον. Acer.

† Stichas citrina, Offic. vid. strechas.

† Stichas, Arabica, Offic. idem quod Astochodos.

† Stichos, στίχος. *A verse or an order in a thing, a line.*

† Stiga, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. ex στίγω. *A prick or goad.*

† Stigārius, ii, m. ex στίγω. *A carter, a waineman.*

Stigma, ātis, n. Plin. à gr. στίγμα à στίζω, nota sive ignum quod inuritur. *A marke with a hot iron, such as theeves have being burnt in the hand, &c. reproch, infamie; pimples in the face.*

Stigmătias, æ, f. græc. στιγματίας, cui stigma inustum est. *A point or marke: also a slave, a rogue or vagabond, a lewd knave that beareth the marke of shame, and reproach.*

Stigmăticus, a, um: stigma, στιγματικός. *That is marked with an hot iron, notably defamed, burnt in the hand or shoulder.*

† Stigmo, as, Græc. Prud. στιγματίζω. *To set a marke on, or to brand.*

Stigmōsus,

Stigmosus,a,um,Plin.à ſtigma: στιγματικὸς. *That is full of ſuch markes, infamous.*

† Stigo,as,à στίζω pungo. Pe. à שוט *ſhut* flagellum,Aven. vid. inſtigo.

† Stilbon,στίλβων, ex στίλβω, ſplendeo, Mercurii ſtella, Apol. de mundo: al: dict. qu.ſtillans bonum: al. qu. ſtella boum. *The ſtarre Mercury.*

† Stilla,æ,fœm,gen.στάλαγμὸς, σταγὼν,dim.ex ſtiria,ἀπὸ τῦ στίζειν v. ſtillo. *A drop*, v.Feſt.

Stillans, tis, στάζων στιφρὸν. *Dropping, diſtilling.*

Stillārium, ii. n. gen. Vit. *A penthouſe.* Item ſtillarium, Senec. Ep.9 7. additamentum vel auctarium quod ſupra legitimam menſuram in liquidis velut ſtillando datur. *An overmeaſure.*

Stillatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. & ſtillatus,us,m.g. Ovid. στάλαγμὸς. *A dropping.*

Stillātĭtius,a,um,Plin.στάλακτικὸς. *That dropperth.*

† Stillator, ōris, maſ. gen. qui ſtillat.

Stillātim, adv. id eſt guttatim. *By drops.*

Stillātus,a,um part.On, *That is dropped.*

Stillĭcĭdium, ii, n. gen. dim. à ſtilla, vel à ſtillo & cado: Per. στάλαγμα, σταγὼν, κατάῤῥαξ. *The dropping of the eaves of an houſe, a little gutter or ſinke.*

Stillo,as,part.ans, guttatim fluo, per ſtillas cado,ex στάλλω, Canin. *To drop, to ſhed, to tell one a thing ſecretly.*

† Stillĭto, as, freq. *To drop often.*

Stillŭla,æ,fœm. gen. Tert, *A little drop.*

† Stilpo, Onom. ſtilpones, νάνοι, σπιλπωνὶς. *Dwarfs.*

Stilus, li, maſ. gen. vel potius ſtylus, ut Cœl. à gr. στῦλος, columna, graphium, &c. γραφεῖον, γραφὶς. *An inſtrument to write in tables, a form or manner of ſpeaking, or writing, the manner of ones penning: a ſharpe or taunting ſtile: alſo any thing made ſharp towards the top like a pillar.*

† Stimmi, & ſtimmus, στίμμι, metalligenus, quod & vulgò antimonium dicitur,vid. ſtibium.

Stimŭlātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. ipſe actus ſtimulandi, παροξυσμὸς,κίνησις. *A provoking, or inceuſing.*

Stimŭlator,ōris,m. verb.κίνητωρ. *A mover forward.*

Stimŭlātrix, ĭcis. f. Plaut. *She that incenſeth.*

Stimŭlātus, us, m. Plin. *A moving or ſtirring up.*

Stimŭlātus,a,um. p. Ovid.

Stimŭleus,a,um, Plau. κεντητικὸς. *Pricking, ſtinging.*

Stimŭlo, as, à ſtimulus, Per. κεντέω, παροξύνω, παροξύνω. *To pricke, to incenſe, to enrage, to grieve.*

Stimulus, li,m. gr. Antio hoc ſtimulum, li, n. Plaut, κέντρον, στίγμα, propriè dicitur fuſtis acutę cuſpidis, quo ruſtici boves ſuppungunt, & per tranſlationem omne illud à quo vexamur. Cæl. à στίζω pungo. *A ſpurre, a pricke, any thing that moveth forward, as ſorrow, rage, or fury.*

† Stinga æ, ſ.g. Gl. *A kinde of Spaniſh apparell.*

Stingo vel ſtinguo,is, xi. ctum, ĕre (unde extingno, reſtinguo,) deleo, σβέννυμι, στίζω unde diſtinguo, διακρίζω, pungo, pungendo noto, pungendo deleo, deleo quovis modo, è medio tollo, *To put out light, to extinguiſh.*

Stipa,æ,crux, ſeu patibulum humi, ut trophæum deſtitutum, cui argillam imponunt plaſtæ, ut ſimulachra quæ velint deformenti, gr. voc. κάνναβον. Scal. ad Fe. v. ſtupa.

† Stipadium,ii, n. *An harbour or arbour.*

Stipans,tis,p. Virg.

Stipatius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to ſtopping.*

Stipātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ipſe ſtipandi actus, περιβολὴ, περιστοιχισμὸς. *An inviroining or garding about.*

Stipātor, ōris, m. gen. δορυφόρος, qui aliquid ſtipat. 2 qui ſtipat corpus alicujus ſuo comitatu:dict. à ſtipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt. Feſt. vid. Scal. *The kings guard that are alwayes about him.*

† Stipatrix, quæ ſtipat.

Stipatum , ti , n. quædam herba, cujus radix fruſta carnis in cacabo coagulat. *A kinde of herbe.*

Stipātus, a,um : δορυφορούμενος, περιβαλλόμενος. *Guarded or invironed as Princes are with a guard.*

Stipātus, a,um. *Beaten or ſtamped, ſtopped, ballaced.*

Stipendiālis,le,adj. Sidon. ὑποτελὴς, à ſtipendium. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium, ii, n. à ſtipendium, certum vectigal : δόσφορὰ : *An ordinary kinde of toll or tribute.*

Stipendiārius, a, um : ὑποτελὴς. *He that payeth tribute : alſo he that taketh wages.*

Stipendiārius,ii,m. à ſtipendium ὁ ὑποτελὴς. *He that dwelleth in a city that payeth tribute.*

Stipendiātus, a, um : adj. Liv. qui ſtipendio afficitur. Onom. μισθωτὸς. *That is hired.*

† Stipendio,as,id. quod ſtipendior.

Stipendior,āris, ſtipendia facio vel mereo, μισθοφορέω. *To be hired or to take wages.* Plin.

Stipendiōſus,a,um:Virg. μισθοφόρος. *That hath often ſerved for wages.*

Stīpendium, ii, n. (ſtipendium compoſitum nomen, ex ſtipe & pendo, quòd ante nummum ſignatum Quæſtores ſtipem militibus appendere ſolebant, non numerare, Var. ſtipendium à ſtipe dictum, quòd æs quoque ſtipem dicunt, Ulp. item à ſtipe, quòd per ſtipes, id eſt, modica colligatur, milites ſtipendiarii, eò quòd eam ſtipem pendebant. μισθὸς, τὸ πάλαι δοῦναι. *Pay for ſouldiers, a ſubſidie to a Prince, hire, ſtipend.*

Stīpes, ĭtis, m. fuſtis terræ defixus Feſt. à ſtipe, Per. vel potius à σῖτα, vel σῖτος χαρμὸς σκληρὸς. *A ſtocke of a tree, a club, a ſtalke of an hearbe, a firebrand : alſo a blockhead, a foole.* Var. ex σκίζειν. Gloſ. στιζάζω vel σῦρω, denſo.

Stīpo,as,à gr. σῦρω, ſpiſſo,ſtringo, à ſtipa, Perot.qua rimas obturare ſolent. quidam à ſtipes, vel à στείλω,calco, denſum facio cumcalcibus, στίζω, iter calcatum, ſeu via calcata,Scal. σῦρω,i πάχω,πυκνόω. *To fill up, to guard, to defend, to compaſſe, alſo to follow.*

Stipor:paſſ.

Stīps, vel ſtipis, is, fœm. gen. χάρμα, ἔρανος, (pecuniæ genus quod per capita colligi ſolet, aliis dicitur merces,quæ ſtipatoribus,& militibus dabatur, Var. nam quòd aſſes libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum non in area ponebant, ſed in aliqua cella ſtipabant, id eſt, componebant,quo minus loci occuparet, à ſtipando ſtipem dicere cœperunt. *Money given to beggers, gaine, an hirelings reward; a ſtipend, revenue.*

Stipticus, a, um : Plin. στυπτικὸς. *That bindeth , ſtoppeth or dryeth.*

Stipŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. à ſtipa ſive quòd ea quoq; ſtipari tectorum rimæ conſueverunt : καλάμη,τὸ ῥυάγιον· *Straw, ſtubble,or holme.*

Stipularis, re, adject. Quint. (ut ſtipularis anſer, *A ſtubble gooſe*) *belonging to ſtubble.*

† Stipulo

† Stipulo, as, id. quod ſtipulor.

Stĭpŭlor, āris, com. συγχέομαι, ὁμολογέομαι, ἀρόξομαι, ſtipulari dicitur qui interrogatus, ſpondet ſtipem, id eſt, æs, vel à ſtipe, quòd qui pecuniam rogat, & qui pendet, ſtipulari & reſtipulari dicitur, ſolenni verborum conceptu poſtulo mihi aliquid promitti ſolenni forma, dict. à ſtipula, veteres n. quando ſibi aliquid promittebant, ſtipulam tenentes, frangebant, quam iterum jungentes & metentes, ſponſiones agnoſcebant: ſive quod ſtipulum firmum dixerunt, al. à ſtipula porrecta, tanquam ſigno ad pollicendum adducere, quam ſtipulam accipere erat argumentum aſſentientis: nam ſtipulor non eſt propriè promitto, ut Iſid. & Pap. exponunt, ſed eſt verbum interrogandi, & ad promittendum adducendi: vel à ruſticis qui ſegetum manipulos ſtipulis in modum nodi contritos aſtringere ſolent. Priſ. ſtipulor te, interrogo te; ſtipulor abs te, interrogor abs te: aliq. ponunt pro ſpondere. *To make a covenant, to promiſe effectually that he is required to doe.*

Stipŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. à ſtipulor, ὁμολόγησις, ἐρώτημα. ſtipulatio juxta Pomponium, verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturum facturumve ſe quod interrogatus eſt, reſponderit. videtur à Treb. dict. quod ſtipulum appellabant veteres firmum, à ſtipite in terra defixo. v. ἀπὸ τῦ στελέχυς. Var. à ſtipe, id eſt, pecunia, trahit, Alciat. ἀπὸ τῦ σύρω, quod aſtringat, v. Fung. *A covenant, a bargaine, an obligation to performe a thing that is required.*

Stĭpŭlātor, ōris, maſc. g. verb. ἐπιχειρήσας, ὁμολογῶν τῆς. *He that bindeth another by requiring and asking.*

Stipulatiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. v. ſtipulatio.

Stĭpŭlātus, us, maſ. gen. Plin. idem.

Stīria, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. στάλαγμός, στάγων, quidam ex στείρα ſterilis, στεῖρα, ſterile, proprie eſt aqua frigore concreta pendens, ſtillanſque guttatim, à σύφω adſtringo, vel à סתר *ſether* abſcondit, celavit, quòd aquam in ſe condit. *A droppe, an yſickle.*

Stīricĭdium, ii, neut. gen. Feſt. à ſtiria, & cado, qu. ſtillicidium. *The dropping of an houſe with yſicles.*

Stirillum, barba capræ, dict. à ſtiria, quòd pendet ad modum ſtiriæ, Cat. vid. ſpirillum & ſterilum. *A goates beard.*

Stirpatus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. à ſtirps, ὑποφύομαι. *To ſpring up.*

† Stirpices, ſtirpix, icis, ex ſtirpo. *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpĭtus, adv. à ſtirps: ῥιζόθεν. *Pulled up by the roots.*

Stirpo, as. *To pull up by the roots.*

Stirps, pis, dub. gen. στέμμα, γενεά, πρόφυσις, à ſtipes qui aliquando pullulare ſolet: Perot. al. à שרש *ſharaſh* ſtirpem plantam ſimiorem pato & primo ſuo ſignificatu ſtipitem notare: al. στιρ Ͻ πῦς firmus pes, ex græc. στιρόπους: per tranſlationem autem ſtirpes dicuntur à ſtirpibus iis quæ ab imis arboribus naſcuntur. Feſt. *The roote or ſtalke of a tree, plant or hearb, noblenesse of birth, alſo the beginning or foundation.*

Stiva, æ, fœm. gen. ἰχίτλη, aratri manica, à ſtando dict. qu. ſtativa, quia ſuper eam regula ſtat, & eſt quaſi temo inter boves, vel à στίλβω, calco, tero, aut à στίβος, vel στίζω, via, veſtigium, ſeu quòd ei, ut veſtigio innititur arator, ſeu quòd viæ aratro eſt dux, ſeu quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio ſuo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat. *The ploughtaſſle or handle.*

Stīvārius, ii, maſ. gen. Bad. *He that holdath the plough.*

Stlāta, æ, f. Feſt. navigii genus latum magis quam altum, à latitudine dict. veteres dictionibus ab l incipientibus præponunt ſt. ſtlatum pro latum, ſtlitibus pro litibus: Perot. *A broad ſhip, a boat like an hulke.*

† Stlataris, veſtis piratica M. ex Capeo. & Gloſſ.

Stlatarium, ii, n. Juv. *Carriage upon ſea in an hulke.*

Stlātārius, ii, maſc. gen. ex ſtlata. *He that carryeth in or maketh ſuch a hulke: alſo a mocker or deceiver or flatterer.*

Stlātārius, a, um: Jun. à ſtlata. *Of or belonging to, or carried in ſuch a veſſell.*

Stlembus, bi, maſ. gen. Lucil. à lembus, tardus ut lembus, qui eſt brevis navicula piſcatoria. *Slow and heavie.*

† Stlis, & ſtlites, pro lis & lites.

† Stlopus, vid. ſclopus vel ſclopus.

Sto, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum, ſtare, ab ἵστημι vel στάω, στῶ, ſtatuo, erectus ſum, conſiſto, ἱστάναι, ἱσταμαι idem pro ceſſare: item pro incolumem eſſe; aliq. pro ſatisfacere, permanere, durare; item pro horrere; item pro plenum eſſe: ſig. aliq. præſtitum eſſe & immobilem: item in animo eſſe & conſtitutum habere; item poſitum eſſe κεῖσθαι: Item pro emptum eſſe & conſtare, ſtare firmum & non moveri, ſed conſtantem eſſe: ſtare pro mea parte per illum aliquid dicitur, quum ego, tu aut ille impedimento eſt, ne quid fiat, ſtare à mandatio contra verum. *To ſtay, to abide or indure, to take part with one, to continue, to make for one, to agree upon.*

Stoa, æ, fœmin. gen. Gel. στοά, porticus, à στέω, q. ibi ſtarent. *A gallery.*

Stœbe, es, fœmin. gen. στοιβή, herba idonea ad culcitras & tomenta, ex στείβειν, ſtipare. *An hearbe having ſtalke and leaves prickled, and groweth in watry grounds.*

Stœchas, ados, στοιχάς. dict. à Stœchadibus inſulis. Plin. *A flower called ſticados, or cottonweed.* στοιχάς.

Stoĭcus, a, um: στοϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a Stoick.*

Stoicè, adverb. στοϊκῶς. *Like a Stoicke.*

Stola, æ, f. à gr. στολὴ amictus, ἀπὸ τῦ στέλλεσθαι, ab induendo. *A garment, a robe of honour, a womans gowne: a matron.*

Stŏlātus, a, um, Mart. à Stola. στολιδωτὸς. *That weareth a robe, ſhamefaſt, matronlike.*

Stolidè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Lewdly, foolishly.*

Stoliditas, ātis, f. vid. Stultitia.

Stŏlĭdus, a, um. ἀνόητος, ἠλίθιος, νήπιος, (dict. quòd ſtola indutus, at ſunt fere ſtolidi, vel ex eo quod ſtoloni ſimilis, inutilis eſt. à στολίδεσθαι, quòd amictu fere à cæteris differat, vel à στολὶς, ίδος. Col. quòd tardus, hebes, immobilis, ut lapis.) *Fooliſh, dull, unadviſed, lewd of condition, doltiſh.*

Stŏlo, ōnis, m. g. παρφυάς. Var. (ex שתיל *ſhethil*, ſtolo, Scal. ἀπὸ τῦ στέλλω, στόλος, ſtolo, ſurculus unde ſtolidi dicuntur ab ætate nondum compoſitâ & ſcitâ.) *An unprofitable branch, a water ſhoot: alſo a fault.*

† Stolo, as, antiq. στέλλω. *To cloath, apparell, array, or attire;* ſtola induere.

† Stolus, στόλος, Profectio claſſis, commentus.

† Stoma, vel ſtomion, στόμα os. Pap. *A mouth.*

Stomacace, es, Plin. στόμακος, & κακὴ, vitium. *A ſorenesse of the mouth.*

mouth, rankneſſe of the gummes, ſo that the teeth fall out.

Stŏmăchabundus, a, um, Tacit. *Fretting, angry.*

Stŏmăchans, tis, p. idem.

Stomachi paralyſis. *A debility of the ſtomach.*

Stŏmăchicum, ci, n. g. Celſ. quod vim habet aperiendi ſtomachum. *That can open the ſtomach.*

S. ŏmăchĭcus, a, um, Pl. ex. ſtomachus, σπμαχικὸς. *Sick in the ſtomach.*

Stomachicos appellant eos qui appetentiam perdiderunt. Stup.

Stŏmăchor, aris, dep. ἀγανακτέω, δυσχεραίνω. *To have indignation, to be in great anger, to have a ſtomach, or eagerneſſe againſt one.*

Stŏmăchōſe, adv. δυσχερῶς. *Hatefully, angerly, diſdainefully.*

† Stŏmăchoſitas, ātis, f. g. antiq. *Anger or indignation.*

Stŏmăchōſus, & ſior, ſius, ἀκροχόλος, ὀργίλος. *Soone moved to indignation, that breedeth anger.*

Stŏmăchus, chi, m. g. σπμαχος. à σῶμα os & χέω, quod cibum ab inferiore orificio ad inteſtina transfundat, vel σῶμα χος, ὃτι ἀπὸ τῦ σόματος εἰς αὐτὸν χεῖται: quod ab ore in ipſum fundatur, vel quia σῶμα τῦ χωνεύειν, quod ſit vehit os eorum quæ funduntur, vel denique ἀπὸ τῦ σόματος καὶ τῦ μήκους, machina, ſive remedio. Iſid. à σῶμα, quod oſtium ſit ventris.) *The pipe whereby the meate goeth downe into the ventricle, the ſtomach; alſo anger ὀργὴ τις, indignation, gentleneſſe, honeſtie, fantaſie, will, or luſt.* Item pro anima.

† Stomalgia, Pl. oris dolor. τὸ τῦ σόματος ἄλγος.

Stomargus, σόμαργος, loquax, nugator, qua, σόμα ἄργος. i. ore malus, vel σόμα ἀργὸς, os infanum, petulcus, protervus.

Stomaticum, ci. n. g. gr. Plin. ex σῶμα os. *That hath a ſore or ſwelling in the mouth.*

Stomaticus, a, um, adj. Plin. σοματικὸς. *Belonging to the mouth.*

Stŏmōma, ătis, græc. Plin. id quod acutum & ſtomate inſtructum eſt, ex σῶμα, os. στίμμα. *A kinde of powder that commeth of braſſe, alſo ſteele.*

Stŏrea, æ, f. gr. σρῶμα, ἀπὸ τῦ σορίννυσθαι, στρεῖν: quod ſignif. ſternere, *any thing ſpred on the ground, a matte.*

Storax, acis, m. gr. Iun. *A ſweete incenſe or gumme called alſo* ſtyrax.

Stereator, & ſtoreolator, ōris, m. Qu. *A mat maker.*

Storeo, as, Plaut. στορίω. *To make mats.*

Storeola, æ, fœm. Jun. *A little mat.*

Stotarius, equus admiſſarius.

† Strabiſmus, mi. m. g. & ſtrabiliſmus Gl. σλεγξισμὸς. *The ſquintneſſe in the eye.*

Strabo, ōnis, maſ. & fœ. gen. & ſtrabus, bi, m. σλεγξὶς, & σλεγβὼν, quieſt oculis diſtortis, ex σλρέφω, torqueo. *Goggle eyed.*

Străba, æ, f. Priſc. *She that is ſquint-eyed.*

Străges, is, f. g. ὀλόθρευσις, καταστροφὴ, φθορὰ. (ex ſterno) cadaverum ſtratorum, aliarum ve rerum in uno loco multitudo, ut arborum ſtrages, clades, κλάζω, κλάδος, ramus. clades, dr. ſurculorum detritio: ſic calamitas, calamorum, ſtrages ſtratarum arborum. Scal. *A ſlaughter, alſo a cutting downe to the ground, a great fall and ruine.*

Străgŭla, æ, f. g. (ex ſterno, quod in ſtratu, & amictu, aptum ſit. Perot.) στρωμὴ, στρῶμα. *Every outmoſt garment, every kinde of furniture ſpred on the ground.*

Străgŭlum, li, n. g. Vir. idem.

† Străgŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of divers colours.*

† Străgŭlo, as, antiq. *To decke with divers colours.*

† Străgŭlus, li, m. στρῶμα. ὑάβλημα. *A covering or any other thing that covereth.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um, adj. Proper. καθρικὸς στρωματικὸς. *Of or belonging to ſtraw.*

† Strāmentĭtĭus, a, um. *Made of ſtraw.*

Strāmen, ĭnis, n. g. V. rg. καθρὸς, (ſtramen, ſtratum, ſtragulum, ex ſterno, Var. item ſtramen στρῶμα, vel ut à generatum, generamen, pro generatum, gratum, unde gramen. ut à ſtatum ſtamen.) *Straw, ſtubble, or litter,* v. Ber.

Stramentum, i. neut. gen. idem Var.

Stramonia, æ, f. oſſic. pomum ſpinoſum.

† Strangalides, globuli intelliguntur, q ories llumor non coquatur, nec exeat, ſed redundet.

Strangŭlans, tis, p. Plin.

Strangŭlatio, ōnis, f. & Strangulatus, us, m. Plin. στραγγάλη, στραγγάλις. *A ſtopping, cheaking.*

† Strangŭlator, lupus: lycoides eſt affectio iis evenions qui ſperma diu præter naturam retinuerunt. *The aking or ſuffocation or ſwelling of the throate.* Stup.

Strangŭlātus, a, um, part. *Strangled, choaked.*

Strangŭlo, as, à gula, & ſtringo. Per. Var. ex σραγγαλάω, vel σραγγαλίω, ἄγχω, στίγω. *To cheake, to throttle.* Vel ex ſono ſive voce ſtrangulati.

Strangŭria, æ, f. g. Gal. σραγγεία dicit ἀπὸ σραγὰς τὰ ὦρα ἐκχεόμενον, i. e. urinæ per guttas excretionem. *The ſtrangury or making of water in great paine, and very hardly.* ex σραγὴ ſtilla & ὖρον urina.

† Strapia, Jun. *A ſtirrope.*

† Strata, æ, f. σρώματα. *Clothes of a bed.*

Strātăgēma, ătis, n. græc. σρατήγημα (ex σρατηγέω exercitum duco.) *A wittie ſhift, or policie in warre.*

Strateæ, & ſtrativolæ dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant.

Strategia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. σρατηγία. *A governing of ſouldiers.*

Strātĕgus, gi, m. g. Plaut. σρατηγὸς, ex σρατὸς exercitus & ἄγω, duco, vel qui σρατὴν ἡγεῖται exercitum ducit. *A captaine, a generall, lieutenant.*

† Stratĭa, æ, f. g. gr. Hug. σρατία. *A battell, a conflict.*

† Stratiles, is, m. *A robber lying in waite by the high way.*

† Stratilcus, ei, m. Pap. *A ſoldman.*

Strātiōtes, æ, m. σρατιώτης ex σρατὸς. *A man of warre,* unde Strātiotes, f. Plin. militaris herba, dict. quòd vulnera omnia ferro facta ſanare creditur, *milfoyle,* folium militare, Plin.

Stratioticon, Apul. id. quod Achillea, v. ſtratiotes.

Strātiōtĭcus, a, um, adj. gr. lat. militaris, σρατιωτικὸς. Plaut. *Pertaining to warre.*

Strātor, ōris, Dig. qui ſternit, σρατὸς, ἀναβολεύς. *He that helpeth his maſter to horſeback, the yeoman of the Stirrop.*

† Stratos, qui dominum in equum ſuſtollit.

Strātum, ti, n. g. à ſterno, σρῶμα. *A bed to lye on, any thing that is ſtrawed, alſo an horſecloth, harneſſe, a ſaddle, a paving.* via publica. *A coverlet.*

† Strātūmĭno, as, *To pave,* vide Cooper.

Strātūra, æ, f. g. Suet. ex ſterno, σρωμὴ, σρῶσις, *Paving of wayes or cauſeyes.*

Stratus, us, m. actus ſternendi, id quod ſternitur.

Strātus, a, um, Part. à ſternor, ἐσρωμένος. *Strawed, ſpred abroad, calme and quiet, overthrowne:* ſtrata item ſtragula dicuntur.

† Streblita, & ſtriblita, æ, &

ſcriblita, dicta à forma ſeu inverſione, στρεπλίτης à στρέφω, Jun. *A tart.* vide ſcriblita.

† Streblitarius, ii. m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

† Strebligo, ſolœciſmus, ex στρεβλόω, verto, torqueo, ex στρέφω.

Strebula. Scal. caro Strebola lingua Vmbrorum appellabantur, partes carnium ſacrificatarum Feſtus Strebula caro eſt, quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur. Arn. dict. Strebula, à curvatura, à στρεβλὸς curvus.

Strēna, æ, f. g. ξένιον. (Suet. à στρηνὸς luxus, deliciæ, miſſa ut luxurietur, & in deliciis vivat. Feſt. ſtrenam vocamus quæ datur die religioſo, ominis boni gratia: à numero quo ſignificatur, alterum tertiumque venturum, ſimilis commodi, veluti ternam, vel trenam præpoſitâ S. ut in loco, & lite ſolent antiq. Non. vult dict. à ſtrenuitate.) *A new yeares gift, a gift given to an advocate.*

† Strenax, Gloſ. Iſid. cupidus, puto qui multas ſtrenas accip. vide ſternax.

† Strēno, as, antiq. *To give a new-yeers gift.*

† Strēnōſus, a, um, adj. Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strēnŭè, adv. αἰδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, boldly.*

Strēnŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little new-yeares gift.*

Strēnuĭtas, ātis, f. gr. αἰδρεία, δεξιότης. Ovid. *Valiantneſſe, ſtoutneſſe, boldneſſe, nimbleneſſe, manhood.*

† Strenuōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Manhood.*

Strēnŭus, a, um, ſtrenuior, Plaut. iſſimus, Plin. ἀνδρεῖος, ἐυτολμος, δεξιώτατος, (ex στρέω, στρόω στρῶ, c. M. στρεδὸς, ſtrenuus, ex ſternendo, id eſt, profligando, vel ex σθένος) *Strong, valiant, nimble, hardy, quicke.*

† Strepa. *A ſtirrope.*

† Strepĭtus, a, um. *Hoarſe or jarring.*

† Strepſiceròtis gr. Plin. *Beaſts, halfe wilde, and halfe tame.*

† Strepiti, vide ſtrepitus.

Strĕpĭto, as, Virg. freq. à ſtrepo, κεκραλίζω. *To make a great noyſe, or often to make a ſtirre.*

Strĕpĭtus, tus, m. g. & ti, m. Enn. κτύπος, δόπος. *A noyſe, a ruſtling, a cracking, a ſound, the traine that followeth a great man.* Feſtus.

Strĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex στρέφω, ex ſono vocabulum fictitium. Perot. Bec.) ψοφέω, κτυπέω. *To make a noyſe, to mutter or murmur.*

† Strepus, redimiculum.

Stria æ, f. g. Ruel. dict. quia fit ſtringendo utroque, ſeu eſt certa quædam ſtriga cavitatis, & eminentiæ. *A chamfering, a channelling or making hollow, alſo* ſtriæ, arum, f. *the ridges or furrowes made in ſtone or timber, alſo furrowes, gutters.*

Striātūra, æ, f. Vitr. *A channelling, a ſmall furrow made in timber or ſtone.*

Striatus, a, um, Plin. *channelled, wrought in wood with a winding.*

Stribligo, & ſtribilligo, inis, f. g. Gell. (στρέβλιγξ, curvus, à tortuoſa orationis pravitate, & verſura) σολοικισμὸς. *A fault in ſpeaking, or writing called ſoleciſme or incongruity.*

Striblita, æ, (ex στρέβλιγξ, quia erant curvatæ, vid Scriblita) *Bread made like unto ropes, wounden.*

† Seriehnos. *The hearbe nightſhade, or pettimorrell.* vid. Cooper.

† Stricta, æ, f. antiq. *A coate.*

† Strictabilæ, arum, Plaut. *Harlots which have an ill gate with them.*

† Strictinella, æ, f. g. *A foule ill favored harlot.*

Strictim, & ſtrictè, adv. ex ſtringo. ξεγχίως, ἠλίγον, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Shortly, ſtraitly, briefly.*

Strictivus, a, um, Caro. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

† Strictō, as, & ſtrictĭto, as, freq. à ſtringo.

Strictor, ōris, Cato, m. g. σρίγμας, βρεγμὸς. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit.* vide Sphincter.

† Strictorium, ii. n. g. Gl. *A baſket to gather apples in,* Stictoria Gl. ſtrictæ tunicæ.

Strictūra, æ, f. g. (ſtricturæ dict. vel quod ſtrictæ emittuntur, i. e. celeriter, vel quod oculos ſuo fulgore perſtringunt) ἀπὸ λάμπουσῶν. *A ſlake that fyeth from a peece of iron, when it is wrought and beaten iron cate.*

Strictus, a, um, (ex ſtringo) στρυγνὸς. *Gathered, drawne out, ſevere, ſtarpe and quicke.* Strictior, compar. *more conciſe.* Quint.

Striculus, grandiuſculus puer, à ſtricta quadam corporis ſoliditate, & duritie, Arnob. *A youth growne to his ſtrength, a ſtripling.*

Stridens, tis, p. τρύζων. *Making a noyſe, gnaſhing.* Virg.

Stridĕo, es, ſtridi, ēre, & ſtrĭdo, is, di, ĕre, (ex στρίζω στρίγω) ex ſono fict. Perot. *To make a noyſe, to gnaſh, to make an hiſſing.*

Strĭdor, ōris, m. ῥοῖζος, βρυγμὸς, ψιθυρισμὸς. *A gnaſhing, grinding or craſhing noyſe, the cracking of a doore.*

Strĭdŭlè, adv. λιγυρῶς. *After a ſhrill voyce.*

Strĭdŭlus, a, um, λιγυρὸς, ψιθυρὸς. *That maketh a noyſe.*

Striga, æ, f. Hygen. (à ſtringendo, Feſt. ordo rerum inter ſe continuatè collocatarum) κρημνίσμα. *A ridge land, a row of things laid on length, alſo when the length is more than the latitude,* v. Cal.

Strigātus, Front. *More long then broad by the halfe.*

Striges, vid. ſtrix.

Strigĭlis, n. & ſtrigilis, f. (à ſtringo, vel à στλεγγὶς, Priſc. Ll. à tergendo, quòd iis equi tergantur) ſtrigiles Hiſpa. voc. auri parvas maſſas, Priſcitem aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. ſtrigiles pro ſtriges, ob cavicates ſtrigilis. Strigiles, etiam ſunt velaria quibus athletæ poſt laborem ſtringuntur. ſtrigiles etiam piſciculi dicuntur, ξυστρὶς, ψήκτρα. *A horſecombe, a certaine veſſell, a little inſtrument that men uſed to rub ſweat from theer bodies with.*

† Strigilārius. *A maker of horſecombes.* Gl.

† Strigilātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A currying of horſes.*

† Strigilātor. *He that curryeth horſes.*

Strigilecŭla, æ, f. Apul. στλεγγίδιον. *A little horſecombe.*

Strigillo, as, ſtringo, Cal. ſtrigillo verbum à ſtringendo deductum. *To ſtraine, to wring or preſſe, To beautifie or counterfeite the face.*

† Strigillo, as, ξύω. *To curry an horſe.*

† Strigĭlārius, i. ſtrigarius. *He that chamfereth, or holloweth wood or ſtone.*

Strigĭnum, ii. n. Plaut. (veſtis Hiſpanica fortè à ſtringendo) στλεγγίδιον. *A kinde of Spaniſh garment.*

Strigmentum, ti, n. Cel. (ex ſtrigil vel à ſtringendo, Perot.) ἀπόψημα, ἀπόξυσμα. *Filth rubbed from ones body, a ruſting point.* v. rhypodea.

Strīgo, as, id eſt, interquieſco, Feſt. ſtrigo, as, ſtrigare dicuntur equi quoties interquieſcunt, vide Scal. in Cat. dict. à ſtrigo quod erat μεσίχμιον & ſtriga, ſpatium turmarum in quo equi ſtringebantur, à quo & nomen habet inquit Chariſ. *To breath or reſt as horſes doe when they labour.*

Strīgo, ōnis, vel ſtrīgor, ōris, m.

Feſt.

Fest. (strigoses densarum virium homines q̃d̃ inter se constricti atque arctati sint.) *A strong and well compact man, one that is well exercised.*

Strigōsus, a, um, strigosum qd est exhaustum & macilentum, qu. stringosum, unde jumenta strigosa dicta sunt, q̃orum corpora restricta sunt fame, aut aliâ vitii causa, al. quasi à strige exhaustum. λιμαγχονικὸς, λιποσαρκὸς, σφακώδης. *A starveling that is nothing but skin and bone: also barren, foolish.*

Stringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: (ex στείγω. Scal in Th. stringere, gr. στλίβειν, idem quod detergere, quoniam strigilibus de tergo demebant in balneis fordes, quæ adstrigmenta dicta sunt) στείβω, στίζω, στύφω. *To wring, to straine, to cut off, to truss or binde, to pierce or move, to wound, to declare shortly: to croppe, to gather, to shave, to attenuate, to draw, to congeale.*

Stringor, ōris, m. Luc. σφιγμὸς, πλῆγμα. *A sleight touching.* stringor aquæ, pro frigus quo aqua constringitur, Luc.

Strio, as, Vitr. à stringo, i. rado, polio, Perot. *To make rabets or chanels in timber or stone.*

Stritabilæ, à stritilando, stritare ab eo qui sistit ægrè, dicuntur mulieres quæ & scrupedæ, Var. 6. L. L. al. leg. strictipellæ, quæ stringunt cutem, & rugas in facie excudunt.

Stritavus, & stritivus, pro tritavus. Fest.

† Strito, as, Hul. *To abide or continue impatiently.*

Strix, igis, fœm. gen. Plin. (ex στείγξ, Perot. ex stridere, alii a stringo. Strigas aves nocturnas (ut ait Verius) Græc στρίγγας, appellant, à quo maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas volaticas etiam vocant:) striges etiam dicuntur olera vilia, Plaut. strix item strumenti genus. τὸ σύριγγον. *A Scriech Owle, a witch that changeth the favour of children in the Cradle, a furrow, or hollow gutter,* canaliculus in columnis, vide stria & syrinx.

Strobilina, resina. *A kinde of Rosen which droppeth out of the pitch tree, or red firre tree.*

Strobilus, li, στρόβιλος, ex στρέφω, verto, torqueo. *The Artichocke: also a wilde pine tree, a pine-apple.* Plin. *a kinde of dancing, also a whirlewinde.*

Strōbus, bi, masc. gen. στρέβος, ex στρέφω, quia rami tortiles, Plin. 12. 29. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.*

Strōma, ătis, neut. gen. Fest. στρῶμα, στέγασμα. *Anything spread on the ground, or under a thing.*

† Strombites, στρομβίτης. *A stone in shape altogether like* Strombus.

Strombus, bi, masc. gen. græc στρόμβος, concha est tortilis in mari nomen habens à figura. Plin. 32. 11. *A shell fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their King.*

† Strongyle, ēs, στρογγύλη, rotundum alumen. Plin. 32. 15.

† Strongylus, στρογγύλος, ex στρέφω. *Round.*

Strŏpha, æ, fœm. gener. Mart. Græc. στρόφη ex στρέφω, verto. *Subtiltie in arguing, a wily deceit.* Strophæ, arum, f. Jun. *songs to the Harpe.* Item στρόφη verbo in fabulis est, τῶν κώλων σύγκαμψις, atq; ii versus quos chorus ad Populum spectatoresque conversus decantabat in altera parte theatri; huic opponitur, κατὰ στρόφην, v. M.

† Strophas, Græc. ex στρέφω, στροφὴς. *A suddaine turning, or whirling.*

Strophiārius, ii, masc. gener. Plan. strophiorum opifex, στεφανοποιὸς. *He that maketh garlands, or womens neckerchieses.*

Strophiŏlum, li, n. parvum strophium, στεφάνιον. *A little neckerchiefe. a handkerchiefe.*

Strophium, ii, n. στεφάνιον, ex στρέφω. *A garland of flowers, a womens stomacher.*

Strophos, Cels. στρόφος ex στρέφω, qd intestina torquentur. *A frettiug in the bowels,* vid. lexicon Græcum.

† Strophulus, i, masc. gener. Hul. *Red-gowne, a sickneſſe of young children.*

Stroppus, ppi, m. Jun. stroppum; ut Æl. Phil. existimat, quod græc. στρόφιον vel στρόφιον. vocatur, & quod sacerdotes habent in capite pro insigni; vide Fest. cum Scal. ex gr. στρόφος, quod est aliquid contortum, al. strophus. *An ornament that Priests weare on their heads like a Crowne, a Miter: also the string that tyeth the oare, the binding whereby a sword and buckler hangeth. sword-fangers.*

Structĭlis, le, Columella. κατασκευαστὸς, κεκοσμημένος. *Made of diverse things.*

Structio. *The same that* Instructio. Ter.

† Structo, as, freq. à struo, pro ægrè incedere.

Structor, ōris, m. verb. à struo, τέκτων. *A builder, a carpenter, or mason, a gentleman usher,* κατασκευαστὴς, *a carver, a master cooke.*

Structōrius, a, um, (ut eulter structorius.) *Belonging to a builder.*

Structūra, æ, f. οἰκοδομία, κατασκευὴ. *A building, a setting of things in good order.*

Structus, *à* sterno. *Set in order,* Ter.

† Struecŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little tile of wood.*

Strŭes, is, f. ex struo. σωρὸς. σπυρὶς, ὄγκος. *A woodstacke, also a certaine cake which the paynims offered to their gods.*

† Strufertiari. *To carry cakes to the temples to be offered.*

† Strufertarii, & ctarii, ōrum, m. qui struunt fertum, struferctarii dict. qui fertum, aut ut Sip. legit, fartum, cibi genus, cum struc altero cibi genere ad sacra ferebant, Fest. struferrarios dicebant homines conductos, qui ad arbores fulguratas piaculariam commissorum causa struc, & ferto sacra faciunt; vocantur & fertores. *They that brought* Fertum *and* Strues *to bee offered: also they that had certaine sacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning.*

Struix, icis, f. Plaut. (omnium rerum extructio, à struo,) κατασκευὴ. *An heape of many things together.*

Struma, æ, f. (à ruma præpositis st. quasi struens rumam) κήλη, κρανίον. *A swelling in the neck, and armholes Also a bunch in the backe: the kings evill.* M. ex strofa aut κυρτὴ eminentia.

Strūmāticus, a, um, Juv. κηλοβόλος. *That hath that disease or sickneſſe.*

† Strumea, à medendo strumæ, dict. Jud. Plin. 25. 14. *An herbe wherewith beggers make their flesh raw.*

Strūmentum, ti, n. *A pack-saddle,* item id quod struitur, instrumentum, *a toole,* A pul. lib. 8.

Strūmōsus, a, um. Plin. idem qd strumaticus, ἕλκωδης. *Also that hath a great throat.*

† Strumum, mi. *A medicine, or plaiſter for the Kings evill,* idem quod strumea.

† Strundius, vel struntus, σκύβαλον, stercus, oletum. v. M.

Strŭo, is, xi, (M. ex Sto. vel στρέω, Aven. ex שורה vel סדר shadorah vel sadar) συντίθημι, συντρέφω, κατασκευάζω. *To set in order, to bind, to prepare, to goe about, to heape up.*

† Strupa, n. plur. vid. struppi.

† Strupes, pis, Isid. idem quod scalmus.

† Strupus, v. struppes.

† Struppearea, vid. ſtruppi, Feſt.

Struppi. *Little wreathes made of leaves, put on the heads of Images in temples,* ex στέφω, vincula ex lino facta, quibus remi ad ſcalmos religantur, Iſid. 19.4.

† Strupus, pi, idem.

Struthia, vel ſtruthia mala, vel ſtruthiomela. Plin. 15. 11. Col. σθυθία μηλα, σθυθός, vel σπρύθος μηλέα, ſtruthea malus. *A quince peare, or peare quince.*

Strŭthio, ōnis, & ſtruthiocamelus, li. m. Pl. Gr. σπρυθοκάμηλος. ex σπρυθός, paſſer, vel ales in genere, Cardanus, ſtruthio (inquit) paſſerculus dictus; quaſi per Ironiam, nomine compoſito, velut ſiquis Pygmæum diceret, ſimul vel homunculum Gigantem.) *An Oſtrich, or Eſtrich,* q. paſſer camelus.

Struthium, ii, n. g. Plin. græc. σπρύθιον, ex σπρυθός, paſſer. *The Fullers herbe.*

Strutheum, in mimis præcipuè vocant obſcœnam partem virilem, à ſalicitate videlicet paſſeris. Feſt.

† Struthius, a, um. *Of a Sparrow.*

† Struthopedes. *They that have little round feet.*

† Strŭthus, σπρυθός, ex צִפּוֹר paſſer. *A Sparrow.*

Strutius. Iſid. 17. 9. *An herbe wherewith woll is commonly waſht.*

Strychnus, σπρυχνός, vel ſtrychnis, Jun. *An herbe which maketh men mad that eate of it,* vid. ſolanum, σπρυχνός, v. Cal.

Strymonius, a, um, Virg. *Belonging to the river* Strymon.

† Stuba, vel ſtufa, hypocauſtum, vaporarium, M. *A Stove or hot-houſe.*

† Stuba, ex tubo præpoſito ſ. ſolebant n. olim per ambientes quoſdam tubos cœnationes calefacere. *Alſo a thing to put under the feet to keep them warme.*

Stŭdeo, es, es, ŭi, ēre, (à σπουδή, ſtudium, hoc autem ex σπεύδω, feſtino, Scal. ad Var. al. à σταδίω, ſtabilio, ut ſtudere ſit ſtabilem eſſe in re aliqua tractanda) σπουδάζω, σπουδίχω. *To care for a thing, to be diligent in, to have a great deſire or mind to beare good will to, to ſtudy, to endeavor: to love.*

Stŭdētur, imp. *They ſtudy.*

Stŭdĭōsē, adv. & oſius. Ovid. *quæ alue ſtuduiſſet. Carefully, earneſtly, deſirouſly, adviſedly.*

† Stŭdĭōſĭtas, ātis, f. σπουδή. *Studiouſneſſe.*

Stŭdĭōſus, a, um, ior, & ſſimus, a, um, σπουδαῖος, φιλομαθής. *Earneſt; diligent, painefull, that hath a great deſire, conſtant, deſirous of learning: a favourer, a friend or lover, ſtudious.*

Stŭdĭum, ii, neut gen. σπουδή, ἐπιτήδευμα. Scalig. vid. ſtudeo. *An earneſt bending of the minde to a thing, indeavour, exerciſe, trade, care, labour, deſire, delight, affection, or love, obſervance, favour, ſtudy.*

† Stuferus, ri, m. quoddam genus monetæ improbatæ, Eraſm. in Epiſt.

Stultè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Unadviſedly, fooliſhly.*

Stultilŏquentia, æ, f. μωρολογία. *Fooliſh talke.*

Stultilŏquium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. idem.

Stultilŏquus, a, um, μωρολόγος. *One that ſpeaketh, or talketh fooliſhly.*

Stultĭtia, æ, f. gen. μωρία, ἀβουλία, ἀσυνεσία. *Fooliſhneſſe, dulneſſe of the minde.*

† Stultividus, a, um, Pl. *One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeene.*

† Stultizo, as, antiq. μωραίνω. *To play the foole.*

Stultus, ior, iſſimus, ex ſtolidus, μωρός, ἠλίθιος, ἀσύνετος, *Doltiſh, unwiſe, fooliſh.* Stultus ex ſtolo (quod & ſtulo) eſt inepta & inſcita fruticatio, & talis ſtulta mens, cogitatio, actio, ſermo. M. *a foole.*

Stultŭlus, dim. Apul. idem.

Stŭpa, æ, fœm. gen. Liv. vel ſtuppa, σύπη, quòd cortici lini proximum, al. à σύω, ſtipo, quòd rimas ea ſtupare ſoleant. σύπη, σύφαρ, συπεῖον, al. ex ſtupando, Feſt. linum impolitum appellat. *The courſe part of flaxe.*

Stŭpārius, a, um, Plin. συπεργός. *Of, or belonging, or ſerving to dreſſe tow or hards withall.*

Stŭpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Liv. ἐκπλήττω, ἐκστρέφω. *To make aſtonied.*

Stŭpĕfactio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Stŭpĕfactor, ōris, m. g. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπληκτικός. *One that aſtoniſheth.*

Stŭpĕfactus, a, um, p. ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed.*

Stŭpĕfio, is, ĕri, ἐκπλήσσομαι, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To bee abaſhed, or aſtonied.*

Stŭpens, tis, p. *Aſtonied.*

Stŭpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ſtupeſco, is, ĕre, ἐξίστημι, θαμβέω, ἐκπλήττομαι. (Perot, à ſtupa, ſtupeo deriv. à quo & ſtupor, qui eſt quædam alienatio ſenſuum, quòd ſcilicet ſenſus obſtipentur: vel ſtupere eſt inſtar ſtupæ, ſtipitis aut trunci eſſe id eſt, ſine ſenſu, σύπος, συφεῖα, ſtipes) *To be aſtoniſhed or diſmayed to become abaſhed, to ſtand ſtill immoveable.*

Stŭpeus, a, um, Virg. σύπεος. *Of hards or tow.*

Stŭpĭditas, atis, f. græc. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις. *A benumming.*

Stŭpĭdus, a, um, ἀναίσθητος, ἔμπληκτος. *Amaſed, diſmayed, fooliſh.*

Stŭpor, ōris, m. ἀναισθησία, ἔκστασις, πάρεσις. *A ſudden lacke of ſenſe or feeling, aſtoniſhment, unſenſibleneſſe,* vid. ſtupeo.

† Stupŏrātio, ōnis, f. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment or amaſing.*

† Stuporatus, ſtupefactus, Gl.

† Stuporo, as, ſtupefacio, Gl.

† Stuprātio, ōnis, f. Plat. *A raviſhing.*

Stuprātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Sen. μοιχευτής, φθορεύς. *A raviſher, an Adulterer.*

Stuprātus, a, um part. μοιχευθείς. *Raviſhed.*

Stuprē, adverb. Feſt. αἰσχρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, ſhamefully.*

Stuprĭſequeſtra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A ſtie baud.*

Stupro, as, à ſtuprum, μοιχεύω, διαφθείρω, διαπαρθενεύω. *To commit adultery, to diſhonour a Virgin.*

Stupror, aris, idem.

Stuproſus, a, um, Val. Max. μοιχευτικός, διαφθορικός. *Given to adultery, whoriſh.*

Stŭprum, pri n. g. μοιχείδιαφθορά, (ex ſtupeo, ſtuprum, ut à prohibeo, proebrum, probrum, vel à turpitudine, q.d. ſtupentis & bruti animi ſit factum, unde ſtuprum quaſi turpis ſtupor, quia Venus dementat, & facit homines ſtupidos, aut ſtipites, vel à σύω, σύσω, quòd è claſſe obſcœnitatis, ut vult Bec. ſit ſtuprum cum virgine vel vidua, adulterium cum nupta, Pap. *Whoredome, raviſhment, deſtouring a virgin, reproach, ſhame, filthineſſe.*

† Stupula, æ, f. dim. à ſtupa. *A little tow or hards.* ſtupla v. ſtipula.

Sturio, ōnis, Jun. piſcis qui ſturio, à ſimilitudine ſtiriæ, quia ei ſimiliter roſtro tendit in acutum, Rondol. Gothicum vocab. *A Sturgeon.*

† Sturionarium, ii, n. *A kegge of ſturgeon.*

Sturnus, ni, m. ψάρ, ψάρος. (Mar. ex ψόφος, vel quod turmatim cum murmurantes volitant, vel ex στρέφειν, vel ſternere, quod propter multitudinem humum quaſi ſternere aliq videantur.) *A bird called a ſtarling or ſtare.*

Stygius, a, um, Virg. στύγιος, (ex

Styx, συγός ἀπὸ τῦ σύρειν, quod non solum odisse, sed metuere, & contristari significat.) *Belonging to hell, divelish.* Stygius lectus, M. vide sandapila, v. Prop.

Stylobata, vel stylobates, Vit. συλοβάτης, (ex συλος & βαίνω, columnæ pes.) *The footestoole of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth.*

† Styloides, à styli simil. τὸ συλοειδὲς. *Certaine small processes in bones like the fashion of a small bodkin.*

Stylus, σύλος, vide stilus, columna.

† Stemma, ătis, n. gr. Plin. στύμμα ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, quod est stringere & condensare. *The grosse, or thick matter of any ointment, the grosse or thicke substance, or dregs remaining after squeesing or straining.*

† Styma, στύμα αἰδὲς τῦτο ἀ στύφειν. v. M.

Stymphalis, lacus Arcadiæ unde stymphalides, aves tantæ magnitudinis ut solis radios adumbrare videantur, à στύφειν, quòd solis lucem velut obstipare, Pli. *Certaine birds.*

† Stypteria, æ, f. συπτηρία ex στύφειν, Up. quia valde astringit. *Allume.*

Stypticus, a, um, Plin. συπτικὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, à stringendo, v. stipticus; stuptica medicamenta sunt quæ astringunt partes relaxatas.

Styrax, ăcis, f. Virg. στύραξ, ex stiria. *A sweet gum called Storax whereof be two kindes, the one called* Storax Calamita, *because it was wont to bee brought out of Syria in reedes, and that is the right Storax, because it is mixed with moist waxen and oyle, sic Coop.*

Stypticus συπτικὸς, habens vim τῦ στύφειν quod est mutinus astringere.

S *aute* V.

Suāda, æ, f. à suadendo. πειθὼ. *The Goddesse of eloquence.*

Suādela, æ, f. Plaut. πειθὼ. *Faire speech, persuasion.*

† Suādena, σφυραινα, sphyræna. *A fish.*

Suādens, tis, part. *Perswading, &c.*

Suādeo, es, si, sum, ēre, πείθω, εἰσηγέομαι, παραινέω. (à do quasi suave do. i. dico, Perot. M ex υ'έω, i. celebro, αὐω, ut παραινῶ ex αἰνῶ) *To counsell to move.*

Suādetur, impers. Plaut.

Suādibilis, le, id. qd suasibilis.

† Suadred, fic te Fest. Scal. le. sed ted sine te, addito d. ad c. ut med pro me, v. M. & F.

Sualternicum, ci, n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kinde of Amber.*

Sūāmet, ablat. cum syllabica adjectione met, Plin. τῦ αὐτῦ φύσει. *Of his owne accord.*

Suapte & suopte, abl. à suus cum adject. pte. αὐτοκράτως idem.

† Suarium, ii, τυρὸς. *A begallie.*

Suārius, a um, σύινος. *Of, or belonging to swine.*

Suariusii, um, Plin. *A swineheard,* vide Sus.

Suasibilis, le, πιθανὸς. *That may be perswaded.*

Suāsibiliter, adverb. πιθανῶς. *In the manner to perswade.*

Suāsio, onis, f. παραίνεσις, παράκλησις. *Perswasion, counselling.*

Suasor, ōris, m. εἰσηγητὴς, παραινέτης. *A counsellour, an exhorter.*

Suāsōrius, a, um, Quint. συμβουλευτικὸς, παραινετικὸς, *Of or belonging to exhorting.*

Suāsum. suasus color dict. quod sine vasis, h. e. tinctorum cortinis suapte natura talis sit. Fest. dicunt quidem omnem colorem qui fiat inficiendo suasum vocari quod quasi persuadetur in alium ex alio transire. Jun. φαιὸς. *Every colour that may be turned into another colour.*

† Suasus, us, m. Ulp. v. suasio.

† Suates, is, qui facit suades.

Suatim, adv. Non. ex Nig. *Like a swine.*

Suāvè, adv. Virg. vid. suaviter.

Suāviātio, ōnis, f. Gel. καταφίλησις. *A sweete kissing, or busing.*

Suāviātor, oris, m. καταφιλητὴς. *A kisser, hee that kisseth sweetly.*

Suāvidícus, a, um, Lucr. ἡδυεπὴς, *That speaketh pleasantly, that useth a sweete manner of speech.*

Suavilŏquens, tis, adj. idem.

Suāvilŏquentia, æ, f. g. ἡδυλογία, *Sweet or pleasant language.*

Suavilŏquium, n. Aug. idem.

Suāvilŏquus, a, um, Lucr. id qd. suaviloquens, ἡδυλόγος.

Suāvio, as, Non. & suavior, āris, καταφιλέω. *To kisse sweetly.*

Suāvio, ōnis, Cat. *A wanton young wenches, a kisser or sweete heart.*

Suāviŏlum, li, n. dim. à suavium, Cat. φιλημάτιον. *A little kisse; also a sweete heart, or sweete love.*

Suāvis, ve, & suavior, ius, comp. Hor. ἡδὺς, μείλιχος, (ex ἁδὺς, al. q. suavis, quod cuique sunt dulce.) *Sweete in smelling, pleasant, courteous.*

Suāvitas, ātis, f. ἡδύτης. *Pleasantnesse, sweetnesse.*

Suavitèr, adv. ἡδέως. *Pleasantly, sweetly.*

Suāvitūdo, ĭnis, f. id. q. suavitas.

Suāvium, ii, n. (ex suavis, Non. qd simile sit suavitati, est n. voluptatis osculum, sicut basium pudicorum) φίλημα. *A wanton kisse, a sweet heart.* leg. savium.

Sub, præp. (ex υπὸ, ut ab ex ἀπὸ) ὑπὸ. *About, under, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in, at, even at, somewhat.* Sub quando significat ad locum, pro ante vel pro, & accus. jungitur, quando in loco ablativ. Prite. in compos. modo localem vim retinet, ut subjicio, modo diminutivam, ut subrideo, Mutat b. in sequentem consonam, quondo à c. vel f. vel g. vel m. vel p. incipiunt ea, quibus compon. proprie sub est loco inferiore, deinde tempore inferiore, post, circa, paulò ante, vel paulo post.

Sub. aliq. sumitur pro ante; aliq. pro in; interdum sig. sensim, ut subrepo; interdum adhuc; sub dio vel sub divo vel sub Jove, i. e. sub ipso cœlo & sine tecto: sub manu. i. extempore, statim: sub umbra i. sub prætextu.

Sababsurdè, adverb. ὑπαπίως *Somewhat foolishly.*

Subabsurdus, a, um, ὑπάπιος. *Somewhat contrary to reason.*

Subaccūso, as, κατηγορῶ. ὑπὸ τι. *To blame or accuse somewhat.*

Subaccūsor, pass.

Subacerbus, a, um, adj. Fest. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subaciare, sub alam condere. Acerd. *To hide, to cover.*

Subācidè, & subacidulè, adver. *Somewhat sharpely.*

Subācidus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόξυς. *somewhat sowre.*

Subacidŭlus, a, um, Cat. *A little sowre.*

† Subaceris. Gl. *Somewhat sharpe.*

Subacritèr. *sharpely.*

Subactio, ōnis, f. verb. à subigo, κατεργασία· χύλευσις. *Kneading, working, or exercising.*

† Subactor, vide Pædico.

† Subactrix. *She that conquereth.*

Subactus, m, Plin. κατεργασία. *A subduing, a constraining, a working, a kneading.*

Subactus, a, um, part. ὑποδεὶς, χειρωθεὶς. *Conquered, subdued, forced, kneaded, exercised, practised.* coactus.

† Subacturius, coriarius, à

ſubigendo. *A Currier, or Cor-rier.*

† Subadjuva, qui adjutoris eſt adjutor. *An under helper.*

Sübæger, gra, grum, Cel. *Somewhat ſicke.*

Subægrè, adv. Luc. *Sickly, hardly.*

Subærātus, a, um. Perſ. ὑπόχαλκος. *That is braſſe within, and gold, or other metall above.*

† Subæro, as. *To mingle with braſſe underneath.*

Subagitātio, ōnis, f. παρακίνησις. *A ſolicting or troubling, a vexing.*

Subagitātrix, f. Arbit. *Shee that grateth or grieveth: alſo a wanton.*

Subăgito, as, Plaut. Cal. ſubtùs todiendo ago, παρακινέω. *To move, to be buſie with one, to have to doe with a woman, to dallie.*

Subagreſtis, te, ὑπάγροικος, ὑπάγριος. *Lacking civility, ſomewhat rude.*

Sübālāris, re, Lamp. ὑπομασχάλιος. *That is under the wings.*

Subalaris vena. *The veine under the armes holes which is divided into two parts, and runneth into the armes, the one is called* Hepatica *or liver veine, the other the axillaris or* Baſilica, *or vena cubiti interna.*

Subalbico, as, Var. *To be ſomewhat white.*

Subalbĭdus, a, um, adj. Cel. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um. Lucr. idem.

Subalpinus, a, um. Plin. ὑπάλπειος. *Under the Alpes.*

Subalternātim, adv. ἐναλλαξ. *Succeſſively, by turns.*

Subalternātio, onis, f. ἐναλλαγή. *Succeſſion.*

Subalternator, m. Boet. *Hee that ſucceedeth in courſe.*

Subalterno, as, ὑπαλλάττω. *To ſucceed by turne.*

Subalvalia, inteſtina. *guts,* Acerd.

Subămārē, adv. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subămārus, a, um, ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subămāro, as, Seren. *To make ſomewhat bitteriſh.*

† Subannulatus. *Put as it were in rings.* Ar.

Subaquaneus, a, um, & ſubaqueus. *That lyeth under the water.* Tar.

Subaquilus, a, um, Plaut. (ex ſub & aquila, ex colore aquilæ) ὑπόφοινος. *Somewhat browne of colour.*

Subărātio, onis, f. Coop. ex Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Subareo, & ſubareſco, is, ŭi, ēre. *To be, or waxe ſomewhat dry.*

Subargūto, as, Macrob. *To bee ſubtile or ſo ill.*

Subargutus, a, um. λεπτολογός, ῥᾴδιος. *Somewhat ſubtill, ſomewhat ſkrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um. Gel. idem

Subaridè, adv. *Somewhat drily.*

Subarĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat dry.*

Subarător, ōris, m. verb. Plin. ὑπαροτήρ. *One that eareth under.*

Subarmālia, ōrum, n. gen. Spart. *Worne under the armour.*

Subaro, as, Plin. ὑποζεμπόω. *To eare under.*

† Subarro, i. latenter arram dare.

Subarrŏgans, tis, adject. ἀλαζών. *High minded, ſomewhat proud.*

Subarrŏgantèr, adv. βόπον τινὰ ἀλαζονικώς. *Somewhat proudly.*

† Subaſper, ra, rum. *Somewhat rough.*

† Subaſpĕrātio, ōnis, f. *An angrying.*

† Subaſſentio, is, inde ſubaſſentiens. Quint. *Yeelding or agreeing unto.*

Subāter, a, um. Plaut. ὑπόμελας. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subātrix, f. fœmina coitus appetens, ſubare, σύβαξ, item σύβδις, qui imitatur ſuem ſpureitie, & imprimis libidine venereâ, al. ſubare formant à θυρᾶν, i. furere impetu ruere præcipiti, v. ſubo, Mar.

Subātus, us, m. & ſubatio, ōnis, f. *The grunting of the ſow for the bore.*

Subatus, a, um, (ut ſus ſubata.) *Grunting.*

Subaudio, is, ὑπακούω. *To underſtand, alſo to liſten.*

† Subauditus, tus, m. *An inkling or overhearing.*

Subauſcultātor, ōris, m. Quint. *He that liſneth.*

Subauſculto, as, ὑπακροάομαι, ὑπακούω. *To liſten, to hearken a little.*

Subbăllio, fictum nomen, Plautine et Bullionio ſubballio ſum.

Subbalbè, adv. Spart. *Somewhat ſtutteringly.*

† Subbăſilicānus, a, um, Priſc. qui frequenter ſub baſilica ſpatiatur. *That walketh ſolitarely and often walketh under the place where iudgements are priſed; he that dwelleth neere the Church, or Court.*

† Subaxillare clanculare, Gloſ. al. leg. ſubacellare.

Subbibo, is ĕre, Plaut. ὑπομαλάσσομαι, ὑπαπίνω. *To drinke a little.*

Subblandior, īris, ītus ſum, īri. Plaut. ὑπαφυσσομαι. *To flatter a little.*

† Subbŭteo, ōnis. *A kinde of hawke called a Ringtaile.* vid. Buteo.

Subcălĭdus, da, dim. ὑπόθερμος. *Somewhat hot or warme.*

Subcandeſco, is, ĕre, Sidon. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um, ὑπόλευκος, *Somewhat white.*

Subcenturio, ōnis, m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. ὑφεκατοντάρχης. *A petty Captaine, a Lieutenant over an hundred.*

† Subcernicula, æ, & ſubcerniculum, li, n. κόσκινον. *A ranging ſieve, a fine bolter.*

† Subcerno, is. *To range meale.*

† Subcineritius, a, um, Iſid. panis ſubcineritius, ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. *Bread baked under the aſhes.*

Subcinĕreus, a, um. *Somewhat aſhie, or aſh coloured, under the aſhes.*

† Subcinero, as. *To bake under aſhes*

† Subcinctura, vide Diaphragma.

Subcingo, is, Liv. ὑποζώννυμι. *To fortifie or fence, to undergird.* unde ſubcinctorium, quæ ſubcingimur.

Subcingŭlum, li, n. Plin. ζωστήρ. *A bracing girdle.*

Sub rīvus, adj v. ſuccifivus.

Subcœno, as, Quint. *To make a ſhort ſupper.*

Subciſma v ſuccif.

† Subclavium. *The firſt little ribbe of the breſt.* Stap

Subcærŭleus, a, um, in cærul eum colorem declinans ὑποκυάνεος, Cel. *ſomewhat blew or aſure.*

Subcæruleus, aliquantùlum cæruleus. Cat.

† Subcartilagia. Hypochondria. Cæl 4, 21.

Sub artilāgĭnĕus, a, um. *Under the griſtles.* Cæl. ibid.

† Subcartilaginea, vide hypochondria.

† Subcollo, as. *To lay a thing under ones necke.*

† Sub collatio. *A carriage on the ſhoulder.*

Subcontumĕliōsè, adv. ὑπονειδιστικῶς. *ſomewhat reproachfully.*

Subcontumeliōſus, a, um. ὑπονειδιστικός. *ſomewhat reproachfull, or ſpightfull in words.*

† Subcŏquo, is. *To boyle under.*

Subcreſco, is, vi, v. ſucreſco.

Subcriſpus, a, um. ὑπαυλος. *Somewhat curled.*

Subcrudeſco

Subcrudesco, Cels. *To wax raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um, Cato, *ὠμός, ἡμίεφθος. Half raw, not full ripe.*

Subcruentus, a, um, Cel. *αἱματώδης. Somewhat bloody.*

† Subcuboneum, pro succuba, Non. ex Titinnio.

† Subcudo, v. succudo.

† Subcūrātio, ōnis, f. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris, m. Jul. *ὁ ὑπὸ ζόφῳ μέρος ἔχων. He that hath the charge of a thing under another.*

Subcurvus, a, um, Amm. Mar. *κεκαμπυλωτερός. Somewhat crooked.*

† Subcussio, as. *To shake under.*

Subcustos, odis, m. Plaut. *An under-keeper.*

† Subcutaneus, a, um, & subcus, Gl. *ὑποδερμικός. Between the skin and the flesh.*

Subdebilitatus, a, um, *ὑπεξωδευμένος. Somewhat weakned.*

† Subdēlĕgo, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us by the King or Prince.*

Subdiaconia, æ, & subdiaconia, *ὑποδιακονία. A subdeaconship, subdiaconatus, idem.*

Subdiacŏnus, ni, m. & subdecanus, *ὑποδιάκονος. A subdeacon.*

Subdiale, is, n. *An open gallery.*

Subdiālis, le, quod sub dio est, Plin. *ὑπαίθριος. Abroad in the air, without the house.*

† Subdica, æ, m. secundarius actor qui secundo loco dicit.

Subdifficilis, le, *ὑποχαλεπός, χαλεπώτερος. Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdiffido, is, ere. *To distrust a little.* Tom. ex Cic.

Subdio i. e. sub die (vulgus) rectius sub dio (ex dius, a, um, i, sub divo.) dium dixere prisci diurnum sub cœlo lumen, deus quippe lux æterna est, omnisque lucis author, indè sub dio, i. sub Jove, sub cœlo, sub luce, quod non sub tecto est Scal. exer 17. v plur. exer. 165. 4. subdio scribitur subdiu sicut interdiu) *ἐν τῷ ὑπαίθριῳ. Abroad in the aire, without covert.*

Subdistinctio, ōnis, f. Diom. *ὑποστιγμή*, est filentii nota legitimi, qua pronunciationis terminus, sensu manente, ita suspenditur, ut statim quod sequitur succedere debeat, vide Cal.

Subditĭtius, a, um, ex subdo, *ὑποτακτός, ὑπόλοιπος. A changeling that is laid or put in the place of another.*

Subditīvus, a, um, Plaut. id. quod subditus.

Subditus, a, um, part. qui subdatus, à subdo, *ὑποβεβλημένος, ὑποτεθείς, ὑποκείμενος. Lying under, subject, set in the place of another, counterfeit.*

Subdiù, adv. interdiù, Plaut. *κατ' ἡμέραν. In the day time,* vid. Subdio.

† Subdivalis, v. subdialis.

Subdo, is ĭdĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. (ex sub & do,) *ὑποτιθῆμι, ὑποβάλλω. To subdue, to put under, to put in the place of another, to put in danger, to add or joyn unto, to substitute.* subdito, as, freq.

Subdŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre. *ὑποδιδάσκω. To teach meanly, to teach somewhat.*

† Subdoctor, ōris, *ὑποδιδάσκαλος. An under teacher, an usher.*

Subdoctus, a, um, Quint. *Somewhat learned*

Subdŏlè, adv. *ἀπατηλῶς, ὑποδολικῶς. Cautelously, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdŏlus, a, um, Plaut. (ex sub & dolus) *ἀπατηλός, πανοῦργος, δολερός. Full of deceits and wiles.*

Subdŏmo, as. Plaut. Asin. a. 3. sc. 3. *To tame.* Gal.

Subdŏmor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be brought under.*

† Subdorium & subphrygium modum Socratem admisisse scribit Cæl. 10. 3.

† Subdŭbĭtanter, & subdubiè, adv. *somewhat doubtfully.*

† Subdubĭtātio, ōnis, f. *a little doubt.*

† Subdŭbĭtātor, ōris, m. *He that seemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbĭto, as, *ὑποαπορέω. To be half in doubt, to doubt somewhat.*

Subdŭbius, a, um, *ὑποδιστάζων. somewhat in doubt.*

Subduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, subtraho, *ὑποξύω, ὑφαιρῶ. To remove, to draw away, to hold, or draw back, to dig out, to withhold, to waxe lower, to number or reckon, to cast account, λογίζω: to steal, to withdraw, to circumvent.*

Subductarius, a, um, Cat. *ὑποζαγικός. That wherewith any thing is handed or lifted up.*

Subductio, ōnis, f. verb. ratio & q. vulgus computum vocat. *ἀναβιβασμός, λογισμός, ὑπεξαγωγή. An account or reckoning, a drawing or bringing up, a drawing downward, a purging of the belly.*

Subductor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um, part. Liv. *Conveyed out, taken away, set for.*

Subdulcesco, is. Cels. *ὑπογλυκαίνομαι. To waxe sweetish.*

Subdulcis, ce, Plin. *ὑπογλυκύς. Somewhat sweete, somewhat sweetish.*

Subduratio, ōnis f. Col. *A little hardening.*

Subdurator, ōris, m. Veget. *He that hardneth.*

Subdūro, as, *To make somewhat hard.*

Subĕdo, is, vel subes, ēdi, ēsum, ĕre, Ovid. *ὑποφάγω. To weare underneath, as water eateth the foot of a stone wall.*

Subeo, is, ivi, itum, ire. subtùs ire, *ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι. To get under or in, to enterprise, to sustain, to hazard, to come in place of another, to resist, to take charge of any thing, to spring up, to remember, to condescend unto, to subdue himselfe unto, to render up, to assaile one, to answer, to come to minde, to extoll or lift up, to climbe, to undergoe, to adventure.*

† Subĕor, iris, pass Jun. *To be undergone.*

Sŭber, ĕris, n. *φελλός.* Plin. (subĕries, quasi subedies, dict. quod ejus fructus sues edunt. Isid. suber, Sc. à suo propterea qd insuitur solo calceamenti) *The cork-tree.*

† Suberes, ĕs, f. Fest. ex Lucil. ex suber. *A kinde of tree whereunto is taken the strongest and best swimming cork.*

† Suberigo, is. *To raise up.*

Subereus, a, um, Col. *φελλός. Of cork.*

Suberrans, tis, part. Claud. *Running under.*

Suberrātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Subĕrro, as, Claud. *ὑποπλανάομαι. To wander somewhat, to run under.*

Suberŭlus, a, um, *φελλός.* id. qu subereus.

† Subeth, Jun. Soper. *ἴασμα*, ex heb. סבת vel שבת, *sabath, shebeth,* soporari, v. Lethargus.

Subex, Fest. subices Ennius pro subjectis posuit ex subjicio, v. *subject, one that is under another.* subex pedaneus Budæo, Stapes Grapoldo *a stirrop.* Jun.

Subfarcio, vid. subfarcino.

Subfarraneus, Pl. qui sub fervo est, servi n. ab heris sat pro elemento accipiebant, à quibus qui rursus accipiebant, subfarranei dicti sunt Scal.

† Subfasciatiōnes. *Swathing-cloaths or roules to binde up that is hurt or out of joint or broken,* Stup.

Subfervefactus, a, um, Plin. *Made somewhat hot.*

Subfervefio, is, factus sum, ĕri. Plin. *ὑποθερμαίνομαι. To be made somewhat hot.*

Subfervesco, scis, Ifid. *To waxe hot.*

Subfervidus, a, um. Cels. ὑποθερμός, ὑπόθερμος. *Somewhat hot.*

Subfibŭlātus, a, um. Veget. *Buttoned underneath.*

Subfibŭlo, as, Stat. *To button or tie.*

Subfibŭlum, li, n. Fest. à fibula. *A white ornament which the Vestall Virgins did weare on their head, also each.*

Subflāvus, a, um. ὑποξανθός. *Somewhat yellow.*

Subfrigesco. *To waxe cold.*

Subfrigidè, adv. Gel. ὑποψυχρῶς. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrīgidus, a, um. ὑποψυχρός. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfulgĕo, es. *To shine a little.*

Subfulgĭdus, a, um. ὑπολάμπων. *Somewhat shining.*

Subfundo. *To be ashamed.*

Subfuscus, a, um, Var. *Somewhat browne.*

Subgrandis, de. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat big.*

Subgrăvis, ve. βαρύτριπος. *Somewhat heavie or unpleasant.*

Subgrunda, æ, f. Var. γείσα, vel suggrunda, ex sub & gero, quasi subgerunda. *The eaves of an house, keeping the walls from raine,* vi. suggrunda.

Subgrundātio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *The making of the house eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum, n. Plin. id. quod Subgrunda, vel herba, quæ in subgrundis nascitur.

Subgutto, as, Plin. *To droppe often.*

Subhastatio, onis, f. verbal. à subhasto. vid. subhasto.

Subhasto, as, sub hastam mittere, id est, per auctionem vendere. λαγοπωλέω. *To proclaime open sale.*

Subhirci, ōrum, masc. gen. Isid. *The anne boles.*

Subhorrĭdè, adv. Agel. *somewhat roughly.*

Subhorridus, a, um. ὑπόφρικος, ὑπαυχμηρός. *Somewhat hideous to see.*

Subhumĭdus, a, um. Col. ὑγρός. *Somewhat moist.*

Subjăcens, tis, part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăceo es, ŭi, ēre. Col. ὑπόκειμαι, ὑποπίπτω. *To be subject, to be beneath.*

Subjacto, vel subjecto, as. freq. à subjicio. Tar. ὑποφέρω. *To cast up aloft, to put under.*

Subices, vid. subices.

Subicit aries, dr. qd agitur ut pro se cædatur, q. fit exemplo Athenarum, apud quos, expiandi gratia, aries infigitur ab eo qui scelus admiserit pœnæ pendendæ loco. Fest. v. Se.

Subicito, as & subigito, as Plaut. Marc. 2 cl. 1. sc. 2. vid. subagito, as.

Subico, vide sublico vel subligo, vel, quod rectius, subigo. Fest.

Subĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Plau. (dict. qui semper flagris subjicitur) μαστιγίας. *A beating-stocke.*

† Subidus, a, um, turpis, Gell. 18. 13. Turneb. à sue deducit.

† Subjecta, vel subjectio, Vitruv. 10. 15. Turneb. Subjecto, ὑποδοχεῖα, basis, ὑπόβλημα, ὑπόστασις, aut subjecta substantive ut antefixa. *The Basis or bottome that holdeth the whole engine.*

Subjectè, sĭmè, adv. Liv. *submissively.*

Subjectĭcius, a, um, quod subjicitur, Apul. ἐφεδρικός.

Subjectio, ōnis, f. ὑποτάγη, ὑποβολή. *A putting under, or a setting before in sight, obedience.*

Subjectior, ius, compar. *More in danger to.*

Subjectīvus, a, um, quod subjicitur, Apul. subjectiva pars velut subdita. v. M.

Subjector, ōris, m. g. verb. ὑποβολεύς. *A bringer forth in sight, a counterfeiter, a putter under.*

Subjectum, quod subjicitur, seu cui aliquid adjungitur, quod subjicitur attributo seu prædicato tanquam fundamentum ὑποκείμενον. Subject. aliud in hæsionis vel occupationis quod objectum, ἀντικείμενον, aliud prædicationis, seu enumerationis.

Subjectus, a, um, p. ὑποτεταγμένος, ὑποκείμενος. *Put under, in subjection, in danger to, also obedient.*

Subjectus, us, m. Plin. ὑποβολή. *A bringing under.*

Subjugatrix, icis, f. Plaut. *A woman that constraineth by force.*

Subigito, v. subagito.

Subigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex sub & ago, ὑπάγω ὑποχείριον. *To bring under, to constraine, to subdue, to dig, to till, to meddle with a woman, to shew forth, to whet, to rub, to knead, or make dough, to whet.*

† Subigo, ĕre. sum ago, & in illa signif. à sus, & ago, ὑπάγειν (subigi digeriique alimenta in ventriculo, S. p.)

Subjices, is, subjecti, Enn.

Subjicio, icis, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ὑποβάλλω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθημι. *To bring or put under, to bring in remembrance, to answere, to allege a reason, to bring or put in, to submit, to till, to inspire.*

Subjicio, aliq pro sursum jacio. & e a signif. componitur à sus, ali. subdere sive addere, aliq. pro clam monere. *To put in place of another.*

Subjicito, as, Plaut. *To keepe company often with a woman.*

Subimpetro, as, & part. atus, andus. *To entreat somewhat for a thing.*

Subimpŭdens, tis, adj. ὑπαναιδής. *somewhat unshamefast.*

Subimpŭdenter, adv. Aug. ὑπαναισχύντως. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subimpŭdicus, a, um, adj. ὑπαναίσχυντος. *Somewhat unshamefast.*

Subin, & subindè. adverb. Liv. ἔπειτα, ἐπειτα. *Anone, or forthwith, afterwards.*

Subinde, cum accentu in antepenultima. Demde, natim, post. *Incontinent after, presently, sometimes, often, now and then.*

† Subinānio, is, Hier. *To make a little empty.*

Subinānis, ne, adj. κενόκαρδος. *Somewhat emptie, or vaine, of no great weight.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre, Senec. *To flow in under.*

† Subingere arietem, alii leg. subicere, alii subigere, vid. Scal. Fest. i. dare arietem sacrificari, qui pro se agatur cædaturve.

Subinfulsè, adv. Cap. *somewhat unsavourily.*

Subinfulsus, a, um, ὑπανθρακῶδης. *Somewhat feeliso, that hath no great grace.*

Subtelligo, is, Senec. ὑπανύω. *To understand somewhat or a little.*

Subintro, as, Plaut. *To enter or goe into.*

Subinvideo, es, idi, sum, ēre, ὑποφθονέω. *To envie somewhat.*

Subinvidiosus, a, um, Plin. *somewhat envious.*

Subinvisus, a, um, ὑποβρίστης. *somewhat hated, or in disfavore.*

Subinvĭto, as, ὑπεξαγείρω, παρακαλέω. *To provoke or allure somewhat.*

Subinvītus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat unwilling, or against the will.*

Subīrascor, ĕris, ātus sum, sci. dep. ὑπαρίζομαι. *To be halfe angry or displeased.*

Subīrātè, adv. Agel. ὀργίλως. *Somewhat angrily.*

Subirātus, a, um, part. *somewhat angry.*

Subis, is, f. Plin. avis quæ aquilarum ova frangit, al. leg. subtis, ex ὑβρίς. ex illa contumeliosa injuria dict. *A kinde of bird.*

Subirănĕus,

Subitāneus, a, um; Col. ἀπροβούλευτος. *Hastie, sudden.*

Subitārius, a, um, Liv. Idem.

† Subitillus, vel subutillus, placenta dict. à subita puratura.

Subitō. adv. ex subeo, Per. ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροβούλευτος, *Hastily, suddenly.*

Subitus, a, um, ex subeo, quòd subit, id est, ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas: inde signif. repentinum. ἀπροβούλευτος, ὁ ἐξαίφνης. *Hastie, unlooked for.* Subitò.

Subjŭgālis, le, v. subjugis.

Subjŭgatio ōnis, f. Col. ὑποταγή. *A subduing or taming.*

Subjugator, ōris, m. Apul. ὑποτάσσων. *He that yoaketh or tameth.*

Subjŭgis, ge. Plin. ὑπεζευγμένος. *Accustomed to the yoake or to draw.*

Subjŭgium, ii, neut. gen. Cato. ζυγόδεσμον. *A band wherewith a yoake is fastened to a beasts neck.*

Subjugo, as. Cl. ὑποτάσσω, ὑπαγάγω. *To subdue, to bring under yoake.*

Subjunctio, ōnis, f. Digest. *An understetting, or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctīvus, a, um. Isid. ὑποτακτικός. *Subjunctive, that joyneth under.* Modus subjunctivus apud Latinos est, quando dubitationem, quando comprobationem, quando possibilitatem significat, in qua sunt etiam illa quæ ὑποθετικῶς, i. e. suppositive, indicantur.

Subjunctus, a, um, p. ὑποτεθείς, *Set to or under.*

Subjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ὑποζεύγνυμι, ὑπάγω, ὑποτάσσω. *To joyne, or set under, to bring under.*

Subjunx, cis, c. g. Var. *A beast under yoake.*

Subjux, gis, bos sub jugo positus, idem.

Sublăbor, ĕris, psus sum, bi. Vir. ὑπολισθάνω. *To slip away privily, to decay by little and little.*

Sublabro, as, Liv. ὑπογειλίζω. *To keepe under the lip, or to put into the mouth.*

Sublātē, ad. ὑπερηφάνως, ὑψηλῶς. *Proudly, gloriously, stately.*

Sublāteo, es, ŭi, ēre. Var. ὑπολανθάνω. *To be hid under.*

Sublātio, ōnis, f. ὑπεξαίρεσις. *A lifting up, a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um, part. à sustollo, ὑπαρθείς. *Advanced, lifted up, also stolne, taken away.*

† Subjecta id est, sublino clandiriis.

Sublectus, a, um, Var. *Chosen.*

Sublĕgo, as, Juv. ὑπάγω, ὑπέχω. *To appoint to ones roome.*

Sublĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. περιλέγω. *To touch a thing lightly in passing by, to steale away privily, to hearken to, also to close, to reade slightly, to substitute.*

Sublestus, a, um, Pla. ἀσθενής. levis. Scalig. sublesta pictura, & tantum primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata, μονόγραμμος lista est γράμμα ἀλλότριον. P. in T. hinc ὑπόλεπτος picturæ primum, hoc est sublestæ. *Of no force nor value, feeble.*

Sublesta, levia & tenuia. Non. sublestum frivolum, languidum & καχεκτικόν vinum sublestum vocabant, Scal. v. M.

Sublĕvātio, ōnis, f. g. Digest. ὑπουργία. *A helping or assisting.*

Sublĕvator, oris, m. g. Arnob. βοηθός. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvo, as, ὑπαίρω, καταξανίσημι. *To lift or hold up, also to helpe, to defend, to lighten or lessen.*

Sublicius, a, um, inde sublicia trabs ex sublicis facta.

Sublica, æ, f. gen. & sublicium, ii, n. Cæs. (trabs longa quæ sub ponte ponitur ad eum sustinendum, Fest. sublicium pontem quidam putant esse appellatum, à sublicibus peculiari vocabulo Volscorum, quæ sunt tigna in latitudinem extensa, non aliter, Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons surrectus erat, appellabant: alii sublices dictas quia sub iis aqua liquens labereatur: quidam sublices ab elicienda aqua: alii à linquenti aqua, Scal. Sublicius & oblicus vel subliquus & obliquus ex sub & liquus, vel liquis, alii ex ligno quasi subligneus, v. Fest. cum Scal. & aliis.) δόκες, δόκαι. *A proppe or post to keepe up a pile driven into the ground for building.*

Sublices, idem.

Sublicius, a, um, Liv. *Made of posts.*

Sublĭcus, vel qus, a, um, & pons Sublicus, γέφυρα ξυλίνη. *A bridge of timber,* Scal. *a crosse post to under set.*

Sublido, is, Prud. *To streeke softly.*

Subligāculum, li, n. (ex subligo. Non. subligaculum est quo pudendæ partes corporis tegantur, dict. quòd subtùs ligetur) περίζωμα, ἀπόσκελις. *A mans breeches or long hose.*

† Subligamina, vid. subfasciationes.

Subligāmentum. *That which is the middle of the urine, or the middle region of the urine* Scrip.

Subligar, āris, n. Mart. ex subligo. περίζωμα. *Breeches without nether stockes, a breech onely to cover the privie members.*

† Subligātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A binding or tying under.*

Subligātorium, ii, neut. gen. *A binding.*

Subligo, as, Plin. ὑποδέω. *To undersie, to binde or hang at.*

Subligor, aris, pass. Cul.

Sublimātio, fœm. gen. Dig. *A lifting up.*

Sublimātus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.*

Sublimĕ, adv. ὑψηλῶς, μετεώρως. *Up aloft, on high.*

Sublimen, inis, sublimentum, ti, neut. gener. Prop. *The upper doore-post.* Scal. limen superius vel sup. limen.

Sublimis, me, & sublimus, a, um, Non. ex limus, quasi supra limum, vel ex limine superiore quia supra nos est. Fest. χεμαρρος, terra madida, irrigua, illimis, pura sine limo, sublimis supra limum, μετεώρος, ὑψηλός. *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.*

Sublimĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος, ὑπερογκή. *Height, brightnesse.*

Sublimĭter, adver. ὑψηλῶς. *Highly.*

Sublimo, as, μετεωρίζω. *To extoll, or set on high, to mount up.*

Sublimor, aris, Luct.

Sublimus, a, um, vide sublimis.

Sublingio, ōnis, à sublingendo deducitur, Plaut. in Pœnul. Iam hic quoque sceleste est cequi sublingio.

Sublĭnguium. Isid. operculum gurgulionis, quasi parva lingua, quod foramen linguæ rectiùs aperitve. *The weesand of the throat.*

Sublino, is, ēvi, ĭni, & īvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cels. ὑποχρίω, ὑπαλείφω. *To smeare or begrease, to anoint, also to mocke or deceive one*

Sublĭnor, pass. Gel.

† Sublītio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ὑπάλειμμα. *The ground colour whereon on the perfect colour is laide, it is called grasing.*

Sublĭvens, tis. adj. Stat. *Somewhat blacke and blew.*

Sublĭvesco, is, Cels. ὑπαχρώζω. *To waxe blacke and blew.*

Sublĭvidus, a, um. Cels. ὑπόχρους. *Halfe blacke and blew.*

† Sublo, vid. subalo.

Sublūcanus, a, um, quod lucem antecedit, ἀμφιλύκιος, *Day spring, that is a little before day light.*

Sublūceo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. ὑπαμαυρόω. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat.*

Sublūcĭdè, adverb. *Somewhat brightly.*

Sublucídus, a, um, adj. ὑπομαύσεως, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublūco, as, Fest. ramos arborum supputo, & veluti subtus lucem mitto, ὑποκαθαίρω. *To under spread boughs, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublūcor. pass. Col.

Sublūcror, aris, Digest. *To gaine clofely.*

Sublūnis nox. Hor. ex sub & luna. *A cloare and ſtarre bright night.*

Sublūo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Col. καταλούω. *To waſh ſomewhat.*

Sublŭor, pass. Var.

Sublūridus, a, um. Plaut. ὑποχλωρός. *Somewhat wanne.*

Subluſtris, ſtre, Livius, ex sub comp. & luſtro, ut illuſtris, vide Perot. ὑπολαμπής. *That hath ſome light.*

† Subluſtro, as. *To view privately.*

† Sublūtus, a, um, Par. *Somewhat waſhed.* Mart.

Sublūvies, ei, f. Col. ἀυχμὸς, ῥύπος. *Filth, ordure, alſo a diſeaſe in cattle, betweene the clawes of the feete.*

† Submeies, ſubmerulus, qui in lectulo mingit, meies, Gl. al. ſub meies, qui ſubtùs meiit. *One that piſſeth in bed.* Acerd.

† Submentum, pars ſub mento, a parvum mentum.

† Submĕrĕo, es, Plaut. & ſubmereor, eris. *To deſerve a little.*

Submergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, καταβυθίζω. *To drowne or ſinke in the water, to overwhelme, to dip, or plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris, pass. Liv.

† Submer dānus, a, um, adv. Liv. *Before noone.*

Submerſio, ōnis, f. v. ὑπόβρυξις. *An overwhelming.*

Submerſor, ōris, m, Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submerſus, a, um, part. καταπεπυδισμένος. *Dipped or drowned.*

Submĕrus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπακρατος. *Almoſt pure and without mixture.*

Submĭnĭa, æ, f. Plaut. (ex sub & minio, veſtis genus colore ſubrubro.) *A kirtle, a womans garment.*

Submĭnĭſtrātio, f. Dig. ὑπηρεσία. *Under ſervice.*

Submĭnĭſtrātor, ōris, m. Senec. ὑπηρέτης, ὑπηρέτις. *An under ſervant.*

Submĭnĭſtrātus, us, m. Macrob. *Under ſervice.*

Submĭnĭſtro, as, ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω. *To doe ſervice to one, to deliver any thing that is aſked for,* leg. & ſubministror, paſ. Aug.

Subnīxē. adv. & subnīxim, Suet. ταπεινῶς, μετρίως. *Lowly, humbly, temperately, ſoftly in ſpeaking, with a low voyce*

Subnīxīmē, idem, Sueton. in Aug.

Submiſſio, ōnis, f. ταπείνωσις, ὑποχώλη. *An humbling or putting under.* Item Ablatio.

† Submiſĭtĭus, a, um, Pelag. *A baſtard, or baſe borne child.*

Submiſſor, m. Dig. *He that ſetteth on or under.*

Submiſſus, a, um. Liv. ὑποπεμένος, ταπεινός. *Brought in ſubjection, put under, alſo low or baſe, in voice gentle or temperate.*

Submitto, & summitto, is, iſi ſum, ĕre, ὑφίημι, ὑπεκπέμπω ὑποτίθημι. *To ſend privily, or by ſtealth, to ſubverne, to plant, or ſet in the ground, to humble, to bow downe, to be afraid of, to give place, to let grow at length, to cloſe up, to caſt or lay downe.*

Submittor, ĕris, paſſ. Sueto.

Subnŏlēſtē, adv. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grievouſly.*

† Submŏlēſto, as, Gl. *To trouble or vexe ſomebing.*

Subnŏlēſtus, a, um: ὑποδυσχερής. *Somewhat diſpleaſing, or grievous.*

† Submollio, is. *To make ſoft.*

Submollis, le. adj. Hor. *Somewhat ſoft or tender.*

Subnŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre: Terent. ὑπαναμμηνύω. *To name privily, to give a watch-word, to give a private taunt or checke.*

Submoneor, paſſ. Stat.

Submordeo, es, ĕre: *To bite privily, or ſoftly.*

Submordeor. paſſ. Apul.

Submorosè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly.*

Submorōſus, a, um, κατασκυθρωπός. *Somewhat froward and crabbed, ſomewhat rigorous.*

Submōtor, ōris: m. verb Liv. ὑποκλοπεύς. *One that putteth aſide, or maketh roome.*

Submōtus, a, um Hor. ἀπολελαμένος, ἀπωθούμενος. *Removed farre from, taken away laid apart.*

Submŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre vel summoveo: Col. ὑποκινέω, ἀπελαύνω. *To carry far off to remove to drive out of a place, to cauſe to make way or roome, to be kept from, to put back, to be diſeaſe, or diſcharge a man of his office.*

Submŏvētur imp. Senec. *They make way or roome.*

Subˈmultiplex numerus, Iſid. *Which is contained in another number.*

Subnascens, tis, part. Plin.

Subnascor, ĕris, natus ſum, ſci: dep. Plin. ὑποφύομαι, ὑποδιήγομαι. *To grow or ſpring up under, to begin to bloome or bud.*

Subnato, as, *To ſwim under.*

Subnectĭlis, le. adj. Sid. *Which is tied under.*

Subnectio, ōnis. *A tying or hanging to.*

Subnecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Vir. ὑπαγείρω, ὑπεμπλέκω. *To binde, to faſten, to joyne to, to ſubſcribe.*

Subnexus, a, um, Stat.

Subnector, ĕris, paſſ. Sueto.

Subnĕgātor, ōris, m. Hier. *A ſaint denier.*

Subnĕgo, as, ἀπαρνέομαι. *Halfe to deny, or to deny ſomewhat.*

Subnervo, as, Apol. ἀδυνατόω. *To cut ſinews, to weaken the hamſtring or hough.*

Subniger, a, um, Var. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subnītor, ĕris, xus ſum, ti. ὑπερείδομαι, ὑποστηρίζομαι. *To labour, or ſtay againſt a thing, to truſt to, to be ſuſtained up.*

Subnixus, a, um, ὑπερειδής. *Underpropped, or borne up, truſting to.*

Subnōdo, as, *To make a knot under a thing.*

Subnōdor, aris, paſ. Var.

Subnōtātio, ōnis, f. Dig. ὑπογραφή. *A ſubſcribing or noting.*

Subnōto, as, ὑποσημαίνω. *To ſubſcribe, to note or marke*

Subnŏtor, paſſ. Marcell.

Subnūbilus, a, um, Cæl. κατὰ μίκρον περιλείπων. *Somewhat cloudy.*

Subo, as, Plin. (ex ſuibus dicit. quum libidinem appetunt, vel excrescent: vid. Subatrix.) ηδονίζομαι. *To grunt as the ſow doth, deſiring to have a bore, to doe their kinde.* Subare eit ſuis fœminæ appetere marem ut furire ſuis matis.

Sŭbobſcœne. adv. Apul. ὑπαισχρῶς. *Somewhat ſtabbily.*

Subobſcœnus, a um. ὑπαισχρὸς ἀνασχέτως. *Somewhat diſhoneſt, and filthy.*

Subobſcūrē, adv. Aug. ὑπολανθανόντως, κατὰ μικρὸν ἀδηλῶς. *Somewhat obſcurely.*

Subobſcūrus, a, um, adj. Pl. ὑποσκοτεινός. *Somewhat obſcure or darke.*

Subŏdiōsē. adv. Aug. *Somewhat ſuſpitefully.*

Subŏdiōſus, a, um. ὑποφθονερός. *Somewhat hateful and envious.*

Subŏnŏror, āris, Cajus ὑπονοέω, ὑποπτεύω. *To perceive ſomewhat, or to underſcore a little to have an*

inkling of a thing.

Suboffendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. ὑποβλαπτω. *To offend a little.*

Suboffendor, Vopisc. pass.

Subŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ὑπόζω, ἀπὸ τινος. *To smell or savour of a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.*

† Suboles, pro soboles.

Subŏlesco, crevi, crescĕre, Fest. vid. Soboles.

† Subopto, as. *To desire a little.*

† Subordior, īris. ὑπαρχομαι. *To begin.*

Subŏrieus, tis, adj. *Now springing up*

Subŏrior, īris, & ĕris, ortus sum, ri Plin. ὑποφυομαι. *To beginne to spring or grow.*

Subornātio, ōnis, f. Digest. παρασκευη. *Suborning.*

Subornātor, ōris, m, Lamp. *He that suborneth.*

Subornātus, a, um. p. *Suborned.*

Suborno, as, ὑποπεμπω, ex sub & orno. *To set forth and honour one, also to suborne and bring in a false witnesse, to send one privily, and instruct him what to doe or say that hee may deceive*: legitur & subornor.

Subortus, a, um: vid occasus.

Subpellesco, Cels. ὑπωχριαω. *To wax pale.*

Subpallĭdè, adv. *Somewhat palely*

Subpallĭdus, a, um. Cels. ὑπωχρὸς. *Somewhat pale.*

† Subpalpo. vid. suppalpo.

† Suppar, aris, Vel. sub pari ætate. Subpătens, p. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

† Subpedaneus, vel Subpetaneus. *A footstoole.*

† Subpedanus, & subpedium: i, subsidium.

† Subpĕnĕtro, as. *To enter privily.*

† Subperno, as, suffragino, Scal. ὑγκονικτειν

Subpernātus, a, um. Gatul *Cut in the hough.*

Subpinguis, Cels. ὑποπιων, ὑπολιπαρὸς. *Somewhat fat.*

Subpœnĭtet, imperson., Baret. *It somewhat repenteth or grieveth.*

† Subpræceptor. Eras. ὑποδιδασκαλος. *An Usher in a Schoole.*

Subpræfectus, ĕi, masc. gen. Liv. ὑποἀρχων. *An under officer, governour or magistrate.*

Subprūdentĕr, adv. Symm *Somewhat shamefastly.*

Subpŭdet. vide Suppudet.

† Subpulmentārius. *An almoner, one that distributeth almes.* Ar.

Subrādens, ēs, particip. Am. *Encroaching or getting ground.*

Subrancidus, a, um, ὑποσαπρὸς, σαπρόζων. *Rammish, stinking, and somewhat hoary.*

Subraucus, a, um. βραγχιάζων. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Subrectus, a, um. part. à subrigor, ὑπορθεὶς. *Set upright by little and little. halfe upright.* surrectus.

Subrĕmigo, as, Plin. ὑπερέσσω. *To row under.*

Subrenuncio. *Secretly to renounce.*

Subrēpo, is, psi, tum, ĕre. ὑφέρπω. *To steale, or run away privily, to creepe or enter by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *A stealing away.*

Subreptĭtius, Vide surreptitius.

Subreptĭto, as, freq. à subrepo: Cato.

Subrīdeo, es, si, sum, ēre. ὑπομειδιαω. *To laugh or smile privily.*

Subridĭcŭle. adv. ὑπογελοίως. *Somewhat mockingly.*

Subridĭcŭlōsè adv. Pla. *Somewhat ridiculously.*

Subridĭcŭlus, a, um. ὑπογελοῖος. *Somewhat scorning.*

† Subrĭgo, is, subtus, id est, inferne rego, erigo ut ex imo quis surgat & rectus stet. ἐξανιστημι. vide Surrigo.

Subrĭgo, as, Col. καταβρέχω. *To water or bedew.*

Subrĭgŭus, a, um, Plin, ὑγρὸς, ὑποκειμενος. *Moist, wet.*

Subripĭo, is, ui. surripio.

Subrisio, ōnis, f. & Subrisus, us, m. *A smiling.*

Subrŏgo, as, vid, surrogo. *To substitute, to put in place of*

Subrostrātus, ti. m. Cæs. ad Cil. qui otiosus sub rostris sedet. vid. Cal. *One used to sit under the place called* Rostra.

Subrŭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre: Ovid. ὑπερυθριοομαι. *To bee somewhat red.*

Subrŭbĕus, a, um: adject. Plin. *Somewhat red.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um: Cels. ὑπερυθρὸς. *Somewhat ruddy*

† Subruccio. f. Gloss. *A digging or rooting.*

† Subructus, a, um, & subrictus, us, m. ut subructus ventris:) *A little belching.*

Subrŭfus, a, um. Plin ὑποέρυθρος. *Somewhat red.*

Subrŭgo, is, Arnob. *To bray somewhat.*

† Subrŭgo, Glossar. *To route or digge.*

Subrŭmo & Subrumor, āris; Collum. μαζιζω περιπαίζω: Subrumari. Paul. i. subrumari dicuntur hœdi, cum ad mammam admoventur, vel quia ea rumis vocatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lac sugentes. ῥοῦμα, ruma à fluore lactis) *To sucke, or to be sucked, to put to sucke.*

Subrumpo, is, unde Subruptus, a, um, Liv.

Subrumus, mi. m. Varr. (ex sub & ruma, quòd adhuc sub mamma sunt) ὑπόμαθος. *A sucking lambe.*

Subrūmus, a, um. est subruma. Subrumari dicuntur hœdi cum ad mammam admoventur, vel quia ea rumis vocabatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lac sugentes. Fest.

† Subruncivi limites, limites sunt linearii mensuræ tantum disterminandæ causa constituti: vid. Cal.

Subrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre: Cæl. κατυβάλλω, καταρρίπτω. *To digge the earth, to cast downe the ground, also to undoe and destroy.*

Subruor, ĕris: pass. Veget.

Subrustĭcè, adv. ὑπαγροικῶς. *Somewhat clownishly.*

Subrustĭcus, a, um. ὑφέρμηνος, ἰδιωτικος. *Somewhat rude and clownish.*

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόξανθος. *Yellow, shining like the colour of gold.*

Subrŭtus, a, um, p. καταρρίμμενος. *Destroyed, undermined.*

Subsaltus, a, um, Plin. ὑπάλμος. *In taste somewhat salt.*

Subsalto, as, Digest. *To jumpe or leape.*

Subsannātio, ōnis, f. χλευασμὸς. *A mocke a taunt.*

Subsannātor, m. χλευαστὴς. *A mocker a taunter, a scorner.*

Subsannō, as, χλευάζω. *To scorne, to mocke.*

† Subsarcinātus, a, um. part. *Undermined.*

Subsecivus, quod subsecatur vel succiditur, de re aliqua latenter demitur, unde subsecivæ horæ, ordinariis negotiis velut clam subtrahimus. v. succisivus.

Subsĕcindo, is, Col. *To cut a little or under.*

Subscribo, is, ipsi tum, ĕre, ὑπογράφω, ὑπονομεύομαι. *To write under, to subscribe, to serve as a master, to note or register*: also *to agree with one, and be of his minde and opinion, to helpe, &c. to favour, to approve.*

Subscribor, ĕris, pass.

Subscriptio, onis f. verb ὑπογραφὴ, ὑπονομεύσις. *A subscription, a writing underneath, a partaking with, an accusation against one.*

Subscriptor, ōris, m. ὑπογραφεὺς. *He*

Hee that in cauſes judiciall joyneth with the party of the accuſer.

† Subſcus, udis, f.g. Vitruv. ſubſcudes appellantur cuneatæ taleolæ quibus tabulæ inter ſe conſiguntur, quia quò eæ immittuntur ſubſcinduntur. Turn. ſuccuditur à cudendo, v. Feſt. *A faſtning of boards or timber together one with another*; alii leg. ſuicus aliſecuricula, v. M.

Subſecivus, a, um: à ſubſeco, v. Succiſivus, *ἐκ τοῦ μεμ&.* *Cut off, ſtolne, borrowed, or ſeparate from other affairs, done at vacant time.*

Subſĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre, Col. *ὑποκαίω, ὑποτέμνω.* *To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut down.*

Subſĕcor, āris, paſſ. Celſ.

Subſectus, a, um, *ὑποκεκομμένος.* *A little cut, or under-cut.*

Subſĕcundārius, a, um, *δευτερεύζων.* *That is done next after, principall, and neceſſary matter.*

Subſellium, ii, n. (ex ſubſideo. ſubſellia ædes & pulpita, vel ut ita dicam ſcamna humiliora, nam Senatores in ſellis altioribus conſidebant: Varr. Subſellium dict. quod non planè erat ſella, ut ſubſpere quòd non plane ſapit. Aſcanius ſcribit ſubſellia eſſe Tribunorum, Tritum-virorum & Quæſtorum, & hujuſmodi minora judicia exercentium, qui nen in ſellis curulibus, nec in tribunalibus ſed in ſubſellis conſidebant.) *ἀκάθεδρον, ἐδίδεκ.* *Benches, or ſeates whereon men ſate in the Theatre to behold, or where judges ſate in courts, a judgment place.*

Subſentio, is, ſi, ſum, ire, *ὑπαισθάνομαι, ὑποκαίομαι.* *To perceive ſomewhat, to have ſome inkling of a matter.*

Subſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, *ὑπακολουθέω.* *To follow hardly, or forthwith, to follow after.*

† Subſerica. *Half ſick.*

Subſĕro, is, ĕvi, Colum. *ὑπεςυτίνω, ὑπεκτίθεμαι.* *To ſow, or ſet under a thing, to whiſper.*

Subſero, ſubſevi, ſubſitum. priori ſata ſtirpe intermortua, aliam in locum ejus ſero.

† Subſĕro, ūi, ertum, ſuppono, ſuffigo. *To ſet or faſten under.*

Subſervio, is, ivi, ire, itum, Ter. *ὑπηρετέω.* *To ſerve, to help forward, to agree.*

† Subſes, qui ſubtus ſedet, Glo. Iſid.

Subſeſſa, æ, f. Veget. ex ſub & ſedeo, ut obſeſſa, ἐφέδρα, *ἐνέδρα.* *An ambuſhment, whereby hoſts of men are entrapped.*

Subſeſſor, ōris, m. Valeri. Max. *ὁ ἐφέδρος.* *He that lyeth in wait to take one, or to kill him, or to commit adultery, &c.*

† Subſibilo, as, poſt vel parum, vel latenter ſibilare, leg. & aſſibilo, conſibilo, dehibilo, obſibilo, reſibilo, &c. compoſita ferè in omnibus verbis legit Huguitius, per analogiam.

Subſĭcivus, a, um. *Following after another,* v. & ſubſecivus.

Subſidentia, æ, f. Gourha. *The falling, the reſiſtance which ſettle in the bottome.*

Subſĭdeo, ēs, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, en. *ὑποδέομαι, ὑποκαθίζω.* *To ſettle or reſt in the bottome, to ſit under, to lie in wait for one, to ſpy.* infra ſedeo.

Subſĭdia, *βοήθεια.* *An aide or help moneygiven to aide.* à ſubſidium, v. Jun.

Subſidiārius, a, um, Liv. *βοηθητικὸς, ὑπηρετικός.* *That is given or ſent to the aide of another.*

Subſĭdior, āris. Hirt. *ὑπηρέω, βοηθέω.* *To ſtand by ready to help if need be.*

Subſĭdialis, le, idem.

Subſĭdium, ii, n. g. (dict. quando milites ſubſidebant in extrema acie, labentiq; aciei ſuccurrebant, Subſidium auxilium eum in uſum comparatum, ut laborantibus opẽ ferat, Feſt.) *βοήθεια, ὑπηρεσία, ἐφεδρή.* *Aide, helpe, refuge, reſcue, ſuccor.*

Subſīdo, is, di, ſſum, ĕre, *ὑποκαθίζω, ὑφίσταμαι.* *To ſink down, to deſcend to the bottome, to reſt and ſtay in a place: alſo to invade, to help.*

Subſignānus, a, um. *Under the enſign.*

Subſignātus, a, um. *That ſerveth in war under colours.*

Subſignātio, ōnis, f. *ὑποσημείωσις,* Paul. v. ſubſcriptio.

Subſignātor, ōris, m. Digeſt. *He that ſigneth to.*

Subſignātus, a, um, Cel. *ὑποσημειωθείς.* *Taken in an inventory and ſealed.*

Subſigno, as, *ὑποσημείομαι, ὑπογράφω.* *To write under, to confirm, with his ſign manuall.* leg. & ſubſignor, paſſ.

Subſilĭo, is, ŭi, & īvi, ultum, īre. Plaut. *ὑποπηδάω, ὑφάλλομαι.* *To hop or leap a little.*

† Subſilles, vel ſubſiles ſunt quas aliter ipſiles vocant: ſunt eliæ neceſſariæ factis, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre maxim. è ſpecie virorum & mulierum. Feſt. *Little platst belonging to ſacrifice.* v. ipſullices.

Subſimilis, le, Celſ. *παρόμοιος.* *Half, or ſomewhat like.*

Subſimiliter adv. Gel. *Somewhat like.*

Subſimus, a, um. Var. *ὑπόσιμος.* *That hath ſomewhat a flat noſe.*

Subſĭpio, as, Var. *ὑπανοέομαι.* *Not to be very wiſe, not to have a perfect ſenſe.*

Subſiſtentia, æ, f. Cell. *ὑπόστασις.* *The ſubſiſtence or bottome.*

Subſĭſto, is, ĭti, ĭtum, ĕre, *ὑφίσταμαι.* *To abide or ſtand ſtill, not to give place, to withſtand; alſo to dwell.*

Subſōlānus, ni, ſcil. quòd ſub ſole naſci videatur. *ἀπηλιώτης.* *An Eaſt wind.*

Subſolānĕus, a, um, quod ſub ſolo ſuperiore. Feſt. Subſolanea quæ ſunt ſolores appellantur. M. legit quæ ſub ſulo. Item ſubſolanei n. dicuntur, qui in ſimum ſolum colunt, ut qui in terram ſuperſolanei, M. legit ut qui ſupremum.

Subſortior, īris, itus, ſum, īri, *ὑπαναγράπτω, ὑπαναδείκνυμι.* *To chuſe by lot.*

Subſortītio, ōnis, f. *ὑπανάδοσις.* *A chooſing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before refuſed.*

Subſortītor, ōris, m. Digeſt. *He that draweth lots in the ſecond place.*

† Subſortītus, a, um, *ὑπαναδοθείς, ἀντικατασταθείς.* *Choſen or ſubſtitute in place of another.*

† Subſpĭco, latenter, vel ſubtùs ſpicare, leg. reſpico, &c.

Subſtantia, æ, f. à ſub & ſto. ſubſtantia eſt quæ per ſe ſubſtat; & fundamentum præbet accidentibus, quæ ſine illa ſubſiſtere non poſſunt, vel à ſub & ſiſto, ut à ſubſiſtendo per ſe dr. ſic gr. *οὐσία* ſive *ὑπόστασις*, ut à ſubſtando, *ὑπαρξις*, ut pro divitiis ſumitur, græc. *τὰ ὑπάρχοντα.* *Goods, riches, matter, ſubſtance.*

Subſtantialis, le, *οὐσιώδης.* *Subſtantiall, pertaining to* ſubſtantia; Ammian. lib. 14.

Subſtantialĭter, ſecundum ſubſtantiam, modo ſubſtantiali, verè non fortè, *οὐσιωδῶς.* *Subſtantially.*

† Subſtantiātio, ōnis, f. græc. *οὐσίωσις.* Baſil. *A making a ſubſtance.*

Subſtantivus, a, um: Ruffin. *ὑπαρκτικός.* *That may ſtand by it ſelfe, ſubſtantive. Subſtantiall, eſſentiall.*

† Subſtanto, as: Vitruv. *To amend, to repaire.*

Subſternens, tis: part. Catul. *Laying under.*

Subſterno, is, āvi, ātum, ĕre: *ὑποστρώννυμι.* *To ſtrow or put under, or in the bottome, to ſubdue, to proſtitute:* leg & ſubſĕrnor.

Subſtillĭcidium, ii: n. Feſt. ex ſtillorten pus ante pluviam, jam pene nvidum, & poſt pluviam, non perſiccum, quòd jam ſtillaret non antem

autem desiisset: F.) *The dropping of rayne from Penthouses, a falling mist: also the sickenesse when one pisseth by drops.* Subrēdo.

Substituo, is, ŭi, ere, ὑπαντίθημι. *To ordaine in place of another, to bring in.*

Substitūtio, ōnis, f. Paul. ἀντικατάστασις. *An ordaining in the place of another.*

Substitūtor, ōris: m. Digest. *He that ordaineth in his place.*

Substitūtus, ti, m. ὑπαντιδιάκονος. *An officiall, or Arch-deacons deputy.*

Substo, as, stĭti, ĭtum, āre: Ter. ὑφίστημι, ὑπάρχω. *To stand still, to abide constantly.*

† Substŏmachor, āris: August. ὑποπτύομαι. *To be somewhat angry.*

† Substraho, is, & substractio: vid. Subtraho: &c.

Substrāmen, ĭnis, n. Var. ὑπόστρωμα. *Straw, litter, or any thing layd under beasts.*

Substrātus, a, um, part. à Substernor, ὑπεστρωμένος. *Layd under, or strawed.*

Substrātus, us, m. Plin. ὑπόστρωσις. *A spreading, or laying under.*

Substrĕpo, is, ĕre. *To make a little noyse.*

Substrictus, a, um. Colum. συσταλμένος, ὑπεστραγγισμένος. *Bound hard under, also well trussed up, well fashioned, straite, bound unto.*

Substringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. ὑποστέλλω, συστέλλω. *To binde straite underneath, to hale in, to trusse up, also to represse or restraine.*

Substringor, pass. Veget.

Substructio, ōnis, f. græc, verb. ὑποκοδόμησις, ὑπόκτισις. *An underpinning, or groundsilling of an house, or making of a foundation under.*

Substructor, ōris: m. Vitruv. *He that undersetteth.*

Substructus, a, um. Vitruv.

Substrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Pla. ὑποκαυλίζω, καταβάλλομαι. *To underpin, to make a foundation under, to build,* leg. & substruor.

Substŭpĕo, & substupesco, is, ere. *To be somewhat dismayed.*

Substŭpĭdè, adv. Hier. *Somewhat doltishly.*

Substŭpĭdus, a, um, ὑπανεσθητικός. *Halfe astonied, somewhat foolish.*

† Subsŭdo, as: i. subtùs, vel post, vel parum sudare. similiter sudo componitur cum aliis præpositionibus, ἀνυδρόω.

Subsultātio, ōnis, f. Aug. ὑποπήδησις. *A leaping, or hopping about.*

Subsultim, adv. Suet. ὑποπηδητικῶς. *By jumpes.*

Subsulto, as, Plaut. ὑφάλλομαι. *To hop, to jump.*

Subsultus, us, m. Liv. *A jumpe.*

† Subsultus. Palpitatio.

Subsum, es, est, fui, esse, ὑπειμι. *To be under, to joyne to, also to helpe.*

Subsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: Hor. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To sew under.*

Subsŭor, pass. Arbiter.

Subsurdus, a, um. Quint. ὑπόκωφος. *Halfe deafe, also that is scant heard, or maketh almost no noise at all.*

Subsūtus, a, um. part. Hor. ὑπερραμμένος. *Undersowed, or underwrought.*

† Subtăbĭdus, a, um. *Inclining to a consumption.*

† Subtal, al. subtel, lis, n g. Sipont. ex sub & talo, quod sit sub talo *The hollownesse of the foot, the palme of the hand.*

† Subtalaris, re, Isid. *That is under the ancle.*

Subtardus, a, um, adj. Var. βραδύνους. *Somewhat slow or late.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis, n. Terent. (Junius, aliud est subtegmen, aliud subtemen, nam subtegmen, vel (ut August.) subtegimen est interior pannus, quo vestis suffulta est, commoditatis ac ornatus ergo, subtemen vero pars est interior panni quæ stamini subest, ut tela a texendo temen, hinc quòd subtexitur, subtemen. Var. Subtemen quòd subit stamini: Var. itaque à sub & stamen, subtemen quasi subtamen, elisò s. subtegmen à subtegendo) κερκίς, ὑφάσμα. *The thread in weaving called the woose,* vid. M.

† Subtĕgo, is, xi, Col. *To cover a little, or secretly.*

Subtegor, Gloss. *To be covered underneath.*

Subtegŭlānĕus, a, um: Plin. quod est aliqua ex parte ex tegulis confectum, ὑπέστεγος. *That is under the roofs of houses.*

† Subtel, Prisc. M. l. correpta neutri generis sunt, ut mel, fel, subtel. τὸ κοῖλον τῦ ποδὸς Perot. subtal. *The hollow under the foote,* concavum pedis sicut vola, quod scilicet sub talo sit. subtal.

† Subtela, æ, f. Herm. *A crupper of an horse.*

† Subtemen, Jun. vid. subtegmen.

Subtendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ĕre. Plaut. ὑποτείνω. *To stretch abroad under.*

Subtendor, pass. Var.

Subtensa, v. Chorda.

Subtento, as, Plaut. ὑποπειράω. *To assay privily,* legitur & subtentor.

Subtĕnŭis, e. Var. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat slender, thin, or weake.*

Suptĕpĕo, & subtepesco. *To waxe somewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpĭdè, adv. Pli. *Somewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpĭdus, a, um. *Lukewarme.*

Subter, præp. serv. accus. & ablat. ex sub ὑπό. *Under.*

Subter, adv. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *In the nether part,* ex sub.

Subter. infra, Prisc. super & subter contrarias hab. signif. Pap. subter est quod re aliqua superiore deprimitur & procuratur, subtus verò quod demissum alsius contingitur.

Subterclūdo, is, ĕre, & subtercludor, pass. Capell. *To shut under.*

Subtereus, ŭris, subtercutaneus, & subtercutanus, subcus, subcuticus, & subcutaneus. *That which is under the skin.*

Subterdiu, adv. Eras. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pla. ὑπεξάγω. *To steale away privily, to withdraw.*

Subterductio, ōnis: fœm. gen. Dig. *A privy stealing away.*

Subterductor, ōris, vi. Digest. *He that stealeth privily.*

Subterfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plin. ὑποῤῥέω. *To run or flow under.*

Subterfluus, a, um. Sido. *Which floweth under.*

Subterfŭgio, is, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. ὑποφεύγω, ὑπεκδιδράσκω. *To escape, or get away privily, to eschew the danger and trouble of.*

Subterfŭgium, ii, n. Macrob. διαφυγή, κρύβεσις. *An escaping away privily.*

Subtergĕdior, ĕris. *To goe underneath.*

Subterhabitus, a, um. Apul. *Despised, set at nought.*

Subterlātens, tis. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlăbor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi. Liv. ὑπολισθαίνω. *To slip away quickly, to runne or flow underneath.*

Subterlinio. v. subterlino.

Subterlĕno, is, ĕre. Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To annoint, or besmeare underneath.*

Subterlĭnor, ĕris, pass. Cels.

Subtermĕo, as. Claud. ὑποῤῥέω. *To run under.*

† Subternum. *A place under the earth to keep things in.*

Subtĕro

Subtero, is, trivi, itum, ĕre; Col. ὑποτρίβω, κατατρίβω. *To bruise, or beate out, to breake in peeces.*

Subteror, ari. Lucr.

Subterpedaneum, ei, n. gen. Pallad. *Afootestoole.*

Subterraneus, a, um, & subterranus, & subterreus, a, ũ. ὑπόγειος, κατωχθόνιος. *That is under the ground.*

Subterrātōrium, ii, n. Var. *A dibble to set herbes in a garden.*

Subterrĕo, es, Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cause to feare.*

Subterrĕnĕo, as Lucr. ὑπαλείφω. *To weare, or consume in the nether part.*

Subtexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre: Plin. κατυφαίνω, ὑπαμπλίκω. *To weave or joyne to after, to speake in the end, also to cover or hide*: leg. & subtexor, pass.

† Subticĕo, & subticĕsco. *To be quiet.*

Subtilis, ilior, ius, comp. Col. & illimus, a, um. λεπτός, λεπτομερής, ἰσχνός, (acutus, ingeniosus, perspicax, qu. qui tenuia in rebus, & quæ aliis δυσπόρα, acie mentis cernit & penetrat. vid. Scalig. exercit. 1. 1. Subtilis tela, πλέγμα, quia longiùs extenditur, inde subtile. Scalig. à filis tenuioribus originem traxisse videtur, quæ in tela bene texta, oculorum pene aciem fallunt, unde significationis proportio ad alia quoque sumpta fuit, al. ex sub & ψιλός, vel λεπτός, vide exilis,) *Subtle, little, witter, ingenious, learned, delicate, and fine.*

Subtilĭtas, ātis, fœminin. gen. à subtilis. λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης, δεξιότης. *Subtlenesse, sharpenesse of wit.*

Subtiliter, & illimè, adv. Quint. λεπτῶς, δεξιῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Subtilly, firmely, also slenderly.*

Subtimeo, es, ui, ēre, ὑποδείδω. *To be halfe afraid.*

Subtrĕpesco, is, Gl. *To be somewhat afraid.*

Subtondĕo, es, dēre. *To clip under.*

Subtondĕor, pass. Colum.

Subtractio, ōnis: f. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. *A withdrawing, subtracting, or abating in accounts.*

Subtractus, a, um, Plin. part. *Eschewed, taken away.*

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ὑφαιρέω, ὑπεξάγω. *To withdraw, to diminish, to bring out of, to eschew, also to let one have, to keepe from having, to steale.*

† Subtraversum, aliquantulum transversum.

Subtristis, te, Terent. ὑπαλγεινός. *Somewhat heavie, or sorie.*

Subtrūcus, a, um, partic. à subtrudor, Plaut. κατηφιάω. *Broken, borne underneath.*

Subtundo, is, tŭdi, tum, ĕre; Tibul. ὑπαπτίζω, ὑπαίζω. *To beate or smite underneath.*

Subtundor, pass. Stat.

Subtūsus, a, um, partic. Tibul.

Subturpis, pe. ὑπομόχθηρος, *Halfe, dishonest, somewhat foule.*

Subturpiculus, a, um. *A little dishonest.*

Subtùs, adverb. Lucret. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *Under*, v. subter.

Subvades & vades, Gel. 16. 10.

† Sububer, ὑπομαζίδιος. Gl. *Sububeres infantes qui adhuc sub ubere.*

Subucŭla, æ, f. Var. ὑποκάμισον, χιτωνίσκος, (subucula tunica dicta, quia subtùs induebatur, Donat. quòd sub culo connectatur, al. ex subuo, pro subtùs induo, d. eliò, pro subduo, ut exuo pro exduo, δύω habet vestiendi significationem in compositis quibusdam. Subucula. Fest. genus libi quod Diis dabatur, ex halica, & oleo & melle, dict. quòd sub alio ferto velut indueretur; Scal. leg. Subtillum aut subutulum, ὑπόχιτον.) *A short smocke or pettie-coate, also a cake made of furmentie, oyle and honey and offered to the gods.*

Subuculātus, a, um; Quint. χιτωνίσκον ἔχων. *That weareth a shirt, &c.*

Subvectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Cæs. ἀναγωγή. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as, Virg. ἀναπομπεύω. *To beare or carry often.*

Subvector, ōris, m. Digest. *He that carrieth.*

Subvectus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Carried aloft.*

Subvectus, us, m, verb. Tacit. idem quod subvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ἀναβιβάζω, ἀναγω, ἀναπομπεύω. *To carry up, to enroll, to convey in a shippe or waine, to bring up*; leg. & subvehor, pass.

Subvĕnio, is, ĕni, entum, īre, βοηθέω, ἐπαρκέω. *To succour, to relieve, to helpe.*

Subvĕnior, pass. Sallust.

Subvĕnitur, impers. Plin. *They helpe or succour.*

Subventaneus, a, um, Plin. ex sub & vento. *Windie, or of the winde, idle.*

Subventio, ōnis, f. Fest. *Aide or helpe.*

Subvento, as, freq. à subvenio. *To come to one often.*

Subventūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. βοηθήσων. *That shall helpe.*

Subventus, us, m, Plaut. *A comming upon suddenly.*

† Subverbustæ, æ, fœmin. gen. quasi veribus vel verubus ustæ; Fest Subverbustæ hic, b. pro u.

Subverenda, Scal. *Meate burned on the spit.*

† Subverbustus, Tert. *One burnt in the hand or forehead.*

Subvĕrendus, a, um, adject. id est, aliquantulum verecundus; Bacch. *Somewhat shamefaste.*

Subvĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus, sum, ēri: ὑποδείδω. *To feare somewhat, also to reverence.* δι' αἰδέομαι.

Subversio, ōnis, fœm. g. Liv. καταστροφή. *An overthrowing, ruine, destruction.*

Subversio, as, freq. Plaut. *To overthrow often.*

Subversor, m. Senec. *He that overturneth.*

Subversus, a, um. Plaut. καταστραμμένος. *Overthrowne, turned upside downe.*

Subverto, is, ti, sum; Colum. καταστρέφω, καταβάλλω. *To turne upside downe, to undoe, to overthrow, also to cast one away by false accusation, to subvert.*

Subvertor, pass. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um; Liv. ἀνυφηρός. *Bowed upward like an arch-roofe.*

Subvĭcĕcōmes, itis, m. Bar. *An under sheriffe.*

Subvĭctus, a, um, Digest. *Somewhat limber.*

Subviridis, de, Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Subula, æ, f. gen. Mart. à suendo. Perot. ὀπόπορον. *A bodkin that Cordwainers doe use.*

Subŭlæ, arum, fœminin. gener. Jun. κεραὸς. *Single hornes without tynes or knagges.*

Subŭlāris, re, (ut subulare filum, Vitruv. *Shoomakers thread,*) *belonging to a cordwainer, cobler, or shoomaker.*

Subulcus, ci. masculin. gener. Var. χοιροβόσκος, ὑοβότης, (ex ὑοβόσκος, qui suum dux est, alter ὑοφόβος, qd ab ὑς & φέρω pasco. Bec. simpliciter ducit ex sus, & ulcus est productio vocis, vel est ex βόω. vide Bubulcus.) *A swineherd.*

† Subulo, as, id est, subula suere.

† Subulo, prædico, afuere quòd μάτην περαίνει, obscœno significatu. Scal.

Subŭlo, ōnis: m. g. Fest. (Tuscè tibicen dicitur, à tibia instar subulæ, ex Heb. שָׁבַל *shbl*, calamus, unde tibiæ fiebant: Perot. cervus cui cornua sunt simplicia ad similitudinem subulæ dict. ait Scal. apud Var. vetus lectio fabulo, fabulum,

lum, apud Apul. genus organi musicis. *an hart called a spitter, also a piper.*

† Subuncula, æ: *A kinde of garments which priests wore.*

Subunio, ōnis: f. Donat. *A note of unison, or of accent.*

† Subvola. *The backe or outward part of the hand.* Stup.

Subvŏlito, as: Ovid. *To flie a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as: *To flie away a little, or somewhat aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre; *To tumble or wallow under.*

Subvolvor, pass. Plin.

Suburbana, ōrum: n. *The suburbs, houses, or villages neere the citie.*

Suburbānē, adv. Aug. *Very courteously.*

Suburbānum, ni, n. *A house without the walls of the citie.*

Suburbānus, a, um: qui est urbi vicinus: *Neere the citie, or belonging to the citie.*

Suburbia, ōrum: n. g. *The out-streets, and out-parishes of a towne or citie.*

Subvrgeo, es, Virg. *To put forward closely.*

Subvro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre: Sueto: *To burne somewhat or a little.*

Subvror, pass. idem.

† Subvrra, vicus Romæ, vid. in propr.

Subvrranus *of* Subvrra.

Subvvidus, a, um, : adj. Plin: *Somewhat moyst.*

† Subvvlsor. m. g. Glossar. *A barber that pulleth away haire.*

Subvvlsus, a, um, à Subvello: Gel. *Plucked, pulled.*

Subvvltŭrius, a, um, Plaut, ex vultare, *That liveth by prying as Vultures doe: somewhat resembling a vulture, of the colour or nature of a vulture.*

† Succauda, æ, f. Hell. *A crupper of an horse.*

Succēdaneus, a, um: Plaut. ὑποβολιμαῖος, διάδοχος, quòd alteri succedit, seu quòd pro altero subjicitur, secundarius. *That commeth in place of another: also he that answereth anothers mind, &c.*

Succēdo, is, ssi, ssum. ĕdere: προσέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι. *To approach or come to, to come in the place of another, to have good successe, to goe in or undertake to be like to chance.*

† Succēdo, ānis, m. *A razor, such as barbers use.*

Succēdo, is, di, ssum, ĕre: (à sub & cendo, quod à candeo) ὑπαναλίσκω, ἀνάπτω. *To burne, to be inflamed.*

Succendor, pass. Liv.

Succensĕo, es, ŭi, ēre: (ex sub & censeo:) ἀγανακτέω, ὑπεργίζομαι. *To be angry.*

Succensio, ōnis: fœmin.gen. *A burning.*

Succensus, a, um: part. ἀναμμένος. *Set on fire, kindled, burned, angry.*

Succento, as: ὑπᾴδω. *To sing the base.*

† Succento, ōnis: *A garment that women only did weare.*

Succentor, ōris, m. ὁ ὑπᾴδων. *He that singeth the base, or after another.*

† Succentīvus, a, um. *Belonging to the base tune.* v. succino.

† Succentŭriātio, Gloss. *A supplying of number.*

Succentŭriātus, a, um: Terent. ὑπηκαισμένος, ὑποκεχειρισμένος. *That is set in the place of him that is dead or absent.*

Succentŭrio, as, Fe. Succenturiare est explendæ centuriæ gratia supplere, subjicere: ἀνταναπληρόω, ὑπολαγχάνω. *To fill up the number of the band, for them that be dead or absent.*

† Succentus, us, m. *The base in a song.*

Succerda, æ, f. Fest. ὑποκλίσεις, κλίνη: (Succerda, cum simpl. c. συνόχωσις, quod à fue excernitur, sicut μυκοσφρᾶς, quod à mure.) *Swines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre; Plin. κοσκίνῳ. *To range meale with a sieve, to sift, to take from other.*

† Succernes fluctus est spissè crispatus, fluctus metaph. à cribo. Stat.

Successio, ōnis, f. verb. διαδοχή. *Comming in place of another.*

Successive, adv. Spart. μετὰ διαδοχῆς. *Successively.*

Successor, ōris, m. verb. διάδοχος. *He that followeth or commeth in another's place.*

Successōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to succession.*

Successum, si, n. βάπτισμα γῆς. *Successe, event.*

Successum est, impers. *They succeeded.*

Successus, us, τύχη, διάδοσις, κατόρθωμα. *Issue, or successe, prosperitie, good lucke.*

Successus, a, um: part. pass. sine verbo, κατορθούμενος. *That prosperously commeth to passe, that speedeth well.*

Succīda, æ, f. Pl. ex sub & cædo, vel, re succīsus à fuscas, & lana succida: id est pinguis, sordida & nondum lota: ἀπλυτος. *New shorne wooll, unwashed and greasie.*

Succidāneus, vid. succedaneus. Succidaneus, quod succiditur. i. post cæditur. Fest. Succidanea hostia dicebatur quæ secundo loco cædebatur: quod quasi succideretur dicta, quidam à succedendo non à succidendo dictum putant.

† Succidārium, vel succidium: i. successio necessaria.

Succidārius, a, um, unde vinum Succidārium, *Mustadell.*

Succīdia, æ, f. παχεῖα. (dict. quòd quoties opus est succiditur, vel succedit. Var. non à succidendo, sed a suibus cædendis, vel concidendis, nam id pecus, primum occidere cœperunt domini, ut & servarent.) *A side of bacon kept in brine, also a good provision, or necessary succession.*

Succīdo, dis, di, sum: ĕre: Plin. ex sub & cædo. ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. *To cut downe.*

Succīdo, dis, di, cāsum, ĕre, (ex sub & cado.) καταπίπτω. *To fall under.*

Succīdus, a, um: Plaut. (ex succus, vel ex sudore, vel à succidendo v. Var. v. I. de re Rustica. πολύχυλος, ἄγχυμος. *Moist, or full of juyce.*

Succĭdŭus, a, um. Ovid. (ex sub & cado i. ferme cadens.) πάσσυμος. *Low, ready to fall.*

Succinctè, adv. συντόμως. *Briefely, compendiously.*

† Succinctim. Donat. idem.

† Succinctorium, ii, n. Jun. *A short jacket.*

Succinctus, a, um, p. περίζωσμένος. *Environed, trussed about.*

Succinctŭlus, dim. Apul. idem.

Succinctior, ius: comp. Plin. *shorter.*

† Succindo, is, id est, subtùs scindo.

Succĭnĕus, a, um, Plin. ἠλέκτρινος. *Of or belonging to amber.*

† Succingens membrana, Jun. ὑπεζωκὼς ὑμήν. *The skin that covereth the ribbes within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, (ex sub & cingo) ὑποζωννύω, περιτίθημι. *To environ, to beset, to gird, to fence about.*

Succingor pass Stat.

Succingŭlum, li, m. Fest. ζωστήρ. *A sword girdle, a truss.*

Succino, is, Hor. ὑπᾴδω, ὑπᾴδω. *To make a soft noise, to sing a base, or tenour.*

Succino, is, ex sub i. post cano, unde succentor qui post præcentorem canit, i. assentior metaphor. succentivæ tibiæ sunt quibus succinunt, ut incentivæ quibus incinun-

nunt. M. *To sing after another or lower then another, to follow another.*

Succinum, ni, n. Plin. 37. 2. ἤλεκτρον: dict. quòd succus arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis: Georg. Agricol. succinum esse pinguem terræ succum, sive sudorem existimat.) *The gum of sweet trees, as is ambar.*

Succinus, a, um, Mart. ἠλεκτρικός, *Of or belonging to ambar.*

Succio, Macrob. *A peach.*

Succipio, is, ēpi, ptum, Virg. ὑπολαμβάνω. *To take or receive.*

Succiplēnus, a, um, adj. Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

† Succisa, æ: Onic. *The herbe called* morsus diaboli.

Succisīvus, a, um: vel rectius, subcecivus, a, um. Succisivum dicitur omne, quod tanquam supervacaneum succiditur, & à rebus detrahitur, ut succisivum tempus, quod superabitur rebus magis seriis ut ad aliquem usum accommodemus: Cic. ἐκ τοῦ περιττοῦ γινόμενος. *That is cut, drawne, or severed from.*

Succīsus, a, um: p. ὑποπεμφθείς. *Cut downe, guelded.*

Succlāmātio, ōnis, f. Liv. ὑποφώνημα. *A crying to.*

Succlāmātor, ōris: m. Gloss. *He that cryeth to.*

Succlāmātus, a, um: p. Quint. ὑπερφωνηθείς. *Cryed out against.*

Succlamo, æ, ὀπισθοφωνέω. *To give a shout to cry out.*

† Succo, as. *To make moyst.*

† Succo, onis, qui succum extrahit. Gloss.

Succones, qui succum exugunt.

Succollātus, a, um, passive. Suet. in Othon. cap. 6. *Borne upon the shoulders of men.*

Succollātio, ōnis, f. Suet. *A carrying on the shoulders.*

† Succollātor, ōris, m. Gloss. *He that carrieth on his shoulders.*

Succollo, as, Suet. ἐπ' ὤμων βαστάζω. *To beare up a thing with the head and shoulders.*

† Succonditor, qui conditori paret. Scal.

† Succortrilla dictio est prorsus obsoleta quæ apud antiq. signif. vocem tenuem ac claram, Fest. ex Titin. fœminina fabulare succortrilla vocula, alii leg. succrotilla al. succetrilla, al. succotilla.

† Succositas, *Fulnesse of juyce.*

Succosus, a, um: Plin. & succosior, jus: comp. Col. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce and moysture.*

Succrēsco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre: αὐξάνω, ἀναφύομαι. *To grow low or under, to spring and grow up: also to attaine, to increase.*

Succrētus, a, um: Plaut. part. à succerno: ἐκλελεγμένος. *Ranged or boulted.*

† Succrotillus, a, um: succrotilla vox tennis & alta. Mar. ex sub & crotulus, qua. curtulus, à curtus. *A small and farall voyce.*

Succūba, æ, Ovid. (dict. quod alieno succubet viro.) μοιχαλίς, μοιχεύτρια. *An harlot lying with another womans husband, a dearling.*

† Succubitāneus, a, um: *Fit to lie under ones elbow.*

Succŭbo, as: ὑπόκειμαι. *To lie downe or under.*

Succubus, i. qui succubat. Succuba dæmon muliebri specie succuba quæ succubat.

Succubōnēus, id. quod succuba. vid. Cal. ex Titin. ὑπόκοιτος. *Devills which in the likenesse of a woman lay with men.*

Succūdo, is: vel subcudo. vid. M. *Privily to forge and frame.*

Succulentus, a, um. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

Succulus, dim. à succus.

Succumbo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, ὑποκύπτω, ὑποπίπτω. *To fall downe under, to faile or faint for feeblenesse, to be subdued, to lose the courage.*

Succurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, (ex sub & curro.) βοηθέω, ἀμύνω, ὠφελέω. *To helpe, to save, to put away, to come to minde or remembrance, to ensue or follow.*

Succursum est, imp. Plin. *They helped.*

Succus, cl, m. χυμός, χυλός, ὀπός: quidam à sugendo, quod sacco exprimantur. *Juyce or moisture, also vigour, force, or strength.* Sucus.

Succus, us, quartæ, inflex. id. Apu.

Succussārius, ii, m. ex succusso, ex succutio, ex sub, & quatio. ὑποσεῖσις ἀναβάτης. *Trotting or jogging.*

† Succussātio, ōnis, f. & succussatura, æ, ὑποσεισμός. *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

† Succussātor, Lucil. v. succussarius.

Succussio, ōnis, f. verb. ex succutio, ὑποπαγμός. *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

† Succusso, as. *To jogge or shake,* Accius.

† Succussor, ōris, m. Gel. idem quod succussarius.

Succussūra, æ, f. & succussus, us, m. Cic. idem quod succussio.

† Succutāneus, a, um, i. sub cute, A vic. *under the skinne.*

Succŭtio, is, ssi, ĕre, Ovid. ὑποσείω, ὑποπαίω. *To shake, to jogge.*

Succusso, as, freq.

Succŭtus, us, m. verb. *A shaking.*

Sūcŭla, æ, f. & succulus, li m. Just. dim. à sue, Plaut. χοιρίδιον. *A sucking pigge, also an engine called a crane, serving to lift up or let downe any thing of weight, a kinde of under garment.*

Succula, dict. machina quod sicut sus multa habet ubera, ita machina illa multa foramina: item genus intimæ vestis.

Sūcŭlæ, ārum, f. g. ὕαδες, (dict. quòd suum ritu luto delectari videantur, ex ὕειν, Canin ex ὕσειν, pluere: nam cum oriuntur, & cum occidunt, tempestates & pluvias cient.) *A number of starres called the seven starres.*

Sūdābundus, a, um. Ov. ἱδρώων. *Sweating all in a sweat.*

† Sudamina, ōrum, f. Jun. ex sudore. *Red and angry wheales.*

† Sudaria, æ, f. *An horse cloth.*

Sūdārium, ii, n. Suet. linteum quo sudor detergitur. καλλίδεμον, χειρόμακτρον, σουδάριον. *A napkin or handkerchiefe.*

Sudariŏlum, li, n. dim. Apul.

† Sudati, qui sudos faciunt.

Sūdātio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἱδρώς. *A sweating.*

Sūdātor, ōris: m. verb. Plin. ἱδρῶν. *One that sweateth.*

Sudātōrium, ii, n. Senec. ὑποκαύστιον, πυριατήριον. *A stew, or hot house.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um: Plaut. ἱδρωτικός. *That bringeth to sweating.*

Sūdātrix, icis: f. Mart. ἱδρῶσα. *A woman that sweateth.*

Sūdātus, a, um: Ovid. ἱδρωθείς. *Besweated, sweating out, also that one hath taken much paines in to worke it cunningly.*

Sŭdes, is, f. Vir. (dict. quod surdare faciunt, sudes eprtica, seu genus teli rustici, hoc est papillus igni torridus: al. à σύω, vel σύω, al. quasi tudes, M. qu. συὸς δόξ, this formido: al. ex suo, quia sepes qu. consuta sudibus videtur: Sudes pisces, quia ut sudes rostro acuto.) ζωνίον. *A certaine speare burned at the end, an hedge stake:* κέμαξ.

† Sudici pœnæ, id est, subjici pœnæ.

Sūdĭcŭlum, li, n. Fest. (genus flagelli, ex sudo, quòd vapulantes sudantes facit, al. parva sudes.) *A kinde of whip.*

Sūdis, is. f. g. Plin. ζωγρία, sudis piscis. Var. dict. à similitudine sudis. *A kinde of fish, also a vine prop or stay.*

Sūdo, as, ans. ἱδρόω, ἱδρῶ (ex ὕδω, v. sudor, al. ex ἱδρώς, vel ex ὕειν,

ὑδωρ.) Ter. *To ſweate, to labour ſore, to beare much to doe.*

Sūdor, ōris, m. g. ἱδρώς: (ex ὑδωρ, aqua, vel ὑδᾶν, al. ex ἰόδωρ, ἰδρώς:) *Sweat, travell, labour, paine.*

† Sudoſus, a, um. *Full of ſweate.*

Sūdum, di, n. Virg. (non ut Varro quaſi ſubudum, ſed quaſi ſcudum, i. ſine udo Feſt.) τὸ αἴθριον. *The cleare firmament without clouds, faire weather after raine.*

Sūdus, a, um, adj. (ut cœlum ſudum) αἴθριος. *Faire without clouds.*

Suĕfăcio, is, ĕre, ἐθίζω. *To bring in uſe, or cuſtome.*

† Sücllus, li, m. dim. à ſus: χοιρίδιον. *A little ſwine.*

† Suera, æ, Var. *Swines fleſh.*

† Sueres, Plu. *The parts of a ſow.* Suillæ quædam partes.

Suĕo, es, ĕre, & Sueſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre (diſt. ſueo qu. uſueo ab uſu. Priſc. M. ex ſuus qu. ſuum facio, vel a σύν σύεσθαι, ἴθω: qu. ſuor, atque alligor ad aliquid agendum & conſuetudinem capio: Per. ex ſuo.) ἐθίζομαι, ἴωθα. *To accuſtome, to be wont.*

Suetus, p. à ſueſco. συνήθης, εἰθισμένος. *Accuſtomed, wont.*

Sufes, al. Suffes, etis, Liv. conſul lingua Pœnorum, Feſt. Scal. ex צפת *tſofet tſophth, tſophe,* ἐποπεύς, ex צפה *ſopha,* inſpicere. *A conſull, or a diſtator, a chiefe Magiſtrate.* Feſt. ὕπατος.

† Suffarcinamĭcus, a, um. Stat. *Stuffed with apparell.*

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um, Pla. farcina quapiam ornatus, ex ſub & farcimine vel farcio: Lamp. leg. ſubſarcinatus, συσκευαζόμενος. *Stuffed up.*

Suffarcĭno, as, ἐμπορίαν, à ſub & farcio inſerto n. Ter. *To burden, to ſtuffe up, or truſſe.*

Suffarrāneus, a, um, Plin. 7. 43. Sca. in Catul. ſubfarraneum mulionem exponit, qui ab alio mulione far & dimenſum ſuum acciperet, tanquam ejus ſubmulio: στοφεύς, *That carrieth meale or flower to any place to ſell.*

Suffectūra, æ, f. ex ſufficio. *A putting in place of another.*

Suffectūrus, a, um, part. ex ſufficio: ἀντικαταστησόμενος. *About to put in place of another.*

Suffectus, à ſufficio. ἀντικαταστάς. *Put in the place of another, ſubſtituted, ſtaked with.*

Suffercio, ἐμπορίαν, ἐμπλήθω. *To ſtuffe, to fill.*

† Sufferentia, æ, Tert. *Sufferance, a bearing with.*

Suffĕro, ers, ſuſtŭli, ſublatum, ferre: ὑποφέρω, ὑπομένω. *To beare, to abide, to carry, to take upon, to undertake.*

Sufferor, paſſ. Suet.

Suffertim, adv. Suet. *More thicke and fully.*

Suffertus, a, um, p. à ſuffertio, Sen. ἐμφορηθείς, πλεονασθείς. *Repleniſhed, ſtuffed, filled.*

Suffervĕfăcio, cis, feci, ctum, ĕre: Plin. ὑποζεστόν. *To make to ſtuth, or to be ſomewhat hot.*

Suffervefactōrium, ii, n Bud. *A chafer, or chafing diſh.*

Suffervĕfio, is, factus ſum, ĕri, Plin. ὑποζέστομαι. *To be made ſomewhat hot.*

Suffervĕo, es, vi, ēre: Plin. ὑποζέω. *To be ſomewhat hot.*

† Suffes, etis. *The name of a chiefe magiſtracie amongſt the Carthaginians, as the conſulſhip was amongſt the Romans.* Liv. ſenatum ſuffetes vocaverunt. lib. 10. Bell. Punic. & 8. bell. Punic ex ſufficio.

Suffibŭlator, ōris, m. Plaut. *An under binder.*

† Suffibulātōrium, ii, n. *A button.*

† Suffibŭlātus, a, um: adj. *Buttoned.*

† Suffibŭlum, li. n. v. ſubfibulum, vide Feſt. veſtimentum quod fibula comprehendebatur. *A garment uſed by the veſtall virgins.*

† Suffibŭlo, as. Digeſt. *To button or buckle.*

Sufficiens, tis, p. vel nomen. ἱκανὸς. *Sufficient.*

Sufficienter, adv. Virg. ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficientia, æ, f. αὐταρκεία, ἱκανότης. *Sufficiencie.*

Sufficio, is, fēci, fectum, ĕre: (ex ſub & facio, i. conſtituo ſub alio, i. in locum alienum) ἀρκέω, αὐταρκέω, ἐξαρκέω. *To ſuffice, to be content, to provide and furniſh with, to ſerve with: alſo to ſubſtitute, to put in the place of another, to remaine after; alſo to infect, to maculate.*

Sufficior, paſſ. Lucret.

Suffĭcit, imp. *It ſufficeth.*

Sufficiendus, a, um, p. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Suffĭmen, ĭnis: Ovid. & ſuffimentum, ti, n. Pl. θυμίαμα. *A perfume, any thing that maketh a ſweet ſmell.*

Suffimentum. ὑποθυμίασις, θυμίαμα. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods.* v. Feſt.

† Suffindo, is, Plin. *To cleave under.*

Suffigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. Plin. φορτικῶς, καλαπήγνυμι. *To hang upon, to naile up.*

† Suffigūro, as, παραγραμματίζω. *To faſhion or forme.*

Suffĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre: Plin. (id eſt, ſuffumigo, ex fio componitur. al. ex ſub & θύω. Vid. Feſt. cum Scal. in verbo exſio.) θυμιάζω, ὑποθυμιάζω. *To perfume.*

Suffiſcus, ſci, maſculin. gener. à fiſci ſimilitudine dict. Feſt. *The cods of a ram which was made for a purſe to keepe money in.*

Suffĭtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming, a fumigation.*

Suffitor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. Plin. θυμιατὴρ. *A perfumer, hee that maketh perfume.*

Suffitus, a, um: partic. Plaut. θυμιαθεὶς. *That is perfumed, burned and ſmoaked.*

Suffĭtus, tus, maſculin. gener. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming.*

Suffixus, a, um, part. à ſuffigor: Luc. φορτικωθείς, κατηπαγμένος. *Faſtned, ſet upon.*

† Sufflabilis, le, adj. *That may be blowne.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Juv. ex ſuffio, machinæ genus, quo in deſcenſu, vel procurſu nimio rota ſolet retineri. ἐμφρακτὴς. *That which is put into the wheele, leſt the cart be overthrowne, the trigger.* quo rota quaſi ſufflatur.

Sufflāmĭno, as, Sen. (ex ſufflamine, ſufflamine comprimo, & retineo) ἐπιφλυάω. *To ſtay or hold wheeles backe with that inſtrument.*

Sufflātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀναφύσησις, ἐμφύσημα. *A blowing or puffing up.*

† Sufflātor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that bloweth.*

Sufflātus, a, um, part. Heren. ἐμφυσητὸς. *Puffed up, proud, haughty.*

Sufflātus, us, m. v. ſufflatio.

Sufflātus, us, m. Suet. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow.*

Sufflo, as, āre, Plin. *To blow, to blow under,* inflo, flatu excito. ὑποφυσᾶν ſufflare buccas. i. e. inflare.

† Sufflo. *The herbe ſowbread.* part.

Suffŏcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. πνιγμὸς, ἀποπνιξις, ἀγχόνη. *A choaking, ſtifling, or ſtopping.*

Suffocātor, ōris, m. g. & trix, f. g. *He, or ſhe, that ſtrangleth.*

Suffŏcatus, a, um. Quint. *Almoſt choaked.* Suffocata vox.

Suffŏco, as, Ovid. πνιγμονὴν ἄγχω (ex ſub & faux, fauces conſtingo.) *To ſtoppe the breath, to ſtrangle, to choake.*

Suffŏco, as, à foco. *To perfume, to burne frankincenſe.*

Suffŏcor, paſſ. Celſ.

Suffŏdio, is, ōdi, ſſum, ĕre, Col. ὑποσκάπτω. *To digge under, to undermine, to thruſt through.*

Suffŏdior. paſſ. Stat.

Suffossio, ōnis, f. g. ver. Sen. ὑπορυγή. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffossus, a, um, part. ὑπορυχὶς. *Digged under, destroyed, cast down.*

Suffrænatio, colligatio & arcta structura, quæ lapides velut fræno retinet. ἡ χάλινωσις τῶν λίθων ἢ ἄλλων τινῶν ἰσχυρὰ συνδεσις. *A joyning or binding hard together.*

Suffrāgāneus, a, um, adj. βοηθητικὸς. *Helping, aiding,* v. suffragor.

Suffragānēus, ei, m. g. subst. auxiliarius, & proprie in verbis, unde episcopi dicuntur suffraganei aliorum episcoporum, quia debent eos juvare, &c. ex suffragor. *A Suffragane, a Bishop under another Bishop.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis, f. verb ipse suffragandi actus, favor, auxilium. ψηφοφορία, ὑποψηφηνία. *A giving of ones voyce in election.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris, m. qui in creandis magistratibus suffragium fert: ψηφοφόρος, ψηφιστὴς. *One that helpeth with his good voyce, or word, a supporter or maintainer, an advocate.*

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um: ψηφοφορικὸς. *Of, or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of election.*

† Suffraginātio, ōnis, f. Bud. *Making of curtesie.*

† Suffrāginātor, ōris, m. *He that bendeth the knee.*

† Suffrāginātus, a, um, adj. Pap. suffraginatus fractis cruribus vel in locum decidentis substituitus. *That maketh curtesie.*

Suffrāgĭno, as. Cato. suffraginem lædo vel incido. *To hew the houghes.* barbarè Pap. pro suffragor.

† Suffrāginor, āris, dep. Grill. *To bow the knee.*

Suffrāginōsus, a, um, ut equus suffraginosus, τὰ μυσκήματα διαπίπτων. *That is diseased in the houghes.* Col.

Suffrāgium, ii, vid. suffragor, suffragantis actio. Suffragationis significatio, vel signum ejus ψῆφος, ψηφοφορία, χειροτονία: item intercessio, auxilium. potest non ineptè à sub & φάζις, fari, deduci. *A voyce or suffrage, consent, favour, also wracke in the sea.*

Suffrāgo, ĭnis, f. Plin. Isid. (dict. suffragines, quia subtus franguntur id est flectuntur, non supra ut in brachiis: vel quòd ibi cruris continuitas divisa; & quodammodo fracta appareat.) μυσκήματος, κορμὸς. *The houghs of a beast, also the young spring of a vine.*

Suffrāgor, āris, ātus, sum, āri, ans, dep. id est adjuvo, auxilio sum (à suffraginibus quæ imprimis animal sustinent, quibus se colligit, se sustinet, se tuetur, quemadmodum jumenta ab homine juvando, ita suffragor ex jumentorum suffraginibus. hæc ferè Sipont. vid. suffragium) ψηφίζομαι, χειροτονέω. *To speake in ones favor, to give his voyce to one.*

† Suffrāgus, a, um: Gloss. *Whose thighs are broken.* vid. suffraginatus.

Suffrenātio, ōnis, f. Plin. χάλινωσις. *A fast joyning together of stones in a wall.* suffrænatio.

Suffrico, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĕtum, & ātum, āre, Col. ἀποτρίβω, ἀπαλείφω. *To rub off.*

Suffrigidus, a, um: ὑπόψυχρος. *Half cold.*

Suffringo, is, ĕgi, ctum, ĕre, ἀπαλγύνω, ὑποθρύπτω. Col. *To breake in the middle, to break under.*

Suffrio, as, āre, Col. ὑποθρύπτω. *To crumble a thing somewhat small.*

Suffrutex, ĭcis. *That groweth having the form weane betweene a shrub and an herb.*

Suffuerat, pro sub eodem tecto fuerat. Fest. antiq.

Suffŭgio, is, gi, gĭtum, ĕre, ὑποφεύγω, ὑποφυγγάνω, Liv. *To fly away privily, to shun, not to away with.*

Suffŭgium, ii, n. Ovid. καταφυγή. *A place of refuge and help.*

Suffulcio, is, si, fultum, ire, Var. ὑποβοηθῶ, ὑποστηρίζω. *To hold up, to underprop, to sustain.*

Suffulcior, pass. Tacit.

Suffulcrum, cri, n. Vitr. *A prop, or underprop.*

Suffultus, a, um, p. ad Heren. ὑποβεβηθὼς. *Underpropped, stayed up.*

Suffumĭgātio, ōnis, f. Cels. ὑπεκθυμίασις. *A suffumigation.*

Suffumigium ii, n. idem.

Suffumĭgo, as, Var. ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑπακαπνίζω. *To make smoke underneath.*

Suffumĭgor, āris, pass. Cels.

† Suffūmo, as. *To make a smoke under.*

Suffundātus, a, um, Var. κάτω θεὶς, θεμέλιος θεὶς. *Laid under as the foundation is at the bottome of a thing.*

Suffundo, ĕre. Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ens, Pl. ὑπερχέω, ὑπερχέω. *To pour down liquor, on a thing, to be wet, also to trouble or confound, to sprinkle.*

Suffundor, pass. Terent.

Suffŭror, āris, dep. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. *To steal privily.*

† Suffuscŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat duskie.*

Suffusio, ōnis f. verb. Plin. ὑπόχυσις. *A spreading abroad, or powring upon, also a pin and web in the eye.*

Suffūsor, ōris, m. Poet. *He that poureth.*

† Suffūsor, vel suffusus. *A wincing horse.*

† Suffūsorium, vid. infusorium.

Suffūsus, a, um: ὑπόχυσις, *Sprinkled, wetted with, full of, mixed.*

Suggĕro, is, gessi, gestum, ĕre, ex sub & gero, ὑποβάλλω, παρέχω, ὑποτίθημι. *To minister, to allow or give one, to put in minde, to shew, to tell, also to close in ones place,* leg. & fuggeror.

Suggestio, ōnis, f. g. Dig. ὑποβολὴ. *A prompting, a putting in ones mind, an inciting.*

Suggestum, sti, n. & suggestus, sti, à suggerendo, vel quod inde populo suggeratur, quod in rem ejus esse possit, vel quòd constat ex suggesta, id est congesta materia, βῆμα, ἀκρόαθρον, τὸ ἀκροατήριον. *A chaire, a pulpit whereout orations or sermons were made.*

Suggestus, us, actus suggerendi, id est subtùs gerendi, injectio cogitationis vel cupiditatis, res suggesta ut terra (suggestus comæ Stat. cum in altum est aggesta) locus editus, ubi terra ligno vel lapide suggesta ad commoditatem dicendi aliquid publicè, inde quilibet locus editus, conditio celsa, Idem. *A suggestion.*

Suggestus, a, um. *Born up, raised up.*

Suggillātio, suggillatus, & suggillo: vid. sugillatio, &c. cum simp. g.

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, Tacit. ὑποβαίνω. *To go by privily.*

† Suggrunda, suggrundæ, vel suggrundia. Bud. quasi suggerundia, quia suggeritur, i. subtus geritur, v. subgrunda.

Sugrundæ & sugruendæ pro suggrunda, Feud.

† Suggrundæ, ārum, f. & suggrundia, ōrum, n. *A penthouse.*

† Suggrundāria, (Fuigent. ex sub & gero, quasi subgerundia, subgerundiaria, vel quòd geritur infans in locum subterraneum.) *The place where infants were buried that had not lived forty dayes.*

† Suggrundātio, ōnis: vid. subgrundatio.

Sūgillātio, ōnis, f. ver. ὑπόσπασμα. *A marke or spot in the visage made with a stroke, black or blew, also a flaunder behinde ones backe, a taunt.*

Sūgillātor,

Sugillator, oris, m. Macrob. ὁ ὑπωπιάζων, λοιδορῶν. *He that vexeth or taunteth.*

Sūgillātus, a, um, p. Plin. ὑπωπιασθείς. *Beaten blacke and blew, also defamed, slandered, mocked.*

Sūgillo, as, Fest. subgillo, subgillatum dici existimant, ex Græc. quòd ea pars quæ est sub collo μύλον (Scal. μυελον. Paul. κοίλον, al. κυλον.) ab iis dicitur ut sit quasi subgulare, ex sub & gula; ut Scal. conjicit; hanc ipse Scal. Etymologiam ineptam vocat, unde subjtituit, cinnus est cilium, aut palpebra, ὑπογλαγιδιον, cillus unde subcilli & subcillare, quod postea subgilium & subgillare ὑπωπιάζειν, e. in g. aliis suggillo dicitur quasi συσσιλόω, id est simul rideo, irrideo, aliis à sugo: al. est liquido colore inquino. & propterea à sugo dicitur, cùm ex percussione languis ad cutem deducitur. ὑπωπιάζω. *To make blacke or blew spots in the skyn with beating, to defame,* κατασκώπτω, λοιδορῶ. *To scorne, to taunt, to reprove, to stop or shut up.*

Sūgillor, pass. Agell.

Sugillum vel subgillum. *A blow under the eye,* v. sugillo.

† Sūgo, as, σιλαίζω, & antiq. sugeo, es, fortè ex ὑσσωρ, vel ὑγρός, (quasi humidum exigo.) *To give sucke.*

Sūgo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, μυζίω, σιλαίζω (à succus) *To sucke.*

Sūgor, pass. Cels.

Sui, sibi, se pro nomen, (ex Gr. οὗ. Canin. ex Heb. הוּא ὁ, ἑαυτοῦ. *Of himselfe, to himselfe, himselfe.* Heb. Hua, hia.

Suile, is, n. Colum. συρεῖς. *A swines-stie.*

† Süilla, læ, f. gen. *A sow.*

† Süillinosus, a, um. Swinish. Ac.

Süillus, & suinus, a, um: ex sus. Plin. ὑφος. *Of or belonging to swine.*

† Suilus, li. Plin. *A kinde of mushroom.*

† Suipte, pro sui. Pl.

Sulcāmen, inis. n. g. Apul. *A furrow.*

Sulcātim, adverb. Pomp. κατ' ἀυλακας. *In furrowes, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātio, onis, f. Var. *A plowing, earing, or tilling.*

Sulcātor, ōris, m. verb. Sil. ὁ ἀυλακιζων, ἀγρός. *One that maketh furrowes.*

Sulcātus, a, um, particip. ἀυλακισθείς: Claud. *Made in furrowes, tilled, divided, wherein the strake of a cart wheele is printed.*

Sulco, as, Col. ἀυλακίζω. *To cast up in furrowes, to plow, to till, to row, to cut, to cleave, to make full of furrowes and wrinkles.*

Sulcor, āris: pass. Stat.

† Sulcosus, a, um: *Full of furrowes.*

† Sulcŭlus, li. m. dim. Col. ἀυλακιον. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m. gen. ἀυλαξ, πρασία, αὔλαξ (ex ὅλκος, ex ἕλκω, traho. Aven. ex Heb. זלג zalag sulcatus est. Var. ex sustollo. Isid. ex solo quod soli sit scissura.) *A furrow, also a labouring of the ground, a trench made like a furrow to set vines in a ditch.*

† Sullaturio: vid. proscripturio & syllaturio: ex Sylla dictatore.

† Sullaturio, is, *To imitate* Sulla. v. Sylla.

Sulmo: v. Salmo.

Sulphur, ŭris, n. gen. & sulfur (ex גָּפְרִית *Gophrith.* Isid. quod igne accenditur, ex sal, vel sul, & πῦρ ignis, quidam à sol & urens, quasi sal urens, ut à πῦρ: al. quasi ὅλον πῦρ: quasi solpur. Cath. quasi soli πῦρ, id est ignis terræ, vel ex solus & ur, ex Heb. אור ignis. τὸ θεῖον. *Brimstone.* aliq. pro fulmine.

Sulphŭrāria, æ, f. ge. Plin. θεῖα. *A place where brimstone is made or boyled.*

Sulphŭrārius, ii, masc. gen. Plaut. *A maker or worker of brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti, n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um: θειωτός. *Dressed with, or smoaked in brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Senec. θείωσις. *A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrētum, ti. *A place where brimstone lieth.*

Sulphŭrĕus, a, um: Plin. θειώδης. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone.*

† Sulphŭraria, pro sulphuris fodina, & sulpur pro sulphur.

† Sultanus, ex Heb. à שלט shalat dominari: שלטון dominatio, dominium. *A ruler, the great Turke u so called.*

Sultis, pro, si vultis, Plau. vel si voltis, Fest. εἰ βούλεσθε, εἰ θέλητε. *If you will.*

† Sulzica pro salzica. Isid.

Sum, es, est, fui, esse: εἰμί, ὑπάρχω, πάλαι. (Doct. Can. ex εἰμὶ. verbum substantivum. dict. quod per se subsistet, nec indigeat alio, sed in id cætera verba resolvantur, ut ego lego, i. ego sum qui lego.) *To be, to abide, or carry, to appertaine to, to be esteemed, to have, to bee good for, to bee in possession of, to make for.*

Sum. Prisc. cum tempus fluvii more instabili volvatur cursu vix punctum habere potest in præsenti, hoc est in instanti. Maxima igitur pars ejus vel præterit vel futura est, excepto sum verbo quod ὑπαρκτικὸν Græci vocant, quod nos possumus substantivum nominare, id enim omnium semper est perfectissimum, cui nihil deest, itaque præteriti quoque perfecti vim habet, quod ostenditur quando participus præteriti junctum officio fungitur præteriti perfecti per passivorum declinationem vel similiu passivi. hæc Prisc. Nos esse a. dicimus existere revera. 2 esse aliquid quoquo modo, 3 attribui, κατηγορεῖσθαι, de alio, 4. manere seu durare, 5 inveniri, 6 pertinere, esse in possessione, 7 existimari, 8 valere, 9 fieri.

† Sum pro cum. Fest. ex Enn.

† Sumach, thus coriaria ῥοῦς, ῥοῦς, vox Arab.

† Sumanalia, æ, f. g. Fest. liba farinacea, in modum rotæ facta, in honorem summani, & ad ejus sacra Gel. 2. 16. hæc sumenalia vocat, putatq; à sumine dict. eademque esse cum ea quæ Græc. ῥῆσον appel. *A great cake such as is used at Bridales, and Churchings.*

Sūmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. (à sugendo, dict. Non. quod mulieris mammam sumen veteres diceb. Cathol. à sus sumen, qu. suis abdomen. alii quasi rumen, à mammis, quas antiq. rumas appellabant, ex Heb. שמן *Shemen* quod pingue, Arab. *semen sebud.* σῦαρ, ὗσον. *A meate made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdred with salt.*

† Sumina dicunt pudendorum pilos.

Sūmĭnātus, a, um, ut sus suminata, Lampr. *A sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ, f. g. κεφάλαιον, τὸ ζύνολον, σύμπαν (est substantivum ex adj. summus, principale: summa præcipua conditio, princeps quæstio, universitas in breve collecta, breviarium, ex σύμπαν, quidam à sumendo. Perot. ex summum, quod fit per Syncopen à supremum. Summa summarum (Senec. epist. 40.) est summa ex universis summis collecta, brevis totius complexio.) *A collection of things or words, the whole knot, the chiefe point of a matter, the conclusion of a thing, a summe of money, accomplishing the totall summe, the summe of all.*

Summano, as. Plaut. Curc. Act. 3. ex Summano avido raptore. *To snatch or hale away greedily, to take that which is another mans, to steale.*

Summanus. Pluto. ἅιδης, quasi summus manium, id est infernalium. Pap. qui omnes avaritissimè rapit in suum Thesaurum.

Summanus, a, um, ad Summanum pertinens, Fulgur summanum vel submanum. Gl. Fulgor matutinum.

Summāriè, adv. Eras. συντόμως, συλλήβδην. *Briefly, summarily.*

Summarium, ii, neut. gen. Senec. βραχυλογία, σύγχυσις. *An abridgment, a summary.*

Summārius, a, um, ἀκρος & ἄριστος. *Chiefe or principall above other.*

Summas, ātis, Apul. summo loco existens, inde plur. summates, um: Plau. ἄριστοι, μεγιστᾶνες, ἐξοχώτατοι. *Men of dignity, the chiefe persons in a citie, the Peeres in a Realme.*

Summātim, & summatè, adverb. συνελόντι, κεφαλαιωδῶς. *Briefly, also by the toppes or highest parts.*

Summatus, us, m. gen. Lucret. ἀρχεῖα, ἐξουσίαι. *Dominion, empire, chiefe rule.*

Summè adv. μάλιστα. *Chiefly, perfectly*: vid. summus.

† Summentum, ti, n. Gloss. *The throate*, qu. sub mento.

† Summergo: vid. Submergo.

Summissè: adv. & submissim, Eras. ὑφειμένως. *Softly, not too lowde.* vid. submissè.

Summissi: vid submissi.

Summissus, a, um: vid. submissus. *Put under, low, humble.*

Summitas, ātis, f. ἄκρα. *Height, or highnesse, the top.*

Summitto is: Summitto suborno clanculum & furtim immitto. ὑποπέμπω, κατασυκάζω, ὑπαβάλλω, ὑποδύω. *To set under privily, to make low.* aliq. pro demittere, promittere, aliq. pro subdere. Supprimo, remitto. sub jugum mitto. vid. Submitto.

Summittor: vid. Submittor, pass. Sil.

Summissŏr, pro summisit. Feud.

Summo, as, λογίζομαι. *To cast or make an account.*

Summœniānus, a, um: *Under the walls*: unde summœnianas meretrices app. Mart. quæ in illo loco prostarent. *Whores that lived in the suburbs.*

† Summœnium, ii, ὑπόμοιρον. *That which is under the wall, a suburbe.*

† Summœnius, a, um, adj. *That which is under the wall.*

Summŏpĕrè, adv. i. summo opere, μάλιστα, ἐξαιρέτως. *Chiefely.*

Summonco, cs, Summoncus, vid. Submoneo.

Summoveo, v. submoveo.

Summŭla, æ, dim. à summa, f. *A little summe, &c.*

Summum, mi, n. τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ σύνολον. *The height, the toppe, the whole, the summe.*

Summus, a, um, ex supremus, contract. ut imus ab infimus. ὕψιστος, ἄκρος, μακρυπρόσωπος, ὑπερίσχυος. *Highest, greatest, principall, very excellent, very deepe, the middest, of great weight, very land, very tall.*

Summum, & ad summum. *In summe: to speake the summe and chiefe.*

Summussus, (vel summissus) murmurator, ex sub & musso. Fest. *A mutterer, murmurer, or whisperer.*

† Summutesco, is, *To keepe silence, or to be silent.*

Summūto, ὑπαλλάττω ἀμοιβαίως. *To change one for another.*

Sūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, (quod proprie est multū & quasi nimium mihi tribuo, & quasi sum mihi, ex sum, Sipont. Bec. ex αἰσιμόω ex ἔμαμ, ἔμαμαι, aliis ut ὑπολαμβάνω, ἐκ ὑπὸ & λαμβάνω, sic sumo ex sub & emo, ut adimo, demo, eximo, veteres sarrimo inserta r: ut in dirimo, surremit, sumsit. v. M.) in dirimo, surremit, sumsit. v. M.) λαμβάνω. *To receive, to usurpe, to undertake, to adventure, to consume, to borrow, to hire, to chuse, to bestow on one, to begin or enterprise, to draw, to conclude, to take, to spend or expend.*

Sūmor. pass. Ovid.

† Sumnis, i. impeditio in legibus Pa. sunnis, & sonni-. v. M.

Sumptifăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. δαπανάω. *To make great costs and charges.*

Sumptio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à sumo, λῆμμα, λῆψις. *A taking, an assumption.*

† Sumptitātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptito, as, freq. à sumo. Plin. πολὺ λαμβάνω. *To take often*; leg. & sumptitor.

† Sumptorium. *A spoone or little ladle, which they used about the chalice.* Ar.

Sumptŭārius, a, um. δαπανηρός. *Of or belonging to expences.*

Sumptŭōsè, adv. Plin. Jun. δαπανηρῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Costly, prodigally, wastfully.*

† Sumptuōsitas, ātis, f. δαπάνημα. *Sumptuousnesse, costlinesse.*

Sumptŭōsus, a, um: Cic. qui immoderatum sumptum facit, δαπανηρός, πολυτελής. *Sumptuous, costly.*

Sumptŭrus, a, um. Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um: particip. à sumor, λαφθείς, εἰλημμένος. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, us, & ti. Cato. m. gen. (sumptus vel sumtus, quicquid insumitur aut aliquo confertur, item actio sumentis) δαπάνη, ἀναλωμα, χρήματα. *Charge, expance, bestowing cost.*

† Suno, as, pro jacio, vel deprimo, Non. Lucil. l. 7. M. à sino is, vel ex Heb. יָסַד *ysaang.*

† Sunnia. *Excuse or impediments.* Acerd.

Sŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum, ῥάπτω, ἀκόνομαι (à sue, quia hujus animalis pilis in suendo sutores utuntur, Isid. suo, à σύω, unde in comp. κατασύω, καταπασύω, ὑπασπασύω καθάπτω, quasi καθασύω.) *To sow, to stretch, to joyne together, also to worke or procure.* vid. Bec.

Sŭor, pass. Cels.

Suopte. *Of his owne.*

Supat significat jacit, al. sipat, unde dissipat disjicit, & obsipat objicit, & insipat, hoc est insipit Paul. injicit. v. Fest.

† Supalta, καζουμάνα. Gloss. M. leg. suppacta, à suppingo, à pango.

† Supellectĭcārius, a, um: Vlp. *A slave or bondman which is accounted for cattell.*

† Supellectĭlis, in nominativo. Vlp.

† Supellex, ĕctilis. f. gen. ex super & lego, (dict. quòd olim his qui in legationem proficiscerentur, locari solebant, quæ sub pellibus usui forent Pap. & Cath. ex suppleo. Turneb. nomen suppellectilis, à lectis habere originem credit, ut initio censerentur ea, quæ super lectos, vel cubiculares, vel discubitorios, postea latiùs significatione propagata. à super & legi, h. e. colligi. ea quæ legebant supra ordinarium usum, τὰ ὑπόπλα, κατασκευή, σκεύη. *Houshold stuffe: all things moveable within the house, the place where it is.*

Sŭper, præposit. serv. accus. & ablat. ex Græc. ὑπὲρ cum ablativ. aliquandò pro de, περί, aliq. idem valet quod pro: aliq. pro plusquam: aliq. pro inter, aliq. pro præter, vid. Gel. lib. 3. 9. accusat. junct. significat ultra, aliq. pro de, supra, aliq. pro insuper, aliq. pro vehementer. *Upon, more than, above, beyond, of, beside, moreover, over and above, as, betweene, vehemently.*

Sŭper, adv. ὑπεράνω, ὑπεράνω. *Above.*

Above, from on high.

Supĕra, pro ſupra, ex ſuper.

Supera, ōrum: Virg. ex ſuper. τὰ ἄνω. *Heavenly things, upward.*

Superābilis, le Liv. δυνατὸς. *That may be overcome.*

† Superabdicātus, & ſuperabdicatīvus. *Denyed, and denyed again.*

Superabundantia, æ, f. gen. Auguſt. ὑπερπλήρωσις. *A ſuperabundance.*

† Superabundātio, idem.

† Superabundo, as, Digeſt. ὑπερπλουτέω. *To be ſuperfluous, to abound.*

Superadditio, f. Aug. ὑπέρθεσις. *A vantage or adding.*

Superadditum, ti, n. Dig. *A ſuperpluſage or vantage.*

Superaddo, is, didi, ditum, dĕre. Virg. ἐφίστημι. *To add to, moreover, to give vantage.*

Superadlor, paſſ. Stat.

† Superadultus, a, um. *More then ripe in yeares, paſt the flower of age.*

† Superagnata tunica. *The nitty moſt skin of the eye.* v. Cal.

† Superalia, Gl. veſtis quæ ſuper aliam induitur. *An upper garment.*

† Superalligātio, f. Dig. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, as, Pli. ἐπιδέω. *To bind upon another thing.*

Superallĭgor, paſſ. Col.

† Superaltātio, f. gen. Gloſſ. exaltatio.

† Superalto, as, Gl. exalto.

Superamentum, ti, n. g. Vlp. *That is ſuperfluous, an overplus.*

Superannexus, a, um. *Tyed above.*

Superanno, unde ſuperannatus, a, um, adj. *To exceede in years.*

Superannātio, ōnis, f. gen. & ſuperannator, ōris, m. g. compoſ. ex ſuper & anno. *A ſuperannuating or exceeding in years.*

Superans, tis, Virg. ὑπερβάλλων, ὑπερέχων. *Surmounting, overcomming.*

Superātio, f. gen. Firm. *A conqueſt.*

Superātor, ōris, m. gen. Ovid. ὁ ὑπερβαίνων. *Hee which exceedeth others, an overcommer or vanquiſher.*

Superatrix, īcis, f. Ovid. *She that overcommeth.*

Superattollo, is, Plaut. *To lift up, or over.*

Superātus, a, um, p. νικηθεὶς. *Vanquiſhed, ſurmounted, performed, fulfilled.*

† Superba, æ, f. Offic. βασιλικὴ, vetonica. *A ſingle gilly flower, a pinck.*

Superbe, adverb. & ſuperbiùs, ὑπερηφάνως, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Diſdainfully, proudly, loftily.*

Superbia, æ, f. g. ἀλαζονεία, τῦφος, ὑπερηφανία. *Arrogancy, haughtineſſe, pride.*

Superbibo, is, bi, bitum, ĕre, Pli. ὑπεμίγω. *To drink more than need is, to drink after.*

† Superbificè, adv. Gloſſ. ὑπερφυῶς. *Haughtily, proudly.*

Superbificus, a, um, Sen. γαυρόω, οἰδῶ. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.*

Superbiloquens, tis, & ſuperbiloquus, a, um: γαυρόγλωσσος. *One that ſpeaketh proudly.*

† Superbiloquentia, æ, ὑψηγορία, μεγαλαυχία. *Arrogant and proud ſpeaking.*

Superbilŏquium, ii, n. Plin. idem.

Superbĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, (ex ſuper & eo, vel ex ὑπερέαίνω, ſupergredior, ſuperbire, ſuperire, ut humilis ex humo) ἀλαζονεύομαι, γαυριάω, περφέρομαι. *To be proud, to be lofty minded, to goe ſtately, to vaunt, or glory, alſo to excell.*

Superbĭter, adv. v. ſuperbe.

† Superbōſus, a, um: adj. Feſt. *Diſdainfull, or full of diſdain.*

Superbus, bior, & iſſimus, a, um: ὑπερήφανος, ὑπέροχος, ἀλαζών, (qui ſuper alios nititur perperam eminere, i. excellens, magnificus, nobilis, Priſc. ſimiliter ex ſuper. al. ex ſuper & via, qu. ſupervians, v. ſuperbio.) *High-minded, diſdainfull, proud, wicked, unjuſt, boaſting, excellent, noble, with a majeſty, ſumptuous, rich.*

Supercalco, as, Col. ὑπαλείφω. *To lay over with lime, to tread upon.*

Supercalcor, āris, paſſ. Stat.

Supercerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre, Col. ὑπερεπιθεωρέω, ἐπιστέγω. *To ſift or range upon.*

Supercernor, paſſ. Col.

Supercĭdo, is, di, caſum, ĕre, Col. ὑπερπίπτω. *To fall on.*

Superciliosè, adv. Gloſſ. *Very haughtily.*

Supercilĭōſus, a, um, ὑπερόφρυς. *Sowre in countenance.*

Supercilium, ii, n. g. (ſupercilium dicitur, quod ſupra cilium ſit. i. integumentum oculi ſuperius, Feſt.) ὀφρύς. *The ridge of the haire about the eye-lids, the eye-brows, the countenance, the gravity, a ſtately looke, pride, the top or higheſt part.*

Supercludo, is, ĕre, Liv. l. 7. Bell. Maced. *To ſhut upon.*

Supercontego, is, xi, ctum, ĕgere, Cæſ. ὑπεκκαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

† Supercontegor, paſſ. Celſ.

Supercorrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Val. Max. ὑπεπίπτω. *To fall downe upon.*

Supercreſco, is, ĕre, Celſ. ὑπεραύξανομαι. *To overgrow.*

Supercŭbātio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *A lying upon.*

Supercŭbo, as, Col. ὑπκοιμῶμαι. *To lye or ſleep upon.*

† Supercula. *an upper garment,* Ar.

† Supercunnum, ἐφέδιον, ὑπκωτις. Gl. phil. quia ſuper naturam fœminæ cingitur, pudoris cauſa, aut ſupra locum veſicæ, quæ κύστις. v. pubetale, M.

Supercurro, is, ĕre, Plin. Jun. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To over run, to run upon or above, to bee better or more worth.*

Superdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ὑπερλέγω. *To ſay moreover, to adde in ſpeaking of words.* Leg. & ſuperdicor, paſſ. Cic.

Superdo, as, dĕdi, dătum, ăre, Celſ. ὑπεπίθημι, *To lay or put upon.*

Superdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ἐπεισάγω. *To bring beſide them that he hath brought already, to cover over, or lay upon.* Superducor, paſſ.

Superēdo, is, ēdi, ēſum, ĕre, ὑπεσθίω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To eate more or after, to over-eate.*

Supereditus, valde editus.

Superemico, as, Dig. ὑπερβάλλω. *To excell, paſſe, or ſurmount.*

Supereminentia, æ, f. Dig. ἐξοχή. *A prerogative or excellency.*

† Superemĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre, ὑπερέχω. Col. *To be higher, or above other.*

† Supereo, Luc. l. 3. vid. ſupero. *To goe over.*

† Supereōus, a, um. *Eteſſed above.*

† Supererogārio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A giving more then is required.*

† Supererogātor, ōris, m. Aug. *Hee that giveth more than hee needeth.*

Supererogo, as. *To give moreover, jam ante erogatis addo.* ὑπερτίνω.

Supererogor, paſſ. Hier.

† Supereſcit, ſign. ſupererit, vid. F.

Supereſt, imp. περίεστι. *It remaineth.*

Superexcretio, ōnis, vel ſuppurgatio, ōnis. *A purging beyond the courſe of nature,* Sup.

Superexcurro, is, Dig. ὑπερεκδίομαι, ὑπερπηδῶ. *To run out at large.*

Superexcutio, is, ĕre, Dig. *To ſhake out at large, to grow out of the compaſſe of ones ground.*

† Superexto, as. *To remaine over, to ſtand out, or over other,* vid. Coop.

Süperfĕro, tŭli, ferre. ὑπερφέρω. Pl. *To beare over.*

Superficiarius, Sen ὑπαιθριαῖος. *He that hath builded an house on another mans ground, belonging to the outside of any thing.*

Superfic.es, ēi, f. (ex super, id est supra, & facies) ὑπερκεῖσθαι, ὑπερίστασθαι. τὸ ὑπερκείμενον. *The outside, the overmost part of any thing.*

Superfio, fŏsuersum,

Superfit, pro superest. Col. περιέστι. *It remaineth.*

Superflŏreo, es. Col. ὑπανθέω. *To flowre after.*

Superflŏrescens, tis, p. Pl.

Superflŏresco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Plin. ὑπανθέω. *To bud or spring over.*

Superfluĕ, adv. περισσῶς. *Superfluously.*

Superfluĭtas, ātis, f. Pli. περιαρότης. περισσία. *More than needes, superfluity.*

Superfluo, is, xum, ĕre, περισσεύω, πλεονάζω, ὑπερεκχέω. *To runne over, to overflow, to abound.*

Superfluum, ui n. Plin. *Surplusage.*

Superfluus, a, um, Plin. περίεργος, πλεονάζων, ὑπέρπλεως. *That u superfluous, that runneth over, the overplus.*

† Superfœtātio, ōnis, f. Plin. ὑπερκύημα. *A conceiving after the first young.*

Superfœto as, Plin. ὑπερκυέω, ὑπερκύησις. *After the first young to conceive another;* super priorem conceptum fœto.

Superforaneus, a, um, Sidon: *Superfluous, idle as one standeth in* foro *and hath nothing to doe or doth nothing.*

Süperfŏre. Scæv. περιέσται. *To remaine.*

† Superfŭgio, is, Gl. ὑποφεύγω. *To flie away.*

† Superfŭgium, ii, n. Gl. *A flying away.*

Superfulgeo, ēre: Stat. ὑπερλάμπω, ὑπερφίλεω. *To shine or cast great light upon one.*

Superfundens, tis, p. Liv. *Shewing it selfe outwardly.*

Superfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre. Col. ὑπερχέω, ὑπερκέχυμαι. *To powre or cast upon.*

Superfundor: pass. Plin.

Superfūsus, a, um: p. Ov. ὑπερχυθείς. *Overflowing, powred upon, spread abroad.*

Superfŭturus, a, um: p. à superfŭm: Plin. *That shall remaine.*

† Supergenitalis epididymis, i. supergeminalis tunica. *A skin of the kinds on the topps of the stones,* Stup.

† Supergenuālis, *A round bone in the top of the knee.* Stup.

† Supergrĕdio, vid. supergredior.

Supergĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre: Col. ὑπερχωννύω, ὑπεσωρεύω. *To cast or heape upon,* & supergeror.

Supergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, vel supergradior. Plin. ὑπερβαίνω. *To goe upon, to passe or exceede.*

Supergressus, a, um: p. Quint.

Superhumerāle, lis, n. ἐπωμίς. *A hood or such like thing worne on the shoulder.*

Superhumeralis. *The upper part of the shoulder.*

Superi, ōrum, m. ex super, οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ἐπουράνιοι, οἱ ἀγγελικοί. *The gods above, Angels, Saints.*

Superjăcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. Col. ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπερίστημι. *To cast or lay upon, also to adde or say moreover.*

Superjacio, is. Col. *To lay or put upon, or over.*

Superjacto, as, Pli. ὑπερσκοπέω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To cast over or beyond, to cast upon often.*

Superjectio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ὑπέρθεσις, ὑπέρθεμα. *A casting upon.*

Superjectus, us, m. ὑπέρθεσις: Col. *A casting upon, a leaping as the horse doth the mare.*

Superjicio, is, Col. vid. superjacio.

Superjicior, pass. Var.

† Superamentum, quod super est, quod superat, vel superfluum est.

Süperābilis, le, ex superiori parte. *Also that can be overcome.*

Supĕrare, supereſſe, Fend.

Süperillĭgo, as, Plin. ἐπιχρίω. *To tie, or binde upon.*

Superillĭgor. pass. Cato.

Süperillĭno, is, Plin. ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To smeare upon or annoint.*

Süperillĭtus, a, um, Cell. ἐπιχρισθείς. *Annointed over.*

Superimpendens, tis, p. ὑπερκείμενος. *Hanging over.*

† Superimpleo, Gl. *To fill over.*

Superimpōno, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπερτίθημι. *To put, or lay upon, to charge moreover.*

† Superimpositio, ōnis, f. Baret, idem quod appositio.

† Superimpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Set upon.*

Superimpregnātio, ōnis. *An after conception when one u already conceived before it.*

Superincĭdo, is, cĭdi, ĕre, Liv. ὑπερεμπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

† Superinereſco, is, *To grow over.*

† Superincurvātus, a, um, ὑπερκαμπής. *Bowing, or lying downe upon.*

† Superindico, is, xi, ctum, ere. Digeſt. ὑπερονομάζω. *To denounce and signifie moreover.*

† Superindictio, ōnis, f. g. Col. *A denouncing over.*

Süperinduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπερτίθημι. *To cover, or lay upon;* item, *to put on,* ἐπενδύω. Suet.

Superinductio, ōnis, f. *That which is written over, and on the sides of those things which are blotted out.*

† Superinductor, ōris, m. Col. *He that bringeth moreover.*

Superinduo, is, ŭi, ūtum. ἐπιγενδύω. *To put upon as one doth a garment.*

Süperindūtus, a, um, Stat. *That weareth over any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. ἐπεσωρεύω. *To cast or heape upon.*

Superingestus, a, um, Calius. *Cast upon.*

Süperinjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Cel. ὑπερβάλλω. *To cast, or lay over, or upon, to adde to moreover.*

Süperintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. ὑπεπιπλάζω, ἐπιγκαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

Süperintŏno, as, ŭi, āre, Virg. ἐπιβρονταῖ. *To thunder from above.*

Superinundātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *An overflow.*

Superinundo, as. *To overflow.*

Superinundor; pass. Marc. ab activo barbaro superinundo.

Süperinungo, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint upon.*

Superinunctus, a, um: Cell. ἐπαλειφθείς. *besmeared over.*

Süperior, ius, ōris, ex supera, supra, ἀνώτερος, ὑπερκείμενος, πρεσβύτερος. *Higher, elder, former, above, uppermost.*

Süperiōres, οἱ προηγούμενοι, πρεσβύτεροι. *Predecessors, superiours, elders, senatours.*

Süperius, adv. προηγουμένως, πρώτως. *Before, first, above.*

Superjumentārius, ii, m. Suet. præfectus jumentariis, ex super & jumentum, ἱππαρχοφόρος, ἱππαγωγός. *A rider on a horse.*

Superlachrymātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Superlăchrymo, as. Col. ὑπερδακρύω. *To weepe or to drop upon.*

† Superlātio, ōnis, f. excessus, oratio fidem superans, ὑπερβολή. *A passing, measure or bounds, excesse.* Aut. ad Horen.

Superlātivus, a, um: ὑπερθετικός. *Superlative.*

Superlātus, a, um, ὑπερεχθείς, ὑπερβολικός. *Borne upon, or over, preserved, greatly amplified.*

† Superlingula, vid. epiglottis.

† Superligamina. *Swathing clothes.*

Superliminăre, is, n. Plin. limen

oſti

oſti ſuperius, τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. *The timble over a door.*

† Superlinio, is. *To ſmear over.*

Superlino, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Plin. ἀλείφω. *To anoint or beſmeare upon.*

Superlinor, paſſ. Plin.

Superlitus, a, um, Plin. ἐπάλειπτος. *Smeared upon.*

Supermando, is, Plin. ἐπιμασσάομαι. *To eat over another thing.*

Supernĕo, as, Plin. ὑπερρέω, ἐπιπερόομαι. *To run or flow over.*

Supermergo, is, ſi, Dig. καταποντίζω. *To overwhelm.*

Supermico, as, Sen. ὑπερβάλλομαι. *To excell or paſſe.*

Supernas, ātis, adj. Plin. (quod ex loco ſuperiore ortum traxit) ὁ ἄνω, ἀνάγειος. *That is above.*

Superno, as. *To ſwimme above or aleſt*, inde ſupernans, tis, particip. *ſwimming over, ſwimming above*, Gell. 9. 9.

† Supernatio, ōnis, f. Gloſſ. *A ſwimming over.*

Supernati, vel ſuppernati, Feſt. ex ſupernates ex Enn. ὑπόπυγοι. *They that have the hinder part of the buttocks cut off.*

Supernăto, as, Plin. ex nato, ὑπολισθάνω. *To ſwimme upon, or aleſt.*

Supernātus, a, um: Plin. ex ſupernatus, ὑπερυδρίζων. *That is born, or grown beſide other.*

Supernè, adv. Plin. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Supernūmĕrārius, a, um. *Above the uſuall number.* Item accenſi milites, v. accenſus.

† Supernĭtas, ātis, vid. ſummitas.

Supernus, a, um adj. Plin. ex ſuper. ὁ ἄνω, ὑπερκείμενος. *High above.*

Supĕro, as, (ſuperior ſum. ex ſuper, vel quaſi ſuper ero, nam ſign. etiam ſupereſſe) ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπερισχύω. *To goe over, to exceed, to overcome, to excell, to overlive, to be left, to remain.*

Supĕror, paſſ. Ovid.

Supĕrobrŭo, is, ĕre. Prop. καταβάλλω, ὑπερχώννυμι. *To overwhelme, and caſt upon, to cover quite and cleane.*

Supĕrobrŭtus, a, um. Ovid. συγκαλυμμένος. *Overwhelmed above.*

Superonero, as, Bud. *To ſurcharge.*

† Superparticŭlāris, vel ſuperpartiens ratio. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is ſome one part over, whether 2 and 3, 4 and 5.*

† Superpellicium, ii, n. Baret. *A ſurpliſſe.*

Superpendeo, es, di, ſum, ēre. Liv. ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over, leg.* & ſuperpendeor.

Superpingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plin. ὑπογράφω. *To print moreover, or upon that which is printed.*

Superpingor, paſſ. Vitr.

Superpondĕro, as, Col. *To weigh exactly.*

† Superpondium, ii, n. Iun. auctarium ponderis, περιττὸν βάρος, ὑπέρβαρον. *More than meaſure, overweight.*

Superpōno, is, ſui, ſitum, ĕre, Plin. ἐπιτίθημι, ὑπερτίθημι. *To put over, to ſet, or put upon.*

Superpŏſĭtus, a, um, Stat. ἐπιτεθείς. *Set or put over.*

Superrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plin. ὑποξέω. *To ſcrape upon, to ſhave the upper part.*

† Superrāſus, a, um, Cap. *Scraped over.*

Superruo, is, Apul. *To raſh upon.*

† Superrutilo, as, Pr. *To ſhine above.*

Superſcando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climbe upon.*

Superſcandor, paſſ. Saluſt.

Superſcribo, is, ĕre, Modeſt. ἐπιγράφω. *To write upon or over.* legitur & ſuperſcribor.

Superſcriptus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐπιγραφείς. *Written upon.*

Supersĕdĕo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, ἐπικαθέζομαι, ἀνέχομαι, παύομαι. *To omit to doe a thing, to let paſſe, to leave, to ſit upon.* Supersīdo idem.

† Superſeſſus, a, um. *Omitted, let paſſe.*

Superſĭlĭo, is, ĭi, & īvi, ītum, īre, Col. ὑπερπηδάω, ἐφάλλομαι. *To leape or hop upon.*

Superſit, imp. *It remaineth.*

Superſpargo, is, vel ſuperſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Cato. ὑπερπάσσω. *To beſprinkle or caſt upon.*

Superſpergor, ĕris, paſſ. Stat. *To be ſpread over.*

Superſtagno, as, Tacit. ὑπερλιμπάζω. *To overflow.*

Superſterno, is, ſtravi, ſtratum, ĕre. ὑπερστρώννυμι. *To ſtraw or cover over.*

Superſternor, Cap. *To be ſcattered over.*

Superſtes, ĭtis, adj. περιγενόμενος, περιών, περιλειπόμενος, περίλοιπος, (qui ſuperſtat, i. ſupereſt: hinc igitur ſtare eſt eſſe, qui mortuis ſuis ſuperſtans, Feſt. Superſtites teſtes præſentes ſignif. *He that remaines alive after others be dead, he that tarryeth after other be eſcaped, alſo preſent, a witneſſe, ſafe, preſent, a witneſſe.*

Superſtĭtio, ōnis, f. δεισιδαιμονία, θρησκεία, δειδαιμωνία, (ex ſuper & ſtando. Gl. religio, ſuperſtitio, ſuperſtitium, ritus, ex ſuperſtare, quatenus ſignif. nimium eſſe. Senec. ep. 123. ſuperſtitio error infanus, amandos timet, quos colit violat. Serv. ſuperſtitio eſt timor ſuperfluus ac delirus, aut ab aniculis dicta ſuperſtitio, quæ multis ſuperſtites per ætatem deliranti, ac ſtultæ ſunt. Lact. l. 4. div. inſt. ſuperſtitioſi, qui ſuperſtitem memoriam defunctorum colunt.) *A vain devotion or ſuperſtition.*

Superſtitiōsē, adv. δεισιδαιμονίας. *Vainly curiouſly ſcrupulouſly.*

Superſtitiōſus, a, um: δεισιδαίμων (Cic. de natura Deor. qui totos dies precabantur, & immolabant, ut liberi ſui ſibi ſuperſtites eſſent, ſuperſtitioſi ſunt appellati: quod nomen patuit poſtea latius. Alii dict. Superſtitionem volunt à ſuperſtantium rerum, id eſt cœleſtium & divinarum, quæ ſupra nos ſtant, inani & ſuperfluo timore) Lactan. ſuperſtitioſos appel. qui ſuperſtitem memoriam mortuorum colerent, aut qui ſuperſtites imagines parentum tanquam deos venerarentur ſuperſtitioſus meus ſervili deũ timet, veretur tantum ut filius religioſus, unde δεισιδαίμων, ſuperſtitioſus, qu. δείδων δαίμονα, i. Serv. *Superſtitious, timorous in religion without a cauſe, alſo inſpired.*

Superſtĭto, as, Plaut. ex ſuper & ſto. ἀνεπιτρέχω, ἀνεγείρομαι. *To make whole, or recover from death, to live after other*, Servare.

Superſto, as, Liv. ἐφίσταμαι. *To remain or ſtand upon.* Supereſſe.

Superſtrŭo, is, ĭ. ἐποικοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Superſum, es, fŭi, eſſe: εἰμί, περίειμι, περίοιδα, περίλοιπος γίνομαι. *To remain, to be left, to indure, to be alive after other, to be ſuperfluous, to vanquiſh.* Supereſſe, i. reliquum eſſe, aliq. ſuperſtitem eſſe, aliq. ſuperfluum eſſe, vide Gel. 1. 22.

Supervăcāneus, a, um: (idem quod ſupervacuus) περιττός, πλεονάζων. *Needleſſe, alſo that which is ſet aſide above ordinary uſe againſt ſome occaſion to be uſed.*

Supervăco, as, Dig. *To bee at leiſure.*

Supervăcŭè, & ſupervacuò, adv. Digeſt. περιττῶς. *In vain, ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervăcŭus, a, um, ἀνάγκαιος, περιττός, περιών. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that ſerveth to no uſe.*

Supervādo, as, Dig. *To be ſurety for.*

Supervādo, is, ſi, ĕre: Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climbe or get upon, to paſſe over.*

† Supervagabundus, a, um, ſuperiore loco vagans.

Supervãgãneus, a, um: Fest. supervaganea avis vocatur ab auguribus, quæ ex ſummo cacumine vocem emiſiſſet, dict. ita quia ſuper omnia vagatur. i. canit.

Supervãgor, ãris, ari, Colum. περιπλανᾶσθαι. *To wander abroad more than needeth, to extend or goe abroad ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cat. ὑποφορτίζω. *To carry upon.*

Supervĕhor, paſſ. Apul.

Supervĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. Horat. ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπέρχομαι. *To come unlooked for, to come after another, to come upon ſuddenly, to grow up above, to leape upon.*

† Superventor, ōris, m. *He that commeth upon unawares,*

Superventus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. ἐπίθεσις. *a comming upon one ſuddenly.*

Supervĕſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin, περιβάλλω. *To cover over, to ſhew outward.*

Supervĕſtitus, a, um: Apul. περιειλημμένος. *Covered over.*

Supervīvo, is, xi, ĕre, περιγίνομαι. *To recover from peril of death, to outlive.*

Superungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Celſ. ἐπαλείφω, ἐπάλειψις. *To anoint upon.*

Superungor, paſſ. Plin. *To be anointed over.*

Supervŏlo, as, & ans, p. Pli. ὑπερπτάμαι. *To flie over.*

Supervŏlito, as. Virg. *To flye over often.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre. Col. ἐπικυλίνδω. *To tumble or wallow upon.*

Supervolvor, paſſ. Col.

† Supervomo, is. *To caſt up.*

Supĕrus, a, um, qui ſuper eſt: de ſuper, ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. *above, the uppermoſt.* vid. Superi.

Supīnātus, a, um, p. Virg. *Layd upreghts, bolden up to the ayre.*

Supīnē, adv. Sen. ὑπτίως, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently.*

Supīnitas, ātis, f. ὑπτιότης. *Negligence, an affection of the ſtomach that cauſeth vomiting.* Quint.

Supīno, as, Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay upright, or goe ſtately holding the noſe into the winde, to make proud.*

Supīnor, āris. Hor. *To be laid with the face upward.*

Supīnum, (dicun. ſupina quaſi ſupinata, id eſt derivata & inflexa à ſuis verbis. Pap. Supina dict. quòd reſupinatis vultibus participia aſpiciant, vel ab iis aſpiciuntur: vel quia à verbo tranſeunt in participium, iterum à participio reſupinantur in verbum. Alii, dict. quòd ante ſe caſum non habeant, Priſ. l. 9. ſupina verò nominantur, quia à paſſivis participiis, quæ quidam ſupina nominaverunt naſcuntur: v. Scal.) *A ſupine of a verbe.*

Supīnus, a, um. Stat. (ex ὑπτιος. Perot. ex ſupus, quod ex ſuper ſuperus. alii ex ſub. ὑπτιος) *Laid with the belly upward: alſo negligent, retchleſſe ραθυμος, Idle ſtanding on a hill ſide, proud, nice, careleſſe.*

† Supīnior, us, Comp. Mart. *More idle.*

† Supo, ſipo, Feſt. Supat. jacit.

† Suppagmentum, ti. n. Bud. *A patch, a ſhoove.*

† Suppa. *A kinde of garment.* Ac.

† Suppāni. *They which weare the garment.* Suppa.

† Suppalpo, āris, āri. Plaut. Mil. 2. 1. ſc. 2. *To underfeele.*

Suppar, āris, m, g. ex ſub & par, i. fere par. παρίσος. *One almoſt equall, or even.*

Supparāsitor, āris, Plaut. ex paraſitus, ὑποπαρασιτεύομαι. *To follow, or flatter, to have his repaſt free.*

† Supparia, veſtis quæ ſuperinduitur. Gloſ. I ſid. in iſidem ſuperaria, v. M.

† Supparium, ii. n. g. vid. Siparium.

† Suppăro, in locum paro, ſuppleo. Iſid. Gloſ. ſupparat. ὑπαρχεῖ.

Supparum, i. n. græc. παράμερον. Turneb. olim non tam velum quam ſupplementum veli ſignif. parteſque ſummas, ideoque ſupra velum & antennam expanſam, dict. quòd ſurſum pararetur. Feſt. dict. ſupparum qu. ſeparatum. Scal. ex ſuppar, i. majus, ut quantitas indicetur primo veſtis, deinde veli. leg. ſiparum, ſipparum, ſiparium, ſipparius, & ſypharium, v. d. ſiparus, & ſupparus.

Supparus, ri, m. g. Plaut. παράμερον. (Lineum puellarum veſtimentum id quod ſubucula. ſignif. etiam omne lineum velum. Feſt. Varr. à ſuppar, ut ſit par, ſive æquale, quod ſupra nos induatur, dict. quod ſubtus appareat. Non. vid. Supparum. alii ab ὑπό ſub. & πάρος pallium, velum.) *A ſmocke, a top faile of a ſhippe.*

Suppĕdānĕum, dict. quòd ſimulachrorum pedibus ſubſternitur, ὑποπόδημα, ὑποπάστιον. *A foot-ſtoole, a prop.* v. Jun.

† Suppĕdio, is, ἐπικουρέω. *To aide or helpe.*

Suppĕdītātio, ōnis, f. gr. παράσχεσις, χορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh.*

Suppĕdītātor, ōris, maſ. gen. Aug. *He that miniſtreth to.*

Suppĕdītātus, a, um. *Furniſhed.*

Suppĕdito, as, & or, āris, depo. (i. e. abundanter præbeo, ita ut ſub pedibus ponere videatur, proprie verbum militare ut ὑπουργέω de χορηγῶ, ſign. ſubmitto pedites, peditibus miſſis, ſuppleo exercitum) ſubminiſtro, præbeo, ſufficio, ἐπιχορηγέω, ἐπαρκέω, ὑπηρετέω. *To give or miniſter ſufficiently, to furniſhe with, alſo to ſubdue, to overcome, to endure, to abide.* Supplanto.

Suppĕditor, āris, paſſ. Liv.

† Suppedo, i. latenter pedere.

† Suppellectĭcarius, a, um: Pig. *That pertaineth to houſhold ſtuffe.*

† Suppello, is, puli, ſum. i. ſubtus pellere, verbum modò honeſtum, modò turpe, *To drive under.* Cic.

† Suppernati, v. ſupernati.

† Superno, as, & ſuppernor, ſupernari dicuntur, quibus femina ſunt ſucciſa in modum ſuillarum pernarum, Feſt. vide ſupernati.

† Suppos, & ſuppis, g'o. Iſid ſupinis pedibus.

Suppētiæ, & ſuppetias, ἐπικουρία, βοήθεια, à ſuppeto, à ſub quod minuit, ſuppetiæ, quas ita petimus dari nobis. Bec. ex Val. 5 7. auxilium eſt quod augendarum virium cauſa alicui ſubmittitur, ſuppetiæ quæ jam laboranti & periclitanti feruntur, vid. Calep. Pla. *Aide, helpe.*

Suppĕtior, āris, Apul. ex ſubpeto, ἀμύνω. *To ayde or helpe.*

Suppĕtit, Imper. πάρεστιν. *It is in readineſſe, hee hath plenty to maintaine.*

Suppĕto, is, (ſub, i. latenter & per fraudem peto) Dig. παρεκτείνομαι, ὑπαγίνω. *To ake privily and craftily, alſo to have ſufficient, to have in readineſſe, to have ability.*

Suppilātio, f. g. Digeſt. *A ſtealing or pilfering.*

Suppilātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Dig. ὁ κλεπτυλλάων. *A pilferer, a paltry theefe.*

Suppilo, as, Pal. ὑποκλέπτω, κλεπτύλλω. *To ſteale craftily*

Suppingor, ĕris, Plau. *To be ſowed faſt under.*

Supplanto, as, ὑποσκελίζω, παρεμπεριζω (à planta pedis, pede ſuppoſito in terram dejicio vel everto plantâ ſubtus emota, in qua inſiſtitur) *To put under the foot, to trip with the foot, alſo to deceive in preventing to his damage: to overthrow.*

Supplantor, āris, Veget.

Supplanto, as, à ſub & planto, Col ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneath.*

Supplan-

Supplantor, āris, Cato, pass.

Supplaudo, is, si, ĕre. *To rejoyce privily.*

Supplēmentum, ti, n. g. ex supplco, πλήρωμα, ὁπλήρωμα. *That maketh up, or supplyeth that lacketh.*

Suppleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, πληρόω, ἐκπλήρω. *To make up that which lacketh, to furnish, to close up: also to helpe one to speake when hee cannot answer.*

Supplĕtor, Veget. *To be supplied.*

Supplex, icis, adj. ἱκέτης, ἱκετικός, ἀπαιτητικός (ex sub & plico, supplex, qui alteri, abjecte, demisse, & humiliter supplicat ad pedes sese ejus prosternens, & aut genua flectens, aut alio modo corpus plicans, vel demissio infra plicas manibus genibusq, complicatis.) *Humbly intreating, that desireth any thing kneeling or prostrate.*

Supplicābātur, imp. Plin. *There was sacrifice made.*

Supplicans, tis, p. Terent. ἱκετεύων. *Humbly entreating.*

Supplicari impersonale pro supplicationes fieri Plin. 31. 1.

Supplicassis, pro supplicaveris.

Supplĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἱκετεία, δέησις, ἱκεσία (propriè veniæ petitio quoad priorem errorem, ductum nomen à supplicando, quod dimissus orare significat, nonnunquam flexis genibus & manibus complicatis. supplicatio est 1. actus supplicandi, 2. publica deprecatio Dei, 3. Sacrificium χειροτονία) v. & Calep. *Supplication, prayer, requeſt, procession, a sacrifice or publick feast.*

Supplicamentum, ti. n. g. id. quo supplicatur. Apul. L. 11. *That wherewith one maketh supplication, things pertaining to sacrificing.*

† Supplicia, pro supplicatione.

Suppliciter, & supplicè, adv. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly kneeling, in manner of supplication.*

Supplĭcium, ii, n. g. πρόβλημα, πρόσχημα, ποινή, supplicium dici volunt à supplicando, id est precando, quòd supplices esse solent homines in deprecandis pœnis, aut quia prisca paupertas noxiorum bonis sacra facere consuevit in supplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium mulctis, sed in aras deorum tanquam anathematibus. alii à supplendo, quòd in suppliciis injuriarum compensatio, & quasi suppletio fiat. sed Etymon alterum Isid. comprobat, supplicia, inquit, dicuntur supplicationes, quæ fiebant de bonis passorum supplicium, Non. Supplicium dicebatur damnatio vel pœna. v. Fest. *Punishment, torment, paine.* Est & supplicium, supplicatio, actus supplicis, hoc est, se subtus plicantis, & procumbentis. 2. deprecatio, supplicis supplicatio. 3. sacrificium supplicis. 4. Sceptrum ex verbena supplicandi causa factum, caduceus. 5. pœna capitis, quæ ita dici possit quia ingeniculantibus, tanquam supplices fiat, infligitur. v. M. ἱκεσία, ἱκετεία. *Supplication, prayer, punishment.*

Supplĭco, as, ex sub & plico, i. deorsum plico, genua procidens oro, submitto me, humilitate animi publicè deprecor, ἱκετεύω, λιτανεύω. *To intreate humbly, to make humble requeſt, also to make sacrifice.*

Supplōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ὑποκρούειν. *To stampe on the ground, to make a noyse with the foote.* Supplodor. pass. Sen.

Supplōsio, ōnis, f. Sen. ὑποκρουσις. *A stamping or noyse made with the feete.*

Suppodio, as, Col. *To underprop.*

Suppœniteo, es, inde suppœnitet, uit, ēre, vet. defect. ὑπομέλουσι. *It somewhat or halfe repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, sŭi, ĕre, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. *To put or lay under, to put into the place of another, to counterfeit, to submit, to adde or write under, to suppose.* leg. & suppo. pass.

Suppŏrtātio, ōnis, f. Aug. καταχρεμιδή. *A supporting.*

Supportator, m. Aug. *He that supporteth.*

Supportor, as, ὑποφέρω. *To convey under, to bring or carry privily.* leg. & supportor, pass.

Suppŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ὑπόθεσις. *A putting of a thing under another or in place of another.*

Suppositĭcius, a, um, adj. Var. quod suppositum est & alterius loco pro vero & nativo positum. ὑποβλητός, ὑποβολιμαῖος. *Counterfeited or set in place of another.*

Suppositōrium, ii, n. vid. Glans: *A suppository.*

Suppŏsĭtus, a, um, p. Ov. *About to put under, &c.*

Suppŏsĭtus, a, um, & poëticè suppostus, a, um. ὑποτεθείς, ὑποπαχθείς. *Put or set under, put in place of another.*

Suppostor, & suppositrix, Plaut. pro suppositor, & suppositrix, qui falsum aliquid seu adulterum pro vero supponit, ὑποβολεύς. *He or she that privily conveyeth another mans childe to one as his owne.*

† Suppræs : *Counter sureties, they that are bound to sureties to save them harmelesse,* v. Coup.

Suppremum, i. summum.

Suppressĭo, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπόσχεσις, ὑποστολή. *A suppressing, a stopping or staying.*

Suppressius, adv. Gell. 12. 11. *More secretly or close.*

† Suppressor, m. M. *He that keepeth downe.*

Suppressus, a, um, & suppressior, ius, κατασταλείς, συνεχόμενος. *Kept under, stopped, concealed, hid, drowned, short, soft, low.*

Supprimo, is, si, ssum, ĕre, ex sub & premo, ὑποπίζω, κατασβέννυμι, ἐπέχω. *To keepe downe, to stay or stop, to smite, to retaine by unlawfull meanes, and not to restore, also to dull and suffocate, to deferre, put off, or stay, to suppresse, to keepe secret or in silence, not to witnesse or reveale a truth or a thing, to restraine.* Supprimor, eris. pass. Liv.

Supprōmo, is, si, ptum, ĕre, ἐκφέρω, ἀποταμιεύω. *To draw out.* Suppromor. pass. Plau.

Supprōmus, i. m. Plau. ὁ ἀποταμιεύων, ταμίας. *A butler, one that draweth out, an under butler.*

Suppūdet, ŭit, ēre, verb. impers. ὑπαισχύνομαι. *To be somewhat or halfe ashamed.*

† Suppullulasco, is, Peli. & suppullulo, as, āre. *To send forth new branches from trees.*

Suppum, antiqui dicebant quod nunc supinum dicimus ὕπτιον. Lucil. apud Fest. si vero das quod rogas, & si suggerit suppus. Dedac à Græco ὑπτιος.

Suppūrantia, æ, suppuratio, ōnis, f. Col. ver. ἰμπύωσις. *An impostume or gathering to matter.*

Suppūrātōrius, a, um, adj. ἰμπυωτικός, πυοποιός. *That causeth matter.*

Suppūrātum, ti, n. Plin. ἴμπυον. *A thing that is growne to matter or impostume.*

Suppūrātus, p. Plin. ἰμπυος, ὑπτιασμός. *That matereth.*

Suppūro, as, Col. in pus converto, ex sub & pus, ἰμπυόομαι. *To breed filth as a sore doth.*

Suppūror. pass. Cels.

† Suppus, a, um. pro supinus Fest.

† Suppus, pi. m. Fest. Suppum antiqui quem nunc supinum dicimus, dicebant, ex gr. ab ὑπτιος, vid. supinus. 2. suppus, pars lusorii tali Græc ὑπτιος, cum talus ita caderet, ut supina pars quæ voc. superior esset ita felix jactus. Isid.

Supputātor, ōris, f. Col. καλάτωσις. *A pruning, a counting.*

Supputātio, ōnis, m. Aug. καλατωτής. *Hee that counteth or pruneth.*

Supputātorius, a, um, adj. Plin. *That counteth or pruneth.*

Supputo, as, Plin. ὑποκαλάτωω. *To*

To prune or cut trees; alſo λογίζομαι, *to reckon, to count, to ſurmiſe, to ſuppoſe.* Suppuror, pati.

† Supra, f. 1u. quod ſura, Gloſſ.

Supra, præp. ex ſuper, qu. ſuperra, vel, ſupra pro præter, value, plus ſatis, antiq. ſupera ſcrib. ὑπὲρ. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, in, on.*

Sūprà, adv. ἄνω. *Before, cloſe, on back.*

Supradictus, a, um, Pl. προειρημένος. *Spoken or ſaid before.*

Supraſcriptus, a, um, προγεγραμμένος. *Above written, or written before.*

Suprēmus, a, um, ἔσχατος, ὑπέρτατος, (ex ſuperus, qui, ſuperimus) grad. ſuperl. *Higheſt, or greateſt of all other, the latter, the utmoſt,* unde ſuprema, orum, n. Tac. quia ſupremum eſt extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quoque extremum notandum extenditur, hinc ſuprema ſunt extrema vitæ tempora & mors, & cadaver, τὰ τελευταῖα. *Funerall obſequies, death, a laſt will and teſtament, the higheſt, the laſt, the moſt excellent death.*

Supremitas, atis, f. extremitas, vitæ finis; Amm. l. 31. *The laſt, the end.*

Suprēmò, adv. Plin. ὑπέρτατα, ἐσχάτως. *Higheſt, or laſt of all.*

† Suptile, pro ſubtile, Feud. Suptilitas pro ſubtilitas.

Sūra, æ, f. σαρκοκηλία (ex ſurus Scal. Pap. ex ſuo, quod, ſuit femori tibiam, M. ex שׁוֹר ſur, Arab. ambulare ex σύρειν, Suid. Τὸ πείσθαι, currere, quod pulchrè convenit cum Hebr. שׁוּק ſhuk, quod ſignif. crus, & etiam currere, v. tamen ſurculus.) *The calfe of the legge, alſo the whole legge from the knee to the ancle; alſo boots.* M. ex שׁוֹר ſur, ire.

† Surcārium, ii, n.g. ex ſurſum & caro, quia ſupra carnem, χίτων, ἱμάτιον. *A kind of garment.*

Surculāceus, a, um, φρυγανιώδης. *Like to a young ſprigge or graffe.*

Surculāris, re, Colu. φρυγανικός. *That bringeth forth young ſprigges.*

Surculārius, a, um, Plin. φρυγανιώδης. *Of, or belonging to, or ſet with ſprigges.*

† Surculātor, m. Gloſſ. *A digger or pruner of trees.*

Surculo, as, φρυγανίζω. *To cut off ſprigges of trees, alſo to prune trees.* Surculor, paſſ. Colu.

Surculosè, adv. Plin. φρυγανικῶς, φρυγανιδὸν. *One ſprigge or ſhoote after another.*

Surculosus, a, um, Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Full of ſhoots or ſprigges.*

Surculus, i, m. g. & ſurculus, (M. à ſurgendo. Scal. exer. 214. ex Feſt. ſurculum, eſſe ſtipitis partem, aut rami, & ratio vocis indicat & declarat uſus: nam vox diminutionem, notat ex ſuro, ſurum patum dixere priſci, unde ſura in hominibus, *ſharah* Heb. שׁוּק ſurculus) φρύγανον, κλάδος. *A ſience, a young graffe, a young twigge or branch.*

† Surcus, ci, Vallum. *A trench.*

Surdaſter, a, um, adj. ὑποκωφός, δυσήκοος. *Deafe, or ſomewhat deafe.*

Surdĕo, & ſurdeſco, is, ĕre, ἐκκωφόομαι. *To be, or waxe deafe.*

Surditas, atis, f. græc. κωφότης. *Deafneſſe.*

Surdo, as. *To make deafe.*

Surdulus, a, um, ὑποκωφός. *Somewhat deafe.*

† Surdidulus, idem.

Surdus, a, um, (ab aurium ſordibus quæ auditum impediunt. M. qu. ſeoridus, i. fine ore, i. aure, i. auditu, ut oricula, pro auricula. Rec. ex Heb. חֵרֵשׁ *charaſh*. *Deaf, alſo he that ſpeaketh not, that maketh no noiſe, that is not heard, that perceiveth nothing, that hath a dull, or no ſavor, nothing famous, darke, ſad, plain.*

Surde, adv. Aſcon. *Deefly.*

Surena, Amm. Marc. *A title of dignity among the Perſians.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ctum, ere, ens, (ſurſum rego, erigo, i. ago, Scal. ſimp. ex ſurſum ducit) ἀνίστημαι, ἐγείρομαι. *To ariſe, to grow or ſpring, to appeare, to be builded higher and higher, to be troublous.* Surgitur imp. Jun. *They riſe.*

Surgunides coloniæ ſunt apud Turcas. Acer.

Sūrio, is, Scal. (ex ſue. Feſt. à Scal. reſtitutus in vocabu. ſuillum vidend.) *To grunt like a hog,* de mare ſue tantum dr. vid. M. κάπρος.

† Suriſcula, læ, f. g. i. vas aquarium. Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpiculus, li, M. Propert. σφρίδιον, κλαδίσκος. *A bauket, a pannier.*

† Surpite, pro ſurripite, & ſurperat, pro ſurripuerat, Hor.

Surrectio, ōnis, f. ἀνάστασις. *An ariſing.*

Surrectus 2, um, p. ἐγηγερμένος, ἐναρθείς. *Lifted up, raiſed up, ſet upright.*

† Surrego, is, pro ſurgo. Feſt.

† Surregit & ſurrectus antiq. poneb. pro ſurgit & ejus participio. qu. ſit ſurrectus, Feſt. ex Liv.

† Surregulus, li. *A viceroy.*

† Surremit, pro ſumpſit, & ſurrempſit, pro ſuſtulerit, Feſt.

Surrepo, is, Plin. ὑποσυρίζω. *To creep unawares, or by little and little.*

Surreptio, ōnis, f. Plaut. κλοπή. *A ſtealing.*

Surreptitius, a, um, Plaut. κλοπαῖος. *Stolne, done by ſtealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um, part. ὑφαιρεθείς. *Stolne away.*

† Surrexe, pro ſurrexiſſe, Hor.

Surrigo, ſeu ſubrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. (dictum rego, vel erigo, i. iceo) M. ἐγείρω, ἀνίστημι. *To raiſe up, to liſt up on high.* Surrigor, paſſ. Virg.

Surripio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, (latenter rapio, vel furor.) ὑφαιρέω, ὑποκλέπτω, ὑφαιρέω. *To ſteal, or to take away privily, to withdraw, to prevent, to liſt up haſtily, or in height.*

Surripior, paſſ. Liv.

Surripiendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Surrŏgatio, vel ſubrogatio, onis, verb. à ſurrogo, ſubſtituo, (rogatio, ut alter in ejus locum ſubſtituatur) ἀντικατάστασις. *An appointing in ones room, a putting in place or room of another.*

Surrŏgator, ōris, m. g. Cod. *He that ſubſtituteth in his place.*

Surrŏgo, ſeu ſubrogo, as, ſubſtituo, ſuffitio, ἀντικαθίστημι. *To put in place of another, to ſubſtitute,* Legitur & Surrogor, āris, *To be deputed.*

Sursum, ad. ex ſupra verſum, i. verſum partem ſuperiorem, vel qu. ſuprorſum verſum, i. verſus ſuperiorem locum vel partem, Terent. ἄνω, ἄνωθεν. *Upward.*

Surus, ri, m. g. Feſt. M. ex ὄρος, limen, terminus, qui palis ſolet notari, σκόλοψ. *A ſtake, a bough, a ſprigge.*

Sus, ſuis, m. & f. g. ex ὖς, ὑός, חָזִיר *chaſir*, quia σύρει, i. impetu fertur. *A ſwine, a hogge.* olim ſuetis in genit. ſig.

† Sus, ſa, ſum, veteribus pro ſuus, ſua, ſuum, etiam pro is & ſui, ſo pro ſuo, ſa pro ſua, ſos pro ſuos.

Sus (ex ſupus, ſuppus, ὑποπόδιον. Scal. l. l. modo ducit ſuſum ex ſus; modo dicit ſus eſſe plenè ſubs ὑπό. vel ſus contractum ex ſuſum pro ſurſum, adv. vel præp. in compoſ. tantummodo uſurpatum ſus, ſuſque deque, ſurſumq; deorſumq; ἀπὸ τοῦ κάτω, antiq. ſus & de. ἄνω. *Upward, above.*

Suſacim, principes curſorum. 2 Chro. 12. Acer.

† Suſceptabulum, vel ſuſceptaculum. *A place of receit.*

Suſceptio, ōnis, f. g. ὑποδοχή, ἀντίληψις, ἐγχείρησις. *An enterpriſe,*

praise, a taking of a thing in hand.

† Suſcepto, as, freq. à ſuſcipio, *Oft to undertake.*

Suſceptor, ōris, m. Jun. *Vndertaker. A godfather, he that hireth others.*

Suſceptum, ti, n. Ovid. *A thing entertained, or undertaken.*

Suſceptus, a, um, part. *Taken, received, begotten.*

Suſcio, is, īre. Plaut. *To know.*

Suſcipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ere, ndus, à ſub & capio, *To undertake, to uſurpe, to admit, to receive, to hazzard, to run into, to beget, to counterfeit, to conceive, to commit, to take the talke after one and anſwere.*

Suſcipior, paſſ. Cic.

Suſcitābŭlum, li, n. Var. *A ſtirring or provocation: alſo tinder or touch-wood.*

Suſcitātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *Often ſtirring up.*

Suſcito, as, ex ſub, i. ſurſum & cito, erigo, excito, è morte in vitam revoco. *To call one from ſleepe, to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to move, to except, to raiſe up, to raiſe.*

† Suſcus, vid. Subſcus.

† Suſinus, a, um: vid. ſuſſinus.

† Suſinum, pen. cor. *Oile,* oleum ſeu unguentum ex liliis confectum, quæ phrygia lingua ſuſa, σοσα appellantur. Plin. 13. 2.

Suſpectio, vid. ſuſpicio, ōnis.

Suſpecto, as, Mart. frequ. ex ſuſpicio, ſurſum ſpecto, 2. ſuſpectum habeo. *To behold above, or looke upon often, alſo to looke downe or ſee beneath, to ſuſpect greatly.* leg. & ſuſpector, paſſ.

Suſpectātus, a, um: Apul. *Suſpected.*

Suſpectus, a, um: & ſuſpectior, ius, *Suſpected, miſtruſted,* Juv. *ſeene cleft.*

Suſpectus, us, m. Plin. *A looking or beholding upward, admiration, height.*

Suſpendens, tis, p. Suet. *Holding in ſuſpence and doubt.*

Suſpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Col. (ſupra pendeo:) *To be hanged over or on high, to appeare a little,* ſuſpendeor, paſſ. Varr.

Suſpendiōſus, a, um: Plin. *That is hanged on a gallowes.*

Suſpendium, ii, n. *A hanging, a halter.*

Suſpendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre: ſurſum pendo, i. pendere facio, ambiguum teneo, ſuſpendo in cruce: *To hang up alſo to deferre, to reſt, to keepe one in doubt, to eare or till, to reſpite, to ſuſpend.*

Suſpendor, paſſ. Lucan.

Suſpenſio, ōnis, f. Hirt, *A hanging up, alſo a doubt, Vncertainty of mind.*

† Suſpenſor, ōris, m. Gl. *He that hangeth.*

Suſpenſūra, æ, f. Sen. *An hanging up.*

Suſpenſus, a, um, part. ſuſpenſus ſomnus, i. inquietus, ſuſpenſus gradus, i. placidus, ſilens, pro incerto ac dubio: *Hanged up, alſo uncertaine, fearefull, doubtfull, carefull.* ſuſpenſiſſimus, a, um: *moſt lifted up, &c.*

Suſpicax, ācis, com. gen. Tacit. *That deemeth or ſuſpecteth.*

Suſpicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens: *To have in admiration, to honour, to be in love with to ſuſpect.*

Suſpicio, ōnis, f. verb. *Miſtruſt, doubt, ſuſpition.*

Suſpiciōsē, adv. & ius, *Suſpitiouſly, miſtruſtfully.*

Suſpiciōſus, a, um: & iſſimus, *Full of ſuſpition, much to be feared, very dangerous.*

Suſpiciuncula, æ, dim. à ſuſpicio: Eraſ. *A little ſuſpition.*

Suſpicor, āris, & part. ans, dep. *To conjecture, to ſuppoſe, or ſuſpect.* Suſpico, as, Plaidem.

Suſpicans, tis. *Suſpecting, &c.* Tert.

Suſpirātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. *A ſighing.*

† Suſpirator, oris, m. Gloſſ. *He that ſigheth after any thing.*

Suſpirātus, us, m. g. Ovid. vid. ſuſpiratio.

Suſpiriōſus, a, um. Plin. *That fetcheth the breath painfully, that bloweth much, ſhort or broken winded.*

Suſpirium, ii, n. ipſa ſuſpiratio, i. ab imo pectore ſuſpiratio. *A ſigh, a ſhort breathing.*

Suſpiro, as, & part. ans, andus, ſpiritum ab imo pectore traho, quod ſolicitudinis aut doloris eſt argumentum: *To ſigh, to deſire fervently: alſo to ceaſe up.*

Suſque deque ferre. i. habere, æquo animo ſum, & qu. accidit non magnifico; *To be nothing carefull, not to paſſe how the matter goeth, to be indifferent and at a point.*

Suſſilio, is, Plau. ſurſum ſalio, v. ſubſilio.

Suſſinus, a, um: Plin. *Made of lilies.* à σοσον lilium, idq; ab Heb. שושנה *Shoſhan, Shoſhanah.* Aven.

Suſtendo, is, di, ĕre, decipiendi gratia ſubdere aliquid aut machinari. Saluſt. *To deceive one, to goe about a thing.*

Suſtentācŭlum, li, n. g. *That which beareth up or ſuſtaineth,* v. Cal.

† Suſtentāmentum, ti, neu. gen. *An holding up.*

Suſtentātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *A ſuſtaining, a delaying, a ſtaying up.*

Suſtentātus, us, Apul. idem.

Suſtentor, ōris, m. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Suſtentātum eſt, imper. Cæſ. *They withſtood or reſiſted.*

Suſtentātus, a, um: part. Lucr.

Suſtento, as, à ſuſtineo, *To beare up, upbold, to helpe, to defend, feede, comfort or maintaine, to abide patiently:* ſuſtŭlo, ſuſtŭlī, ātum, ĕre, *Alſo to deferre.*

Suſtentor, paſſ. Sen. *To bee ayded.*

Suſtĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ex ſub & teneo: 1. eſt fulcio, 2. patior, tolero, 3. compeſco ſive retineo, 4. differo, *To hold or ſtay up, to ſupport, or maintain, to abide, to endure, to holdback, ſtop, or repreſſe, to delay, to reſiſt, to defend, to nouriſh, to withſtand, to ſavour, to be able to execute, to repreſent or beare, to have the charge of.* ſuſtinetor, p. Sen.

Suſtollo, is, ŭli, ſublatum, ĕre: & part. ens: (ex ſub antiq. vel ſuſum. id eſt ſurſum, & tollo, antiq. nunc tollo. *To left up on high, to kill, to take away, to raviſh, to nouriſh, to educate.* ſuſtollor, paſſ. Sidon.

Suſtŭli, præteritum vid. ſuffero ſuſtollo, tollo.

† Suſa, vid. ſuſus.

Suſum, pro ſurſum, Cato.

† Suſurna, æ, *A courſe bed cover.*

Suſurrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. *A whiſpering or muttering.*

Suſurrātor, ōris, m. gen. Apul. *A whiſperer.*

Suſurro, as, Terent. ex ſono vocis. *To mutter, to whiſper.* ſuſurror, p. Pla.

Suſurro, ōnis, m. Jun. actus ſuſurrandi, vel ſuſurro:

gue. *A murmurer behind ones backe, a whisperer.*

Sutturrāmen, ĭnis, v. susurrus.

Sūsurrum, i, n. Ovid. idem.

Sūsurrium. *Private confession, &c.*

Sūsurrus, ri, m. Hor. ψιθυριστὴς. *A privy whispering in the eare, soft and still noise.*

Susurrus, rus, Apul. idem.

Susurrus, a, um, ψιθυρὸς. *That whispereth or maketh a soft noyse, that talketh of, or belonging to whispering.*

Sulus & susum, pro sursus & sursum, Fest.

† Sutacos, Plaut. i. sutores, à suendo. *Certain kinde of sewer.* vid. Cal. & Lamb. sutares alii sutantes.

Sūtēla, f. Plaut. ex suo; Fest. dolosæ astutiæ, sutelæ, à similitudine suentium dict. δολοπλοκία, δολοφραδία. *Subtilty, craft, deceit.*

† Sutellocaptiotrica, æ, m. Sen. i. captio, sutela, trica. *A wrangling Sophister.*

† Sutēlo, as, sutelam facio, Gloss. ῥάπτω. sutello.

Suterina, vel suterna, ipsa sutura, sive opus sutorium, Var. ῥαφὴ. *A seame of sewing, or sowing.*

† Suternum, ῥαφεῖον, *A seamsters shop.*

Sūtĭlis, le, Plin. ῥαπτὸς. *That is sewed.*

† Sutiliter, adv.

† Sutilitas, tis. *A sewing.*

Sūtor, ōris, m. g. à suo, ῥάπτης, ὑποδηματοῤῥάφος. *A sewer, a shoomaker.*

Sūtōrius, a, um, ὁ τῦ ῥάπτου. *Of or belonging to a sewer or shoomaker.*

† Sutricula, dim. à sutrix.

Sūtrīna, æ, f. Liv. à sutor, ῥαφεῖον, ῥαφὴ, συντήριον. *A coblers or shoomakers shop; a taylors shop, or the trade it selfe.*

Sutrinum, ni, n. Sen. idem.

Sutrinus, a, um, Tacit. id quod sutorium.

† Sutrium, locus ubi sumuntur species aliquæ, Gl. Is. vid. Cel.

Sutrium, ii, proverb. *To bee ready with all his provision,* vid. Fest. & M.

Sutrix, icis, f. gen. *A seamster, a woman that liveth by sewing.*

† Sutularis, i. solutaris.

Sutulares. *Shoes open above, and close below.* Acer.

† Sutum, ti, n. g. *A guilt.*

Sūtūra, æ, f. Liv. ex suo, ῥαφὴ, ῥάπτημα. *A seame, a joyning together, the line under the yard of a man; also a suture or joyning together of bones in the head.*

Sutus, a, um: part. à suo, Virg. ἐρραμμένος, ἐραφεὶς. *Seamed, fastned together, sewed.*

Suus, a, um, ἴδιος, οἰκεῖος, qd est sui. vel ejus, possessivum ex sui. *His own,* vid. sui.

Suus, pro illius, item sui juris, suum esse, *To be his own man.*

Suusmet, Tacit. idem.

S *ante* Y.

† Syagri, Plin. *Certain date trees.*

† Syagrides, συαγρίδες, pisces de quibus Athen. ex σύαγρος, i. aper.

† Syagros, latinè aper dicitur, σῦς ἄγριος. *A boare.*

† Syacion: genus piscis, aliqui pro rombo accipiunt. Gesn.

† Syæna, σύαινα. à sue vocat. porcellus.

† Sybæna, Arist. *A bag of hogs skin.*

Sybaris, is, f. Tibul. σύβαρις. *A delicate or wanton loving,* ex Sybaritis, Pop.

Sybaritis, opus Hemitheonis de generibus voluptatum, Ovid.

† Sybariticus, a, um: Sid. ex Sybaritis populis, συβαριτικὸς. *Delicate, effeminate.*

† Sybárizo, as, συβαρίζω deliciis, & genio indulgere, ut Sybaritæ.

† Sycaminon, ōnis, f. U'p. *A kind of Mulberry tree in Ægypt.*

Secaminea, æ, f. & sycaminus morus, συκάμινος morus, συκόμορον, morum, συκάμινα, qu. σύκων ἀμείνων, nempe ob saporis præstantiam, qu. ficubus sapiunt meliùs. *A mulbery tree,* vid. Casaub. in Athen.

Socaminonem, pro sycamorum, Feud.

Sycites, Plin. συκίτης, gemma à fici colore dicta. *A precious stone in colour like a figge.* Ficarius.

Sycomorum, ri, n. Dioscor. Συκόμορον, *The fruit of the tree* sycomorus.

Sycŏmŏrus, arbor foliis mori ex συκῆ ficus, & μορέα morus. *A kinde of tree bearing a fruit like a figge, but in taste and savour like* caprificus, *but somewhat sweeter.* Cels. morosycos, al. morus vel ficus Ægyptia.

† Sycon, n. Mart. *A figge.*

† Sycon ōnis, συκὼν ficetum,

Sycophanta, æ, m. Plaut. συκοφάντης, sycophantas hac de causa quidam dictos putant. Atticos quondam juvenes solitos aiunt in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ficosque deligere; quam ob caulam legem factam, qui id fecisset, capitale esset el; quam pœnam qui persequerentur ob parvula detrimenta sycophantas appellatos, hæc Fest. Plut. τὸ συκοφαντεῖν ἔνιοι φασὶ λεγόμενον παρὰ τῶν ἀττικῶν γεγενῆσθαι τοιόνδε τινὰ τρόπον. ἐπειδὴ τὰς συκᾶς ἐξαίρετον ἦν τοῖς ἐγγὺς οἰκοῦσι τῆς ἀττικῆς, μεμφόμενοί τινες τοὺς ἐξάγοντας συκοφαντεῖν ἐκελεύοντο: hoc est, sycophantæ ex cupiditate aliis facessendi negotii nomen factum aiunt: nam cum Athenis vetitum esset efferre ficus, qui eos deferebant accusabantq; sunt ap. ellati sycophantæ: sycophantæ igitur παρὰ τὰ σῦκα φαίνειν: id est, à ficuum delatione. alii ad fabulam vulgatam in vita Æsopi. Quum Xanthi Philosophi servus ficos domini ex agro allatas consumpsisset, ejus rei culpam in Æsopum conservum suum rejicit: qui ut domino innocentiam suam probaret, aquam tepidam ebibit eandemque puram ut hauserat evomuit, quod cum jubente hero alter feciset, una cum aqua frenum quoque frusta ejecit, eaque ratione prodito calumniatore factum est, ut sycophantam dicamus, qui insontem falso crimine calumniatur, alii ἀπὸ τῦ φαίνειν τὰς συκᾶς, hoc est à ficubus edendis. *A false accuser, a sycophant, a bearer of tales.*

Sycophantia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. συκοφαντία. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation.*

Sycophantiōse, & sycophanticè, adv. Plaut. συκοφαντικῶς. *Slanderously, deceitfully.*

† Sycophantor, āris, vid. Sycophantizo.

Sycophantisso, as. Plaut. συκοφαντίζω. *To accuse or slander falsly, to deal deceitfully.*

Sycophantor, Plaut. Sycophantias struere. *To invent and forge false crimes and accusations.*

Sycosis, fœmin. gen. Plin. à similitudine ficus, σύκωσις. *A disease in the fundament, making a warts like a figge, also a disease in the eye; also a fault in corn.*

Sycotus, a, um, ficatus.

Syderalis, & syderatio, vide sideralis.

Sydereus, v. sidereus.

Sydus, ĕris, n. *A figge in heaven;* v. sidus.

Sydus aquosum, v. sidus.

Syllaba, bæ, f. συλλαβὴ, ex συλλαμβάνειν, i. comprehendere. *A syllable.*

Syllabātim, adv. κατὰ συλλαβάς. *By syllables.*

† Syllabico, as. *To joyn syllables.*

† Syllabo, as, idem.

Syllabĭcus, a, um: συλλαβικὸς. *Pertaining to syllables.*

Syllabus,

Syllabus, συλλαβος, ἱλογχος, index libri, v. Jun. *An Index of the words or chiefe heads of a booke.*

Syllaceus color, Vitruv. *Purple colour.*

† Syllanion, i, ſtatuarius nullo doctore nobilis : Cal.

Syllaturio, is, ivi, ire : ex Sylla dictatore. *To have a deſire to follow* Sylla : *To have a deſire to baniſh and murther men.*

† Syllepſis, συλληψις, eſt quum pluralis dictio ſingulari verbo copulatur : aut ſingularis plurali, aut quum pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi. v. Cal.

† Syllaterium, v. phylacteria & niceteria.

Syllögiſmus, mi. m. Quint. Συλλογισμος. ἀπὸ τῦ συλλογίζ. i. rationcinari. rationum collectio. 2 concluſio ſententiæ poſt illatam rationem. 3 ratiocinatio illa tota, in quâ diſponitur argumentum cum quæſtione probanda & quæſtio ipſa concluditur. 4 cogitatio duarum illarum ſententiarum quæ præmiſſæ vocantur. 5 ipſa oratio, mentis, ſcripti, ita diſpoſita. *A ſyllogiſme, a kinde of argument.*

Syllogiſticus, a, um : συλλογιστικὸς, i. diſputatorius. *Belonging to diſputation.* gr.

† Syllogizo, as, gr. συλλογίζω. *To reaſon ſyllogiſtically.*

† Sylo, Parac. *The whole world.*

† Sylphes, dicuntur pygmæi. Par.

Sylphium, σίλφιον, v. ſilphium. planta eſt ferulacei generis. vide Laſerpitium.

Sylva, æ, fœm. gen. ex ὕλη ſylva, Per. Cau. ὕλη quaſi ῥυμὸς. *A foreſt, a wood, ſtore of matter digeſted together : alſo a writing or worke made or ruſhed up in haſte.*

Sylva, Iſid. qu. xylina ex ξύλον lignum.

Sylvæ mater, Offic. matri ſylvæ, herba.

Sylvani. *Wild and ſavage men living wholly in woods and deſert places.* v. Sylvanus in propriis.

† Sylvārius, ii, m. ὑλακὸς. *A keeper of a wood.*

Sylvaticus, a, um : Plin. ὑλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a wood.*

Sylveſco, is, ĕre, in nimiam ramorum ſarmentorumque ubertatem luxuriare. Cic. ὑλομανέω. *To waxe wilde, to grow into woods or buſhes.*

Sylveſter, hæc, ſtris, hoc ſtre & hic & hæc ſylveſtris & hoc ſylveſtre. ſylveſtrior, ius. compar. Plin. ex ſylva, ὑλικὸς, ὑλαῖος. *Full of trees or wood : alſo wild,* ἄγριος, *homely,* ἀγροικικὸς, *rude, of the field or country.*

Sylvĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Proper. qui incolit ſylvas, ὑλαῖος, ὑλικὸς. *A dweller in a wood.*

Sylvicultrix, icis, f. g. Cato. ex ſylva & colo, ὑλαῖος. *Abiding in the wood.*

Sylvifrăgus, a, um : Luer. ὑλοβαμὼν. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylviger, a, um, Plin. ὑλοφόρος. *That beareth wood.*

Sylvōſus, a, um, Liv. ὑλώδης. *Full of trees or wood.*

Sylvŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Col. ὑλαῖον. *A little forreſt or wood.*

† Symballora, græc. ex συμβάλλω, veſtes quædam coactæ per ſe velleris impleſin, potius quam textu confectæ.

† Symbama, συμβαμα, eventus à Συμβαίνει contingit, quia etiam συμβαίνει eſt convenit, conſentaneum, aptum eſt. eſt quoque ſymbama conveniens & apta oratione expreſſa ſententia, congruitas. Mart. vid. Priſc. l. 18.

† Symbebecos, Gr. latin. accidens. *An accident and not a ſubſtance.*

† Sympepſis, συμπεψις, *concoction.* Stup.

† Symbioſis, συμβίωσις, convictus, actio unà vivendi.

Symbŏlicus, a, um, ad ſymbolum pertinens figuram. Symbolice, figurate.

Symbŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. & Symbolum, li, neut. gen. & ſymbolus, li, maſc. gen. Plaut. συμβολὴ, eſt actus conjiciendi, σύμβολον, ex συμβάλλειν, ſimul jacere, conferre. 2. conjectio. 3. collatio partium quæ colliguntur. *A ſigne or badge to know one by, a ſecret note or darke ſentence, or riddle, a paſport, a collation, a ſeale in a ring, a ſummary.*

Symbŏlum Apoſtolorum. *The creed made by the Apoſtles conſiſting of 12. articles. Alſo a token or writing containing a covenant of free commerce and hoſpitality, alſo the etymologie & originall of a word, whereby the force of it and the interpretation was known.* Ariſt. *alſo ſhort ſentences or enigma's.* Dicitur ſymbolum ſignum bellicum. *A ſigne or marke to know the fellowes from the enemies, alſo a watch-word.* annulus, teſſera, chirographum, nota, ſignum, collatio. v. Cal.

† Symbŏlæus, a, um, συμβόλαιος. *Pertaining to covenants or meetings.*

† Symbŭlus, li, m. gr. συμβουλὸς, ex σὺν & βουλεύειν, deliberare. *A wiſe and good counſellour.*

† Symmăchia, æ, fœm. gen. græ. συμμαχία. *Properly a fighting together, cydein wörre, league among men of divers countries to joyne in warre againſt one.*

† Symmăchus, chi, maſcu. gen. σύμμαχος. *He that aydeth in battell.*

Symmetria, æ, fœmin. gen. συμμετρία. Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in reſpect of the whole.*

† Symmetros, id eſt συμμετρὸς commenſurativus, moderativus : Bud. *Proportionable.*

Symmoniacum vel ſymmoniacum trifolium, mendoſe pro ſiler montanum, ὀξυτρίφυλλον. *A kinde of three leaved graſſe.* Col. 6. 7.

Symmyſta, æ, m. συμμύστης, qui ſimul eſt myſta. *A ſecretary, or one of the privie counſell, a fellow.*

† Sympaſma : Jun. ſympaſmata & aſpergines, καταπασματα, quæ vulneribus ſupponuntur. vid. diapaſma.

Sympăthia, æ, fœm. gen. συμπάθεια, ex σὺν id eſt ſimul, & πάθος πάθω patior, compaſſio. *A naturall paſſion of one to the other, an agreement in nature, a like paſſion whoſe nature agreeth with another.*

† Symphoneo, as, συμφωνέω. *To agree in one.*

† Symphonefis, fœm. gen. συμφώνησις. *A colliſion of vowels,* v. ſymphonia.

Symphonia, æ, f. συμφωνία, ex σὺν & φώνη, vox, ſonus, συμφωνῶ, eſt conſonare, vel concinere. *Concent in time, a tunable ſinging without jarring.*

Symphoniăca, æ, f. Plin. à ſymphoniacæ fiſtulæ ſimilitudine. *The hearbe called Henbane.*

Symphoniăcus, a, um. συμφωνιακὸς. *Of or belonging to concent : alſo a trumpeter in ſhips of warre.*

Symphoniſta, æ, m. συμφωνιστὴς. *A Quirriſter.*

Symphoniam, ii, n. *A quire of ſingers.*

† Symphonon, συμφωνον, i. conſonans, Cal. *agreeable.*

† Symphrades, Cic. l. 2. de lege, alii legunt, ſymphratores, i. contribules, ſimul φρατρίας, al. συμφρᾶδες, qu. ſocii unius φρατρίας, i. partis : alii ſymphradmones, συμφράδμονες qui συμφράζουσιν, id eſt, ſimul conſilia agitat, Calep. ſymphreatides.

† Symphyſis, gr. lat. coneremio. unita, σύμφυσις. *A joyning together of the bones without moving.*

† Symphyſis. *The naturall uniting of the bones.* Stup.

Symphyton, vel ſymphytum, i. Petræon. n. g. ex συμφύειν, conglutinare : σύμφυτον σῶλον. *The hearbe walwort.*

Sympinium, ii, n. Juv. συμπινιον, vel ſympivium, gr. ex συμπίνειν, ſimul potare : alii leg. ſym-

purium a fumendo. Var. *A kind of wooden vessell used of the old antiques to their divine service.*

† Symplator, oris, m. g. amicus ponsi qui eo per convivia ambulat.

† Symplegas, adis, f. συμπληγάς, & Symplegma, atis, n. g. Mart. gr. σύμπλεγμα, à συμπλέκειν connectere. etiam symplegades insulæ duæ, sive duo scopuli in Bosphoro dictæ quod inter se aliquando concurrisse fabulis traduntur. *An embracing or clipping.* lat. complexus.

† Symploce, συμπλοκή, lat. complexus, figura cum repetitio fit in principiis & clausulis.

† Sympodium, dii, neu. g. Budæ. *A little bed.*

Sympoſiacus, a, um : συμποσιακός, ad convivia pertinens.

Sympoſiarchus, græ. συμποσίαρχος, lat. princeps convivii.

Sympoſiaſtes, συμποσιαστής. *A feast maker.*

Sympoſium, ii, n. græ. συμπόσιον, compotatio, ex συμπίνειν, à compotando. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.*

Sympotæ gr. compotores.

Sympotria, æ, fœmin. gen. *A drinking gossip.*

† Symphalma, Isid. quod lat. simul psallitur, Papir. vocum copulatio in psallendo : συμφαλμα. *A concord in singing.*

Symptoma, atis, n. συμπτωμα, quod accidit, ex συμπίπτω simul cado. *A token or passion, a symptome or signe.*

† Symptomaſis. *A distaste when the optick nerves are contracted and dryed.* Stup.

Symptomăticus, a, um : συμπτωματικός, ad Symptoma pertinens.

† Syn, συν, præp. græc. quæ in compositis idem valet quod con apud lat. vel cum.

† Synapothneſcon, συναποθνήσκων, commoriens M. ex Pap.

† Synaxis. *A congregating or congregation, a gathering together, an assembly.* Ecclesia, celebratio Eucharistiæ, ipsa eucharistia, unio cum Deo.

† Synachus, m. *An ague whose battle begineth in the blood of the heart.* v. Synochus.

† Synæreſis, f. Is. gr. συναίρεσις, ex συναίρειν contrahere. *A contraction of two into one, two vowels into one.*

Synagōga, æ, f. gr. συναγωγή, quod συναγειν, id est congregare: Isid. *A congregation or an assembly.*

† Synagiris, pikis, dict. gr. quia συναγείρουσι, qd gregales sint. vid. Cel.

† Synalœpha, æ, f. gr. συναλοιφή, à συναλείφειν conglutinare, propterea qd per eam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ. *A collision of a vowell.*

† Synalympha, græ. *A mixing of divers waters.*

Synanche, es, f. g. συναγχή ex συναγχω coango. Cell. *The sicknesse called the squincie.*

Synanchus, a, um. *Pertaining to the squincie.*

† Synarthroſis, συνάρθρωσις. *A coarticulation with obscure moving.*

† Synathroiſmus, gr. συναθροισμός à συναθροίζειν congerere : figura est quam nos congeriem vertere possumus, cum plura diversa congeruntur.

† Synaxis, f. συναξις. *A godly assembly.*

† Syncatathesis, συγκατάθεσις, i. assensio. *Assent.*

† Syncătēgorēma, gr. συγκατηγόρημα, qd consignificativum, cujusmodi sunt quæ à dialecticis vocantur signa universalia & particularia, ut omnis, nullus, quidam, quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingressa aliarum vocum compositioni nonnihil addunt.

† Syncategōrēmăticus, a, um : συγκατηγορηματικός, i. consignificativus : Cal. *Signifying together.*

† Syncellus, græc. qui proximus erat patriarchæ, cellam cum eo communem habens.

Synceraſtum, vel synceraustum : Var. synceraustum est omne medulium, al. est omnis medulla, al. omne edulii. à συγκεχυμένον, commiscco. *All kinde of meate.*

Syncēre, adv. *Sincerely,* vid. sincerè.

† Synceritas : Col. vid. sinceritas.

† Synceritèr, adv. Gel. *Sincerely.*

Syncērus, a, um : vid. sincerus.

† Synchiſis, oculi vitium. *A disease in the eyes, when the humours are confused,* &c. Stup.

† Synchondroſis : à χόνδρος, cartilago. *An union of the bones by a cartilage, as is seene in* os pubis, *the breast bone, and* ilium *when it is knit to* sacrum.

† Synchoreſis, συγχώρησις. id est concessio. *A minishing of the flowing.*

† Syncretica, i. relaxantia medicamenta. Stup.

† Syncriſis, is, f. σύγκρισις. *A comparison of things or persons contrary.*

† Synchriſma, ătis, Jun. ex συν & χρίω ungo, συγχρίσμα. *A thin and spreading ointment.*

Synchronos. Jeron. ξυγχρόνος. *Of one time.*

† Synchyſis, gr. σύγχυσις, lat. confusio reddi potest, unde accipitur pro figura, seu vitio orationis, quum ordo perturbatus est, qd & hyperbaton dicitur.

Synciput, v. de sinciput.

† Syncletus, σύγκλητος, i, senatus.

Syncopa, æ, f. If. gr. συγκοπή, ex συγκόπτω concido. *A cutting away.* est apud medicos præceps virium omnium lapsus. Gor. *a swounding or swounding.* est & figuræ nomen, cum litera vel syllaba è medio dictionis absciditur.

† Syncopo, as, συγκόπτω. *To cut away.*

† Syndesmus, συνδεσμός, lat. vinculum vel conjunctio, συνδέω, colligare.

† Syndesmi. *Certaine ligaments and strings without sense.* Stup.

† Syndesmoſis, συνδεσμωσις. *a composition of bones by meanes of a ligament as the joynts appeareth.*

Syndici, orum. m. Bud. συνδικοι. *Commissioners having charge to deale in affaires of the commonwealth with any forraine prince.* διὰ causa.

Syndicus, ci, m. Alciat. σύνδικος, qui reipublicæ vel universitatis alcujus defensor sit. *an advocate or an attorney for the communaltie of a citty, one that hath the charge or commission to deale in the affaires of the commonwealth with a forraine prince.* Budæus.

† Syndipnum, n, n. g. συνδείπνον. *a supping together,* δεῖπνον cœna.

† Syndrome. *A concurse of humours and symptomes,* Stup.

† Syndulon, gr. σύνδουλον conservum dicunt. *a fellow servant.*

Synecdŏche, es, f. If. συνεκδοχή, ex συνεκδέχομαι, una excipio vel recipio. *When a part is understood by the whole, or the whole by the part, the generall for the especiall, and contra.*

Synecdochicus, a, um. *Of the fig.* synecdoche.

† Synechon. συνέχον participium continens, συνέχω continere. Rhetoribus est firmamentum v. M.

Synedrus, συνέδρος & qui unà hab. ἕδραν. *Of the same assembly or councell, a counseller, a senator.*

Synedrus, συνέδρος, confessor, consiliarius. *a senator or one of the councell.* Liv. l. 5. Dec. 5.

† Synechon, græc. συνέχον, participium, à lat. Rhetoribus, continens dicitur.

Senedrion & synedrium, συνέδριον Pellegr. locus ubi sunt synedri vel conveniunt homines congregati,

gregati in ſenatu, tribunal, judicium. *A councell-houſe.*

† Synemmenon trite, B. Fa. B. Mi. ſynemmenon paranete, Boet. C. ſol. Fa. Nete Synemmenon, Boet. D. La. Sol. v. Jun.

† Syneſis, συνίησις, propriè eſt commiſſio qua duæ res in unam σύνεσιν, deinde intelligentia, item conſcientia, item idem quod ſyntheſis.

Synephēbi, συνήβοι. *Striplings of one age*, Cic.

† Synedrus, i. m. g. συνέδρος. Lat. conſeſſor vel conſiliarius, Liv. *A counſellor.*

Synephites, Plin. 37. 10. συνεφίτης. ex συν & νέφος nebula. gemma lactei coloris, Plin. lib. ult. cap. 10. appel. & ſynephitem lactis ſucco & ſapore notabilem. Vide Galactites.

† Synizeſis, συνίζησις eſt actus conſidendi quaſi conſiſtentia labes terræ Grammateus cum duæ vocales, aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam ſyllabam quaſi conſidunt. M.

Syngrăpha, æ, f. g. & Syngrăphum, i, n. g. & Syngraphus, phi, m. g. συγγραφὴ ex συγγράφειν, i.e. ſcripto cavere. *An obligation or bond, acquiſtanee.* Item pro teſſera ſeu publica fide.

† Synjugus, vide conjugus.

Synochites, Plin. συνοχίτης. *A ſtone whereby (as Magicians ſay) ghoſts be raiſed up.* 37. 11.

Synochus, chi, συνοχὼς ex συνέχω continuo. Eſt febris continua, quæ nullas hujuſmodi mutationes habet quæ acceſſiones videri poſſint, ſed unicam modò acceſſionem à principio uſque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus diſtinctam.

† Synodium, comitatus in via, converſatio hominum qui ſimul eunt, locus ubi ſimul vivunt, in phyſicis, coitus lunæ cum ſole.

† Synodia, συνωδία concentus.

† Synthēca, συνθήκη, compoſitio, ſcita compoſitio verborum, pactio, conceptum pactum. M.

† Synuſia, συνουσία ſimul eſſe, coitio, concubitus.

Synodālis, le, vide Synodicus. *Belonging to a Synod.*

Synodia, orum, n. g. *Meeting together*, Cicer.

Synodicus, a, um, adject. Hier. συνοδικὸς. *Pertaining or ſerving to an aſſembly.* apud Aſtronomos motus Synodicus eſt quando ſtella ad idem punctum vel ſtellam revertit, licet illud punctum vel ſtella aliquantiſper moveatur.

† Synodica luna. *The ſame that* Tacita luna.

† Synoditæ. *Monks, companions.*

† Synodites, gr. συνοδίτης. Lat. comes, conjunctus in itinere.

Synodontes, Plin. piſces ex συνόδους ſimul dentatus. *Certain fiſhes that goe by companies.*

Synodontites, Plin. συνοδοντίτης, dict. quia ex cerebro piſcium, qui ſynodontes voc. *A ſtone taken out of the fiſh* Synodus.

† Synodus, untis, σύνοδος. *A fiſh having a precious ſtone in the braine.*

Synŏdus, di, f. σύνοδος ex σὺν & ὁδὸς, i conventus. *An aſſembly of men, a generall councell.*

† Synœceſis, i. cohabitatio. Cal. συνοίκησις. *A dwelling together.*

† Synœceoſis. συνοικείωσις figura eſt, quæ docet diverſas res conjungere & communi opinioni cum ratione adverſari, vid. Calep.

Synœcium, idem quod contubernium.

† Synœcus, i, συνοίκος contubernalis, cohabitator. *That dwelleth together with.*

Synonyma, ōrum, Iſid. συνώνυμα. *Words of one ſignification*, ut enſis, mucro, gladius.

Synonymia, græc. συνωνυμία, figura, quam communio nominis interpretantur, utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non ſatis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonſtrare, ut proſtravit, perculit, afflixit.

Synonymus, a, um: συνώνυμος ex σὺν ſimul & ὄνομα nomen: cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio.

† Synopis. *Red lead, or ſynope.*

Synopſis, is, f. g. Vigel. σύνοψις, ex σὺν ſimul & ὄψομαι, video: quod quæ latè patent in unum contracta ſimul omnia conſpici poſſunt. *An inventory, a brief.*

† Synoris, paritas, concordia. Ar.

Synſtratiotæ, à στρατιώτης miles. *Companions in warre.*

Syntagma, n. σύνταγμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ συντάττειν, i. à componendo & ordinando. *A treatiſe, or ordinance.*

Syntaxis, eos, f. g. σύνταξις, à συντάττειν. i. componere & ordinare. *Conſtruction, or order of conſtruction: alſo a tribute or ſumme of money to be diſtributed to many; a volume gathered of divers works.*

† Syntecticus, a, um. Plin. συντηκτικὸς ex ſyntexis. *That ſtoundeth often: alſo that is weak, brought low, and to ſmall food.*

† Syntexis, Plin. σύντηξις, colliquatio, & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo, à συντήκεσθαι, i. liquefieri. *Weakneſſe, feeblenes, ſwounding, a conſumption which firſt pineth away the fleſh fleſh, and next the ſubſtance of the ſinnues and ſinfter parts.*

† Syntereſis, gr. συντήρησις dici poteſt conſervatio, à συντηρῶ, conſervo, unde ea pars animæ quæ vitiis adverſatur, & ſeſe ſemper immaculatam à vitiis cupit conſervare & perpetrata mala continuo arguit, ſyntereſis dicitur.

† Synthema, ătis, σύνθημα. *A token given to ſouldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch-word: alſo the ſame that* diploma. Dig. *a riddle or intricate ſentence, alſo furniture for a paſte horſe.* Pancir.

† Syntheſinus, a, um, ad ſyntheſin pertinens.

† Syntheſis, is, f. g. Iſid. σύνθεσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ συντίθημι, qd. eſt componere. *A figure when a noune collective ſingular is joyned with a verb plurall: alſo a courſe garment of cloth uſed of the Romanes in their Saturnall feaſts.* Mart. *a wardrobe with all the appareil and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept.* Scævol. *a garniſh of veſſell one with another*, Stat. Item eſt figura contraria Analyſi, a quibus dā conceſſis exordiens & deſines in id quod in quæſtione eſt. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis veſtium compoſitio cum tunica, chlamys, ſagum, caliga, ejuſdem ſunt coloris. Alcia. Item veſtis brevis. *A ſute of apparell.*

† Syntheſis ſeptenaria ſagunti ſunt ſeptem vaſa fictilia ſaguntina. M. & Mar.

† Syntomia, æ, f. gr. συντομία. *A cutting away*, figura eſt qua res quantumvis magnæ brevi & compendioſo verborum ambitu redduntur.

† Synulotica medicamenta. *Medcines that beale up a wound or boyl*, Stup.

† Synyros, Plin. *A kinde of ſerpent.*

† Synzugia, æ, f. Hug. συζυγία. *A conjugation of words.*

† Synzugo, as. Hug. συζυγῶμι. *To yoke together.*

† Synzugus, a, um: *Yoked together.*

† Syphar. *The dry ſkin that the adder caſteth*, v. Coop.

† Syparium, ii, n. *A curtain hanging before the minſtrels when they ſing*, à Syphtrium, vide Cal. Coop.

† Syphyta parva, Parac. *A diſeaſe called* S. Vitus *in dance.* Syphita ſtricta, Parac. morbus eſt phantaſticus ambulonum nocte interdormiendum. Syphon. i. uteri clyſteres. Stup.

† Syphon

† Sypho, i. fistula, Cornu. *a pipe.*
† Syr, gra. *A sonne.*
† Syrcum, supa, nus & n cingitrabem, v. Sivæum.
† Syrapa, pæ, f. Jun. *A syrupe.*
Syren, & Syrena, æ, f. vid. Siren. *A syren.*
Syrenice. *Allowingly, or enticingly.*
Syrenicus, a, um. *Allowing, or able to entice.*
† Syriacus, a, um, *of* Syria.
† Syriacus ros. *A honey dew.* Manna. Colum. 9. 13. Syriacus raphanus. *A sweete radish, a Syrian radish.*
Syriaca radix. *The root of the hearbe Angelica,* Syriacus ros, Jun. *Aire dew, or manna.*
Syriacum, ex Syria. *A kinde of sweete radish.*
Syricum, ci, n. n. g. Plin. ex Syria. *a colour mixt with sinaper, a raddle.*
Syringites, m. g. gemma quæ stipulæ internodio similis est, ac perpetua fistula cavatur. Cuet. Sinn. Plin. 37. 10. vide calamites.
† Syringotomata. *An instrumente to cut fistulaes with.* Stup.
Systaticus, a, um, constitutivus. Systema aliquid constitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum. Systematicus, a, um. Stup. *of* systema.
Syrinx, gis, & syringa, gæ, f. g. gis. Cuet. צינור, *hebrak,* fibilare. Cuet. fibilare. *a flute, a pipe, also a fore called a fistula.*
Syris. *Corne kept long in the chaffe,* vide Coop.
† Syrisci, ci, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. Cuet. ex ἱερὸν nego. *A wicker or wessell wherein they were wont to keepe hearbs.*
Syrites, æ, m. vesica lupi, lapillus. Plin. 11. 37. ex Cuet. quòd cum purget. *A stone found in the bladder of a wolfe.*
† Syristes, æ, m. g. gnus mas.
† Syrium, ii. *Wine boyled to the third part.* v. Coop.
† Syrius lapis. Isid. quia ex Syria. v. Tyrrhenus lapis.
† Syrma, ătis, συρμα, quod trahitur. Mart. *The traine of a womans gowne.* à σύρω traho.
† Syrmæa, f. g. Cæl. Rhod. σύρμαια. *Meate made of fat and bacon.* Item species raphani.
† Syrmatophorus, ti, m. g. συρματοφόρος. *He that beareth a noble mans traine.*
† Syropicon. Plin. *A kinde of earth from Samos.*
† Syrpe. Solin. *A kinde of shrubbe.*
Syrtes, Syrtites, Syrtus. vid. Infra in sequenti Col.
Syrus, σύρος. vel sirus. *A cellar for wine.* Syrus vocant barbari, circa Caucasum, quos ita solerter abscondunt, ut nisi qui de fœderint invenire non possint, in iis conditæ fruges erant. Curt. 6. Plin. 8. 12. 30. Syrus item scopus signat, à græc. σύρω. Non. vide Sirus.
† Syrus, σύριγξ. *Strobs,* vid. sirus.
Syrupa vid. Syrupus.
Syrupus, pi, m. Jun. σίρωπος, συρίπος. Succus, qui trahit, à σύρω traho. dicitur & Serapium fortassis à sirapa quam vocem adultæ ling. lat. ætas agnovisse videtur, pro usitato quod am condituræ olivarum genere, unde ad similes condituras, translata sit vox. vel syrupus dicitur quasi συρίζ ἔσω, id est quo Syri populus delicatissimus impense delectabantur. *A syrup.*
Syssimbrium Cardaminum. Var. *Water cresses.* v. Coop.
† Syssarcosis, Συσσάρκωσις. *A conjunction of bones environed with flesh.*
† Syssitæ, συσσίτιοι, sodales dicuntur qui eadem utuntur mensa.
† Syssitia, & syssetia, orum, n. g. *Companies assembled to a feast.*
† Syssitium, ex σύσσιτος, homines qui eundem habent σίτον, cibum.
Syssitos, lat. sodalis, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.
† Systema, atis, n. σύστημα, ex Συνίστημι, Jun. *The compasse of any.* aliquid constitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.
† Systole, es, f. g. συστολὴ contractio, est figura cum longa syllaba contra ejus naturam corripitur. Isid. 2. contractio cordis. 3. contractio verbi. *A figure of prosodia, whereby a long syllable is made short.* Apud medicos est motus cordis, & arteriæ, quod ipsa dilatata per diastolen comprimitur. vid. Fernel.
Syrtes. *Quicksands or shelves under the water, or the sandy sea or wilderneſſe.*
Syrtites, lapis preciosus dict, quòd circa Syrtes invenitur.
Syrtis, σύρτις, ex σύρω, traho. *A dangerous place in the Sea where ships are often cast away, dangerous places on the sandy wilderneſſe, veiles, curtaines.*
Systasis, σύστασις, constitutio, commendatio.
Systaticus, a, um. συστατικός, constitutivus, commendatitius.
† Systaticæ literæ. *Passeports.* Acer.
† Sytropedes, vel cytropedes. *Earthen vessels with long feete.*
Syzeteſis, Συζήτησις, disputatio, disquisitio, Συζητητὴς disputator.
† Syzeugmenon, græ. ex συν & ζευγνύω jungo. B. Fa. B. Mi.
† Syzygia, æ. f. à συζυγία, conjunctio, societas. *Sinewes of the eyes.* conjugium, conjugatio, connexio, ex ζυγὸς jugum.

T ante A.

Muta litera & dentalis dici potest. Apud latinos non pauca per t scribi solebant quæ nuper per S. scribimus: nam mertare & pultare, antiqui dicebant, nos mertare & pulsare dicimus. Habet præterea t litera cognationem quandam cum d. ut ait Quintil. lib. 1. c. 4. veteres namque Alexanter & Cassantera scribebant ubi nos Alexander & Cassandra. Nos hodie ad imitationem barbararum gentium, mutum hujus t lettræ sonum ante vocalem, sequente alia vocali pronunciamus ut s. vel z. ut oratio pro oratio, sapiensia pro sapientia. Origenes, & post eum Hieronymus, docent antiquis Hebræorum literis, quibus usque hodie utuntur Samaritani, tau literam habere similitudinem crucis, ad caput. 9. Ezechielis; quod Scaligero improbatur. vid. Martin.
Taantes. Scal. Philo Biblien-sis.
† Taanten Phœnicium dicit Philo primum omnium deorum fuisse, quem Ægyptii vocaverint *Theth.* Græci ἑρμῆν, quod profecto est Hæbreorum תות *thoth*, sicut βαῦ ex בהו *bohu* fecerunt, qua voce noctem à Phœnicibus ait designari. v. M.
† Tabacco, herba ab insula Tabaco ubi copiosè provenit ita dicta, vocatur & Nicotiana, à Nicotio inventore qui primus eam ex India ad nos adduxit, Indi sua lingua piciel vocant. *A kind of herbe called Tabacco, it is like henbane, and may be called the Indian henbane, hot and dry in the third degree (as I take it.) The juyce of the greene leafe is good to cure any greene wound, though it be poysoned, the syrup good for divers diseases, the smoake of the leafe dryed and taken in a pipe, is used as in old time Tusilage was, for the cure of the Tisicke, the cough of the lungs, distillations of Rheumes, cold, toothach, headach, and in fine whatsoever disease commeth of a cold and moyst cause, and good for all full bodies*

bodies that are cold and moyst of constitution, if it be moderately vsed, and taken vpon an empty stomake, and that to be good Indian, and not sophisticated. Immoderately taken, it dryeth the body, inflameth the blood, burneth the braine and intoxicateth, breedeth wind and crudity, and hath a bewitching facultie that when men vse it ouermuch they cannot leaue it. See Weekens and others; vow of the syrupe of Tabacco they make a vomite.

Tăbănus, ni, m. Var. dicit a tabe quòd corpore tabeat, i. e. gracilis sit. τάβανος. A flye that hath some wings, and biteth men and beasts, so that the blood followeth, an oxflie, a gadbee.

Tăbĕfăcio, is, ere, quasi tabe conficio. σήπω, μαραίνω. To corrupt, to melt.

Tăbĕfio, is, Cels. σήπομαι. To be corrupted.

† Tăbĕfluens, tis, part. Auic. Ouerflowing with corruption.

Tăbella, æ, f. græc. dim. à Tabula. πινάκιον, πινακίδιον, ενδιδον. A table to write in, a little table.

Tabellæ, arum. Tables wherein Iudges doe write their sentences, or the people their voyces, also Epistles, bills, letters missiue.

Tabellaria, species tormenti. Sen. 3. de ira. torserat per omnia quæ in rerum natura tristissima sunt, fidiculis, tabellaribus, equuleo, igne, vultu suo.

Tabellaris Sententia, Cal. Iudgement or sentence giuen in a writing table, for of old they wrote in little boards, before the vse of paper. vid. Cal.

Tabellārius, ii, m. g. qui portat tabellas, id est, literas, nam tabellis pro chartis utebantur antiqui. vid. Tabula. γραμματοφόρος. A carrier of letters, an auditor, a keeper of a register, λογιστής. A scriuener.

Tabellārius, a, um. Belonging to carriers, or auditors, also belonging to tables, πινακικός, Cic.

Tăbellio, ōnis, m. g. Isid. ἀρχεῖον γραμματεῖον (qui scribit tabellas, & in specie publicas easdemque custodit. Pap.) portitor tabellarum, tabellio, item notarius publicus, protonotarius, publici contractus Scriptor, lector, registrator, Secretarius, Scriba. A scriuener or notary, a carrier of letters.

Tabellionātus, mūs tabellionis.

Tăbens, tis, part. Virg. Piuing.

† Tabentum, ti, n. glo. A kinde of Hungarian stone.

Tăbeo, ēs ui, ēre, Virg. & tabesco, is, ĭi (ĕre) σήπομαι, φθίνω, μαραίνομαι. To consume or pine away, to corrupt or languish, to weare, or waste away. v. tabes.

Tăbernācŭla, æ, f. à Tabulis quibus construebatur, vel claudebatur, aut à trabibus. Scal. taberna plane taberina vel tabularna. Cal. taberna quodvis ædificium habitationi aptum, à tabulis quibus claudebatur, aut operiebatur, ut putat Vlpian. aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus superiora suspendebantur, quasi trabena, ut placet Donato.) κατάλυσις, σκηνή. A tauerne, a shop, a cottage, a caban, a booth, house, or warehouse, a cellar, a tauerne or victualing house, a shop.

Tăbernāculum, li, n. dict. à similitudine tabernarum, est casa tabellis vel corio contecta. σκηνή, κατάλυσις, σκηνωμα. A tent, shelter, or little shop made of boards, a tent, pauilion, or hall.

Tăbernārius, ii, m. κάπηλος, ὀινοπώλης. A taverner, a vintner, a shop-keeper, &c.

Tabernarius, a, um: καπηλικός. Belonging to shops, or tauernes: comœdiæ tabernariæ: comedies, or playes, in which base persons are brought in.

† Tabernio, v. Tabernarius.

† Tabernula, æ, f. dim. A little taverne or tipling house.

Tăbes, is, f. (I. C. Scal. παχύτης, liquefaciens, unde latina vox tabes; πῆξις, παχύτης, liquefacit autem quia partium ingreditur soliditatem & solvit, ut ignis metalla & lapides fusiles, πῆξις tabes) φθίσις, πῆξις, μάρανσις, παχύτης, Tabes ex πήγω extendo. M. arborum tabes. Plin. 17. 24. Also purulent and euuent matter, a consuming or wasting of the body by long sickneſſe.

Tabesco, v. tabeo.

Tăbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. σωμάτης, id. qu. tabes. Plin.

† Tabetura, æ, f. A consuming of the body by long sickneſſe and lacke of nourishment: also a consumption and putrifying of the lights.

Tăbĭdus, a, um: tabi obnoxius. Virg. μαραντικός, φθιτικός, φθινώδης. Corrupting, consuming, pining away, wasting, &c.

Tăbificalis, le: Non. ex Accio, That may be corrupted or fall into consumption.

Tăbĭficus, a, um, φθορικός, μαραντικός, φθινώδης. That bringeth into consumption, pining, or rotting away, &c.

Tăbĭfluus, a, um. Prud. Corrupt, ρυτὸς, διαφθορικός. Corruptible.

Tablinum, ni, n. Plin. (q. tabulinum quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant: vel quòd ibi erant tabulæ picturarum: vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum) πινακοθήκη, κατάστιχον, ἀρχεῖον γραμματεῖον. Any office of records, or a place in the court yard, also a summer parlour made of boords.

† Tabo, per omnes casus: Gloss.

† Tabo, is, Gloss. φθίνω, φθείρω. To consume or languish away.

Tăbŭla, æ, (omnin. gen. πίναξ, πλάξ, (Scal. l. 3. vult dim. esse à Taba inuitat. & taba ut item tabula. παρὰ τὸ πέτω, quoniam tabulata in ædibus & ulmis planitiem extendebant.) A table, a booke or register, writing.

Tabulæ, arum, literæ, quòd in tabulis ceratis olim scribebant: διαθήκη, γράμματα. Instruments, obligations, letters, common writings, v. autographum.

Tăbŭlāris, re. Plin. πινακώδης, σανιδώδης. Whereof boards planks, or tables may be made.

Tabularia, species tormenti, vid. Tabellaria. Senec.

Tabularium, ii, n. (Servio autore est locus in quo tabulæ, id est, instrumenta, & literæ, & acta publica reponuntur.) γραμματοφυλάκιον, πινακοθήκη. A chest, or place wherein registers or euidences are kept, the chancery or exchequer office, the rolls.

Tăbŭlārius, ii, m. Tacit. (qui fide publica, ea quæ gesta sunt in tabulis refert, & instrumenta publica conficit.) γραμματεύς. A scriuener, a publike notary, a scriber of accounts. λογιστής.

Tabŭlārius, a, um, Cod. πινακικός. Pertaining to writing or accounts.

Tăbŭlāta, orum, n. Plin. (dicuntur planæ in ædibus superficies, tabulis vel etiam lapidibus constructæ; σανίδωμα. The great boughes of trees growing straight forth in breadth, and not vpward, and being as it were planks in a floore. Coop.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis, f. ver. b. σανίδωσις. a ioyning or closing of boords, &c.

Tăbŭlātor, ōris, m. Vitruv. He that seeleth, a ioyner.

Tăbŭlātum, ti, n. τὸ σανίδωμα. A floore boarded in a cellar, or chamber, a loft, a scaffold, or stage, vid. Tabulata.

Tăbŭlātus, a, um, Pl. Inn. σανιδωτός, σανίδινος. Made of boords.

Tăbŭlo, as, σανίδω, To boord or floore. Tabulor. pass.

Tabum, bi, n. Ouid. λύθρος, μιασμός, ἰχὼρ τοῦ τραύματος. Corrupt, filthy bloudy gore, foule blood, vide Tabes.

† Tabus est viventis sanguis.

† Tacamahara, Offici. a medicinous wood of a kinde of swell for toothach.

Tăceo, ēs, ui, ĭtum, ēre: (al. ex שתק shatak, qu. tacui. ex שקט shachab, Mart. σιγάω, forte ex sono

vocis silentium imperantis, ut Heb. [illegible] hushe,) tardum, σιγᾶν, σιωπᾶν, ἡσυχάζειν, ἡσυχάζειν, To keep silence, to hold ones peace, not to speake a word of, also to be sturne, to make no noyse, to make no sound, signe, or token of, to keepe close or secret.

Tăcendus, a, um, Mart. σιγητέον, ἄρρητον, Not to be spoken, nor thought of to praise.

Tăcens, tis, part. Plaut. σιωπῶν, Speaking nothing at all, quiet, without noyse.

Tăcitè, adv. ἡσυχῇ, σιγῇ, ἀκόνητι, Without speaking any word, secretly, without noyse.

Tăcitum, ti, n. gen. Senec. ἀπόρρητον, πραγμάτιον. A secret matter, or purpose to be concealed and not spoken.

Tăcitum est, impers. Never a word was spoken.

Tăcitò, adv. idem qd Tacitè.

Taciturio, is. Sidon 8. 16. To begin to hold ones peace.

Tăciturnĭtas, atis, f. σιγή, σιωπηλότης, ἡσυχία. Taciturnity, silence, secretnesse of tongue, keeping of counsell.

Tăciturnŭlus, a, um, Apul. σιωπηλός. Somewhat silent.

Tăciturnus, a, um: ior, comp. & tacitumissimus, a, um, superl. Plaut. σιγηλός, ἡσύχιος, σιωπηρός. That is naturally silent, that maketh no noyse.

Tăcĭtus, a, um, σιγηλός, ἀκόνητος, ἡσύχιος, ἄφωνος. That holdeth his peace, is still, quiet, saying nothing, without noyse, secret.

Tactĭcus, a, um, τακτικός, ex τάκτος, quasi dict. ordinativus, ex τάττω, ordino, ex τάκτος, substantivè aciei instruendæ peritus. inde,

Tactĭci, ōrum, m. Veget. τακτικοί. They whose office is to set an army in array.

Tactĭo, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ex tango: ἁφή, ἄψις. A touching.

Tactus, a, um ex tangor, ex τυπτόμενος, v. tango, ἁπτός, ἁφετός, τυπτόμενος. Touched also smitten, stricken, blasted, inspired.

Tactus, us, m. αἴσθησις. The sense of touching or feeling.

Tæda, æ, vel Teda, f. Plin. πεύκη, πίτυς, δᾷς ex δάω, uro, incendo, Scal. ex δαΐς δαΐδος, tæda, ut ἀοιδός, Teuta, H. Stephan. ex δευτῶ, vel Ἀπὸ δαΐος, vel δαΐης, ast fax, Ἀπὸ δαΐος, vel δαΐης, ast λαμπάς, fascis in fasciculum colligatæ, a. morbus peculiaris pini sylvestris, M. dar δάω. The middle, or the heart of the pine-tree fat and full of liquor, like a torch.

Tædeo, ēs, inde Tædet, M. ex ædes, tædio afficior, ex satietate rei quæ ἀδῶ. Gloss. ἀπαγορεύω, & tædescolis, Gloss. To be weary.

Tædet, ĕbat, ĭtum, vel tædium est, ĕrat, (ex tæda, quoniam fusculi actiones & opera, quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt, tædium plerumque pariunt.) ἀηδιάζει, βαρύθυμεῖ, ὀκνηρόν. It irketh, is wearysome, I am weary.

† Tædio, as, v. Tæsco.

† Tædiolum, dim. a Tædium.

† Tædior, āris, tædio affici.

† Tædiando, Gl. pro tædendo.

† Tædiosus, a, um, Gl. Tædiosus.

Tædium, ii, n. Plin. ἀηδία, ἀδημονία. Weariness, heavinesse of mind, &c.

Tædulus, a, um, Fest. Tædiosum, antiq. pro fastidioso, interdum quod omnibus tædio esse, potest soliti sunt, ἀηδιαστικός. Wearisome, tedious, that loatheth, loathsome.

† Tæmatæ, Var. sunt oblongæ offæ, a figura dictæ, eo modo quo portulaca, pastinaca, v. Var.

Tænia, æ, f. Virg. ταινία, φασκία, & Tænĭa, fascia extensa ex ἀπὸ τοῦ τείνω, tendo ex heb. [illegible] Corona, unde tæniæ sepulchrales. 3. Laneum ornamentum capitis honorati, f. pars vittæ, vel vitta picciuli gracilis & longus, à similit. fascia lumbricus longus, item lapides sub aquis candicantes, in longitudinem porrecti, à similitudine fasciæ. A womans headband, a fillet, hairlace, a wreath, or thing like a fillet, a long worme like a fillet, also a fish long and narrow like a fillet, a wreath in the top of a pillar or seeling like a fillet, a rose or border.

Tæniola, æ, f. g. dim. à Tænia, Col. ταινίδιον, φασκίδιον. A little fillet, or other like thing.

† Tæniosus, a, um, Gloss. That hath many fillets.

† Tæpocon (al. scrib. Tempocon vel Taempocon, tempocon, taempocon, tanpercon) appellarunt gr. genus scribendi deorsum versus, ut nunc dextrorsum scribimus, v. Fest.

† Tæsus, a, um, fastidiosus, f. pius leg. in comp. ut pertæsus.

† Tafeta, barb. Taffetie, silke, vid. Jun. ex Viv.

† Tafidus, a, um, i. credulus.

Tagax, acis, Lucil. vel potius tages, is, Fest. (ex tago, ex tango, ex ΤΑΛ. ex δίγω, a fellon or a mans finger, v. Fest. Heb. [illegible] furunculus.

† Tagenia, sunt pisces, ut & Tagenides, v. Scal. ad Var.

Tago, is, ere, ex δίγω, ΤΑΛ. Pac. attigit, contigit, compos. adhuc in usu, vid. tango.

Talăria, ōrum, n. ex talus (calcamenta sc. quia talis annectuntur) πέδιλα. Shoes that Mercury, or Poets feine, did weare with wings: also gentile swellings in the ankles.

Talārĭus, a, um, πεδιλώτης. Of, or belonging to shoe, or buckle bones.

† Talārius, m. Gl. A basket, or the joynt of the hand.

Talăsio, vel Talassio, ōnis, & talassius, talăsius, quidam scrib. cum th. (præses nuptiarum, hymen, hymenæus deus, ex θαλάσσιος, al. ex θαλία. Fest. Talassio dict. à Thalassine viro quodam, qui sub Romulo rapiit Sabinam unicæ pulchritudinis virginem, & quod ei conjugium fuerit fœlix, in nuptiis omnis gentis redintegrari, id est identidem dici ac repeti id nomen voluit, Fest. ex Var. ait in novis nuptiis esse signum lanificii, ἐργάνη, enim id est, quasi illam solitum appellari talassionem, Scal.) A song contained in certain verses used to be sung at marriages: also a banquet.

† Talatrum, tri, n. Gl. A roughnesse of the skin.

† Talax scaurus, Gloss. Isi. talis perversis, M.

Tălea, æ, f. Plin. M. (furculus præcisus ab utraque parte ut in terram inseratur, ex θαλλός, quod & θαλλὸς & θαλλὸν & θαλλία, primus ramorum germinatus, segmentum ex arbore recisum ut in terram depangatur, Glo. talea, κορμός, ῥάξ, σκυτάλη, Perot. à tali similitudine.) θαλία, φύτον, βολάριον. A flocke set in the ground to raffe in, or a graffe of a foot long cut from a tree and set in the ground, a crunchion, a staffe, a billet, a stake, an ile or tree stand, a tallie, ex talis.

Tălentum, ti, n. τάλαντον, inst. nentum quo ponderatur. τάλαντον ex τάλας ferre quod pondus ferat. a. pondus ipsum, talentum profanum 60. minarum Atticarum, seu librarum, i. 1500 sicl. or. Talentum sacrum duplo majus, nempe 120. minarum Atticarum, i. 3000 sicl. or. A value of money among the Greeks, of which there were two sorts. Talentum Atticum majus, containing 80 Minas, every Mina valuing an hundred Drachmas or Denarios, and every Drachma being a great sterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doth rise to 233 pound and odde money. Talentum Atticum minus, containeth the easter Minas, every Mina being an hundred Denarios, and in that rate amounteth to an hundred pounds, or as Tonstal. 120 pounds, after some 180 pounds; vide Coop. vid. Casp. Waserum.

&c

& Jac. Capellum. M. v. in fine tract. de teninis, ponderibus.

Taleo, incido ut taleam. *To make a tallie*, quia quod quis accipiebat pro stipendio in talea cui altera respondebat, numeratò crenis factis incidebatur. ex talea. ex ταλεύω pendere.

Taleola, f. dim. ex talea, Col. ξυλάριον. *a little truncheon or stake, a short staffe to graffe in.*

Talia, æ. f. Fest. vocat. legit talla, ex θάλλω, folliculum cepæ, Scalig. folliculum vel cepæ. *A swelling of the gout about the ankle, also the blade of an Onion or Chibbol.*

Taliæ, exstat in constitut. regum Franciæ titulus de taliis & in eo B. Ludovici lex notatu digna his verbis. Exactiones & onera gravissima pecuniarum per curiam Romanam, Ecclesiæ regni nostri imposita, quibus regnum miserabiliter depauperatum existit seu etiam imponenda; levari & colligi nullatenus volumus: nisi, &c. *levies, impositions, taxes.* tallia. vid. talia. Acer.

† Talifragum, vel Talifragium i. fractio tali.

Talio, ōnis, f. Plin. ex talis, talis retributio, cum patimur tale, quale fecimus, lex talionis est lex paris vindictæ. αὐτοπαθὲς ἀντίτιμον τοῦ ἀδικήματος. *An equall or like paine in recompence of an hurt.*

† Talior, aris, Cor. Cop. *To bee cut or hewed.*

Talipedo, as. Fest. talipedare antiq. dicebant pro vacillare pedibus lassitudine, quasi trahat pedes ut talis insistere videatur, aut identidem tollere pedes, παρεκφέρεσθαι. *To goe on the pasterns, to goe as one drew his foote after him for sickenesse or weaknesse.*

Talis, le, (τοῦτος, ex τηλίκος, Æl. ταλίκος, Canin.) τηλικοῦτος, τοιοῦτος, τοιόσδε. *Such like.*

Tāliter, adv. τοιοῦτον, τοιόσδε. *After such wise or fashion, in such sort.*

† Talicius, colafus in talo. Gl. al. leg. talitrus, vel talitrum.

Tālitrum, tri, n. Suet. ex talione vel talo, quòd talo fiat, κονδυλισμὸς. *a phillip with one finger or naile*

† Talla, f. v. Talia.

† Talligium, ii, n. Dig. *Custome or fashion.*

Tallus. vid. Talus.

Talmud, תַּלְמִיד, disciplina, doctrina ex לָמַד, lamad, discere, sunt quædam pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, divinarum & humanarum & inprimis juris civilis, & canonici eorum, v. M.

Talpa, æ, m. vel f. (Isid. quòd sit damnata perpetuæ cæcitati, & tenebris terram fodiat, gr. θαλπαγὰς vocant, ex τυφλὸς, τυφλὸς & τυφλὰ unde τυλφὸς, τυλφὰς à cæcitate.) σπαλαξ. *A Mole or Want, a Mod-iwarp. a wuleer in the head.*

† Talpana, æ, vitis, Plin. *A kinde of vine.*

† Talpicidus, di, m. *A Mole-taker.*

Talus, li, m. σφύρον, ἀστράγαλος, ex thalo, qui proprie est umbilicus, sive eminens rotunditas, in templis unde donaria suspendi solebant, v. Fung. θόλος testudo, camera, M. ex τηλόω, tolerare, ferre, qd ad lationem animalis conferat, quidam faciunt dim. ex taxillus.) *The ankle bone of the foot, the pasterne bone of a beast, an buckle bone, a die, πρὸς τὸ παίζειν κύβος, a bone to play with like a dye.*

Tam, adv. τόσον, τοσοῦτον, significationem hab. præpositivam cui subjungimus quàm. Fest. tam etiam pro tamen usi sunt, tam modò pro modò. *So, so much, as well as, for.*

Tam & quam, ut talis & qualis, tantus & quantus, ad Græcorum imitationem, τόσον ὅσον, ergo quam à qui & tam quasi tanquam, quia ex ὅσον fit τόσον, v. qualis Fest. tam ne confunde, vid. M.

Tāma, ex tumeo, Fest. tumor pedum ex sanguine. *When with much travell, or going, the blood commeth downe to the legges, and causeth them to swell.*

† Tamarindi, Jun. *A fruite of India, like greene Damascens medicinable against the heate of the choller.*

Tāmarice, es, Tamariscus vel tamarix, icis, f. μυρίκη, M. ex תָּמָרִיק *tamarik* abstersio, quòd vim abstergendi habet. *A shrub called Tamarinke, of which be two kinds, the greater as tall as a tree, which beareth fruite like to the lesser oake apples, or gaules, the lesser bearing grayish leaves without fruit.* v. Myrica.

† Tamarindes, phœnico balanus, v. Jon.

Tame pro, Tam.

Tāmen, conjunct. ἀλλὰ γὰρ, ἀλλ' ὅμως (ex μὴν πού, vel ex tam) *Notwithstanding, howbeit, so that, or provided yet, forthwith, at length.*

† Tames, cruor, sanguis, vide Tama, Gl.

Tāmetsi, tamen etsi, conjunct. κἂν, καίτοι, εἰ καὶ. *Albeit although, also and yet notwithstanding*, Ter.

Taminius, a, um, unde Tamnia uva, Plin. sylvestris dicta, quod tam mira sit, quam minium, M. est tam rubra, Fest. quidam de genit Aminea vites in Georgicis, vid. Scal. in Fest. *The berry of the herbe Ampelos agria.*

† Tamino, as, antiq. polluo, corrumpo, ex Heb. תָּמָא *tama*, quod signif. pollutum esse. vid. contamino.

† Tamus, vide Tarnes.

Tamus, Jun. idem quod ampelos agria, herba apud Plin. corrupte legitur tamum, βρυωνία, ἄμπελος λευκὴ. vid. Jun. Gl. *A kinde of vermet, or maggot.* Col.

† Tan. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Tamusa, Ammian. l. 28. Donat. ex tamis, cruor & δάπις, vid. M.

Tanacetum, ex athanasia, Parthenium mas, *Tansie*, tamacetum aquaticum ptarmica. vid. Jun.

Tandem, adver. (ex tantundem Perot. al. qu. tamen demum, tam pro tam ante d. vel tandem, ex tantum, M.) πρὸς τέλος, ὑστέρῳ, ἐσχάτῳ. *At the last, when all is done, I pray you yet at length.*

Tandiu, adv. ex tam & diu. τοσοῦτον. *So long.*

Tangibilis, le, adj. Luc. ἁπτὸς. *Which may be touched.*

Tangitus, imperf. *He is touched.*

Tango, is, tĕtigi, tactum, ĕre, (tago, ex antiq. tago, à σάττω ab Heb. נָגַע *nagang*. unde תִּגְעָה *tigang*) ἅπτομαι, θιγγάνω. *To touch, to joyne neere to, to hit, to strike, to move, to rub, to come to, to quip, taunt or nip, &c. to strike with lightning, to circumvent, to mention, to describe.* Tangor, pass.

† Tano, as. *To tan leather.*

Tanos, vel tanus, gemma inter smaragdos ingrate viridis, & intùs sordida, ex τανύω, ex tensus, longus, acutus, quod in longitud. extet. Plin. 37. 5. *Bessoy. mislo vine.*

Tanquam, adv. tam quam. ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, οἷονεί. *As it were, like, even like as if.*

† Tantalus, li. *A bitorn*, id quod ardea.

Tanti, τοσούτου. *So much, of so great value, price, or importance, so deere, or so much to be esteemed* vide tantus.

Tantidem, ex tantum & idem. *for so much, at that price.*

Tantillum, adv. ὀλιγάχρου. *So little, never so little.*

Tantillus, a, um, dim. (à tantulus) σμικρὸς ὅσος. *So little or small, very small or little.*

Tantisper, adv. ἐν τοσούτῳ χρόνῳ. *So long as in the meane time.*

Tanto, adv. ὅσῳ. *so much, by how much.*

Tantopere, tanto opere. τοσούτου, τοσοῦτον. *So much, so vehemently, greatly, or earnestly.*

Tantulum, adv. τοσουτονί. *A little, never so little.*

Tantŭlo. *At so little a price.*

Tantŭlus, a, um, dim. à tantus, τηλικόσδε. *So little, so small, never so lissle &c.*

Tantùm, adv. ex tantus, μόνον, μόιος solum quod & tantummodo dicitur & jungitur postrivo. aliq. signif. usque adeò τοσοῦτον, tantum non, i. fermè, Bud. ὅσον, ὅσον, μόνον. tantum abest pro non solum non est. τοσοῦτον δεῖ. tantum quantum, τοσοῦτον ὅσον. *Onely, so much.*

Tantummodò, adv. μόνος. *Onely.*

Tantum non, i. e. fermè.

Tantundem, hujus tantidem, ex tantum & idem. *Even so much, even of no more value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um: ex tam. Per. ταλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τόσος. Papir. ex tam & tenere. *So much, so great, so many, such, so worthy, noble, or skilfull.*

† Tanus, m. *The necke, or horne of the head.*

Taos, Plin; 37. 11. gemma pavoni similis, qui græc. ταὼς dicitur. *A stone like a peacocke.*

† Tapeinon, Mass. idem quod urabo scopos.

Tăpes, ētis, m. Tapete, is, n. Tapetus, ti, m. vel tapetum, ti, n. Virg. Fest. hab. Tapetana; (τάπης, τάπητος, τάπητες, qui. τάπης, à τάπεδον, ex תפח *tapach*, i. amictus & operuit se, hinc ex תפה *dep.*) *Tapestry or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.*

† Tapetiarius, ii. Fest. *An upholster.*

† Taphos, gr. τάφος, tumulus, à θάπτω, sepelio.

† Taphiusius, Plin. *A kinde of Artsites.*

† Tapinosis, græc. ταπείνωσις, figura est, scu potius vitium orationis, quum rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπείνωσις enim humile signif.

Tapsis barbarus: Offic. id quod verba sum lucubro, v. Jun.

Tapula: Fest. al. Tapulla: vel tappula lex convivalis est, nomen jocosè confictum: est lex quædam de conviviis. *A law made for feasts.*

Tarandus, Gesn. Pl. Scythicus cervus: Coop. habet Tarandulus, *A beast called a buffe.*

Tarandus, v. Stellio, v. Cooper.

Tarasincara: Fum. heb. תרועה Heb. *taraghah*, vox fict. à sono tubæ. *A shaking of the trumpet.*

† Tarcamentum, ti, n. *A Rilchicke, or shoobbe: or else an instrument to winnow, or beate wheate with.*

† Tarcatum, ri, n. *To sound a trumpet, also to build nests.*

† Taratha, æ, f. tarrea, idem. *A kingly robe, or robe of estate:* al. tarracha legunt.

† Taratrum, tri, n. *The braine.*

† Taraxacon, Setap. *The herbe sowthistle:* v. Sonchus, Coop.

† Taraxis, conturbatio. *A disease with redneſſe in the eyes.* v. Stup.

Tarchon, Jun. ταρχών, draco hortensis. *Tarragon, or garden dragon.*

Tarda, æ, f. Nemes. dict. à tardo volatu. *A bustard.*

Tardans, tis, part. ex tardo: Virg. *Lingring, tarrying.*

† Tardatio, onis, f. χρονισμός. *Aloytering.*

Tardātus, a, um, part. Virg. βραδυθείς. *Hindred, stayed.*

Tarde, & tardius, issime, adver. βραδέως, βραδύτερον, τὸ βραδύ. *Slowly, lately.*

Tardesco, is, ĕre: Lucr. βραδύνω, τὸ βραδύνω. *To waxe slow, or slacke, to waxe lither, to begin to loyter.*

† Tardiculus, dim. à tardus.

† Tardiloquentia, æ, fœ. Baret. βραδυλογία. *Slow speech.*

Tardigrădus, a, um. βραδύπους. *That goeth slow, or hath a slow pace.*

Tardilŏquus, a, um: Sen. βραδύλογος. *That draweth his speech in length.*

Tardipes, ĕdis, adj. Catul. βραδύπους. *That goeth slowly, that halteth.*

Tarditas, ātis: f. βραδύτης, τὸ βραδὺ. *Slowneſſe, slackneſſe, &c.*

Tardities, ēi, Non. & Tarditudo, Plaut. idem.

Tardito, as: freq. ὑπέχω. *To let, or hinder often.*

Tardiuscŭlè, adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. *Somewhat slow, or dull.*

Tardiuscŭlus, a, um: Ter. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat slow, or dull.*

Tardo, as, & ans, part. v. tardus. βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλω, ὑπέχω. *To let, stop, hinder, or stay, to make long a comming, to tarry, to be slow.*

† Tarder, ōris, v. Tarditas.

Tardus, a, um, ior, issimus, (vel ex tero diu. nam, τετερός, & διατρίβω, est morari, tempus conterere, vel ex βραδύς) τὸ βραδύ, χρονίζων. βραδύς. *Slow, dull, slack, long a comming, lingering: &c. shaken, grosse.*

† Targum, תרגום; interpretatio paraphrasis, seu voc. metaphrasis Chaldea bibliorum.

† Tarias, æ, f. ταρίχος. *It is take vser fishsauce, brine, gruell, and powdred flesh.*

Tarmes, Fest. M. ex tero: Gsne. τρώγω, consumo. *A worme that eateth flesh, a magot, a worme in the timber:* vide Scalig. in Fest.

Tarson. *The part of the foote betweene the toes.* Stup.

† Tarsus, Pollux. ταρσός. *The first part of the foote which immediately succeeding the legge, is answerable to the wrist of the hand.*

† Tarsus. *A certaine skin in the eyelids,* tarsus oculi, v. Stup.

Tartăreus, a, um; ex Tartarus: ταρτάρειος, *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.*

Tartărinus, a, um, Fest. τὰ ταρτάρου. *Fearefully, terrible.*

Tartarum, ri. neut. gener. Jun. fæx vini usta; barbari tartarum vocant. τρυγία. *The hard crust that sticketh like barme, on the inside of a wine vessell, and like salt.*

Tartărus, ri, Masculin. & neut. gener. plural. tartara, orum, Virgil. τάρταρος. (Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ταράσσω, id est, turbare, quia illic omnia esse perturbata dicuntur, vel ex τοῦ τρέμειν, propter tremorem frigoris; vel à ταραχὴ, & ἄηρ, quòd ibi aër sit turbatus, M.) *A deepe place in hell.*

† Taraca, cæ, fœminin. gener. Gloss. *A kinde of kingly ornament.*

Tarum, Plin. lignum aloes; Delecamp. in Plin. 12. cap. 20. Tarum in Malacha Agallocum Garro vocant, inde sumptum tari nomen.

† Tasconium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. terra alba à loco dict. Tasco. *A white clay, or marble, whereof goldsmiths pots, wherein they melt their metall, were made.*

Tasconens, a, um; *Of* tasconium.

Tassus, vel taxus, Offic. id est, Meses; vid. Plin. *A gray or badger* v. Jun.

Tata, pater, Mar. vox puerorum balbutientium cum vocarent patrem, ex gr. τάτα, M. ex τατᾶς, honorabilis, vel rectiùs pro abba, vel ab אב ab, pater v. aba. *Dadie, the voyce, or speech in young infants to their fathers.*

† Tatax, Pla. *A wanton word in singing wherewith one answereth another.*

† Tatens, a, um, τάτης ἄλσος. Diosc. vocat salem genere Phrygiem.

† Tau, pro taurus.

Tau. ת Hebræis est signum & inde terminus est & ultima litera quæ ת est. t. th. Virg. in Catul. ad Tuccam. vid. Scal. ad Auson.

Taura, æ, f. Col. ex taurus, *Bos fœmina, dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quàm taurus. A barren Cow.*

Taurea, æ, f. ex taurus, scutica ex taurino corio facta. ταῦρος. *A whip or scourge made of neate leather also*

also a buckler or targe made of a buls hide.

Taurius, a, um, ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

† Taurenſis, & taurinenſis, ſe, Hug. idem.

Tauricornis, e, Prud. *Having bulls hornes.*

Tauriſer, a, um, Luc. ταυροφόρος. *Which beareth or nourisheth bulls, or neate.*

Tauriformis, e. ταυροειδής, ταυροειδὴς. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.*

Taurile, Liv. v. Taurus.

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. ταύρειος. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurius, a, um, ut Taurii ludi, Feſt. quòd in corio tauri id genus ludi fieret, vel à ſcutica taurea, &c. alitèr, Feſt. v. *Playes inſtituted for the infernall gods*, Taurium æs, quod in ludos taurios conſumitur.

† Taurobolum. *An offring of bulls blood made to the mother of the gods.* Ac.

† Tauroboliatus vir & tauroboliata fœmina: *Which made ſuch offering.* Ac.

Taurus, ri, m. (ex ταύρος, ἀπὸ τῶ τείνειν, τίω ἐξὴν, ab extendendo caudam nomen habet, ex heb. שׁוֹר ſhor, Chald. תּוֹר tor.) *A bull, a ſtrong Oxe*, Virg. *One of the twelve ſignes*, Plin. *a little bird being a kind of finches, having a voyce much like a bull; ſome call it a Bitturus*, Plin. *the roote of a tree*, Quit. *a bul ſlie or hornet*, Jun. *alſo inferior coli pars.*

Taurus Europæus, Virg Aries, *The firſt of the twelve celeſtial ſignes.*

Tautológia, æ, f. Iſid. græc. ταυτολογία qui ταυτὸ, i. τὸ αὐτὸ λέγει, qui eadem repetit. *A repeating of one and the ſelfe ſame thing in other words.*

Tax, n. Plaut. nomen à ſono confictum, ταξ. *A clap, a yerke, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.*

Taxatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. τίμησις. *A ſetting of a taxe or ſubſidie, a ſeiſing.*

† Taxator, oris, m. verb. Feſt. qui alterum convitiis tangit. ὀνειδιστὴς. *That rebuketh or taxeth another, a taxer, a rebuker.*

† Taxea, lardum eſt Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio, v. Iſid. M. ex taxo pingui animali.

Taxeus, a, um, Stat. ὁ ἐκ σμίλακος. *Of or belonging to yew, or to the yew tree.*

† Taxicus, v. Texicus.

† Taxidium, ἀξείδιον, *A garriſon about a Citie*, Ac.

† Taxillaris, re, adj. Bud. *Belonging to dice.*

† Taxillatus, a, um. *Made of bones or dice.*

Taxillata flagella. *Whips knotted with dice or bones in them*, quibus cæſum Chriſtum multi volunt. Ac.

† Taxillus, ἀστράγαλος. *A ſmall dye.* Parvus talus.

Taxim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. ſenſim vel occultè, quaſi ſubinde tagendo. i. tangendo. *Softly, ſoftly, touched by little.*

Taxo, as, Var. ex tango, Gell. preſſius crebriuſque eſt quàm tangere, καθάπτομαι. *To touch often, to reprove.* ψέγω. *To rebuke or to twit.* Plin.

Taxo, as, æſtimo. Feſt. taxat ex eo dici vult, quod ſit finire quoad tangi liceat, Budæus τάττειν τίμὴν ἀξίαν τοῦ ὠνίου. i. ſtatuere quod venditoris eſt ut plurimum indicantis quanti vendere velit, interdum emptoris, quod & τιμᾶν dicitur. *To taxe or rate.*

† Taxo, onis, v. Taſſus.

† Taxus, v. ide Taſſus.

Taxus, xi, f. Virg. σμίλαξ, fortè ex τόξον, vel. τοξεύω, quod ex ea arcus & ſagittas faciebant. *The Yew, or yew tree, which is venemous, and againſt mans nature.* Plin. Item meles.

T ante E.

Te, ſyllabica adjectio, ut apud gr. τι, & κὲ & γὲ, ut in ἄμμε, ſic nos iſte, tute, tete, &c. v. Scal.

Techna, æ, f. Plaut. Græca vox eſt quam lat. artem, ſeu artificium interpretari poſſumus, τέχνη ex τεύχω, fabricor, latiùs ars mala, fraus. *A craft, a wile, a ſubtile, a craftie imagination.*

† Technicus, a, um. τεχνικὸς. *Artificiall cunning.*

Technici, τεχνικοὶ liberalium artium profeſſores. Cæl. Criſp.

† Technites, gr. τεχνίτης. *A workman, an artificer, a craftſman.*

† Technologia, ratiocinatio de arte.

Technophyon, Suet. in Aug. τεχνόφυον. *A ſetting forth of craftis.* παρὰ τὸ τὰς τέχνας φύειν.

† Technoſus, a, um, Plaut. πανοῦργος. *Deceitfull, craftie.*

† Technula, dim. à Techna.

Tecolithus, fortè ex τήκειν, parere, & λίθος, lapis, quod lapillos pariat ex veſica. *A ſtone like unto the ſtone of an Olive, called the ſtone of India, and is good againſt the colick and the ſtone.* Plin.

† Tectamentum, n. Gloſſ. *A cottage, a roofe.*

Tecte, tectiùs, adv. latenter, occulte, λαθραίως, κρυφαίως. *Covertly, cloſely.*

† Tecto, as, Gloſſ. *To cover.*

† Tectonicus, a, um, adj. τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, oris, m. verb. à tego, Var. κονιατὴς, γυψωτὴς. *A pargetter, a plaiſterer.*

† Tectoriatus, a, um, Gloſ. *Which is covered.*

Tectorium, ii, n. ex tego, κονίαμα. *The plaiſtering, pargetting, or rough caſting of wall.* Item pro fuco quo mulieres faciem illinunt.

Tectoriolum, li, n. dim. κονιαμάτιον. *The plaiſtering, pargetting, and rough caſting of walls, alſo diſſembling.*

Tectōrius, a, um, Plin. γυψικὸς, κονιατικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a covering, &c.*

Tectum, ti, n. ex tego, πῶγος, στέγος, quia tegit vel tegitur. τὸ στέγος, ὄροφος, στέγασμα. *The roofe, ridges, or covering of the houſe, an houſe.*

Tectum, genus ovium ſic dict. quod operimentis tegeretur. Plin. 8. 47.

† Tectura, æ, f. *A thatching.*

Tectus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, a, um, à tego. *Covered, hid, cloaked, kept cloſe, private, ſecret, ſafe and out of danger, &c.*

Tecum, i. cum te, Plaut. μετὰ σοῦ. *With thee.*

Téda, æ, f. Pli. δᾷς, δᾴδιον, teda, Scal. v. Tæda. *The middle part of the pine tree, which by reaſon of his fatneſſe doth burne like a torch; alſo a torch*, Virg. *a wedding*, Ovid. *a ſong at a wedding*, Senec.

Tēdifer, a, um, & tediger, a, um, Ovid. δαδοφόρος, δαδοῦχος. *He that beareth a torch, or a taper bearer.*

† Teganum. Græc. tartago.

† Tegella, dim. à Tegula.

† Tegenarius, Gl. qui tegetes facit, ψαθουργός.

Tēges, ētis, f. Var. ex tegendo, στρωμὶς, ψαθος. *A courſe blanket or coverlet for poore men, a mat.*

† Tegeſtas, Gl. *A cover or cottage.*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. στρωμάδιον. à Teges.

† Tĕgĕtārius, ii, m. Gl. *He that maketh blankets*: alſo qui tegulas facit.

Tegillum, li, dim. à tegmen, quaſi tegimen. alii à tegil, quod idem, Pla. σκεπαστήριον, κάλυμμάτιον. *A little covering.*

† Tegil, Ap. *An apron, or covering.*

Tegimen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. & tegmen, ĭnis, n. σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, στέγος, στέγασμα, *A covering, a cover, a garment, a cloathing, a coverlet.*

Tegmentum, ti, n. Plaut. σκέπη, σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα. *A cover or cottage.*

† Tegimentum, ti, n. Gl. idem.

Tego, is, xi, ctum ĕre, ens, & ūrus part. (ex τέγω, στέγω, ex סכך Suach, Ay.) κρύπτω, σκεπάζω, σέγω. *To cover, hide, cloake, keepe close, or secret, or to dissemble, to defend, to preserve.* Tegor. pass.

† Tegŭla, æ, f. Plin. (dict. quòd tegant ædes, ut imbrices, quòd accipiunt imbres) στέγη, κέραμος. *A tile, also the roofe of an house.*

† Tegulaneus, a, um. *Of the covering, roofe, or tiles.*

† Tegularia, ium, n. g. vel tegulariæ, ārum, f. maleficæ quòd supra tegula sacrificant maleficorum nomine fortilegi, M. S. Isid. tegellaria venefica.

† Tegularium, locus ubi tegulæ sunt vel multitudo tegularum.

† Tegularius, ii, qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tiler, or flatter.*

† Tegulo, as, i. tegulis operio, στεγάζω. *To flat or cover with tile: also to make tile.*

Tegŭlum, li, n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, κρυπτήριον, τὸ στέγος. *A covering, a tyle.*

Tĕgūmen, inis, n. & tegumentum, ti, n. Liv. *A covering, &c.* vide Tegmen.

† Tegus, oris, n. pro tergus, antiq. Turneb. corium quo latus animalis, ut porci tegitur, & ipsum latus. *A skin, the side.*

Tela, æ, f. (ex texo qu. texela, qd texendo conficitur) ἱστὸς, ὕφασμα. *A web of cloath, also any enterprise or worke.*

† Telamo, onis, ὁ τλας, ὁ τλάων, sustineo. *A proppe, or supporter, sometimes an ancient image that supports in building.*

† Telabria, æ, Isidim. à tela, Isid.

† Telarius, a, um, ad telam pertinens.

† Telepes, Gl. pes telæ. *The foote of a rocke or distaffe.*

Telephion, & telephium, herba Britannica, portulaca sylvestris, *also a kinde of ulcer*, v. Jun. v. Sedum tertium, à Telepho inventore.

† Telephius, a, um, ut ulcus Telephium, Jun. *A bile or sore hard to be cured.*

† Teleta, æ, f. græc. τελετὴ Apul. ritus quo quis initiatur, initiatio ipsa, ex τελέω, perficio, Gl. *Ceremoniall mysteries.*

† Telia, Arist. τῆλαι, vas siculæ figura. *A wyefell to put meale in, to sell, a skip, or baskes,* cribri annulus, arca, vid. Lex. Græc.

Teliearidios, Pl. gemma colore cordis à κορδία, cor, & τελέω perficio, vel τέλος, longe. *A precious stone of the colour of the heart.*

Telifer, ra, rum, Senec. βλητοφόρος, πεζοφόρος. *Which beareth darts, arrowes, or weapons.*

† Teliformis, herba est palustris caule arundineo, triangulari folio, teli instar formato, flore albo, diciduo, in medio echinato. βελοειδὴς.

Telinum unguentum, Græci fœnogræcum τῆλιν appellant, alii dict. volunt à Telo insula, Plin. 13. 2. *A kinde of ointment made of oyle olive, sweete cane, cypers, mellilot, hony, badgers greafe, majoram and fenegreeke.*

† Tellenæ, tricæ. *trifles*, Ac.

Tellina, Jun. τήλινα, dict. quod πάχος τηλοῦ, τέλεται, id est, ocyssime perficiuntur, Gesn. *A kinde of shell fish a fish called a Lamprey.*

† Telirhizos, Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

† Telis, τῆλις, fœnum græcum, unde telinus, a, um, ex teli factum, telinum, i. unguentum.

Tellus, ūris, f. ex terra dimin. ex Heb. תל *tebel* quibusdam, quod fructu tollat, i. ferat. γῆ, χθών. *The earth, the ground.*

† Telæa, & solidum & tensum, durum ac pilis etiam nudum pedis vestigium.

† Telo, as, elongare, differre, ex τῆλε, procul.

† Telo, onis, v. Tollo, ōnis, vel tollenon. *An instrument in warre, like that which brewers use to draw water with*, vid. Coop.

† Telonarius, a, um, adj. τελώνιος. *Belonging to the customer.*

† Telonarius, ii, m. τελώνης. *A gatherer of tribute, a tole gatherer*, vide Coop.

† Telones, is, τελώνης. & telon, onis, v. Telonarius, ab ὠνέομαι & τέλος. h. e. vectigalis emptor. *also a pole to draw water out of a well*, Coop. ex Isid. v. tollo, onis.

Telonium, ii, n. τελώνιον, à τέλος, quod inter cætera vectigal sig. Suid. *His house that us to receave tole, the custome house, a tolebooth.*

† Telos, τέλος, latinè finis, honor, legio, tributum, vectigal, pensio, Calep. ex Cic. 3. de fin.

† Teloxa, f. Gloss. *The hearbe Centaurie.* Celluris ἐξῦ. M.

Telum, li, n. (βέλος, quod jaculatur, Fest. ex τῆλε quod longè mittatur, ex לוט a, adjumentum, vide Fest.) βέλος, πεπτὸν, τόξευμα. *All things that may be thrown in the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarry, a weapon to fight with, a sword, also a weavers toole.*

† Tela dici, pro radii solis.

† Temen, inis, n. tegmen, vel tectum.

† Temeramen, n. g. Capel. *A violating.*

Temĕrandus, a, um, part. Lucil. *To be violated, &c.*

Temerariò, & ratiè, adv. ἀφρόνως, τόλμης, ἀτόλμως. *Rashly, hastily.*

Temĕrārius, a, um, ἄτολμος, ἀπρόνοιαστος, θρασύς, φρενοβλαβὴς, ex temere, al. ex τόλμης. *More hardie than needeth, and wisedome requireth, foole-hardy, rash, unadvised, undiscreet.*

Temeratio, onis, f. Bud. βιάλωσις. *A breaking or violating.*

Temĕrātor, ōris, m. Modest. βιαλωτὴς. *He that violateth, a defiler, a ravisher.*

Temĕrātus, a, um, part. βεβιάλωται, *Violated, broken, &c.*

Temĕrè, adv. (ex temeto, i. vino, quod temulenti sine timore omnia aggrediuntur, M. ex temno) φρενοβλαβῶς, ἀπρονοήτως, ἀφρονεστάτως. *Rashly, foolishly, unadvisedly, lightly, &c.* aliq. pro fere, aliq. sine causa, aliq. facile.

Temĕritas, atis, f. g. φρενοβλάβεια, ἀφροβουλία, ἀλογία. *Rashnesse, foolishnesse, unadvisednesse, hastinesse, &c.*

Temĕritèr, & temeriùs, adverb. Accius, v. Temerè.

Temeritudo, inis, Accius, vide Temeritas.

Temĕro, as, Liv. (ex טמא *tama*, Fest. ex temeritate, M. ex Σίμιος) venerabile, sacrum, ex Σίμιος) βιάζω, καταφθείρω, μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or defile, to distaine, to corrupt or spoyle, to unhallow, to commit adultery, to ravish.*

Temetor, pass. v. temerè.

Tēmetum, ti, n. (dict. quod teneat, i. ligat mentem, ex τὸ μεθύειν) τὸ ἀκρατὲς, τὸ μέθυ. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the braine.*

† Temetura, æ, f. Gl. *Drunkennesse.*

† Teminare, pro violare, Fest.

Temno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, (ex τέμνω, quoniam quæ contemnimus amputamus, Pernt. vel ex tamino) ἀκρατοφρονέω, ὑβρίζω. *To set little by, to contemne, to despise.*

Temnor, pass.

Tēme, ōnis, m. Ovid. *iuuat*, à tenendo, Var. quod plaustrum teneat ac gubernet, Pap. ex telon. i. longum. M. ex τείνω, tendo. *The beame of the waine, or the draught tree wherto the yoke hangeth: also a flake or pole layd overthwart*, Col.

Tempe, τέμπεα, valles, κοιλώματα loca, à montibus resecta, amœna, virentia, fontibus irrigua, arboribus consita, opacitate umbrosa, vide Jun. ex τέμνω.

Temperamen, Cap. v. temperamentum.

Tem-

Temperāmentum, ti, n. ex tempero, κρᾶσις, μιμησις. *A moderation, a meane, a temperate measure, a restraining, &c.*

Temperans, tis, p. σωφρων, ἐγκρατης. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing.*

Temperanter, adv. σωφρόνως, μετρίως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Moderately, temperately, measurably.*

Temperantia, æ, f. ex tempero, σωφροσυνη, μετριότης. *Moderation, temperance, refraining of sensuality, sobernesse, &c.*

Temperātè, adv. id. quod temperanter.

Temperātio, onis, f. g. ἁρμογη, κρᾶσις. *A moderation, a governing, a temperature, a mixture, or mixing, &c.*

Temperātor, oris, m. verb. ἁρμοστης. *He that tempereth or moderateth, he that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Temperatrix, f. Aug. *She that moderateth or temperateth.*

Temperātum est, imper. Liv. *They did refraine or forbeare.*

Temperātūra, æ, f. Plin. κρᾶσις, ἁρμογια. *Moderation in mingling of things together, temperature, good disposition, temperatenesse.*

Temperātus, & issimus, a, um, ἐγκρατης, μετριος. *Moderate, temperate, without exceſſe.*

† Temperi, pro tempori, v. tempori infra.

Tempĕries, ei, f. Plin. temporis commoditas, ſtatus rei temperatus, ἁρμογια. *Temperatenesse, cold and heate, a good moderation.*

Tempĕro, as, à tempore, ſignif. temporis rationem habere, May. ex tepeo, al. qua. tenorem pario, κερνημι, μίμιζω. *To temper, mixe, or mingle, to moderate or measure, to rule, governe, order, to forbeare, to ſpare, abſtaine, refraine,* σωφρονίζω, &c. temperor, paſſ. *To abſtaine.* rem ſuo tempore facio, i. certo ordine & modo, prudenter, nec nimis cito, nec nimis ſero.

Tempeſtas, atis, f. ex tempore, vel quaſi temporis æſtus, καιρός, ὥρα, χρόνος. *Time, a ſeaſonable time, and faire weather, a faire and good ſeaſon, a tempeſt or ſtorme,* χειμών, &c.

† Tempeſtatio, vox barbara pro tempeſtate.

Tempeſtivè, adv. ἐγκαίρως, ὡραίως. *In ſeaſon, in due and convenient time, duely, ſeaſonably, timely.*

Tempeſtivĭtas, atis, f. græc. ἐγκαιρία, ὡραιότης. *Seaſon, or time conveniens, opportunitie, fitneſſe of time.*

Tempeſtīvus, a, um, à tempore. ἐγκαιρος, ὡραῖος, ἐυκαιρος. *Done in due and convenient time and ſeaſon, ſeaſonable, timely.*

† Tempeſtuōsè, adv. A pul. *Tempeſtuouſly.*

† Tempeſtuoſitas. *Tempeſtuouſneſſe.*

Tempeſtuōſus, a, um, Gel. συκλαδης, ὑλαξ μαρ. *Tempeſtuous, ſtormie, boiſterous.*

Tempeſtus, a, um, pro tempeſtivus, Feſt.

† Templarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the temple.*

Templum, pli, n. Scal. à νάω, τεγος, τεγω, σκιος, τέμνω. quod eſt locus ab aliis ſejunctus, & quaſi rejectus religionis cauſa, Var. à tuendo, i. conſpiciendo dict. al. à contemplando, al. à τέμενος, i. ἀφορίζω, aut à θέμις, jus, juſtitia, Var. cœlum quo tuimur dict. templum, v. Var. Paul. templum ſignif. ædificio. deo ſacrat. & tignum quod in ædificio tranſverſum ponitur. *A temple, a Church, a place conſecrated to divine ſervice, which was anciently an open place without a roofe,* vid. Gel. 14. 7. Item templum ædes ſacræ, locus planus, templa linguæ, id eſt, partes, loca. item lignum quod in ſacro ædificio tranſverſum ſupra canterios ponitur, Feſt. Vitruv.

Tempŏra, rum, n. aliter tempora. Ovid. κροταφοι. Iſid. tempora ſunt quæ calvariæ, dextra lævaque ſubjacent, quæ ideo ſic nuncupantur, quia moventur ipſaque mobilitate, quaſi tempora, quibuſdam intervallis murantur, Var. quod ſint temporum, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie, & macie ſenectutem oſtendunt. *Temples, or one ſide of the head, alſo the head.*

Temporaneus, a, um, ἐφημερος. *Done ſuddainly, at a certaine time pertaining to time.*

Tempŏrālis, le, Quint. ἐγκαιρος, ὡρεῖος, χρονικὸς. *That which dureth, or is made for a certaine time, temporall, alſo of the temples.*

Temporarie, adv. ἐγκαίρως. *For a time.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um, Plin. Jun. idem quod temporalis.

Tempŏrē, adv. ἐγκαίρως, ἐυκαίρως. *In time, at the houre appointed, in ſeaſon.*

Tempori, adv. Plaut. idem.

† Tempŏreus, a, um ὡραιότερος. *That is timely or in time.*

Temporiùs, adv. Col. ἐγκαιρότερον. *Before time ſooner than needeth, more timely.*

† Tempŏro, as, tempus ducere, in tempus venire.

Temptor, oris, m. verb. ex tempno. καταξεγνωτὴς, ὀλιγωρητὴς. *A contemner, a deſpiſer.*

Tempus, ŏris, n. g. & oliм ĕris, tempus eſt intervallum mundi & motus, id diviſum in partes aliquot, maximè ſolis & lunæ curſu: ab eorum tenore temperato tempus dict. hæc Var. τέμνω. à diviſione, eſt enim quantitas, Bec. ex Scal. χρόνος, καιρὸς, M quia τομὴς πρὸς ſectus tranſitus. Tempus item pro authoritate & potentia, item pro commodo temporario, pro neceſſitate, pro conſtituto tempore, anni tempore. Tempus item pars capitis eſt, ex tempore, id eſt, ſubito, verbi item accidens. *Time, the ſtate of time, commoditie, or the neceſſitie of preſent time, opportunity, ſeaſon, &c.* aeris qualitas, opportunitas agendi.

Tempuſculum, li, n. Bud. *A little time, or ſhort time.*

† Temulentè, adv. Glo. μεθύσως. *Drunkenly, ſottiſhly.*

Temulentèr, adv. Col. idem.

Temŭlentia, æ, f. Plin. μέθυσμα, παροινία, οἰνολυγία. *Drunkenneſſe,* vide Temulentus.

Tĕmŭlentus, a, um. ex temeto, i. vino, Plin. 14. 13. μέθυσος, ὑπερκαρὸς, οἰνόλυξ. *Drunken, carpſhot.*

† Tenabula. *A poore mans table.*

† Tenabulum, id eſt, venabulum, quod retineat aprum venientem.

† Tenacia, perſeverantia, duritia, Non. ex En. item parſimonia. Idem ex Afran. id quod tenacitas.

Tĕnācĭtas, atis, f. συνοφρια, γλιχρότης, ἀειδηλία. *Hardneſſe, or ſparing of expences, niggardſhip, retayning, keeping, preſerving, niggardlineſſe.*

† Tenacitudo, inis, f. Plaut. idem.

Tĕnācĭter, adv. Liv. ἰσχνόλως, γλοιωδῶς. *Faſtly, ſurely, conſtantly.*

† Tenaculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat niggardly.*

† Tenaſmus, mi, vel teneſmus, τεινασμὸς, q. τεινεσμὸς, M. ex τείνω, tendo, v. Calep. *A great deſire to goe often to the ſtoole, and yet can doe nothing.*

Tenax, ior, iſſimus, a, um, à tenendo, γλίχρος, γλοιώδης, κράτερος. *That holdeth faſt long, and ſtedfaſtly, good and ſure.*

† Tenda, æ, *A tent.* Ac.

† Tendates. *Old writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendens, tis part. *Stretching out, caſting up.*

Tendĭcula, læ, f. παγὶς, πλοκὴ, σχοῖνος à tendo, laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A gin or ſnare to take birds, or beaſts, tenters, alſo a captious waſting.*

Tendines, vel tendones, ex tendo, τένοντες, νευρώσεις. *Certaine inſtruments of moving in the*

muskles, made of sinewes and ligatures.

Tendo, is, tetendi, sum, & tum, ĕre, ex τείνω, Æolicè τέννω, ex נטה *natah.* τείνω, σωλῆνα. *To extend, to stretch out, to spread, to lay a snare, to pitch, to goe, to goe forward, &c.*

Tendor, pass.

† Tendor, oris, Apul. *Stretching.*

Tĕnebræ, arum, f. & tenebra, æ, f. Lapp. Cicer. Cæcil. dict. quòd teneant umbras vel oculos, Canin. ἀπὸ τοῦ τείνειν, tenebræ quasi denefræ, vel tenebræ qd teneant animalium incessum ad quem regendum luce opus est, ex δνόφος quasi δύνοφος ex δύειν & νὺξ. *The lacke of light, darknesse, night, a dimnesse.*

† Tenebrarius, vid. Tenebricus.

† Tenebrat, imp. *It is darke, or it waxeth darke.*

† Tenebrĕsco, is, ere, Coop. Cæcil. μαι. *To waxe darke.*

† Tenebricor, aris, Coop. *To make darke.*

Tenebricosè, adv. Aug. *Darkely, obscurely.*

Tĕnebricosus, a, um, Cicer. τενεβρικὸς, ζοφώδης, σκληρός. *That is darke or maketh darke.*

Tenebricius, idem.

Tenebricus, a, um, Cicer. σκοτώδης, σκληρός. *Darke, obscure.*

Tenebrio, ōnis, m. Var. ex tenebræ, ὁ σκοτίας, σκληρὸς. *He that willnot be seene abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a night theefe.*

Tenebro, as, ζοφόω, σκοτίζω. *To darken or to make darke.*

Tenebrosè, adv. Macrob. *Darkely.*

Tenebrōsus, a, um, lor, issimus, Cicer. Cæcil. σκοτεινὸς. *Very darke or close.*

† Tenebrositas, atis, f. τὸ ζοφῶδες. *Darkenesse.*

Tenellus, a, um, dimin. à tener, Var. ἁπαλὸς, ἁβρὸς. *Somewhat tender, young and soft.*

Tenellŭlus, a, um, dim. Cat. λίαν τρυφερὸς. *A little tender.*

† Tenementum, ti, n. *A tenement.*

Tĕneo, es, ŭi, ntum, ēre, κρατέω, σφίγγω, κρατέω, fortè ex σφίγω, servo, vel ex τείνω, tendo, quòd quæ arctè tenemus, quodammodo tendimus, vel quòd tenendo nervos tendamus. Tenere item pro habitare, possidere, item pro scire, intelligere, reminisci, aliq. pro constringere, includere, continere, aliq. pro tegere, teneri, pro convinci & argui, aliq. pro memorari: item servare, tueri, teneri furti i. e. furto obnoxium esse, item possidere, occupare, corripere, invadere, item pro durare. teneri pro constare, tenere item pro stare & consistere. vid. Cal. *To hold, to apprehend, to keep in, to restraine, to bridle, to understand, to know, to perceive, to keepe backe, hinder or let, to keepe in remembrance, &c.* Teneor, pass. נטה

Tĕner, ra, rum, rior, errimus, (ex λέπω λεπτὸς, Eustat.) λέπω, ἁπαλὸς, τρυφερὸς, ἁβρὸς. *Tender young, gentle, soft, mercifull, pliant.*

Tĕnesco, is, Lucr. & tenerĕsco, is, scĕre, Plin. ἁπαλύνομαι, ἁβρύνομαι. *To become tender and soft, to waxe mercifull and gentle.*

Tenĕrè, tenerius, & teneriter, adv. Plin. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Tenderly, youngly.*

Tenĕritas, atis, f. ἁπαλότης, ἁβρότης. *Tendernesse, softnesse.*

Tenĕritudo, inis, f. Var. idem.

† Tenesmus, tentio & tensio. *A desire to goe to stoole, and yet cannot avoyd any excrements but a little blood.* λεπτομὸς, λεπτόμος, tenasmus idem.

Tenia, Coop. v. Tænia.

† Tenilis, qui potest tenere, Isid.

† Tenitæ. credeb. sortium deæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent potestatem. Fest. al. Teniræ.

† Tenius, M. leg. tenuis, qui raros pilos habet.

† Tenontes, Gal. τένοντες, vid. Cal. v. Tendones.

Tĕnor, ōris, M. Ælius, olim tenor, ex τόνος, Quint. vel ex teneo, τόνος, συνέχεια, Gl. τάξις. *An order or continuation of things, a forme; also an accent of a word.* nervus intentus.

Tensa, æ, v. Thensa. Fest. vehiculum in quo exuviæ deorum Indicris Circensibus in circum ad pulvinar vehuntur, A scon. dict. quòd ante eas lintea tendantur, quæ gaudent manu tenere ac tangere, qui eas deducunt. vel à θεῖον, res divina. Gloss. θρόνος) ἅμαξ. *A kinde of waggon.*

† Tensarius, ii, m. Ælius. *He that girdeth saddles, and bridleth the horses,* ex tensa.

† Tensibilis, le, & tensilis. le, adj. Aleiat. *That may be extended.*

† Tensibiliter, *Stretchingly.*

† Tensim, adv. Bud. *Largely or amply.*

† Tensito, as, freq. *To extend or stretch often.*

† Tensivus, a, um, ad tensionem pertin.

† Tenso, as, freq. à tendo. item tensare, defendere.

† Tensorium, & tendæ, v. Tentorium.

Tensus, a, um, part. à tendor. Statius. τεταμένος, τανυσθεὶς. *Stretched out, bent, stretching outward.*

Tantabunsus, a, um, Liv. δοκιμαστὴς. *Assaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmentum, ti, n. Liv. & tentamen, inis, n. Virg. πεῖρα, πείρασμα. *A proofe, a tryall, an assaying, an attempt or enterprise.*

Tentans, tis, part. Ovid. *Assaying, holding backe, &c.*

Tentātio, onis, f. verb. πεῖρα, πείρασμα. *A proofe, an assaying, a temptation.*

Tentator, oris, m. verb. à tento Hor. ὁ πειρατὴς, πειρατὴς. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an assayer.*

Tentatrix, Aug. *She that provoketh or assayeth.*

Tentātūrus, a, um. part. Virg.

Tentatus, a, um. part. Ovid. πειρατὸς. *Tryed, tempted.*

† Tenticula, v. Tendicula.

† Tentiginosus, a, um, adj. idem qd luxuriosus. *That is troubled with* Tentigo *or* Satyriasmus.

Tentigo, inis, f. Jun. (ex tentum ex τείνω, extendo, v. Satyriasis.) *A stiffenesse, a standing and erection of the yard.*

† Tentipellium, n. Fest. genus calceamenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur, al. putant medicamentum esse, quo rugæ abiguntur cutisque extenditur. *A kinde of shooe with an iron sole whereon the upper leather is stretched.*

Tento, as, andus, part. (ex teneo vel tendo, tentum) πειράζω, πειρασμὸς. *To assay, prove or try, to handle, or feele often, to tempt one to doe evill, to assaile, to set upon, to adventure, to trouble,* aggredi.

† Tentores. plur. m. Gloss. *They that oversaw their chariots in running their course, that they should goe forth together.*

† Tentorius, a, um. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentōrium, ii, n. gen. ex tendendo, Lucan. κλισία, σκηνὴ. *A tent, or pavillion properly made of sackcloth.*

Tentoriŏlum, li, n. Hirt. Cæsar. *A little tent, or pavillion.*

Tentum, ti, n. Jul. Cap. ab extendendo. *A mans private members.*

Tentus, a, um, part. à tendor, v. tensus.

Tĕnuātio, ōnis, f. Cels. ἀπαλυσμὸς. *A making thin or slender.*

Tĕnuātus, a, um. part. Horat. λεπτυνθεὶς, ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, slender or leane, small, diminished, growne lesse.*

Tĕnuis, tenuior, tenuissimus (ex teneo, quia quæ tenuia facile teneantur: vel à tendo, quod quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt, Per. ex τείνειν tendere.) ἁπαλὸς, λεπτὸς, ψιλὸς, ἁβρὸς. *Slender, thin, leane,*

poore,

poor, sparing, little, &c.

Tĕnŭĭculus, a, um: dim. à tenuis, λεπτότερος, ὀλιγιστος. *Very little, or simple, somewhat slender, thin, or small.*

Tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f. λεπτότης, λεπτομέρεια, ἰσχνότης. *Smallnesse, povertie, leannesse, slendernesse, thinnesse, finenesse.*

Tĕnŭĭter, adv. ψιλῶς, λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς. *Scantly, barely, thinly, poorly, slenderly.*

Tĕnŭo, as, Virg. λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω. *To make small, thin, or slender as pine, to make lean or feeble.* Tenuor, pass.

Tĕnus, us, m. Plautus, i. laqueus, à tenendo, quo aliquid tenetur, πυξίς. *A snare, the necke or end of a bow.* ex τείνω.

Tĕnus, præp. serv. ablat. μέχρις, ἄχρις, ἕως. (ex teneo: nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur: al. à τείνω, tendo, adfero, quod extensionem quandam significat. videtur: usque ad. tenus significat finem, ut cum dicitur hactenus, hac parte tenus. al. à τηλοῦ. *Nigh, or up to, by, in, even to, onely as farre as.*

Tĕpĕo, es, ŭi, ēre: Plin. דָּלַק *daphi* Arab. vel ex דָּבָא *daba*. Bec. M. ex τύφω, fumigo, vel ex אָפָא *apha* coquere: Chald. תַּפָא *tapha*, locus) χλιαίνομαι. *To be warm or hot.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: χλιαίνω. *To wax warm.*

Tĕpĕfio, is, Cell. χλιαίνομαι. *To be lukewarm.*

Tĕpens, tis, part. Virg. *Warm, temperate.*

Tĕpĕsco, is, ĕre, χλιαίνομαι. *To waxe hot or warme, also to extend, to wax cold.* Lucan.

† Tephria, æ, m. tephrias, Plin. (ex τέφρα, ex colore cineritio.) *A kinde of marble of ashe colour.* 36. 7.

† Tephritis, Plin. τεφρίτης. (ex colore cineritio.) *A stone having the figure of a new moon,* Pl. ult. 20.

Tĕpĭdārium, ii, n. Cell. quòd tepidum. χλιαρὸν λέβης, διάμετρον. *The entry into the stew, and first chamber, house, where they were wont to wash themselves in warme water: also the baine, stew, or hot house it self, a vessell wherein water is made:* Vitruv.

† Tepĭdĭtas, ātis, f. *Warmnesse.*

Tĕpĭdo, as, Pl. χλιαίνω. *To become hot, to make warme:* Tepidor, pass.

Tepĭdē, adv. Agel. *Somewhat warm or cool.*

† Tepĭdŭlo, as, Gl. *To make warm.*

Tepĭdŭlus, a, um: Plin. & tepidior, ius, Plaut. ἀνὰ χλιαρός. *Mean between hot and cold, warme, lukewarme: also hot.* Ovi. *cold and nothing warme, in a matter.*

Tĕpĭdus, a, um: Plin. quòd temperatus est, & tepidior, ius, Plaut. χλιαρός, ἀλέατος. *Meane between cold and hot, lukewarme, warme, also hot:* Ovid. *cold, and nothing warme in a matter.*

† Tepōsus, a, um. Idem.

Tĕpor, ōris, χλιαρότης, ἀλέα. *Warmth, warmnesse, or heat.*

Tĕpŏrātus, a, um, Pli. χλιαρωθείς. *Made somewhat warm.*

Tĕpŏro, as, āvi. Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warm.*

Ter, adv. ἅπαξ (tribus vicibus. ex tres, ut ἅπαξ à ἕξ.) *Three times.*

† Teraphim, תְּרָפִים imagines.

† Teratrum, tri, n. Gloss. *A pestell or morter.*

† Teragus, Plin. *A little seafish.*

† Teramnos, Pl. *A kind of weed.*

† Terbachetum, ti, n. est sella scalaris, de qua meretrices in aquam immerguntur. *ad ducke stoole.*

Tercenti, æ, a, Mart. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenteni, Trecenti, Mart. treceuri.

Tercentum, Virg. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adv. Claud. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tercĕnus, a, um: Mar. *Thirteenth.*

Tĕrĕbellum, li, n. dim. à terebra. Jun. τρύπανον μικρὸν τρύπανον. *A little auger, wimble, or piercer.*

Tĕrĕbinthus, thi, f. Virg. græc. τερμινθος, τερέβινθος, Lobel. ex ἐρίκινθος, aliter M. *The turpentine tree.*

Tĕrĕbinthĭnus, a, um, Col. *Of, or belonging to turpentine.*

Terebinthina resina: Offic. *The gum or rosen of the turpentine tree.*

† Terebinthizusa, Plin. *A kind of jasper.*

Terebra, æ, f. & Terebrum, bri: n. Col. τύπανον, τρύπανον. (ex τρέω. quilemà terendo:) *An auger, a wimble, a piercer: also an instrument to grave in stones.*

Tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis, f. verb. à terebro. Col. τύπανος τυπάνισις. *A boaring with a wimble, auger, or piercer, a piercing.*

Tĕrĕbrātus, a, um, part. διατρητός. Ovid. *Pierced, boared, &c.*

Tĕrĕbro, as, Col. τυπάω, διατρέω. *To boare, or make an hole, to pierce:* Terebror, pass.

Tĕrĕdo, ĭnis. Pl. à τιτρώσκω, vel à terendo: Eustath. à τειρεῖν, & ἐδειν. *A little worm that eateth wood, sometime a moth that eateth garments: also a worm in ones hand.* Item caries in osse quæ teredo

sive tarda. Stup.

Terendus, a, um, p. Proper. *To be often used.*

Tĕres, ĭtis, adj. (dict. quòd anguli circumquaque quasi tuno videantur esse detriti: Per. à terendo, quod quasi terendo rotundum sit: H. Step. ex τορέω, τορήσω, τέτορα, τορητός, τερητός, τερέτρον, τερετίζω, τερετισμός.) *Long and round like a tree or pillar, smooth, even, fine.*

Teretes. *Also great round worms in a man.*

† Teretrum, tri, n. τέρετρον. *An instrument wherewith a thing is made rounde.*

† Tergo, i. à tergo, Gloss.

Tergĕminus, a, um, τριπλοῦς, id est, triplex, τρίπλους, τρισσός. *Trefamble, threefold:* jus tergeminæ prolis, id est, trium liberorum. Stat.

Tergemini, dicuntur qui tres eodem partu editi sunt. τρίδυμοι. *Three born at one time of one mother.* Plin. 7. 3.

Tergeo, es, rsi, rsum, (& secundum antiq. ctum) ĕre & tergo, is, si, ĕre. (ex τέρσω, Bec. Scal. ex τέρω) ἀπομάττω, ἀπομάσσω. *To wipe, to make cleane, to scoure.*

† Tergero, Tergus novum indue, vid. M.

† Tergilla, f. vel Tergillum, gĕli, χέρις δίπλη. Gloss. ex tergus. *A hogs skin.*

† Tergimentum, ti, n. σίλικμα. *That which is put into the scales to make weight.* tergimenta, Gl.

† Tergium, n. Gloss. *A bagge made of the back of any beast, a leather thong.*

Tergĭnus, a, um, Plant. ex Tergus, τευτλοῦς, χαμαιδοῦς. *Made of a beasts hide, of or belonging to leather or a hide.*

Tergiversanter, adv. *Overthwartingly.*

Targiversātio, ōnis, f. à versari τροπὴ, ἀπόστασις. *Halting, overthwarting, a confuting in the law, when the plaintiffe letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiversator, ōris, m. *He that withdraweth, and will not hold to a point, an haffar, a mangler, &c.*

Tergiversor, āris, depon. i. tergum verto, παίζω, ὑποκλίζομαι. *To turne backe, to delay, to haste, to overthwart, to wrangle, to runne away and fight still, also to leave off his action, to fall to a non suit.*

† Tergium. *A turning the backe, a flying,* Gloss.

Tergo, is. *To make cleane:* vide Tergeo.

† Tergoransatus, part. Plin.

† Tergoreus, a, um: ad tergus pertinens.

Tergŏro.

Tergŏro, as, Plin. σκυτίζω. *To put on a skin, hide or covering, to cover it ſelfe with.* Tergoror, paſſ.

Tergorp, as, Plin. *To put on, or pluckt off a skinne.* ex tergus.

† Tergoſus, a, um, magnum habens tergum.

Tergulum, dim. à tergum.

Tergum, gi, n. ἐπὶ νώτου (terga dict. quia in ea ſupini jacemus in terra, quod ſolus homo poteſt. Per. à tergendo, quoniam vehendis oneribus teruntur. Var. à tegendo.) *The backe of a man, beaſt, or any other thing, alſo a hide, a skinne a feild:* vid. Tergus.

Tergus, ŏris, n. à tegendo. Plin. σκύτος, Cuppa. *an hide of a beaſt.* v. tergum.

Terimentum, nutrimentum. Gl. Id. M. leg. tormentum, detrimentum.

Terion, m. Gl. θηρίον, beſtia. *A beaſt of beaſts.*

Teriones, Var. omnes beſtiæ quæ arant terram, teriones à terra, vel à terendo terram. *Oxen plowing the earth,* v. triones.

† Teriſtrum, tri, n. Bud. *A mantle or briſt rugge.*

† Terma, atis, n. græ. τέρμα. *The extremity, or end of a thing, the ſole of a ſhoe,* v. terminus.

† Termen, inis, n. & termo, ōnis, m. idem quod terminus: Feſt.

Termentarium, ii, n. Varro. linteum quod teritur corpore: Scal. ita vocarunt linteum μοδιστικὸς, nam veſtem μοδιστικὴν, & talarem Græci vocant, τερμεντίνα. *A linnen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

Tormentum, ti, n. trimen. id quod detrimentum. Feſt. ex Plaut.

Termes, itis, m. Hor. (à terendo. Per. vel termes, à cerma, τέρμα, quòd à fine ſeu extremitate arboris avellatur: vel quòd in terminis viarum terræ infixus conſtituebatur, τέρμα vel ex תמר *tamar palma*) κλάδος ἐγκάρπος. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it: ſome take it for an olive branch, alſo a little worme that eateth fleſh, or wood, a maget, a gentle.* Feſt. quia termites exolat.

† Termillum, li, n. *A pot for wine always ſet on the table, that every one might take as much as he would:* v. Coop.

† Terminabilis, le. adj. Vlp. *That may be ended.*

Terminalia, um, n. Feſta termini, quia antiq. terminum deum eſſe putabant: Varr. terminalia, quòd dies anni extremus conſtitutus. Pap. feſta termini quæ in terminis celebrantur: *Feaſts inſtituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept in February at the 8. Kalends of March.*

Terminalis, le, adj. Apul. 10. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to bounds and limits.*

† Terminarium. Jun. Hellenium: *Elecampane.*

Terminātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ὅρισις, ὁρισμός. *A bounding or ending, a termination, a terminus.*

Terminātor, ōris: m. Aut. Lim. ὁριστής. *He that finiſheth, or boundeth.*

Terminatus, a, um: ὡρισμένος, circumſcriptus, finitus. *Ended, bordered or bounded.*

† Terminens, a, um: ad terminum pertinens.

Termĭno, as, ὁρίζω, διορίζω, περαίνω. *To end, to finiſh, to bound, to appoint, to aſſigne bounds or markes, to limit, to define;* &c. Terminor, paſſ.

† Terminoſus, a, um. *Full of bounds or limits.*

Terminus, ni, m. (termini ex τέρμωνος. Scal. M. ex τείρω. tero, Var. quod termitibus terræ deſixis conſtituebantur termini: al. à terendo. al. ex τέρμος, τέρμα.) πέρας, ὅρος. *A ſigne declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, a mere, a gole, a border, a terme, the end of a thing.* τέρμα, τέρματος. vel quòd hæ partes propter limitare iter maxime teruntur.

† Terminthon. Orib. τέρμινθος, tumor maximè in tibiis: vid. Phygethon. m. terminthus, terbinthus.

† Termis, itis, m. Iſid. *A worme,* v. teredo & termes.

† Termo, onis: Enn. idem quod terminus.

Termus, v. Termes.

Ternarius, a, um. Col. τεκαδικὸς. *Of or belonging to three.*

Terni, æ, a, plu. num. ex ter, τρεῖς. *Three number of three.*

Ternio, ōnis, m. Gel. τρεκάς. *The number of three.*

† Ternitratores diaboli, quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interitum, verbi, cogitatione, opere. Cel. 2. 13.

† Ternudinum. *The thirteenth.*

Ternus, a, um: συνθετ. τρίνους. *Three, or three and three.* Ter. terna pro tria. Tibull. v. Terni.

Tĕro, is, trivi, tritum, ĕre, ex τείρω, τρίβω, τρίβω, inde τρῖβος. *To rub, or breake, to bray, ſtamp, bruiſe, or weare, to threſh to cruſh in peeces; to waſte, ſpend,* &c. Teror. paſſ.

Terræ inteſtina. *Wormes.*

Terra, ræ, ſ. gen. γῆ, γαῖα, χθών. (Var. dicta ab eo quòd teratur pedibus, itaque terra in augurum libris ſcripta, cum r. uno, Scal. Tera, *dura* ex ΓΗ ΔΥΣΑ terra atida, *tuens* ἐρεμνὴ γῆ. terra) *The earth; alſo a province, land, or country, a ground: alſo the world.* Terræ filius, obſcuriſſimi loci homo. Terræ filii γηγενεῖς, olim obſcuro ignotoque genere prognati dicebantur, propterea quod terra ſit omnium communis parens; vel juxta quorundam etiam hiſtorias, primitus mortales ex terra naſcebantur quod etiam de gigantibus poetarum fabulæ providerunt. item pro Veſta. *One of an obſcure parentage, or ſtocke.*

Terraceus, a, um, & Terreus: Colum, γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth.*

† Terræmăcum: Gloſſ. & Phil, γεωμαλακὸν. q. humi malum: ariſtolochia.

† Terræmolum, idem.

Terræmotus, us, m. σεισμὸς. *An earthquake.*

Terrameola, æ. dict. quod non in arboribus ſed in terra verſetur. Perot. *The bird called a bunting:* v. Coop. al. Terraneola.

Tarras in genit. pro terræ.

† Terratoria, æ, f. *A cottage.* Item molla quia in terra ſternitur.

† Terrefacio, is, ēci, ĕre: terrore afficio; πτοέω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To put in fear, to fray.*

† Terrefio, is. *To be made afraid.*

Terrenificus. *A moſt miſchievous perſon.* Tom. ex Plaut.

Terrēnum, ni, n. Col. terra cultui idonea, ſubſtant. n. g. Col. l. 1. & l. 2. τὸ πιδίον, τὸ ἔδαφος. *A field, land.*

Terrēnus, a, um, χαμαιὸς, γήϊνος, χθόνιος. *Earthly, that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land.*

Terreo, es, ŭi, ĕre, ĭtum, (ex terra, quaſi in terram poſſit terno: alii à tero, quia terror animum terit: alii à τρέω in τρεόω. al. à dirus.) ἐκφοβέω, πτοέω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To feare, to make afraid, to put one in a fright, to amaze:* Terreor, paſſ.

Terreſtris, tre, χερσαῖος, χθόνιος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liveth on the earth, earthly.*

Terreus, v. Terraceus.

Terribilis, le, φοβερὸς, φοβητικὸς. *Dreadfull, horrible, terrible, to be feared, cruell.*

† Terribilitas, atis, f. δεινότης. *Great feare or dread.*

Terribilĭter, adv. Aug. δεινῶς. *Terribly.* Terrificè, adv. Id.

† Terribiloſus, a, um; valdè terribilis.

† Terribulum, dicitur quodlibet tormentum, quòd terreat.

† Terrici

† Terricidium, ii, n. *A turfe or clod of earth.*

† Terriclæ, plur. f. Gloss. dict. quod terrent hostes, χαρακίδες, σκόλοπες, vallum. vid. M. *Ditches made with stakes.*

† Terricola, æ, commun. gener. ἔγχθονος. *A dwelling in the land.*

Terricrepus, a, um. pen. cor. Iovis vel fulminis epitheton, quasi terribiliter vel cum terrore increpans, ἐκφοβερός. Calep.

Terricula, æ, Senec. vid. Terriculum.

Terriculamentum, terriculum, phantasma, seu spectrum terrorem incutiens: Apul. vide Terriculum.

Terriculum, li, neut. Liv. φάσμα, μορμολύκειον. *A thing that putteth in great feare, a scarcrow, a bugge.*

Terricrepus, a, um: quasi terribiliter seu cum terrore increpans. βαρυδέρμων. *That rebuketh terribly, or bitterly.*

Terriones, v. Teriones.

Terripavium, ii, n. vide Tripudium.

Terrisŏnus, a, um: Claud. *That soundeth terribly.*

† Territio, onis, f. gen. v. Terricula. Vlp.

Territo, as: Liv. δειλιάω, ἐκφοβέω. *To put in feare or dread.* Territor. pass. Plaut.

Territōrium, ii, ἄγρος, ἀγρεία, χωρίον. (à terra, certum terræ spatium, aut regionis vel agrorum universitas, intra fines cujuscunque civitatis, ambitus terræ ad civitatem pertinens.) *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a city.*

Territus, a, um: part. Liv. συλλογεῖς, ἐξεγηκώς. *Made afraid, amazed.*

† Terro, is: Glo. *To affray.*

Terror, oris, m. φόβος, πτόησις, δέος, δειμάτιον, φρίκη. Terror est qui aliis infertur, metus quem habent timentes: sic ex Servio Cal. *Feare, terrible dread.*

† Terrosus, a, um. & Terrulus, a, um. *Earthen, or of Earth.*

† Terrulentus, a, um: adject. Plaut. idem, & Terulens, tis, idem.

† Terrulentia. *Earthinesse.*

† Terrulenter, adverb. *Earthly.*

† Terrula, dim. à terra.

† Tersito, as, Tom. ex gl. *To cry like a ducke.*

† Tersor, oris, masc. *He that wipeth.*

† Tersorium, neut. Gloss. *A towell.*

Tersus, a, um: Ovid. ex tergeo.

† Tersus, us, Apul. ἀπόμαξις. *A wiping or cleansing.*

† Tertia disjunctorum, C. Sol, Fa, Vt. Jun.

† Tertia excellentium, F. Fa, Vt, Jun.

Tertiāna, æ, fœm. Plin. tertiana, id est, febris. τεταρταῖος. *A tertian Ague.*

Tertiāni, orum: masc. Tacit. ὁι τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the third band, troope, or company.*

Tertianus, a, um: τεταρταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiārium, ii, neut. gen. Cato. triens, i, unciæ quatuor, tam ponderè, quam mensura dr. τετράμερον. *A terse, foure ounces.*

Tertiarius, a, um: Plin. τεταρταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third sort.* Item, qui eventum certaminis expectans cum victore congreditur atque ita fit tertius pugnator, τριτόμαχος.

Tertiāna verba: Apul. tunquam ter facta antequam absolvantur, ut faciunt hæsitantes & pavidi. *Words not perfectly pronounced for feare.*

Tertiani, orum, tertiæ legionis milites, τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται.

Tertiatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. τρίωσις, τρίνωσις. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

† Tertiatum, ti, n. Bud. *A mixt metall, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tinne.*

Tertiata verba, imperfecta, lapsantia, & cum pavore nutabunda, vix tertia verba pronunciat. Apul.

Tertiatus, a, um: *Done the third time, or in three parts,* Apul. tertiata verba tanquam ter facta antequam absolvantur, ut faciunt hæsitantes & pavidi.

† Terticeps, ipis, Var. *That hath three heads.*

† Terticepsus, ut quinticepsus v. Terticeps, & Sc. ad. Var.

† Terticapes, sicut primiceps, (qui post princeps) qui tertias & primas capit, Scal.

Tertio, as, Var. ex Tertius, τρίτου, τριπλῶ, πολλαπλασιάζω. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertiò, adv. Col. ex tertium, adv. & tertiatò, adv. τὸ τρίτον. *The third time, thrice.*

† Tertiopedato, Gloss. *The third period.*

Tertius, a, um: ex ter: τρίτος. *The third.* Chald. תלת *thalis* l. ia r, m.

† Tertius decimus, a, um: τρισκαιδέκατος. *The thirteenth.*

Tereus, a, um: Var. v. tersus, i. detersus, à tergeo.

Teruncius, ii, neut. vel Teruncius, ii, masculà tribus unciis, id est quarta libelli parte dictus. τεταρτημόριον. *A peyse or small coyne of three ounces, a farthing:* vi. quadrans.

† Terveneficus, *Most mischievous.*

† Tescurium, ii, n. & tescunm, *A gelding place.*

† Tescuator, oris, masc. Pap. *A gelder.*

† Tescuatus, a, um. *Gelded.*

† Tescuo, as. *To geld.*

Tesqua vel tesca, vel tescua, orum: neut. Hor. (Var. qui: tuesca, à tuendis sacris. vid. Fest priùs tesca: δάσκια, ut censet I. Sc. Scilicet umbra quæ gr. σκία, δάσκιος, quasi δασύνιος.) *Rough places that lie untilled, unoccupied, places hard to come up to.* Tesca vel barb. tescua, loca consecrata ad augurandum, *solitary places fit for mysteries:* Item locus præruptus tescum.

† Tessarinus, a, um, ad tesseram pertinens.

† Tessarini agri dicuntur, qui admodum pleni sunt tesserarum, quibus ludimus.

Tessella, æ, fœm. dim. à Tessera: Plin. *A small peece that men make checker worke with in tables, or boords.*

Tessello, as: Gloss. *To make checker worke.* tessellor: pass. Sidon.

† Tessellarium, ii, n. Bud. *Checker-worke.*

Tessellatus, a, um, quod tessellis, id est, parvis quadratis lapillis est compositum: erant & tessellatæ quædam tunicæ tesseris quibusdam distinctæ, unde Plin. lib. 35. dixit Palliorum tesseras. ὑφοδιάπατος. *Paved, or wrought with small stones, boxes, small peeces of wood, or any thing with checker-worke.*

Tessellarius, & tessellator. ἀνεδύτης. qui tessella facit. *One that maketh checker-worke.*

Tessera, æ, f. (ex τέσσαρες, quatuor, quod ex omni parte quadratum est) κύβος, σύγκρισις γωνίας ἴσης. *A thing in every part square like a die, a dise to play with, a match-word, a privy signe, or token, a note, a marke.*

Tessera est belli & pacis futuræ signum; ponitur aliq. pro signo frumentario. *A token or tally by which the parts were to receive a portion or corne of the prefect, also* tessera nummaria.

maria, *by which they were to receive money, also letters, bills of exchange, a tallie, also a tallie of hospitalitie, which was brought & received as a friend and guest by the sonne if the father were dead.* in vestibus item figuræ quædam quadratæ tesseræ dicebantur, unde & vestes ipsæ pictæ sunt tessellatæ, Plin. 35. 9.

† Tesseracostus, a, um; τεσσαρακοστός quadragesimus; tesseracoste, intervallum inter pascham & ascensionem: Solenne autem tesseracoste, est ipsa ascensio, Scal. vid. Cæl. 14. 54. *Lent, also the time of a woman lying in before she go to Church; also a feast at the Church-going.*

† Tesseradecas, adj. *The number of four at once.*

† Tesseradecatiti, quidam sunt dicti hæretici, qui 14. luna Paschæ cum Judæi. observandum contendunt, Quartadecimani.

Tesserarius, ii, m. Veget. qui tesseras tribuit, ut qui militibus dat symbola. Tac. Tesserarius speculator. *He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word.*

Tesserarius, a, um, Jun. κυβικός. *Of or belonging to dice, cheating at dice.* Am. Mar.

Tesseratus, a, um, Suet. *Made of square stones.*

Tesserula, æ, f. dim. symbolum, sive signum frumentarium quod qui ad præfectum annonæ referebant certam frumenti accipiebant mensuram, δέλτος, σανίδιον. *A little small tyle, or square stone to pave with, a little marke, or token, a little score, a tally, or taile or score of wood to set down how many, &c.*

Testa, æ, f. (ex torreo, tostum, inde testa qu. tosta, Græci ὄστρακα κέραμος, κέλυφος, ὄστρακον. *A shell, an earthen pot, a galley cup*: Ovid. *A shell fish, a burnt tyle, or bricke, a piece of a broken bone, a sheard of a pot, or tyle*: Suet. *A noise of applause, an instrument.*

Testimonium, testium depositio, jurejurando devincta auctoritas, mentientis pro testimoniopœna. v. apud Gell. 20. 1. jus dicendi testimonii uni datum fœminę cui nomen fuit Terratia lege Horatia, ita ut illa testabilis una omnium fœminarum esset, Gel. 6. 7. alię, pro omni eo quod ab aliqua re ex æterna sumitur ad faciendam fidem, alię pro elogio. *a testimonie.*

Testaceus, a, um. Pli. ὀστράκινος, κεράμινος. *Made of tyle, bricke, or earth baked, that hath a shell.* Testeus, a, um. Macrob. idem.

Testabilis, le. Gell. *That by law may bear witnesse.*

Testamentum, i, n. (ex testando, quo quis testatur, i. ostendit quid post mortem suam fieri velit; quidam quòd sit testatio mentis, vid. Fung.) διαθήκη. *A testament, or last will.*

† Testamentalis, le. vid. Testamentarius.

Testamentarius, a, um; διαθηκικός. *Of or belonging to a testament, or last will.*

Testamentarius, ii, m. πλάστης γραφος. *A forger, a falsifier of dead mens last wills or testaments, also a scrivener, a notary, or writer of testaments or last wills.*

Testamentor, aris, Dud. διαθήκην ποιεῖσθαι. *To make a testament.*

Testatim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or as a sheard of a broken earthen vessell.*

Testatio, onis, f. ver. Liv. μαρτύρωσις. *A witnesse bearing.*

Testor, atis, & ans, part. dep. μαρτύρομαι. *To beare witnesse, to call to record, to beseech, to conjure, to pray to God, to make ones last will and testament,* v. testis.

Testatò, adv. Digest. ἐν μαρτυσι. *In presence, or before witnesse.*

Testator, oris, m. διαθέμενος. *A testator, he that maketh a testament.*

Testatissimus, a, um. *Most manifest.*

Testatrix. f. Scæv. *She that maketh a will.*

Testatus, a, um, & testatior, jus. comp. μαρτυρημένος. *Openly proved, and knowne to all men, sure, certaine, &c.*

Testeus, a, um, v. Macr. v. testaceus.

† Testacium, multæ testæ simul.

† Testicula, æ, fœm. g. dim. à testa.

† Testicularis, re: ad testes pertinens.

† Testiculatio, f. Gloss. *A testifying.*

† Testiculo, as, antiq. *To shew the cods.*

† Testiculor, aris, Fest. *To put the male to the female, also to call for witnesses.*

† Testiculosus, a, um, adj. *That hath great cods.* Testiculatus, idem. Testiculus.

Testificatio, onis, f. verb. διαμαρτύρησις, μαρτυρία. *A witnesse bearing.*

† Testificator, oris, m. ὁ διαμαρτυρῶν. *He that beareth witnesse.*

Testificatus, a, um. *Witnessed, testified; also he that calleth to witnesse.*

Testificor, aris; dep. διαμαρτύρομαι, διαμαρτύρωμαι. *To beare witnesse, to confirme, to testifie.*

Testiculus, li, m. gen. ad Hieron. testiculi dicti, quod testes sunt virilitatis; ὄρχις, ὄρχεως. *The stone of a man, or beast; also an herbe, the same that Satyrion, quod radices hab. similes testiculis.*

Testimonium, ii, n. veteres item testu dixerunt tanquam genu. μαρτυρία, μαρτύριον. *Witnesse, testimony, evidence, deposition, &c.*

† Testimonio, as; *To witnesse.*

Testis, is, com. gem. μάρτυρες, μάρτυρ, μάρτυς; (dict. quod tueatur statum causæ; vel quod ante stet, qu: antestes, i. ante stans. Isid. Antiquis superstites vocabantur, quod super statum causæ proferebantur. ὁ μάρτυς. ex antiq. lingua Græc. θίστωρ, & μάρτυρας θίσθαι dicebantur, nempe testes dicuntur suas sententias deponere; id Græc. est πίσθασθαι, διαθίσθαι, est testari, testamentum. *A witnesse, a testator, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing, also a mans or beasts stones.* Testes, quia testes virilitatis.

Testivilicium, ii, n. Plaut. res minimi pretii, sumptum à filorum fragmentis quæ de tela decidunt, quæ proprie testivilitia vocari solent, vide Taxivillitium.

Testor, aris, testem ago, testem imploro. Testor de rebus quas post mortem fieri volo. v. paulo ante. *To call to witnesse, to witnesse, to conjure, to beseech, to witnesse as his last will or deede, to declare, to tell, to shew, to avouch or affirme.*

† Testu, Varr. indeclinabile, & testum, ti, n. Pl. & testus, tus, masc. græc. Ca. (ex torreo, qui tostum vel testa) κλίβανος. *A pan under which things are baked; an oven, also a cuttle bone.*

Testuaceum, Var. *That which is boyled in an earthen pot.*

Testuaceus, a, um; Var. κλιβανίτης. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot; also baked under, or in an earthen pot.*

† Testuca, æ, ancilla libera facta.

† Testudineum, locus ubi testudines abundant.

Testudo, inis, f. gen. Plin. quòd testa tegitur: χελώνη, στρέφοικος. *A tortoise, or a shell crab, a snaile, the roofe, or vault of an house; κάμαρα: the belly of a lute, χέλυς, &c. a warlike engine, a target; συναμπωμοτία. Souldiers close together and covered with their shields; also an ulcer,* Scrip.

Testudinatum, ti, n. Fest. *A roofe casting water, or bending downe;* testudinis instar.

Testu-

Testudiniatus, a, um: Colum. καμαρωτός. *Hollow, or bowing like a vaulte, like the shell of a tortoise, vaulted.*

Testūdíneus, a, um: Mart. χελώνειος. *Belonging to a tortoise.*

Testula, æ, dim. fœm. gen. Col. *A little tile, pot-sherd, or lot.*

Testum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. septum ὄστρεον. *A cuttle bone, also clay:* v. Testu.

Testus, us, ui, m. Catul. *An earthen pot, or kettle, also a pot or pan of other metall.* Catul. Plin.

Tesum, antiq. pro tenuem.

Tetanicus, a, um. Plin. ex tetanus, τετανικός. *That hath the cricke in the necke, or a kinde of crampe in the necke.*

Tetanus, ni. masculin. gener. Cels. τέτανος, ex τείνω, tendo.

† Tetanus rigor distentio nervorum, convulsio perpetua totius corporis. Stu. vid. Stup.

Tetānŏthrum, thri. n. Pl. Gr. tetanothra, τετανοθρα. Medicam. ad erugandam, extendendamq; in facie cutim. *A medicine used to take away wrinkles from the skin, and to make it smooth.*

† Tetartemorion, τεταρτημόριον, τέταρτον μόριον, quadrans quarta pars oboli.

Tetartæus, a, um. τεταρταῖος. quartanus, i. ex quarto, Col.

Tĕter, tra, um, & tetrior, teterrimus, qd. tædeat, tetrum est cujus tædeat: fœdum colore quod tædeat aspicere, aversabile, odiosum, insuave, horride atrum, cruentum, tenebricosum, Pero. tetrum atrum, vid. tetricus. ἄχαρις, μιαρός, δυσώδης. *Foule, stinking, cruell, horrible, naught, mischievous.*

† Tetrhalassomenum, gr. τετραλασσομένον, ex τέτρα, θάλασσα, mare: Pli. *watered with sea-water.*

Tethya, Aristot. τήθυα, Plin. etiam tethya vel tethea, æ, inter purgamenta maris, fungorum verius generis quam piscium. M. תֹּאֲוָה ex אָוָה dicitur, lutum.

† Tetinerit, pro tenuerit. Pac. vid. Non.

† Tetinisse, pro tennisse. Tetini, pro tenui. Fest.

† Teto, & teta, æ. & tetus, ti, Isid. *A dove.*

† Tetra, gr. τέτρα, quaternarius; quaternio, quatuor.

‡ Tetrabolum, v. tetrobolum.

‡ Tetrachordum, i. n. τετράχορδον. *An instrument of foure strings.*

Tetrachordus, a, um; quatuor chordis instructus: τετράχορδος.

Tetracolus, a, um, τετράκωλος, quatuor habens cola, seu membra, Græc. *Of foure members, or parts.*

† Tetradebucolica, species cæsuræ qua ascenditur in quarto, qua maxime solent uti scribentes bucolici.

† Tetradium, τετράδιον, lat. quaternio.

Tetradoron: τετράδωρον. *Foure handfull broad every way.* Græc. enim δῶρον, palmum voc. unde & δώρεα munera dicta quòd manu darentur.

Tetradrachma, æ, f. Liv. Græ. τετράδραχμον, ex δέκαχμα, drachma. *A coyne of the value of foure groats, eight to an ounce, this coyne called* Pallas *foale, or the virgin, was in honour of the person, which was in it to present.*

† Tetraeteris, τετραέτηρις, quatuor annorum spacium, τετραέτηρος.

Tetragnathium, ii, & Tetragnathius, gr. Aranei, seu phalangii genus quod quotuor habet γνάθους, seu maxillas; Plin. 29. 4. Calep.

Tetragnathii, τετράγναθοι. sunt scorpiones à maxillarum numero dicti quas gr. γνάθους dicunt, Pl.

† Tetragonismus, mi; τετραγωνισμός, i. quadratio. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle.*

Tetragonus, a, um: gr. τετράγωνος ἀγωνία, angulus. *Of a quadrangle.*

† Tetragrammus, a. um, quatuor constans literis: τετράγραμμος.

Tetragrammatus, a, um. unde.

† Tetragrammaton, Isid. Græ. τετραγράμματον, quatuor literis constans, γράμμα, litera. *Soun the second sacred name of God* יהוה Jehovah *called, consisting of foure letters, and all other Hebrew words of three roote letters.*

† Tetraidos, Græc. τέτραρα, quatuor, εἶδος, formula, Isid. 4. 12. *The forme of a perfume made long-wise, and with foure colours.*

† Tetralice, Gr. herba quæ & sisara & erica dicitur, lutum, Scal.

Tetradium, τετράδιον, quaternio, m.

Tetralicè. Sisara. σισυρος. φοίνικον.

† Tetralis, frutex, idem cum erica, Plin. tetralix.

Tetralix, τετραλίξ. *A kinde of herbe.* Pl. 11. 16. & 21. 16.

† Tetrametrum, Græc. *A meeter of foure feete:* μέτρον, cantus.

† Tetrametrum, gr. τετράμετρον. μέτρον, dimensio constans 4 metris; i. dimensionibus; majus, a. 8. pedibus, idem.

† Tetrapentaeteris: τετραπενταετηρίς, πεντάεθλος. olympias, quia sunt quatuor anni & initium quinti: Scalig.

† Tetrapharmacum, ci, neut. gener. gr. τετραφάρμακον. *A medicine of foure things, wax, rosin, gum of Colophonia, and bulls tallow.* Tetrapharmaca etiam dicebantur epulæ quædam delicatiores, quæ ex quatuor pretiosis obsoniis constabant, Scil. phasiano, fumine, perna, petasis, crustulo. Cal.

† Tetraplasius, a, um, τετραπλάσιος. i. quadruplus; Cal.

† Tetraplus, a, um, τετράπλους, ῆ, quadruplus, a, um.

† Tetraptoton, gr. τετράπτωτον, nomen qd. per quatuor casus variatur, πτῶσις, casualis, ex πίπτω cado. *Declined in foure cases.*

Tetrarcha, æ, m. gr. τετράρχης. *The governor of the fourth part of the realme,* ex ἀρχή, principatus, & τέτρας, ex τέτταρες, quatuor.

Tetrarchia, æ. f. Cic. τετραρχία. *Such a Lordship.*

† Tetrarcho, as. *To rule, or to have the rule over the fourth part of a realme or countrey.*

† Tetras, g. τετράς, quatuor.

† Tetrastiche, Treb. Pol. *A gallery with foure rankes of pillars.*

Tetrastichon, chi; m. Mart. græc. τετράστιχον, ex τέτταρες, quatuor, & στίχος, versus. *A sentence comprised in foure verses.*

† Tetrasyllabus, a, um; quatuor syllabis constans, Gr. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of foure syllables.*

Tetravela. *Vailes with foure crosses used in sacris.*

Tetrax, Nemes. τέτραξ genus avis, v. Tetrao.

Tetrao, onis, avis anserini generis, decet tetraonas suus nitor; Plin. 10. 12. *A kinde of pheasant, or bustard.*

Tetrè, adv. tetriùs, teterrimè; ἄγριως, ἀγρίως. *Cruelly, sharpely, wickedly.*

Tetricè, adv. Baret. ἀηδῶς, ἀηδόνως; *Sourely in countenance.*

Tetricitas, atis, f. Ovid. ὀφρυωσύνη; *Soureneſſe or sadneſſe of countenance.*

Tetricus, a, um, adj. σκυθρωπός, χαλεπός, σκαιός. (tetrici dict. à Sabinorum monte tetrico, qui asperrimus est, Aven. κάδρι. קדר) vid. Teter. Mart. *Rude, rough, unpleasant, fierce, stubborn, hard to away with.*

Tetricus, ci. m. Virg. *A rough hill in Italy hard to goe on.*

Tetrimo, as, ex tetre, quia limonatet, ex τανῶ, pavo. *To swimme like a Ducke.*

Tetrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. id quod Tetricitas.

Tetrix.

Tettrix, Jun. τίτραξ. *A kinde of pheasant, bustard, or bussard,* vide Tetrax.

Tetro, as, Pacu. v. Teter. ἰμάω, ὄω. *To defile, pollute, contaminate, or make bitter.*

Tetrobolum, Jun. Gr. τετρώβολον, quatuor obolos valens. *A coyne of foure* Oboli, *lacking the third part of* drachma: *by* Junius *accompt, it is about foure pence halfe penny of our money.*

Tetronymus, τετρώνυμος. *That hath foure names.*

† Tettigometra, æ, f. Plin. τεττιγομήτρα, τέττιξ, cicada: μήτρα, matrix cicadarum matrix, hoc est, involucrum, quo cicadæ oriuntur.

† Tettigonia, Plin. 11. 26. τεττιγονία, τέττιξ, cicada: & γόνος, genitura: minor cicada: minúsque vocalis, quam achæta.

Tetulit, pro tulit: Accius: v. No. ex tollo. c.

† Teuchites, æ, m. τευχίτης, junci odorati species laudatissima, à loco, in quo nascitur, nomen habens: Calep.

† Teuchos, græc. τεῦχος. *A vessell, or instrument, also* volumen, liber.

Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ii, n. τεύκριον, ex Teucer, qui eam invenisse dicitur. *An herbe like Germander, great or wilde Germander, some take it for Pimpernell.*

Teuthalis, idos, f. τευθαλὶς, herba. al. Polygonaton, vel Polygonon, appell. Plin. 27. 12.

† Teuthis, idis, f. gen. Theod. τευθὶς, vel τεῦθος, piscis de sepiarum genere, loligo, v. Calep. *A fish fenced with a long bone standing out, but wanting a heart.*

† Teuthomalache, Ruel. *The herbe spinage.*

Teuthrion, τεύθριον, τεύθριον. Plin. 21. 7. *An herbe called also* Polium.

† Texera, æ. *A kinde of vessell or a kinde of measure, also a trumpet, or like thing signe of the enemies approach.* vi. tessera.

† Texitechnis, dicitur labefactor suæ artis, Cal.

† Texito, as, frequ. à texo.

Texilis, & texibilis; vide textibilis.

Texo, is, ui, vel xi, xtum, ĕre: & part. endus, (ex τίκτω, τέκω, ordino. Perot. ex tego, quòd quæ texuntur, magna ex parte tegunur: vel ex πίκτω, quòd pariat telam.) ὑφαίνω, ἐυεργάζομαι. *To weave, to winde thread, to make, to build, to write,* &c. Texor pass.

Texta, æ, f. Varro. ex texo. *An hairelace, a fillet.*

Textibilis, le, adj. πλεκτὸς. *Woven, wound, embroidered.*

† Textile, is, n. Liv. ὑφὴ. *A thing woven, woven worke.*

† Textilis, le, ὑφαντὸς, πλεκτὸς. *That is weaved, wounden, embroidered.*

† Textim, adv. *By weaving, or winding up.*

Textivilitium, res vilissima: Plaut. Cal. 25. ex textu & vilitate, vel texti vilitate: vile quod de texto cadit. *A flocke, a vile thing.*

Textor, oris, m. verb. ὑφάντης, ἐυεργὸς. *A weaver, one that weaveth, or platteth.*

Textōrius, a, um, Senec. ὑφαντικὸς. *Of or belonging to a weaver, or weaving.*

Textrices, Parcæ; à texendo filum vitæ, Apul. *The destinies, or spinsters.*

Textrinus, a, um. ad textorem pertinens, unde

† Texttina, æ, Texterna, æ, f. ὑφαντικὴ, ἐυεργικὴ. *A weavers shoppe. also the craft of weaving,* Plin.

Textrinum, ni, n. Plin. ὑφαντεῖον, ἐυεργεῖον. *A weavers shop.*

Textrix, icis, f. Tibul. *A woman working in a frame or stoole.*

† Textricula. dimin. ex textrix.

† Textrum, tri, n. *A weaving.*

Textum, ti, n. Mart. ὑφασμα, ὑφὴ, πλέγμα. *A thing that is wrought, or woven, a cobwebbe, also a style, the manner of ones words, and speaking;* ex texendo.

Textūra, æ, f. Lucr. ὑφὴ, πλοκὴ, πλέγμα. *A weaving.*

Textus, a, um, part. ὑφασθεὶς, *Woven, plaited.*

Textus, us, m. verb. Plin. ὑφασμα, πλοκὴ. *A weaving, also a text, or subject of a discourse.*

T *ante* H.

† Thalomegos, Athen. Suet. Jul. Cæs. 2. dict. quòd θαλαμον ἄγει, id est vehat cubile. *A kinde of shippe.*

Thălărus, mi, m. Virg. θαλαμοῦχος, παστὸς, (θαλαμοῦχος, παρὰ τὸ θάλαμος, & ἄγω, i. simul genialem vitam agere, & virescere. Eustath: παρὰ τὸ θαλλὸν ἄγειν quod illic conjuges velut calefiant, ac foveantur. al. q. ibi θάλλει τὸ γένος, germinet soboles,) *A bridechamber where the bridegroome and bride are, also marriage.* Sen. *also a Bee-hive,* Virg.

Thalassa, gr. θάλασσα, mare, ex θάλλω, vireo, quia viridis & vitrea ejus unda apparet. *The sea.*

† Thalassegle. Plin. 4. 17. *A kind of herbe.*

Thalassiarcha, æ, m. θαλασσιάρχης. *An admirall.*

Thalassiarchia, æ, f. θαλασσιαρχία. *The admiralship, or the office of the admirall.*

Thalassicus, a, um, Plaut. θαλασσικὸς, & Thalassinus, a, um; Luc. lat. marinus. ex θάλασσα, mare. *Of or beloging to the sea, a blew colour like the sea waves, sea water colour.* vid. Marinus.

Thalassio, onis, m. Mart. & Thalassius, m. Liv. v. Talasio.

Thalassiomelis, vel Thalassomelis, itos, n. θαλασσόμελα. Plin. 13. 6. ex θάλασσα & μέλι, mel.) *A certaine medley made of honey, rainewater, or sea-water.*

Thalassites, Plin. θαλασσίτης, vinum vasibus suis in mare dejectum ut præcocior sit vetustas.

† Thalassometra, dicitur maris mensor. Col.

† Thaleras, vide dalerus.

Thalictrum, tri, n. θαλίκτρον, ex θάλλω, floreo. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Thallophori, Græc. qui thallum ferunt. *They that carry olive branches; also they which are unfit to beare any office.*

† Thallus, θαλλὸς, ramus, θάλλω, virens, ramus olivæ & medius cepæ stipes qui est impense viridis.

† Thamnus, m. Gloss. θάμνος. minutarum arborum densitas, lucus, frutex, dumetum. *A kinde of grasse.*

† Thanatos, gr. θάνατος, mors.

Thapsia, æ, f. Plin. θαψία. planta ferulacea, herbæ genus ex Thapso insula in qua primum creditur inventa, Theophr. li. 9. Dioscor. 4. 157. Plin. 13. 22.

Thapsus, θάψος herba ex Thapso insula, guaiacum Indicum dicta.

† Thargelion, gr. θαργηλιὼν, Februarius, vel Maius; MS. mensis octobris.

† Thasia, æ, f. *Pickle wherein fish is salted.* v. Coop.

† Thasia, θασία, τὰ ἀμύγδαλα, à loco sic dicta. *Almonds.*

† Thauma, atis, neut. gener. Gr. θαῦμα. Calep. *A miracle.*

† Thaumantia, æ. *The rainebow.*

Theamedes, θεάμηδες. Plin. 36. 16. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone;* repellit enim ferrum.

Theangelis, idis; Plin. 26. 27. theangelida in Libano Syriæ Dicæ Cretæ montibus nasci, qua pota Magi divinant.

Theatralis, le, adj. θεατρικὸς.

Of

Of or belonging to a Theatre.

Theatricus, a, um, idem.

Theatrum, tri, n. Θεατρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, à spectando dictum. *A theatre, a stage, a scaffold, a spectacle, a common play-people there.*

Theatridium, ii, dim. Var. Θεατρίδιον, parvum theatrum. *A little theatre.*

Thebaicæ, seu thebaides, palmulæ sunt aridiores, macro corpore, exiles, & vapore assiduo, crusta veriùs quam cute obductæ, Judaicis suaviores, etiamsi duriores, gignuntur in Thebaide regione Æthiopiæ contermina, unde & nomen acceperunt. Plin. 13.3.

Theca, cæ, f. g. (Θήκη vagina, locus in quo aliquid recondimus.) *A sheath, a case, a box, a husk.*

Thedo: pisces quidam apud Auson. *A lamprey.* v. *M.*

Thele, Papilla. *The head or nible of the dugge.* Stup.

Thelygonum, ni, n. gr. Θηλύγονον, ex Θῆλυ, fœmina, & γόνος, γεννάω, gigno, herba potu cujus fœminam concipi narrant. *An herbe having berries like an olive, and is called the grace of God,* Plin.

Thelypteris, is, f. gr. Θηλυπτέρις, ex Θῆλυ, fœmina, & πτέρις, filix. Plin. 27.9 *Shee-fearn.*

Thelyphonum, gr. Gesn. ex Θῆλυ, fœmina & φονεύω, vel φονεῖα, interficio, quòd fœminei sexus animalia interficit. *An herbe, the root whereof doth kill scorpions,* Plin. 25.10.

Thema, ătis, n. Quint. (gr. positum, vel positio, Θέμα ἀπὸ τοῦ Τίθημι, à ponendo.) 2. thema est legio. 3. provincia ubi legio, Meurs. *A theame, an argument proposed to be written or spoken of.*

† Thematicus, a, um, provincialis. Meurs.

† Themilla, æ. f. gen. Θήμιλλα, Gl. M. legit thecula.

† Themis, Θέμις, fas. v. prop.

† Thenar Jun. græc. Θέναρ. carnosa pars manus inter pollicem & medium digitum. Stup. thenata ex Θήναν verberare, quod soleamus ea percutere.

† Theneptica. *A kind of paper so called from the place whence it came.*

† Themphaתְּנוּפָה: agitatio.

Thensa, æ. f. ἀπὸ τοῦ Θέω; id est, à re divina: Muret. quasi tensa, à tendo ἀπὸ τοῦ τείνω. *A sereene, a chariot, or wagon:* vide Tensa.

† Thensaurus pro thesaurus, Fend.

† Theodonium, ii, n. v. Cretica terra.

Theogonia, f. g. Θεογονία, Θεῶν γονὴ deorum generatio, vel origo.

† Theoleptus, Θεόληπτος, i. numine afflatus: Cal.

Theologia, æ. f. Θεολογία, sermo de Deo rebusque divinis. *Divinity.*

Theologicus, a, um: Tertul. Θεολογικὸς. *Pertaining to Divinity.*

† Theologizo, as: & Theologor, aris. *To preach.*

† Theologicor, idem.

Theologus, gi, m. Θεολόγος, ex Θεὸς, Deus & λόγος, sermo, qui de Deo divinisque loquitur, vel disserit. *A Divine.*

Theomachus, i, Θεομάχος, Deo repugnans. Bud.

Theombrotios, Græc. herba magica, qua Persarum reges adversus omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur, Plin. 24. 15.

† Theomenia, Θεομηνία, i. divina ira.

† Theon, & Theoninus, Apoll. Rhod. *A slanderer.*

† Theoninus, a, um: Θεόνινος. *Slanderous, slandering.*

† Theophania, æ, Θεοφάνια. *A divine vision.*

† Theophilus, li, m. Gr. Θεόφιλος. *Loving God.*

Theorema, atis, n. gr. Θεώρημα. *a speculation, a theorem:* Theorematium, dim. Gell. Θεωρεῖν, & Θεᾶσθαι, proprié est Deum ac divina contemplari, hinc Θεωρὸς, is qui consulit oracula.

Theorematicus, a, um. Θεωρηματικὸς. *Belonging to a theoreme.*

† Theoresis, contemplatio.

Theoretice, Θεωρητικὴ τέχνη. *The art of theorie, that needeth meditation, but not practise.* Quintil. 2. 8.

† Theoretrum, Θεώρητρον. munus sponsæ datum.

Theoreticus, a, um. Θεωρητικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

Theoria, æ, f. Θεωρία. & Theoretice es, Quint. *Contemplation.*

Theoricus, a, um: Θεωρητικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

† Theoro Θεωρῶ, i. τὰ θεῖα ὀφθαλμοῖς, divina speculari.

† Theos, gr. Θεὸς. *God.*

† Theominthi nomen nigras quasdam pustulas in cruribus maximè orientes signif. dict. à thereminthorum, id est cicerum similitudine. Stup.

Theosebia, æ. f. Θεοσέβεια. *Godlinesse, the worship of God.*

† Theotocos gr. Θεοτόκος. q. d. Deipara, virginis matris epitheton, Theotocos cum accentu in antep. idem valet quod ex Deo genitus.

† Therapeutice, i. medendi methodus, curatoria. Fernell.

Theriaca, five Theriacę, Θηριακὴ ἀπὸ τῶν θηρίων, à venenatis bestiis, five quòd earum veneno adversetur, five ex earum carnibus conficiatur. *A remedy against poyson.*

Theriacus, a, um. gr. Θηριακὸς. *Of a viper or other cruell beast:* Medicamentum theriacum, Jun. *Good against the biting of wilde beasts:* Sal. theriacus: v. Sal.

Therioma, n. græc. Θήριωμα, ulceris genus teterrim: ex Θηρίον, inferinam naturam muto: Cels. *A sore of the privie members, whereby all the parts thereabouts are corrupted.*

Therionarca, f. Θηριονάρκη, dict. quòd torporem afferat serpentibus, quasi Θηρίων νάρκη. *A scrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose; it maketh serpents heavy, dull, and drowsie,* Plin.

Theriotrophium, ii, n. Θηριοτροφεῖον. vivarium in quo Θηρία τρέφονται, i. feræ aluntur. *A parke wherein wilde beasts are kept.*

Theristrum, n. gr. Ιsid. Θέριστρον. *A thin vest, or summer garment.* dict. sive quòd eo θερίζωσι, i. messores uterentur, sive quòd ἐν θέρει, hoc est, in æstate maximè usui esset.

Thermæ, arum, f. Mart. Græc. αἱ θέρμαι, ἀπὸ τοῦ θέρμης, à calore. *Water naturally warm, hot bathes.*

† Thermacetum, i, n. habens vim calefaciendi: Θερμάτιον, calefactio, Isid. 17.9

† Thermastris, gr. ex Θέρμη, calefacio, caldarium in quo calefit aqua, vasculum aurificis cancro simile concavum, est & concitatæ saltationis genus.

† Thermifacio, is, eci, ere: ex thermus calidus.

† Therminus, a, um, græc. *Hot or warm.*

† Thermoclinium, n. Baret. *A warming-pan.*

† Thermopola, m. qui Θέρμη πωλεῖ, calida vendit. *A cooke that dresseth and selleth hot meat.*

† Thermopolium, n. græc. Θερμοπώλιον, taberna, caupona in qua potiones confectæ dulcesque veniebant, quas solebant thermas, id est, calidas potare. *A place where hot meats and drinks were sold.*

Thermopotæ, Θερμοπόται, h. e. qui calidam bibunt.

Thermopoto, as. gr. thermè poto, Plaut. *To drink hot or warm drink.*

Thermulæ, arum: Mart. *Little bathes.*

† Thermus, a, um. Θερμὸς, calidus. ex Θέρω, calefacio.

† Therodamus, gr. q. d. ferarum

rum domitor.

† Theron, nomen canis. Ovid. Θήρ, fera, Θηρεία, venatio. *Kilbanke, or horse-looke.*

† Theruma, תרומה quod quis tollit de rebus suis, ut oblationem faciat.

Thesaurus, ri, m. ex אוצר aotist. unde Θησαυρίζω, τὸ εἰς ἔπειτον τιθέναι, quod in crastinum reponitur; Scal. ex Θησαυ ἔπειτον. à reponendo auro. *Treasure, abundance, riches, also a treasurie, an inward and secret place.*

† Thesaurium, n. Bud. γαζοφυλάκιον. *A treasurie.*

Thesaurarius, m. Θησαυροφύλαξ. *A treasurer.*

Thesaurārius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to treasure.*

† Thesaurensis, Pancir. *A keeper of treasure.*

† Thesaurophylacium, Θησαυροφυλακή: ærarium.

† Thesauriso, vel thesaurizo, as. Θησαυρίζω. *To gather treasure.*

Thesis, eos, vel is, Gr. Θέσις, positio, res posita, quæstio infinita quæ citra personas certas, tempora, & loca proponitur: ea quam ex præceptoribus in singulis disciplinis discimus: vid. M. *A generall and infinite question, or argument, a position.*

† Thesmothetæ, gr. qui Θεσμοὺς τιθέασι, legem ponunt. *Lawgivers.*

† Thesmophoria, gr. Θεσμοφορία, legum latio.

Thessa, Plin. *A Sea fish.*

Thessalicus, a, um, ex Thessalia Græciæ regione: unde color Thessalicus, purpureus, Tyrius, v. Jun.

Theta, indecl. n. Mart. Θῆτα, ex reth טֵת ex natah נטה. Mart. theta est signum condemnationis, in judiciis, quam littera θ indicabat, quia est prima vocis θάνατος. i. mors. *A name of a greeke letter, a marke of condemnation to death.*

† Thiara, pallium sacerdotale. vid. tiara.

† Thiasitas, sodalitas. Paul. apud Fest. Θιασῶται, sodales, qui una chorea exercent & epulantur.

† Thiasos, gr. Θίασος, quoddam genus saltationis, in sacrificiis Bacchi frequentissimum. thiasis ex Θιάζω.

† Thingo, as, Gloss. manumittere vel donare; Thinx, donatio.

† Thiubda tvitum, M.

† Thius, a, um, cultus, Gloss. Θεῖος σεβάσιος, divinus, venerabilis: vox honorifice compellantis eos qui sunt ceu parentes, tius.

† Thiasitas, v. Sodalitas: Fest.

† Thlasdias, Θλασδίας cunctibus factus par Θλάσις: i. compressionem; pueri adhuc infantes in aquæ calidæ solium collocantur, deinde ubi eorum corpora solio fuerint relaxata digitis testiculi comprimuntur usque dum aboleantur: M. ex Æg. dicitur & thlibias eodem sensu, Θλίβω, comprimo.

† Thlaspe, vel thlaspi, vel thlaspidion, Plin. Θλάσπη, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ Θλάω, confringere, eo quòd semen lenticulæ sit simile sed infractum: Col. *An herbe called countrey mustard.*

† Thlasias. *Whose stones are bruised.* ἀπὸ τοῦ Θλάσις. i. contusione.

† Thlibias, item species spadonum est & dicitur is cujus testiculi attriti sunt ἀπὸ τοῦ Θλίβειν, à contritione. ex Cal.

Thoes, a, k, o. *Wolfe.* Plin. 8. 34.

Thomus, a, k, o, *Fish.* Plin. *also stakes of wood or heapes of wheate,* Cæl. 16. 3. v. Thladias.

Tholos, vel Tholus: m. Θόλος. *A Scutchion.* propriè est umbilicus testudinis in templis, ex quo donaria suspendi solebant. M. ex thalah תלה suspendere.

Thomix, thomicis, græc. Θώμιγξ. Fest. *Wreathes of hempe to make ropes with, also a cushion or bolster to lay on the necke to keepe from hurting with carrying, also a roape, a noise,* Scal. veteribus, tumiculus, & tumiclus. Θώμιγξ funiculus, laqueus.

Thomus. *A kinde of fish,* Plin. *also stackes of wood or heapes of wheate.* Cæl. 16. 3.

Thōrax, æ, f. g. & thorax, ācis, m. græc. Plin. Θώραξ pectus, pars à collo ad verenda, putatur dicta à θύσσειν movere ob motum cordis & pulmonum qui ibi sentitur, al. παρὰ τὸ θώ τὸ κεκλαῦσθαι. i. fruor, vid. Etymo. est & pars illa, quæ collo subjecta utrinque costis clauditur, item vinculum vestis & armatura quæ eam partem munit, lorica, unde θωρήσσειν armare. est & imago thoracè tenus expressa. *The breast or bulke of a man, a placard, a stomacher, a breast-plate, a corslet.*

Thōrācatus, a, um, Plin. Thorace indutus. M. Θωρακοφόρος, Θωρακίδειος. *That hath on a jacke; that weareth a breast plate.*

† Thoracida, vide thorax.

† Thoracium. Jun. Θωράκιον, velum in summo mali fastigio.

† Thoracopœnus, a, um, gr. Θωρακοποιός qui thoraces facit, loricarius.

† Thoracomachus, i. Θωρακομάχος, qui thorace instructus pugnat.

† Thorax, v. thoraca.

† Thorexis. *A potion of wine* Sup. ex Gal.

† Thos, ois, m. g. Θοῦς ex velocitate currendi: nam θοάζειν, est currere. *A kinde of Wolfe higher than the rest, swift, living by hunting, not hurting man, rough in winter, bare in summer.*

† Thous, Ovid, Θοῦς, celer, *Swift.*

† Thracia pelta. Cæl. 18. 18. suum est Thracibus peltarum studium.

Thracia, Θρᾳκίας, vel thracius lapis, Gal. dict. quòd in Ponto Thraciæ flumine inveniatur.

† Thracum, v. Throcum.

Thracias, æ, m. Cir. ventus qui ex Coro spirat ex Thracia. *The north west winde.*

Thraso. Ter. Θρασέως ἀπὸ τῆς θρασυτητος, ab audacia dict. *A vaine glorious fellow, a cracker, a boaster.*

Thrax, Suet. *A sword player.*

† Threcidica, orum, & Threcidicæ, Cic. Philip. 2. pro armatura gladiatorum. v. M. v. Threx.

† Threnodia, æ, f. Θρηνῳδία. *A mourning song.* v. Threnodus.

† Threnodus, Θρηνῳδὸς qui lugubria cantat, Θρηνῳδὸς ἀοιδὸς: item qui conductus plorat in funere.

† Threnos, threnus vel threnum, n. g. Θρῆνος: Isid. lamentum, luctus, ex Θρηνέω ex רנן tharang, threni, lamentationes. *Lamentation, also a lamentable verse and song, a funerall song.*

† Thrēnōsus, a, um, & threnus, a, um, & threneticus, a, um, Θρηνώδης, i. luctuosus, hinc threnarius, a, um, vallis ubi est descensio ad inferos.

† Threx, Θρὴξ propriè est Thrax, deinde gladiator quales Thraces esse solebant. *A sword player.*

Thridacias, *Female Mandrake,* dict. à lactucarum similitudine thridax. *The herbe lettice.*

† Thrinsare hirundo dicitur, Lex. Tur.

Thridax agria, A pul. *Sparhawkes herbe, hawkes weede.*

† Thridax, Θρίδαξ, lactuca.

Thrion, Θρίον, folium fici, a genus edulii, 3. membrana cerebri. Θρία, figuræ foliorum siculneorum in vestibus depictæ.

† Thrips, m. vermis, Θρὶψ ex πρίω tero, quòd corrodendo ligna terat, vel ex φθίνω verto.

† Thrombos. *A clot of blood.* Thrombosis. *A thickning when the milke in the breast groweth into curds or grumos.*

† Throsso, vel thronizo, as. *To exalt.*

† Throcum, genus sellæ.

Thrænus

Thronus, θρόνος, ὁ, τὸ θρόνιον, παρὰ τὸ θρόνω, & θρόνος, ὁ ἐπιμήκης καθέδρα, vel ex θρόνα sedeo, sella augusta, solium regni, dignitas regia, etiam alius locus honoris & festivitatis, leg. & thronum, neut. Plin. *A throne.*

Thryallis, θρυαλλὶς, M. à θρύον, folius, vel ex θρυλλίζω, herba foliis ad ellychnia apta, 2 ellychnium. v. M. *The herbe called Resecampion.*

Thryon, θρύον juncus, herba palustris.

Thyorus, *A kinde of heathe.*

Thryalis, idos, *A kind of heathe of which they make paper and cords.*

Thudestica lingua, *The Germane tongue.* v. Prop.

† Thuia & thuium, ii. *A kinde of savine.* v. Thya.

Thunnus, m. Hor. v. thynnus. *The fish called a tunie.*

Thus, ūris, n. Plin. λίβανος, ἀπὸ τῆς θύσεως, odorem faciendo, seu sacrificando, al. Tus scrib. à tundendo, v. Tus.) *Frankincense, incense.*

Thūrārius, ii, m. Corn. *He that prepareth or selleth frankincense, or incensa.*

Thūreus, a, um. Col. λιβανικὸς. *Of, or belonging to frankincense.*

Thurianus, ni, Hor. *The fish called Tanie,* ex Thuria.

Thurianus, a, um, Plin. 32. 14. *A certaine fish called also* Xiphia.

† Thūribulum, li, n. (ex thure, al. ex thure, & βάλλω jacio, mitto) θυμιατήριον, ἰσχάριον. *A censer.*

Thuricrematum, ti, n. g. Cypr. *The censorie or place where incense is offered.*

† Thuricremium, ii, idem.

Thuricremus, a, um, Virg. *That burneth frankincense.*

Thuridacius, Dioſc. à lactucarum similitudine, quas θριδάκιδες, vocant. *The female* Mandragora.

† Thuridus, a, um : vid. Thureus.

Thūrifer, ra, rum : Plin. λιβανοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth frankincense.*

† Thurificina, æ, f. gen. *The place where frankincense is kept or offered.*

† Thurifico, as, *To make perfume in incense.*

† Thurifex, icis, Sacerdos vel incensator, inde thurificium sacerdotium.

Thurilegus, a, um : Ovid. λιβανολόχος. *That gathereth frankincense.*

† Thusca calceamenta, Jun. vid. fasciæ curules.

Thusculum, li, n. dim. Pla. λιβανωτὸς μέγας. *A little peece of frankincense.*

Thut, idem quod Jupiter.

† Thya, æ, f. Plin. θύα arbor thuia quæ & θυεία, & θυία, & θυὸν à θύω sacrifico, quia sacrificiis apta : M. ex θύος odor, odoramentum.

Thyandrites. *A god of the Arabians.*

† Thyas, θυὰς, Mænas furore percita, ex θύω.

Thyasus, si, m. (θίασος, ex verbo θυάζειν, quod est orgia celebrare.) *A dance dedicated to* Bacchus.

Thyinus, a, um, ex thya factus. ligna thyina. 1 Reg. 10, 11, 12. vid. M.

Thyisca, θυίσκη, thuribulum, acerra, item mortarium. à θύω suffio. M.

† Thyitis, Pl. θυίτης λίθος, lapis, θυίτης θύϊα, mortarium. Dioſc. l. 1. *A kinde of very hard stone whereof morters were made.*

† Thylacitis, θυλακῖτις πόαρδις. Thylacitis nardus. *White poppie, or garden poppie.*

† Thylacium, θυλάκιον, vasculum, culeus.

Thymallos. *A kinde of pretious fish,* à flore nomen habens. Ambros.

Thymbra, æ, f. Plin. herba odorata, à θύμος cujus saporem refert. Col. l. 10. *The heath savorie.*

† Thymelæa, æ, f. id. q. Cneorum.

† Thymele, f. gen. θυμέλη ex θύω, sacrifico, altare, quoniam super eo sacra fiunt, pulpitum, Orcheſtra, altum pedes quinque in quo chori Tragœdiarum, & Comœdiarum, cæteriq; personam non habentes fabulæ subserviebant, histrionibusque in scenam abditis populum gesticulatione retinebant.

† Thymelici, Vit. gesticulatores, qui eo modo fabulæ subserviebant.

† Thymelicus, a, um : θυμελικὸς, Apol. 1. Thymelicum choragium.

Thymiama, θυμίαμα Isid. ex θυμᾶν suffire, vaporatio vel suffimentum quod fit incensis sacrificiis, vel thure vaporante. Etym. dict. quasi θυμὲ ἴαμα animi medela. ex θύω. vid. Etym. *A red perfume, red storax.*

† Thymiamaticus, a, um, θυμιαματικὸς, ad Thymiama pertinens.

† Thymiaterium, n. θυμιατήριον. v. Thuricrematum.

† Thyminus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to thyme.*

† Thymion, vel thymium, n. Cel. *A kinde of wart colored like thyme flowre.*

Thymites, m. Col. vinum thymo conditum, M.

Thymum, n. vel thymus, mi. m. Plin. θύμον dict. ἀπὸ τῆς θυμῆς, qui adhibetur iis, qui patiuntur animi deliquium : al. a θύω, ob fragrantiam. *The herbe thyme, also a kernell under the Canell-bone.*

Thymosus, a, um, Plin. θυμώδης, ex thymus. *Full of thyme.*

† Thynneum, n. Cæl. Rhod. vid. thynnus. *A sacrifice wherein a Tunie fish was offered to* Neptune, *in hope that hee would give a plentifull draught when they fished.*

† Thynnus. Gr. θύννος ex θύειν, i. cum impetu ruere, quod tum facit præcipue cùm æstro agitatur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat. Gesn. Aven. ex תַּנִּין v. Thunnus.

† Thynus, ex thya factus.

† Thyridion, n. gr. θυρίδιον. *A little doore or wicket.*

† Thyroides, eit ossis pubis foramen.

Thyrsus, g. θύρσος, quòd in herbis virgulæ in modum consurgit, à θύω cum impetu erumpo. Item hastula frondibus vestita qua utebantur in sacris Bacchi; item impetus mentis, furor, v. M.

T *ante* I.

Tiāra, vel tyaras, ræ, f. Virg. & m. vox Persica, vel ex τίειν honorare; quod honoratorum pileus esset. Plac. græc. παρὰ τὸ κατὰ τὰ עטרה gnatara. *A round ornament for the head, which Princes, Priests, and women of old time did weare in Persia.*

† Tiberium. Pl. *A kinde of marble.*

† Tibi, dat. à tu (ex πί tibi, Can.) πὶ. *To thee.*

Tibia, æ, f. κάλαμος, pro fistula, quòd è cervinis tibiis primum, & hinnulorum cruribus veteres consueverint. Tibiæ Isid. voc. quasi tubæ, sunt n. longitudine & specie similes.) *The foanke or shin-bone, the legge, also a flute or pipe, &c.* Non ex Var. masc. quare meas lubidines, & tibias oblongos, bilongos.

Tibialis, le. Plin. *Of, or belonging to legges, or pipes, meete to make pipes of,* αὐλητικός.

Tibiale, lis, n. Suet. κνημὶς, περισκέλιον. *The nether flocke, or knee hose : also a legge harneſſe, a greave.*

† Tibianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to legges.*

† Tibiārius, m. Gl. *He that maketh pipes.*

Tibiatim, adv. ex tibia. *To the legge or shinbone.*

Tibicen, inis, m qui tibia canit. *A player on the flute, a trumpeter, a musitrell,* αὐλητὴς, ὁ αὐλῳδός. Tibicines, um, Juv. in ædificiis à similitudine tibiis cantientium, qu. ut ca-

nentes ſuſtineant, ita illa æ lificia, Feſt. *αἱ παρηρεῖδες. Proppes, ſhores, ſtayes, pillars, antieke proppes, any thing that ſupplieth or ſupporteth.*

† Tibicilum, filum putridum.

Tibicina, æ, f. Mar. quæ cum tuba canit, *αὐλητρὶς. A woman playing on a flute or ſhalme.*

† Tibicinator, oris, m. Gl *αὐλητὴς. He that pipeth.*

Tibicines, plagarii, Jun. *Netſhoares or ſtakes.*

Tibicinium, ii, Ap. Flor. Ars tibicinis, vel tibicinæ. *The art of playing on the flute, &c.*

† Tibicino, as, Gl. *To ſing or pipe.*

Tibiluſtria, Feſt. dies appellabant in quibus agros tubis luſtrabant. *Dayes in which men went with trumpets as it were in proceſſion about their land.*

Tibin. Feſt. *A kinde of basket, or casket made of wickers, bulruſhes, or rindes of trees.* ex heb. תבה theba area.

Tibis. id.

Tibinus, Non. tibinos, à tibiis modos, cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*

† Tibulus, v. Pinaſter.

† Tiburcus, v. tibiale.

† Tiburcinor, i. raptim voro.

† Tifara, ſuntiliceta. Sen.

Tigillum, li, n. dim. à tignum, *διδύσκον. A little rafter.*

† Tigillus, li, m. dim. à tignus, id.

Tignarius, a, um, ad tignum pertinens. *Of a rafter.*

† Tignatio, f. Gl. *καμάρωσις. A making of a roofe.*

† Tignatus, a, um, *καμαρωτὸς. roofed.*

Tigno, as. Gl. *To make a roofe.*

Tignor, aris. Vit. *To be roofed.*

† Tignoſus, a, um, tignis plenus.

Tignum, ni, n. & tignus, ni, m. g. Cæſ. (à regendo: ſignificat trabem, cui tectum imponitur, Perot, al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi ſolitum, ut inde contiguitas oriatur) Ber. *δοκὸς, ἰκρίον. A beame, a rafter of a houſe, alſo any timber, ſtone, tyle, morter, or any raile, proppe, or ſtake to ſet up a vine, a groundſell.*

Tigris, idis, f. Plin. dict. à velocitate: hoc enim vocabulum Armeniorum lingua ſignif. Geſ. vel à Tigride flumine: גיר gir ſagitta Chal. inde cum themantiq. tigir תגיר thagir: M. *πάρδαλις. A tigre.*

Tigrinus, a, um: Pl. *τιγρικὸς. Of, or like a tigre.*

† Tigurium, Peleg. *A lodge, a little houſe or cottage.*

† Tigurioluin, dim. Idem.

Tilia, æ, f. Plin. (ex φίλυρα. quòd utilis ſit ad uſum telorum. Iſid.) *φίλυρα. A linden or teile tree: alſo little knots in the thinneſt ſkin, that is betweene the barke and the wood of that tree, alſo pillings of the barke.*

Tiliaceus, a, um, Col. *φιλυρικὸς. Of or belonging to that tree.*

Tilica, jocularis dictio apud Cic. de Cla. orat.

Tilica, ſputatilia, quid eſt hoc? ſputa quid ſit ſcio, tilica neſcio.

† Tilmata, ſunt diviſiones factæ fibris muſculorum. Stup.

Tilos, Plin. *A haire worme.*

Timallinus, na, num, ad timallum pert.

Timallus, li, m. Iſid. 12. 16. timallus piſcis ex flore nomen accepit, v. thymallus. *A fiſh called a flower.*

Timeo, es, ŭi, ēre, *φοβέομαι, δείδω, ὑποπτεύω* (ex *λιμάω*, quòd quos timemus honore proſequimur, vel per Metatheſin ex metuo. al. ex תמה tamah *θαυμάζω*, al. ex *λιμὸν* pœna. vel ex *δείμα* ex *δείδω*) *To feare, to dread, alſo to doubt.* Timeor, paſſ.

Timendus, a, um, L. *φοβητέος. To be feared.*

Timens, tis, p. *He that feareth for a time.*

Timeſco, is, Am. Marc. *To waxe fearefull.*

Timĭdè, adv. *φοβερῶς, καταδεῶς. Timorouſly, fearefully, baſhfully, ſhamefully.*

Timidiſſimè, adv. *Moſt fearefully.*

Timĭditas, ātis, f. græc. *δειλία, Fearefulneſſe, baſhfulneſſe.*

Timidiculè, adv. dim. Appl. *Somewhat fearefully.*

Timidŭlus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *φοβερόπτερος. Somewhat fearefull.*

Timĭdus, a, um. ior. iſſimus, a, um, *δειλὸς, ἀνανδρὸς, ὑποπτικός, Fearefull, timerous, baſhfull.*

† Timiopolæ, *λιμοπῶλαι* ex *λιμὸν* pretium, & *πωλέω*, vendo. *Ingroſſers, or regraters of the markets, which make victuall deare and ſcarce.* Coop.

Timor, oris, m. g. *φόβος, δέος, ὄκνος, δάρος*, (eſt metus mali approximantis, vel eſt expectatio eorum cenſuræ qui in dignitate ſunt conſtituti, Scal. *παρὰ τὸ λιμὸν* unde *δοκλιμάν*, al. *δείμος, δεῖμα*, quod à *δείδω* vide timeo, à *λιμὸν* quatenus eſt pœna, unde timere propriè eſt ſervorum, qui formidine pœnæ continentur; vereri liberorum, qui honeſti amore ducuntur. ſic Mar. ex Popm. *Feare, fearefulneſſe.*

† Timoratus, a, um. *Fearefull, or dreadfull.*

† Timoroſus, a, um, Idem.

Timos, i. timor.

Timulus, m. Gl. *A water ſnake with ſixe teeth which ſwimmeth on her backe.* v. tipula.

Timus, annulus paryus olim tincia dict.

Tinpro cum antiq.

Tina, æ, f. (Var. Feſt. tinia: vid. vaſa vinaria, fortè ex *πίνω* bibo, tana טענא Bec. vel rectiùs ex עטרן tagna guſtare, vel ex gnatin.) *A great bowle w^ch^ reaſe each may drinke a little*, M. ex *ἰείνω.*

† Tinatia, æ. *The moune.*

Tinca, æ, f. Auſ. qu. tincta, qd propter colorem qu. tingi videatur. Gel. *ψύλλα. A fiſh called a tench.*

Tingo, is, ctum, ĕre, (ex *τέγγω*) *βάπτω, χρωματίζω. To dye colour, to dip in colour, to paint, to waſh, &c.*

Tingens, tis, p. *Dying, colouring, &c.*

† Tingibilis, le. *That may bee dipped or dyed.*

Tinctilis, le. Ovid. *βαπτὸς. That with which a thing is dyed.*

† Tinctim, adv. à tingo.

† Tincto, as, freq. à tingo, unde tinctito, as, aliud freq.

Tinctor, m. *βαφεὺς. A dying or ſtaining a colour or dye, a dyer.*

Tinctōrius, a, um, *βαφικὸς. Of, or belonging to dyers.*

Tinctūra, æ, f. *βαφὴ, βάμμα.* Plin. *A dying or ſtaining, a colour or dye.*

Tinctus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Tinctus: a, um, *βαφεὶς, βεβαμμένος. Dyed, ſtained, dipped, baptized.*

Tinctus, us, m. Plin *βάμμα, βαφὴ, A dying, dipping, or embruing.*

Tinea, æ, f. Hor. dicta, quod teneat, & eo uſque inſideat, quoad erodat, Iſid. vel à ſono vocis quam edit. *σής, λάμυξ, a moth a worme that eateth bookes, alſo wormes in the belly, wormes breeding in the hives.* Col.

Tinearia, æ, Dodon. *Mothwort, gold flowre.*

Tineōſus, a, um: Col. *σητώδης, ἰλυωδὴς. Full of wormes or mothes.*

† Tineſmus, v. Tenaſmus.

† Tingatio, mutua donatio. M. ex Pap.

† Tinguo, pro tingo. Feud.

† Tinia, vaſa vinaria apud antiq. fuere. vid. tina.

† Tiniatum, *σητοκόπον*, i. à tinea cæſum & vitiatum. Gl. *Moath-eaten.*

† Tinino, as. *To chirpe like a mukin or titmouſe.*

Tinnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, *βομβέω, ἠχέω, κωδωνίζω*, verbum confictum ex ſono. *To ring and make a cleare ſound as metall doth, to tingle.*

Tinnimentum, ti, n. Plaut. cla-

va

va qua fit ut capite percuſſo aures tinniant, κωδωνισμὸς, συριγμὸς. *A ringing, or tinkling, a glowing, or ſounding in the eares.*

† Tinniſo, m. *A beaſt which hath a rough and ſharpe skin.*

† Tinnito, as, Gl. freq. à tinnio.

Tinniturus, a, um, p. Suet.

Tinnitus, us, m. vid. tinnimentum.

† Tinnulum, n. id. q. plectrum. Gl.

Tinnŭlus, a, um: tinniens, λιγυερὸς, ἠχῶν. *That ringeth or maketh a ſound.*

Tinnŭlus, li, m. ſubſt. *A ſound, a ſhrill ſound.*

Tinnunculus, ſpecies accipitris à vocis tinnitu. Plin. 10. 37. al leg. triſtunculus, à tribus teſticulis: v. Geſn. vid tintinunculus.

Tintinnabŭlum, li, n. Juv. κώδων, κεράτινον. *A little bell:* eſt etiam genus vehiculi ex tinnitu, vel quod tintinnabula appenderentur. vid. Col. *a dung-cart.*

Tintinnācŭlus, li, m. Plaut. κοπρολίζων, κωδωνιφόρος. *Hee that maketh a tranſgreſſor with rods,* qui percutiunt corpus ut quaſi tinniat. Turn. carnifices qui tintinnabula habebant quando de aliquo ſumebant ſupplicium.

Tintinnio, īre. Non. & tintinno, vel tintinuo, as: Cat. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like a bell, to ting.*

Tintinnunculus, vel tinnunculus, li, m. Col. à ſono vocis quam edit. *A kind of hauke called a keſtrell or kaſtrell.*

Tinus, Pl. *A kind of bay tree.*

† Tipha, τίφη, frumenti genus, ex τύφω quod ſit triticum degener in locis uliginoſis, v. M.

† Tipiba, febris periodica. Gl.

Tipulla, æ, f. Plaut: (vel tipula. παρὰ τὸ τίφω, πίφτω τὰ ἔλη, ubi tipulæ verſari ſolent.) *A water ſpider with five feete.* M. ex τύφω ex טבע tabang.

† Tireſius, a, um, *Blind.*

† Tirinius, vino plenus, N. V. tinia.

Tiro, dict. quia ſe primum terit. v. Tyro.

† Tirrhenus lapis, à loco dict. *A ſtone which being whole, ſwimmeth, but when it is broken, every part thereof ſinketh.*

Tis, ὅς genit. à tu. Plaut. antiq.

Titan, is, vel Titanus, ni, m. Virg. τιτὰν. *The ſunne.* v. Prop.

Tithymalis, Plin. vid. tithymalus.

Tithymălus, li, m. Col. τιθύμαλος. Iſid. titimallum quòd foliorum ὀμαν, vel radium ſolis circumactus convertit. nam τιτύνα ſolem & μάλλον comam Græci vocant: unde titimallum dict, al. ex πῶμα mamma, & μάλλω tener, qu. tenerum lac ſicut mamma effundat. *An herbe called ſea lettice, wolfes milke, or milke thiſtle.*

† Titi, vel titoi, τίτοι, à vocis ſono. Cornu. *Wilde pigeons which the ſoothſayers were wont to obſerve.*

† Titia, cibus infantum, κρέας παιδίων, ex τίτθος parvus; nutricum vox. Gloſſ. M.

† Titeranus, a, um, vel tytyranus. pronus ad luxuriam.

Titillātio, ōnis, f. γαργαλισμὸς. *A tickling, a ſtirring, a pleaſant moving.*

Titillātus, us, m. Plin. idem.

Titillātium, vel titivilitium, ii, n. (Feſt. titivilitium nullius ſignificationis eſt, ut apud Græcos ἐλίτυρε & σκινδαρίς. Scal. inter ea conſendum quæ Græci Critici voc. ὀπροθυγμάτια, Latini vet. effutilia. Turneb. cenſet eſſe compoſitum, à textu & vilitate, qu. textivilitium, Dec. titivilitium, quaſi totivilitium, id eſt totum inane ac vile. aut melius qu. totivillitium, à villus, & totum, ne villi aut pili æſtimandum. vid. textivilitium. Plaut.) θεμέλιον, τὸ λεπτὸν, μίτος ἀπάκμος. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titillo, as, (verbum fictitium, ex riſu cùm titillantur, quidam à πίλα, geminata priori ſyllaba, i. vellico, attrecto leviter, v. Scal. exerc. 317.5.) γαργαλίζω, νυστάζω. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleaſantly.*

† Titillōſus, a, um, Gl. *Ticklish.*

Titillicus, a, um, idem.

Tĭtio, ōnis, m. δαλὸς, συμβολὴ, (Celſ. quod ignis extinctus in ea ſit. qu. tinctio. al. πτίσις titiones & *titidia.* Dec. ex אור.) *a quenched fireband and halfe burned.*

† Titionarius, a, um, ad titionem pert. & titionarium, locus ignis ubi titiones morantur, vel inſtrumentum mittendi titiones in ignem.

† Titītus, animal quod de ove & hirco naſcitur. v. Tityrus.

† Titionor, āris, titiones præparare, eos in ignem mittere.

† Titiunculus, li. m. vid. tinnunculus.

† Tittex, μάστιξ, al. tittex Gl. Phi. M. à τίτθος quòd honorabilem barba facit. vel ex τίτθα. *A kind of covering which leprous perſons were wont to weare, to ſignifie their infection: alſo the beard of the upper lip.*

Tĭtŭbo, as, נטה vel ex voce imperfecta titubantis linguæ, unde transfertur & ad lapſum pedum. παραφέρομαι, συγκυκέομαι, ὑπολισθαίνω. *To ſtagger in ſpeaking or going, to ſtumble, to ſtammer, to trippe, &c.*

Titubans, tis, p. *Reeling or ſtaggering, &c.*

Titubanter, adv. παραφερόμενος, ἀτακτῶς. *Stutteringly, ſtaggeringly.*

Titŭbantia, æ. f. Suet & titubatio, ōnis, f. ver. συγκύκλησις, παραφορὰ. *A ſtuttering, ſtammering, or miſſing in ones words.*

† Titubator. *A ſtutterer.*

Titŭbātus, a, um: V. tg. συγκυκήθεις. *Stumbled, tripped.*

† Titula, f. v. Tutela.

Tituli, Feſt. *Souldiers* q. d. tutuli, v. Titulus.

† Titulo, as. Don. *To intitle,* leg. & intitulo, & rectius lo.

Titŭlus, li. m. ἐπιγραφὴ, ὄνομα, τίτλος, (tituli mulites appell qu. tutuli, à tuendo patriam, unde & Titi prænomen, Scal. titulus à Titus, τίτος à τίω defendo, honoro; pro inſcriptione, quòd tueatur factum authoris, & oſtendit verum opificem. Scal. l. 1. poet. c. 9. titulus eſt inſcriptio nominis non à tutando ut aiebat Vir. ſed περὶ τὸ τίειν, honor enim ac titulus idem, ex τίμη honor; al. à τίω, τίμω. Tituli primum erant certæ notæ ſedes clericis attributæ in quibus munus ſuum exercent; poſtea eo nomine prædia iis ad victum & cultum aſſignata. Cal. ex Feud. *The title or inſcription of a worke or act, falſe dignity and honour, a monument or remembrance, a name, pretence or colour.*

† Titus, a, vunculus, patruus.

Tityrus, capellam ſign. Servius ſectarium vervecem à Siculis τιτυρὸν vocatum ait quod Joſ. Scal. probat, ſi ura eſt ovis, σισύρα, μαλλωτή, quam vocem putat fluxiſſe ex σισύρα, pro qua Tarentini, τιτύρας, ut pro πίσσας πίτυρας, inde τιτυρίζω μηλάμω. Caſaub. τίτυρος vertit Satyrum. *A Satyre, a beaſt comming of a ſheepe and a goate, a kinde of Ape with a taile like a ſheepe.*

T *ante* M.

† Tmeſis, græc. τμῆσις eſt unius verbi compoſiti vel ſimplicis ſectio, una dictione vel pluribus interjectis.

T *ante* O.

† Tocha, calculus Aut. lim. Glo. Iſid. tocuis calculus dictus eſt calculus quo limites ſignamus. v. M.

† Tocullio, inde Toculliones

vel toculiones, gr. Fœneratores, Turn. qui sentit nomen esse formatum à dim. gr. τοκύλλιον quod à τόκος, q.d. fœneratorculus.

† Toda, avis quæ non habet ossa in tibiis.

† Todeo, es, antiq. *To jet up and down like a wagtail.*

Todi. Fest. sunt aves parvæ, & todilli, M. à τοτδὶ, i. parvi. v. tud. *Little birds, Titmouses*, Pl. cum extritis talis cum todillis cruscula.

† Todinus, a, um: ad todum pert. item velox.

† Todinus, i. gallus.

† Tœcharchus, τὸ χαρχος, princeps parietis, seu lateris, tœcharchi qui præsunt lateribus navis.

Tofus, pro tophus.

Toga, æ, f. τρίβωνα ἱμάτιον, à tegendo. *A gowne, a robe or gowne either for men or women; also peace: the Romans used gowns poor and rich.*

Togatus, a, um, τριβωνοφόρος. *Gowned, that weareth a gown*: togati, togis induti, unde Romani togati.

Togatus, a, um: *Roman*, ut togata comœdia.

Tŏgătŭlus, a, um, Mart. *A little pretty gownman, of a little gown.*

Togilla, & togula, æ, f. dim. à toga. *A little gowne.*

† Togiferium, locus ubi scholast. disputant P. ubi togas ferunt. Catthol. togiferium à fero. *M.* togiforium.

† Togipurium, toga pura, Gl Isi.

† Togaperiam, n. parva toga.

† Tohu, תֹהוּ vastitas, inanitas: χάος.

Tŏlĕrabilis, le, ἀνεκτὸς, ἀνεκφόρητος. *That may be suffered, tolerable.*

† Tolerabilitas. *A tolerableness.*

Tolerabiliter, & tolerabilius, adv. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, patiently.*

Toleranter, adv. *Patiently, constantly.*

Tolĕrantia, æ, & toleratio, ōnis, fœm. vide καρτερία, ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχή. *Patience, sufferance.*

Tolerantior, ius, comp. Tacit.

Tolerantissimus, a, um, Col. *That can ever well abide and endure.*

Toleratio, v. tolerantia.

Tŏlĕro, as, (ex παλαίω. Per. vel ex tollo, ex tuli) ὑπομένω, φέρω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερέω. *To abide, to suffer, to live poorly and nearly, to nourish also.* id. quod Gero. Toleror, passi. tolerans, particip.

Toles, vel tolles, Tolæ, vel tolia, tumor in faucibus quæ per dim. voc. tonsillæ Fest. ex tollo dicuntur quod tollantur, & tumeant, Perot. *A waxing kernell, a swelling in the jawe.*

Tollesco, is. *To abide, bear, or suffer.*

† Tollisse, pro tulisse, Rend.

Toletum, n. i. focarium.

Toleno, & tollenno, scrib. & tellenno, & telon, v. tollenon.

Tollenon, & tollo, ōnis, Liv. & tollonus, ni, m. g. Plaut. (tollenon ex tollendo dict. Fest.) κηλώνεια, τὸ μηχάνημα. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise at the end, a swape.*

Tollo, is, stŭli, sublatum, ĕre, ex tuli, pret. à fero, αἴρω, ὑψόω, ἐγείρω, à τέλλω aut potius, à ταλάω, ταλῶ, ab heb. תָּלָה tala, vel טָלַל talah in altum tulit, vel à natal. Bec. tollo, tuli, tlatum, t. perit, post latum.) *To lift up, to set up, to take away, to build, to kill: nourish: to have a childe by one, &c.*

† Toluberna, m, Gl. *A parasite.* M. qu. tolis verna qui toli seu gulæ servit.

Tolus, Isid. τρίπηξ. Gl. Ph. M. leg. tudes. Isi. 19, 19. tolus propriè est veluti scutum breve qd. in medio tecto in quo trabes coeunt, ex tolla. *That wherein the beames doe meet together in the middest of the house: also a pestle to bruise with.*

Tolutarius, a, um, vel tolutaris, Sen. tolutarius, & tolutim quasi volutarius, & volutim, à volvendo. Nonn. εὐδρομος, ταχύπους. *That ambleth, that goeth easie.*

Tolutatio. *An ambling.*

Tolutiloquentia, æ, f. g. πολυχόλος volubilis locutio, vel gu. tolutim loqui.

Tŏlūtim, adv. εὐδρόμως, ταχυδρομάς, tollutim, i. ut tollas pedes modo equorum, Bec. tolutim, Nonn. quasi volutim. *with an ambling pace, roundly, fast.*

† Tŏluto, as. *To amble.*

† Toma, i. phlebotomia. Stup.

† Toma, vel tome, τομὴ. *A section or division.*

Tŏmăcinæ, ārum, f. g. Var. & tomaculum, vel tomaclum, cli, n. g. Juven. ἀλλ' ἀΐτης, (δότε δὲ τομέα, i. τέμνειν, quod carnes, & herbæ incisæ induntur, per syncopen tomacla. tomacina Scal. τομάχη & τόμος Græci vocant. Var. jungit tomacinas, pernas, & petasones. *Puddings made of hogs flesh, livering, sausages.*

† Tomatura, dicuntur intestina propter divisiones & sectiones.

Tōmentum, ti. nent. Suet. γναφεῖον, (à τομὴ id est. confectione eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis. Scal. velut ex moveo, motum, momentum: sic ex tondeo, tonsum tontum, tomentum. Scal. ex τέμνω, τέτμημα, quicquid abscindi tur, minutum.) *Lockes clipped, or sheared lockes.*

Tomentitia, Dodon. *Cudweed, chaffweed, pesticotten.*

Tomentitius, a, um: *Made of flockes or woull.*

Tŏmex, vel tŏmĭce, es, fœmin. Plin. τομικὴ ex τέμνω seco, quòd ex concisis rebus farciebatur, ne læderet. *A coard, a collar put on horses necks, hempen cords or ropes.*

Tomicus, a, um: τομικὸς. *Cutting.* Unde tomici dentes. id est, incisores: ex τέμνω, Gel *The foreteeth.*

† Tomos, τόμος, sectio, divisio.

Tomus, mi, masc. M. τόμος, ex τέμνω, pars vel sectio libri. *A volume containing the severall workes of one author, a peece, cutting or dividing of a fish.*

Tomi, dentes aliàs incisores. *The foreteeth.*

† Tonabulum, ex sono v. tintinnabulum.

† Tonarion, vel tonarium, ex tonus, fistula qua tonus traditur. *A certaine shalme with a swet sound.*

† Tonans, ntis, *Thundering.*

Tonatio, ōnis. *a thundering.* Sen.

Tonator. *That thundereth.* Sen.

Tonans, tis, p. Ovid, *Thundering: also God.*

Tonatio, ōnis, f. Sen. βρόντησις. *Thundering.*

† Tonator, Sid. *He that thundereth.*

Tondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, & p. ens, καίσω (ex τέμνω seco, M. τομὴν δώσει, δώσομαι.) *To clip or shear, to reap, to pull, to bruise, to bite off.*

Tondeor, pass.

† Tonellus. *A tunnell.* Acer.

Tongere, Fest. *To know.* Nam. Prænestini tongitionem notitionem dicant. Item & vincere quandoq; significare videtur, à tango, vel κρατῆσαι.

† Tongillatim, figillatim, Gl. Isi. clarè, expresse, ταρακτὰς, à tongere.

Tonnescit, Var. *It thundereth.*

Tonica, vel tonotica medicamenta sunt quæ extrinsecus illinuntur partibus nervosis. Stup.

† Tonimus, vet. pro tonamus usurpaverunt, Var.

Tonito, as. freq. à tono.

† Tonitrabilis, le. *Which may thunder.*

† Tonitrualis, le, Idem.

Tonitralis, le, adj. Var. *Wherein is thunder.*

Tonitruo, as. *To thunder.*

Tōnĭtrus, us, m. & tonitru indeclin. & in plural. tonitrua, neut. & tonitrum, ui, n. leg. & tonitrum, βροντὴ, κεραυνὸς (ex trudendo tonum. al. quasi tonus terens, re-

ctius

ctiùs simpliciter ex tono,) *Thunder, also the same that* tonus.

Tono,as,ui, itum, āre, & tono, is, ĕre, tonum edo. βέγγω (ex τονέω, τείνω. *To thunder, to speake loud or terrible, to rebound.* Tonor) pass.

† Tonos, Stup. nervus nuncupatur ex τείνεσθαι à tendendo. Stup.

Tonſa,æ,ſœm. Virg. quòd quaſi tondeatur ferro: Feſt. tondere fluctus, intellige decutere tanq. ſi tondeantur: al qu. tunſa à tundo, quòd aqua eo tundatur. κωπη, ἐρετμός. *An oare, the blade of an oare, also a ſhorne ſheepe.*

Tonſæ, arum, Vir. *Woods cut downe.*

Tonſilla,æ, f. Feſt. dim. à tonſa palus dolatus quaſi tenſus, v. Feſt. *A poſt having one end with iron, and pitched into the ground, that ſhippes or boates may be tied thereto; alſo an anchor rope or cable.*

Tonſillæ, arum. dim: ex toles Feſt. vel ex tonſa quòd fuit ſeu tonſæ ſeu pali. παρίδες, ἀγκύλαι. *An inflammation of fiery heate about the jawes, alſo the ſame that* Paristhmia.

Tonſilis, le, καρτὸς. *That may be ſhorne, clipped, rounded, &c.*

Tonſito,as, fr. à tonſo: Plaut. *To clip often.*

Tonſo,as,fr. à tondeo.

Tonſor,oris,maſcul. κυρεὺς, κορσυλλᾶς. *A barber, hee that clippeth or ſheareth.*

Tonſorius,a,um: κυρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a barber.*

Tonſorium,n, Vitr. κειροτήριον. *A barbers ſhop.*

Tonſtricula,æ, f. dim. *A little woman barber, a ſhe ſhaver.*

Tonſtriculus, maſculin. *A little barber.*

Tonſtrina, æ, f. Tertul. κυρεῖον, κορσυλλεῖον. *A place where they uſe to clip or ſheare a ſheepe.*

Tonſtrix, icis, fœmin. Plaut. κυρεύτρια. *A woman barber, a ſhee barber.*

Tonsūra, f. Col. κυρὰ, ξύρησις. *Clipping, polling, rounding, ſhearing, or ſhaving.*

Tonſus, a, um: κεκαρμένος. *Shorne, clipped, polled, rounded, &c.* v. tondeo.

Tonſus,us,m, pro tonſura. Non ex Plaut.

Tonus,ni, m. g. Plin. τόνος ex τείνω, intendo: quaſi τὸν φωνῆς τάσις, vocis extenſio. *Note, tune, or accent: alſo the ſpace betweene the Earth and the Moone, the varnish of colour*: Tentio, intentio, res quæ intenditur ut nervus. Vigor & ſplendor in pictura quæ eſt quædam metaphorica intentio.

† Toparcha, τοπάρχης. Ital. loci præſes.

† Toparchia, τοπαρχία, regionis præfectura.

† Toparchus, M. vide toparcha.

Topazius, m. τοπάζιος, & topazium, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ τοπάζειν quod lingua Troglodytarum ſignificat quærere; quoniam Troglodytæ quærendis herbis, radicibus effodiendis hanc gemmam primi invenere, vel quòd ob præſtantiam præcipuè quæritur: al. à Topazio inſula in qua hic lapis mirè pellucidus invén. Plin. 37. 8. & 6. 29. in qua præcipuè abundat. Topazius gemma Heſ. πάζιον, inde τὸ πάζιον ex פז phaz. *A topaze.* M.

† Toperillus. *A toppe.* M. S.

† Tophaceus, & tophinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the ſtone Tophus.*

† Topheth תפת ex תף pulſavit תף tympanum. *Taken for geeinnon* גיא חכון gea & Hinnon. *The vally of Hinnon where they uſed to ſacrifice their children to the idoll* Moloch, *where becauſe the parents ſhould not heare the pitifull cries of their children they uſed to play on drummes, for* תוף toph *ſignifies a drumme*, unde topheth.

† Tophus, vel tofus, M. tympanum, Virg. in Copa. ſunt cuppæ calibes. Scal. leg. tophi calibes, al. topia calibes, ex תף toph tympanum unde græ. τύμπανον & τύπτω. Tophus, Virg. Geor. 2. quod locis plenus, id eſt, quaſi ſpongioſus, à πυκνὸς, M. vel potius ex πετρὸς λίθος lapis Gl. phil. hap. tophi πέτραι, λίθοι à πέτρος. Scal. tofus lapis friabilis, tofus qui & potus. *A ſtand or gravell ſtone that may eaſily be rubbed to crummes: alſo* callus: clavus. *A callaſe*, v. Stup.

† Tophulus, dim. a Tophus.

† Topia, orum. *Arbours of pleaſure.*

Topiaria, i. opera ex arboribus aut fruticibus, aut herbis ad decorum facta: (dict: ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis quæ in his varia conſtituuntur, quæ & topia dicuntur, quòd plantæ funium modo flexibiles & ſequaces in quaſlibet formas ducantur. Græci enim funes in navibus τοπεῖα & τοπία appell.) τῶν κηπευομένων ποικίλτης. *The art of making of arbours and pictures in gardens of twigges, and herbes; alſo a kinde of herbe.*

Topiarium,ii, n. ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis quæ in hoc varia conſtituuntur. *A worke made of trees, buſhes, bryers or herbes, pictures made of herbes and twigges, an arbour; the art of making arbours with trees or pictures of twigges and herbes ſo cõplotted.*

Topiarius,a,um, ad. ad topiarium pert.

Topiarius,ii, maſculin. Plin. *A Gardiner that maketh divers kindes of knots and deviſes in herbes as they grow.*

Topium, τόπιον, τοπεῖον & τοπεῖον. Funis quo lignum alligatur, ut olearii torcularis, navis rudens. Puto ut res alligata ſit eo loco quo eſſe volumus, à τόπος locus, M. vide Turneb. 28. 23.

Topica. τὰ τοπικά. *Topickes, bookes that ſpeake and intreate of places of invention.*

† Topice, Gr. τοπικὰ ſc. Νόμιμα vel τέχνα, ex τόπος, ars inveniendi loca, & argumenta.

Topicus, a, um, τοπικὸς, id eſt, localis.

† Topium, Vir. vide Topiarium.

† Topos, Græc. τόπος, locus.

Topper, Feſt. id eſt citò, celeriter, fortaſſe temere, quaſi toto opere. Vox conficta ob volubilitatem pronuntiationis, τάχα.

† Topographia, f. Gr. τοπογραφία, lat. loci deſcriptio.

† Topographus, τοπογράφος. *A deſcriber of a place.*

Topotheſia, Gr. τοποθεσία. ſitus loci vel deſcriptio.

† Toragium, id eſt, ornatus mimicus. M. S. leg. mimicus.

Torol, five torale, is, neut. & toralium, ii, n. σκίμπετρον, σκέλλιον: vide Gloſſ. Var. ex torus. *Any thing lying on the bed, as ſheets, blankets, coverlets, a thing made of ſweet flowers, and hanged before the place where men lie.*

† Toranus, ni, m. Græc. ὀλίγος χρύσος, Vulc. πυκτρόχρους, Gl. ac. ὠλεκτρόχρους Pap. tori, eminentia vel pulpæ brachiorum, lacerti mures, quòd ibi torta viſcera videantur. v. Torus. *A novice.*

Torcular, vel torculare, āris, n. Pl. & torcularium, ii, n. à torquendo, λανὶς, πιεστήριον. *A preſſe for wine, ſider, or verjuice, alſo the brake tunnell.* Jun.

Torcularius, a, um, Cato. ληνικὸς, ληνοβλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to a preſſe.*

Torcularius, ii, m. Col. ληνοβλάπτης. *A preſſer.*

Torculum, li, n. vel. torculus, li, m. Plin. (ex torqueo) λανὶς. *An inſtrument to writh, to ſqueiſe grapes a preſſe.*

Torculus, a, um: Cato. ad tor-

cular pert. Gl. πλήν, πλήνιος. *Of or belonging to a preſſe.*

Tordile, tordilis, Plin. vel tortile puellio & tordilon. Plin. *The ſeed of the herbe* Secelis, Coop. Delecamp. ad Plin. 20. 22. leg. & tordylium, quidam Creticum Secceli vocant. Dioſc.

† Tores, pro torques, antiq. dixere. Soſip.

Toreuma, & toreumatum, ti, neut. Scal. τόρευμα, τίτοχε, τόρ&. unde τορεύω, τρευμα. Feſt. ex τορεύτην. *Imboſſed worke in metall or ſtone.*

† Toreuta, Jun. τορευτής. tornator. *A turner.*

† Toreutes, τορευτής. *A graver*, Coop.

Toreutice. Plin. τορευτικὴ. *The craft of graving or Embroſſing.*

Tori, orum, maſcul. vide Torus.

† Toriolus, maſcul. dim. à Torus.

† Tormentarii. *Gunners.*

Tormentilla, æ, Offic. *The herbe Tormentill or Setfoile*, Septifollum.

Tormentiolum, dim. à tormentum.

† Tormento, as, & tormentor, aris. *To torment, vexe, or grieve.*

† Tormentoſus, a, um. *Full of torment.*

† Tormentuoſus, a, um: idem.

Tormentum, ti, neut. quo aliquid torquetur, ex tortu, ex torqueo. id eſt, crucio. à βάσανος, βρίβλα. *A torment, or an engine to torment, the rope of a Crane or ſuch like, alſo any rope.*

Tormines, morborum genera, dict. quòd torqueant.

Tormen, inis. quo aliquid torquetur, per ſynecd. dyſenteria.

Torminum, um: n. dict. qd. dolore torquentur inteſtina, δυσεντερία, ἔρρους, alii, pro cruenta ex inteſtinis proluvie. *Fretting, or wringing in the belly or guts, &c.*

Torminalis, le, Plin. δυσεντερικός. *That ingendreth paine in the bowells.*

Torminoſus, a, um: ἐρεθώδης, ὁ ἔχων πολλὰς ῥύσεις. *That freſteth the guts.*

† Torno, as, τορνάω, τορνεύω. *To turne, or worke with the wheele. as Turners doe, to poliſh or make ſmooth.* Tornor. paſſ. vide tornus.

Tornamen, ludus erat qui à Trojano agmine dicebatur qu. Trojamen. *It may be taken for a tournament.* v. tornamentum.

† Tornamentum & torneamentum idem. vide Munſt. Coſm. 3. 449. *A running at tilt, juſting or barriers.*

† Tornarius, maſculin. *A turnebroach.*

Tornatilis, le, adj. τορευτὸς quod tornatur.

Tornator, Vit. *A turner.* Torno Idem. Jun.

† Tornatura, fœm. ipſe actus tornandi.

† Tornatus, a, um: p. Hor. τορευτὸς. *Poliſhed or made ſmooth, &c.*

Torniamen v. torneamentum.

Tornus, ni, maſc. Plin. τόρνος ex τείρω, τίλοχα, τόρος, inde τόρνος: ex טור tor, Aven. *A wheele, a turne, or inſtrument that Turners uſe.* Anguſto torno verſus includere. *To make verſes in the low ſtile.* Prop.

† Toroſitas. *Fatneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*

Tōrōſus, a, um, Col. ex torus, toris plenus, fortis, ſuperbus, στερρὸς, μυώδης, ἰσχυρός&. *Mighty and ſtrong in the brawnes of the legs and armes, alſo that hath many knots, or thicke ſwellings in the ſtalkes or ſtemmes, fat.*

Toroſulus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat mighty and ſtrong.*

Torpēdo, inis, fœm. vid. torpor. (Iſid. torpedo vocata, eò quod corpus torpeſcere faciat, ſi eam quiſquam viventem tangat) τάρχη, τάρχος. *Alſo a cramps fiſh, that maketh the hands of thoſe that touch it, aſtonied.*

Torrĕo, es, ui, ĕre, & ens, p. ταρχέω. M. ex τέρσω, obſecto, vel βρύω à βρύσω, frango luxu, ex רפה rapha mollem eſſe הִתְרַפֵּה hithraphah abjecto ה h torpeo: ταρχέω, ἀναισθήτως ἔχω. *To bee aſtonied, to be aſtepe, ſlow, dull, or heavie.*

† Torpetavit, p. a torpeſcit.

Torpeſco, is, ĕre. Scal. ταρχώδης γίνομαι. *To become ſlow, dull, heavie, &c.*

Torpidè, adv. Agel. ναθῶς. *Dully, ſlowly.*

Torpidus, a, um, Liv. τορωδὴς, ναθρὸς. *Slow, dull, aſtepe, drowſie, &c.*

Torpor, ōris, m. (ex ſtupore.) τόρος, ἀναισθησία. *A weakneſſe of the minde, unapteneſſe to do any thing.* vide torpeo.

Torporo, as, Turpil. ταρχάω. *To make ſenſeleſſe, drowſie, ſleepy.*

Torporor, paſſ. Pacuv.

Torquatus, a, um, στρεπτοφόρος. *That weareth a collar or chaine.*

† Torquella, dim. ex torques. v. Torquilla.

Torqueo, ſi, es, tum, ēre, & ens p. gyro celeri rotare. aliq. protorquendo jacere (ex τείρω. Sc. τόρω, τορεύω, τόρνος, inde torqueo mutato τ in πόρθω, non recti, ſed inflexi & curvi: ὅτι πάντων κύριος ὁ Θεός. l: Scal. in Theoph. de Pl. al. à τορμὸς vide Torus) στρέφω, στρεβλόω, κάμπτω, λυγίζω. *To wreſt, to wreathe, to cruſſe or curle: to torment, βασανίζω. To vexe, to grieve, ſtinne, to ſting, hurle, or caſt out violently with the arme, to ſuſtain, beare up, or governe, to tacke.* Torqueor. paſſ.

Torques, is, fœm. vel torquis, m. vel f. torta faſcia (ex torqueo, propter flexum.) στρεπτός, φελιγμὸς, φυλακτήριον. *A collar or chaine, be it of gold or ſilver to weare about ones necke.*

† Torquilla, æ, ἰυγξ, Gaz. avis ex eo dict. q. collum crebro torqueat: τρυγγλία q. τιρυγλία. *A wrynecke.*

† Torquillus, li, maſcul. dim. à torques.

Torrĕfacio, is, & ſtum, ĕre. Col. ὀπτάω, καταφρύγω. *To broyle or roſt by fire, or by heate of ſunne, to parch, to ſcorch.*

Torrĕfactus, a, um, par. ἀνατρεθείς. *Parched.*

† Torrens, ior, iſſimus, ex torreo, ὀπτικὸς, καυστικὸς. *Teſting, roſting*, Vir. *Vehement, foreible, &c.*

Torrens, tis, maſc. rivus rapidus ex aquis pluvialibus vel nivalibus collectus, qui non diu fluit, ſed mox torreſcit, χειμάρρους. *A ſtreame comming downe an hill, cauſed by water or ſnow, a land or rain flood*; ut à torrendo, Sol. *The vehement heate in Summer.*

Torreo, es, ui, ſtum, ēre. Virg. ſicco. (à torus, aridus, torus autem à τείρω arefacio, ſicco, Æolicè in fut. τέρσω, τερσήσω, ſicco. τερσία, ſiccatio & τερσῶ, ſicco, ero M. Bcc. ex θερσία, θέρος, θέρμη. neceſſario autem torreo finxere propter verba illa tero & terreo, quæ jam invenia aliud exprimebant) ὀπτάω, φρύγω, ξηραίνω. *To toſt, roſt, bake, burne, parch, dry, &c.* Torreor, paſſ.

Torreſco, is, ĕre, φρύγομαι, καυστικὸς γίνομαι. *To bee boyled, roſted, &c.*

† Torriculus, dim. à torris.

Torridus, a, um, ἀνάλιος, καυστικὸς. *Drie, parched, burned, ſcorched.*

† Torriditas. *Drineſſe.*

Torrido, as. Non. ex Accio. *To burne.* Torridor, paſſ. Accius.

Torris, is, m. Ovid. ex torreo, δαλὸς. *A burning firebrand.* Stipes penè uſtus quia torridus eſt, & aridus.

Torrum

Torrum, id eſt, torridum vel aridum.

† Torſio, onis, fœmin. στρόφος. *A whirling, turning, or griping and wringing*, v. Torqueo. Plin.

Torte, adv. Lucr. διαστραμμένως, στρεβλῶς. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortilis, le, Plin. στρεπτὸς. *That is bent, bowed, wreſted, weathed.*

† Tortilitèr, v. Tortè.

† Torta, & tortula, æ, f. πρόχλια, πρόχλια torquilla. *A kinde of bread or meate.* M. maſſa panicea qu. in rotundum torta. Item, ſurculus arboris tortus.

† Tortiloquium, ii, neut. gen. tortè & perverſè loqui. Gl. Cyr. συστραμμένη ὁμιλία. *Crooked talke.*

Tortio, onis, f. *A writhing, when nerves about a joynt are contracted*; Stup.

Tortivus, a, um, Col. ἐκθλιβόμενος, ἐκθλιβόμενος. *That is wrung out, that is preſſed hard.*

Torto, as, fr. à torqueo. Non. πολὺς στρίβω. *To writh or bend often.*

† Tortor, aris, paſſ. Sicion.

Tortor, pro torqueor. Non.

Tortor, oris, maſcul. vide ex torqueo. βασανιστὴς. κολαστὴς. *A tormentor, he that caſteth a ſtone with a ſling.*

† Tortum, n. vox antiqua qua olim utebantur pro tormento. Non. item opus tortum ut funes, &c. M.

Tortuoſus, a, um, ex torqueo, στρόφλος, σκολιὸς. *That windeth or turneth many wayes, crabbed.*

Tortuoſè, adverb. Marc. *Crabbedly.*

Tortuoſitas, fœm. Tert. *Crookedneſſe.*

Tortus, a, um, διεστραμμένος, ex torqueo. *Crooked, bowed, writhed, wreſted, ſpun, tormented* βασανισθὶς, *forced.*

Tortus, us, m. διαστροφὴ. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſſe, winneſſe, a bending or bowing.*

† Torva, & torvùm, pro torvè.

Torvè, adverb. Plaut. στρεβλῶς, ὑπόγλαυκα. *Sowrely, grinningly, &c.*

Torvinus, a, um, Var. & torvus, a, um, ἀγέλαστος, μορόσσος, Feſt. ex ferocitate taurorum torvitas dict. eſt: quaſi tauri acerbitas, unde protervus, M. à torto vultu. al. ex terrendo. *Cruell and ſpitefull in lookes, grimme, ſterne, or terrible.*

Torvitas, atis, fœm. gen. στρεβλότης. *Crabbed looking, ſowreneſſe, grinning.*

Torvitèr, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *Frowningly.*

Torvidus, idem.

Torus, ri, m. g. στιβὰς, Plaut. (dict. à torqueo, Scal. torus eſt quivis funis ex loris retortis: inde pro lecto quòd toris tenderetur: vel ab intortis herbis, Var. torus à torvo quod is in prompta. 1. Scal. li. 191. quòd artificialiter elaboretur & tornetur, Scal. ad Var. aliter, Pap. tori lacerti ſive mures, dict. quòd illic torta eſſe viſcera videantur, quod à tortis lecti tenderentur ab eo toros vocârunt. Scal. torus quicquid rotundum, τείρω, τίτρω, πίσσω, unde τορεύω, τορεύματα, & πίρος, inde torqueo, inde πίρος. Scal. in Etym, ad. Var.) *A bed, a bedſtead, a rope or cord for a bed, a Bride bed, wedlocke; the muſcles of the legges, armes, and alſo any thing that ſtandeth out like ſuch a fleſhie place.*

† Torŭlus, li, M. fœmin. gen. dim. à torus, στιβάδιον. *A little bed, a little rope or band wreathed, a hatband.*

Torvus, a, um, vide Torvinus.

† Toryna. *An inſtrument pertaining to the Kitching wherewith the pot is removed.* Coop. ex Eraſ.

Toſtatus, a, um, *roſted*, vide toſtus.

† Toſtorium. *A toaſting iron.*

Toſtus, a, um, part. à torreor. ὠπτημένος, φρυγεὶς. *Roſted, toaſted, boyled, baked, &c.*

Tot, adject. plur. num. indecl. τόσοι, τοσοῦτοι (ἔσοι, τόσοι, Græc. ſicut lat. quot, tot. M. tot pro totidem. Quint.) *So many.* ex τοσοῦτος,

† Totalis, le, adj. Bud. ὁλικὸς. *Totall whole.*

† Totalitas, ſubſtan. ὁλότης. *The whole.*

Totaliter, adverbium, ὁλικῶς. *Wholly.*

Totfariam, adv. tot modis fando. tot modis. τοσουτονοσχῶς. *So many wayes.*

Tŏtidem. adj. p. n. ind. τοσοῦτοι, ἰσαρίθμοι. *Even, or juſt ſo many.*

Tŏties, adv. tot vicibus. τοσάκις, τοσαυτάκις. *So many times, ſo often.*

Totjugis, e, & totjugus, a, um: tot modis jugatus, tam varius & multiplex. Apul. Flo. 2.

Totmodus, a, um, tot modos habens, τοσότροπος, ut omnimodus, Scal. Catul.

† Totŏ, adv. omnino, Gloſſ.

Totus, a, um, vocula redditiva ad quotus, i. tot habens, tantus. τοσοῦτος, πηλίκος, tam magnus, item tam multus in ordine temporis. τόσος, ὅλος, πᾶς, & tot. *So many, ſuch a one.*

Totus, a, um: prima longa. ὅλος, ὁλόκληρος. univerſus, integer, tot partes habens, quot jungi oportet, (ὅλος. v. M. ex tot.) *All the whole, every whit; alſo wholly, altogether, utterly.*

† Toxicor, aris. *To poyſon.*

Toxicum, ci, n. g. τοξικὸν, toxicum quaſi taxicum, ex taxus arbore: vel ex τόξον, quòd ſagittas ſoliti ſunt veneno perungere. *Venome, poyſon.*

Toxicus, a, um, τοξικὸς. *Venemous.* v. toxicum.

T *ante* R.

Trăbālis, le, craſſus inſtar trabis, firmus, δοκώδης. *Of or belonging to a beame, great or bigge like a beame.*

† Trabarium, Vitr. *A fiſhers boat.* leg. trabaria, f.

Trabarius, a, um: & trabicus: a, um: Iſid. *Made of beames.*

Trăbea, æ, f. g. Iſid. quòd majori gloria hominem transbearet: vel quod q. trabes ex auro intextas habuit, v. Trabs. βασίλικὸν, ὀλοπόλις. *A kirtle or robe worne by kings under their mantles of eſtate.*

Trăbeātus, a, um, Ovid. βασιλοφόρος, βασιλικὴν ἐνδεδυμένος. *Clothed or attired in ſuch a weede.*

Trabes, m. Miſc. *A beame.*

Trabecula, dim.

† Trabeo, bes. *To play the Carpenter.*

† Traber, tribunus.

Trabica, navis dicitur quod ſit trabibus confixa. Plaut. Feſt.

† Trabiles gr. canis.

Trabes, is, f. g. δοκὸς, δοκὶς (M. quaſi travis. q. tranſvict ab altero ſatere ad alterum Scal. trabes τρήχης. Enn. trafax F. trifax, à triplici facie vel pro trabe, ſude vel conto. al aliter,) M. ex δόρυ. *A beame of an houſe: any great peece of timber; alſo a great tree, a Ship, a Meteor in the Aire, like that beame.*

† Trabucchus. *A kinde of engine to caſt great ſtones downe againſt the enemie.* M.

Trachāli, Feſt Græc. ab aſperitate dict. *The upper part of the fiſh called* Murex. βάγλος, ex βάχις.

Trachea, vel trachia. Gel. ex βαχὺς, βάχεια aſperà arteria, ab aſperitate dict. *The weaſand pipe or winde pipe; alſo ſharpe and rough medicines.*

Trachelum, n. vel trachelus, βάχηλος, vide Lex. gr. *The chine of a man or beaſt, from the head to the*

branch, alſo the middle part of a ſaile of a ſhippe.

Trachilium, cervicaria. *Bulflower, throatwort,* Dodon.

† Trachida, trachina, & trachurus, *a banſickle, a fiſh.* Coop. ex Celſ.

Trachina, trachinia. *A kinde of roſe not perfitly red.* v. Coop.

† Trachóma, Græc. τράχωμα. *A roughneſſe within the eye lids.* Lex. gr. Stup.

† Trachyno, as, τραχύνω, aſperum facio. Cal.

† Trachys, τραχὺς. Lat. aſper, Cal.

† Traclepo, & tranſclepo, clepo.

† Tracta, orum. *Lockes of woll carded.*

Tracta, æ, fœm. g. Fe. (ex tracto, particula trahendo avulſa. tracta, n. g. & tractæ, f. gr. ſunt κατὰ μεταφορὰν ἐρίου, ab ea ſimilitudine in lanificio tractæ dicuntur apud Catonem.) vide Scal. & M. *A line, a thread, a peece, a locke.*

Tractabilis, le, & bilior, us, ἁπτὸς, ψηλαφητὸς. *Tractable, that may be intreated, handled, gentle, quiet, eaſie to bee handled, pliant.*

Tractatio, ônis, fœmin. gener. μεταχείρισις, ψηλάφησις, διεξοδικὸς. *A handling, an uſing, or intreating, a mannring.*

Tractator, oris, maſc. gen. verb. Sen.

† Tractatorius, a, um: vim trahendi habens, unde tractatorium, locus ubi cauſæ aguntur M.

Tractatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Mar. *Shee that with light and nimble hand, doth rubbe ones body over.*

Tractatus, a, um. μεταχειρισθεὶς, ψηλαφηθεὶς. *Entreated, uſed, handled, manured.*

Tractatus, us: maſcul. gen. verb. ἐγχείρησις, πραγματεία. *A handling, adeſcribing, or intreating of any thing in words, a Treatiſe* Plin.

Tractilis, ἑλκυστὸς. Gl. qui trahi poteſt.

Tractim, adv. Virg. trahendo in longum. *In a long manner, continually, without ceaſing, in length, a long ſpace or time.*

Tractitius, a, um, adject. à traho, Lamp. *That may be drawne.*

Tractio, as, frequ. à traho. ἕλκω, σύρω, ἀνασπῶ, μεταχειρίζομαι, ψηλαφίζω. *To handle, to touch, to uſe, to order, to governe, to write of, to deviſe or muſe, to diſpute, deſcribe;* Tractor, paſſ.

† Tractor, maſculin. *A drawer that drawes.*

Tractoria organa, appel. Vitr. Machinas, quibus onera majora ſurſum trahuntur.

Tractorium, ii, n. Vit. ἑλκυστικὴ μηχανὴ. *A windlaſſe to draw up heavy things.*

Tractus, a, um, p. ἑλκυσθεὶς, διεκτραφεὶς. *Drawne, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken, pleant.*

Tractus, us, m, ἑλκυσμὸς, συρμὸς. *A drawing in length, a ſpace, a Countrey, a Region,* χώρα, κλίμα. *A coaſt, &c.*

Trāditio, ônis, f. v. παράδοσις, διδασκαλία. *A tradition, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching, the Scriptures delivered by the holy Ghoſt.*

Trādītor, ôris, maſculin. Apul. παραδότης. *A teacher, a traitor.*

Trādītur, imp. *It is reported, or written, &c.* Traditum eſt.

Trāditus, a, um. δεδομένος, διδασκόμενος. *Given, delivered, put into the hands, knowne, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, didi, itum: ĕre, ex trans & do, παραδίδωμι. *To deliver, to give, to yeeld, to put in writing, to teach, to commit in truſt to one, to leave, alſo to betray.* Trador paſſ. do ut à me tranſeat.

Trāduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex trans & duco, διάγω, μεθίλκω, ἀναβιβάζω. *To bring, to turne, to convert, to draw, to withdraw, to tranſlate,* μεθυφαίνω, *to ſlander,* διαβάλλω *to diſhonour, &c.* Duco per medium alioverſum.

Traductio, ônis, f. g. verb. διαγωγὴ. *A paſſing over, a defaming,* διαβολὴ, *a bringing to open puniſhment or ſhame: alſo a ſetting of a bone in his place.*

Trāductor, oris, m. μεταγωγεύς. *He that bringeth from one place to another, alſo a ſlanderer or defamer,* διάβολος.

Trāductus, a, um, διαγόμενος. *Led over or transferred, tranſlated, publiſhed, defamed publikely, paſſed over, ſpent, converted.*

Trādux, ûcis, m. ex traducendo, eſt ex alio ducta propago, ἀναβλαστός. *A vine or branch brought from tree to tree.* eſt per metaph. quævis propagatio ex parentibus, ut in illa quæſt. An anima ſit ex traduce? i. an una cum corpore à parentibus propagetur, v. Mart. ex Cæl. Rho.

† Trafigo, vide transfigo. T. ex Cic.

Tragacantha, Plin. τράγου ἀκανθα, eſt hirci ſpina, quòd ſub foliis duras ſpinas gerat. *A tree of a kinde of gumme, called* Draganthum.

† Tragænæ, gr. hircinæ capræ quæ genitale habent maris & fœminæ.

Tragelaphus, m. Jun. τραγέλαφος, hircocervus, ex τράγος hircus, & ἔλαφος cervus, animal eſt ad Phaſim amnem naſcens, barbam & armorum villos hirci habens, reliqua cervo ſimilia.

Tragema herba.

Tragemata, tum: Macrob. græc. τὰ τράγηματα, ex τρώγω comedo. *Banqueting diſhes, junkets.*

Tragematopōla; Jun. tragemata vendens, τραγηματοπώλης. *That ſelleth comfits, Carrawayes, and ſuch other ware made of Suger.*

† Tragematotheca, Jun. τραγηματοθήκη. *A boxe wherein* Tragemata *are kept.*

Trāgœdia, æ, f. τραγῳδία, (ἀπὸ τῆς τράγου καὶ τῆς ᾠδῆς: quòd primum ejus poematis præmium hircus fuit, vel uter hircinus vino plenus, vel quòd ora ſua fæcibus perlinebant Scenici ante unum perſonarum, quam fæcem τρύγα appel. τρύγες fæces. vel certe quod voce vel laſcivia hircos imitabantur. vid. Scal. l. poët: c. 6. & Dec. Fung. τραγῳδίαν quidam tragœdiam dict. putant, quaſi τραχείαν ᾠδὴν, quod eſſet aſpera cantilena utpote quæ complecteretur res aſperas, vide etiam Etym.) Initium tragœdiæ à rebus divinis eſt inchoatum, quibus pro fructibus vota ſolventibus, operabantur antiqui, quod ſacer chorus reddebat Libero patri tragœdia dicebatur ἀπὸ τοῦ βάγου, id eſt, ab hoſte vinearum hirco & à cantilena dict. ab hirco quia in ejus numinis honorem agebatur ejuſmodi fabula cujus victima erat hircus. *A Tragedy.*

Trāgicè, adverb. τραγικῶς. *Tragically, in manner of a Tragedy, cruelly.*

Tragicùm, adv. Idem.

Trāgicus, a, um, τραγικὸς. *Tragicall, belonging to Tragedies, cruell, outragious.*

Trāgicus, ci, m. Hor. τραγικὸς. *A maker or writer of Tragedies.*

† Tragion, vel tragionis. Coop. v. tragium.

Tragium, ii, neut. dict. ex odore hircino. τράγιον hircus, τράγειον. *An hearbe growing onely in Candie, falſe, or baſtard dittany.*

† Tragœdicus, a, um, adject. *Cruell.*

† Tragœ-

† Tragœdiographus, vide Tragicus.

Tragico-comœdia. Pla. Tragœdia & Comœdia. *Half a tragedy, half a comedy.*

Tragœdus, a, um: τραγῳδός. *Tragicall.*

Tragœdus, di, m. ὁ τραγῳδός. *A player in a Tragedy.*

† Tragomaſchalus, τραγομάσχαλος cui μασχάλαι olent hircum qui odor eſt cavitatis alarum, Tragomaſchali ſic appel. quorum alæ hircorum virus olent, quos & hirceſia voc. lat.

Tragonatum, n. *The hearbe wilde campion*, vid. Dod.

Tragonia. Plin. τραγωνία, herbæ nomen ab odore hirci. *The hearbe Tarragon.*

Tragopanades, τραγοπανάδες, avis major aquila quod cornutus ſit hirci inſtar aut Panos quem cornutum antiquitas credidit, Turn. 6. 19. apud Plin. 10. 49. legimus tragopanadem tanquam à tragopanas. Turn. vult legi tragopana. Sol. c. 43. tragopa, ex τράγος ὤπα. *A bird in Æthiopia greater than the Eagle, having hornes like a goat.*

Tragopogum, Theoph. τραγόπωγον ex τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. *The hearbe called goats-beard.*

Tragopyron. Offic. Græc. τραγοπύρος: lat. fagotriticum. vide Dod. *A kinde of Beckewheate.*

Tragorchis. *A kinde of Satyrion.*

Tragoriganum, τραγορίγανον, lat. hircinum criganum. *Penyroiall growing wilde.*

Tragos, Plin. τράγος lat. hircus. *A Goate, an hearbe like* Juncus Marinus: *A ſhellfiſh having an ill ſavour, a kinde of corn leſſe nouriſhable than* Zea, *and very hard of digeſtion; a kinde of thicke, hard, and rough ſponge.* Plin.

Trăgŭla, æ, ſ. Cæſ. à trahendo, quòd ſcuto infixa trahatur: Feſt. V. ex trajiciendo, ἀκόντιζμα, ἀκόντιον. *A javelin with a barbed head, a tramell or draggenet, a ſtead.*

Tragularius, qui tragulam telum gerit, vel jacit. Vitr. L. 2.

Tragum, gi, n. g. Plin. retis genus ab eo, quod trahatur nuncupatum. Iſid. τράγος. *A thing made of wheat like a tiſan, anet called a dragge.*

Tragus, τράγος hircus, animal. à τρώγειν (verbi τρώγω) rodere, aut quia animal τραχὺ. *A Hee Goate, a thing like a Goate in forme or quality; the hearbe Scorpius.* Plin. 27. 14. quia truticoſus eſt ut τράγος hirſutus, pilоſus, Tragus frumentarius olyra quæ aquis macerata excoriatur. Item alarum fœtor. Item concha mali ſaporis vel odoris.

Trăha, æ, ſ. Virg. ex trahendo, ἁλοδρον. *A Dray, or Sledd drawne without wheeles.*

† Trahale, is, Medul. Gram. *The trace of a horſe.*

† Traharius, maſcul. Vitr. vid. tractor.

Trahax, ācis, adject. Plin. ex trahendo, ἑλκτικός. *A covetous perſon, that draweth all things unto him.*

Trăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, ἕλκω, ἑλκύω, σύρω, ἑρύω. M. ex τρόχος currus, Bec. ex trans & veho, vel ex σύρω, aliq. pro trahere, & differre, παρέλκειν, ἀπαλλάττεσθαι, aliq. haurire, ἀντλεῖν, ἀπομάσσεσθαι, ἀφυσσᾶν, aliq. removere, avocare, ἀφιστάναι. *To draw, to pull, to bring, to lead, to deferre, to deny, to prolong, to drive off, to protract, to extend, to provoke, to entice,* antiq. ſimpliciter ἄγειν: *Alſo to dragge, to ſtay or attract, to extract, to take, to allure, to delight, to leade, to entice, to remove, to call back.*

Trahula, æ, dim. ex traha vel trahes. Var. Liv. vide trajectio.

Trajicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex trans & jacio, διάγω, διαπρήσσω, παρδραμεῖν, διαπίπτω. *To carry, to convey, to bring, to lead, to ſaile, paſſe over, to ſtrike or caſt through, to poure into, to caſt, to transferr, to put off, reject, tranſport, &c.* aliq. transfigo, transverbero.

Trajicior, paſſ.

Trajecto, as, freq. Celſ. διαβιβάζω. *To thruſt or caſt through, to conveigh through or over.*

Trajectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διάβασις, διαπόρθμευσις. *A paſſing over, a conveying or carrying over, alſo an enterlacing, or ſetting of things out of order.*

Trăjectitius, a, um. Dig. *Carryed over the ſea, tranſported.*

Trajectus, a, um, part. διαπορθμεύς. *Carryed or conveyed over, thruſt through.*

Trajectus, us, vide trajectio.

† Tralatus, tralatio, tralatitius, vide translatio, ex transfero, &c.

Tralatitius, a, um, alitnde acquiſitus.

† Traloquor, eris, Plaut. id eſt, tranſloqnor. *To ſpeake through, to utter.*

Traluceo. *To ſhine through*, vide tranſluceo.

Tralucidus, a, um: adject. Plin. Pellucidum, h. e. viſui petvium, διαυγὴς. *Clear.*

Trăma, æ, ſ. g. Perſ. κρόκη, ſtamen, (licium quod ex tranſverſo ſtamini intexitur, dict. à trameando, quod ſtamen iterum tranſis; trameat enim ſtamen & ſubtemen. Perſ. 9. Satyr. trama figuræ pro figura tramæ, id eſt, pro tenuiſſimo corporis habitu. Iſid. quod tranſmittatur per telam. Var. quod tranat frigus id genus veſtimenti. Iſidor. à tramite, quod recta via, per telam tranſmittatur.) *A woofe in weaving, a garment made of courſe cloth.*

† Tramitica, æ, arbuſculum quoddam quod trahat humorem.

† Tramellum. *A thimble.*

Trameo, v. tranſmeo.

Trames, ĭtis, m. g. (τέμμις, ex τείνω tĕro, Var. à tranſverſo, Scal. ex trameando, quod ſcil. tranſverſi ſcandant vias rectas. Iſid. ex tranſmitto, quod tranſmittatur uſque ad aliam partem agri, vel à trahо quod retrahat de publica via Cath.) τρίβος, τέμμις. *A croſſe way, an overthwart or cloſſe path.*

Tramitto, v. tranſmitto.

† Tramoſericus, a, um: tramoſerica veſtis Jun. quæ ſtamina ex lino, tramam vero ex ſerico habet. *A garment of Cypreſſe, Sattin, or ſilk-grogram.*

† Tramoſericus, maſcul. *A ſilk-weaver.*

† Tranăto, as, antiq. id eſt, tranſnatare.

† Traniæ putridæ, id eſt, res nullius pretii.

† Tranix. *A branch of a tree*, vide M.

Trano, as, & p. ans, ex trans, & no, διανήχομαι, διαπλώω. *To ſwimme over, to paſſe over, or through; alſo to flye over.* Tranor paſſ.

Tranquilla, ἀλκυών, dict. quia ſereni maris cum tranquillitate nidificat & fœtificat.

Tranquillo, as, γαληνόω, ἡσυχάζω. *To make quiet, ſtill, or calme.*

Tranquillitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. γαλήνη, ἰυδία, ἀπραξία. *Reſt, tranquillity, quietneſſe, calmneſſe, &c.*

Tranquillus, a, um: lior. comp. (ex trans & γαλήνη, vel ex trans & quietus. M. quod tranare queas, vel ad tranandum quietum) γαληνός, γαλήνιος, ἀτρεμαῖος. *Quiet, ſtill, calme.*

Tranquillè, adv. γαληνῶς, εὐδρυβῶς, ἀμερίμνως. *Quietly, ſtilly, without noyſe or trouble.*

Tranquillo,

Tranquillo, absolutè pro tranquillo tempore, Plin. γαλήνης ὥρας. *At a quiet time, in a calme season.*

Tranquillum, li, neut. gen. Plaut. γαλήνη, γαληνία. *Faire and calme weather.*

Trans, præp. Serv. accus. πέραν. *Gualter* עבר. Fest. l. 14. & componitur, & separatur. composita quidem διὰ Græca, vel παρὰ vel ὑπὲρ loco sumitur, ut transveho διακομίζω, trado παραδίδωμι, transgredior ὑπερβαίνω, πέραν vero significat separata, ut trans mare πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης, contrahitur fere intra ante d. i. n. ut traduco, trajicio, trano. ex πέραν vel ex τρῶ perforo. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

Transabeo, is, ire. Stat. πέραν εἶμι. *To go away, to go beyond or through.*

Transactio, ōnis, f. g. διάφορξις. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing.* Cal. transactio à transigendo, h. e. finem imponendo. transacta etiam dic. ea quæ nunquam in controversia fuerunt.

Transactor, ōris, mascul. gen. à transigo, φορξαίτης, διαλλάκτης. *A maker of an agreement, a bargain-maker, a broker, an huckester, &c.*

Transactum est. *The matter is dispatched.*

Transactus, a, um, part. διαπεφραγμένος, διανενομένος, διαφερόντως. *Agreed upon, ended, made over.*

Transadigo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, διαπείρω. *To thrust or strike through, to pierce.* Transadigor, pass.

† Transalpinor, aris. *To travel beyond the Alpes.*

Transalpinus, a, um: quod est trans Alpes situm, ὑπερόλπιος. *Over or beyond the Alpes:* vide Alpes.

† Transanimatio, Gloss. *A metamorphosis, a passing of a soul to another body.*

† Transcentia, vide transennæ.

Transcendo, is, di, sum, ere. ex scando & præp. ens. ὑπερίχω, ὑπερβαλνω. *To goe or climbe over, to exceed, to passe, to surmount, to goe beyond.*

Transcendens. *Passing by or over.*

Transcendentia, æ, f. g. ὑπεροχή. *Excellency.*

Transcido, à cædo, Plaut. *To break with beating.*

Transcindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, διαπάσσω, διαρήγνυμι. *To cut in sunder or through.* Transcindor, pass.

Transcribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, μεταγράφω, ἀποχάρω. *To give, to transferre, to give over his right to another.* Transcribor, pass.

Transcriptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Quint. μεταγραφὴ, ἀποχαρὴ, παραπροσις. *A writing or copying out: also an excuse or colour, a pretence.*

Transcriptus, a, um, Gel. 2. 2. *Transcribed.*

Transcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre: διατρέχω, παραδίω, διεξέρχομαι. *To run over, to passe over quickly, to finish.*

Transcursum est, imp. *They ran over quickly.*

Transcurso, ablativus à transcursum participio junctus cum hoc nomine opus. Ter. in arcem transcurso opus est, id est, transcurrere. *They had need to run quickly into, &c.*

Transcursus, us, masc. gen. verb. Plin. παράδρομὴ. *A running over quickly, a passing by.*

Transcursus, a, um, Apul. *Cursorily run over.*

Transdo, is, ĕre, pro trado, Ter. μεταδίδωμι. *To give over from one to another.*

Transduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: pro traduco, μετάγω, μεταφέρω. *To lead over, to displace and remove from one to another, to traduce or slander.*

Transducor, pass. Agell.

† Transductio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. *A leading over.*

Transenna, æ, f. (ex transeo, per quam aspectus transire potest: transenna quasi transtenna, aut tenta, transenna est extentus funis, Bec.) μηχλὶς. *A loupe window or casement, a lattice before the window: a snare, a gin, a bait, a wile, a cord, a window, a net.*

Transeo, is, ivi, itum, īre, transiens part. μεταβαίνω, διοδεύω, παρέρχομαι. *To goe forth, to passe over, to run through, to slippe over, &c.*

Transfero, is, tvi, tre, ātum: Stat. μεταφυτεύω. *To take out of one place, and plant or graft in another.*

Transiens, tis, part. Plin. *Passing over or by:* vide Transeo.

Transeuntèr, adv. Am. *Slightly, in the passing by.*

Transfero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre. μεταφέρω, μετακομίζω, μετατίθημι *To carry or bring from one place to another, to convey, to lay or cast upon, to remit, to translate, to change, to turn, to remove, to give himselfe to.* Transferor, pass.

Transfero. *To interpret, to transpose.* Transferre nomina aut verba dicuntur quum à significatione propria propter aliquam similitudinem ad minus propriam transmutantur. Transferre judicia est ab uno ordine ad alterum transferre, i. à senatu ad equites. *To remove a suit in law, also to copy out.*

Transfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre: διατρέφω. *To thrust or strike through.* Transfigor, pass.

Transfixus, a, um, διαπεπαρμένος. *Sticked or thrust through.*

Transfiguro, as, Suet. μεταμορφόω, μεταμορφίζω. *To transform, to turn out of one shape into another.*

Transfiguror, pass. Sidon.

Transfiguratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. μεταμόρφωσις, μεταμόρφωσις. *Change from one form to another, transfiguration.*

Transfigurator, m. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

† Transfingo, is, id est ultrà fingo.

Transfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Pli. μεταρρέω, παρρέω. *To leake, or to runne out, to passe, to follow over or through.*

Transfŏdio, is, di, sum, ĕre. Liv. διορύσσω, διαπερόω. *To dig through, to strike or thrust through.* Transfodior, pass. Veget.

Transformo, as, Virg. μεταμορφόω. *To transforme, to change from one shape to another.*

Transformatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. *A transformation.*

Transformator, ōris, mascul. gener. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transformis, e, Ovid. μεταμορφώδης. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transfŏro, as, Senec. διατρέω, διατρέω. *To make an hole through.*

† Transfossus, a, um: διωρυγμένος. *Digged or stricken through.*

Transfreto, as, Plin. Jun. ex fretum: διαπορθμεύω, διαπερόω. *To passe over the sea.*

Transfretatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Gel. à fretum: διαπόρθμευσις. *A passing over the sea.*

Transfugio, is, ūgi, itum, ĕre: διαφεύγω. *To flye from one place to another, to forsake.*

Transfuga, æ, com. gen. φυγάς, αὐτόμολος, ἀπόστασις. *He that flyeth from his own part to the enemies, a traytor.*

Transfugium, ii, n. Liv. αὐτομολία, ἀπόστασια. *A yeelding to the enemy, a forsaking or turning away from his owne side to the contrary part.*

Trans-

Transfulgeo, es, *To shine through.*

Transfulgidus, a, um: Sidon. *Which shineth through.*

Transfumo, as, διαπνίζω. *To smoake through.* Stat.

† Transfunctorius, a, um: Tert. idem quod perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, udi, sum, ĕre: μεταχέω, μεταχίζω. *To powre out of one vessell into another, to translate, to transpose, to attribute.* Transfundor, pass.

Transfusio, onis, f. verb. Plin. μετάχυσις, μετασκισμός. *A powring out of one vessell into another.*

Transfusor, m. Cap. *He that powreth through.*

Transgredior, ĕris, essus, sum, di, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερέχω. *To passe or goe over and beyond, to transgresse a law: also to passe, surmount or exceede.* Plin.

Transgressio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. παρέκβασις, παρέκασις. *A passing or going over, a digression from one purpose to another matter.*

Transgressor, Hier. ὁ παραβάτης. *An offender.*

Transgressus, a, um, part. Salust. *That hath passed over, &c.*

Transgressus, us, m. Gel. idem quod trangressio.

Transjacco. Sol. *To lye over.* Sol. c 65.

Transjicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ὑπερβάλλω. *To cast over, to fling over or beyond, to overthrow,* v. trajicio.

Transjectio, ōnis, fœmin. ad Heren. & transjectus, us, masculi. ὑπερβολὴ, ὑπέρβασις. *A casting other or through, an over throwing.* vid. trajectio.

Transjector, m. Calep. *He that casteth over.*

Transjectus, a, um, part. pro trajectus, à trajicio: διαπερὴς. *Cast or laid over or through.*

Transfigo, is, egi, actum, ĕre: à trans & ago, μακίζω, διατρέπομαι, διατείνω. *To passe or thrust through, to pierce, to end, to fall to an agreement, to conclude, to come to a point, to finish, to dispatch.* transfigor, pass.

Transilio, is, ĭvi, vel ŭi, ultum, īre: Liv. à trans & salio, ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπερθρώσκω. *To leape over, or beyond, to skippe, to passe over, to jumpe, not to speake of.*

Transilis, le, Col. ὑπερπτικὸς.

Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit. Plin. 17. 13. vide tradux. *That groweth, outreacheth, that passeth or goeth over.*

Transitio, onis, fœmin. verb. Liv. ex transeo. διάβασις, μετάβασις, διέξοδος. *A passing over, a going forth, a going from one place to another.*

Transito, as, freq. *To passe over often.*

Transitorius, a, um, Suet. *That which shortly passeth away.*

Transitus, a, um, part, Liv. *That hath been passed over.*

Transitus, us, m. verb. μετάβασις, πάροδος. *A passing or going from one place to another, a passing, a change.*

Transjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ulp. μεταζεύγνυμι. *To remove an Oxe, or an Horse from one part of the teame to another.* Transjungor: pass. Col.

Translăbor, ĕris, psus sum, labi: μεταλισθάω. *To slide or runne over,* Claud.

† Translatim, adv. Bud. *Slightly or negligently.*

Translatio, ōnis, f. ex transfero, μεταφορὰ, μετάληψις. *A transporting or carrying over, translation, bringing, rejecting or removing from one to another.*

Translatitiè, & translativè, adv. μεταληπτικῶς, ἐν παρόδῳ. *Negligently, slightly, lightly, &c.*

Translatitius, a, um, μεταληπτικὸς, μεταφορικὸς. *Transferred or transported, taken from others, taken out of others, not excellent.*

Translativus, a, um, idem.

Translator, ōris, m. verb. μεταποιητὴς. *He that doth transport, translate or convey from one place to another.*

Translatus, a, um, part. μεταφερθεὶς. *Translated, transported, conveyed; also farre fet, turned, changed.*

Translĕgo, is, egi, ĕre; διαναγιγνώσκω. *To read over, to read to the very end* Plaut.

Transluceo, es, xi, ĕre. Plin. διαυγάζω, διαλάμπω. *To shine or to be bright through.*

Translucidus, a, um. διαφανὴς. *That shineth, or is bright through.*

Transmarinus, a, um. ὑπερθαλάσσιος. *That commeth from or is of parts beyond the sea.*

Transmeo, as, διαπερῶ, μεταβαίνω. *To passe or goe beyond.* Plin.

† Transmeabilis, le. *That may be passed through.*

Transmeatio, ōnis. f. Cels. διάβασις. *A passing through.*

Transmigro, as, μετοικίζω. *To goe, to dwell further off, or in another place.*

Transmigrātio, ōnis, fœmin. μετοίκησις, μετοίκεσις. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

Transmigrator, m. Aug. *He that changeth his place.*

Transmissio, onis, fœm. verb. διαπερὴς μάτις, παράβασις. *A passing or sending over, a passage.*

Transmissus, a, um, p. μεταπεμφθεὶς. *Sent or passed over.*

Transmissus, us, m. Cæs. διάβασις, μετάπεμψις. *A passing, or the space of any passage from place to place.*

Transmitto, is, īsi, sum, ere, aliq. est traducere vel trajicere. aliq. transire, μεταπέμπω, παρέκπεμπω. *To send from one place to another, to send shortly or quickly, to goe or run quickly, to passe over or through, &c.* transmittor, q.

Transmontanus, a, um, ὑπερόρειος. *That dwelleth beyond the mountaines.*

Transnŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre: Ter. μεταπλάσσω, μεδίσημι. *To remove from one place to another.*

Transmotus, a, um, p. μεταχινηθεὶς. *Removed from one place to another.*

Transmūto, as. μεταβάλλω, μεταλλάττω. *To change from one place, to another.*

Transmutor, pass. Aug. *To bee translated or changed.*

Transmutatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. ap. μεταβολὴ. *A transmutation.*

Transmutator, ōris, m. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Transnato, as. Liv. ὑπερνήχομαι. *To swimme over or beyond.*

Transno, as, διανήχομαι. *To swim or passe over.*

Transnomĭno, as, μετονομάζω. *To change his name, to give one name for another.*

Transnominatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A changing of names.*

Transnumĕro, as, ad Heren. ὑπεραριθμέω. *To over number, to over reckon.*

Transpadānus, a, um, ὁ πέραν τοῦ Πάδου. *Beyond the River Pado in Italy.*

Transpareo, Bud. διαφαίνω. *To appeare through.*

Transpicio, is, διοράω. *To looke through or beyond.* transpicior, pass.

Transpectus, us, m. ex transpicior, διόρασις. *A looking through or beyond.*

Transpiratio, onis, Gorr. *A breathing, or taking breath imperfectly, also a vapour comming forth of the pores.*

Transpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre: μεταθέτω μεθίημι. *To transpose, or remove from one place to another.* transponor, pass.

Transporto, as, μεταπεμπάζω, διαβιβάζω. *To carry, to convey from*

one place to another, to carry over, also to banish, to send over. Deporto, transmitto.

Transportatio, f. ver. διακομιδή. *Carrying over.*

Transportatus, a, um: Macr. διακομισθείς. *Carryed over or transported.*

Transpositio, f. g. μετάθεσις. *A transposition.*

Transquietus, a, um: ἥσυχος καὶ. *Very quiet, and well at rest.*

Transrhenanus, a, um, qui trans Rhenum est, & inde venit. *Beyond the Rhene.*

Transtillum, li, Vitruv. Catultigillum, id. vide.

† Transtineo vel trastineo, Plaut. milit. ac. 2. sc. 5. nimis beat quod commeatus transtinet jam patietem. (i. transversum tenet) & propriè tigna dicuntur transtinere duos parietes disjunctos. vide Cal. *To hold together, to get away through.*]

Transtiberinus, a, um, Mart. id est, trans Tiberim incolens. *Beyond the river Tyber.*

† Transton. *The beſt kinde of the gumme called* Ammoniacum Coop.

Transtra, orum, n. (& transtrum in sing. Pers. transversæ trabes, remigium. sedilia, dict. qd in transverso sint. qu. transversum stantia: Bæc. transire, transitus, unde transtrum: vel qu. transtrata, ex trans & sterno.) ζυγὰ, κατασκήμματα. *Seats where the rowers sit in the ships, boats or gallies; also a transome or beame going overthwart an house.*

† Transvado, as, & trasvador. *To wade over a ſhallow place in a River.*

† Transvaſo, as. *To powre out of one veſſell into another.*

† Transvarico, as. Gloſſ. *To goe aſide or amiſſe.*

Transvecho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. μεταφέρω, διαπορεύομαι. *To carry, convey, paſſe over, alſo to ride by.*

Transvectio, onis, f. g. διακομιδή. *Conveyance or carrying over, a paſſing by, as men of armes, to muſter and ſhew themſelves.* Trang.

Transvector, oris, m. διακομιστής. *He that carryeth over.* Solin.

Transvectus, a, um, part. μεταπεμφθείς. *Carryed or conveyed over, gone or paſt.*

Transverbero, as, διανύω. *To ſtrike through.* transverberor. paſſ.

Transversa, accuſat: plu. neut. gen. aliquando adverbialiter ponitur, pro transversè, vel obliquè eo. vide. Virg. *Overthwartly.*

Transversaria, orum: n. *Overthwart planks or boards, quarters or rafters.* v. transversus.

Transversarium, ii, n. *The ſhorter and overthwart peece of* Jacobs ſtaffe.

Transversarius, a, um, ἀντεσταμένος, πλάγιος. *That is ſet overthwart.* v.

Transversio, ōnis, f. Veget. *A turning away, a croſſe.*

Transversum. Feſt. *The middiſſe.*

Transversus, a, um, (ex transverto, versus trans) ἐκτὸς ὁδοῦ, πλάγιος. *Overthwart, a croſſe, or croſſewiſe, out of order.*

Transversus agi dicitur, qui vi aut impetu quodam ab instituto depellitur.

Transversa, in accusativo. plur. adverbialiter ponitur pro transverse vel obliquè.

Transversum digitum vel unguem discedere, pro eo quod est quàm minimo spacio.

† Transverto, διαστρέφω. *To turne away or aſide.* Transvertor, passiv. Tur.

Transvideo, es, di, ere. *To ſee through a clegre thing.*

Transvulto, as, Liv. (freq. ex transilio.) ὑπερπηδάω. *To leape over, to overleape, to jumpe over.*

† Transultus, m. Baret. *A glancing or over ſkipping.*

Transumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. *To take from one to another, to move, to change.*

Transumptio, onis, fœmin. μετάληψις. *A taking from one to another.*

† Transumptivus, a, um: transumptivus motus idem & metalepticus: v. Stup.

Transumptum, ti, n. *That which is written out of records, and approved under the kings ſeale.*

Transuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre: ex suo. διαῤῥάπτω. *To ſow through.*

Transvolo, as, ans, part. ὑπερίπταμαι, διαπέτομαι. *To flie, to leape, to goe over quickly, to overſkippe.*

† Transvŏlito, as. *To flye over often.*

† Transvolvor, ĕris. *To be toſſed over.*

† Transvoro, as. *To devoure all.*

Trăpes, ētis, vel trapetum, ti, n. vel trapetus, ti, ex τρίπους verto. gr. τρέπειν, à τραπεῖν calcare: vide Cato. 18. 21. 22. *A mill wherein oyle is made.*

Trapeza, fœm. τράπεζα: dict. qu. τετράπεζα, à quatuor pedibus. quæ primo simplex mensarum forma erat, mensa, mensa argentariorum.

Trapezita, m. Plin. τραπεζίτης, nummularius.

† Trapezium, τραπέζιον, ad verbum est mensula, item figura geometrica quadrilatera, Euclid. 1. 33. vide Ramum lib. 14 Geom.

† Trapezophorum, τραπεζοφόρον. *A cupboard, dreſſor.* v. trapezophorus.

† Trapezophorus, gr. τραπεζοφόρος, ex τράπεζα mensa & φέρω ferens, statua pro tripode ad mensam ferendam.

Traphax, tabula qua panis ad furnum fertur. v. trabs.

Trasi, vel trasci. Offic. *Engliſh Galingale.* Ciperus junculus angulosus, v. Dod.

Trasion, v. Ammoniacum.

† Trascurria, v. triscurria.

† Traveho, vide transveho. Var.

† Traver. Gl. Cyr. ξυλὸν κυρίως, m. quia travorat. i. transvorat pilos. v. travir.

† Travio, as. Luc. ex trans & via: idem quod transeo, διαπορεύω. *To paſſe or goe through or beyond.*

† Travir, vide traver. *A barbers raſour.*

† Traulizo, as, τραυλίζω. *To ſpeake with much difficulty.*

† Traulotes, Latine blæsitas. *A ſtammering in ſpeech that cannot pronounce ſome letters.* Stup.

Traulus, li, m. Lucr. Græc. τραυλὸς, balbus, raucus, blæsus, unde τραυλίζω, titubo. *A ſtutterer, one that ſcarcely utters his words, alſo a lisper.*

Trebax, Sidon. l. i. ep. 11. trebacissimus, senex ibi Wower. trebax pervica inde C. Trebatii nomen est Samniticum vocab. Mar. ducit à τρίβω tero, ut trimma qua versatus in te.

† Tribaciter, trebaciter, adverb. ex trebax. *Like one well verſed.* Sidon. 9. 11.

Trebellicum vinum. Plin. ex Trebanis Italiæ populis. *A kind of Italian vine.*

Trecenarius, a, um, adj. Hull. *Of or concerning three hundred.*

Treceni, æ, a, Liv. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecentenus, a, um, & issimus, adject. τριακοστὸς. *The three hundreth.*

Trecenti, æ, a. *Three hundreth.*

Trecenties, ad. Catul. *Three hundred times.*

† Trechedipna, τρεχίδιπνα, veſtimenta paraſitica currentium ad cœnam. Cerut. & Vet. Schol.

† Trechedipnus, τρεχίδιπνος, qui ad cœnam feſtinanter accurrit, qui πρὸ χρείας δεῖπνου. *He which*

which taſteth to come before others to a banquet to get his place, trechedipnini, Cell. qui tardius ad cœnam conveniebant, dict. per ἀντίφρασιν, & Ironice.

Trechedipna. *Garments worn at ſuppers or feaſts*: Juven

† Trecto, as, pro tracto. Plaut.

Tredecies, adverb. id eſt, terdecies, τρισκαιδεκάκις. *Thirty times*

Trēdécem, plur. num. & tredecim indecl. τρεισκαίδεκα. *Thirteen.*

† Trēdenus, a, um: & tredenarius, ii, & tredecimus, a, um: & ſic de cæteris numeralibus uſque ad novem. M. S.

† Treis, v. tres.

† Trifallus, qu. tripallus, vide trephallus.

† Trementura, ebrietas, μέθυ, Gl. *Drunkenneſſe*, ex tremendo.

† Tremiſſis, quatuor denarii, id eſt tertia pars ſolidi ſeu aſſis, quem facit ter miſſus, id eſt, expoſitus, niſi eſt qu. tertium aſſis; vide M. *The third part of a pound.*

Tremiſco, is, τρεμίσω. *To begin to tremble, to quake*, vide tremo, part. tremiſcens.

Trēmo, is, ui, ĕre: Scal. græca vox & ficticia, δρομέω, τρέμω τρέω. quod à τείρω tero, affligo, Var. à ſimilitudine vocis, quæ tunc cum valdè timetur, apparet, τρέμω, & trepido, & trepidatio, confictæ voces ex metu corporis. *To tremble, to ſhake or bee ſore afraid, to quake.*

Tremens, part. *Trembling*, &c.

Tremendus, a, um. *Due to be feated*, φοβερός. Virg.

Trēmebundus, a, um: tremebundior, comp. col. φοβερώδης. *Fearefull, that much trembleth.*

Trēmēfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, πτοέω, ἐκπλήττω. *To make to tremble or quake, to put in feare.*

Tremefactus, a, um, par. φοβηθείς. *Feared, abaſhed.*

† Tremefio, is. *To be made to tremble.*

Tremiſcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Tremor, ōris, m. g. τρέμω, παλμός, τάρβος. *Quaking, trembling, ſhaking.*

† Tremoroſus, tremore plenus.

† Tremula, eſt arbor quædam cujus folia tremunt. *An Aſpe.*

† Tremulentus, a, um: adj. *Trembling.*

† Tremulo, as, Gloſſ. *To quake.*

Trēmŭlus, a, um, ὑγρόμος, πτοερόμος. *That quaketh, trembleth, or ſhaketh, wavering, warbling.*

† Trepallus, vide triphallus.

† Trepanum. Chirurgis dict. terebri genus. *A kind of Chirurgiens wimble to bore with*, vox corrupta ex τρύπανον.

Trepedica, *A drench or potion*, v. Acer.

Trepido, as, & part. ans, ex pedare, unde repedare, inde trepidare: pedibus tremens. vel ex τρέπω, verto, v. tremo. τρέμω φρίττω, πτοέομαι. *To feare or tremble, or quake for feare, to be aſtonied or amazed: alſo to make haſte for fear.*

Trepidatio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. βόμος, ἔκπληξις. *Fear, trembling.*

Trepidator, maſcul. qui trepidat.

Trepidatur, imp. Stat. *They tremble.*

Trēpidus, a, um, Liv. τρόμος, βέμων, καταδεής. *Fearfull, trembling for fear, amazed, aſtonied.*

Trepidŭlus, a, um, Pla. ὑποβέμων. *Somewhat afraid.*

Trēpidanter, adverb. καταδεῶς. *Fearefully, with quaking and trembling.*

Trepidarius equus, Veget. *A galloping horſe.*

Trēpidè, adv. Liv. δεδοικότως, ὑποπτέως, φοβερῶς. *Haſtily, fearefully, tremblingly.*

† Trepo, verto, τρέπω, trepit, vertit, (al. trapit, Ulp. tropit.) unde trepido & trepidatio) quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur, v. M. Feſt.

Trepondo, Quint. *The weight of three pound.*

Tres, & hæc tria, plu. ex Sheloſh שלשׁ τρεῖς. *Three.*

Trĕſis, is, m. Perſ. vilis, quaſi trium aſſium. τρεῖς ὀβολοί, ἡμιδραχμον. *That is the weight or value of three aſſes or pounds, a braſſe penny dutch. of our money an halfpenny.*

Trevĭri, ōrum, vide trium viri.

† Treuga, vel tregua, æ, apud Barbaros. *A truce or league*, unde treugarius. *A trucemaker*, treugarius, a, um: & treugo, as. *To take truce.*

Triambi, qui terni ex proſcenio loquebantur, iambi qui ſinguli.

Triangulum, li, n. & triangulus, li maſc. i. tres habens angulos. τρίγωνος. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners: alſo wilde Galingall.* Jun.

Triangularis, re, Col. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Triangulus, a, um, idem.

† Triangularitas, *One of the ſubtilities of the Zodiack.*

† Triangulator. *A planet that lyeth in the triplicity.*

† Triarchus, unde trierarchus. *The Maſter of a ſhip that hath three tops.* *A galley with three oares*, v. Coop.

Triarii, ōrum, m. dict. qd. tertio loco prælium inibant, οἱ ὄπιθεν τεταγμένοι, οἱ ἐφεδρεύοντες. *Souldiers that were always ſet in the rereward, and were the ſtrongeſt men: theſe fought ever ſtanding and bowing ſomewhat their knees.*

Trias, Viv. ternarius numerus trium, τριάς. v. trinitas. *The tray or three.*

Triatēris, & triatericum feſtum Bacchi ter in anno celebratum, τριετηρίς, à δὶς & ἔτος annus, vide Steph. lex. græc.

† Tribax. *Common, uſuall.*

† Tribaciſſimus, ſubſtantiv.

† Tribaciter, adv. *Again and again, over and over.*

Tribas, τριβάς, quæ διὰ τῆς ὀλισθαίνης, quæ τριβὴν ἀνδρὸς ἀνδράσιν facit, Aur. tribades τριβάδες qd utrangue venerem exerceant, Mart. *Women that abuſed their bodies one with another againſt kind*, frictrices.

Trebolus, v. tribulus.

† Tribon, ōnis, Græc. τρίβων, à τρίβω tero, Anſon. *A thread-bare cloke.*

† Tribrachus, maſcul. τρίβραχυς, τρεῖς βραχεῖας ἔχων συλλαβάς. *A foot in meeter of three ſhort ſyllables.*

Tribuarius, a, um: φατριαχός, φυλετικός. *Of, or belonging to a tribe.*

Tribŭla æ, fœmin. & tribulum, n. τρίβολος, à tribus lateribus appellatum: vel à τρίβω, eſt enim genus vehiculi, quo frumenta in area teruntur: ex tero, tritu, indè tribula, ut à venatu venabulum, quidam à τρίβολος. *A little cart or drey made of rough boords; alſo a flaile.*

Tribularium, ii, n. Col. *A place where ſuch things are kept.*

Tribulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. θλῖψις. *Anguiſh or grief.*

Tribŭlis, m. ex eadem tribu: συμφυλέτης, συμπατριώτης. *One of the ſame band or ward, one of the ſame ſtock or kindred.*

Tribŭlo, as. Cat. θλίβω, διὰ τριβόλου inſtrumento ruſtico, quo frumenta olim terebantur, vel à tribulo herba acutiſſimis ſpinis infeſta, vel à tribulo, i. ſtimulo ferreo formæ tetragonæ, quamcunq; in partem incubuerit, aculeum ſemper infeſtum protendit, vel ex τρίβω vexo, quidam à τρίβω. *To ſtirre together, to break with a flaile.*

ſtaile or carte, &c. alſo to affixt, vexe, oppreſſe, &c. tribulor, aris, paſſ. Hier. *To be afflicted.*

Tribulum, li, neut. gen. Virg. v. tribula.

Tribŭlus, li, m. Plin. ἀκανθολέβηρ, ἠλίοκολος quaſi τριβόλους ἐκ τριῶν & βάλλω quòd tres cuſpides habet. vel quòd trifariam teritat, vel à τρίαινα, vulgari forma, vel à τρίβω, vide tribulo, as. *A thiſtle, a trample.*

Tribunal, lis, neut. ſedes Tribuni, vel generalius locus in quo, qui jus tribubus redderet conſuebat: βῆμα, δικαστήριον. *A judgement ſeate.*

Tribunalia, ōrum, n. Plin. *High bankes made of greene turves raiſed one above another to keepe out the water overflowing.*

Tribunatus, us, m. δημαρχία. *The office and dignity of the Tribune, the preſidentſhip of the commons.*

Tribunatus, a, um. *That payeth tribute, tributory.*

Tribunitius, a, um: quod ad tribunos pert: Saluſt. δημαρχικὸς. *Belonging to the Tribunes or Sheriffes.*

Tribunitius, ſubſt. is qui tribunatum geſſit, δημαρχήσας. *That hath borne tribune.*

Tribunus, ni, dict. à ternario numero: quia tres tunc tantum partes populi, & ex ſingulis ſingulis crearentur ad exercitum mittendi; ſive à tribubus, quòd earum ſuffragiis crearentur, vel quòd iis præeſſent. hæc Lipſius. tribuni dict. eò quod Plebi jura & opem tribuunt, Iſid. 9.4. δημάρχος, φύλαρχος. *An officer among the Romans, having chiefe juriſdiction among the Commons.*

Tribuo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ūtum, ſign. dare proprie tributum vel tributim, quod per ſingulas tribus dabatur, unde nomen alii quaſi in tres partes, aut claſſes elargior. δίνημι, κατανέμω, ἀπονέμω. *To give, to favour, to ſet much by, to impute, to grant, to beſtow or apply, to divide,* μερίζω, per tribus do, aliq. attribuo imputo, aſcribo. aliq. faveo. Tribuor, p.

Tribus, us, f. (ex ternario numero, quoniam ager Romanus primò in tres partes diviſus erat. Aſcon. Var. tribus principio tres fuerunt. Iſid. dict. quod in principio Romani trifarie fuerunt a Romulo diſpertiti, in ſenatoribus, militibus & plebibus, quæ tamen tribus multiplicatæ nomen priſtinum retinuerunt. *The common people of Rome divided into tribes.* φυλὴ, φρατρία. *The five and thirtieth part of the people of Rome, a Tribe, the people of Rome were divided into five and thirty Tribes.*

Tributarius, a, um: adject. φορολὸς ſolvendo tributo obnoxius, vid. Tributalis.

Tributim, adv. κατὰ φυλάς. *By every tribe or ward.*

Tributio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. νέμω. *A giving, a diſtributing, a dealing.*

Tributor, oris, m. g. Apul. νομεὺς. *A giver.*

Tributorius, a, um: Dig. νομικὸς, *Of or belonging to diſtribution or dealing.*

Tributum eſt, imperſ. *It is given, or attributed.*

Tributum, ti, neut. & tributus, maſc. φόρος, τέλος (a tribu quod tributim ſolveretur, Feſt. quia ex privato in publicum tribuitur. al. tributum dict. à tribubus, quod ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributum à ſingulis, pro portione cenſus, exigebatur.) *Tribute money which ariſeth out of the goods of the people, after their ability.*

Tribūturus, a, um: Ovid. *That will give.*

Tribūtus, a, um: part. *Given, &c.*

Tricæ, arum, fœmin. gen. plur. τριχώματα. (Nonn. tricæ ſunt impedimenta & implicationes; & intricare, impedire, morari, dict. qu. tericæ quòd pullos gallinaceos involvant, & impediant, al. quaſi thricæ, ex θρὶξ τρίχος, τρίχες, capilli pedibus implicati.) *Haires or feathers wapped about the feete of Chickens, or Pigeons, alſo vaine trifles.* Plaut.

Tricapitrinus, Gloſ. *He that hath three heads.*

Tricātor, oris, m. Mart. *A toyer, a dalliер.*

Tricenārius, a, um: Var. τριακοντάϊος. *Of, or belonging to thirty.*

Trĭcēni, æ, a, plur. ad Heren. τριάκοντα, *Thirty.*

Tricennalia. *Feaſts held at every thirty yeeres end.*

Tricenteni, æ, a, Col. τριακόσιοι. *Thirty hundred.*

Tricenties, adv. Mart. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tricentupulus, a, um, adj. *Three hundred fold.*

† Tricephalus, lat. triceps, qui habet tria capita. τρικέφαλος. Calep.

Trĭceps, cĭpitis, adjectivum, id eſt, trium capitum. τρικέφαλος. *Having three heads, or three-headed.*

Tricerberus, m. Cal. *The dogge of Hell.*

Tricēſimus, a, um, ex tres & decimus. τριακοστὸς. *The thirtyeth.*

Triceſſis, Varr. trecenti aſſes, Coop. *The weight of thirty pound.*

Triciès, adverb. eſt triginta, quaſi trigeciès, τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Tricinus, a, um: tricinus quæſtus, & uber apud Varr. invicem opponuntur, Cæl. 27. 11. à tricis. *Small, nought worth.*

† Trichaptum, neut. gen. Græc. ſeticulum quod crinibus obducunt mulieres, capillare, ἀπὸ τῶν τριχῶν, à capillis dict. Heſyc. *A caule or net-work that women wear on their heads.*

† Trichia, Græc. τριχία, à θρὶξ τρίχος, pilus, morbus quo vexatur nutrix mammis quotcunque pilum hauſerit.

Trichias, Græc. Plin. τριχίας, ἀπὸ τῶν τριχῶν, dict. *A kind of ſhel fiſh.*

† Trichiaſis, Græc. τριχίασις. morbus eſt apud medicos quum pungentes pili in palpebris oriuntur.

Trichiaſis. *Alſo when in thicke Urine there commeth things like haires.*

† Trichila, fœmin. gen. Virg. in Copa. Scal. trichiæ nomine intelligit per gulas quæ & umbellæ, & umbracula vocab. σκιάδες, dict. à denſitate foliorum, quaſi trichinæ. n. in l. ut nympha, lympha. τρίχινον. Tarent. pro ſpiſſo diceb. pilis. *A covered walke made of vines, or like plants.*

† Trichilon, neut. gen. Celſ. vel trichimon, veſtis ex pilis confecta.

Trichīlum, n. Col. τρίχηλα, vaſa tria habentia labra, à χεῖλος labrum. al. pro veſtis ſtragulæ genere accipiunt, & ἀπὸ τῶν τριχῶν deducunt. Scal. leg. trichilum. apud Colum. vide Aquiminarium.

† Trichinus, a, um: τρίχινος, piloſus, ſpiſſus, ex pilis factus, Non. trichinum tardum & qu. impeditum vel ſiccum & ſine ſucco, ut ſunt capilli qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur.

Trichītis, Plin. θριχῖτις, à colore capillorum aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiſcens, à θρὶξ, pilus.

Trichŏmanes, fœmin. Plin. Græcum τριχομανὲς ex θρὶξ pilus, & μάνομαι, furo, herbam à luxuria capillitii appell. dict. *An herb by ſome called Maiden-haire.*

Trichorum, neut. gen. Stat. ex tris

tris & χῶρος locus, τρίχωρον οἴκημα. *A building, having three sundry lodgings.*

Trichrus, gemmæ nomen à tribus coloribus. τρίχρους tricolor, χρόα. Plin. 37. 10. à radice nigrum, medio sanguineum, summo candidum. *A stone of three sundry colours.*

Trichus, idem.

Trices, vide supra.

Triclinium, ii, & tricliniarium, ii, neut. Var. τρίκλινον (ex τρεῖς tres & κλίνη lectus, ex κλίνω, acclino, decumbo, erat locus in quo discumbebant, & cœnabant, à tribus lectis, quos in eo sternebant nomen habens: nam tres lectos, quibus loco mensarum utebantur in convivio veteres apponere solebant, & cubantes cœnare.) *A chamber or parlour to dine or sup in.*

Tricliniaris, re, Plin. τρικλινιαῖος. *Of, or belonging to a Parlour with three beds or tables.*

Tricliniarius, a, um: Idem.

Tricliniaria, orum, neut. aulæa, sive vestes stragulæ quibus triclinia ornantur. Var. id est, de R. R. τὰ τῶν τρικλινίων ἀστρωμάτα. *The hangings of a Parlour.*

† Tricliniarium, vide Triclinium.

Tricliniarius, m. *A servant serving in the parlour.*

Triclinarches, æ, τρικλινιάρχης. *A chamberlain, one that is governour of a feast.*

Trico, as, tricas capillorum facere.

† Trico, onis, mascul. cap. dict. ex tricus, qui de tricis contendit. *A sad or sullen person, that never almost laugheth, contentious, overbusie in suites.*

Tricoccus, ci, m. Plin. græc. τρίκοκκος, quasi trigrania, vel triossea: κόκκος granum. *A kinde of hearbe.* Heliotropium. *Also a kind of medlars with three kernells.*

Tricodatum, τρίτομον, Gloss. Phil. M. leg. tricodicatum in tres codices seu tomos divisum.

Tricolus, a, um: trimembris. *Of three colours or members.*

† Tricolon, τρίκωλον carmen, dicitur à membrorum numero, ex τρεῖς ter & κῶλον orationis membrum. v. Quint. 9. 3.

Tricolor, oris, masc. *Of three colours.*

Tricor, āris, āri, ex tricæ. λυρίσω, ψλυαρίσω. *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy with trifling words.*

Trocornis, ne, Plin. quòd tria habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Which hath three horns.*

Tricorniger, Idem.

Tricorpor, ŏris, adj. habens tria corpora, τρίσωμος. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricorpus, adj. idem.

† Tricosus, tricis plenus. *Wilie, deceitfull,* Gloss.

Tricubitalis, adj. *Of three cubits in measure.*

Tricula, f. g. dim. ex trica, Glo. *A little toy.*

Tricuspis, idis, adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuspides. τρίκεντρος. *That hath three points.*

Tridacna, Plin. τρίδακνα, ostrea tantæ magnitudinis, ut ter mordenda essent, à τρὶς ἤ δάκνω mordeo.

Tridacnus, a, um: τρίδακνος, unde tridacna, Plin. 32. 7.

† Tridactylon, Diosc. *A kinde of withie,* v. vitex.

† Tridactylus, τρίδακτυλος, trium digitorum, à δάκτυλος, digitus.

Trīdens, tis, m. Plin. (ferramentum tres habens dentes vel cuspides) τρίαινα, τρίοδους. *Every tool or instrument that hath three teeth.*

Tridentifer, & tridentiger, ra, rum, τριαινοφόρος. *The surname of Neptune for his three piked mace.*

Tridentipotens, tis, Sil. l. 15. tridente potens. Neptuni epitheton.

Triduum, ŭi, neut. gener. Plin. trium dierum spatium, τριημερία, τρίμηνον. *The space of three dayes.*

Triduanus, a, um: τρίμερος. *Of three dayes continuance.*

Triduus, a, um: idem.

Triennium, ii, n. τριετία. *Three years space.*

Triennis, ne, & triennalis, le, quod est trium annorum. τριετὴς. *That hath three years.*

Triens, tis, masc. à tribus, ut quadrans à quatuor, tertia pars assis, id est, unciæ quatuor. τριμόδιον. *A small coyne about the value of a farthing, the third part of* As: *foure ounces, or inches: the third part of any thing divided.*

Triental, alis, neut. gener. Pers. idem quod triens: vas tertiam partem sextarii capiens. *A vessell containing the third part of* Sextarius.

Trientālis, le, herba quæ altitudine æquat tertiam pedis partem, h. e. pollices quatuor. Plin. τριπαλαιστιαῖος. *Of, or being foure inches broad.*

Trientarius, a, um: Jul. Cap. ut fœnus trientarium. *Usury of four in the hundred.*

† Trierarchus, masc. qui triere ἄρχων erat, i. dux. τριηράρχης præfectus triremis.

† Trierarchia, τριηραρχία. *The office of* Trierarchus.

Triēres, τρίπρας, triremis, navis quæ τριῶν ἐρετῶν, i. tribus impellitur remorum ordinibus.

Trietēris, idis, f. τριετηρὶς. Stat. spatium τριῶν ἐτῶν, trium annorum. *The space of three yeares.*

Trieterica, orum, n. Virg. τριετηρικὰ. *Sacrifice of Bacchus kept every third year.*

Trietericus, a, um, Virg. græc. τριετηρικὸς, triennalis. *That is every third year.*

Trifariam, adverb. Suet. & trifarie quod tribus modis fari potest, τριχῶς, τρίχα. *Three manner of wayes.*

Triferius, a, um, adj. Liv. l. 3. triplex, τριπλάσιος. *Threefold, of three sorts.*

Trifatidicus, a, um: adj. Auson. *That is a great Prophet.*

Trifaux, cis, adject. Virg. tres fauces habens, τρίστομος, τρίγναθος. *That hath three mouths or throats.*

Trifax, Fest. ut & bifax. ex facie, quod tres habet facies, id est acies. *A dart or quarrell three cubites long, and shot out of* Catapulta.

Trifer, vel triferus, a, um, Plin. τριφόρος. *That bringeth fruit twice a year.*

Trifĭdus, a, um, Claud. quod in tres partes findi potest, τρίχα, τριχᾶς. *Divided or cleft into three parts.*

† Trifilum, n. g. Gloss. gemmarium à tribus filis, *An ornament of women.*

Trifinium, n. dict. eo quod trium possessionum fines astringit, Isid. τρίοδος. *A boundary.*

† Trifissilis, v. trifidus.

Trifolium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. à tribus foliis, dict. τρίφυλλον. *An hearbe called Trifoile, or three-leaved grasse: also the clubbe in cards.*

Triformis, me, Hor. tres habens formas. τρίμορφος, τρίμυθος. *That hath three forms or fashions.*

Trifur, uris, adj. Plaut. ex τρὶς & fur, nam τρὶς in compositione augendi vim habet. τρίφωρ, κλεπίστατος. *Thrice worse than a thiefe.*

† Trifurcatus, a, um, adj. Col. *Three-forked.*

Trifurcifer, ra, um: Plaut. παμμιαιφόνος, κλεπτικώτατος. *A very naughty fellow, a Harke arrand thiefe.*

Trifurcus, a, um: Cel. quod tres furcas

furcas habet. τρίχηλος, τρίδυμος, τρίφυης. *Threefold.*

Triga, æ, f. Dig. vehiculi genus, quod tribus agitur, i. e. trahitur, quasi triaga. τέτρωρον, τρίμυιον, τρίωρον. *A cart drawne with three horses.*

Trigamus, mi, m. g. τρίγαμος. qui tres duxit uxores. *Hee that hath had three wives.*

Trigarium, ii, n. ex triga. *A course with the chariot called* Trigæ: *also a place where they did exercise to runne.*

Trigarius, ii, m. (trigarius, ex triga, τετρωνηλάτης.) *A carter that driveth a cart with three horses.* Plin.

Trigeminus, a, um. *Threefold.*

Trigĕmini, plur. tantum, Plin. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigemmis, mis, m. Col. quod tres habet gemmas. τρίοφθαλμος. *A plant or slip having three joynts.*

Trigesies, adv. i. tris decies. *Thirty times.*

Trigesimus, a, um: ex triginta ultimus, τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adj. indecl. ter decies, τριάκοντα. *Thirty.*

Trigla, τρίγλα, genus piscis qui à veteribus vocabatur mullus. vid. Jovium in lib. de Romanis piscibus, dict. quod ter anno pariat.

Triglites, pen. prod. τριγλίτης, gemma est mulli piscis colorem habens. Plin. 37. 11.

† Triglyphus, a, um: τρίγλυφος tres habens γλυφάς, i. sculpturas, inde.

† Triglyphus, masculi. gener. subst. Vitruv. Synecdoch. domus ornamentum. *Hollow grayings like three furrowes, or gutters.*

Trigon, ōnis, Matt. τρίγων, locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo destinatus, à trigona, id est, triquetra figura nomen habens, hinc trigo, quæ & trigonalis pila, qua in trigone lusitabant, parva pila. *A Ball, a Turtle, also a kinde of Thornebacke.*

Trigonalis, le. Mart. τρίγωνος. *Three cornered.*

Trigonaria, vel trigonalis pila qua inter tres luditur. Isid. 18. 69. *A ball wherewith three play.*

† Trigonia, æ, τριγωνία, ἡ τρίτη γενεά, tertia soboles.

Trigonus, a, um: ad trigonum pert. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Trigōnus, masculi. Græc. τρίγωνος ex γωνία angulus. *A triangle.*

Trigona, medicamenta sunt ex seminibus composita, quæ ficut ad torporem inducendum molliora, ita minus sunt tuta. v. Stup.

Trigonum, τρίγωνον, idem.

Trigrania, æ. *The three grained medlar.*

Trigynon. v. Plin. 36. 6.

Trimorium, ii, neut. *The space of three houres.* Coop. ex Auson.

† Trijugus, i, triplex.

† Trilibra, æ, fem. *Three pound weight.*

Trilibris, bre, qd est trium librarum, τρίλιβος. *That is three pound weight.*

Trilinguis, gue, tres habens linguas, τρίγλωσσος. *Skild in three tongues.*

Trilix, icis, (quod ex tribus constat licijs.) τρίμιτος. *Tissue made of three threads of divers colours.*

† Triloris, re, τρεῖς λαῶρες, id est, tria lora habens. τρεῖς λαῶρες: hab.

† Triluminare. *That hath three lights.*

† Trima dies, id est, triennium, Pom.

† Trimacrus, Græc. τρίμακρος, pes metricus ita dict. qd ex trib. constat longis syllabis, μακραῖς est longus.

Trimātus, us: masculi. ex trimus. τριετία. *Of three yeeres age.*

Trimembris, bre, adject. τρίμερης. *That hath three members.*

Trimensis, e, adject. τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths: also a kinde of barley.*

† Trimenstruus, a, um: Gloss. v. trimestris.

Trimerma, Gloss. *He that hath three faces.*

Trimestria, ium, Col. *Corne sowne and growne to ripeneſſe in three moneths.*

Trimæstris, tre: Plin. (trium mensium) τρίμηνος, τρίμιος. *Of three moneths.*

† Trimensium, vide Trimensis.

Trimetrum, tri, n. Hor. Græc. τρίμετρον, μέτρον mensura, constans ex tribus mensuris, id est, pedibus. *a verſe having three meaſures, which are ſeete, Iambickes, and ſuch like.*

† Trimetrius, a, um: ex Auſ. *Conſiſting of trimeters.*

† Trimma, Græc. τρίμμα, qu: tritum est. Item, homo diu in re aliqua tritus & exercitatus. *A wine made with ſpices, called* Ipocras.

Trimodia, æ, & trimodium, ii, n. subst. τριμόδιον. *A meaſure of three buſhels.*

Trimodius, a, um: Plin. quod tres modios continet: τριμέτριος, τριμόδιος. *Containing three buſhels, the meaſure of three buſhells.*

† Trimorion, dodrans, quod tres continet aliis partes: τριμόριον.

Trimorinus, a, um, Gl. *That hath three faces.*

Trimus, a, um: Plin. τρίετης, τρίετηρος, tres annos habens, ut binus binos, qua: trimus, ἐτος annus. *Of three yeeres.*

Trimulus, a, um: dim. à trimus.

† Trimyxos, τρίμυξος. *A candle that hath three weekes.*

Trinarius, a, um: τριττός. *Of the number of three.*

Trinepos, otis: masculi. Paul. Jurisc. (abnepotis filius, tertius à nepote) τριτέκγονος. *He that is three lineall deſcents from my childs childe.*

Trineptis. *Shee that is three lineall deſcents from my childes childe.*

Trini, æ, a, plur. num. τρεῖς, σὺν τρεῖς. *Three together.*

Trinitas, fœmin. gener. Isid. τριάς, esse trinum, esse tres: usurpatur & de divinis hypostasibus: Bonavent. trinitas est unitas ter, & sic nomen numerale cadit in Deo ut complementum, & trinitas est unitas trium, & tunc unitas non numeratur sed significatur ut communicabilis à tribus. *A Trinity.* Herba trinitatis. *The ſame that* Heptica.

† Trinna, f. *The ſpace of three yeeres.*

† Trinnus, a, um: vide Trimus.

Trinoctialis, le, Mart. τριννύχιος. *Of or belonging to three nights ſpace.*

Trinoctium, ii, neut. Gel. trium noctium spatium, τριανύχιον. *Three nights ſpace or three nights together.*

Trinōdis, de, Ovid. id est, tres nodos habens, τρικαμβής. *That hath three knots.*

† Trinodo, as, antiq. Pl. *To make three knots.*

Trinodus, masculi. Nig. & trinodium. *Of three knots.*

Trinomius, a, um, adj. Feſt. & trinomen, τρίωνυμος. *That hath three names.*

Trinundinum, ni, neut: dict. quod ternas nundinas complecteretur. *The day of the third market, or faire: the ſpace of ſeven and twenty dayes.*

dayes, which containe three feires or markets.

Trinus, a, um, adj. ex tres, δεῖς, τρεῖ, τρεῶν. *Of three, the third.* vide ternus, tres.

Trio, ōnis, m. q. terio, qd terram terat, Isid. 12. 1. *A plough Oxe.*

Triōbŏlum, li, n. Plan. τριώβολον. *A coyne in value three* Oboli, *that is, halfe* Drachma, *of our money two pence, a dandiprat.*

Triobolaris, re. τριοβολαῖος. *Vile, of small estimation, little worth.*

Triobŏlus, masc. ul. tres obolos valens, τριώβολος, id est homo parvi pretii, Plaut. τριώβολον, tres oboli.

Triōnes, um, Mart. v. trio, βοῦς ὑφ' ἁρότρου. ex trio. al. à terra, q. terriones, qd tantum arabant, ab antiquis dicebantur boves aratores, quasi teriones, à terendo, Var. al. q. strīones à strīa, quum proscindendo sulcos faciunt. triones stellæ bovem & currum figurantes, Var. possunt triones dici septem quòd ita sitæ stellæ, ut terna trigona faciant: Scal. item ex strīgare strigones, Gel. 2. 22. *also seaven starres being in the North: Charles-waine.*

Trionymus, τριώνυμος, trinominis, tria nomina habens, Sulpit. l. 1. *That hath three names.*

Triophthalmus, Pl. τριόφθαλμος, lapillus qui in Sicyonia nascitur trium oculorum effigiem præ se ferens, unde & nomen. ὀφθαλμός, Oculus.

Triorches, m. Plin. τριόρχης, ita dict. à testiculorum numero, quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις, i. tres testes habeat, *A kinde of hawke having three stones, a buzzard: also a kinde of hearbe, the same that* Satyrion.

Tripalis, le: tribus palis fustentatum, masc. tripales vites dicebantur quæ tribus palis sustinebantur.

Trĭparcus, a, um, Pla. τριοφθαλμικός, ex τρεῖς, i. valde & parcus. *Very sparing, niggardly.*

Tripartior, vel tripertior, īris; iri, p. tripartitus, & tripert. i. in tres partes partior, τριμερίζω. *To divide into three parts.*

Tripartitò, vel tripertitò, adverb. τριμερῶς, τριχῶς. *Into three parts.*

Trĭpartitus, & tripertitus, a, um: τριμερής. *Divided into three parts.*

Tripătinum, ni, neut. trium patinarum apparatus, Plin. 32. 12. *The last service of three sundry dishes.*

Tripectŏrus, a, um: Lucr. tria habens pectora, τρίστερνος. *Thrise breasted, or that hath three breasts.*

Tripectus, n. idem.

Tripĕdālis, le, & tripedaneus, a, um: Plin. ex tripes, τριποδιαῖος. *That is three foote long.*

Tripedaneus, a, um, adj. idem.

† Tripedius, idem leg. & tripedalitas.

† Tripedo, as, τριποδίζω, vide tripudio. M. à trepidando.

Trīpes, edis, omn. g. Liv. habens tres pedes, τρίπους, τρισπούς. *That hath three feete.*

Tripictus, terpictus.

Triphallus Priapus, Virg. in Priapo, Gl. tripallus. φαλλός, est palus, veretrum, Priapus.

Triphyllon, vide trifolium, τρίφυλλον.

† Triplaris numerus. *When one number is found thrice in a bigger number.*

Triplex, ĭcis, om. g. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος, quod est trium plicarum. *Triple, threefold, also a table that hath three lengths,* Mart.

Triplĭco, as, Plin. τριπλασιάζω, τριπλόω. *To triple, to doe, or fold a thing three times.*

Triplĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cajus, τριπλασιασμός. *A folding, or doing thrise, tripling.*

Triplicatus, a, um, n. τριπλασιασθείς. *Tripled.*

Triplices, um, Mart. τὰ τρίπτυχα. *Little scroules having three leaves wherein matters of small importance were written,* v. Cal.

Triplicitas, τὸ τριπλοῦν. *Threefoldnesse.*

Tripliciter, adv. τριχῶς. *Threefold.*

Triplò, adv. idem.

Triplum, pli, n. *A vessell like a basket.*

Triplus, a, um: τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος, triplex. *Triple, threefold.*

Tripodes, v. tripus.

Tripodium, τριπόδιον, fulcrum quo mensa sustinetur.

† Tripodum, τριπόδιον, incessus equi moderatus.

† Tripolium, neut. τριπόλιον, herba de qua Theop. l. 9. c. 21. & Dioscor. l. 4.

† Tripondiarius, a, um, adj. Bud. *Of or weighing three pound weight.*

Tripondium, n. τρίλιτρον. *A weight of three pound.*

Tripondo, trium librarum pondus, quod & trepondo.

† Tripondes, homines recens baptizati, quasi triplici pondere fidei, spei, & charitatis graves. Acer.

Tripos, n. τρίπους, vas aut aliud instrumentum tribus pedibus constans, vide tripus.

† Triptoton, Isid. τρίπτωτον. *A noune having but three cases.*

† Triptotus, a, um: τρίπτωτος, quod τρεῖς πτώσεις, ter casuale, id est, tres casus habet.

Tripŭdio, as, ὀρχέομαι, χορεύω. *To daunce, to goe tripping on the toe dancer-like,* v. tripudium.

Tripudiatio, fœm. Cl. *A dancing.*

Tripudiator, masc. *Hee that danceth.*

Tripūdium, ii, n. g. χορός, χορεία, χορευτική, q. terripudium inde tripudium, Cic. aves quia quum pascuntur, necesse est aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, terripavium primò, post tripudium dictum est, & generaliùs tripudium à pavire verbo antiq. quod ferire signif. saltando enim terra pavitur, quasi terripavium, vel rectiùs, fortàn q. tripedium ut sign. numerosus pedum motus, in ternarium cadens, sic Mart. *A dancing or tripping on the toe, dancer-like.*

† Tripunctalis, le. *Of three points.*

Tripundium, pondus trium librarum, v. tripondium.

Tripus, ŏdis, m. τρίπους, tribus constans pedibus. *A three-footed stoole or potte, a trefle, a trivet, any thing that hath three feete.*

† Triquadrus, a, um: *That is three square.* Acer.

Triquetrum, tri, neut. Plin. τρίγωνον. *A figure three cornered, a triangle.*

Triquetrus, a, um, Cæs. (q. triquadrus, id est, quadratus in tres angulos, quod trianguli formam habet. τρίγωνος, *Having three corners, triangular.*

Triquetrus, a, um: i. e. Siculus à triangulari forma Siciliæ, Horat.

Trirēmis, is, fœmin. τρίκροτος, tres habens remorum ordines. *A galley having three oares on every side, or banke.*

Tris, gr. τρεῖς, lat. ter.

Trīs, pro tres, in accusativo, τρεῖς tres. *Three.*

† Trisagium, τρισάγιον, trisanctum, vide Meurs. Trisagium hymnus in Græcis ecclesiis, ille, ἅγιος ὁ θεός, ἅγιος ἰσχυρός, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς. primum ἅγιος ad patrem, secundum ad filium, tertium ad spiritum S. referebatur.

Trisago, ĭnis, fœm. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαίδρυς (fortè ex tris & ago, propter multiplices ejus virtutes. al. ex δρύς & ago fit terminatio similitudinis in lex. *The hearbe Germander, after some the straight and upright*

upright verdaine.

† Triſcurria, orum, neutr. Juv. Sat. 8. ex tris valdè, & ſcurrilis, à ſcurra, Scal. Ter ſcurrilia acta: alii leg. troſcurria ex tranſcurrendo. *Great ſcoffing, or ſcurrility.*

† Triſeculisenex, qui trium ſæculorum ſenex. *That hath lived three ages.*

† Triſceles, græcè, τρισκελὴς, latinè, tripedes, Iſid. 20. 4. *Boyling pots with three feete.*

† Triſippum, n. τρισίππιον. *A vessell, which being made hot, they uſe to marke horſes on the jaw bone therewith,* &c.

Triſmegiſtus, m. Col. τρισμέγιστος. *He that is often in authority.* μέγιστος τρὶς.

† Triſmos, ſive tryſmos Latinè ſtridor eſt convulſio muſculorum mandibularium ex qua fit dentium invita concuſſio. *A hacking of the teeth together*: Stup.

† Triſonus, a, um, adject. *Of three ſounds.*

† Triſpaſtus, a, um: τρίσπαστος, ex τρὶς & σπάω, traho, Vit. 10. 3. quod tribus orbiculis trahitur.

† Triſtata, τρισσάτης: ex τρὶς & ἵστημι, qui tertio loco ſtat. tertius à rege. *The maſter of the horſe and foote, and tributes.* Hieron.

Triſtè & iùs, adv. Cic. λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully.*

† Triſtegus, a, um: τρίστεγος, tria habens tecta, ex τρὶς & στέγη. i. tectum.

† Triſtega, orum: Jun. τρίστεγα. κατ' ἐγκλ. *A houſe having three loſts one over another.*

Triſtis, ſte, ior, iſſimus, a, um: λυπηρὸς, σκυθρωπὸς, συλλογιστικὸς, δύσθυμος, à tero qu. tritus mœrore, M. ex δύσος id eſt, ærumna, dolor; ex δύω. *Sad, heavie, ſorrowfull, woefull,* &c. Bec. ex δηλοῦσθαι, παθεῖν.

Triſtis, aliq. pro irato, acerbo, aliq. pro gravi & acerbo. Triſtis, triſtitiam afferens infeſtam Pap. triſtis quaſi tritus, mœſtus, amarus, afflictus, M. à δύος, i. ærumna, dolor; à δύω lugeo, unde δύσθιος luctus, & δύω timeo hinc τρίσσος timidus. Triſtas, arbor in India quæ nocte ſola flores oſtendit.

Triſticulus, a, um: dim. λυπηρίμενος. *Somewhat ſad, heavie, or penſive.*

Triſtificus, a, um: ἀτυχὴς, λυπηρός. *That maketh ſad or heavie.*

Triſtiſonus, a, um. *Sounding heavily.*

Triſtitia, æ, fœmin. λύπη, κακοπαθεία, ἀχθος. q. tertæ ſtatio, ut ſolſtitium, ſolis ſtatio, hæc præſente omnes facultates terræ more ſtant immotæ & quaſi ſtupidè. *Sadneſſe, heavineſſe, penſiveneſſe,* &c.

Triſtities, ei, idem.

† Triſtitudo, inis, Apul. Idem.

† Triſtimonia, æ, idem.

Triſtiùs, adverbium. λυπηρότερον, δυσχερέστερον. *More heavily or ſadly, more hardly, roughly, or angerly.*

Triſto, as, contriſto, λυπῶ. *To make heavie, or ſorrowfull.*

Triſtor, aris, dep. θλάω, τραχύνω, turbo, affligo. *To bee ſorrowfull.*

Triſulcus, a, um, Sen. τρίγλυφος, i. tres habens ſulcos, i. acies, *Having three edges.*

Triſſyllabus, a, um: τρισύλλαβος. *A word of three ſyllables.*

† Triſyticus, a, um: *Tripertite*; Ac.

Trit, vox fictitia qua uſus eſt Non. & Plaut. pro βάλλω, ventris ſtercus, ex tritu dict. M.

† Tritalogus, qui tritas leges tractat; nugiloquus, M.

Tritavia, æ, fœmin. προμάμμη. *My great Graudmothers mother.*

Trităvus, vi, m. Plaut. τριπάτωρ q. tertius avus, Iſid. qu. tetravus, i. quartus ſupra avum, avi pater q. tetartavus. *A great grandfathers father.*

† Trite, τρίτη, tertia, ſcil. chorda, τρίτος tertius.

† Tritęa, fœm. τρίτη. *A tertian ague.*

† Tritennătæ, τριετηρίται. memoriæ mortuorum quas celebrabant tertio & nono die, τρίτας καὶ ἐννάτας.

† Triteus, Pol. τριτεὺς ternarius. *a meaſure containing* 16. Chœnices.

† Tritæus, ſive tritæophyes. *A kinde of tertian feaver.* Stup. vid. Tritea.

Trithales, Plin. τριθαλὴς, herba, ita dict. quòd ter floreat in anno, à θάλλω, floreo.

† Tritheitæ, τριθεῖται. *Certaine hereticks that held there were three diſtinct Godheads in the trinitie of perſons.*

Tritianum, tritianus, a, um; tritiana braſſica, quod triplo major aliis, Plin. 19. 8. *A kinde of Coleworts.*

Triticum, ci, n. πυρὸς, σῖτος. dict. qd tritum eſt ex ſpicis, à tero eſt triticum κατ' ἐξοχὴν. *Wheate.* Plin.

Triticeus, a, um: Virg. πύρινος. *Wheaten, of wheate.*

Triticoſus, a, um: adject. *Full of wheate.*

† Tritilis, le, adject. qui teri poteſt, Iſ. τρίπτον. *That may be made cleane.*

† Tritologus, qui tritos logos tractat, nugiloquus, M.

Trito, as, ex tero, συντρίβω. *To breake or beate ſmall.*

Triton, Vit. pelamydum generis eſt. ex eo horæa cybia fiunt, Plin. 32. 11. à δύω, propt. friabilem carnem. It. monſtrum & ſemihomo marinus, Geſ. ἀπὸ τῆς ῥύσεως; à fluxu, t. præpoſito; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ θεῖν, per antiph. q. non timeat. *A weathercocke.*

† Trito, inter hydrauliea inſtrumenta, vide Scal. in Æt. M.

Tritor, oris, maſcul. Pl. τρίβων ὁ συντρίβων. *He that weareth or breaketh away any thing*: *Alſo a grinder.*

† Tritorium, n. *A morter or peſtle.*

Tritura, æ, fœm. τρίψις, ἀλοητὸν. *A threſhing, breaking, crumming or grinding.*

Trituratio, fœmin. ἀλόησις. *A threſhing.*

Triturător, oris, maſcul. C. *A threſher.*

Trituro, as: ἀλοάω. *To threſh.*

Trituror, paſſ. Col.

Tritus, a, um: p. à teror, τρίμμένος, βιβεὶς. *Worne, everworn, thredbare, broken, waſted, common,* &c.

Tritus, us, maſculin. verb. τρίψις. *The act of breaking or threſhing.*

Triveneficæ, æ, fœmin. à tris, id eſt inſignis venefica, τερατομαγεύτρια. *A great ſorcereſſe, or notable witch.*

Trivialis, le, ad trivium pert. ἐγκύκλιος, διοδίτης. *Common, uſed or taught in high wayes, of ſmall eſtimation, homely.*

† Triviăliter, adverb. *Commonly.*

Trivĭritim, adv. *By every three men.*

Trivium, ii, n. g. (ex tribus viis dict.) τρίοδος. *A place where three ſundry wayes doe meete, alſo where common reſort of people is.*

Trivius, a, um: adject. Mart. τριόδιτης. *That hath three wayes.*

Triumpho, as, ans, θριαμβεύω. *To triumph, to get a conqueſt*: *alſo to rejoyce.*

rejoyce greatly.

Triumphans, tis, p. Cic. 4. Phil.

† Triumphalitas. *Pomponnesse.*

† Triumphaliter, adv.

† Triumphator. *A triumpher.*

Triumphus, phi, m. (ex θρίαμβος, M. ex θρίον, frous, & βαίνω, ascendo: alii quia qui triumpharet triplici judicio honorabatur: primò exercitus, secundò senatus, tertiò populus judicabat. quidam ἀπὸ τῦ θριεῖν, qd. accinere, & acclamare, ἢ ἰαμβίζειν, i. maledicendo: solebant n. milites & abjectissimi quique triumphalem currum sequentes, diversis convitiis incessere triumphantes, ne prospera fortuna insolescerent) θριαμβος. *A triumph, a solemn pomp, or shew at the return of a captain for the victory he hath gotten; also a play at cards so called; joy.*

Triumphalia, ium, n. Tac. *Triumphing, of a triumph.*

Triumphalis, le, θριαμβευτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a triumph.*

Triumphalis fornix, locus ubi exercitus se demitteret & spolia divideret.

Triumphātus, a, um, Virg. θριαμβευθεὶς. *Of which one hath triumphed, or vanquished triumphantly.*

Triumphatus, us, m. Plin. θριαμβευσις. *A triumphing.*

Triumvir, iri, m. ἐξ τῶν τριῶν, ἀρχόντων. quòd ex tribus viris. *One of the three officers that are in the like authority,* erant capitales & monetales.

Triumvirālis, le, Hor. *Of, or belonging to such an office, or officer.*

Triumvirātus, us, m. ἡ τῶν τριῶν ἀρχή. *The office of three in like authority.*

Triuncis, ce, Pl. τριυγκιαῖος, à tribus unciis. *The weight of three ounces.*

Triuncis, subst. τρίυγκιον, trium unciarum nummus, quadrans ante triuncis vocabatur à tribus unciis.

Triuncius, a, um, adj. Bud. τριυγκιαῖος. *Weighing three ounces.*

Triuncium, n. *A thing that is three ounces.*

Trivōlum, li, n, Var. quo teritur frumentum quasi tribulum. *A threshing flaile,* v. tribula.

† Trivus, τρίβος. *The part that we see, leane, or stand upon, as the buttocke and feet.* Stup. *the elbow.*

† Trixago, Offic. *A kinde of Varvaine,* trixago palustris, Scordium, χαμαίδρυς, M. δρυὸς & ago quasi dryssago, *also the herb germander.*

† Trixialis, Plin. *A kinde of worm.*

† Trixis, ticinus, ἀπεξὸς, i. τρισσὸς triplex, trifidus, Plin. arboris genus.

† Trobus, i. globus, vel sanguis.

Trocheus, m. χορεῖος, dict. qd celeritate sua imitatur volubilitatem rotæ quam gr. τροχὸν appellant. alii ἀπὸ τοῦ τρέχοντα εἶναι βακχεῖος τοιοῦτον μέρος ἀδειν, q circum aras currentes carmen decantabant hoc pedis genere compositum: pes metricus syllabis duabus priore longa, altera brevi constans -υ. *A foot in a verse consisting of two feet, the first long, and the latter short.*

Trochaicus, a, um, ad trochæum pert. χορειακὸς. *Consisting of such feet.*

† Trochanteres, τροχάντηρες, apophyses duæ in cervice sup. femoris, τροχαντὴρ pars puppis, coxæ caput.

Trochilos, vel trochilus, m. gr. τρόχιλος, à τρέχω, curro, regulus, avicula, ejus meminit Oppi. & Arist. l. 8, & 9. Anima. item ornamentum quoddam columnarum, alii leg. trochillus. Plin. 8. 25. & 10. 7.

Trochiscus, Cels. gr. τροχίσκος. parvus trochus, rotula, Pl. orbiculus, pastillus. *Also a trochus or round ball for physick.*

Trochlea, æ, f. Vit. (ex τρέχω, curro vel ex τρόχος rota, τροχὸς, τροχίλιον. *A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing, some call it a windlace.*

Trochum, n. Vit. *A kinde of chair made with loose joynts.*

Trochus, chi, m. Hor. τρόχος. lat. rota, aliquid rotæ simile. *A top wherewith children play.* item piscis à rotunditate dict. vel à celeritate.

Trochulus, li, m. dim. Plaut. τροχίσκος. *A little top.*

Trocta, æ, f. Isid. gr. ἀπὸ τῦ τρώγειν, quod vorare signif. Gesn. vide trutta. *A Trout; also a people so called that dwell in caves.* v. Prop.

† Trogla, τρωγλὴ, caverna rosione facta, ex τρώγω rodo.

† Troglodyta, vel troglodytes, τρωγλοδύτης, qui τρώγλας δύεται. id est, cavernis subit. passer, trochilus, Jun. *A hedge sparrow.*

† Trogula, Gl. M. I. Trochlea.

† Trogulus, cucula, monachalis vestis, leg. trochulus à rotunditate.

† Troja, Serv. ludus ipse quem vulgò Rurrhicum pyrrychamn appel. troja vocatur, ludus equestris puerorum troja, scrofa, ex τρώειν unde πτρώειν. Item perfodere, qui rostro suffodit humum. *A sow.*

Trojanus equus, in quo absconditi milites.

† Trojanus porcus, qui aliis animalibus gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

† Trojanus puer, Aquarius.

† Tromata, ictus. *Dry blows.* Stup.

† Tromo, tremor, Stup.

† Tronossa, æ, & tronus, ni. *A honey dew.*

Tropæus, pæi, m. Suet. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ τρέπειν, à conversione. τροπαῖος. *He that doth a shrewd turne, and runneth away when he hath done; also certain winds which come from the sea to the land.* Tropæum & Trophæum, æi, n. τρόπαιον, ex τρέπω, τρέπω. *A token, or mark of timber or stone set up in a place where enemies were vanquished, with their harnesse, and other spoile hanged on it: a sign or token of victory, or joy.* Casaub. dicit scribend. tropæa non trophæa.

Tropæus, a, um, τροπαῖος, unde venti tropæi. *Winds arising out of the earth, and thither returning,* Plin. *also a kinde of play,* Suet.

† Tropæoforum, quo tropæum portant, Gl. M.

† Trophæatus, a, um. *Set up in triumph.*

† Tropos, τρόπος, Lat. conversio.

† Tropiarium, sectio canonis psaltici, nam in Orientali ecclesia certis diebus certos canones canebant, quos in tropiaria dividebant Meurs. M.

† Tropia, τροπίας de vino dr. vappescit. ex τρέπω. *Wine turned sowre and dead.*

† Tropice. *A bull ruse,* Coop.

Tropicè, adverb. τροπικῶς. *Figuratively, by a trope, or figure.*

Tropici, τροπικοὶ κύκλοι, tropici orbes, à convers. dict. conversionales.

Tropicus, a, um, Gel. τροπικὸς pertinens ad τρέπω, i. versionem. *Tropicall, figurative,* per Synec. tropici circuli Astronom. ad quos cum sol pervenit βρέπεται, i. convertitur. tropicus Cancri solstitium æstivum, *about the 12 day of June, being our longest day.* tropicus Capricorni est solstitium hyemale, *about the 12 of December, being our shortest day.*

Tropis, is, f. Mart. τρόπις, carina

sis ex lignis versis, unde incurva carina, Virg. à τρέπω, verto. *The bottome or keel of a ship.* Tropios.

Tropologia, æ, τροπολογία, sermo allegoricus ad moram emendationem pert. *A speaking by tropes.*

Tropologicus, a, um, adj. τροπολογικός. *Speaking by a trope or figure.*

Tropologicè, adv. τροπολογικῶς. *Figuratively spoken.*

† Tropologizo, as, & tropologico, as, tropologicè, adv.

† Tropologus, τροπολόγος, i. verborum conversio, Hug.

Tropus, pi, τρόπος ex τρέπω, converto, qd sit verbi vel sermonis à propria significatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio. *A figure, a manner or fashion of speaking, a trope.*

† Trossula, f. Plaut. *A delicate wench.*

Trossulus, Fest. Trossuli equites dicti quod oppidum Tuscorum trossulum ceperint sine opera pedium. Nonn. trossuli dicti sunt quasi torosuli qu. habitiores à torosa pinguedine. Trossula trabea dicitur apud veteres, hæc cocco purpuraque prætexta erat, quam etiam angularem voc. ex trossulus, v. Sca. homo delicatus, v. Var.

Trox, Jun. τρώξ à τρώγω, edo. *A worme breeding in, and fretting all kinde of pulse, as beanes, peason, &c.*

† Troxalis, τροξάλις grellus, leg. gryllus, ex τρώγω, voro, v. tryxalis.

† Troxartes, τροξάρτης: mus princeps, à rosione panis quod est τρώγειν ἄρτον.

† Troximus, a, um, τροξίμος, victus cibarius ex τρώγω vesci, a. fructus troximi qui crudi possunt & solent edi, ut passa ficus & raphani, &c.

Trua, æ, f. Var. (à terendo quasi terra, unde per dim. trulla: à τρύω, tero, τρύλλον, à hi qd travolando trajiciendove per eam aqua trajiciatur, Var. dict. qu. travolat ea aqua, ab eodem est trullem, vid. trulla, πύον τι ἀγγεῖον. *A kinde of vessell to receive homely things in, a trey.*

† Trublum, i. parapsis.

Trucido, as, ex trusi, i. morti do, trucitèr cædo, σφάζω, δοκτείνω, κατακαίνω. *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill.*

Trucidatio, onis, f. ἀνοσφαξις, αἱμάτωσις. *A cruell killing or murdering.*

Trucidator, ōris, m. Just. *A slayer.*

† Trucidarius, a, um. *Murderous, blood-thirsty.*

† Trucitas, atis, f. truciditas. *Cruelty.*

† Truciter, adv.

† Trucito, as. *The voyes of the Mavis.*

† Tructa, æ, fœm. τρώκτης, vid. tructa.

Trŭculentus, ior, issimus, a, um, ex trux, ἀπηνὴς, ὠμοειδὴς. *Cruell in countenance, and menacing, rough, terrible.*

Trŭculenter, & truculentissimè, adv. Quint. ἀπηνῶς, ὠμῶς. *Cruelly.*

† Truculentia, æ, fœm. ὠμότης. *Cruelty.*

† Truculo, as, cruciare.

Truda, æ, quidam piscis quòd vim habeat trudendi dict. vel qd. semper moretur in abstrusa.

Trūdes, is, f. ex trudendo ὠθήρ. *An instrument to thrust down things with.*

Trūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, q. tero manibus, Per. vel q. terræ do, Scal. in Theop. trudi, terrâ edi, ὠθέω, ὠθίζω. *To thrust out with violence, also to bring forth.* Ter. Trudor. pass.

† Trudus, id quod trulla.

† Trufa vel trupha. *Scurrility, base words or deeds.* Ar.

† Trufator. *A debauch'd fellow, a cheater.*

† Trugeo, nosco. trugitio, notio.

Trulleum, n. vas quo manus abluuntur, à similit. trullæ apud Var. L L. 4. truellum. *A bowle or bason to wash ones hands in.*

Trulla, æ, f. (ex trua, dim. Jos. Sc. ad Var. inversum est pro torulla, hinc gr. τρυήλιον. Isid. 19. 18. trullæ nomen factum eo qd. trudit ac detrudit, i. includit calce vel luto lapides, Var. trullæ à simil. truæ, quæ qd. magna & hæc pusilla ut trua, hinc Græc. τρυλλίον, Sc. leg. τρυπλὸν, Hesch. τρύλλω) ἄμις, λάσανον. *A masons or plaisterers trowell to dawb withall, a deep broad cup, like a mazer to drink wine in: a pisbot.*

Trulla lignea. *A trey to set under a vessel, or to put meat in.*

Trulliso, as, Vitruv. trulla gypsum inducere, χρυσάω. *With mortar or loame to parges or plaister.*

Trullisatio, ōnis, f. verb. κονίασις. *A pargetting or plaistering with mortar or loame.*

Trunco, as: Val. Flac. κολοβόω, ἀπεσφακίζω, λωλάω, (à tero: Perot. vel potius à charath כרת per Metathesin, & per Epenthesin ת. Mart. ex τρύειν, vel τρύλλω.) *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to spread off.*

Truncor, pass.

† Truncarius: devorator, qui truncat cibos, Pap.

Truncatio, onis, f. κολόβωσις. *A cutting off a thing shore, a maiming, a mangling.*

Truncator, oris, m. & Truncatrix, icis, f. κολοβωτὴς. *He or she that custeth off, that custeth shorter.*

Trunculatus, a, um, adj. Plaur. *Clogged, or that weareth a clog.*

† Trunculo, as, Hul. *To kill or flea.*

Truncus, a, um: κολοβὸς, ἀτελὴς. *Cut shorte, broke, maimed, mangled, unperfect.*

Truncus, ci, m. ex tranco, quasi truncatus, κορμὸς, στέλεχος. *A stump, a stem-stock, or body of a tree without the boughes, also a block-headed fellow, a dunce.*

Trunculus, li, dim. στελεχάριον. *A little stock or stem: also a gallimawfry.*

† Truo, as, κυέω, est τρύειν, sive trua κυεῖν. Sc. *To stir the pot seething, to lade the pot.*

Truo, onis, f. Fest. avis onocrotalus, M. dict. q. ei instar truæ inglu vies sub rostro propendet.

Trusātilis, le, Gel. ὠστὸς. *That may be turned, or driven about with a mans hand:* unde mola trusatilis, χειρομύλη, *an handmill.*

Truso, freq. à trudo Catul.

Trustis. *Trust or fealty.* Ac.

† Trussulus, vel trusulus, m. Gl. *A thick dwarf,* v. Trossulus.

Truta, vel Trutta, If. à trudendo, quia semper in adversum & impetuosum flumen eruta nititur: v. trocta.

† Trutannitus, Bud. *Trewandship.*

† Trutannia, idem.

† Trutannizo. *To play the trewand.*

† Trutannus, m. *A trewand or leyterer, also a deceiver.*

† Trutannulus, dim.

† Trutannicus, a, um, ad Trutannum pertinens.

† Trutillo, as, trutillare. *The voice or note of certain small birds,* Scal.

Trūtino, as, Hier. & Trutinor, āris, dep. Pers. στωμύλω, στωμύλομαι, ζυγοστατέω. *To weigh or examine, to consider well and throughly of a thing.*

Trūtina, æ, f. ζυγὸν, πλάστιγξ, στωμὺς, πλάστιγξ. Oanin. (Per. quòd in ea examen digito tradatur τρυτάνη παρὰ τὸ ζυγὸν: quoniam τρύει) seu τείρει τὸ βάρος τῶν ὀγκων, Eustat.) *A pair of scales, or a great pair of ballances, or weights: also a diligent examining, or considering, good advice, or judgement: also a rule among the Astrologers to finde out the houre,*

house, and minute of a nativitie.

† Trutinatio, onis, f. Gloss. στάθμησις. *A weighing.*

† Trutinella, dim. à trutina.

† Trutinula, idem.

† Truvius, a, um, ut olla truva, Sc. *A pot seething, or boyling.*

Trux, cis, adj. ἀπηνὴς βλοσυρὸς, σκληρὸς. רוּר quidam quasi tauraux, à taurorum ferocitate: Ave. ex דקר dakar, i. truciter transfixit, M. ex πταίω, vel βάλλω, vel τρώγω, cur non potiùs ex τρύχω? *Cruell, fierce, terrible, dreadfull, rough.*

† Tryblium, ii, vel Tryblion, n. Pla. τρύβλιον. Gl. trublium. *A kind of vessel, a saucer,* trulla.

† Trychnos, Pl. vid. Solanum, τρύχνος: dict. q. τρύχω, i. vexat edentes.

† Tryga, antiq. vinum appellab. unde tryganus, a, um, adject.

† Trygobius, ὁ τρυγοβίωτος, fæce victitans, ex τρύξ, τρυγὸς, & βίος, vita.

† Trygœdus, vel Trygodus di, m. Bud. τρυγῳδὸς qui fæcibus oblitus canit. à τρύξ fæx, & ᾠδὸς, cantor. *One that goeth about the city to buy lees.*

† Trygodæmones, gr. τρυγῳδαίμονες, Poëtæ dicebantur, qui fæce faciem uncti nè cognoscerentur, plaustris invecti poëmata canebãt.

Trygon, gr. τρυγὼν, piscis est ex genere venenatorum quam lat. pastinacam vocavere: nonnulli etiam turturem, græcos imitati, qui una voce & avem signif. & piscem, ex ἰρύζω, v. Ge.

Trygonon, ex τρύξ, fæx, & γίνομαι, fio. *A kinde of sukemade of the lees of wine,* Plin. 35. 6.

Trynga, gæ, f. *A bird that some thinke to be a water hen, or moorehen.* v. Ges. ex Arist.

† Tryphera, vel truphera, græ. τρυφερὸς, mollis, ex τρυφάω, genio indulgeo, est genus medicamenti dict. quòd molliter & sine dolore urit.

† Trytodoce, Jun. gr. τρυτοδόκη, theca bilancis quæ δίκαιαι τῶν τρυτάνην. *a boxe wherein the weights and ballances be kept.*

† Tryx, τρύξ, fæx. vinum mustum. v. M.

† Tryxalis, græc. τρυξαλὶς. Pl. 30. 6. Æl. 6. 9, habet troxalis, ex τρύχω attero, absumo, animal sine pennis locustæ simile, quod nonnulli idem putant, cum eo quod alio nomine Gryllum app. alii Troxalis voc.

T *ante* V.

Tu, tui, vel tis, tibi, pronom. σὺ, Doricè τὺ *Thou.* inde tune, tute. tumet, &c. tuapte.

† Tutu, vox nocturæ. Plau. Menæch. 4. 2. quæ (sc. nocta) tutu usque dicat tibi, unde τυτὼ, nocta.

Tuatim, adv. Plin. *After thine owne fashion.*

Tuba, æ, f. quasi tofa, i. cava; vel quasi tibia, Isid. alii à concavitate tubi, v. tubus. à tubis quod etiamnum ita appell. σάλπιγξ. *A trumpet, also a stirrer, or incenser to.*

† Tubarius, m. Cal. qui tubas efficit. σαλπιγξοποιὸς. *A trumpet maker.*

Tuber, ĕris, n. Ter. & m. Suc. (Isi. tubera tumor terræ prodit, eaque causa nomen dedit illi. Au. תבור, tabur. ὄγκος, διόγμα. *A puffe growing in the ground like a mushrome, or toad-stoole, also a swelling in a mans body, a bunch, a knob, a knot in a tree,* Ter. *A certaine tree bearing fruite,* Col. *the fruite of a tree.* Mart. tubera maris sunt ostrea, item terræ rapum.

Tuber, prima longa, tumor in corpore eminens, à tumeo.

Tuber prima brevi fœm. arbor quædam, Plin. 15. 14. Suet. in Domitian. cap. 16. masculine effert. Apul. tuber, pro nævo aut æruma vel dolore, ubi uber, ibi tuber.

† Tuberatio, f. διόγμωσις. *A swelling.*

† Tubercŭlum, li, n. di. à tuber, Pl. διόγμιον, φυμάτιον. *A little swelling.*

Tubernium pro contubernio. Acer.

† Tubero, as. *To swell.* Tuberosum facio. Ou.

† Tuberosus, a, um. Glo. Tuberus, a, um. *Full of swellings.*

† Tuberus, a, um, inde.

† Tuberus, ri, m. *A knot or bunch,* leg. & tubercsitas, & tuberosè, adv.

Tubĭcen, inis, m. Virg. ex tuba & caro, σαλπιγκτὴς σαλπιστὴς. *A trumpeter.* tubicines sacrorum, Var. à tubo sive canali quem referebat. tubicines etiam ii, ap. qui sacerdotes viri specie si publicè facta faciunt tubarum lustrandarum gratia, vi. Fest.

† Tubicina. *A woman trumpeter.*

† Tubicinator, m. Gloss. *He that soundeth the trumpet.*

† Tubicino, as, Gloss. *To sound a trumpet.*

Tubilustrium, n. ex tuba & lustro, tubilustria dies, quibus diebus adscriptum in atrio sutario aqua tubæ ut lustrentur, ab iis tubis appellant, &c. vid. Fest. cum Scal.

† Tubo, as, idem quod tubicino, Gloss. barb.

† Tubraci, orum, seu taburci, quòd à brecis ad tibias usque perveniant, Isid. 19. 22. *Those which cover the breech and the thighs.*

† Tubularius, m, qui tubulos facit, Ammian. l. 28. v. M.

† Tubulatio, f. Gl. *A making hollow like a pipe, a swelling.*

Tuburcinor, aris, Plaut. (Perot. ex tumeo quod est raptim comedo, hoc. n. facit ut tumeat vexter. M. à tuber, ventrem tubere inflo, al. ex τύβασις. λαφύσσω. *Greedily to eate or as an infant doth.*

Tubus, bi, m. (à tumore, Scal. ex Camerar. ex τύπος, quod cavi) σωλὴν, σίφων. *A pipe wherein water is conveyed to a conduit; also the pipe wherethrough the marrow of the backe bone runneth.*

Tŭbŭlus, li, m. dim. à tubus, Var. ὑδραγώγιον, σιφώνιον. *A little conduit pipe, or hollow reed, also a chimney.* Item tibialia, item cavus later, *a pipe.*

Tubulatus, a, um, Plin. σωληνοειδὴς. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

† Tucetarius, m. Hul. *A Haggas maker.*

Tucētum, ti, n. Perf. Tuceta, Ful. ζωμὸς πικρὸς, Mart. (dicuntur escæ regiæ, Cornut. bubula caro, condimentis quibusdam crassis oblita & macerata, & ponitur pro ipsis condimentis. tuceta, forte ex cædo & tundo, primo secabant offas, postmodum tundebant, vox gallica, antiq. tudes, à tundendo, M. ex τύκω, vel est aliquid exquisitè τυκτὸν. i. præparatum. est & Persis τυκτὰ splendidum convivium.) *A kinde of meat made of porkes flesh chopped, or other stuffe, minced meate.*

† Tuche, f. Erasm. rect. tyche, τυχὴ. *Fortune, hap.*

Tucularis, id. q. Gnaphalium. *Small cotten,* Dodon.

Tucus. Isid. tuci Hispanis cuculi. *A cuckow,* ex seno vocis.

† Tudatus, qui grossum habet caput.

Tŭdes, itis, m. Fest. tudites malleos appella. antiqui à tundendo, quamvis al. à tudibus, tudites, σφῦρα. *A wooden mallet or hammer, printers inke balles, also a printing iron.*

† Tudiator, Gl. tudiatores, κολαστῆρες, al. leg. tuditatores.

Tŭdĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à tudes, Col. τορύνη, κηλητήριον. *A little beetle, a ladle, a printing iron to marke with, also a toole which dyers use in drawing their cloathes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water therewith,* Jun. *also a graving toole.*

Tudiculo, as, Var. ex tudicula,

δηλίβω. *To pound, to bruiſe, to worke as ſmiths doe with a mallet or hammer, to engrave.*

† Tudido, as, malleo percutere.

† Tuditanus. *A beetle headed fellow.*

Tūdito, as, tudite verbero, & p. ans, Lucr. ex tundo, δηλίβω, δηλίβω. *To labour, worke, or ſtirre, to beat with a hammer, &c.*

† Tudito, Gloſſ. *A club.*

† Tudus, Gl. Ph. tudos, tudeculus, τεῖ δυκῶ, tudecula, ut τυτθός, dici tudus videatur, inde tudellus vel todellus, v. M.

Tueor, ēris, tuitus, vel tuitus ſum ēri, dep. (ex θεῶ, θεάομαι. Can. θεωρῶ) θεῖπω, θεῖσαμαι, ἀμύνω. *To defend, keepe, maintaine, or preſerve, to continue ſtill in doing.*

Tueri, paſſiv. Feud.

Tuendus, a, um, part. τηρητέος, διαφυλακτῶ. *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.*

Tuens, tis, part. à tueor. ἀμύνων. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, ſerving.*

Tuens, tis, p. à tuor, Lucr. ἀναπίζων, βλέπων. *Looking, beholding, viewing, teſting.*

Tufa, *A kinde of banner or enſigne.* Ac.

Tūgūriolum, li, n. dim. καλύβιον. *A little cottage.*

Tūgūrius, ii, n. q. tegurium à tegendo, καλύβη. *A cottage, a houſe in the country, a ſhepheards cottage or ſheald.*

Tuiſce. *Thou thy ſelfe.*

Tuitio, ōnis, f. φυλακὴ, διατήρησις, *Defending, tuition, &c.*

Tuitus, us, m. *A beholding, or earneſt looking.*

† Tuldum, quod quis tollit ad iter. *Implements,* Cujac.

† Tules, tuſſilla quæ Græci παρίδημα. voc. pariſthmia vocant, Gl. v. l. à πυλὸς, callum, v. M. *The kernells in the root of the tongue.*

Tŭli, præt. ex tollo, vid tetuli, & Priſc. l. 10. & Soſip. 3.

Tulipa, tulpia, tulpian. *A kinde of flowers like Lillies of diverſe colours now much uſed in gardens,* nomen à Turcis mutuatum, v. M.

Tullii, Plin. à tollendo i. ſublimè afferenda aqua, tullios alii dixere eſſe ſilanos, alii rivos, alii vehementes projectiones ſanguinis arcuatim fluentis. alii, leg. tulles v. Feſt. *Some call rivers, others ſtrong ſhooting of blood out of divers members, or joynts: alſo running pipes or cockes.*

† Tulo, is, antiq. *To beare or ſuffer,* unde ſuſtulo, compoſ.

† Tulutanus, m. Gloſ. *An ambling horſe,* v. tolutarius.

Tŭm, adv. τότε. *Then, alſo both: ſometime, alſo, moreover, then, after,* Tum & cum ut Græcis ὅτε τότε, ut ὅτε ὡς χρόνῳ, ita quum quo tempore, in redditivo præponitur pro ſ. ergo tum, eſt pro t cum vel quum abjecto c. v. M. tum demum, id eſt poſtremò.

Tumba, æ, f. τύμβος, παρὰ τὸ τύφειν συνῆ τὸ νεκρὸν σῶμα, τυτίζη χαμαίζωμ. Etym. quidam à tumendo. *A hollow place in the ground, a ſepulchre.*

† Tumbula. *A little tumbe.* Ac.

† Tumedulus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat proud.*

† Tumentum, ti, n. q. in filo & tela tumeat. *The nap, or haire on cloth.*

† Tumentuoſus, a, um, i. tumento plenus.

† Tumentum, i. ſepulchrum.

Tŭmĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Ov. ἐξογκόω. *To make to ſwell, or puffe up.*

Tumefactus, a, um, part. *Made to ſwell or ſwollen, alſo puffed up.*

Tūmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, ex (θυμέομαι, Can. θυμὸς, tumor) οἰδαίνω, ἐξογκόομαι. *To ſwell, to raiſe, to be puffed up, to waxe proud, ſtately, and lofty, to increaſe or burſt out.* M. ex φῦμα.

Tumeſco, is, ere, Virg. idem.

† Tumex, tumor perculſæ carnis: livor, & vibex. *A cord.*

† Tumicula & tumicla, idem.

Tumidè, adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

† Tumiditas, tis. *Swelling.*

† Tumido, as. *To make to ſwell.*

Tūmĭdus, a, um, ex tumeo, ὀγκώδης, οἰδαλέος, ὀγκηρὸς. *Swollen, puffed up, alſo proud, loftie, haughty.*

Tumidulus, a, um, dim, Catul. aliquantum tumidus, Idem.

† Tumix, m. Gl. *A drum.*

Tūmor, oris, m. (ex tumeo) ὄγκος, ὄγκωμα, ὕπαρμα. *A ſwelling, riſing, or puffing up of the fleſh, loftineſſe, pride.*

† Tumpanum pro tympanum. Feud.

† Tumeroſus, a, um, οἰδηματώδης, tumore plenus, unde tumerositas.

Tumulātio, onis, f. Var. ἐνταφιασμὸς. *An entombing.*

† Tumulositas. *Hillineſſe.*

Tūmŭlatus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἐνταφιασθὶς. *Entombed, buried.*

Tūmŭlo, as, Cat. vid tumulus. τυμβεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, ἐνθάπτω. *To make the ground hollow, to bury, to entombe.*

Tumulor, paſſ. Ovid.

Tūmŭlōſus, a, um, Salluſt. βυνώδης, λοφώδης. *Full of little holes, or knaps*

Tūmultuo, as, Plaut. & tumultuor, aris, dep. θορυβέω, ταράττω. *To make a tumult ſtirre, or buſineſſe, to ſtorme, or trouble.*

Tumultuārio, Ap. & tumultuarie, & tumultuosè, adv. Liv. ἐκ τῆ παρατυχόντος. *Tumultuouſly, with buſineſſe or ruffling, haſtily, troubleſome, without ſtudy or advice.*

Tūmultuārius, a, um, Liv. ἀυτοσχέδιος. *That is done in haſte without advi ſement, haſtily, diſorderly.*

Tūmultuātio, onis, f. verb θόρυβος, ταραχὴ. *A trouble, or buſineſſe, a ruffling, or ſtirring in a ſuddaine feare.*

Tumultuator, m. Gl. *A tumultuous fellow.*

Tumultuōſus, ior, & iſſimus, Se. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης. *Full of buſineſſe, troubling, ruffe, ruffling.*

Tumultuosè, tumultuoſiùs, & tumultuoſiſſimè, adv. *More troubleſomly, &c.*

Tumultus, us, & ti, Non. m. (qu. tumor multus, Feſt. qu. timor multus) θόρυβος, ταραχὴ. *Tumult, buſineſſe, ruffling, ſtirre,* ex tumeo.

Tūmŭlus, li, m. (à tumore, inde etiam tumulo, Fung. ex tumore & mole terræ) βουνὸς, χαλόφος. *A little hill, a grave, &c.*

Tunc, adv. temp. τόφρα, τότε, τόκα, ex quo tunc, Can. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, ſum, ĕre, (ex τύπτω, Canin. vel tractum à ſono, quem percuſſores faciunt. vel tundo, q. tonum do, tonus ſonus eſt. al. à tudo τύπτω) κόπτω, κρούω, καλάπτω. *To knocke, to ſmite, to bray, or beate in a mortar alſo to weare, or dull, to repeate often.* Tundor, paſſ. Luc.

† Tunetanus flos, tages flos Indicus, v. Jan.

Tunica, cæ, f. χιτὼν, ἱμὰς. à tuendo corpore, Var. rectiùs ex כתנה, *cutteneh,* unde & χιτὼν. *A coat, jacket, alſo a ſhirt, or petticoat,* Ov. *a womans gowne or kirtle, alſo a kinde of gentle flower.*

Tunica, quaſi tonica: tonus eſt ſonus. Iſid. à ſono quem tunicati incedentes faciunt. tunica moleſta, *was a garment done with pitch, and ſet on fire to torture martyrs, and burne them.*

Tunicæ oculorum, tunicæ arborum. *A skin, a pilling or rind.*

Tūnĭcātus, a, um, χιτωνοφόρος. *That weareth a jacket, or coate.*

Tunicula, æ, f. dim. χιτωνίσκον. *A jerkin, or little jacket, a petticoat.*

Tunicella, f. Plaut. idem.

Tūnico, as, Var. χιτωνίζω. *To cover with a coat, or jacket, to cloath.*

Tunicor, paſſ. Mart.

† Tunicoſus, a, um, tunicis plenus.

† Tunſim,

† Tunſim, adv. Bud. *Bruiſed in peeces.*

† Tunſio. *A ſtroke or ſtripe.*

Tuopte, Plaut. pte ſyllabica adjectio. *Of your owne accord.*

Tuor, eris, tutus, vel tuitus ſum, tutum vel tuitum, tui, & tueri, Vir. ex tueor. θεωρίζω, βλέπω. *To looke, to behold, or view.*

† Tuor, oris, m. viſus, Apul. *Sight, beholding.*

† Tupha, vid. Tufa.

† Turarius, is dicitur qui tus parat, & vendit. al. thuriarius.

Turba æ, f. (ex τυρβη, ex σύρβη, vel ex θόρυβος) ὄχλος, πλῆθος. *A multitude, a throng, a ſwarme, a rabble, or rout; alſo trouble,* ταραχή, *debate, buſineſſe, &c.* Turbam multitudinem accipiunt, turbas in plur. numero pertubationes & ſtrepitus.

Turbāmentum, ti, n. Tacit. ταραγμὸς, ταραχμός. *A diſturbing or troubling.*

Turbaſcit pro turbaverit.

† Turbaſis. *Starch made of wheat branne, or cuckow pit rootes.* Coop.

† Turbaſſis, lapis ſpumæ candidæ nitentiſque, non tamen tralucentis, al. ſtibium vocant.

Turbātè, adv. Cæſ. τεταραγμένως, θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble, or buſineſſe.*

† Turbatim, adv. à turba.

† Turbātio, ταραγμὸς. *A troubling, alſo the ſame that* Maſturbatio.

Turbātor, oris, m. verb. ταράκτης. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a diſquieter.*

Turbatum, ſubſt. *A trouble, or commotion.*

Turbatum eſt, imp. Terent. *There is ſome trouble or buſineſſe.*

Turbātus, a, um, part. ταραχθείς. *Troubled, ſtirred, moved, diſordered.*

† Turbelix, Gl. m. leg, turdelix. *A kind of bird.*

† Turbela, v. turbatio.

Turbella, æ, idem. à turba, Pla. & turbula, æ, idem, Apul. *A little trouble or buſineſſe.*

† Turben, n. antiq. *A whirlewinde.* v. turbo.

Turbidè, adv. θορυδωδῶς. *Troublouſly.* Turbidè.

† Turbiditas ex turbidus.

† Turbido, as, turbidum facio.

Turbidus, a, um, θορυβώδης, ὀχληρὸς, ταραχώδης. *Troublous, not cleere, fierce, buſie, alſo troubled, foule, darke, tempeſtuous.*

† Turbidulus, idem.

Turbinatio, onis, f. verb. ex turbino, σχεμάτισις. *The faſhion of a thing broad above, and ſmall beneath like a toppe.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um, part. ex turbinor, Plin. δινωτὸς, στρογγυλοειδὴς. *Rounde or ſharpe like a top.*

Turbineus, a, um, Ov. *Of, or belonging to a ſtorme, or bluſtring wind, whirling round.*

† Turbĭno, as. *To make round, or ſharpe like a top,* in turbinis figuram.

† Turbiſtrum, al. turbyſtrum. *A thing mixt with liquor, where wooll is dyed, which maketh the dye to ſinke into the wooll, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

† Turbith, Offic. Coop. *A roote much uſed in phyſicke to purge pituite.*

Turbo, as, ex turba, ταράττω, συγχέω. *To trouble, diſturbe, diſorder, make unquiet, or confound.* turbor, paſ. Ov.

Turbo, ĭnis, m. βίμβηξ (ventus omnia deturbans & involvens, & pro trocho quòd in modum turbinis vertitur, Iſid. turbo à terra dict. quoties ventus conſurgit, & terram in circuitum mittit.) *A boyſterous winde, or ſtorme, a whirlewind, alſo a breaker and diſturber, a tempeſt and danger,* Catul. *rage and fury,* Ov. *a whirle-poole,* Stat. *the winding of a ſerpent;* Sil. *a top, a gig, or nun, a wherlegig;* Tibul. *a bird called a wrinecke,* Hermol. *a wood-pecker,* Juv. *a fiſh called a welke, or wrinkle;* Iun. *a ſtill, or ſtillitory, or limbecke.* Iun. *any thing is bigge beneath and ſharpe at the toppe,* κῶνος. Item pro gyro.

† Turbulens. v. turbidus.

Turbŭlentè, & turbulenter, adv. θορυβωδῶς, ταραχμάτως. *Troublouſly, with trouble and ſtirring.*

Turbulento, as, Apul. διαθορυβέω. *To trouble, to diſturbe.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um, & ior, iſſimus. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης, ὀχληρὸς. *Troubleſome, angry, contentious, buſie, ſeditious.*

† Turbus. *A top wherewith children play.*

† Turbyſium, Plin. *A kind of drug.*

Turbyſtum, Plin. 35. 5.

† Turcicus, a, um. *Turkiſh, of Turkie.*

† Turdarium. *A place where thruſhes, &c. are kept to be fatted.*

† Turdella, dim. à turdus, Iſid.

† Turdetanus, i. Pla. *A provider for the turdie.*

† Turdinus, a, um, ad turdum pert.

Turdŭlus, li, m. & turdillus, li. di. à turdus, Plin. κιχλάριον.

Turdus, di, m. Plin. à tarditate, hyemis enim confinio ſe refert. piſcis, dict. à colore turdi avis. quidam quòd tardè volant.) κιχλη-κίχλα. *A thruſh, a throſtell, an ouſell, or blacke-bird; alſo a fiſh living among ſtones and rockes like a tench.*

† Tureus, a, um, vid. Thureus. *Of frankincenſe.*

Tureus, turibulum, turifer, turicremens, vid. thuribulum, &c.

Turgeo, es, ſi, ēre, ens, ad Heren. tumorem ago, tumeo, tumore vel flatu diſtendor, & inflor, Pap. turget, tumet, iraſcitur, M. ex ταραχή, al. ex ὀργάω, vid. turgeſco.

† Turges, σφυγμὸς. *The pulſe of the arterie, alſo an earthquake.*

Turgeſco, is, ĕre. (ex tumeo, vel ex turre & ago.) ὀιδέω, ὀγκόομαι. *To ſwell up, to grow, and waxe bigge, to ſwell for anger.*

Turgidè, adv. Apul. *After a ſwelling manner.*

Turgĭdulus, a, um, dim. Cato. ὀγκώδέστερος. *Somewhat ſwolne.*

Turgĭdus, a, um. ὀγκώδης, ἄξογκος. *Swollen, puffed up, riſen bigge.*

Turgiolum, vas interius groſſum, & turgidum.

† Turgor, oris, Gl. & turgiditas, Pap. & turgeo, ōnis, Gl. tumor. *A ſwelling.* Acerd.

† Tutilla, v. toles.

Tŭrio, onis, m. Col. turiones, ex tyro, vel ex tener, quaſi teneriones. *The tender or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ, f. ἴλη, τὸ τῖφος, (quaſi termia, Feſt. Var. terma, quaſi turma) e in u abit. quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Titienſium, Ramnium, Lucerum fiebant, Scal. στέρμας, rotunditas ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ, quidam putant nomen eſſe confictum à ſtrepitu equorum terram pulſantium. Cathol. à turbo, vel à θορυβέω, tumultuor.) *A company, or troupe of ſouldiers containing two and thirty horſemen.*

Turmālis, le, ἐκ τῆς ἴλης συνταγὸς. *Of, or belonging to the ſame troupe, or band.*

Turmātim, adv. Cæſ. κατ' ἴλας, ἰλαδὸν. *In order of battell, by companies, or bands.*

† Turmarcha, æ, *The leader of a band, or company.* Acer.

† Turmella, & turmula, le. *A little company.*

† Turo, inuſitat. inde obturo, ex θύρα foris, θυρόω, foribus munio.

† Turpè, adv. Plaut. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily.*

† Torpeo, ēs, antiq. *To bee foule.*

† Turpeſco. *To wax foule.*

† Turpetum, herba quæ turbith. Arab.

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. à turpis,

αὐχηρός. *Somewhat filthy, dishonest, or unclean.*

Turpificatus, a, um, μολυνθείς. *Made filthy.*

Turpifico. *To make unclean.*

Turpiloquium, ii, n. αἰσχρολογία. *Filthy speech.*

Turpiloquor, Plaut. *To speake filthily.*

Turpiloquus, a, um. *That speaketh filthily.*

Turpilucricupidus, a, um, Pl. αἰσχροκερδής. *Covetous of dishonest gain.*

† Turpilucrum, αἰσχροκέρδεια. *Filthy gain.*

† Turpilucrus, a, um, turpiter lucrum faciens, Cathol.

Turpis, pe, & issimus, a, um, αἰσχρός, δυσειδής, (טמא רע, αἰσχρός, (purcus, vel à Chald. חופא *chopa*, ex probatio, זרח *sharaph*, Pap. obiceœnus, adulter, libidinosus, dict. quòd sicut informis torpeat, M. ex πέπω, verto, vel à πύρω.) *Foul, filthy, dishonest, or unclean: great, cruel.*

Turpiter, adv. αἰσχρῶς, δυσειδῶς. *Shamefully, dishonestly, filthily.*

Turpitudo, inis, f. αἰσχύνη, τὸ αἰσχρόν. *Dishonesty, villany, deformity, rebuke, shame.*

Turpo, as, αἰσχύνω, μυσπαίνω. *To defile, to betray, to dishonest; to disfigure or deface.* Turpor, pass. Lucr.

† Turriarius, a, um, Hul. *A keeper of a tower.*

Turricilla, æ, & turricula, æ, f. dim. à turris, πυργίον, πυργίζιον. *A little tower, also a bone out of which dice are cast.*

Turrifer, a, um, & turriger, a, um, Ovid. πυργόφορος. *That beareth a tower.*

Turris, is, f. πύργος, (τύρσις, τύρσος, Scal. ex Syriaco Tur, idque ab heb. tzur. צור, πύργος, al. à terrendis hostibus.) *A tower, or any thing made like it.* טור tur.

Turritus, a, um, Ovid. πυργωθείς, *Towred, full of towers, also high as a tower, or that beareth towers on the back.*

Tursio, ōnis, m. Pl. φάλαινα, piscis Casaub. thurio, à Thuriis oppido Italiæ, à thuriano ob similit. v. Gel. *salias* tirsio, tyrsio, thursio, thyrsio, θυρσίων.) *A fish like a dolphin. some take it for a sturgeon, others for a porpoise.*

Turtur, ŭris, m. (à τρύζειν, Heb. תור tur, ejusdem sign. quidam à sono quem edit, vocatum putant) τρυγών. *A bird called a turtle, a fish that some think a trout.*

† Turturinus, a, um. *Of a turtle.* turturini pastores dicuntur qui cum fistulis canunt.

† Turunda, æ, *A suppository.*

Turunda, æ, f. φαμός, (dict. quia rotunda, quasi terenda sc. offa.) *A pellet of bread, dough, or paste, wherewith capons are crammed; also a tent which surgeons put in wounds.*

† Turundilla, dicitur in quo panis mittitur.

Tus, &c. (à tusis glebis dict. existimant, ex θύειν, Scal. ex rundendo tusum, aroma etiam apud Hebr. *necheth* נכר, à tundendo) vid. thus.

Tuscanicum, n. gen. Var. locus in ædibus cavatus quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen.

Tuscanicus lapis, Isid. *Which leapeth and breaketh asunder with the fire.*

Tuscum fictile, vel Tuscus catinus, Jun. ex Tuscis Italiæ pop. *An earthen or stone pot.*

Tusculum, v. Thusculum.

Tussedo, inis, f. gen. Apul. vid. Tussis.

Tussicula, æ, f. dim. à tussis, Pl. τὸ βῆχον. *A little cough.*

† Tussicus, a, um, Tho. ex firm. *Subject to cough.*

Tussilago, inis, f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem haustus tussim quantumvis veterem sanate dicitur. τὸ βῆχον. *An herb good for the cough called foles-foot, colts foot, horse foot.*

Tussio, is, ivi, ire, tussim patior, Mart. βήσσω. *To cough.*

Tussis, is, f. Ter. βῆξ, (ex sono tussientis, *gnat shab* שאתשת, al. à tundo, quia tundit pectus.) *a cough.*

† Tussito, as, freq. à tussio.

† Tussitus, us, *A coughing.*

Tusus, a, um, part. à tundor, Col. τετυμμένος, πεπλεῖς. *Bruised, beaten, or stamped.*

Tutaculum, li, n. Prud. *A place of refuge or safety.*

Tutanus, Non. Deus Romæ tutor. *The God that defendeth.*

Tutamen, inis, Vir. & tutamentum, tis, n. Liv. ἀσφάλισμα. *A defence, safegard, or protection.*

Tutandus, a, um, p. à tutor. *To be defended.*

Tutè, tutiùs, tutissimè, & tutò, adv. ex tueor, ἀσφαλῶς, ἀσυλλύπως. *Without peril, or punishment, safely, surely.*

Tute, pronom. compos. tu ipse, σὺ αὐτός, τύχη, q. & tu. *Thou thy self, thine own self.*

Tutēla, æ, f. (ex tueor, ἐπιτροπή, προστασία, *Wardship, guardianship, also safe-keeping,* ἀσφαλεία, *defending, protecting; also a defence, or hedge about a ground.*

Tutelaris, re: Ulp. ἐπιτροπικός. *Of, or belonging to a guardian, or to have the custodie of a ward.*

Tutelarius, ii, m. Plin. ἰσοφύλαξ. *He that hath the custody or keepsug of goods of temples, or common houses.*

† Tutelatio, tutelamen, tutelatus, us, & tutelator, leg. à tutela deriv.

Tutelia, æ, vel tutillina, æ, f. Non. *The Goddesse having tuition of corn.*

† Tutelo, as. *To defend.*

Tutemet, v. Tute.

Tutia, æ, Offic. *The heavier soil of brasse, that cleaveth and sticketh to the higher places of furnaces, or melting houses,* Jun. Caomica fornicaria: *also a rough stone*: qu. tatia ex tago, tango, *to touch.*

† Tutio; f. Gl. *A caution, or defence.*

Tutò, adv. *Safely,* v. Tutè.

Tuto, as: Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend or maintain.*

Tutor, freq. à tueor. Cicer. διασώζω. *To defend.* v. tueor.

Tūtor, āris, freq. à tueor, ἀσφαλίζω, διαιωλύζω. *To defend, maintain, and keep safe.*

Tutor, oris, m. ὀπάδοπος, φρουρητὴς κηδεμών. *A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward.*

† Tutorius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a tutor.*

Tutulatus, Var. LL. 6. indutus tutulo.

Tutulus, li, m. Fest. (à tuendo capite.) *The top of the hair, wounden with a purple lace, on the crown of a matrons head, or proper to the high priests wife onely, to discern her from other women*: v. apex.

Tūtus, a, um, ior, tutissimus, a, um, ἀσφαλὴς, ἀσύλλυπος. *Sure, safe, out of danger, secure, quiet*: ex tueor.

Tuus, a, um: (ex tu, τός, tuus) σὸς. *Thine.*

T *ante* Y.

Tychē τυχή, Persis, splendidum convivium, πατὴρ vel πατὴρ γενέθλιος, συμποτικὸν ἄειστον. Scal. vid. M.

Tylus, li, m. Pli. ex duritie quam Græci τύλον dicunt. *A vermine under stone or tyles, commonly called a sheeslip.*

† Tylosis, id est. callus. *Certain roughnesse, and wrinkles in the skin of the eye-browes, comming of age,* Stup.

Tymbades, Cæl. τυμβάδες venenificæ dict. quòd τὰ τύμβους, hoc est cineres sepulchra versentur.

Tymbalotriba, homo ignavus, Plin.

Tymbus, bi, m. g. τύμβος. *Aven.*

à תפחה *thaphap*, quòd olim in ſepultura fiebant tympanorum pulſus: vid. Tumba: Suid. τύμβος. ex τύπτω uro, quòd ibi corpora mortuorum cremarentur. *A tomb, a grave, or monument.* Tymbos.

† Tympanicus, a, um, ad Tympanum pert. τυμπανικὸς.

† Tympaniſta, vel Tompaniſtes æ, m. Jun. τυμπανιςὴς. *The drumme player.*

† Tympaniſterium, Heſyc. τυμπανιςήριον τὸ ἧλιξ ἀλίσιον συμπίον. M. l. στμπίον.

† Tympaniſtria, f. τυμπανίςρια. *A woman playing on a timbrell, or drum, a woman drummer.*

Tympanites, æ, m. Celſ. Græc. ſpecies aquæ intercutis, tympani ſonum referens, vel tumor ad ſimilitud. tympani, τυμπανίτης. *A kinde of dropſie, arising of winde, a timpany.*

Tympanicus, a, um: Pl. *That hath a timpany, a dropſie.*

Tympanizo, as, Su. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, tabor, or timbrell.*

Tympanotriba, æ, com. gen. Plaut. qui tympanum τείβει, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drummer.*

Tympanium, gemma quædam parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympanum, ni, neut. gen. Ov. (Græc. τύμπανον, ex τύπτω, τυπτίζω, pulſo, ex תפחה *thaphaph*, Aven. τυμπανίζω.) *A timbrell, tabor, drumme: alſo a watermill wheele: Vitruv. the covering of a wagon, or cart:* Virg. *a pearle that is round here, and plain or flat there, a bell pearle:* Plin. *a certain faſhion of plaſters or bread veſſells,* Item machina rotunda, *To beare up buildings.*

† Tympanus, ni: Ariſt. avis, dict. quòd alias aves tundat: à τύμπανον, fuſtis.

† Tymphaicum gypſi genus, Plin.

Tymphaniates margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35. vid. Calep.

† Tyneſmus, qui & tineſmus & teneſmus appellatur, eſt recti inteſtini vehemens tenſio cum aſſidua dejiciendi cupiditate, v. Stup.

Typha, f. Jun. τυφὴ, frumenti genus q. & tipha. item junci capitati genus: ex τύφω palus, q. in paluſtribus naſc. *Typh wheat, a corn much like to our Rie,* Typha aquatica, Off. *Water-torch, cats tail, red maces,* Gal.

† Typhi, Iſid. *Cold agues,* vid. Typhus.

Typhodes febres, id eſt, ſuccendentes.

† Typhomania, vel typhonia eſt delirus lethargus vel lethargicum delirium.

† Typhomia, commiſtus affectus ex lethargo & phrenitico.

Typhon, m. Gl. τυφὼν ex τύφω, fumum excito, turbo. *A violent whirlwind.*

† Typhonicus, a, um, gr. τυφωνικὸς. turbulentus, ex typhon ventus: M.

Typhus, fumus ex τύφω, τύφος. *Arrogancy, pride.* typhi frigidæ febres: dict. ab herba typha: v. Iſid. 47. typus.

Typice, adv. τυπικῶς. *Myſtically.*

Typicus, a, um, τυπικὸς. *Myſticall, typicall.*

† Typographia, æ, f. τυπογραφία. *Printing.*

† Typographus, m. τυπογράφος τύπους γράφει, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus pi. m. τύπος, (ex τύπτω pulſo, ſignificat notam palſando impreſſam.) *A type, or figure, an example, a form, or likeneſſe, a ſhadow of a thing, a pattern, mould, ſample, a character, a letter.*

Typus eſt ordo intentionum & remiſſionum periodus ſive circuitus, eſt tempus intentionum & remiſſionum in morbis factum, Stup.

† Tyrannia, æ, vid. Tyrannis.

Tyrannicè, adv. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly.*

Tyrannicīda, æ, com. gen. (qui tyrannum occidit) τυραννοκτόνος. *The murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicidium, ii, n. Plin. τυραννοκτονία. *The murther of a tyrant.*

Tyrannĭcus, a, um: τυραννικὸς. *Tyrannous, of a tyrant, cruell.*

Tyrannis, idis, f. τυραννὶς. *A cruell or violent rule, or government for private commodity, and not for the publick weale; a tyranny, cruelty.*

† Tyrannizo, as, τυραννίζω. *To tyrannize.*

† Tyrannoctonus, a, um, τυραννοκτόνος: (ex tyrannus & κτείνω, quod eſt interficio.) *The killer, or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni, m. τύραννος (ἀπὸ τοῦ τηλωταγχάνοντος ἀπὸ τοῦ, ex Tyrrhenis, quia crudeles illi. vel à turre civitatis Lyciæ, quod ibi primùm tyrannidem exercebant, vel à δύω opprimo, πνέω, inde τυραννος. Etym. παρὰ τὸ τύρσεις τὰς λαὸς καὶ ἀρίας διαφέρειν, à vexando populo, & moleſtia inferenda: ſive ex τύρσις (τυρσὶς) & ἄνω, nam initio optimi reges eo nomine voc. & Græc. olim quemlibet in libera civitate dominantem τύραννον appellabant non regem: vid. Treg. abbreviatorem.) *A tyrant or cruel Lord: in old time it was uſed in good part for a king, alſo a bird called of ſome a murderer:* nomen à ſævitia in alias aves ſortiens.

Tyrannulus, dim. à Tyrannus.

† Tyria apud Arabes, idem eſt ac ophiaſis.

† Tyri enim voce omnes ſerpentes & potiſſimum viperas intelligunt, Stup.

† Tyrianthyſtus, Amethyſti color, Tyria rurſus purpura inebriatus, Plin. 9. 24.

Tyrianthinus, a, um: Plin. τυριανθίνος. (vox compoſ. ex Tyria & iantho colorem ſignificans qui reſultat ex ianthino, hoc eſt, violaceo rurſus Tyria purpura inebriato.) *Of, or belonging to purple.*

Tyrius color, Corn. Cop. *Purple colour.*

Tyro, ōnis, m. νέος στρατιώτης πρόσφατος: quidam malint τίρων, ex τίρω, τιρόμαι. Bec.) *A freſh-water ſouldier, a young beginner, a novice:* vid. Tiro.

Tyrocinium, ii, n. Plin. à tyro: πρωτοπειρία, μάθησις. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprentiſhip, a firſt beginning: alſo unskilfulneſſe, ſimpliſicity, lack of experience and wiſdome.*

† Tyrocneſtis, f. τυρόκνηστις, ex τύρος & κνάω, *A grate for bread, ſpice, &c.* radula, Jun.

† Tyrotarichus, m. τυροτάριχος, ex τυρὸς, caſeus, & ταρίχος, ſalamentum. *Old ſalt cheeſe.*

† Tyrra, f. gen. idem quod Ophraſis.

Tyrrhena vincula: Virg. vide faſciæ crurales.

† Tyrrhenicum ſandalium. Jun. *A kinde of ſlipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards.*

Tyrſio, m. Plin. *A purpuiſe:* vid. Turſio.

† Tyrſis, τύρσις. Græc. ſignif. ambitum murorum, ἄκρον πῦρ τυρφῶνα, i. à Tyrrhenis inventoribus, dict.

† Tyrſus, ſi. Iſid. vel Tirſus, caulis dict. quòd à terræ ſurſum aſcendit. *Alſo a kinde of cymball:* v. Caulis.

Tyruncula canis, Colum. *A young whelpe.*

Tyrunculus, a, um, inde.

Tyrunculus, li. m.

Tyrunculus, li, m. dim. à Tyro. Juv. στρατιώτης πρόσφατος. *A very young ſouldier, or beginner.*

† Tyrus, gr. τυρὸς, caſeus.

Tynphadus, *A kinde of Iudge among ſt the Germans ſo called.* v. M.

T *ante* Z.

† Tzacon, tzacones. *Souldiers that garded the Emperors perſon among ſt the Greekes.*

Tzanga, calceamentum rega-

le.

le : vid. Zanga.

† Tzangarius, qui tzangas parat.

† Tzangrus, τζάγγρος, arcus.

† Tzaufius, τζαύσιος, ſatelles.

† Tzauſtria, ludi equeſtris genus. M.

† Tzycaniſterium: locus ubi ludebant pilæ. M.

V *ante* A.

Vocalis eſt quæ ſæpe in conſonantem tranſit in derivatione à Græc. α pro υ pſilon ponitur in compoſitione & derivatione : ut, nauta navita. ſæpe mutatur in i. ut Arcus arcitenens: & u. mutatur in a. ut magnus-magnanimus: in e. ut fidus fideristin i. ut cornu cornisin o. ut nemus nemotis. u. longum mutatur in breve & contra. quinque deſignatur per V. quia eſt quinta vocalis. u. conſonans antiq. exprimebatur per F. digamma Æolicum in derivatione, à Græcis ἑσπέρα veſpera, βάδω vado, φύσα vulgus, φῦσα veſica, πάλλω vello, forte etiam κενὲς vanus. quod ad vocales attinet ſciendum eſt eas inter ſe commutari omnes, magna autem imprimis cognatio eſt inter, i. & u. inter o, eu, etiam inter u. & e. item œ &. u. ut mœri muri, v. Cal. Priſc. Rom. Mart.

Vacans, tis : part. à vaco : qui vacat, otioſus eſt : σχολάζων, σχολάζοντος. *Being vacant, ſtudying.*

Văcanter, adv. Gel. σχολαίως. *At good leaſure, as though he had nothing to do.*

† Vacantivus, a, um, M. vid. vacans.

Văcat, impers. σχολὴ ἐστί. *It ſerveth to no purpoſe, I am at good leaſure.*

Vacatim, adv. Plant. *Leaſurely.*

Văcatio, ōnis, f. σχολὴ. *Ceaſing from labour, leaſure.*

Vacca, cæ, f. (ex בָּקָר *baker*, dict. quaſi bacca ex bove, Iſid. Canin. ex Punico baccara vacca) ἡ βοῦς, δάμαλις. *A cow.*

Vaccas, ſcortilla vocamus Cal.

Vaccina fames, bulimus. Cæl.

Vaccarie. *The herb cow baſil.*

† Vaccella, æ, f. dim. à vacca. *A little cow.* Vocula.

† Vaccarius, m. Col. *A cowherd.*

† Vacefacio, is, i. vacuefacio, vacuum facio. vacefio, vacuus fio. Lucret. l. 6. al. leg. vacesco. is, quod idem eſt.

Vaccinium, & Văcinium, ii, n. Turneb. 13. 14. (à vacca vaccinium. al. à bacca, quòd ſit baccatus flos vel fructus : Fuſc. Virgilium unius literæ immutatione vaccinia vocaſſe quæ Græci βάκκαρα & ὑάκινθα dicunt : i. rubi vel ſentis humilis mora : ex ὑάκινθος Serv. v. Calep. *A blacke berry, the flowre of the herbe cow-leſs, a vilberie.*

Vaccinus, a, um, Plin. βόειος. *Of or belonging to a cow.*

Vaccula, læ, f. dim. Virg. βοίδιον, δάμαλις. *A little heifer.*

Vacerra, æ, f. Col. (à diſtortione ſæpe vocatur ligna vacerra varrus, nam utrumque à diſtortione crurum hominis : notum quid ſit vaciæ, notum quid ſit vari, hæc Scal. al. quaſi vacans κεφ. i. corde) κλίσθος, σκίλοψ, πάσσαλος. *A taile of timber wherein ſomething is cloſed : alſo a poſt whereunto horſes are tied in a ſtable : a ſenſeleſſe head, a mad perſon without wit.* ex varus vel vacia. Scal.

† Vacerroſus, a, um, lentus, ex Suet. *Diſtracted, mad.*

† Văcillans, tis, part. *Unconſtant, unperfect.*

Văcillātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. παραφορά. *Staggering, unconſtanse, looſeneſſe.*

† Vacillator, oris, m. Gloſ. *A ſycophant, or unconſtant fellow.*

Văcillo, as, παραφέρομαι, σφάλλω. (ex vaco : Perot. quaſi bacillo, dictum à ſenibus ſe baculo allevantibus, & ſuſtinentibus ſcipione : Nonn. aut ab Hebr. פּוּךְ. phuc, puc.) *To ſtagger or reele, to ſhake, to waver, to be unconſtant, to be looſe.*

Văcinium vid. vaccinium.

† Văcivitas, atis, Plaut. κενότης. *Emptineſſe.*

† Văcivus, a um, qui vacat otioſus eſt, Gloſſ. Phil. ἐυκαίρος. *Empty, voide.*

Văco, as, (ex cavo, per Metathefin, nam quæ cava vacua dicta, à בקק baeae, vacavit. Aven. inanis ſum, otior, otium impendo alicui, ſtudeo) σχολάζω, ἐπιτηδεύω. *To give his minde or diligence to a thing, to be empty, voide, and without; περιόμαι, to beare nothing, to have nothing, to cheriſh, not to thinke on, not be troubled with, not to be charged with.*

Vacefacio, is, vacefio, & vaceſco ; κενόω. *To make voide.*

Văcuitas, atis, ſ. g. heb. בּוּקָה. lucah, κενότης. *Emptineſſe, cleerneſſe, or freedome from.*

† Vacuna, vacantium dea. Turneb. 1, 23.

Vacuo, as, Col. κενόω. *To empty.*

Vacuum, cui, n. τὸ κένον. *Emptineſſe, a voideneſſe.*

Văcuus, & ĭſſimus, a um : Ovid. κένος, ἄπρακτος, ἔρημος, ex vaco. *Void, emptie, waſte, idle, that bringeth no profit, careleſſe, quiet, having nothing to doe, exempted from, viſite, lunge.*

† Vadatus, a, um, obſtrictus, & ſub fide aut fide-juſſione ambulans : Fulg. ex Feſt. *Going under ſureties.*

† Vadiatus, a, um, adj. Pap. *Entred into friendſhip.*

Vadimonium, ii. n. Mart. (quòd pro ea ſponſione accipitur quæ datur in cauſa criminali à vadibus id eſt, ſponſoribus nomen habet, quos qui dederat in Judicio vadere, id eſt, decedere poteſt quocunque fuerit viſum) ἐγγύη, ῥύσιον, ἐγγύημα, ὁμόρεια, ἀνάδοχη. *A promiſe or bond of appearance before a Iudge at the day appointed, a day of appearance.*

† Vadio, as, in vadio ponere : leg. & convadio, invadio, obvadio, ſubvadio, revadio, ἐγγυάομαι τὴν δίκην, κλητεύω. *To binde himſelfe for another, to appeare in judgement.*

† Vadis, is, m. & per Syncopen vas, v. vas, vadis.

† Vadis, v. vadimonium.

Vado, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ens, (ex βαδίζω, unde βάδος, iter, alii quaſi viæ modo) βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, ἶμι. *To goe or runne as a River doth.* M. ex בָּא ba. βάδω.

Vado as, per vadum tranſeo, trajicio, tranſmitto. Pap. διαπερόω *To wade, to wade over.*

Vador, aris, id q. vadio.

Vadoſus, a, um, Celſ. πεζώδης, πολύπορος. *Full of Foords or ſhallow places.*

Vădum, di, n. gen. dict. quòd per id tutò vadere licet, Perot. per quod via datur; πόρος. *A foord, or ſhallow place, where men and beaſts may goe over on foote, the Sea : alſo a bottome.*

Vadulum, li, dim. à vadum.

Væ, interject. Virg. ἐναί, אוֹי vel הוֹי. *A voyce of curſing or deteſtation, woe to, or ſie upon.*

Vænco, ex venio, nam quæ vænuunt in alterius poſſeſſionem veniunt. *To be ſold,* vide veneo.

Væſanus, v. veſanus.

Văfer, ra, rum, quaſi Afer, à calliditate Afrorum, alii à βαφεὺς, tinctor, vel βαφὴ, color fucatus, hinc dict. vafer, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat. πανοῦργος, καρδαλίος, κακότεχνος. *Crafty guileſull, wily.*

Văframentum, neut. *A ſubtilty.* Val. Maximus.

Vafrè, adverb. παιδικῶς, τεχνικῶς, Guilefully, deceitfully.

† Vafritia, æ, f. & es, ei, f. παιδικία. Craftineſſe.

Vagabundus, a, um: Sen. ἀλήτης, πλανήμων. That wandereth about.

Vágans, tis, part. ἀφιστάμενος. Wandring from place to place.

Vāgatio, onis, fœmin. gen. ἀφιστάμενος, πλάνη, ἄλημα. A ſtraying, a wandring. Liv.

Vāgè, adv ἀπὸ ἑξῆς, πλανητικῶς, διεσπαρμένως. Wandering here and there: ſcatteringly.

Vagina, æ, fœm. g. dict. quaſi bajina, quod in ea gladius bajuletur: Iſid. M. quaſi vacina, à vacuitate. κολεὸς ſive κόλεος, ξιφοθήκη. A ſcabbard, a ſheath, a caſe, the boſe, or ſod of corne.

Vaginula, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à vagina: Plt. κολεάδιον, λεμμάτιον. A little ſheath or ſcabbard.

† Vaginarius, & nator: m. Vit. A ſheath maker.

† Vaginianus, dens infantium.

Vaginipennes, Jun. Flies which have their wings cloſed, as it were in ſheathes, or caſes, as the beetle hath.

† Vagino, as: antiqu. To ſheath.

Vagio, is, ivi, & ii, ire, ex βαλάζω, vel ex ſono vocis vagientium. To cry as a child or infant.

† Vagiones, Gloſſ. Certaine kind of ſoapſ.

† Vagitas, A wandring.

Vagito, as: freq. Stat. To cry often as little infants.

Vagitus, us, m. verb. Virg. The crying of young children.

† Vagiuncula, fœmin. dim. à vagina.

† Vagna, f. Gloſſ. vagna ſeu cuppa, βάπτις μεγάλη παιδὸς, puer, gn. inferta: v. M. v. cap.

Vāgo, as, Plaut, & vagor, aris, & part. ans. dep. quaſi ve agito, id eſt valde vagor. i. valde agitor: paſſionem n. manifeſte oſtendit: Bec. πλανῶμαι, φέρομαι, ἀλάομαι. To wander or ſtray abroad, to gad and jet up and downe.

Vagor, oris, m. gen. Luc. vide vagitus.

† Vagulæ, precatoriæ. Beads.

Vagulor, queror cum convicio, ploro, clare clamo, ex vagio.

Vagulatio, in lege duodecem tabularum ſignif. quæſtionem cum convicio. A complaining or railing upon Feſt.

† Vagulus, a, um. That wandereth.

Vagus, a, um: dict. quod vacuus & ſine negocio agatur, Perot. πλάνης, ἄσυτος, ἀλήτης, πλανητὸς. Wandering and abiding in no place, unconſtant, flattering, running at randome, growne long and out of order, that one hath wandred in: qui temere & in diverſa vadit qu. vadus; Pap. vadendo agens vel vanus agit. Per. quod vi agatur.

† Vagurrio, is, Gloſſ. To crie like a childe, alſo per otium vagari.

Vah, interjectio ex heb. הֵאָח heah, hah, ἰὼ, βαῖαι. A voyce of wondring, ſometime of rejoycing.

Vaha, interjectio exultantis, vide vah.

Valdè, adverb. quaſi valide, σφόδρα, ἄγαν, λίαν, μάλα. Very much, greatly, earneſtly, very gladly.

Valdiſſime, vide validiſſime.

Valdiùs, comp. à valde.

Vale, imperf. imperat. ex valeo: ἔρρωσο, χαῖρε. Farewell, God be with you.

Valĕdico, is, ἐρρῶσθαί φημι, χαίρειν φράζω. To bid farewell.

Valens, tis, & ior, ius, iſſimus, a, um: Plin. ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς, ὑγιής. Mighty, ſtrong, in good health, of great force, like to obtaine.

† Valenter, & jus, adv. Col. ἐρρωμένως, ἰσχυρῶς. Strongly, valiantly.

Valentia, æ, f. Solin. δυναστία. Valour, puiſſance.

Valentulus, a, um, dim. à valens, Plaut. δυνατώτερος. Somewhat ſtrong or prevailing.

Valeo, es, ui, itum, ēre: valitum & valetum ſupin. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι, δυναστεύω, ῥώννυμαι. ὑγιαῖνω, ὠφελῶ. Bec. inde valeo. To be able, of authority and force, to may or can, to prevaile, to doe much, to profit, to bee ſtrong, to be in health, to be skilfull in, to be much eſteemed.

† Valeria, f. eſt genus accipitris, ex virium valentia, Jun.

Valeriana, f. Valerian, or ſet wall.

Valeſco: is, Liv. ὑπερῥώννυμαι. To wane ſtrong.

† Valetro, m. glutto, vel gluto, qui parum valet, multum in edacitate. A glutton, a ſmell-feaſt.

Vāletūdinarium, ii, n. Colum. locus ubi valetudo, ægra curatur: νοσοκομεῖον, ὑγιαστήριον. A place where men be being ſicke; an hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.

Vālētudinārius, a, um: Celſ. qui ſæpe adverſa valetudine laborat; ὀλιγονόσος, νοσώδης, νοσηρὸς. Subject to ſickneſſe, often ſicke.

Valetudo, inis, f. ῥώμη, δυναστία, ſtatus valentis, bene aut male. Health or ſickneſſe, ἀῤῥωστία, κακεξία: Weakeneſſe, crazineſſe; & valitudo.

Valgia, æ, f. Plaut. The writhing of the mouth in mockery: quaſi volgia.

Valgio, To writhe the mouth in mockery. Pl.

Valgiùs, Petron. i. obtortis labris, inde Valga ſuavia.

† Valgium. ii. n. An inſtrument to make floores levell.

Valgulatio, fœm. A queſtion in rebukes; Phil. Feſt.

Valgulatio vel vagulatio ſignif. quæſtionem cum convicio.

Valgus, a, um, ἕλκωσις, Plaut. qui varias ſuras habet, ex ἕλκωσις, Glo. Iſid. foras verſis tumentibus, vel eminentibus pedibus, M. ex βάλος, & ἄλγος, vel valgus qu. falcus. That hath the legges bowed outward, narrow betweene the knees, and the feete inward. v. Aurel. intelligit qui diverſas ſuras habent, ſicut è contrario vari dicuntur incurva crura habentes.

† Valguſtus, m. fuſtis uncus; Iſid. 14. ῥόπαλον, M. leg. valgus, fuſtis, vel valli fuſtes, v. A crooked ſtaffe.

Vălidè, adver. & validiſſimè, ἰσχυρῶς, ἐντόνως, κραταιῶς. Luſtily, very heartily, in good plight, & validius.

Valide pro valde Feud.

† Validitas, ātis, Pl. δύναμις, κράτος. Might, power.

Vălidus, a, um, Plaut. ex valeo, ἰσχυρὸς, ῥωμαλέος, δυνατὸς. Mighty, puiſſant, ſtrong, ſturdy, great, in good health.

† Valito, as, Gloſſ. idem quod valeo.

Vălĭturus, a, um. part. Ovid. That will bee of force and ſtrength.

Vallāris, re. Liv. ἐρκεῖος. Of, or belonging to a Trench, Fort, or Bulwarke.

† Vallatio, f. A trenching.

† Vallatus, a, um, part. Compaſſed.

Valles, vel vallis, is, fœm. Virg. vide vallum, Iſid, valles ſunt humilia loca, qu. vulſa M. ex βάλλω, jacio, qu. dejecta loca, φάραγξ, κοιλὰς, ἄλσος. A valley or dale.

Vallecula, vel vallicula, fœm. gen. dim. Feſt. μικρὰ φάραγξ. A little valley.

Valleſco, is, Feſt. valleſcit, perierit, à vallo militari, q. fit circa caſtra, quòd qui eo ejiciuntur pro perditis habentur.

Valli. Poles made ſharpe above. vide Vallus.

Vallo, as, vallum facio, ἐρύω, χαρακόω, φέρετρα χίζω, φέρετρόω. To incloſe, to make a trench about, to ſtrengthen, to make a fence, to arme one.

† Vallonia,

† Vallonia dea quæ vallibus præeſt. Sip.

† Valloſus, a, um : vallis plenus.

† Valleſtris, re, idem.

† Vallum, li, n. g ἔρυμα, ἐπίπηγμα, (ἀπικοριστικῶς, à vanno : Sc. Iſid. vallum à vallis : valli ſuſtes ſunt quibus vallum munitur. Varr. vallum, vel quòd ea varicare nemo poſſit, vel quòd ſingula ibi extrema bacilla furcillata habent figuram literæ V : vi. Varr. à volatu, q. cum id jactant volant, inde levia vallum dict. quod ex vallis, vel varis fieret.) *A Trench made to defend an Armie, a Bulwarke* : Vallus, li, m. Tibul. idem.

Vallus, li, maſc. Var. dict. quod figatur, & evellatur : al. ex varo, vari vel varri proprie bacula forcillata & informia : Bec. ex Scal. ad Var. κάμαξ ἰκρίου : Jun. *A long ſtarre of timber, a ſtake whereunto vines are bound : alſo a vanne to winnow corne with.*

Valor, oris, m. Plin. ex valeo. τιμή. *Value or price.*

Valvæ, arum, fœmin. plur. num. dict. quod introrſum revolvantur : Iſid. ut fores, quod foras, ſic n. differunt. Mart. διώλισθος θύρεαι ἀπὸ ὑγρὸν, ἀμφίδυγες. *Doores or gates which bee ſhut on both ſides, folding doores.*

† Valvaſimi diminutivo vocabulo dicuntur modo minores modo etiam minimi valvaſores. Calv. ex Feud.

† Valvaſores, alii majores ſive regii ſunt qui ſecundum feudorum gradum obtinent & à Capitaneis regni feuda receperunt qui & vaſſi dominici appellantur, alii minores qui ab iis feuda receperunt, alii minimi quibus ab his tradita feuda ſunt. Calv. ex Feud.

Valvolus, li, maſc. Col. valvoli folliculi fabæ appellati ſunt quaſi vallivoli quia vallo facto al. leg. fuſtibus excutiantur. Feſt. vel quod quaſi valvis includantur. λυβὶς. *The ſhale or huske of a Beane or Peaſe.* Valvulus.

Valvus, li, maſc. gen. Colum. idem.

† Valvus, parvus varus, id eſt, palus.

† Vandum, idem quod bandum, militare ſignum. Acc.

† Vanga. *An iron toole to worke with.*

† Vanè, adverb. vide vanus : εἰκῆ, μάτην. *Vainely, falſely, fooliſhly.*

Vanellus, maſcul. Jun. πανὸς ὄρνεον. avis quædam citrata dict. q. inter volandum magnum ſtrepitum edat. Geſ. quod aliis inſtar vanni aut ventilabri commotum ſtrepitum excitet. *A Lappewing.*

† Vaneo, es, eſſe vel fieri vanum.

Vaneſco, is, ĕre, ἀφανίζομαι, ματαιοῦμαι, ἐξασθενίζομαι. *To vaniſh or come to nought.*

Vanidicus, a, um : Plaut. ματαιολόγος, κενολογῶν. *A vaine talker, a liar.*

† Vanidus, a, um : id eſt, vanus.

Vaniloquentia, æ, fœmin. Liv. ματαιολογία, κενηγορία. *Vaine talking.*

Vaniloquium, ri. idem.

† Vaniloquitorus, Pl. jocoſa dictio. *A vaine ſpeaking* : Calv. vani loquidorus.

Vaniloquus, a, um : Plaut. vide vanidicus.

† Vanitare, id eſt, vana dicere.

Vanitas, atis, f. gen. ματαιότης, κενότης, ψεῦδος. *Vaunty, lying, inconſtancy folly.*

Vanities, ei : Ap. 2. I. Idem.

† Vanitulo, înis, fœmin. Pla. idem.

Vano, as ; unico n. antiquis in uſu fuit pro fallo, ψεύδω. *To beguile or deceive.* Non. ex Accio.

† Vannio, is, Gloſſ. λικμίζω. *To fan or van corne.*

† Vanno, as, āre : Nonn. Lucil. idem.

Vannus, ni, fœmin. Col. λίκμος, λικμητὶς. dict. quod eo vana, id eſt, levia volant. alii περὶ τὸ βάλλειν, à jactatione : idcirco acus à Vaſconibus appellatur balla, quia ſuccutitur, & ventilatur : Scal. Var. à volatu, quod levia dum jactantur, inde volent. *A van.*

Vanum, Terent. *Unlikely, [in vaine, impoſſible.*

Vanus, a, um : adject. ex νε & inanis, & ἰτέω : M. Pap. Vanus vehementer anus, id eſt vacuus : al. ex κάνος, al. ex vaco, vel vacuo. Perot. vel à vado, ut vanum ſit quod non manet, vel à φαίνω, qd vanum cito vaneſcit, μάταιος, κενὸς, εἰκαῖος. *Vaine, empty, fooliſh, fruſtrate, forceleſſe, falſe* : ψευδολόγος, ψευδήγορος. *Lying and delighting in vanity and lies.*

Văpidè, adv. Sueton. ἀτμωδῶς. *With an ill ſmacke, without juyce ; alſo in ill caſe.*

† Vapiditas, fœm. Plaut. *an ill taſte.*

Vapidus, a, um : Perſ. à vapore : ἀτμώδης. *Giving or caſting an ill ſmacke or ſmell, ſtinking,* à vappa.

Văpor, oris : maſ. gen. & vapos, ἀτμὸς, καπνὸς : קטר cater, ex va, id eſt valde, & porolus, πόος vel ex heb. קטר catar. *a vapour, alſo heate* : M.

† Vaporamen, vide Vaporium.

Vaporarium, ii, neut. gener. ἀτμιστήριον, καπνοδόχη. *A ſtew, or the like place.*

Văporatio, onis : fœmin. gen. verb. Plin. ἀτμισμὸς, ἐξάτμισις. *a caſting of vapours, alſo a ſweating, a perfuming, or reeking with hot breath.*

Văporātus, a, um, Col. ἐξάτμισθεὶς. *Dried.*

Văporiter, a, um, Stat. ἀτμοφόρος. *That maketh or ſtirreth vapours.*

Vaporiferus, a, um ; Idem.

Văporo, as, Plin. ἐξατμίζω, ἀναθυμιάω. *To caſt forth vapours, to breath, to ſcare or warme with vapours, to perfume, to ſtake out vapours, to make drie.* Vaporor, paſſ.

Vaporoſus, a, um ; Col. *Full of vapours.*

† Vaporabilis, le, idem.

Văporus, a, um ; & vaporeus, a, um, ad vaporem pert.

Vapos, oris, maſculin. gener. Nonn. v. Vapor.

Vappa, æ, fœmin. gener. Hor. ἐκ τεττίγων ἐξεγηκὼς οἶνος, à vapore quod ejus vis omnis evaporavit ; al. ex βάμμα, βάπτω significat quicquid non merum ſed dilutum eſſet ; Bec. *Wine that hath loſt the ſtrength : alſo a ſenſeleſſe fellow, a dizzard.*

† Vappo, m. Lucret. *A flying foule.*

Vapularis, re ; adject. μαστιγίας. *That is beaten, a beating ſtocke.* Plaut.

Vapulo, as, ex heb. אבל abal lugeo, Ma. ex ἀπαλία, percutio. τύπτομαι, μαστιγοῦμαι. *To be beaten or ſcourged.*

† Vara, æ, fœmin. pertica quædam ; vide Varus. *A forked poſt.*

Varæ, arum, f. gen. Plur. quia variæ ſimul, vel locis variantur, στάλικες, κάμακες, σπειρῆτες. *Little forkes to beare up nets, the ſmall pox, alſo red pimples in the face,* ἰοὶ, ὄδοι : *butty-buttons.*

† Vargus, Sidon. lib. 5. ep. 4. latrunculus expulſus, vox exotica & barb.

Varguus, Gloſſar. *Hee that liſpeth.*

Vari, orum, m. plur. num. idem quod varæ.

† Variabilis,

† Variabilis, le, adject. ἀλλοιωτικός. *Changeable.*

Variæ, arum: fœm. gen. plur. Pli. (pantheres ex maculis vario colore, vel macularum varietate.) Gloss. ποικίλη, πάρδαλις. *A kinde of panther.*

Varians, tis, p. Pl. παραλλάττων. *Varying, changing, diverse, inconstant, mutable.*

† Variantia, f. Nonn. ex Lucr. v. varietas.

Vāriātim, adv. Gel. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Diversly.*

Variatio, onis, f. gen. Liv. ἀλλοίωσις, παραλλαξις. *A changing, a being or making diverse.*

† Variator, masc. Gl. *Hee that varieth.*

Variatur. imp. Liv. *They were diverse.*

Vāriātus, a, um: part. Lucr. ἀλλοιωθείς, ποικιλμένος. *Varied, changed, wrought with diverse colours.*

† Varica, fœm. Avic. *A maister veine.*

Varices, ex vari dict. quia sunt venæ obtortæ, Perot. Varices. *Anciently were called all the greater veines of the hippes, thighs, and stones, which when they swell, cause diverse diseases:* v. Varix.

Varicitus, cruribus varicis, id est divaricatis, adv. Apul. βαιδῶς, *Stridingly.*

Vārĭco. as, Quint. ex varices quasi varices transcendo: Pe. διίστημι τὰ σκέλη, ὡς βαιδίζειν βαδίζω, *To goe stragling, to overpasse carelessly, to transgresse.* Varicor, aris, depon. Quintil. idem.

† Varicolor, adject. Jun. ποικιλόχρους, qui vario est colore. *Of sundry colours.*

† Varicolus, vel varicholus. *Puffe up with melancholly blood.*

† Varicosus, a, um: Juv. κιρσώδης, ἀξάδης. *Having the veines swollen up.*

Varicula, æ, fœm. Cels. κιρσίδιον. *A little swollen veine.*

Varicus, a, um: Ovid. κιρσώδης. *Having the veines of his leg swollen, or puffed up, or that goeth straddling.*

Variè, adv. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Diversly, after diverse manners.*

Variegatus, a, um: id est variis picturis distinctus, ποικίλος.

† Variego, as: varium facio, distinguo, exorno, & varius fum. exornor: Apul.

Varietas, atis, f. ποικιλία, πολυειδία. *Variety, diversity, choise, change, also a speeke, a difference.*

Vārio, as, varium facio, & varius fio. ἀλλοῶ, παραλλάττω. *To vary or make diverse or of sundry fashions, to work with divers colours,* ποικιλλω διαποικίλλω: *to enterlace, to decke, to disgrace, to write diversly, to change, or be mutable, to dissent, to be unlike, to be wavering, doubtfull.* Varior, pass. Sta.

† Variolæ, arum: pustulæ quibus cutis fit varia: *Measills.*

Varipes, adj. *Crooke footed.*

Varius, a, um; ex varus. Perot. quod vari inæquales ac diversi sunt: al. ex Σπάρος, quia ferè plerique varicolores: ex Sup Æolicè φαρ. ποικίλος, ἀλλοῖος, παντοδαπός. *Diverse, sundry, unlike, changeable, of divers colours,* πολύχρως, *or fashions, unconstant, spotted or sprinkled in the face, full of varsety, skilfull in sundry matters, that changeth colours,* varius quasi viarius, id est, non unius viæ, sed incertæ & mistæ sententiæ: Mart. ex Cath. ex עֵבֶר gnaba. transfire.

† Varius, m. Isid. trutta, à vario colore. *A trout.*

Varix, icis, m. κιρσός, ἰξία, dict. q. sit varus, i. obortus: al. à κρίξος, M. ex κρίζος ex κιρσός, à κυρτός. *A crooked swelling veine in the body.*

† Varius, a, um: Gl. *Crooked.*

Varro, ōnis, vel Varo, ōnis, Cornut. impolitus homo, Lucil. ex varris: Sc. qui sunt stipites non dolati, præduri ac enodes. Scal.

Varus, a, um: Pl. ex βαιδός: Per. ex βαρύς gravis quod vari in eundo graves sunt, M. ex ἴσγω necto, implico, aut à verto, στρεβλόπους, βαιδός, βαιδίσκελος. *Having crooked legges which bend inward, open to embrace or gripe, diverse, repugnant, crooked, ill shapen, blockish, like a varus or stake, foolish, wicked, spitefull, unlike, unequall.* inde varulus, dim.

Varus, ri, m. Cels. subst. cui vari pedes certo modo: Item vari tuberculi à varietate cutis, Sip. quia varu corpus facit, & inequale, varus a, um: ἴουδος: *a spot, speckle or flacke in the face, small pox, measills, pimples.*

Varus, vel Varrus stipes, quia varus & tortuosus. *A hunters forke.*

Vas, vadis, m. ge. (Var. à dando, quòd se pro altero daret, vel à vado, vadis, inde vas, quod vadit in discrimen; pro altero: Perot. quod qui vades dederit, vadere ei, hoc est discedere interim licebat) ἔμπροσθήκη τις. *A surety, also a pledge or hostage.*

Vas, vasis, n. ἄγγος, ἀγγεῖον, σκεῦος, (á vescendo, quod in eo escæ ponantur, unde vasculum quasi vescum; Isidor.) *A vessell.*

† Vasallus, vel vassallus: Cliens fiduciarius: vasalli nobilium clientes tanquam in vasario eorum sint & vasa eorum censentur: Turn. vel à vas pro instrumento. ut gr. σκεῦος, vasalli enim sunt instrumenta dominorum suorum: M. *A vassall.*

Vasarium, ii, neut. g. σκευοθήκη. *A cupboard of plate, also money given to a Magistrate, &c. Provision.*

Vasātus, a, um: vasati dicuntur viriliores ac bellè mutoniati: vide Cæl. 27. 27.

† Vasca, f. Cl. M. ab ἀσκός, ut utricularis tibia; Turn. vascas putat. ph onascas esse, Per. vastas leg. Solin. cap. 11. *A pipe.*

† Vascarago, f. Gloss. *The herbe Chameleon.* vascandæ v. bascandæ.

Vascillum, n. parvum vas, vide vasculum.

† Vascauda, v. bascauda.

† Vascolium, v. vasculum.

† Vascosus, Gl. *That hath ringing eares.*

Vascularius, Cic. 6. in Var. *A Pewterer.*

† Vascularius, a, um; Jun. adject.

Vasculum, li, n. dim. ex vas, vasis, Pl. σκευάριον. *A little vessell.*

† Vascus, a, um, pro vastus.

Vaselius, dim. à vas.

Vasifer. *He that carrieth a vessell.*

Vasillum, vas parvum, dim. ex vasc. al. leg. vaxillum: Nest. vide vasculum.

† Vasta, v. vasca.

† Vastabilis, le, *Waste, desert.*

Vastatio, onis, f. verb. ἐρήμωσις, πόρθησις. *Wasting, destroying.*

Vastator, oris, m. verb. Stat. πορθητής, λυμεωτής. *A spoiler, a waster.*

Vastatorius, a, um. *Of spoile or waste.*

Vastātrix, icis, f. Sen. πορθήτειρα, *She that wasteth or spoyleth.*

Vastātus, a, um, part. ἐρημωθείς, πορθημένος. *Destroyed, wasted.*

Vastè, & vastiùs, adverb. ἀχαλινῶς, ἀσφαλῶς, ἀσφαλιζομένως. *Hugely, excessively.*

† Vasterna, f. Vscon. *a Leverlister* v. Cooper.

Vastesco, is, ĕre, πορθήσομαι. *To be destroyed, forsaken, dryed up.*

Vastĭficus, a, um, ἐρημωτικός, πορθητικός. *That destroyeth or layeth waste.*

Vastior, comp. Ovid. vastissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *More and most huge.*

Vastitas, atis, fœmin. μέγεθος, ἀμιγεία. *Hugeneese, greatnesse, also destruction,* ἐρημώσις. *Spoyling, desolation.*

Vastities, ei; & vastitudo, Cat. idem. Fest.

Vasto, as, ex vastus; ἐρημόω, πιπράσκω, διαφορτώνω. *To waste, spoyle,*

or destroy, to lay waste, to vexe, to torment.

† Vastrapes, seminalia, Gloss. Phil Ruff. (al.leg. vestipes) al. vastrium pedum.

Vastus, a, um: à vaco: vel vacuo: Perot. quod quæ magna sunt, fere vacare, seu vacua esse solent: ponitur & pro inani, quasi stans vacuus: Aven. ex שדד שׁוֹד *Desolation, waste, destruction, ruine, spoile, wide, hoarsely, large, broad, ill favoured and misshapen, desolate,* ῥημῶ: *and without inhabitants, insatiably covetous.* M. ex πανοῦς.

Vasum, si, n. Gell. *a vessell,* vid. vas, vasis.

† Vasus, idem.

† Vassus, generali nomine dicitur cliens qui pro beneficio accepto fidem suam autori beneficii obligavit. Vassus regius qui dictum à rege beneficium obtinet. *A Client.*

† Vassus, Gl. vest. bassius custos populi, vassi fidejussores, Pap. Basilius primus custos populi.

Vassalus, dominutivo nomine inferioris ordinis cliens, id est qui in vassi fide & clientela est. *A vassal, a bondman,* Calv.

† Vassalagium, ii, n. vassali obsequium. *Vassalage, homage.* vassalitium, idem, Calv.

Vates, is, com. gen. μάντις, θεοπρόπος, χρησμολόγος, προφήτης. (à fando, quasi fates, Var. à verfibus viendis. Isid. à vi mentis, quod vi quadam & infania commoverentur, ut μάντις à μαίνομαι. Scal. fatuos primum vates vocatos esse apud omnes satis constat, ex פתה, נבא bia.) *A prophet, a Poet.*

† Vates cothurnatus, v. Tragicus.

† Vatesco. *To begin to prophesie.*

Vatia, & Vatienus, vide vatius.

† Vaticanus, vide Vaticinus.

† Vāticĭnans, tis, part. Ovid. μαντεύομαι. *Prophesying, &c.*

Vāticĭnātio, onis, fœminin. gen. verb. Διοφαντία, μαντεία, πρόρρησις. *Foretelling, prophesying, soothsaying, an Oracle, or prophesie.*

Vāticĭnātor, ōris: masculi. gen verb. Ovid. μαντιμάνης, προφήτης. *A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer.*

† Vaticinatrix, icis, fœminin. Pompo. *She that Prophesieth, &c.*

Vāticĭnium, ii, n. μαντεία, χρησμός, θέσφατον. *A prophesie, or foretelling.*

Vaticĭnor, aris: depon. ut vates cano, prædico, μαντεύομαι, διαπίζω, (quasi fata cano.) *To prophesie, divine, or foretell.*

Vāticĭnus, a, um: & vaticinius, a, um, ut vates canens; Liv. μαντικός, μαντεῖος, προφητικός. *Of or belonging to foretelling, or prophesying, or tasting prophesie and divine, prophetical.*

† Vaticus, a, um, ad vatem pert.

Vatidicus, a, um, Plin. χρησμολόγος. *A prophet.*

† Vatiola, ποτήριον φιαλοῆδες, Gl. v. batiola, vatilum, πυξίμιον. batillum, v. M.

Vatius, a, um, ad Var. βλαισός, (cui crura introrsum sunt contorta, à varus, qui pedibus est vitiosus, Perot. Var. l. 2. sint cruribus rectis, ac potius varis quam vatiis, Vatius, vitiosus ambulando, βλαισός. Tarent. M.) *That hath legges bowed inwards, wide betweene the Knees, and the Feete outward.*

† Vatrachium, Apul. vide Batrachium.

Vatrax, acis, & vatricosus, a, um, Non. pedibus vitiosis, Lucil. l. 28. à varus vatius, vel cui inversi pedes ut ranæ quæ Græc. βάτραχοι, dict. *That hath ill Legges from the knees downeward.*

Vau. adverb. *Of wondering.*

V *ante* B.

† Ubalbalia, Gl. Cyr. χλαίνης, τὰ ἔντερα ex interanea. cava ilia vel cava alba ilia, v. M.

Uber, posit. & uberior, comp. & uberrimus superl. (ex uber, ĕris; vel ab humeo, ut tuber à tumeo. M. vel ab ὑπαρ) ὑπορ, ὑπερπορ, ἄφθονος, δυσκολῆς. *Fruitefull, plentifull, fat, abundant, great or large.*

Uber, ĕris, n. (quidam ex udus, Isid. dict. ubera, vel quia lacte ubesta, vel quia uvido humore scilicet lactis more uvarum plena, rectissimè ex ὕδωρ, ex יתר, ithir M. ex humeo uber, ut à tumeo tuber.) θήλη, μαστός, μαζίς, ὕδωρ. *A breast or teate, a pap, or udder, the bosome, the cocke of a conduite.*

† Umberanter, si. ubertim.

Uberior, ius, comp. Ovid. & Uberrimus, a, um: sup. ab uber Virg. *More and most plentifull.*

Uberiùs, comp. & uberrimè, superl. adverb. *Plentifully, largely.*

† Uberitas, pro ubertas, Feud.

Ubĕro, as, Plin. (ex uber, eris,) πολυκαρπωτέω. *To make plenteous, fruitfull or fat, to vexe or torment, to make waste of.*

† Uberositas, atis, f. *Plentifulnesse.*

† Uberosus, a, um, Gel. *Plentifull.*

Ubertas, ātis, f. δυκαρπία, εὐποριάκαιδαπάνεια. *Fruitfulnesse, abundance, store, cheapenesse.*

Ubertim, adverb. Col. εὐπόρως, ἀφθόνως, δαψιλῶς. *Plentifully, abundantly.*

† Uberto, as, i. ubero.

† Ubertuosus, vide uberosus.

Ubertus, a, um; vel hubertus Cal. adject. Gel. ἄφθονος, εὔδαλος. *Abundant.*

Ubi, adverb. (אי פה aiphah ex ὅπου, ubi, & ibi ab is; ubi, in quo loco, ibi, in eo loco.) *Where, wherein, in what place, after that, when that.*

Ubicunque, ubi demùm volueris, quasi dicas ubicunque, id est, & cum voles, ubi Gloss. ὅπου ἄν, ὅπου δήποτε, ὅπου σοῦ ἄν. *Whatsoever, in what place soever, or any thing whatsoever.*

Ubilibet, ὅπωσδη. *Whereseever you will.*

Ubi loci, Plaut. *In what place, case, or state.*

Ubinam, ubi. *Where.*

Ubique, adv. πανταχῆ, παντῆ. *In every place, every were.*

Ubiubi, pro ubicunq; ὅπωσδήποτε, ὅπου ἄν. *Wheresoever, so soone as ever.*

Ubivis, ὅπωσοῦν ἄν, ἐπιτυχόν. *In what place soever you will.*

V *ante* D.

† Udo, ōnis, genus calceamenti, dict. ab udus, a, um, vide udo. M. v. ὀδο ex ὕδω.

Udo, as, udum facio, Macr. 7. 12. ὑγραίνω. *To moisten, to make moyst.*

Udandus, a, um. *That may be made moyst.* Macrob.

† Udor, humor, G. ὑγρασία, humectatio, mador, liquor, udor.

Ulas, a, um, Virg. uvidus ὑγρός, διάβροχος, ῥίτικμος (ex ὕδω, udus, ὕδωρ, udor, al. ab humidum hudum, al. à sudando, quasi sudum, vel ex ὕω pluo, udum n. est quod sit extra; humidum quod ex se dat humorem. Pap. Serv. plane è contrario vide Mart.) *Moist, wet, flabby, drunken.*

V *ante* E.

Ve enclitica particula & conjunctio disjunctiva, idem significat.

Vè, adv. cum e brevi, disjunct. ut ab ἦρ ver, sic ab ἦ ve, copulat. ex heb. ו ve; Gloss. Phil. vè, τε, ἢ ex væ, Bec. ve loquelaris præpositio quæ in compositione præit, & longa est, ducitur à vi vel à væ, v. Gell. 3. 12. habet vim augendi sig. & minuendi. *Or, either.*

Vecordia, fœmin. Terent. ἀπόνοια, παραφροσύνη, ἀγνωσία. *Madnesse, trouble of minde, dotinge, folly, slowenesse.*

† Vecorditer, adv. Pla. παραφρόνως. *Madly.*

Vecors, dis, posit. & vecordissimus, a, um: superl. ἀνόητος, παράφρων, ἄνους, (ex ve particula privativa, vel ex vacans, id est fine, & cor, id est, sine corde.) *Troubled in minde, mad foolish, dotinge.*

Vectabulum, li, neut. Gell. vide vehiculum.

Vectarius, a, um; Varr. ex veho, ἁμαξιτικὸς, ἁμαξευτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a chariot, coach, wagon, or carriage that carrieth.*

Vectātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. Calep. quod idem verbum passionem signif. contra aliorum verborum naturam. *A being borne or carried.*

Vectes. *The deepe channels of the Sea.*

Vectiarius, ii, masculin. gener. (Vitruv. à vectis, qui vectem premendo machinam movet, ut in torcularibus.) μοχλευτὴς. *He that turneth a Wine Presse, or the like instrument with barres, &c.*

Vectibilis, le; adject. Sen. φορητὸς, κομιστός. *That is or may bee carried.*

Vecticarius, Col. vide vecturarius.

† Vecticula, f. & vecticulus, dim. à vectis.

Vecticularis, a, um; μοχλικὸς Paul. vecticularia vita dicitur; τειχωρυχικὸς ἐίδος, eorum qui vectibus alienos parietes perfodiunt furandi gratia. Cato. *That breaketh downe a place to robbe, a night sheefe, robbing by breaking houses.*

Vectigal, alis, n. gen. τέλος, φόρος, πόρος, φορολόγιον. quod pro vectura penditur; ex vehendo. *A tribute, custome, toll or subsidie, a revenew or yeerely pension.*

† Victigalarius, ii, masc. Firm. *A receiver of tributes, or Customers.*

† Vectigālis, le, adject. ὑποτελὴς, τελεσφόρος, *That payeth Tribute, or Rent: &c. Belonging to the payment of Subsidies, &c. set on hire.*

Vectio, ōnis, f. κομιδὴ, ἀγωγή. *A carrying, or portage.*

Vectis, is, masculi. gen. μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον, ἀναφορεύς, à vehendo, quòd super eos merces vehebantur, Isid. vectes dict. quod manibus vectentur, unde ossia saxaq; evelluntur. *A barre, or sparre of wood, a wooden, or iron leaver, or iron crow, the latch of a doore, a supporter, an engine to throw downe a doore, &c.*

Vectitatio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An often carriage.*

Vectito, as, freq. πολλάκις κομίζω. *To carry often.*

† Vectiva, æ, f. Plin. *Money paid for carriage.*

Vecto, as, frequent. à veho, Propert. idem quod vectito; Vector, aris, pass. Ovid.

Vector, oris, m. Ovid. ὑποζύγιος, ἐφόλκιον. *Hee that carrieth, or is carried, a Shippeman, or carrier: Also Citizens called* Vectores.

† Vectorium, ii, instrumentum quo aliquid portatur.

Vectōrius, a, um; φορτηγὸς, ἀχθοφόρος, κομιστικὸς. *Fit to carry, or serving for carriage.*

† Vectuale, lis, neut. *Fraught, money.*

Vectuarius, a, um, ad vecturam pertinens,

† Vectula, f. gen. *A barrow to carry out dung.*

Vectūra, æ, fœm. ὄχησις, κομιδὴ, φορεῖα. *Carriage, money paid for carriage.*

Vectus, a, um, p. κομιδὴς, ἀποκόμιστος. *Conveyed, carryed.*

Vedius, Pluto vel Orchus, i. e. malus divus, ex ve & dius, al. vedius vejovis, ut Dius fidius Jovis filius & sub dio, sub Jove; est à vejovis dis pater, exequitur hic animorum apud inferos degentium pœnas, vide Serv. in 6. Æneid.

† Vefaba, æ, parva faba.

† Vegontana, fœm. *A kinde of precious gumme.*

Vegeo, es, ex ἔω ἔχω, vel ex vi ago. Cal. modo absolute sumitur pro valeo sive vegetus sum. modo activè pro vegeto, vegetum reddo. *To be of vigor, to be come to the perfection of vigor or strength, to be sound and whole, to grow, to move,* v. vegeto, & vigeo.

Veges, etis, Livius, vide Vegetus.

Vegetabilis, le, φυτικὸς. (quod vegetari potest, ut planta, Pap. quod vegetari potest & quod vegetatur; item tertia vis animæ, ut in arboribus & herbis, quæ vivere & vegetari; i. crescere dicuntur, sed nec sentiunt, nec rationem habent. Vegetabile, φυτικὸν.) *That which hath life and growth, but not sense, as hearbes, and plants, and trees, vegetable.*

† Vegetamen, ĭnis. *Livelinesse.*

† Vegetana, ex vegeto.

Vegetatio, onis, f. Apul. διάλειμα. *A refreshing, a making strong and lively, a comforting.*

Vegetativus, adj. φυτικὸς. *Lively, lusty.*

Vegetior, ius. comp. ex vegetus, & vegetissimus, a, um, superl. Plin. *More lively.*

Vegeto, as, Gell. ex vegeo, διαλείπω, ζωπυρέω. *To refresh or make lively, lustie, quicke and strong, to make sound;* Vegetor, pass. Lucret.

Vĕgĕtus, a, um, ex vegeo, vel vigeo, est vegetum incolume, vigens, forte; Mart. ex Nonn. ἰσχυρὸς, διάλυτος. *Whole, sound, strong, quicke, frolic, lively lustie, gallant, trimme.*

Vegrandis, de, adj. Var. (ex ve & grandis, ut vecors) ἀναύξητος, ἀσταυξὴς. *Great and ill proportioned, bigge and leane, little small.*

† Vegrus, Gloss. *Mad.*

Veha, hæ, f. gen. Var. ἡ ὑπὸ λαοφόρου, via, quòd per eam omnia veherentur, vel via qua aliquid vehitur. *An high way.*

Vehĕmens, tis, pos. & vehementior, ius. comp. βίαιος, δεινὸς, σφοδρὸς, ὑπερφυὴς, (ex ve particula intensiva, & mens, à mentis vi, vel quòd vehet mentem, id est, impetu, vel quòd vehatur eminentiùs.) *Vehement, earnest, great, sharpe, fierce, urgent, violent, unruly.*

Vehĕmentèr, adverb. σφόδρα, λίαν, ὑπερφυῶς. *Vehemently, greatly, strongly, sharpely, eagerly.*

Vehĕmentia, æ, f. Plin. σφοδρότης, δεινότης, ὀξύτης. *Vehemencie, earnestnesse, strongnesse, or rankenesse.*

Vehens, tis, part. à veho.

Vĕhes, is, vel vehis, is, & vehia, æ, f. gen. Plin. (plaustrum Oscorum lingua; vel dicitur ex vehendo.) ὄχημα. *A cart or waine load.*

† Vehia, ex veho; vide Veha, vel Veja.

† Vehiare, Vet. pro vehere.

† Vehiatura, & veiatura, v. vectura, v. veia.

Vehicularis, re. *Pertaining to a Cart.*

Vehicularius, a, um, idem.

Vehicularius, ii, m. ἁμαξηλάτης, ἁρματηλάτης. *a Waggoner, or Carter.*

Vehicu-

Vehiculatio, onis: actio Vehicula publica exhibendi, angaria. Quum publica onera remitterentur indulgentias vocab. Novel. Justin. *A finding of Carts, Coaches, or Wagons to carry the Emperours stuffe.*

Vehiculum, li, n. instrumentum vehendi, ἅμαξα, ὄχημα. φορεῖον. *A Cart, Wagon, Coach, or any thing wherein carriage is borne.*

† Vehilla, v. *A beast to carry burdens on.*

Vehinastrum, geranium: rostrum ciconiæ, acus pastoris: vid. Jun. *A kinde of herbe.*

Vehis, v. Vehes.

† Veho, as, Per. v. Veho, is.

Veho, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, ens, ἁρμαμαξεύω, βαιζίζω. (ex vehia, veha, vel vera, vel ex heb. הבא hebia, ab ὀχέω ὄχος, currus, Bec.) *To carry any manner of wayes, to journey or travell.* Vehor pass.

† Vĕia, al. Veha. apud Oscos dicebatur plaustrum unde veiarii; al. leg. vejari) ltipites in plaustro & vectura, veitura: al. leg. veiatura.) v. Fest. à vehendo.

Veientana, Plin. *A precious stone found neere* Veii *in* Italy.

Vejovis, noxium numen quasi malus Jovis: aut parvus Jovis: Næv. cum Jovem igitur Dijovem à juvando nominassent, cum quoque contra Deum qui non juvandi potestatem, sed vim nocendi haberet, (nam Deos quosdam ut prodessent celebrabant, quosdam, ne obessent, placabant.) Vejovem appellaverunt, demptа ac detracta juvandi facultate.

Vel, conjunct. ἤτοι, εἴτε, (ex velle: M. ex ve: aut vel ἢ ἄλλως, ut aliud; potest ἄλλο in al. vel el, contrahi.) *Or, either, rather, were he even, even, even as, at the least, though he were: yea.* Valde, saltem, maximè, veluti, etiam.

† Velabrensis, se, adj. Mart. ex velabrum. *Belonging to a place in Rome that hath booths in it.*

Velabrum, bri, neut. gen. Hor. (à velo, Var. à veho, quòd ratibus & velis eò veherentur.) qu. nomen proprium, Col. σκηνὴ ξυλίνη. *A Booth or Tent made in a faire.*

Velamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. & velamentum, ti, neut. gen. Liv. περικάλυμμα, περίσκεπασμα. *A covering, veile, carpet, garment, coverlet, &c.*

Velandus, a, um: καλυπτέος. *To be hidden, or covered.*

Velans, tis, part. Ovid. *Covering.*

† Velaria, n. gen. Mart. *Boothcloathes.*

Vēlāris, re, adj. Plin. σκηνικός. *Pertaining to a veile, saile, or curtaine.*

Vēlārium, ii, n. Stat. σκέπασμα, ἱκτυμμα. *A veile, a curtaine, or tent, or booth.*

† Velarius, v. velaris.

Velatura, æ, fem. gen. περικάλυμμα. *A covering.* q. vehilatura, vectura.

Vēlatus, a, um, part. Virg. ἐσκεπασμένος, καλυφθείς. *Covered, closhed, having on, heeled, &c.*

Vēles, tis, m. g. (velites expediti milites à volando, quasi volites. i. volantes, qui levissimè omnium armantur.) γυμνήτης, ἀκροβολίστης. *A souldier wearing light harneſſe, a skirmisher, an inconstant man.*

† Velia, avis parva, ἰυγξίστος. Arist. ἰλλὶς, velia.

Vēlifer, ra, rum, ἱστοφόρος. *That beareth saile.*

Vēlificātio, onis, f. g. verb. τὸ ἱστὸν αἴρεσθαι. *A sayling forwards, a voyage.*

Vēlificātus, a, um: part. Prop.

Vēlifico, as, & velificor, aris, pass. & dep. vela facio, extendo, & apto ea ad navigandum: navigo. ἱστοδρομέω. *To hoise up sailes, to saile forth, and procure by diligence.*

Vēlificus, a, um: Vela faciens, ἱστοδρομῶν. *Done with sailes full spread.*

† Velifox, Prisc. de accent. ox terminata breviantur ut velifox, celox, sed in obliquis producuntur, ut velifocis, celocis, minimum velum ad proram quia tanquam in fauce navis, Mart. *A saile of a ship.*

† Velinosus, a, um: quod velis volat.

Vēlitāris, re, adject. Salust. ex velites, γυμνητικός. *Belonging to a skirmish, or light Harneſſemen.*

Velitatim, adverb. per saltus & intervalla, quòd velites pugnando saltibus utuntur. *By skipping to and fro, by leapes.*

Velitātio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Plaut. (ex velites) ἀκροβολισμός, ἀψιμαχία. *Skirmishing, brawling, a bickering in words,* λογομαχία.

† Velitator, oris, m. gen. *A skirmisher.*

Velitor, aris, Depon. (levi pugnâ congredior more velitum) ἀκροβολίζομαι, φιλονεικῶ. *To skirmish or fight together, to strive, to contend in word or deed, to beginne the brawle.*

Velivolans, tis, part. *Flying with full saile.*

Velivŏlus, a, um: Virg. volans velis, ἱστοδρομῶν rect. ἱστεύμενος. *Going, or used with sailes.*

† Vella, æ, f. gen. id est, Villa: à vehendo, quo vehunt, & unde vehunt. *A Village.*

Vellatura, æ, f. à vella. quæstus ex vectura. Var. Vellaturam facere. *To be a carrier, a getting of ones living by carrying of merchandise.*

† Vellea, æ, f. gen. Polit. Mif. *A bagge.*

Vellensis, f. *A dry pelt with the woll on.*

† Velleroſus, vellere plenus.

† Vellicamen. *The piling of a sheepe.*

Vellicātim, adv. συνεχῶς, μικρῶς. *By pluckes.*

Vellicatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Sen. τιλμός, νύσσησις. *A plucking, or pulling, a carping or depraving,* κατηγορία.

Vellicatus, us, masc. gen. Plin. Idem.

Vellico, as, ex vello, παρατίλλω, διακνίζω. *To plucke, rent, or pinch, to carpe, taunt, or raile, to deprave,* κατατλάω, διατίλλω.

Vello, is, li, & vulsi, sum, ĕre, τίλλω, ἐξείλω, σπάω, (ex πίλλω Bec. ab εἴλω, εἴλλω, ἴλλω, diruere ἐξείλω ejicio. M. ἴλλω, ἀφίλλω.) *To pull, to gather or take up, to pinch, or gnaw.* Vellor, eris, pass.

Vellus, ĕris, n. g. μάλλος, μαλλὸς, κώδιον, (Varr. dict. quòd ante tonsuram inventam velleretur lana. Sca. vellera ῥάμματα, à velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis.) *a fleece of woll, a fell, the leaves of a tree, fell woll.* Phala. Phalah. Boc.

Velo, as, σκεπάζω, καλύπτω, (ex פלח פרוט, Aven. vel ex פלח ab εἴλω, involvo: vel à βέλλω Mart.) *To cover, to hide, cloath, furnish, put on, to beset, to conceale, to binde or tie.* vestire, induere, celare, abscondere.

Vēlōcitas, atis, f. gen. ταχύτης, ὠκύτης, τὸ τάχος. *Swiftneſſe, nimbleneſſe.*

Vēlōcĭter, posit. & velociùs compar. & velocissimè superlat. adv. ὠκέως, ταχέως, ὀξύτερον κάλλιον. *Swiftly, speedily, nimbly.*

† Velothyrum est velum sive Peripetasma. *A canopy.*

Velox, ōcis, adj. ex volatu quasi volox. ταχὺς, ὠκὺς, ὀξὺς, ἐντρεχὴς. *swift, light, quicke, nimble, speedy, subtill.*

Vēlum, li, neut. gen. (ex volatu, Isid. Var. ex velleribus quòd ex lanâ

lana fiat. ex velo, ut ἱλυμα ab ἱλύω) παρὰ τὸ ἱλύμα, ἱλύμα. *A Vaile, Curtaine, or Saile*: ἱστίον. dare vela, *to commit himself to sea.* dare vela retrorsum est mutare sententiam. vela dare famæ: id est, non curare famam: vela facere, id est, expedire.

Velulum, li, dim. à velum.

† Velumen, ĭnis, Var. *Fleece-wool wound.*

Velut, & veluti, adv. velut, id est, & ὡσπερ, καθάπερ, ὁποῖος. *Like, like as.*

Vena, æ, f. ἡ φλὲψ, ἐκ ἵεσις, ex ĕo, al. ex veniendo, quod per eam sanguis veniat, Isid. à via & no, quòd via sint natantis sanguinis. *A vein, pulse, or artery, also the naturall disposition of a man, a file of wrestling, a vein of metall in the earth.* M. ex βαίνω, vena cava. vena porta, vide Per.

† Venabilis, le, ad venandum habilis.

Venabulum, li, n. ex venando προβόλιον, ὑάτης. *A hunting staffe, a bore-speare.*

Venale, n. id quod venditioni exponitur.

Vēnālis, le, adject. ὠνητὸς. πρᾶσιμος. *Set to sale, that will be corrupted or bribed with money.*

Venalitas. *Saleableneſſe.*

Venalitèr, adv. Sen. ὠνίως. *Saleably.*

Venalitarius, qui servos venalitios habet. *A ſeller of ſlaves.*

Venalitium, neut. locus ubi mancipia venalia proſtant, vel ipse grex venalium: πωλητήριον.

Venalitius, ii, m. ὁ δεσποτικὸς πωλητὴς. *He that ſelleth men or children, a merchant of ſlaves.*

Venālitius, a, um: Plin. ὠνίος, πρᾶσιμος. *Pertaining to that ſale, or that which is bought and ſold.*

Venans, tis, particip. θηρεύων, à venor.

Venaticus, a, um: ex venor, θηρευτικὸς, κυνηγετικὸς, ἀγρευτικὸς. *Pertaining to hunting.*

Venatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ζωγρία, θήρα, κυνηγεσία. *A hunting, alſo a dangerous encountering with wilde beaſts, alſo veniſon got by hunting.*

† Venatitius, a, um: venando acquisitus. Am. *gotten with hunting.*

Vēnātor, ōris, m. verbal. ἀγρευτὴς, θηρευτὴς, κυνηγέτης. *An hunter, an huntſman.*

Vēnātorius, a, um: Mart. θηρευτικὸς. θηρεύματος. *Of or belonging to, or ſerving for hunting or chaſing.*

Venātrix, icis, fœmin. vid. Virg. θηρεύτρια. *A woman that hunteth.*

Venatus, a, um, p. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Venatus, us, m. θήρευμα, ἄγρευσις. *Hunting.*

Vendax, ācis, Cato, φιλοπρᾶτης. *A great ſeller, or that gladly ſelleth.*

Vendibilis, le, ὠνητὸς, πωλητὸς. *Vendible, ſaleable, of common ſort, or favoured of the people.*

† Vendibiliter, adv. Brasm. *Saleably.*

Vendicatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. *A challenging.*

Vendicator, ōris, m. Tac. *A challenger.*

Vendico, as, αὐτιλαμβάνω, δικαιῶ, ἀποδείκνυμι, ex venum, quasi conveniens mihi dico, Perot. vel ex vindico, vel attribuo tanquam venditum, Mart. *To challenge to himſelf, to claim.*

† Vendipirus, & ra. *A Peare-monger.*

Vendĭtūrus, a, um, Plaut. πωλητικὸς, πρᾶτήριος. *That uſeth to ſell, ſet out to ſale.*

Venditatio, ōnis, f. verb. κομπήρυξις, ἐπίδειξις. *A glorious bragging, or vain oſtentation.*

Venditator, ōris, Gel. 18. 4. *A bragger or boaſter.*

Venditio, ōnis, f. πρᾶσις. πωλὴ. *A ſelling or ſale.*

Vendito, as, freq. à vendo, πρᾶσκω, ἀπομπωλάω. *To ſell often, to have to ſell, to ſet to ſale, to doe for praiſe and applauſe of men, to brag or boaſt.*

Venditor, oris, m. verb. κάπηλος, πωλητὴς. *A ſeller.*

Venditrix, icis, f. Scæv. *She that ſelleth.*

Vendo, dis, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex venum & do. πρᾶσκω, πωλέω. *To ſell or ſet to ſale.*

† Venefex, masc. Bud. *An inchanter.*

Venefica, æ, f. quæ venenum facit, φαρμακὶς, φαρμακεύτρια. *A ſorcereſſe, ſhe that poyſoneth, &c.*

† Veneficina, æ, locus ubi veneficia exercentur.

Vēnēficium, ii, n. φαρμακεία, γοητεία. *Sorcery, or the art of poyſoning.*

† Venefico, as, Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Vēnēficus, ci, m. φαρμακεύς, γόης, φαρμακευτὴς. *A ſorcerer, inchanter, witch, &c. a poyſoner.*

† Vēnēficus, a, um, φαρμακευτικὸς, δηλητήριος. *Venemous, poyſonfull.*

† Venela, æ, Med. Gram. *A bane.*

Venēnārius, ii, m. Suet. φαρμακευτὴς, ὁμωγε. *He that maketh or provideth poyſon.*

Vēnēnātus, a, um, φαρμακευθεὶς. ἰοβόλος. *Venomed, poyſoned, venemous.*

Vēnēnifer, ĕra, rum: Ovid. φαρμακώδης. *Bearing poyſon, venemous.*

Venēno, as, āre. Lucret. φαρμακεύω. *To veneme, to poyſon.*

† Venenositas, fœm. *Fulneſſe of poyſon.*

Vēnēnōsus, a, um, ἰώδης. *Full of venome or poyſon.*

† Vēnēnum, ni, n. dict. quod citò per venas eat, Scal. quasi βέλος ex βάλω telum, quòd tela veneno inficere ſolebant. ἰός, δηλητήριον, φάρμακον. *Venome, poyſon, witchcraft, ſecretly by drinke, a medicine to preſerve the body by embalming, alſo purple colour ſtraining.*

Vēneo, is, ivi, & ii, ĭtum, īre, ex venum & eo, hoc est conventionis in alium transeo, M. ex nom. pretium, Diom. v. væneo. πωλέομαι, πραθήσομαι. *To be ſold.* Veneor, ēris, Plaut. idem vendor.

Vēnĕrabilis, le, adj. Plin. σεβάσιμος, σεβαστὸς, ἐνδοξος. *Worſhipfull, reverent, honorable.*

† Venerabilitas. *Reverence.*

† Venerabiliter, id est, venerantèr.

Vēnĕrabundus, a, um: Liv. αἰδήμων. *That goeth much worſhip and honour, full of capping, and the like curteſie.*

Venerandus, a, um: venerans, tis, part. à veneror, σεβαστός.

Venerans, σεβάμενος, Virg.

Veneranter, adv. Apul. σὺν αἰδοῖ. *Reverently.*

Vēnĕratio, onis, f. verb. θεραπεύσις, σέβασμα. *Worſhipping, alſo honour and reverence.*

Vēnĕrator, ōris, m. verbal. Ovid. σεβαστὴς, θεραπευτὴς. *He that worſhippeth or reverenceth.*

Vēnĕratus, a, um, part. Virg. σεβασθὶς, αἰδεσθὶς. *Worſhipped, prayed unto, alſo worſhipped, &c.* αἰδέσιμος.

† Venetipeta. *A whoremonger.*

† Veneralia, festa veneris.

Vēnereus, a, um: & venerius, a, um: ex Venere, vid. in propriis, ἀφροδίσιος. *Lecherous, luſtfull, alſo fair and amiable.*

† Veneria, æ, f. *Fearne.*

Veneris gemma, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of the* Amethyst.

Vēnĕror, āris, Dep. σέβομαι, αἰδέομαι, θαλάσσομαι, compos. ex venia & orando, Paul. veneror, freq. ex vereor, id est cum studio

singulari aut crebò vereor. Scal. ad Var. venerari à venere, obſerventia proſequor ob venerem, id eſt venuſtatem. *To honour or worſhip, to reverence, to pray, to beſeech.*

Venero, æs, Plaut. idem.

† Venetuos oculos appel. eos, qui ſuffuſione affecti ſunt.

Venetus, a, um. *Belonging to Venice.* Venetus color v. cæruleus.

Věnia, æ, f. gen. quod optanti adveniat, Perot. *συγγνώμη, συγχώρησις. Pardon, leave or licence, mercy, favoring.* Licentia veniendi.

† Veniola, æ, f. dim.

Venialis, le, adject. Macr. *συγγνωστός. Pardonable, veniall.*

† Venibilis, le, Prud. idem.

† Venibo, is, pro veniam, Non. ex Lucil.

Venicula, uva ollis apriſſima: Plin. 14. 2.

Veniens, tis, p. à venio.

Venilia, maris æſtuatio quæ ad littus venit.

† Veniri pro venire, & venum dari. Calv. ex, Feud.

Venio, is, veni, tum, ire: *ἔρχεσθαι, ἥκω, πορεύομαι, ἐκ γίνομαι*, ex βαίνω, ex boa בּוֹא Perot. venire, quaſi verſus nos ire. Scal. βῆναι eſt venire. *To come, to grow, to ſpring, to prove, to be brought to a place, to aſcend, to enter into, to happen, to come to paſſe, to fall into, to be in, or at, to become, to have, to condeſcend:* eo, redeo, eminere, creſcere, pervenire, eſſe.

Venitur, imp. Guid. *They come.*

Venor, āris, depon. ex venio quod venor eſt indagare feras, & quaſi circumvenire, Perot. venor circumvenio, Non. Scal. venari quaſi venas ſcrutari. *ἀγρεύω, θηράω, κυνηγέω. To hunt, to ſeeke, or get a thing by craft, to bee taught.*

Venoſus, a, um. Plin. *φλεβώδης. Full of veines, alſo hardy, rough and unpleaſant.*

† Venox, venæ indagator. M. ex Scal.

† Ventaneus, a, um: adject. *Seeming dangerous, where no danger is.*

Venter, tris, maſcul. gen. *γαστήρ, κοιλία, κοίτη*, ex venio, vel vento, quòd veniret in eum cibus, Perot. vel ex בטן beten, al. quòd in eum omnia ferantur, al. ab *ἔντερον*, inteſtinum quia venter eſt inteſtinorum locus. Mart. *The belly or paunch, the childe that is in the woman wombe: alſo belly cheere.*

† Vento, quod ventum concipit.

† Venticulus, li, dim. à ventus.

† Venticulor, idem quod ventilo.

† Ventidus, a, um, Gel. 4. 15.

Ventigenus, a, um. *Engendred by the windes.*

Ventilabrum, bri, neut. gen. Col. (ex ventilo, al. quaſi labrum venti, vel quaſi venti flabrum à flando ventum.) *πτύον, θρῖνος, ῥιπίς. A van to winnow withall.*

Ventilatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verb. Plin. *ῥίπισις, ῥιπισμός. A vanning, or winnowing.*

Ventilător, oris, maſc. gen. Col. *λικμήτωρ, ῥιπιστής. A vanner or winnower, alſo a jugler, &c.*

Ventilatus, a, um, p. *λικμηθείς. Vanned, alſo ſtirred up.*

† Ventilegium, n. *A weathercocke.*

Ventilo, as, (ventum excito, ex ventus.) *λικμάω, ῥιπίζω. To van or winnow, to gather winde, to give a vent, to waggle, alſo to ſhift from the one hand to the other, alſo to make a flouriſh before a battell.* Sen.

Ventiloquus, a, um.

† Ventimola, f. *A windmill.*

Ventio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. *ἄφιξις, φόρτος. A comming.*

Ventiſpolia: Cæl. Triſtes.

Ventito, as, freq. ex vento. *φοιτάω. To come often.*

Vento, as, freq. à venio. Feſt. id quod advento.

† Ventoſitas. *Windineſſe, ventoſity.*

Ventōſus, a, um, adject. *ἀνεμώδης, ἀνεμώεις. Windie, ſwift, light, bragging, inconſtant.*

Ventrale, lis. n. Liv. *περιζώσιον. A ſtomacher, apron, or other garment for the belly.*

† Ventricola, æ, c. g. *A glutton.*

Ventricōſus, a, um: Plaut. vide ventroſus.

† Ventriculoſus, a, um, adj. *Pauchbellied.*

Ventriculus, li, m. dim. à venter. *γαστήρ. The ventricle, alſo the maw, a little belly.*

† Ventriflŭus, a, um, ex venter, & fluo. *Laxative, purging the belly.*

† Ventriloquus, qui loquitur pro ventre, item qui loquitur è ventre, ob ſeſſus malo ſpiritu qui in hominis ventre reſidens loquitur, *ἐγγαστρίμυθος. A conjurer.*

† Ventrina, æ, f. beſtia quæ fert onus circa ventrem.

Ventrioſus vel ventroſus, a, um: Plaut. ex venter, *φορτάτωρ, γαστρώδης. Gorbellied.*

Ventulus, li, m. dim. Ter. *ἀνεμίδιον. A little winde.*

Ventūrus, a, um: à venio: Vir. *Ready to come.*

Venturus, a, um, Cypr. part. ex veneo. *About to come.*

Ventus, ti, m. *ἄνεμος, πνεῦμα* (ex *ἄημι, ἀήτης*, ex quo ventus, vel ab *ἄεις, ἀέντος*. Perot: ex venio, quia propriè eſt cum impetu aër ventans. Iſid. dict. quod ſit vehemens & violens, Sen. eſt aër motus, venire eſt movere. dict. quòd veniat & neſcimus unde.) *Winde, a blaſt, alſo favour or good will, ſtormes or tempeſt.*

† Venucillum, n. gen. *A kinde of meale.*

Venucula, æ, f. gen. Colum: (venicula, venuncula, & venunculum, ex Venutia oppido Appulorum.) *A laſting kinde of grape.*

Venuculus, a, um: unde venucula ſcil. uva.

Venula, æ, f. dim. à vena, *φλίβιον. A little veine.*

Věnum, ſupin. verbi veneo, Sal. ex venio, quaſi venium: *τὸ πραθῆναι. To be ſold.* vid. veneo.

Venundatio, ōnis, f. verb. *ἀπεμπόλησις. Buying and ſelling.*

† Venundator, oris, m. Mart. *One that buyeth and ſelleth.*

Venundo, æs, dĭ, atum, āre, (ex venum & do. i. vendo) *πωλέω, ἀπεμπολάω. To ſell.*

Věnus, ĕris, f. g. (ex veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat: Cic. M. ex φαίνω) *ἀφροδίτη. The goddeſſe of love, alſo lecherie, or luſt, alſo beauty, εὐχαριστία, χαρίεντισμός. Or comelineſſe, a certaine caſt at dice.*

† Venus, us, m: gen. Apul. venditio.

Venuſtas, ātis, f. gen. ex Venere Cic. *εὐσχημοσύνη, εὐκοσμία, εὐειδία, εὐχαριστία. Beauty, comelineſſe, alſo a grace and comelineſſe in ſpeech and utterance.*

Věnuſtē, adv. *χαρίεντως, ἀστείως, εὐπρεπῶς. With a grace, comely, properly, pleaſantly.*

† Věnuſto, as *καλλύνω, καλλωπίζομαι. To make beautifull.*

Věnuſtŭlus, a, um: dimin. à venuſtus: Plaut. *χαριέστερος. Somewhat faire, comely pleaſant.*

Věnuſtus, a, um, *ἐπιφερόμενος, εὐμορφος, χαρίεις, εὐσχήμων. Faire, ſightly, pleaſant, that hath a good grace, delectable.*

† Vepenis, Diom. Vepenem apud Martial. accipimus pro parva mentula. vid. Cæl. 4. 5.

Vēprĕcula, æ, f. gen. dim. à vepres, *ἀκάνθιον. A little bryer or bramble.*

Vepres

Vēpres, is, gen. (dict. quod vehementer prehendat, sunt vepres ab Æolico dict. nam βεφ᾽ης ipsis dicuntur, qui ab aliis ῥάφης, Scal. ad Var. al. ex ve & presso,) ἄκανθα. *A bryer or bramble.*

Vēprētum, ti, n. Col. & vepreta: σ᾽κηπτὸν. *A place full of bryers, a bramble bush.*

Vēprēcōsus, a, um: Gel. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryers.*

Vēr, veris, n. (ex græc. ἦρ ex ἔαρ, Jonice ἔῆρ, Var quòd tum virere incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni se vertere, alii à vivendo, quasi viver, quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt, al. à veniendo.) τὸ ἔαρ. *The spring.*

Veracitas, ἀληθοσύνη, ἀλήθεια, τὸ ἀληθινὸν. *A speaking of the truth.*

† Veracitèr, adv. i. verè.

Veraculus dim. à verax.

Veractum, ti, n. g. quasi vere actum, i. verno tempore aratum: v. vervactum.

Veratrix, quæ verare, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina, Apul. *A witch, a diviner, vulgarly called a wisewoman.* v. Scal. in Apul.

Vērātrum, tri, n. Lucr. (dict. qd. mentem vertat. M. dict. qu. verè atrum) ἐλλέβορος, μελανόῤῥιζον. *The herbe Hellebore.*

† Veratum, ti, n. v. veratum.

† Veraulum, Plaut. *A love word like* corculum.

Verax, acis, adj. ἀληθινὸς, ἀληθευτικὸς, ἀληθὴς. *Truth of speech.*

Verbalis, adj. Isid. ῥηματικὸς. *Belonging to a word, or comming of a word.*

Verbascum, & dim. verbascŭlum, quasi barbascum, nam lanuginosa est herba. al. quasi ubrascum, ex urendo, ut φλόμος idem à φλέγω, Plin. 25. 9. ex verbena verbascum, *The pesty mullein, longwort.*

Verbatim, Eras. κατὰ λέξιν, ἀντιλεξεὶ. *Word by word.*

Verbēna, æ, f. Plin. θεοστεφανὼν, ἱερόβοτάνη (dict. quod ea verendo pavimenta domorum verberabantur, Perot. ἱερὸ βοτάνη Serv. verbenæ sunt omnes herbæ frondesque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. herbenæ, al. quasi Veneris vena.) *The herbe vervaine, properly it is an herbe taken from the sacred place of the Capitoll wherewith the* pater patratus *had hu crowne made: hence it is taken for all secret leaves, as lawrell, olive, myrtle, used to adorne the altars.*

Verbenaca, Peristesion, herba duct. ex verbena, quod pro verbenis acciperetur. aliter hierobotane, ἱερόβοτανη. *A kind of vervaine.*

† Verbenalia, n. dies quibus verbenis ornabant templa & vias. *Palme sunday.*

Verbenarius, ii, verbena coronatus. *An herald, or embassador crowned with vervaine when hee was sent to the enemies.*

† Verbenatus, a, um. Suet. *Dight with vervaine.*

Verber, ĕris, n. μάστιξ, ῥαπὶς, ἄτιμα μα. & virga dicta à vite. Perot. vel quòd cùm agitentur aërem verrant. i. verberent. al. ex verbum: nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera, M. ex ferio, al. ex virga.) *A long twigge in a vine, a wand to beat with, also a stripe or whip, also vehement heat of the sunne, or blasts of winde.*

Verbĕrābilis, le. posit. & verberabilissimus, a, um. Plaut. μαστιγώσιμος. *That may be beaten, or worthy to be beaten.*

† Verberaculum, id est flagellum.

† Verberalis, le, & issimus: vid. verberalis, & issimus.

† Verberamen, ĭnis, n. gen. *A beating.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. μαστίγωσις, βάδισις, ἀτιμάσεις. *A beating, striking or battering.*

† Verberator, oris, m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verbĕrātus, a, um. p. Hor. μαστιγωθεὶς. *Stricken, beaten, hurt.*

Verbĕrātus, us, m. gen. idem quod verberatio. *Also an impulsion or moving.*

Verbĕreus, a, um. Plin. *Worthy to be swinged or beaten.*

Verberito, as, freq. Fest. *To be often beaten.*

Verbĕro, as, ex verber, μαστιγόω, τύπτω, ἀτιμάζω, πάσσω, δέρω. *To beate, strike, or batter, to punish, to chide, or grieve.*

Verbĕro, ōnis, m. Plaut. μαστιγίας, γναθλὴξ. *A person worthy to be beaten or punished.*

† Verberosus, id est flagellosus.

† Verbigena, id est genitus de verbis. Prudent. *Christ the word incarnate.*

Verbĭgĕro, as. Apul. διαλέγομαι. *To talke or speake.*

Verbōsè, adv. posit. & verbosius, comp. πολυλόγως, πολυμυθήτως. *Copiously: with many words.*

Verbosissimus, a, um, superl. Quint.

Verbōsĭtas, atis, f. πολυλογία, πολυλαλία. *Much speaking, talkativeness.*

† Verbosor, aris, i. verbosè loqui.

Verbōsus, a, um, posit. verbosior, ius, comp. πολυλόγος, ἀμαθεπὴς, πολυφραδὴς. *Full of words, talkative, a jangler.*

† Verbustus, Barb. pro. verbosus.

Verbulum, li, n. dim. ῥημάτιον. *A little word.*

Verbum, bi, n. ῥῆμα, λόγος. ἔπος (ex debar דבר. Var. à veritate quòd verum nos loqui oportet, alii quòd aëris verberatu formetur, & aurem verberet.) *A word, sentence, terme or example, a proverbe, a literall sense, a verbe.*

† Vercola, Concil. Altid. cap. 1. al. leg. vecolo: à vencie colenda, ut Cericola à colenda Cerere.

† Verculum, dim. à ver.

Veré, posit. & sup verissimè, adv. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *Truely, rightly, indeed.*

† Verecundantèr, vid. verecundè.

Vērēcundè, posit. & verecundiùs comp. adv. αἰδημόνως, αἰδημόνως. *Modestly, shamefastly, bashfully.*

Verēcundia, æ, f. (ex vereor) αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη, ἐντροπὴ. *Bashfulnesse, demurenesse, modestie.*

Verecunditèr. Non. vid. verecundè.

† Verecundor, aris, αἰδέομαι, αἰσχύνομαι. *To bee ashamed, to bee modest, or bashfull.*

† Verecundosus, a, um, valdè verecundus.

Vērēcundus, a, um, (ex vereor, qui veretur aliquod inhonestum facere) αἰσχυντηλὸς, αἰδήμων. *Shamefast, modest, demure, also bold and confident.*

† Veredarius, m. Jun. qui veredos regit, rhedarius.

Verēdus, di, m. sic. dict. qd veherent rhedas, vel qd per vias publicas currant, per quas & rhedas ire solitum erat, Isid. ἵππος ταχύδρομος, equus velox ex פרד *pharad* Heb. mulus. *A post horse, a swift gelding.*

Verenda, orum, n à vereor, corporis partes quæ sine verecundia nominari non possint, ut gr. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The privy parts of a man or woman.*

Vērendus, a, um, p. αἰδέσιμος, εὐλαβητέος. *To be feared or reverenced.*

Verennes, à vehere, i. exportare Isid. *Certaine toules belonging to husbandry.*

† Verhedi pro veredi. Feud.

Vĕrens, tis, p. ἐντρεπόμενος. *Fearing.*

Vĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri, ἀναβάλλομαι, αἰδέομαι, ἐντρέπομαι. (ex ירא *tera*, umuit: Ave. alii quasi valdè reor, quod ea quæ timemus, multi facere, ac diu cogitare solemus, Perot. timentes pericula quæ proximo vere nascerentur immo-

lauros ſe vovebant, veteri eſt filiorum & honeſti amore, timere ſervorum & formidine pœnæ, vid. Calep. *To reverence, to doubt, to feare, to be in feare of.*

† Veretilla, læ, Apul. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Veretrum, tri. n. g. Suet. (ex verecundia, ut pudenda ex pudore, Iſid. à viro, quia viri eſt tantum. vel quòd ex eo virus emittitur,) αἰδοῖον, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *A mans yard.*

Vergens, tis, p. à vergo. *Bending, declining or lying towards.*

Vergilia, arum, fœmin. gen. plur. Gel. (dict. quod eorum ortu ver finem facit, vel quòd vere exoriuntur.) πλειάδες. *The ſeaven ſtarres.*

Vergito, as, i. ſæpe vergere, inclinare, Plin.

Vergo, is, ſi vel xi, ſum, ĕre (ex verto, vel quaſi verſus ago, Mart. ab ἔργω & ἄγω, ut ſit ἐργάζομαι, ἀπεργάζομαι, κατακλίνομαι, πλαγιάζω, ῥέγομαι. *To decline, to bow downe, to bend or looke towards, to poure out.*

† Vericolæ, Suet. *Witches, or Witches.*

Vēridicè, adverb. ἀληθῶς. *Truely.*

† Veridico, Catul. ἀληθεύω. *To ſpeake truth.*

Vēridicus, a, um, qui verum dicit, ἀληθὴς, ἐτυμολόγος. *That ſpeaketh truth.*

† Verifico, as, ἀληθεύω. *To prove a thing true.*

† Verificus, i. verè faciens.

Vērilŏquium, ii, n. g. (elogium verum) ἐτυμολογία. *The right interpretation of a word, the etymologie of a word, a true ſpeech, or report.*

† Veriloquor, eris. *To ſpeake truth.*

† Veriloquus, & quax, adj. Eraſ. ἀληθεύων. *That ſpeaketh the truth.*

Vērimōnia, æ, f. Plaut. ex verum veri, v. veritas.

† Verinus, a, um. ad ver pertinens.

Verior, ius, comp. à verus. Plin. *More true.*

Vērisĭmĭlis, le, poſit. & verisimillimus, a, um, ſuperlat. id eſt ſimilis veri, πιθανὸς, εἰκὼς. *Like, likely, credible.*

Vērisĭmĭliter, adverb. πιθανῶς. *Likely.*

Vērisĭmĭlitudo, inis, f. gen. *Likelihood.*

Vēritas, ātis, f. ex verus, ἀλήθεια, τὸ ἀληθὲς. *Veritie, truth.*

Veritus, a, um. p. à vereor, αἰδεσθεὶς, αἰδούμενος. *That hath feared or dreaded.*

Vērĭverbium, ii, n. Plaut. i. verbum verum. ἀληθολογία. *A true tale, the truth of the original of a word, the Etymologie.*

† Vermen, ĭnis, v. vermis.

† Vermicularis, Off. dict. q. vermiculos enecet. *Worme-graſſe*, Dod.

† Vomiculalis pulſus. *A pulſe that beateth that it fleeteth, as if a worme ſhould creepe.* Stup.

† Vermiformis excreſcentia vermis cerebri eſt obſtaculum quoddam, quod habet ea pars quâ à medio cerebri ventriculo ad poſteriorem itur: quin & particula quædam quæ cerebri incumbit meatui qui eſt à cerebro ad cerebellum, à figura vermis dict. Stup.

† Vermiculatim, adv. *In ſmall pieces like wormes.*

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f. Plin. σκωλήκωσις. *Worme eating or bred of wormes.* σκωληκιάλια.

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um, (quod habet ſimilitudinem vermium, ex vermiculor.) σκωληκοειδὴς, σκωληκωδὴς. *Embroydered, wrought with checker-worke, &c.*

Vermĭcŭlor, āris. Plin. σκωληκόομαι, τηρεδονιζόμαι. *To be full of vermin, to be eaten with wormes, alſo to make checker-worke, or the like.*

† Vermiculoſus, a, um: *Full of wormes*, inde vermiculoſitas.

Vermĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à vermis, Plin. σκωλήκιον. *A little worme.*

† Vermilium: n. Plaut. *Vermilion.*

Vermilonum, Off. v. Tinctorium granum.

Vermilina, n. pl. Feſt. (dicuntur dolores corporis cum quodam minute motu, qu. à vermibus ſcindatur) σφῆρες. *Prickings or wringing in the belly with wormes.*

Vermĭnātio, ōnis, f. Plin. σφῆρες. Jun. σκωλήκιασις. *A diſeaſe with wormes, a wringing paine of the guts.*

Vermĭno, ās, Senec. σκωλήκιάω, σφῆρας ἔχω. *To have a gnawing, griping or wringing in the belly, to have, breed, or voide wormes.*

Verminor, āris, Dep. Non. id.

Vermĭnōſus, a, um: Plin. σκώληκώδης. *Full of wormes, gnawne with wormes, wormeaten.*

Vermis, is, m. Plin. σκώληξ (ex vertendo quod rependo torqueat ſeſe, & vertat, ex רמש remeſh Beem. Mat. animalculum repens viparis.) *A worme*, ex ἕρπω ſerpo.

Verna, næ: c. g. (vernæ, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum vere natis, qd tempus anni naturale fœtumæ eſt, Feſt. alii qui in villis vere nati) οἰκογενὴς, οἰκοτρίβης. *A boudman, a boudwoman, or borne of them in the houſe, a ſlave.*

Vernacellus, qui ſuſcitat per dies feſtos. *A clarke, one that called to Church, where was no uſe of bells.*

Vernaculi, orum, m, Sen. (ex verna) *Slaviſh conditioned men either in flattery, or fonle ſpeech.*

Vernăcŭlus, a, um, ex verna, οἰκογενὴς, ἐπιχώριος, αὐτοῦ. *Borne, and brought up in our owne houſe, or having beginning in the ſame countrey, alſo proper, naturall, the mother, that which hath his beginning in his owne country.*

† Vernalis, le, & bilis, le, ad ver pertinens: ἐαρινὸς.

Vernălĭter, adv. Hor. δουλοπρεπῶς. *Slaviſhly, or like a boudman.*

Vernans, tis, p. *Springing, &c.*

Vernanter, vid. vernaliter

† Vernantia. *A ſpringing.*

Vernātio, onis, f. Plin. ex verno, λεβηρὶς. *The old skinne which the ſnake caſteth off, the ſpring-tide, age.*

Vernilis, le, adj. Tacit. δουλοπρεπὴς. *Slaviſh, ſaucy.*

Vernilitas, atis, f. Plin. δουλοπρέπεια. *Servile carriage, flattering behaviour.*

Vernĭliter, adverb. δουλοπρεπῶς, δουλικῶς. *Slaviſhly, lowly, ſoothingly.*

† Vernilitus, a, um, Cæcil. *Slaviſh, ſoothing.*

Vernĭſera menſalia (al. meſſalia) auguria ex rebus quæ in menſa accidunt. vid. Plin. 28. 11, & Feſt. puto qu. vernacula ſeu domeſtica ſeria.

Vernix, dict. à verno tempore quo fluere ſolet lachryma juniperi. *The gum of the Juniper tree.*

Verno, abſolutè. *In, or at the ſpring time.*

Verno, as, Colum. ex Ver. ἐαρίζω, βλαστάνω, ἀνθέω. *To ſpring, to wax greene, to ſing cheerefully.*

Vernŭla, læ, f. g. dim. Plin. δουλάριον. *A little ſlave.*

Vernus, a, um, ἐαρινὸς. *Of, or belonging to the ſpring tide.*

Vĕro, conj. diſcr. δέ, γάρ, μήν, μέντοι. *But, indeede, alſo, forſooth, I warrant you, I pray you, as for, perchance.*

Verò, adv. pro verè, Gel. ex verus.

Vēro, as, Enn. ἀληθεύω. *To ſpeak truely, to repreſent lively and truely, to ſoothſay as Witches.*

Veronica, æ, Id. qu. Betonica.

† Veroſus, a, um. *True.* Veroſitas.

Verpa, æ, f. g. Catull. ex vereor, qu. verenda, vel qu. viri μόος, ψωλὴ. *A mans yard.*

Verpus, a, um, adj. Catull. (Scal. II. 28. ex ἕρπω, aſpiratio vertitur in

in v. Imbrici genus translata vox ad obscæna, ob exilitatem: non à vertendo pellem, ut aiunt. sed medium digitum propter gracilitatem significat metaphorice, dict. à verenda parte quam eo purgare solent Judæi. Judæus verpus: dict. etiam à versa pellicula, quæ mutilatur in circumcisione) λειτὸν δάκτυλον, ψαλὸς. *Circumcised, &c. a worme, any thing like a worme, the middle finger.* Item natura qua vir est.

Verres, is, m. g. l. verpes, Varr. (ex vertendo, rationem hujus etymologiæ vide apud Perot, quòd grandes habet vires, Isid.) χοῖρος, κάπρος. *A boare.* q. verpes.

Verricŭlatus, a, um, σαγηνοειδὴς. Col. *Made like a hogge.*

Verricularis tunica. *A skin that covereth the Cryſtalline and glaſſie humour that goeth into the eyes.* Stup.

Verrĭcŭlum, li, n. g. (quod per aquam verratur, i. trahatur. quo aliquid verritur) σαγήνη, πάναγον. *A dragge.*

Verrinus, a, um, κάπρειος, χοίρειος. *Pertaining to a boare.*

† Verſito, as, freq. à verto.

Verro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre. (ex verſo Perot. M. ex heb. בָּרַר *barar*, mundare vel σαίρω, σαρῶ. vel ab ἐρύω, ἐρύω) ἑλκύω. *To draw or pull away, to turne up, to bruſh, ſcoure, or ſweepe away, ſcrape, make cleane, to draw along.*

Verrūca, æ, f. g. Cato, (ex verrendo, quòd quæ supereminent verri solent, Perot.) ἄκροχορδών. *An billocke, a wart.*

Verruca ſeſſilis. *That is great at the roote and little at the top.* verruca penſilis, *that is great at the head and little at the roote.* verruca thymus vel thymion, à colore floris θύμου thymi Ætius, verruca, *a hill, any tumor big or little like a wart.*

Verrūcāria, æ, f. Plin. (dict. quod verrucas tollit) Jun. κάλτη. *The herbe wartwort.* Verrucarium.

Verrūcōſus, a, um. ἀκροχορδόνων μεστὸς, ἐκνεόδης, ἀκρόμαλος. *Full of billockes or warts.*

Verrucula, æ, f. dim. Col. ἀκροχόρδιον. *A little wart.*

Verrunco, as, à verto, ἀντιστρέφω, στρέφω. *To change a thing to the better.*

Versābĭlis, le, adj. Sen. στρεπτὸς, ἀνωλὸς, ἰυγρόφορος. *That may be turned and winded.*

Verſans, tis, part. à verſo. *Turning, &c.*

Versātilis, le, Plin. ἰυπερίστροφος, ἰυκίνητος, πολύστροφος. *That turneth or may be turned, turned or wound one about another.*

Versātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. στροφὴ, δίνησις, στροφὴ. *A turning or winding.*

Versātus, a, um, part. ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, whirled about.*

Verſatus, a, um, part. à verſor, διαχειρόμενος, περιδιατρίβας. *Converſant in a place, buſie, occupied.*

† Verſi pro verſus. Non.

Versĭcŏlor, ōris, adj. ἑτερόχροος. *colorem vertens,* πολύχρως. ποικίλος. *Changing colour, of ſundry and changeable colours.*

† Verſicŏlorus, adj. Mart. Idem. & verſicolorius.

Versĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. στιχίδιον. *A little verſe, a ſhort ſong.*

Versificātio, ōnis, f. verb. ραψῳδία. Quint. *A making of verſes, verſifying.*

Versificator, ōris, m. Quint. ραψῳδὸς. *A verſifier, or maker of verſes.*

† Verſificatorius, a, um: verſificabilis, le. *Of verſifying.*

Versifico, as. Quint. verſus facio. ῥαψῳδέω. *To verſifie.*

Versificus, a, um: Solin. ἱποποιός, στιχοποιός. *that maketh verſes.*

† Verſiformis, quod vertit formam, converſionibus obnoxium. Tertul.

† Verſilis, le, adj. verſatilis. leg. & verſibilis, le, & verſibiliter.

Verſio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. τροπὴ, στροφὴ. *A turning, a tranſlating.*

Verſipellis, le, Plaut. (ex vertendo pellem) ποικιλοδέρμων, παντοδαπὸς, πολύτροπος. *That often changeth his skin, a wilie or craftie fellow.*

† Verſĭto, as, freq. à verſo.

Verſo, as, freq. à verto, περιστρέφω, ὀφλίσκω, κυκλέω. *To turne often, to winde, to vexe, to handle much, to defend, to conſider with himſelfe, to read often, to ſtirre liquor in a veſſell, to deviſe, to aſſay, to tell or turne up, to try and examine.*

Verſor, āris, dep. διατρίβω, διάγω, διατρίνομαι. *To be converſant or exerciſed in a thing, to frequent a place, to be imployed, to conſider, to meddle or handle.*

† Verſoria, æ, ſubſtant. funis quo vertitur velum: al. inſtrumentum nauticum quo ſecundum anſam navis vertitur, ex eo item cognoſcunt unde flaret ventus. *A cord to hoyſe the ſayle, or a ſterne to turne the ſhip, now it may be uſed for the compaſſe that guides the ſhip, the needle of a compaſſe or diall.*

Versōrius, a, um. Plaut qui vim habet vertendi, παλινδρομος, παλιντροπος *That turneth it ſelfe, or runneth backe.*

† Verſorum, pro verſuum, Turn.

Verſūra, æ, f. στροφὴ, κάμπη. *A turning, the turning of the cattle at plough, the corner of an houſe or walke, a turning, a turning up, a bowing.*

Verſus, a, um, p. à vertor. Virg. στρεπτὸς, ἐστραμμένος. *Swept, bruſhed, made cleare or drawne.*

Verſus, a, um: particip. à vertor, στρεπτὸς, ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, overthrowne, inclined, changed, diſturbed.*

Verſus, us, m. gen. στίχος, ὕπνος, μέτρον, ex vertendo, Scal. poet. lib. 2. cap. 5. vertere idem eſt quod ſulcare, aut ſculpere; aliquid tollere à ſuperficie, ita ut depreſſio relinquatur. & paulo poſt. Cic. dicit literas exarare, ad eum modum verſus dicti ſunt lineæ ſive ſulci quibus verba ſcribebantur. Et paulò poſt. poſteà cùm redegiſſent cantum ad numerum caſtigationem, antiquum verſus nomen ſibi fecere peculiare, verſum vocabant ruſtici cum ſulco ad finem perductò, iterum reditur eò, unde arationis principium ſuſcipiebatur quod verſum peragere dicitur, Pli. l. 18. v. Scal. ad Var. *A verſe, a line, an order, a row, a ſong, a turning on the toe, a ſquare plot of ground.*

Verſus, præp. ſerv. accuſ. ex verto, πρὸς. *Towards.*

Verſus, adv. ut, ſurſum verſus, deorſum verſus. *Towards.*

Verſutè, adv. παγέρως, βολίως, κερδαλέως. *Craftily, wittily.*

Verſūtia, æ, πανουργία. *Wilineſſe, ſubtilneſſe.*

Verſutiloquus, a, um. *A crafty talker.*

Verſutiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Vell. Pat.

Versūtus, a, um, qui ſe in omnes ſpecies vertit, vel cujus tanquam celeris rota mens verſatur, παντοῖος, δολίόφρων. *Variable, changing oft: alſo witty, craftie, ſhifting.*

Vertāgus, gi, m. ex verto & ago, canis acer qui in venatione ſponte vertit, quaſi vertrahus, à fera trahenda, vel potius vertragus, h. aſpiratione mutata in g. juxta Turneb. κύων ὑπτιανικὸς. *A kinde of hound.*

Vertĕbra, æ, f. Plin. ἀστράγαλος, σπονδύλιον, ex vertendo, vertebræ ſive vertibula habent munus, ut corpori flectendi ſeque incurvandi præbeant facultatem, quod ſine illis prorſus rigidum eſſet & inflexile. *A turning joynt, the joynt in the backebone.* v. verticuli.

Vertebrātus, a, um, i. in vertebræ morem tornatus. Pl. ἀστραγαλοειδὴς. *Made in forme of ſuch joynts.*

Vertex, ĭcis, m. qui & vortex, à verto, is, propriè eſt ventus contortus, & rotatus, κορυφὴ, ἄκρον. *A whirle-*

whirlepoole, a whirlewinde, the top of any thing, the hooke that the dore hangeth on, the crowne of the head, alſo the ſeame of the head.

† Vertibilis, le. *That may be turned.*

† Vertibula, æ, f. Iſid. & vertibulum, n. Lactant. vid. vertebræ.

Vertibulum ὁλιθάγειον, πίθυον. animal imperfectum inter maris purgamenta teſta ſcabra veluti corio tectum eſt notandum, & inſe verſum, unde & nomen.

† Verticillæ, inſecti ſpecies: Bud.

Verticillatus, a, um: Celſ. *Knit together like joynts, fit to turn.*

Verticillum, li, n. & verticillus, li, m. κατωβύλιον. *A little whirle.*

Verticordius, a, um, Val. Max. ex vertendo cor. *Changing his minde.*

Vertĭcōſus, vel vorticoſus, a, um: ex vertendo. Liv. ἑλικοειδής. *That whirleth or turneth round.*

† Verticula, æ, f. & verticulum, li, n. ex vertendo, Feſt. σφονδύλιον, κατωβύλιον. *A whirle for a ſpindle.*

Verticula, m. Feſt. Lucil. vocat. verticulas articulos, à vertendo. *The joynts, the back-bones.*

† Verticularius, m. *A breaker of houſes.*

Verticŭli, orum, m. plur. à vertendo, quod ibi ſe vertant, & membra, corpuſque flectant, κονδύλοι. *The knuckles or turning joynts of the back, the pegs or pins of an inſtrument,* Pl.

Vertiginoſus, a, um. *Giddie-brained.*

† Vertigineus, a, um, Idem.

† Vertigo, ĭnis, f. Plin. ex vertendo, quòd caput vertere videtur, ἴλιγξ, δῖνος, ἰλιμός. *A turning round, rolling, or change, a diſeaſe of the head.*

† Vertigus, m. gen. *A whirling about.*

† Vertinella, f. gen. *A gemme, or ring.*

Vertĭtur, impers. Liv. *It is in controverſie, or is debated.*

† Vertius. *One of great ſtrength.*

Verto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre & part. vertens, vertendus, τρέπω, στρέφω, δινέω, πολέω, quidam ex vere; quia vere annus incipit verti. Perot. Aven. ex דבר dabar, inde βίπτω, & βόπτω, inde verto. *To turne, change, overthrow, till, or draw, to interpret, to tranſlate, to impute, to happen, to cancell, alſo to borrow of one to pay the other.* Vertor, eris, paſſ. *To be turned, to conſiſt or be, to be debated.*

Verto, aliq. verſuram facere, aliq. volvo, conſidero, agito.

† Verton vel ferton, onis, Decret. Pontif. Res Eccleſiaſticæ in quatuor partes dividendæ ſunt quarum quarta cedat epiſcopo: hanc hodie ſacrificuli redimunt vocantque vertonem, Calv.

Vertumnus deus, à vertendo mentes, vid. in prop.

† Verturnus, Jun. v. Moloſſus.

Vĕru, ſing. indecl. plur. verua, uum, ubus, u. Virg. (Var. ex verſando, M. ex πείρω transfodio) ὀβελός. *A ſpit or broach, a dart uſed in war.*

Vervactum, ti, n. Plin. id eſt vere actum, id eſt verno tempore aratum, γίατος, γίμμα. *Land that hath been fallow, being turned in the ſpring time.*

† Verucoſus, a, um, id eſt verucis plenus.

† Veruculata, Commiſſuræ cranii.

† Vĕrŭcŭlum, li, n. dim. à veru. Plin. ὀβελίσκος. *A little broach or ſpit.*

Vervĕceus, a, um, Plaut. *Like a weather.*

Vervecīnus, a, um, Plin. κτιόμυξος. *Of, or pertaining to a weather or ſheep.*

Vervex, ĕcis, m. κριὸς ἐνταμνόμενος, dict. q. ab inverſis teſticulis demptis. Perot. vel quòd ſit natura verſa. Var. vel quod vir ſit inter oves, vel à viribus. M. ex verpus, cui verpa exſerta. *A weather or ſheep.* Iſ. item quod vermem in capite habeat. Sip. ab inverſis teſticulis. M. eni verpa exſerta.

Vervilago, f. Chamæleon albus, vid. Dodon. *The Chameleon thiſtle.*

Vervīna, æ, f. Plaut. ex veru. *A long javelin:* vid. verutum.

Vērum, ri, n. ἀληθές, ἀληθεία. *A thing or ſpeech that is true, truth.*

Vērum, conj. ἀλλὰ, πλὴν ἀλλά, *But, but yet.*

Verumtămen, conj. ἀλλ' ὅμως, πλήν, ἀλλά. *Nevertheleſſe, notwithſtanding.*

Verumvero, Gell. Idem.

† Verunco, pro verto, Non. ex Accio.

Vĕrus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um: ἀληθής, σαληθινὸς, Perot. ex ve particula intenſiva & res, quaſi verborum non inanis ſonitus, ſed ſolida res: vel ex νὶ & res. *True, or he that telleth the truth, unfained, juſt, ſubſtantiall, good, uncorrupted, profitable, alſo naturall.* M. ex *bar.*

Vĕrūtum, ti, n. Cæſ. (telum dict. quòd veru habet præfixum. Feſt. alii à verto) ὀξύβελον, ὀβελός. *A caſting dart.*

Vĕrūtus, idem, unde veratulus & verutatus, & verutus, a, um, Virg. βελοφόρος. *Armed with ſuch a dart.*

Vĕsānia, æ, f. Plin. (ex veſanus) παραφορὰ φωνὴ, μανία, παραπλαξία. *Madneſſe, fury, rage.*

Veſaniens, tis, p. ex veſania.

Veſānio, Is, ivi, ire, μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. *To be mad, to rage.*

Veſanus, a, um: ex ve particula privativa, & ſanus. μανιώδης, παράφρων, παραπλὴξ. *Furious, cruell, mad, outragious.*

† Veſica, æ, f. Serv. *A cobweb.*

Veſcendus, a, um: ſp. à veſcor.

† Veſes. Gloſſ. v. veſcus.

Veſcibilis. i. veſcus.

Veſcor, eris, ſci. Dep. (ex ve & eſca. Canin ex βόσκω) ἐσθίω, σιτίζομαι. *To eate, to feede, alſo to ſee.*

Veſculentia, æ, f. *Plentie of junkets.*

† Veſculentus, a, um, adj. *Full of meate.*

Veſculi, homines graciles, vid. Feſt.

Veſculus, a, um, dim. à veſcus, veſculi humines graciles dicuntur, & malè curati. μὸ ὀγκαμμοι, λεπτοὶ, ἰσχνοὶ, Feſt.

Veſcum, a, um, Virg. (ex ve intenſiva particula, & eſca.) ἐδώδιμος, παχύιμος. *That may be eaten, alſo little, λεπτὸς, ἀπαχὴς, or leane, that doth not eate, that hath no ſtomacke.* quod edimus, itemedax.

Vēsīca, æ, f. gr. κύστις, φύσα, κύστη. (quaſi vas aquæ, quia ſicut vas aquâ, ita renibus urina collecta impletur, humore diſtenditur. M. ab ὑσὶ. quidam veſica, à φυσαω ex φύσα, φύσιγξ, inde veſica quæ turget aëre plena, & diſtenta.) *A bladder.*

Vēsīcaria, æ f. Plin. (quod veſicæ medeatur, vel quod habeat folliculos humanis veſicis ſimiles.) κυστικὸν φυσαλὶς *A kind of herbe.*

† Vēsĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à veſica. κυστίδιον. *A little bladder.*

Veſidia, vid. Feſt. ex veſes, qui male ſedit, nulla re honeſta occupatus, deſidia. *Sloth, idleneſſe.*

Veſpa, æ, f. (ex σφὴξ, quidam qd. veſperi putatur venari muſcas in cibum. Cath. à vis & peto.) σφὴξ, σφήκη. *A waſpe,* item veſpilo, vid.

† Veſparium, n. *A waſpes neſt.*

Veſper, ĕris, m. ἕσπερος (vel veſperus, ex ἕσπερος, dict. quod veſperi prima ex ſtellis lucere conſpicitur.) *The evening ſtarre, the evening, alſo a ſupper.*

Veſper, a, um. Plin ex ἑσπέριος, ἑσπερινὸς. *Of or pertaining to the evening.*

Veſpĕra, æ, f. ex ἑσπέρα. *The evening.*

Veſpĕrālis, le. Solin. ἑσπερινὸς. *Of or belonging to the weſt part, or evening.*

Veſperaſcens, tis, p. Tacit. σκοτάζων. *Waxing night.*

Veſpera-

Vesperascit, impers. Terent. ἑσπερά̀ζει. *It draweth towards evening, it waxeth night.*

Vespĕrat, abat, avit. Gel. συνοπτάζει. *It is evening or night.*

Vesperatus, a, um, Solin. *Benighted.*

Vesperè, vel vesperi, adv. ἑσπέρας, ἐπ' ἐσχάτου. *Late in the evening.*

Vesperna, æ, f. Fest. (ex vespertino tempore) δεῖπνον. *A supper, or evening meale.*

Vespero, as, ἑσπερά̀ζω. *To be late in the evening.*

Vespertilio, ōnis, m. græc. Plin. (dict. quod se vespertino tempore ad volatum proferat.) νυκτερίς. *A bat,* vid. Lucifuga. *One that is afraid of arresting and walketh not till night.*

Vespertinus, a, um, ἑσπέριος. *Of, or that is done in the evening.*

Vespĕrūgo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. (ex Vesper, quasi vesperam ago.) ἑσπερίς. *The evening starre.*

† Vesperula, & vespula, dim. à vespa.

† Vesperus, v. Helperus, Pap.

† Vespetum, *locus, ubi vespæ abundant.*

Vespices, Fest. (fruteta densa dict. à similitud. vestis.) *A place thicke with bushes.*

Vespillo ōnis, m. g. M. Mart. (vespillones, & vespæ dict. qui funerandis corpotibus officium gerunt, quia vespertino tempore eos efferunt qui funebri pompa duci propter inopiam nequeunt) νεκροφόρος, ἐκφορεύς. *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried.*

Vesta. *The earth, also fier,* vid. propria nomina.

Vestālis, le, ex Vesta. *Vestall.*

Vester, ra, rum. (à vos vester, Canin. ex σφέτερος.) ὑμέτερος. *Yours.*

Vestiarium, ii, n. g. Plin. ἱματοφυλάκιον, ἱματοθήκη. *A wardrobe, chest or presse for apparell, also apparel it selfe.*

Vestiārius, a, um, Cato: ἱματικός. *Of, or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*

Vestiarius, m. ἱματεύοχος, ἱδιοτηρητής. *He that keepeth the wardrobe, a taylor,* vestigarius, idem.

Vestĭbŭlum, li: n. g. (vestibulum dictum, eò quòd vestiuntur fores, aut quod aditum tecto vestiat, Isid. vel à Vesta quòd ea potissimum pars in ædificio Vestæ consecrata, Ovid. vel ex ve & stando, quod multum in iis staretur.) τὸ πρόθυρον, προπύλαιον, προαύλιον. *A porch or entry.* v. propylæum.

Vestĭceps, ipis. c. g. Gell. (ex vestis & capio: puer, qui jam vestitus est pubertate. (παιδίσκος, παιδάριον. *A stripling.* v. Ephebus.

† Vesticontubernium, de iis qui sub eadem veste cubant.

Vestigabundus, a, um. *One that seeketh much.*

† Vestigatio, onis, f. g. ἐξερεύνησις. *A seeking, or hunting.*

Vestigātor, otis, m. ἐρευνητής. *He that seeketh, or traceth, an hunter.*

† Vestigio, pro quo contractè vestigo.

Vestigium, ii, n. g. ὁ ἴχνος, τὸ ἴχνος. (à vestis, quòd veluti indumentum sit pedis, Perot. ex ve & stigo, ex στίζω pungo, signum pede factum v. Bec. & Scal R. 32. vestigium signum relictum quo vestis agitur quam longam & viri & fœminæ primitus ferebant.) *The print of the foote, the trace, or footestep, a token, or marke, the sole of the foot, a moment.*

Vestīgo, as, vestigia indago, ἐξιχνεύω, ἐρευνάω. *To seeke, to trace, to hunt, or seeke out with diligence.*

† Vestimentum, ti, n. ex vestis. ἱμάτιον, ἐνδύμα, ἐσθής, ἔνδυμα. *A garment, apparell.*

Vestio, is, īvi, īre, ītum, ἐνδύω, ἱματίζω, περιβάλλω. *To apparell or cloath, to cover, to garnish, or decke.*

† Vestiplica, quæ plicat vestes. *A maiden that foldeth, or laieth up garments.*

† Vestiplico, as. *To fold up garments.*

Vestis, is, f. g. (Scal. ἕσις, unde ἐδνίς. Var. à velando: vel à vellere quod primus hominum vestitus ex vellere sit sumptus.) ἐδνίς, ἔνδυμα, βίσσος. *A garment,* vid. vestimentum.

Vestispicus, ci, m. & vestispica, æ, f. dict. quòd frequenter vestes inspiciat, ἱματοφύλαξ. *He or she that keepeth the apparell of their master, or mistris.*

Vestitor, ōris, m. g. Lamprid. ἀκεστής. *A taylor.*

Vestitissimus, a, um, superl. à vestitus, Col. *Best clothed.*

Vestitrix, icis, f. *She that clotheth, or covereth.*

Vestitura vel vest. barbaris est possessio. Calv. ex Feud.

Vestitus, a, um, p. ἐσθημένος, περιβεβλημένος. *Clothed, covered, garnished.*

Vestitus, us, m. ἀμφίεσμα, ἱματισμός, στολισμός. *Apparell, also apparelling, garnishing, ornament.*

Vestras, atis, adj. pronom. ex vester. ὑμέδαπος. *Of our country, flocke, or field.*

Vetans, part. *Forbidding.*

Vĕtātio, onis, f. gen. verb. Val. ἀκώλυσις. *A forbidding.*

Vĕtāturus, a, um, part. Val. *That will forbid.*

† Vetellus, dim. à vetulus.

† Veter, pro vetus, Enn.

† Veteramenta, vetera coria, v. Jun. *Old, or worne things cast and laid away.*

† Veteramentarius sutor, qui veteres calceos reficit. ἀλλᾶς. *A botcher, or cobler.*

Vetĕranus, a, um, πάλαιος, πάλαι ἀφιγμένος. *Old, ancient, that hath been long in office.* vid. Redivivus.

Veteranus, vetus miles diu exercitatus, à militia dimissus ut emeritus, πάλαι στρατεύσας.

† Veterarius, πάλαι ἀφιγμένος. qui vetera resuit, Gloss. *A botcher.*

Veterasco, is, γηράσκω. *To wax old.*

Veteraria, Seneca voc. apothecas frugum, vel vinorum veterum. Epist. 115.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m. & veteratrix, icis, f. Ter. (dict. à multa rerum gerundarum vetustate.) πάλαι ἀφιγμένος, παλαιὸς πανοῦργος. *An old experienced crafty deceiver, a subtill knave.*

Veteratoria, æ, f. *Craft in handling things.*

Vetĕrātorie, adv. παλαιοτρόπως. *Craftily.*

Vĕtĕratōrius, a, um, παλαιοπανοῦργος, πολυμόλυβδος, ἐπιτετριμμένος. *Crafty, deceitfull, gotten by long experience.*

Veteres, m. παλαιοί. *Ancestors,* vid. vetus.

Veterinus, a, um. *Most ancient.*

Veteretum, ti, n. Col. vid. vervactum.

† Veterina, n. animalia dicuntur ad vecturam idonea, quæ aliquid vehere possunt, quasi venterina, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerant.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii, m. Col. κτηνίατρος, ἱππιάτρος. *He that letteth horses to hire, a horse-courser, or horse-leech, or beast-leech.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um: Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens, κτηνιατρικός. *Of, or belonging to beasts, or to a horse-leech.*

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um, Col. κτηνώδης, ἀλόγου φύσεως, (veterinam bestiam jumentum Cato appellavit à vehendo qu. veheterinus, vel verterinus, Fest. Opilius veterinam dici putat, quasi venterinam, vel uterinam, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerat. *That beareth burdens, used in carriage.*

Veterior, ius. compar. Plaut. πρεσβύτερος. *More ancient, elder.*

† Veternosè, adverb. Plaut. *Drowsie.*

Vĕternōsus, a, um: Plin. (ex veternus.)

ternus.) λιθυρμικὸς. *Sluggiſh, drowſie, ſlothfull,* veterni plenus.

Veternus, m. λίθυρμος, νωθεία-μὸς, (ex veteribus, quod ſenibus potiſſimùm cõtingit, & quaſi ſenectus, ad negotia inutiles facit.) *A drowſie diſeaſe, a continuall deſire of ſleeping, ſlouthfulneſſe, ſluggiſhneſſe, idleneſſe.*

Veternus, v. veternoſus.

Vĕtĕro, as vetus facio, γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To waxe and become old, old and ancient.*

† Veteroſus, i, vetuſtus.

Vĕterrimus, a, um, ſuperl. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldeſt.*

Vĕtitum, ti, n. τὸ ἀπαγορευθὲν, κώλυμα. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtitus, a, um, part. Virg. κωλυθεὶς. *Forbidden.*

Vĕto, as, ŭi, itum, & āvi, ātum, Perſ. āre, ans, κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω, καπείργω, (ex vi veto fit, quòd eſt prohibeo, quaſi vim nequid fiat adhibeo, vel ab & non & ĕmo miſſum, i. permiſſum: prohibere eſt factis, vetare eſt dictis reſiſtere. Mar. ex Popm. *To prohibite, to forbid, alſo to let.*

Vetonica, βετονικὴ, f. *Betonie.*

† Vetrale, v. ventrale.

Vĕtŭla, æ. Plan. γραῦς, γραιδίον. *An old wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um: παρήλιξ, γεγηνὸς. *Somewhat old and aged.*

Vĕtus, ĕris, adj. (ex βιότας, βι ſignificationem intendit, Scal. ex ve, i. valde, & æras) παλαιὸς, ἀρχαῖος, πολυετὴς. *Old, ancient.*

Vetuſtas, atis, f. ex vetus, παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. *Antiquity, oldneſſe, long continuance.*

Vĕtuſtè, adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, olden, of a very long time.*

Vetuſteſco, ſive vetuſceſco, is, ĕre. Col. *To waxe ſtale, or become old.*

Vĕtuſtus, a, um, & iſſimus, a, um, Tacit. παλαιὸς, πάλαιγηρὸς. *Old, ancient.*

† Vexina. *A long dart.* Coop.

† Vexabundus, a, um. *That troubleth much.*

† Vexamen, v. vexatio.

Vexātio, ōnis, f. ἐνόχλησις, ταραχμός. *Griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, ōris, m. κακοεργάτης, κακοῦργος. *He that troubleth, a ſpoyler, a ſacker.*

Vexātus, a, um. p. κακωθεὶς, τεταραγμένος. *Troubled, grieved.*

Vexillārius, li, n. Liv. σημειοφόρος. *A ſtandard bearer.*

Vexillatio, ōnis, f. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of men of armes under an enſigne.*

Vexillifer, vid. vexillarius.

† Vexillor, vexillum gero. M.

Vexillum, li, n. σημεῖον or σφετήριον (dim. ex velum, al. quaſi velillum, veho, vehi, vexi, vexum, vexulum, vexillum, & κατ' συγκοπὴν velum. *A ſtandard, a flagge or enſigne.*

Vexo, as, (ex veho, Perot. quòd huc atq; illuc diſtrahat qui vexat.) ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, σείω. *To trouble or diſquiet, to toſſe or tumble, to torment grievouſly, to deſtroy,* vid. Gel. 2. 6.

V *ante* I.

Via, æ. f gen. (ὅια, Scal. ex Apo. alii ab eundo quaſi ia, vel à vehendo, primum veha, inde via. Var. per quam vehitur) ὁδὸς, πορεία. *A way, a paſſage, a ſtreete, a journey, a trade, a cuſtome, a faſhion, a method or order, a rule.* M. ex βάω ex ⲛⲓⲃ bar.

† Viaculus, li, Gloſſ. qui viam colit, niſi culus ſit vocis productio, id. q. viocurus.

† Vialis, le, ad viam pertinens.

Vians, tis. Solin. ὁδοιπορῶν. *Walking, going by the way, marching in rankes.*

† Vias pro viæ. Enn.

† Viarius, a, um: Cæl. ὁ περὶ ὁδὸν. *Of or belonging to wayes.*

Viaticatus, a, um: Plaut. ἐφοδιάζόμενος. *That is furniſhed with things neceſſary for a journey.*

Viaticor, āris, Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide neceſſaries for journeying, to be furniſhed with proviſion.*

Viaticulum, mi. dimin. à viaticum.

Viāticum, ci, n. quod pro via, id eſt itinere paratur, ἐφόδιον, ὁδάτιον. *Proviſion for a voyage, alſo given or made for him that is departing.*

† Viāticus, a, um, Plaut. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to a journey.*

† Viatim, Diom. l. i. Calep.

Viātor, ōris, m. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the way, a wayfaring man, alſo a ſergeant or beadle that warneth men to appeare, a purſevant, a maſter of a village.*

Viatorius, a, um: Plin. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Of or belonging to the way, ſerving to way-faring men.*

Vibex, icis, f. Plin. μώλωψ, (à græc. vibex dict. ἰβευκας gr. vocant στιγμὰς, inde vibices: al. quod vi fiat, Feſt.) *The marke, or print of a ſtripe or blow remaining in the fleſh, blacke and blew,* ἰὸν. clamo.

† Vibia, æ. f. varæ oppoſita pertica, v. M. & Turn. *A croſſe rod or goad.*

† Vibialia, dea quæ ab erroribus viarum liberat, Arnob.

† Vibicoſus, a, um, um, i, vibicibus plenus.

Vibium, ii, Stat. ex vibo, al, ex ἀμφίστομον, amphibium, qu. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land.*

Vibo, onis, ex vibro, extrito r. vel ex ἰβύω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum. Plin. 25. 3. *The flowers of the herbe* Britannica.

† Vibrabilis, le, *That may be brandiſhed.*

Vibramen, ĭnis, n. *A brandiſhing, alſo nobleneſſe.*

Vibrans, tis, part. κεκραδιαγὼν, πάλλων. *Brandiſhing, ſhaking, piercing, quavering.*

Vibratio, f. παλμὸς. *A brandiſhing, ſhaking.*

Vibratus, a, um, p. πεπαλμένος, σεσεισμένος. *Shaken, caſten with violence, erriſped, curled, quavered.*

Vibriſſæ, vel vibraſſi, vel vibrucæ ſunt pili in naſo dict. quod his evulſis caput vibratur. Veſt. τρίχες ῥινὸς. *Haires growing in the noſtrils.*

Vibriſſo, as, Feſt. μυνυζίζω. *To warble in ſinging, to ſhake a thing,* v. vibriſſæ, vocem in cantando criſpare. *To quaver.*

Vibro, as, à vis, quaſi vi agito, Perot. vel ex ſono confict. Cath. ex vibex, M. ex ἰσύω, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, πηδίζω. *To ſhake a thing, to brandiſh, to ſhove, to gliſter with a ſoft moving and ſhaking, alſo to friſle to curle, to tremble, to quiver.* Vibror, paſſ. Ovid. *To be ſhaken, to tremble.*

Viburnum, ni, neut. gen. Virg. (Car. ex vieo) βούνια μέλαινα. *The wilde vine, a ſhoote or ſprig of a Tree.*

Vica Pota. Senec. & Cic. 2. de leg. nomina deorum conficta, alterum à vincendo, alterum à potiundo. v. M.

† Vicaneus, i, vicarius.

Vicanus, ni, m. (vicani qui vicos ruſticos habitant.) ἀγρέϊκος. *One that dwelleth in a village, baſe, unnoble.*

Vicaria. *A Vicaridge.*

Vicariatus. *A Vicars office, that ſupplyeth a place for another.* Acer.

Vicarius, a, um: qui vicem alicujus gerit ſive obtinet, & in ejus locum ſucceſſit δμοιδέσιος. *That is in place of another mans roome, a deputy, a vicar.*

Vicatim, adv. ſparſim per vicos & pagos, κατὰ κώμας κωμηδόν. *In Villages or ſtreets, Street by ſtreete, Village by Village.*

Vicecancellarius, qui vicè gerit Cancellarii. *A Vicechancellor.*

† Vicecomes, tis, maſculin. *A Sheriffe.*

† Vice-

† Vicecomitatus, m. i. officium vicecomitis.

† Vicedominus, qui domini vices res ipsius administrat eique vicariam operam præstat. *A Steward.* apud canonistas vicedominus œconomus qui è clericorum numero episcopatum administrat.

Vicis, vicem, vice, ex vi. vide in fine, v. ante. i. ante vix.

† Vicenalia. *Solemne vowes for twenty yeares.*

Vicenarius, a, um: Plaut. (ex bis & denarius) εἰκοσάς. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, Liv. bis deni. εἰκοσι. *Twentie.*

Vicennium, ii, n. Modest. (ex viceni & anni.) εἰκοσαετὶς. *The space of twenty yeares.*

Vicesima, æ, f. ἡ εἰκοστὴ. *A pension of the twentieth part.*

Vicesimārius, a, um. Plin. *Of, or belonging to that pension.*

Vicē imus, a, um, i. bis decimus. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vicesimani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the 20th kind.*

† Vicesimo, as, are. *To take the twentieth.*

† Vicessis, ex viginti & as, assis. *The weight of twenty pound.*

Vicia, æ, f. g. Plin. (βίκιον, Isid. quòd vix ad triplicem proveniat fructum. alii à vinciendo. alii quòd ad modum viti hæreat, vel quòd vitiosa) ἐρέβινθος, σίδηκνον. *The pulse called a vetch, or oate, also corne.*

Vicīārium, ii, n. Col. *A place sowed with vetches.*

Vicīārius, a, um. Col. βικιακὸς. *A sive to winnow vetches, of vetches.*

Vicies, adv. viginti vicibus, vid, vigesies. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vicina, æ, f. (ex vicinus.) *Shee that dwelleth next us, or not farre from us.*

Vicinālis, le, γειτονικὸς. *Of, or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicinia, æ, f. ex vicus, loci vicinitas, seu vicinorum inter se propinquitas, vel ipsi etiam vicini. γειτνία, γειτνίασις, συνοικία. *The joyning of houses one to another, neighbour-hood, also a street.*

Vicinitas, atis, f. g. ex vicus, γείτνιασις. *Neighbourhood, likenesse, nighnesse.*

Vicinium, ii, n. Senec. id qu. Vicinia.

† Vicino, as, φλησιάζω, γείτω. *To approach or draw neere.* vicinor, depon. Acer.

† Vicinulus, a, um. à vicinus.

Vicinus, a, um. qui eundem vicum colit. γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, σύνοικος. *A neighbour.*

Vicinus, a, um, & vicinior, ius, comp. Ovid. ὁ ἐγγὺς, ὁ πλησίον. *Neere, hardby, very like.*

Vicis, ci, cem, ce, plur. vices, ibus, ex vi antiq. pro pugnis, quoniam pro vicissitudine pugnetur, Bec. vices à vi, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse, & vix fieri: fortasse tamen rectum fuit vix, vicis à vi. omnia tamen primo & vix, & vir, & vis, & is ex Heb. אישׁ *aish.* ἀμοιβὴ, ἐναλλαγὴ. *Course, time, place, chance, also office, or duty, mischance misfortune, adversity, displeasure, punishment that a misdoer hath for his offence.*

Vicissatim, Plaut. & vicissim, adv. per vices, ἐναλλὰξ, ἀμοιβαίως. *By course, interchangeably, likewise.*

Vicissitas, atis, Accius, & vicissitudo, inis, f. ex vices. ἀμοιβὴ, ἐναλλαγὴ, ἐπάλλαξις. *Succeeding by course, an interchangeable course.*

† Vicissitudinarius, a, um, vicem alicujus gerens.

† Victi, pro victus. Plaut.

Victima, æ, f. g. ἱλεσμὸς τομὴ, θυσία, ex vinco, quod sacrificatur victis hostibus. Fest. Ovid. victima, quæ dextra cecidit victrice, vocatur. Ælius Stilo ait esse vitelum ob ejus vigorem. al. quæ vincta ad altare adducatur, aut ob hostes victos immoletur, vel quia ictu percussa cadebat, Isid. *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory, an oblation, a sacrifice.*

† Victimalis, ad victimam pert.

Victimārius, ii, masc. gen. ἱερεὺς μάγειρος. Plin. qui victimas ligabat, & cultrum, aquam & molam parabat & reliqua quæ sacris erant necessaria. *He that selleth beasts for sacrifice.*

† Victimo, as, antiq. θύω. *To sacrifice.*

Victito, as, Ter. σιτέομαι, τρέφομαι. *To live by eating.*

† Victo, as, freq. *To live by labour.*

Victor, ōris, m. verb. ex vinco. νικητὴς νικητήριος. *A conquerour, a vanquisher, also of or belonging to a conquerour, he that hath his desire and wish.*

Victōria, æ, f. ex victor, Var. ex eo qd superati vinciuntur. νίκη, νικητήριον. *Vanquishing, victory, the upper hand.*

Victorialis, le, νικητήριος. *Of, or belonging to a victory.*

Victōriātus, us, m. Plin. ex victoria *A coyne having the image of victory upon it.*

Victoriola, æ, f. gen. quia ob victoriam laurea coronab. *Tongue-laurell.*

Victōriōsus, a, um. Catul. νικητήριος, κεκλιμένος. *That hath often conquered and gotten many victories.*

† Victorius, adj. νικητήριος. *Belonging to victory.*

† Victoricus, C. Cop. vid. victricus.

Victrix, īcis, f. ex victor. νικήτειρα, νικητικὴ. *Shee that vanquisheth, shee that hath her purpose.*

Victuālis, le, & victuarius, a, um: Apul. ex vivo. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

† Victulus, li, m. *Schollers commons.*

Victūrus, a, um: part. ex vino, ζήσων, & à vinco, νικήσων. *That may or shall live, or overcome.*

Victus, a, um: p. ex vincor. ἡττημένος, κεκλιμένος. *Vanquished, beaten, convinced, lost of his purpose, that misseth his wish.*

Victus, us, m. & victi & victuis: Plaut ex vivo, τροφὴ, βίος, σιτία. *Sustenance, feeding, provision, victuals, also life, living.*

Viculus, li, m. *A little street or village.*

Vicus, ci, m. κώμη, δήμος, Gl. ἄμφοδος, quod ex utraque parte viæ sint ædificia, vel dicitur qd per vices. i. ordines ædificia collocantur, vel quod sit vice civitatis, vel quod vias habet tantum fine muris. *A Street, a Village.*

Videlicet, adv. (videre licet.) δηλαδὴ, δηλονότι, ἤγουν. *As who saith, that is, to wit, surely.*

Video, es, di, sum, ere, endus: βλέπω, ὁράω, ὄπτομαι, θεάομαι, εἶδω. (ex ἰδὼ, יָדַע *nabat* per aphæresin. vel ex אָדַע *adang* cognovit. provideo, præsentio, sentio, vigilo, prævideo, prænosco, caveo, apparco, ad videndum aliquem venire. *To see, to perceive, to understand, to advise, to regard, to provide, to devise or finde some meanes.*

Videor, eris, pass. *To bee seene, to seeme, to appeare, to thinke.*

Videtur, visum est, bitur: impers. δοκεῖ, φαίνῃ, ἔοικα. *It appeareth, it seemeth, my opinion is, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ, f. χήρα, ex ve particula, vel vir, & iduare, quod olim Hetruscis dividere significabat, quasi à viro divisa: alii ex ve privatione & duo. quasi sine duitate, vel ex δία privata sua, vidua quasi viriduas, i. à viro idua & divisa est, vel v. dua, i.e. viro diu consuetа. M.S. *A widow.*

Viduatus, a, um: p. χηρωθεὶς. *Deprived, destitute, bereft.*

Viduatus, m. gen. Test. vide viduitas.

† Vidubium, σκῆπτρον χηρείας: Gl.

Gl. Ph. i. pœna ſeu afflictio viduitatis ſeu cœlibatus.

Viduertas, atis, fœmin. id eſt, calamitas, dict. quod viduet bonis, Feſt.

Viduitas, atis, fœm. gen. χηρεία. χηρωσύνη. *Widowhood, alſo lack of things.*

Vidulum, li, n. & vidulus, li, m. Plaut. M. ducit ex eo quod in viam detur, aut quod ſæpe luſtretur & videatur, σκευοφυλακτήριον. *A bag, a budget.*

Viduo, as, Col. (ex iduo, Hetruſ. v. vidua) χηρεύω, χηρεύω. *To divide or take away, to leave alone, to deprive, to looſe.*

† Viduvium, quæ duos maritos amiſit, quaſi vidua bis. vide vidubium.

Vidus, a, um: Hor. vide vidua; χήρος, ἄρπμος, μονωθείς. *Deprived, bereft, deſitute, not married, paſſed in widowhood, deſolate.*

Vidus, m. gen. Bud. ὁ χήρος. *A widower.*

† Viecula, æ. *A ſhort ſpace of time.*

Vieo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Varro. (ex vi & eo, id eſt ago vi.) λυγίζω. *To bind with twiggs, as coopers doe veſſels.*

Vietor, m. (qui viet dolia,) καλοπλόκος, λυγιστής. *A cooper, a binder.*

† Vietus, m. Coop. *An hoops, or ſtreake of a cart.*

Vietus, a, um: Var. χαλαρός, μαραινόμενος, ſine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus. Feſt. ex vi vel ve, pars quæ debilitat vires, vietus ex vietu ſup. *That hath loſt his naturall ſtrength, faint, pliable, weake, feeble, wrinkled or withered.*

† Vigenarius, a, um. *Thrifty.*

Vigeni, æ, a, adj. *Twenty.*

Vigeo, es, ui, ēre, ens, & vigeſco, is, ĕre, ex vi agendo, Feſt. ἀκμάζω, θάλλω, εὐθυμέω. *To be ſtrong, lively, or quick, to be of power, to flouriſh, to be eſteemed, to continue, to be much uſed and ſet by, to live, to bear a ſway.*

Vigēſima, æ, Plin. εἰκοστή. *The twentyeth part, a kinde of tribute or penſion.* v. viceſima.

Vigeſimarius, a, um: ex vigeſima, æ, ad vigeſimam vel viceſimam pertinens, vigeſimarium aurum quod ex vigeſimis colligitur, εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vigeſimatio, ut decimatio, centeſimatio, erant militares pœnæ cum vigeſimus, decimus aut centeſimus quiſque ad ſupplicium legebatur. *A puniſhing or putting to death of the twentyeth by lot.*

Vigēſimus, a, um: bis decimus vide viceſimus, εἰκοστός. *The twentyeth.*

† Vigeſimalis, le, idem.

† Vigeſſis, co. Mart. ex viginti & aſſis. *The weight of twenty pounds.*

† Vigeſſes, adv. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vigil, ilis, adj. eſt omnis generis, ablat. faciens vigilii vel vigile. quamvis in plurali num. neutrum genus non habet. à vigeo, quòd vigilans in ſuo vigore eſt, Perot. Var. à video, Scal. vigil. ἀγρυπνός. unde ἀγρυπνία, a in i, ut χάος, hio: al. vigil quaſi viſu agilis: idem eſt quòd vigilans, i. qui non eſt torpens quales ſunt dormientes, ſed qui in ſuo vigore eſt, ἀγρυπνός, ἐγρήγορος. *Watchfull, waking, diligent, that never goeth out.*

Vigil, ſubſt. v. vigil adj. nocturnus cuſtos, excubitor, φρουρός. *A watchman, one of the Princes guard.*

† Vigilamen, inis, n. *Watchfulneſſe.*

Vigilans, tis, p. à vigilo.

Vigilandus, a, um: ἀγρυπνητός: Tibu. *Due to be watched for, or carefull for.*

Vigilandum, aliq. accipitur pro eo quod eſt vigilanter providendum, vel ſummo ſtudio vigilantiaque conficiendum.

Vigilanter, & vigilantiùs adv. ὑπνώδεως, σπουδαίως, ἀγρυπνῶς. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, circumſpectly.*

Vigilantia, æ, f. gen. ἀγρυπνία, ἐγρήγορσις, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligence, watchfulneſſe.*

Vigilarium, locus & ſpecula in qua vigiles, leg. & vigiliarium, al. aliter, v. Senec. Epiſt. 57. *A watch-tower, or place to watch.*

† Vigilatio, fœmin. Plaut. *Waking.*

† Vigilatur, imp. Mar. *Men wake.*

Vigilarius, ii, m. Senec. Epiſt. 5. 8. v. vigil.

Vigilax, acis, adj. ſagaciter multúmq; vigilans, Col. ἀγρυπνητικός. *Watchfull, wary, vigilant.*

Vigilia, æ, f. & vigiliæ, arum: iuſomnia, excubiæ nocturnæ, item ipſi cuſtodes qui vigilant, item nocturna ſacra, ἀγρυπνίς, φυλακή, παννυχισμός, φρουρά. *A watching, abſtaining from ſleepe, a watch by night; alſo the even before any ſolemne feaſt, vigils, feaſt eeves: alſo watchmen.* vigilia *alſo was the fourth part of the night,* ut prima vigilia, *the firſt watch, &c. for the night was divided into foure parts, becauſe when ſome watchmen had watched their parts the ſecond watch, and ſo to the third and fourth, the night being always divided into four parts,* v. Cæſ. 2. bell. nomina harum nōctis partium ſunt, conticinium, intempeſtum, Gallicinium, antelucanum, i. *Bed time, the dead part of the night, the cock crowing, the dawning of the day.*

Vigilarius, ii, maſc. *A watchman.*

Vigilium, n. Var. v. vigilia.

Vigilo, as, & part. ans, atus, andus, ἀγρυπνέω, φυλάσσω. *To watch and take care, to be very diligent and take pain.*

Vigilor, aris, paſſ. Ovid.

Viginti, adj. plur. num. indecl. εἴκοσι, dict. qu. ſint decem bis geniti, v. prob. Canin. ex εἴκατι dor. εἵκατι, M. ex ϝείκασι Lacon. εἴκοσι. *Twenty.*

Vigintiviratus, us, m. (viginti virorum officium.) *The office of twenty men of like authority.*

Vigintiviri, orum, viri vigenti εἰκοσίφωτοι. *Officers in Rome, where twenty were of like authority.*

Vigor, oris, m. Plin. (ex vigeo) ἀκμή, ἐφυμμένη, δυναστεία, ἰσχύς. *Luſtineſſe, courage, livelineſſe.*

Vigoratus, vigore præditus: ῥωμαλέος. *Full of vigor, having vigor.*

† Vigorosè, ádv. & vigoroſus, a, um.

Vigoroſitas, atis. *Strength.*

† Vigoroſus, a, um: *Full of vigor.*

Vileo, es, vileſco, is, ἀτιμάζομαι, ἐκφαυλίζω. *To become vile.*

† Vilēſio: φαυλίζουμι. *To be baſe eſteemed.*

† Vilifacio, is. *To eſteeme cheap.*

Vilifico, vilipendo, idem.

Vilis, le, vilior, ius, & iſſimus, a, um: εὐτελής, φαῦλος, ἰσχνός, ἀτιμος. à villa, qd. in vilis minori pretio vendantur res quam in urbe: Per. vel ex φαῦλος, ex levis per Metathesin, Av. ex בזל. *Good, cheap, of no account, baſe, ſmall.*

Vilitas, atis, fœmin. φαυλότης, δυσνία, εὐτέλεια. *Cheapneſſe, buſineſſe.*

† Vilitèr, ius, & iſſime, adverb. δυσνῶς. *Vilely.*

† Vilito, as, ex Non. Turneb. φαυλίζω. *To make cheap, or of little eſteem.*

Vilius, iſſime, adv. Plin. *Baſe, dogcheap.*

Villa, æ, f. ἔπαυλις, οἰκίσκιον, χωρίον, dict. ex vehendo, quaſi vehilla, qd in eam à villico fructus convehantur, & exhantur, quum veneunt, Iſid. à vallo, i. aggere terræ quòd pro limite conſtitui ſolet. alii à via. poſſit etiam & vilis, comparatè ad urbanam ſplendida appellari, ut caſa. *A village, a farmhouſe.*

† Villanus,

† Villanus, masc. qui in villa habitat.

† Villanus, a, um: ad villam pert.

Villāris, re, Pli. & villaticus, a, um: γεωργικός, ἰπαυλικός. *Of, or belonging to a farm in the country, or to a country-house.*

Villaticus, a, um, quod ad villam pertinet. *Pertaining to a village, to a farm, manner, place, or summer-dwelling.*

† Villica, æ, f. ἡ ἀγρονόμος. *A husband mans wife, a woman that keepeth a house in the country.* vilica. Feud.

† Villicātio, ōnis, f. Col. ἀγρονομία. *The rule of husbandry under the master of a mannor.*

Villico, as, & villicor, aris, dep. ex villa, ἀγρευλίω. *To be occupied about husbandry, to goe and abide in the country.*

† Villico, ōnis, m. & villicus, ci, m. villæ gubernator, item qui habet dispensationem vniversæ domus, dispensator universarum possessionum & villarum; vid. Ifid. 9 4. ἀγρονόμος, ὁπίσπος, ὁ ἐπαυλιάρχης. *An officer that belongeth to a mannor, a bayliff, he that keepeth a farm a steward.* vilicus, Feud.

† Villicosus, a, um, adj. *Full of bayliffwicks.*

Villōsus, a, um, πολύθριξ, τριχώτης. *Hairie, full of hairs, having an high nap, also made of frieze.*

Villula, æ, f. g. ἐπαύλιον. *A little farm or mannor place.*

Vīlum, li, n. dim. à vinum, Ter. οἰνάριον, οἰνίον. *Small or weake wine.*

Villus, li, m. quasi vellus, vel ex pilus, forte ex μάλλος. M. ex ἴλλω, quod & ἰλλῶ convolvo, vel à vellus qd. de lana primo dicatur, Pap. à velando, λάχνη, θρίξ. *An haire, also woell, the haire or nap of the cloth.*

Vīmen, ĭnis, n. Col. λύγος, ῥῖπ, ὄσιον, ex vieo, vel vincio, quasi vincimen. *A rod, a twig.*

Viminalia, ium, n. Plin. *A generall name for all trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs apt to winde.*

Viminalis, le, Pli. λυγώδης, ἰτεώδης. *Apt to binde or winde, belonging to twigs.*

† Viminetum, n. *The place where twigs doe grow.*

Vīmineus, a, um, id. qd. viminalis.

Vīnācea, orum, n. vinacea, æ, f. & vinaceus, ei, m. ex vino, τὰ γίγαρτα, στέμφυλα. *The kernels or seeds that are in grapes: also the mother of the wine.*

Vīnāceus, a, um: Col. ex vino: ὁ γίγαρτος. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes.*

† Vinaceus, m. *A grape stone.*

† Vinacium, & vinarium, & vinaceum. *Wine of the second prefsing.*

† Vinago, f. *A kind of stock dove.* vid. Oenas.

† Vinale, is, n. *A vintage.*

Vīnalia, orum: & jum: τὰ διονύσια. *Feasts belonging to tasting of wine.*

Vīnālis, le: οἰνηρός. *Vsed at the wine.*

† Vinaria, æ, f. *A wine-cellar.*

Vīnārius, ii, m. Plin. οἰνοπώλης. *A vintner, a taverner: also οἰνοπότης, a great drinker of wine.*

Vīnārius, a, um: οἰνηρός. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinatorius, a, um; Col. *Belonging to the dresser of a vineyard.*

† Vinca, herba topiaria, humi repens, obvia quæque sarmentis vinciens, unde nomen, al. vincapervinca dict. κλημαπὶς, ἀφροειδής. *Periwinkle.*

† Vicesimus, pro vicesimus, Feud.

Vincĭbĭlis, le. νικητὸς, εὐχείρωτος. *Easie to be overcome, easie to be manured or laboured; also that may easily overcome.*

† Vincimen, inis, n. vimen. Jun. *A twigge.*

† Vincinulus, m. *A claspe or tach.*

Vincio, is, xi, ctum; īre; (ex vieo, Perot. à vi, quasi vim injicio) δέω, πεδάω, δεσμεύω, λυγίζω. *To tye, to wrap, to bind, also to hoope, to make sure and fortifie, to drowne and dull.*

Vinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre: (ex νικάω, Perot. à vi, quasi vim facio, vel cio, al. à vincio.) νικάω, κρατέω, ἡττῶ. *To overcome, to get victory: also to exceede, to excell, to convince with reason, to expresse, to digest or conceit, to prevaile or take place, to teach.*

Vinctūra, æ, f. Pli. δέσις, λυγισμὸς. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um: part. δεθεὶς, δεσμευθεὶς. *Bound, straitly girded: also a prisoner, constrained, promised and assured.*

Vinctus, us, m. verb. Var. δεσμὸς, δέσις. *A girth, a binding.*

† Vinculor, aris, id est ligare.

Vinculum, & poëticè vinclum, li, n. ex vincio; δεσμὸς, πέδη, τὸ ἅμμα. *A bond, any thing that tyeth, imprisonment, a garland, an obligation or bond.*

† Vincula Tyrrhena. Virg. *Shooes, or strings that were over the toppes of the feet, for shooes of old had no leather but on the soles.*

Vindēmia, æ, f. Virg. (quasi vinidemia, à vino vel vite demenda.) τρυγητὸς. *The gathering of grapes to make wine: also gathering of fruits or corues.*

Vindemialis, le, idem quod vindemiatorius, Macr.

Vindēmiātor, ōris, m. τρυγητὴρ, τρυγητὴς. & per Syncopen vindemitor, Hor. Col. *a vintager or he that gathereth grapes to make wine: also a certaine starre.*

Vindēmiātorius, a, um: Var. τρυγητικὸς. *Of or belonging to the gathering of grapes.*

Vindēmio, as, Plin. τρυγάω. *To gather grapes or ripe fruites in harvest.*

Vindemiola, fœmin. gen. dim. à vindemia. *A little harvest of grapes.* metaphoricè, *small fruites or profits.*

† Vindemitor, v. vindemiator.

Vindex, icis, com. gen. (quasi vim dicens, vel à vindico, ut judex ex judico, qui vindicat, ultor injuriæ. accipitur & pro assertore vel defensore:) ἐκδικῶν, τιμωρὸς, ῥύστωρ. *A revenger of wrongs, a redresser of things, a defender, he that setteth at liberty or out of danger, a punisher, a procter or an Attorney, one that delivereth himselfe out of bandage, a keeper of possession,* assertor.

Vindĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. τιμωρία, δικαίωσις. *A taking of punishment, a delivering out of danger.*

Vindicare, sive vindicatum esse, in facta, in voces petulantiores, in homines male consulentes & scelleratos, pro sumptum supplicium est de factis, &c. Gel. 4. 5. item liberare defendere, compensare, tribuere.

Vindiciæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex vindex, vel vindicando: ἐλευθερίας. *The assertion of libertie or freedome, sentences by provision, deliverings.* Gl. ἐκδίκαι, Vindiciæ appellantur res eæ de quibus controversia est, qd potius dicitur jus, quia fit inter eos qui contendunt, al. leg. vel cui potius dicatur vel detur jure, Serv. Sulpit. vindiciam esse ait qua de re controversia est ab eo quod vindicatur: est n. actio vindicis, passio ejus quod vindicatur, res controversia. vindicias secundum libertatem dare. *To grant that one may be at liberty, to bring in sureties or proofes, that he is not bound.* vindicias postulare secundum libertatem. *To require to bee delivered out of the hands of his adversary that he may bring proofes of his freedome.* vindiciis ac sacramentis petere. *To put in his answer and require a time to put in his proofes that he is not bound.* lis vindiciarum, *a suite for a thing in controversie.* v. Coop.

Vindico

Vindico, as, quasi vim dico, ἐκδικῶ, ἀμύνομαι. *To revenge or punish, to defend, aid, or deliver from danger and wrong, to maintaine, to set at libertie.*

Vindicta, æ, f. ex vindico: ultio, vel animadversio, ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία, aliq. pro pœna. aliq. signif. modum servos manumittendi quæ fiebat vindicta, hoc est virgula capiti servi imposita, item vindicta, id est plena libertas cum jure suffragii dicta à vindice servo. *Vengeance, punishment, also a rod which was layd on the head of a servant when he was made free, the manner of making free, full liberty with right of giving voyces.*

Vinea, æ, f. ἄμπελών, ἄμπελος. vineæ dict. quòd vini feraces sint. unde & militares machinationes quædam à similitudine appellantur, vinea locus aut spatium in quo vites plantantur, à vite, vel vino. *A vine or vineyard: also a warlike engine.*

Vinealis, le, & vinearius, a, um: Col. ἀμπελικός, ἀμπελικὸς. *Of or belonging unto vines.*

Vineaticus, a, um: Var. idem.

† Vinellum, neut. gen. à vinum.

† Vinculus, & la, fœm. gen. dim. ex vinea.

Vinētum, ti, n. ex vinea. ἀμπελών, οἰνόφυτον. *A vineyard.*

† Vineus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to wine.*

† Vingum. *A kinde of hearbe wherewith the Ægyptians used to crowne their altars.* Theophr.

† Vinibuæ, dictæ mulieres ebriosæ, ex bu voce infantium quando potum peterent, & vinum.

Vinipotor, ōris, masc. gen. Plin. οἰνοφλυγίς. *A drinker of wine, a drunkard.*

Vinitor, ōris, masc. gen. ἀμπελουργός. *That dresseth and keepeth a vineyard, a vintner, a gardiner of grapes.*

Vinitōrius, a, um: Col. ἀμπελουργικὸς. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard or vines.*

† Vinnolatus, a, um: Isid. l. 19. vinnolata vox, à vinno i. e. molliter flexo, vox levis, mollis & flexibilis, vide vinulus. *That may be bowed.*

Vinnus, m. *A lush of haire gentle curled.*

Vinulus vel vinnulus. *Wantonly behaved, tippie, apish,* Plaut.

† Vinoferus, i. οἰνοφόρος, vinum ferens.

vinōlentia, æ, fœmin. gen. μέθη, κραιπάλη, οἰνοφλυγία. *Drunkenness.*

Vinōlentus, a, um: i. lentus vino vel quasi olens vinum: παροινῶν, οἰνόφλυξ, φιλοινῶν. *Given to drinking of much wine.*

† Vinolus, v. vinulus.

Vīnōsus, a, um: & vinosissimus, superl. idem quod vinolentus.

† Vinula, bestiola pusilla oblongula, pulicis colore, gurguloni similis: Scal. exerc. 196. ex vino.

Vīnulus, & vinnulus, a, um: Pla. Perot. quasi vim faciens, vel ex vino per diminutionem, Fest. dicitur molliter se gerens, & minimè quid utile faciens. al. à vinus, vinnulum vel vinulum, Dousa à vinuo, i. continuo, molliter flexo, alii vinulam orationem volunt, quia vinum redolet, ideoque amatoriam. οἰνοδεστέρων, *delicate, wanton, somewhat drunke with wine, bibbing-fine.*

Vinulatus, a, um, vinulo assimilis. vinulata vox est levis, mollis, flexibilis, vinulata lidia, à vinno, h. e. cincinno molliter flexo. Isid.

Vīnum, ni, n. g. Virg. ὄϊνος, (ex οἶνος, ut ex οἶκος via οἴκου ex יין iin. Var. à vi ducit, vel à vite quasi vitinum) *Wine, also drunkennesse, any kinde of drinke.*

† Vio, as, ὁδεύω. *To goe a journey, viam tero.*

† Viocurius, qu. viam currens. Varr.

Viocūrus, ri, m. Var. qui vias curat: alii dicunt idem esse quod currus. *He that looketh to the repairing of high wayes.*

Viola, æ, f. ἴον. Perot. viola qu. minimè violata, vel quasi non violanda, vel à vi olendi, aliqui per diminutionem, à græco ἴον, violam dictam putant, quidam quòd juxta vias nasci amat, ubi homines solent ire, ita & ἴον ab ἴασι, vel à vi τῶ ἰάσθαι, sanandi. Eustat. quòd non nascatur ἴον, id est solum. *A violet.*

Viōlābilis, le, qui aptus est ut violetur. βιαστὸς, βιαστέος. *That may be broken.*

Viōlāceus, a, um: Pli. ἰοειδὴς. *Of a violet colour.*

† Violamen, n. *A blemish or spot.*

† Violandus, a, um. *To be violated.*

† Violaria, æ, Offic. *A violet.*

† Violaris, re, ἰοειδὴς. *Of a violet.*

Violarium, ii, n. Virg. ἰονιὰ. *A banke or bed of violets.*

Viōlarius, ii, m. ἰοβαφὴς. *He that dyeth violet colour.*

Violatim, adv. Liv. *With taking bribes in dishoneste matters.*

Violatio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. βιάζομός, βίασις, βίαιον. *A breaking, a distaining, a wronging or abusing.*

Viōlātor, ōris, m. ge. verb. Liv. βιαστὴς παραλλάττης, διαφθορεὺς. *A corrupter, abuser or distainer.*

Violatus, a, um: Liv. βιασθεὶς, βεβιασμένος. *Defloured, broken, constrained.*

Violatus, us, masc. gen. Mart. *An abuse.*

Viōlens, tis, omn. gen. & violentior, ius, βίαιος. Ovid. *Violent, forcible.*

Violentè, & violentissimè, adj. βιαίως, βίᾳ. *Fiercely, unpatiently, most violently.*

Viōlentia, æ, f. βία. *Force, or violent rage, a vehemency.*

Violentus, a, um, ex viola, βίαιος, βιαστικὸς. *Forcible, vehement, injurious, cruell.*

Viōla, as, & p. ans: ex vi, quasi vim infero, Perot. βιάζομαι, παραβαίνω, ἀδικῶ, ἀδικέω. *To destroy, corrupt, deflower or distaine, to transgresse, misuse, to hurt, to doe against, to cut downe.*

† Vipa, æ, Eras. *A wine sop.*

Vīpĕra, æ, epic. g. (quòd vi pariat, cum matris interitu: nam vipera qu. vivipera, vel à vipre i. e. vepre qd. in vepretis ſtabulari gaudet Mart. ἔχις, ἰχιδνα. *A kinde of adder, a viper.*

Viperalis, Apul. quòd valeat contra viperarum morsus. *Rue, herbegrace.*

Viperina, æ, f. gen. quòd ad morsus viperarum remedium, vel semen ferat viperinis capitibus simile. Jun. ἰχιον. *Wilde burrage.*

† Viperosus, a, um. *Viperous, cruell.*

Vipĕreus, Virg. & viperinus, a, um, ἐχιδναῖος. *Of or belonging to adders.*

Vipio, ōnis, m. Pli. ex voce quam edunt. γεφυρίων. *A young crane.*

† Vipres, antiq. pro vepres. Scal.

† Vipretum, & vipreta, idem qd vepretum, v. Scal. ad Vir.

Vir, īri, m. ἀνὴρ, ὁ ἔρρ. ex vi, quòd viribus præstat, al. ex virtute, vel ex גבר geber per aphæresin, al. à vireo. *A man, a stout fellow, a husband, the male of beasts, the genitor of man or beasts.* vir 4 modis intelligitur, 1. sexu quo nascitur, ut masculus fit, 2 lege qua maritus. 3. ætate quæ differt a puero, 4 animo ut fortissimum dicimus virum.

Vira, æ. Fest. *A woman.*

Virāgo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. quòd ut vir agat. ἀνδρεία. *A woman of a stout and manly courage.*

Viracia. Var. idem.

† Virarius a um. & viratus, adj. qui est magnarum virium.

Virbius, bis vir, seu qui binas hab. uxores, vel qui bis fecit facta viro digna, vel qui resuscitatus est,

eſt, ut Lazarus, & Hippolytus. Serv. vel virbius ex vir & bis vita, quaſi vir denuo vitalis.

Virectum, ti, n. Virg. (ex vireo.) χλωρὰ χλόη, *A greene place.*

Vĭreo, es, ŭi. & ens. χλωραίνω, θάλλω, (à ver, vel à viro, vel ex vi, id eſt, majorum virium fio, vel ex vi, & πίων fluo. Var. à ver. M. à פרח *pharah*.) *To be greene, to flouriſh, to be luſty or ſtrong.*

Vĭreo, onis, m. g. Plin. (ex virendo, vel viridi colore. χλωρίων. *A canarie bird of a greene colour.*

Vĭres, v. vis.

Vĭreſco, is, Plin. θάλλω, χλωρὸς ἔρχομαι, θάλλω. *To waxe greene, to begin to flouriſh.* vireſco prima longa viribus à videor.

Vĭrētum, locus virentium, loca herbis & virgis viridiſſimis plena, Virg. amœna vireta. ἄλση. *A place full of greene herbes.*

Virga, æ, femin. gen. ῥάβδος, ῥάμνος. Perot. quod vim gerat, Iſid. à virtute, quòd vim in ſe magnam habet, vel quòd vi regat, vel vim regat, Sipon. quòd vim gerat, vel à viriditate) *A rod, a twig, a young branch or whip, or ſcourge, a mans yard.*

† Virgārius, lictor, ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδηφόρος. Gloſſ. qui faſces virgarum fert.

Virgata, æ. *The fourth part of a hyde of land about 40. acres.*

Virgātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Plin. ῥαβδίσης, ῥαβδίζων. *He that beateth with rods.*

Virgātus, a, um. Virg. ῥαβδωτὸς. *Made of twigs or whips.*

Virgetum, ti, n. ex virga. ἐκβλαστὸς. *A place where twigs be to binde vines.*

Virgeus, a, um. Virg. ἐκβλαστικός. *Of or belonging to rods.*

Virgidemia, v. virgindemia.

Virgifer, a, um. Liv. ἐκβλαστοφόρος, ἐκβλαστοῦχος. *He that beareth a ſilver wand or rod before an officer, or preacher.*

Virginal, alis, virginale, is, n. virginis natura, verenda, ut fœminal fœminæ. Prud.

Virginale, inſtrumentum muſicum quod virginibus frequens. *Virginals to play on.*

† Virginālis, le. παρθενικὸς, *Virginlike*, *of or belonging to a maid or virgin.*

Virginarius, & virginius, a, um: Plaut. idem.

Virginalitas, παρθενία. *Maydenlineſſe.*

Virginaliter, adv. *Virginlike.*

Virgindemia, æ, f. g. Plaut. ἐκβλογία, cum virgę demuntur. Non. virgindemiam vindemiam; h. e. virgarum apparatum vel deemptionem, vel decerptionem ob verbera, Var. *A gathering of twigges.*

Virginenſis, dea gentilis. Aug. ſi adeſt Virginenſis dea ut virginis zona ſolvatur.

Virgineus, a, um: quod eſt virginis, quod virginem decet, παρθένειος. *Virginlike*: Ovid. Virgil.

Virginĭtas, atis, f. παρθενία, κορεία. *Chaſtity, maidenhead.*

† Virgino, as, antiq. *To bee chaſte.*

Virginor, āris, παρθενεύω. *To play the virgin, to be a virgin.* vide virg no, Tert.

Virgobretus, nomen magiſtratus. M. ex Gloſſ.

Virgo, inis, c. g. fœmina à viro intacta. 2 vir à fœmina purus. 3 caſtus homo, 4 quæ fuit virgo. 5 quæ videtur virgo. 6 res impolluta. dict. vel à virore ætatis vel à viriditate, vel ab incorruptione, quaſi virago, quòd fœmineam paſſionem ignorat. παρθένος. *A virgin, a maid or damoſell, alſo a married woman, one of the 12. ſignes. incorrupt.*

Virgoſus, a, um. *Full of rods.*

Virgula, æ, f. dim. ex virga. ἐκβλαστὸς. *A little rod or yeard.*

Virgulatus, a, um: ἐκβεβλαστικὸς. *Made with raiſes or ſtrakes like rods.*

Virguletus, ad virgulta pert.

Virgultum, ti, n. ex virga, Perot. Var. à viridi, idq; à vi quadam humoris, quæ ſi exaruit, moritur, Iſid. virgultum dict. quòd ex virga tollitur. θρύαγον. *A company of young tender ſprigges growing together out of the ground: alſo a ſproute or young ſuite or twigge.*

Virguncula, f. dim. ex virgo. *A little virgin.*

Viria, æ, ſive viriola, æ, fœm. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *An ornament of the necke made of greene pearle.*

Viria, viriola brachialis. M. ex Gl. *A bracelet or like ornament worne about the arme.*

Viriatus, a, um: Lucil. ex vi. δυναμοδύτης, δυνατὸς. *That hath taken force, mighty, ſtrong.*

Viriculæ, arum, fœmin g. Apul. ἰσχύδια. *A little or ſmall ſtrength, force, ſmall ſubſtance, weakneſſe.* ex vi dim.

Viriculum, n. g. miſſilis genus bello Perſico inventum. Onom. forte ex viribus, quod vi emittitur vel vim facit.

Vĭridans, antis, adj. χλωρίζων. *That is greene.*

Vĭridarium, ii, n. gen. Suet. ex vireo. ἄλσος. *A greene garden or other place.*

Viridarius, a, um: Ulp. κηπουρικὸς. *Belonging to a garden or greene place.* viridarii, appel. ſervi viridariorum curæ præpoſiti: οἱ κηπουροί. *A gardiner.*

Vĭride, & viridius, adv. Plin. χλωρῶς, *Greenely.*

Viridia, æ, f. Macr. *A place ſet with greene trees for pleaſure*: vide viriditas.

Viridia, orum, viriditas. Macrob.

Vĭrĭdĭcatus, a, um: χλωρὸς, ἀμφιθαλὴς. *Made greene or freſh.*

Vĭrĭdĭco, as, vireo, ut albico, nigrico, v. vireo.

Viridis, de, adj. & iſſimus, a, um: Car. ex vireo, quidam ex vigore. χλωρὸς, θαλλὸς, ἰσχυρὸς, ἀρτίχλοος, *Greene, luſtie, freſh, ſtrong, lively, graſſie.*

Vĭriditas, atis, f. g. χλωρότης, ἰσχαρίοτης. *A greeneneſſe, luſtineſſe, ſtrength, mantineſſe.*

† Viridium, locus viriditate plenus.

Virido, as, χλωρίζω. *To make greene.*

Virile, is, n. Plin. per quod vir eſt. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privie member*, vid. verenda.

Virilia, virium tantum. Plur. verenda ſeu pudenda viri.

Viriliæ armillæ propriè virorum, Iſid. 19. 31. vid. Armilla.

Vĭrilis, le, ex vir. ἀνδρικὸς, ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρικὸς. *Of or belonging to or meet for a man, ſtout, valiant, alſo grave, pithy, ſubſtantiall.*

Virilitas, atis, f. Col. viri vis, ἀνδρία, ἀνδρότης. *Manlineſſe, the privie parts of a man.*

Viriliter, adv. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, manly.*

† Virioſus, viribus abundans. Gl. δυναμικὸς.

† Viripos, quæ viri potis eſt, nubilis, viripotens. ἀνδρόγυνος, ἀνανδρος.

Viripotens, tis, f. Plaut. viripos: *ripe for mariage, able to lie with a man*

Virītanus ager, Feſt. qui virĭtim vel ut al. virenti populo diſtribuitur, Paul.

Vĭrĭtim, adv. κατ' ἀνδρας. *Man by man, alſo particularly.*

† Viroe, as, κραταιοῦμαι. *To make ſtrong.*

† Virope, quæ opus jam habeat viro. Iſid.

Vĭror, oris, m. vide viriditas.

Vĭrōſus, a, um, Lucil. ex viro. φιλανδρος. *Deſirous, or luſting after a man, full of manly forces.*

Virōſus, a, um, à virus. Virg. βρομώδης, δυσώδης. *Full of perſon, venemous.*

† Virtuoſitas, f. ἀνδρία. *Vertuouſneſſe.*

† Virtu-

† Virtuosus, a, um, ἀνδρεῖος. *Vertuous.*

Virtus, ūtis, f. à viro, vel vi, ut ἀνήρ ex ἄρης Mars, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus, vel ex apinus, erat virtus, Var. virtus, ut viri vis à virilitate, ut græc. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνήρ.) ἀρετή, ἀνδρεία, *Vertue, strength, manfulneſſe, power, help, perfection, auſterity, alſo property, the goddeſſe of vertue.*

Virulenter, adv. *Spitefully, bitterly.*

Virulentus, a, um, Gel. ἰώδης. *Full of poyſon, ſtinking.*

Virus, n. g. indecl. & virus maſc. Lucret. Serv. virus, hoc virus, ò vi rus, tres habet hodie tantum caſus (à viro, ſignificat aſperitatem odoris viri adulti. al. ex vi, al. ex ῥέω fluo, virus & bonum & malum eſt, ſicut venenum; nam idem eſt, venit à Græco. ἰός, al. qu. viacris) ἰός. *Poyſon, venome, a vehement ſavour, an evill taſte, bitternes, alſo ſweet ſmel of ſpices, or perfumes, colour, or juyce, the ſtod, or nature of mans, a womans monethly tearmes.*

Vis, vis, vim, vi, Plut. vires, ium, ibus, ab ic. ali. à βία ex Heb. אוֹנִי *aiſh*, Aven. & ἰσχύς, δύναμις, ῥώμη, βία, ἴσχυς. *Strength, power, vehemence, vertue, force, operation, effect, violence, tempeſt, abundance, multitude.*

† Vis antiq. ſcriptum pro vix.

Viſcarago, inis, f. vocatur eò quod viſcum gignat. vid. Iſid. 17. 9. *The chameleon which bringeth forth birdlime.*

† Viſcarium, ii, n. *A birdlime pot.*

Viſcātus, a, um. Plin. ἰξευτικός. *Dreſſed with birdlime.*

† Viſcēra, um, v. viſcus.

Viſcērātim, adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels, or entrals even to the very inwards, peece by peece.*

Viſcērātio, ōnis, f. Liv. v. viſcero. κρεωνομία, σπλαγχνοτομία. *A diſtributing of raw fleſh, alſo the garbage that hunters give their dogges.*

Viſcerātus, a, um. *Bowelled.*

Viſcĕro, as, & viſceror, āris, Sipont. viſcero, diſcerpo, item viſcera, i, carnes crudas erogo, κρεανομέω. *To bowell, alſo to give a dole of raw fleſh.*

Viſcidus, & viſcoſus, a, um, γλοιώδης, ἰξώδης. *Clammie, faſt as glue.*

† Viſco, as. *To make birdlime.*

Viſcus, ĕris, n. g. & in plurali viſcera, um, σπλάγχνα, ἔντερα. (pars corporis interna, exta, vitale, viſcus, ut cor, pulmo, jecur, cor, cato crudo. Serv. viſcera non tantum inteſtina dicimus, ſed quicquid ſub corio eſt. viſcus, &c. qu. veſcus à veſcendo, quia homines viſceribus veſcuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis, vel quia viſci inſtar tenacis & ſequacis corpori adhæret & qu. agglutinatur, vel quòd in iis eſt vis vitæ.) *All the fleſh that is betweene the skin and the bone, the bowels, or intralles.*

Viſcoſus, a, um, quod eſt tenax, glutinoſum. *Tough like birdlime,* v. viſcidus.

Viſcus, ci, m. & viſcum, ſci, n. Can. ex ἰξός (ἰξὸς, ἰξία unde viſcus ex ἴσχω retineo, remoror, vel quòd in viſceribus gignitur, vel ex viriditate, vel ab ἰσχὺς quia vis ei magna) ἰξὸς, γλοιός. *Birdlime, glew, alſo a ſtrub growing in crabtrees called miſſletoe, a neſt.*

Viſendus, a, um: ὀπτανίζω. *Worthy to be ſeene, and to be marvailed at, wonderfull.*

Viſibilis, le, ὁρατός, ὀπτός. *That may be ſeene, viſible.*

Viſibilitas, τὸ ὁρατὸν. *Viſiblenes.*

Viſio, ōnis, f. verb. (ex viſu.) φαντασία, ὄψις, φάσμα. *A ſeeing, phantaſie, or apparition.*

Viſitatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ἐπίσκοπη. *A viſiting.*

Viſito, as, freq. à viſo, ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To come oft to ſee, to viſit.*

Viſitur, imperſ. *They went to ſee.*

† Viſnaga. Pan. Med. *A kind of Heerbe ſo called.* gingidium lepidium.

Viſo, is, & viſo, as, ſum, ere, freq. ex video, ἐπισκοπέω. *To viſite, to come to ſee.*

Viſor, ōris, m. Tacit. vero. διαπτὴς, κατάσκοπος. *A meſſenger ſent to view and ſpie a thing.*

† Viſorium, n. Caſſiod. ὀφθαλμὸς. vid. Theatrum. *Alſo the eye, or inſtrument of the ſight.*

† Viſpilo, vel veſpilo, m. qua. vi ſpolians, al. à vis & pilum, quod pilum gerat, i. telum.

† Viſſio, viſio, Gl. Cyr. βδέω viſſo βδέλυγμα viſſum Glo. Phil. viſſio & viſio βδέλυξις, verbum factum ex βδέλυξις exrito δ. Scal. βδέω, eſt viſire, vid. M.

† Viſuago, μυγίδιον, lepidion. *A kinde of heerbe.*

Viſula, æ, f. Cal. v. viſuaga ex vite, al. qu. parva ejus vis. *A kind of vine.*

Viſum, ſi, n. g. φάντασμα, φάσμα, ὄφεμα. *A viſion, a dreame, a phantaſie: alſo any thing that is ſet before one to behold, a ſpectacle.*

Viſurus, a, um, part. ὀψόμενος. *That ſhall or is like to ſee.*

Viſus, a, um, part. ἑωρακώς. *Beheld, perceived.*

Viſus, us, m. ex video, ὄψις. *Sight, ſenſe of ſight: the thing ſeene, a viſion, a kind of ſhew.* vid. viſum.

Vita, æ, f. ζωὴ, βίος. (à vivendo ex βίος, vel βιότης, Iſid. ex vi, vel vigore.) *Life, a manner of living,* & in plur. *faſhions, manners, behaviours, alſo ſoules food.*

Vitābilis, le. *To be avoyded.*

Vitābundus, a, um, Saluſt. ἀλαβεύμενος. *That eſcheweth a thing.*

Vitæ, in plur. pro moribus.

Vitalba, offic. *A kind of heerbe called withwind.*

Vitālia, ium, n. Luc. (dict. quòd in ſe vitam continent.) Jun. πνεύμονα ἐντοσθίδια. *The lungs, heart, liver, or life parts.*

† Vitalia, apud Feudiſtas moranatica, i. e. morgengabe. *A gift which the bridegroome uſed to give the bride before the wedding dinner.*

Vitālis, le, ζωτικὸς, ζωηρὸς. *That may live, or hope for a long life, lively, pertaining to the maintenance of life.*

Vitalis, f. Apul. quod vitam conſervat, al. quòd vitam in ſe ſemper habeat, ſemper enim viret. *The heerbe Sengreene, or houſeleeke.*

Vitalitium. *Livelyhood, or maintenance.*

Vitālitas, atis, f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, δύναμις ζωτικὴ. *Life, the ſpirit of life whereby we live.*

Vitāliter, adv. Lucret. ζωτικῶς, *Lively, with life.*

† Vitamentum, ti, n. *A bidding.*

Vitātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀλαβεία, ἐκφυγὴ. *An eſchewing, or ſhunning.*

Vitātor, ōris, m. φύλαξ. *An avoyder.*

Vitatus, a, um, part. & vitor, ἐκφυγεῖς. *Shunned, eſchewed, forſaken, left.*

Vitealis, f. convolvolus. *The heerbe bind-wide.*

† Vitellīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the yolke of an egge,* v. vitulinus.

† Vitellium, v. vitellius.

† Vitellus, li, m. Horat. (ex vita quòd ex eo vivat pullus, Perot.) λέκιθος, χλωρὸν τοῦ ὠοῦ. *The yolke of an egge.*

Viteus, a, um, Virg. ἀμπέλινος. *Of, or belonging to a vinetree.*

Vitex, icis, f. g. Plin. à vieo flecto, al. à vinciendo, ἄγνος, λύγος, *A kind of willow.*

Vitiārium, ii, n. Col. vitium ſeminarium, ἀμπελὼν φυτευτήριον. *A place planted with vines, a vineyeard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Senec. διαφθορὰ, φθορὰ. *A daſtarding, ravilhing.*

ravishing spoyling.

Vitiabilis,le. *vitiable.*

Vitiator, ōris, m, διαφθορεύς. *A destroyer, a ravisher of young maids.*

Vitiātus, a,um, διαφθορείς. *Destroyed, ravished.*

Viticella, æ, f. dict. quòd ficut vitis quicquid proximum fuerit apprehendat corymbis. *White bryony.*

Viticionia, æ, f. uvas magnas habens. dict. quòd multum vini fluat. Isid. 17. 5. *A kinde of vine.*

Viticola, æ, qui colit vites.

Viticŭla, æ, f. dim. à vitis, ἀμπελίς. *A little vine.*

Viticulum, li, n. Plin. κλημάτιον. *The branch, or shoote of a vine.*

Vitifer, a, um, Mart. ἀμπελοφόρος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitigenius, Col. & vitigenus, a, um, Lucret. ἀμπελογενής. *That commeth of a vine.*

† Vitila, ōrum, n. dicuntur ȳmina quibus religentur vites.

Vitilīgo, Arnob. & vitĭligo, inis, f. Fest. ἀλφός, vitiligo in corpore hominis macula alba, ſive à vitio dicta, etiamſi non lædit, ſive à vitulo, propter ejus membranæ candorem quæ naſcitur involuta. *The leproſie.*

Vitĭlis, le, Plin. (dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum eſt. Perot. à vinciendo) λυγώδης. *Flexible, meet to bind with.*

Vitĭlitigator, ōris, m. verb. συκοφάντης (vitilitigatores ex vitiis & litigatoribus compoſ.) *A pleader of cauſes, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, a quarreller, a maintainer of ſtrife.*

Vitilitigo, as, à vitio & litigo, vitiose litigo, Cato. συκοφαντέω, φιλονεικέω. *To detract, to backbite.* v. Scal. ad Var.

Vĭtio, as, ex vitium. διαφθείρω, κατατρώγω. *To corrupt, to ſuſtil, to deforme, to deſloure.*

† Vitiolum, dim. à vitium.

† Vitiōsè, adv. & jus, κακῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Corruptly, naughtily, falſely.*

Vitiōsĭtas, atis, f. φαυλότης, κακία. *Naughtineſſe, lewdneſſe, corruption.*

Vitiōſus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um. φαῦλος, μοχθηρός, κακός. *Full of vices, wicked, lewd.*

Vitis, is, f. ἡ ἄμπελος, (quia lenta, ex vico, flecto, ligo; à vi, magna vi flexa, &c. Scal. ex ferendo vino, ſive quòd invitet ad uvas percipiendas, Var. à vino quaſi vinitis, heb. Gephen, al. quod invicem ſe vitis innectant.) *A vine, a Centurions rod.*

Vitĭsator, ōris, m. g. Virg. (qui ſerit vites.) ἀμπελουργός: *He that ſetteth or planteth vines.*

† Vitiſco, Col. l. de arboribus, c. 7. Beroald. vitiſcat, vitis fiat. *To grow to a vine.*

Vĭtium, ii, n. κακία, ἀμάρτημα, πλημμέλεια. (à vito, quòd vitandũ fugiendum ſit, vel ex vi & eo, quia ad vitium vi rapimur à natura.) *Naughtineſſe, vice, a ſore, or incurable diſeaſe, an imperfection, corruption, an impediment, a fault, a blemiſh, a villanie, alſo idleneſſe, falſeneſſe, falſe.*

Vitium pro ſtupro, ut offerre vitium virgini pro vitiare virginem.

Vĭto, as, (ex vi, quaſi vi averto. Per.) ἐκφεύγω, δυλαξέομαι, ἀξιόχρεω. *To ſhunne, to bee ware of, to avoyde.*

Vitrāmen, vas vitreum, ut æramen æreum. *A veſſell of glaſſe.*

Vitrarius, ii, m. v. Vitriarius. Lamp. *A glaſſe maker.*

† Vitrea, orum, & vitreamina, ex vitro. Jun. ὑάλεργα. *Glaſſes, drinking glaſſes.*

Vitreamina, vaſcula vitrea quæ ornatus cauſa parantur. Calv.

Vitrearia, æ, fœm. gen. à colore vel ſplendore vitri, vide Helxine.

† Vitreolum, à vitro. *A kinde of hearbe ſerving to make veſſels bright.*

Vitreum, vel vitreus humor. *An humor in the eye like glaſſe,* vid. Hyalvida.

Vitreus, a, um: Plin. ὑάλινος, ὑαλώδης. *Of or belonging to glaſſe, cleare like glaſſe.*

Vitriārius, ii, m. Sen. ὑαλουργός. *A glaſſe-maker, a glaſſier.*

Vitricus, ci, m. ὁ πατρυιός, μαζονόμος, matris meæ vir, quaſi novitricus, quòd novus ſuperinducatur à matre. Perot. vitricus, p. in v. quaſi vatricus, patricus, πατρικός, πάτριος, vitricus, neque ipſe pater, neque alter, utrumque natura negatur: & tamen patrius non alienus: patrius quia patri ſuccedit, & patrio amore complectitur privignum, al. ex vi & trico, vitricus quòd per vim irrumpat in alienam familiam, Rec. *A ſtepp-father, or father in law.*

† Vitrinus, a, um. *Of glaſſe.*

Vitriolum, n. *A little glaſſe.*

Vitriolum, à vitri ſimilitudine *vitriol, copperis.* Per.

† Vitroſus, a, um: ὑαλοειδής. *Full of glaſſe.*

Vitrum, tri, n. Cæl. (dict. quòd viſui perſpicuitate tranſluceat, Iſid) ὕαλος, ὑάλη. *Glaſſe.*

Vitta, æ, f. πυτία, κεφαλόδεσμον, dict. quòd eâ pectus vinciatur, inſtar vitis ligantis. Iſid. faſcia qua caput vincitur, Perot. vitta falcicula qua crines ligantur. *A kind of linnen veile, or hairelace wherewith the Prieſts wives did tye their haire, a ribband, a garland.*

† Vittalis, le, ad vittam pertinens.

Vittātus, a, um, Plin. πυτιωθείς. *Tyed up in a hairelace.*

† Vitto, as: πυτιόω. *To tye with a fillet.*

† Vittula, dim. à vitta.

Vĭtŭla, æ, f. Virg. ἡ μόσχος. *An heifer or young cow.*

Vitula. *The goddeſſe of mirth, or the feaſt of that goddeſſe, alſo an inſtrument of muſicke.* unde vitulor, cum vitula canere.

† Vitulamen, n. idem quod viburnum.

Vitŭlans, tis, part. Feſt. vitularia vita, Nonn. dicit quæ interdum lætitiam lubentiamque ſignificat, v. vitulus, Feſt. vitulans, lætans gaudio, ut prato vitulus: σκαιρίζων. *wantonly rejoycing.*

Vitularius, a, um. *Merry, pleaſant, wanton like a young calfe.*

Vitŭlātio, ōnis, f. gen. *A rejoycing.*

† Vitulia, æ, f. Mart. *A fiddle.*

Vitŭlinus, a, um: μοσχαῖος. *Of or belonging to a calfe.*

Vitŭlor, āris, Plaut. voce lætor, σκαιρίζω, γεγηθόμην. *To rejoyce in ſkipping and leaping like a young cow, or calfe.*

Vĭtŭlus, li, m. ὁ μόσχος, quòd Græcè antiquitas ἴτηλος, aut ab ἴτηλος, quod taurum notat. v. Gel. 11. 1. aut quod plerique vegeti vegetulus, hæc Var. Iſid. vitulus, & vitula, à viriditate vocati ſunt, id eſt ætate viridi, ſicut virgo. *A calfe, alſo a ſea-calfe, a young of other things.*

Vitŭpĕrābilis, le, βλάσφημος, μωμητός. *Blameworthy, that may bee blamed.*

† Vitŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ψόγος, ὄνειδος, μῶμος. *A rebuking, a diſparaging.*

Vitŭpĕrātor, oris, m. verb. ψόκτης, κατήγορος. *A rebuker, a depraver, a diſcommender.*

Vitŭpĕrium, ii, n. gr. ψόγος, ὀνειδισμός. *Rebuke, defaming.*

Vitupĕro, as, à vitio, i. vitio aliquid do: Perot. vitupero, alicujus vitia apparere facio: à vitium & paro, vel pario, ψέγω, λοιδορέω. *To blame, to rebuke, or diſcommend.*

Vituperones, um. *Rebukers.* Gel. 19. 7.

† Vituperoſus, a, um: *Full of diſpraiſe.*

Vivācĭtas, ātis, f. δυζωία, μακροβιότης, Col. *Long life, naturall ſtrength and livelineſſe.*

Vivaciter, adv. Liv. *Lively.*

Vivarium

Vivārium,ii,n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur,ζωοτροφεῖον. *A place where wilde beasts, birds, or fishes be kept,a parke,a warren,a fishpond, a fenced place stored with, &c.*

Vivatus, a,um: v. Vividus.

Vīvax,ācis: Colum: & vivacior, ius. Plin. & vivacissimus, a, um: Gell. ζωτικὸς,μακροβίου. *Of long life, strong of nature, that continueth long,lusty, greene.*

Vivens,tis,part. ζῶν. *Living, &c.* vid. vivo.

Vīverra,æ, f. gen. Plin. (quod vivit, vel videt in terra, vel quod ei vis major.) ἰκτὶς. *A ferret.* Plin. 8. 55.

Vivide, adv. Cæs. Idem quod vivaciter.

Vividus,a,um: Liv. (ex vivatus Scal. legit viriatus, Fest. à vi magna, v. Annot. Scal. ἰσχυρός, ζωηρὸς, δυνατός. *Lively, quicke, full of strength, brave, gallant.*

Vivifico,as. A pul. ζωοποιέω. *To quicken or give life.*

† Vivificus,a,um: *Lively.*

† Viviparus,a,um. *That bringeth forth young ones alive: it is opposed to oviparus, that bringeth forth eggs.*

Vīvirādix, icis, f. (quasi vivam radicem habens) μόσχευμα, φυτὸν πήγιον. *A young vine set with the roote, any plant wherof the roote is quicke.*

Vivisco,is, & vivesco, is, ĕre: Pl. vivere incipio, ζωοποιοῦμαι. *To begin to spring or take life, also to be strong and lusty.*

Vivitur, imp. *They live.*

Vīvo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, (ex βιῶ doc. Can. Perot. ex vis quasi vim & vigorem habeo) ζάω, βιόω, βιωτεύω. aliq. pro esse, aliq. pro jucunde hilariterque degere. & lætam vitam agere. *To live, to have life, to be nourished and increased.* Vivor. pass.

Vīvus,a,um, ζωὸς,ἔμψυχος,ἁμάραντος. *Quicke or lively greene, vehement, strong, having, a continuall moysture, light and burning.*

Vicem dicimus vicissitudinem; labores qui per vices obeuntur, Scal. vix à vi quod negat facilitatem,unde vices, nam quod per vices fit,videtur difficile esse & vix fieri. forte sis etiam rectum ipsum fuit vix vicis.

Vix,adv,quasi cum vi & difficultate,μόλις,μόγις. *Scarsely, hardly, with much adoe.* pro non, *scarsely,yet.*

Vixit,pro vita cessit,Var. *He lived, he was alive, he hath lived his time.*

V ante L.

Ulceraria,f. quod ulcera excitet, marrubium nigrum. *The bearbe,stinking horehound.*

† Ulcerārius,a,um. *That maketh blisters.*

Ulcerātio,ōnis,f. vid. ἕλκωσις, ἕλκωμα. *A breaking out into a sore or scabbe.*

Ulcĕro, as, ἑλκόω. *To make full of sores, to grieve, to wound, to raise a blister.* hinc ulcerosè & ulcerositas.

Ulcerōsus,a,um, Hor. ἑλκώδης. *Full of sores or scabbes, also that maketh blisters.*

Ulciscor,ĕris,tus,sum,sci. Dep. τιμωρέω, δικαιόω, (ex ulcere vel ex vulnere, Perot. Ma. ex ἑλκύζω, traho, ἕλκος vulnus, Hippoc. ἕλκον.) *To be revenged, to punish or avenge.* vid. ullo.

Ulcus,ĕris,n. (ἕλκος ex ἕλκω traho, quia ulcere curis trahitur, alii ulcus quod olet quasi olcus) τὸ ἕλκος. *A boyle, a running or mattery sore, a botch, also the open place of the barke of a tree.*

Ulcuscŭlum,li,n. dim. Virg. ἑλκύδριον. *A little sore or scabbe.*

Ulex,ĭcis,f. Plin. (ex uligine.) *An hearbe like rosemary that draweth gold to it.*

Uliginosus,a,um: Var. ὑγρὸς, δύυγρος. *Soake with long abode of water,moyst, wet.*

Uligo,inis, f. Var. ἰκμὰς, ἰκμασία,) ex udiligo,ut à vitio, vitiligo Sca. Etym. alibi I. C. Scal. ex ὕλη: cùm in Græciam Cadmus simul literis non paucas voces attulisset, ὕλην quoque importavit, quod aquam Syris prisci significabat. Id. Jos. Filius.) *The naturall moysture of the earth.*

† Ulissipona. *The hearbe Serpentary.*

† Ullo pro ullus fuero, ullo. is, ulli, ultum, inde ulciscor quasi ullicisco,ullo ab ὄλλω perdo, qui ullit vel ulciscitur ille aliquid perdit. Martinius. vid. Non.

Ullus,a,um, ab unus, per diminutionem, τὶς. *Any.*

Ulmaria,æ, f. Off. barba capri, regina prati. *Meadow sweete.*

Ulmarium,ii,n. Plin. πτελεών. *A grove of elmes.*

Ulmeus,a,um,: Plaut. πτελεήϊος. *Of, or belonging to an elme tree.*

Ulmitriba, æ, c. g. Plaut. (ex ulmus & τρίβω tundo, qui assidue ulmeis virgis τρίβεται, i. teritur) πτελεοτρίβος. *One beaten with elme rods.*

Ulmus,m. f. Col. dict. quod usiginosis locis, & humidis melius proficit, Isid. ἡ πτελέα. *The elme tree.*

Ulna,næ, f. Virg.) ex ὠλένη, κατ' ἀφαίρεσιν à brachiis Serv.) ὠλένη, ὠλέκρανον, ἀγκών. *The undermost and lesser of the two long bones of the cubite, a mans arme, a fathome, an ell.*

† Ulnalis, le, & ulnaris, re, & ulnarius, adject. *Pertaining to an ell.*

† Ulno,as, antiq. *To measure by ells.*

† Ulnula,dim. ab ulna.

† Ulochyton,ὁλόχυτον,mola,id. hordeum sale conspersũ ad sacrificandum, vid. Eustath: Iliad, α.

† Ulomelia, i. solimembria, est totius corporis ex membris compago.

† Ulophonum, ὁλοφόνον, id. q. vervilago, dict. qu. ὅλον φονεύτικόν, i. totum exitiale.

† Ulpha,æ,f. *Pasture ground.*

Ulpicum,ci,n. Col. ἀφροζόον, dict. quod alii foderum habeat,) *Great or wild garlicke.*

Uls pro ultrà, Fest. M. ab ille,ut ἐκεῖνα id est,ultra: ab ἐκεῖνος, est enim uls in alia parte. πέρην. Item ultis,v. ultra.

† Ulter,ex uls inusit. hinc ulterior qui magis ultra, ultimus, qui maximè ultra.

Ultĕrior,ius, comp. ab ultra,vel antiq. ulter, περαίτερος, ἐκτοσώτερος. *Further more,beyond, also that is past, behinde.*

Ultĕrius, adv. Sen. ἐκτοσώτερον, περαίτερω. *Further,beyond.*

† Ultima excellenciam, A, la, Mi, Re. Jun.

Ultimò, adv. Suet. ἐσχάτως, τὸ ὕστατον,τελευταίον. *At the last.*

Ultĭmum,adv. Liv. τὸ τέλος,τὸ ἔσχατον. *The last time.*

Ultĭmus, a,um, superl. ab ultra, ὕστατος,ἔσχατος. *Last, the furthermost, also extreame,chiefe, greatest.*

Ultio,ōnis,f. ἐκδίκησις,τιμωρία. *A revenging.* actus ulciendi, i. ulciscendi.

Ultor, ōris, m. ab ulciscor, ἐκδικητὴς,τιμωρός. *A revenger, a punisher, an executioner.*

Ultrà, præp. ex uls, ut citra ex cis, πέραν, ἔτι, πλείονα. *More, further, beyond, moreover.*

Ultramarinus,a,um: *Comming from beyond sea.*

† Ultramundanus,a,um. *Heavenly.*

Ultrix,icis, f. τιμωρητικὴ, ἡ ἐκδικος. *She that revengeth.*

Ultrò, adv. ex ultra, Per, ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτην, ἑκόντι. *Willingly, without compulsion, moreover, beside. First, in like manner,* procul.

Ultrōneus,a,um. Sen. ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος

αὐτόματος, ex ὑμός. *Willingly, with a free will.*

† Ultroributa erant redemptiræ operum publicorum faciendorum, dict. qu. ab ipsis locatoribus ultro attribuerentur. Auſ. M. vid. Tur. 2.25.& 27.32. *a ſetting or taking of publicke workes.* Liv. *alſo the expences and charges about ſuch workes.*

Ultum ire, Cæt. *To revenge.*

Ultus, a, um, part. ab ulciſcor, ὁ τιμωρήσας. *That hath revenged.*

Ultus, us, m. Pliu. ἐκδίκησις. *Revenge.*

Ulva, æ, f. Ulva & Tiphus herbę circa fontes & paludes ſtagnaque naſcuntur, ex quibus ulva, i. alga mollis, & quodammodo fungus, dict. ab uligine. M. ex alluo, Iſid. *a reed, ſea graſſe,* unde ulvoſus, a, um.

Ulŭla, æ, f. gen. Plin. (ἀπὸ τῆς ὀλολύζειν, i. ululando) αἰμάλη. *An owle, or howlet.*

† Ululamen, inis, Prud. *Howling.*

Ululans, tis, ὀλολύζων, κακύων. *Howling, ſer ieking.*

Ululātus, a, um, Stat. *That hath howled or is full of pittifull crying.*

Ululātus, us, m. vid. Virg. ὀλολυσμός. *A crying, an howling.*

Ulŭlo, as, Virg. ὀλολύζω, ex heb. חוּלִיל *helil* ex יָלַל *jalal,* vel ex אָלָה lamentari ex ſono vocis. ὀλολύζω. *To howle, cry pittifully, alſo to ring with.*

V *ante* M.

† Umanus pro humanus, Feud.

Umbella, æ, f. g. dim. ex umbra. Juv. σκιάδιον. *A little ſhadow, a skonce that gentlewomen beare in their hands to ſhadow them, a broad brimmed hat to keepe off heate and raine: alſo the round head of fennell or other hearbes wherein the ſeed is.*

† Umbellatus, a, um. *Boſſed.*

muſimon animal ex ove & muſimone naſcens. vid. Geſn. de animalibus. *A kinde of beaſt like a mule, having haire and hornes like a goat,* quod umbroſa loca colat.

† Umbilicalis, le, ὀμφαλώδης, *of the navill.* Umbilicales arteriæ. *Two arteries marching from the navell unto the ſides of the bladder.*

Umbilicarius, a, um, ad umbilicum pert.

† Umbilicatim, adv. per umbilicos, κατ' ὀμφαλούς. *In the faſhion of a navell.*

Umbilicātus, a, um: Plin. ὀμφαλατός, ὀμφαλόεις. *That hath a navell, or any thing like a navell.*

† Umbiluſecæ, arum, f. à ſecando umbilicum. *Midwives that cut the navell of infants.*

Umbilicus, ci, m. ὀμφαλός, medius locus corporis, ex ὀμφάσκειν. Scal. Var. Iſid. quod ibi ſit noſtrum umbo. *The navill, the middle of any thing, a little ſtone round and ſmooth, faſhioned like a navill, a boſſe, ſuch as is ſet on the cut ſide of bookes, the head of the apple juſt againſt the ſtalke, a kinde of writhen cockle or ſhell fiſh wrinkled like a navell: alſo a little circle made like a navell in the ground, to diſcerne the coaſts of the winds.* al. umbilicus pro genitali & libidine: v. Cæl. ſunt & umbilici ornamenta quædam oſſea, aut lignea, concavę umbilici formam imitantia, quæ voluminibus jam abſolutis addebant veteres Porph. *Hence it is uſed for an end,* Umbilicus Veneris, *a kinde of herbe.*

† Umbo, ōnis, m. Liv. μεσομφάλιον, ὑπερομφάλιον: Var. umbones, aut à Gr. vel qd ſint tanquam ambones, ἀμβῶνες Græci vocant quicquid extumidi meſt & prominet, ut ventrem amplum. Scal. *The boſſe of a buckler or ſhield, alſo a knot in a precious ſtone riſing like a boſſe, alſo the top of mountaines.*

Umbra, æ, f. σκιά, σκίασμα (ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄμβρος, ab imber, quod omnes umbræ humidæ, Perot. vel quod imbres obſcurant ſolis lucem, Iſi. umbra eſt aër calens ſole. dict. autem quod fiat cum ſolis objicimur raciis, vel ex colore dict. Valer. al. umbra à terra, cujus etiam color dict. veteribus, & inde dicta appellatio humi chroa, χρόα, poſt humbra umbra, i. terręcolor, Bec. *A ſhadow, alſo a colour or likeneſſe, the firſt draught in painting or drawing, before any beauty come thereto, darkeneſſe, a boothe or ſhoppe, an unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt, a cloud, a kinde of fiſh,* à colore, Var. *A dead carkaſſe.*

Umbræ, arum, f. (ex umbra, quod eſſe fingebant) αἱ τῶν ἀποθανόντων ψυχαί. *Ghoſts, ſpirits of the dead.*

Umbrāculum, li, n. σκιά, σκίασμα. *A place to ſhadow one in, a bowre, a thing to keep off the ſun, any thing that one weareth on the head to ſhadow the face.*

† Umbraticula, qui colit umbram, i. in umbra. i. intra domum degit ignavus, Plaut.

Umbrātĭcus, a, um, Pla. & umbratilis, le, σκιώδης, σκιάδης. *Like, or of a ſhadow, coſting a ſhadow, idle, delicate, keeping within doores.*

† Umbrecul a, vid. umbella.

Umbrifer, a, um, σκιώδης, σκιάζων. *Making or coſting a ſhadow.*

Umbrina, æ, f. g. *A kinde of fiſh.* vid. umbra.

Umbro, as, Col. σκιάζω, σκιράζω. *To ſhadow, to caſt a ſhadow.*

† Umbroſitas, f. *A thick ſhadow of trees.*

Umbroſus, a, um, σκιώδης, σκιάδης. *Full of ſhade, coſting a great ſhadow.*

Umerale pro humerale, Feud. & umorem pro humorem.

V *ante* N.

Vrà, adverb. quaſi uno loco, ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. *Together, both, and alſo, all at once.*

† Unalis, le, ſingularis, de uno ὑπὸς.

Unănimis, e, Virg. & unanimus, a, um: Catul. unius animi, ὁμόψυχος, ὁμόθυμος. *Of one minde, heart and will, of one conſent and accord.*

Unanĭmitas, ātis, fœm. g. Plaut. ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόνοια. *Concord of mind, conſent of hearts.*

Unănimiter, adv. Vopiſc. ὁμοφρόνως, ὁμοψύχως. *With one conſent and accord.*

† Unămino, as, unanimis ſum, ὁμοφρονέω. *To be of one minde,* Amm. unde unanimans, part.

† Uncatus, a, um: id eſt, aggravatus.

Uncia, æ, fœm. gen. (ἐγγύη, pars duodecima, quaſi una ex duodecem dicta. Var. ab uno Scal. eſt vocabulum Siculum) ἴγδις. *An ounce, an inch, the twelfth part of the whole.*

† Vnciola, læ, fœmin. gen. dim. Juv.

Vncialis, le, Plin. ἰγδιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch.*

Vnciarius, a, um: Feſt. unciam pendens. Vnciaria ſtips duodecima pars aſſis. unciariæ vices, ita diſpoſitæ ut inter quamlibet primam partem cenſia, intervallum æquale faceret, ἰγδιαῖος. *Of or belonging to ounces.* Vnciarium fœnus, v. Feſt. & Calep.

Vnciātim, adverb. Ter. κατ' ἴγδις. *Ounce by ounce, inch the inch.*

Vncinātus, a, um, (quaſi omnis quod ex uncus.) eſt ſine aliqua *Crooked, armed with*

† Vncinulus, a, um, *without exception. A cloſe ſet.*

Vncinum, i, n. τὸ πᾶν, rerum curvus, i, um, mundus.

lum, prędioſe, adverb. Pac. *Togeſ Alitl*

hſmodi, adj. indec. modi uni-

the end.

† Vncio, as, & nancio, as. *To make hooked.*

† Vnco, as. *To bend, crooke, or bow.*

Vnctio, ōnis, f.g. Virg. χρίσμα, ἄλειμμα. *Anointing.*

Vnctito, as, Plaut. freq. ex ungo, πολὺς ἀλείφω. *To anoint often.*

Vnctiunculus, a, um, dim. Plaut. ὑπολίπαρος. *Somewhat greaſie or oylie.*

† Vnctio, v. unctito.

Vnctor, ōris, maſcul. v. ex ungo, ἀλείπτης, χρίστης. *An oyntor.*

Vnctōrius, a, um: ἀλειπτήριος, ἀλειπτικός. *Of or belonging to anointing or greaſing.*

† Vnctuarium, ii, n. *An oynting place.*

Vnctum, cti, n. Col. (ex ungo) ἄλειμμα. *The fat of an hog that lyeth by the back and the ribs.*

Vnctūra, æ, f. τὸ χρίσμα, ἄλειμμα. *Anointing.*

Vnctus, a, um: & unctior, ius, χριστός, χρίσιος, κεχρισμένος. *Anointed, greaſed, oyle: alſo pleaſant and poliſhed.*

Vnctus, us: Apul. χρίσις. *Anointing.*

Vncus, ci, m. ἄγκυρα, τείχινα, ab ὀγκᾶσθαι, intumeſcere, ὄγκος, tumor, ὄγκιον aduncum, quòd ubi incurvatur intumeſcere videatur, Perot. vel ab unguis, quòd incurvet. ab ἄγκος, vallis. *A crooke or hooke: alſo an anchor.*

Vncus, a, um: Col. ἀγκύλος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Vnda, æ, f. aqua in motu, ex abeundo, & redeundo, dict. Iſid. Perot. quòd una ſit, hoc eſt ſimul unita, & in ſe coacta, Pap. qu. uda, M. ex ὑδέω commoveo, quia commota aqua. κῦμα, ῥεῦμα, κλύδων. *A ſurge, a wave, the ſea water, alſo trouble, great diverſity of opinions, a great company or multitude.*

Vndabundus, a, um: Gel. κυμαίνων. *Waves.*

Vndans, tis, adj. πλημμύρων. *Flowing, that ariſeth in ſurges or waves; alſo hanging looſe.*

Vndatim, adv. Plin. κυμάτων. *Like waves.*

Vndator, maſcul. *A waterces ſit, vide* fieri forta- ſuit vix vicis.

Vix, adv. quaſi of quaſi de uno loco rate, μόλις, μόγις, ὀλίγου, ἀλίγου, *with much adoe.* pro na via, ὅσον, ὀλίγον. quacunq;

Vixit, pro vita ceſſit, Vā- *From wod, he was alive, he hath li meanes, time.*

Vnde in compoſitione notat de numero notando unum demi, ut undeviginti, i. novemdecim.

Vndecēni, æ, a, Plin. 36 8. nonaginta novem: centum minus uno, ἐνενηκονταένναται, ἑκατὸν ἓνὸν δέοντα. *The number of 99.* Coop. *eleven.*

Vndecentum, indecl. pl. num. Plin. centum dempto uno. *An hundreth ſaving one: 99.*

Vndécies, adv. undecim vicibus, i, δωδεκάκις. *Eleven times.*

Vndecim, plur. num. Liv. (ex una & decem) ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Vndécimus, a, um: Plin, ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Vndēcīrēmis, is: Plin. navis undecim remorum ordinem habens, ἑνδεκήρης. *A galley having eleven oars on either ſide.*

Vndecunque, adverb. ad Heren. ὁπόθεν δή, ὁπόθεν. *From what place ſoever.*

Vndecuplus, *Elevenfold*, leg. & duodecuplus, tredecuplus, ſic deinceps uſq; ad millecuplus.

Vndēlibet, adv. ad Her. ὅθεν βούλῃ. *Whence thou wilt.*

† Vndenæ, vel undæ, Parac. dicuntur homines aerei, terrenique ſpiritus.

† Vndenarius, a, um: adject. Sip. *The eleventh, of 11.* leg. & tredenarius uſque ad 20. & ducentenarius uſque ad millenarius, leg. & duodeni, tredeni, &c. uſq; ad milleni.

Vndēni, æ, a, Hor. ex unum & deni, ὁι ἕνδεκα. *The eleventh.*

Vndeoctōginta, pl. num ἑνδομηκοντάενια, uno dempto de octoginta. *Nine and ſeventy.*

Vndequadrāgies, Plin. uno dempto de quadragies, ἑνενηκοντάκις ἑκατοντάκις. *Nine and thirty times.*

Vndequadraginta, adj. indecl. pl. num. Liv. uno dempto de quadraginta, ἑνενηκοντάενια. *Nine and thirty.*

Vndequinquagēsimus, a, um. *The* Liv. uno dempto de quinquaginta, ἑνενηκοστός. *Nine and forty.*

Vndēsexaginta, pl. num. indecl. Liv. uno dempto de ſexaginta, ἑνενηκοντάκις ἑξηκοστός. *Nine and ſifty.*

Vndētrigēsimus, a, um: Liv. ἑνενηκοστός. *The nine and twenty eth.*

Vndētriginta, adj. pl. num. uno dempto de triginta. *Twenty nine.*

Vndevicēsimanus, i, maſc. gen. Hirt. undevicēſimæ legionis miles. *A ſouldier of the nineteenth band.*

Vndevicēsimus, & undevigēſimus, a, um: ἐννεακαιδέκατος. *The nineteenth.*

Undēviginti, adj. pl. num: undec. Li. uno dempto de viginti, ἐννεακαιδέκα. *Nineteene.*

Undevis, adv. v. unde libet.

Undeunde, id eſt undecunque; quemadmodum, ubiubi pro ubicunque, & quoquo pro quocunq; & quaqua pro quacunq; v. undecunque.

† Undicola, æ, c g. *A dweller on the water.*

Undiquaq; ὁπόθεν ἄν. *Every where, from whence ſoever*: Cal. ex Liv.

Undique, adverb. ex unde & que, πανταχόθεν, παντοθεν, ἁπανταχοῦ. *On every ſide; from all parts round about.*

Undiqueſecus, adverq. Solin. idem.

Undiqueverſum, idem quod undique, Solin. c. 53.

Undisōnus, a, um: Virg. (ex unda, & ſono) πολύφλοισβος. *Making a noiſe like waves of the Sea.*

† Vndivagus, ſuper undas vagans.

† Vndivomus, a, um: κυμοβόλος. *That caſteth out waves.*

Vndo, as, ex unda, κυμαίνω, κυματόω. *To riſe in ſurges, alſo to make waves, to ſwimme with, to overflow, to boile as hot water doth, to abound.* aliq. inundo.

† Vndoſitas, aquæ multitudo.

Vndōſus, a, um, πολύκυμος, κυματώδης. *Full of ſurges.*

Vndula, æ, feminin. *A little wave, &c.*

Vndulatus, a, um: Plin. κυματώδης. *Made like waves of water.*

Vndus, terminatio in derivatione copiam ſignificat ut ἄδης apud Græcos, aliquando ſimilitud. & vanitatem, & exiſtentiam, & adhuc ab ὑδέω, dici poſſit, ſciendum eſt eſſe meram flexionis παραγωγὴν non autem compoſitionem.

Vnedo, onis, f. g. Plin. dict. quod plures una edi non poſſunt, κύμβαρον, μμαικλον: *The fruite of the wilding or crabtree.*

† Venefra: *The ſmaller Centaurie.*

† Vngentum, vide unguentum.

Vngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab uno, qu. unum ago, nam unguentis uniuntur corpora, M. ab ungue, id eſt, ungue illino, χρίω, ἀλείφω.

To

To ſmeare, to annoint.

Unguo, idem.

Ungito, as, freq. Cato.

Vnguedo, inis: Tho. ex Apul. v. unguentum.

Unguen, inis, n. g. Plin. ἀλιφαρμάκιμμα. *An ointment, any fat thing.*

Unguentaria, æ, f. gen. Plaut. μυροψική. *The art of making ſweet oyles; alſo ſhe that maketh or ſelleth ſuch ointments.*

Unguentarius, ii, maſ. gen. μυροπώλης, μυροποιός. *He that maketh ſweete oyles, or ſeleth them.*

Unguentarius, a, um: Plin. μυροψικός, *Of, or belonging, or pertaining to ſweet oyles.*

Unguentātus, a, um: Cat. *Anointed with ſweet oyles.*

Unguento, as, v. ungo.

Unguentum, ti, neu. gen. χρίσμα, μύρον, ἄλειμμα. *Any ſweete ointment.*

† Unguentatrix, quæ unguenta conficit & vendit. μυροψική.

Ungues, Var. dict. ob ſimilitud. unguium. *A kinde of ſhell fiſhes: Muſcles.*

† Unguilla, pro unguine, ſeu unguento. Solin. c. 10.

Unguinoſus, a, um: λιπαρὸς, πίων. *Full of ointment, oylie.*

Unguiculus, li, m. dimin. ὀνύχιον. *A tender ſoft naile, alſo youth or infancie.*

Unguis, is, m. gen. ex ὄνυξ vel ab ἀγκύλος, quod incurvum eſt, quidam ab unum & ago, quod in iis nervi in unum agantur, alii ab ungo, quod politus & tranſlucidus ſit quaſi unctus, ὄνυξ. *A naile of the fingers, or toes in man, bird or beaſt; a claw, the hoofe of an Oxe or Cow, a little branch or a young ſhoote of a vine, a diſeaſe in the eye called hawe, a white ſtalke in the gumme* Bdellium. *An hooke to gather grapes, a finger.*

Ungula, æ, ſcem. gen. ab unguis, ὁπλή, χηλή. *The hoofe of an horſe, or other beaſt: alſo an hooke uſed for the drawing out of a child in the mothers wombe, a tormenting iron, wherwith the ſides of the offenders were cut.*

† Ungularius. *A ragged nayle.*

Ungŭlatus, a, um: Feſt. ὀνυχώδης. *That hath great nailes.*

Ungŭlum, li, n. gen. Plin. (Oſcorum lingua annulus, Feſt, vel ex annulus, vel qu. ſit uncus & curvus) δακτύλιος, σύμβολον. *A thimble, a ring.*

Ungulus, li. Idem.

Unguſtus, ſti, maſculi. Feſt. (fuſtis uncus.) *A crooke or crooked ſtaffe.*

Unguo pro ungo, Feud.

† Uni pro unius. Tit. Feud.

Unicalamus, a, um, Plin. unum habens calamum, μονοκάλαμος. *That hath but one ſtraw growing out of the roote.*

Vnicaulis, le. Plin. (quod habet unum caulem) μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one ſtalke without branches.*

Vnĭcē, adverb. (ex uno) μόνως, μοναχῶς. *Singularly, openly, entirely.*

Vnicŏlor, ōris, adj. Plin. unius coloris, μονόχροος, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

† Vnicordia, ὁμόνοια. *Concord.*

† Vnicordis, de. adj. ὁμόφρων. *Agreeable.*

† Vnicorditer, adv. ὁμοδυμαδὸν, *Agreeably.*

Vnicornis, ne. adj. Plin. & unicornus, μονόκερως, habens unum cornu tantum.

Vnicornis, is, maſcul. Plin. (quòd unum cornu tantum habet.) μονόκερως. *The beaſt called an Unicorne.*

† Vnicornis, adject. Hug. *Agreeable.*

† Vnicuba, unius viri uxor, Gloſ. μονόγαμος. *A woman that lyeth but with one man.*

Vnicus, a, um, unus tantum, μόνος, *One alone, ſingular.*

† Vnifico, ἑνόω. *To joyne or make one.*

† Vnificus, a, um. *That reconcileth.*

Vnifolium. *A kinde of Lilly, cum uno folio.*

Vniformis, μονοειδὴς, unius formæ, Jul. Firm. l. 1. de Zonis, *Uniforme, alike.*

Vniformitas, atis, f. ὁμοειδία. *One and the ſame faſhion,* Macr.

Vniformiter, adv. ὁμοειδῶς. *All alike.*

† Vnigamia, æ, f. μονογαμία. *A marriage of one wife.*

Vnigamus, m. μονόγαμος. *He that hath once married.*

Vnigĕna, æ, c. g. ex una genita, μονογενὴς. *One onely, begotten of one onely.*

Vnigenitus, ti, μονογενὴς. *An onely ſonne, onely begotten,* Iſid. 7. 11.

Vnijŭgus, a, um: Plin. quod uno nitatur jugo. μονόζυξ. *Tyed to one onely, as in marriage the man to the wife.*

Vnimammia claſſis. *The army of the Amazones,* Plaut. Curcul. act. 3.

Vnimănus, a, um: Liv. μονόχειρ, (unicam habens manum.) *That hath but one hand.*

Vnimŏdus, a, um: Apul. unius modi. *Of one ſort or faſhion.*

Vnio, onis, m. Pli. ex intendo quandoq; unio pro margarita, qd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiſcreti. *A precious pearle, an union without one blade.*

Vnio, ōni, f. quod unum facit, μονωτὶς, συμφωνία, ἕνωσις. *Peace, concord, agreement, union.*

Vnio, is, īvi, īre; unum facio, unum fieri vel eſſe procuro, ἑνόω, ἑνίζω. *To unite or make one.*

Vniŏcŭlus, li, Plaut. & unoculus, a, um; quod unicum oculum habet. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Vnipes, ĕdis, unicum habens pedem, μονόπους. *That hath but one foote.*

Vniſtirpis, pe. Plin. unicum habens ſtirpem. μονόῤῥιζος. *That hath but one ſtocke or roote.*

Vnitas, ātis, f. gen. Col. ex unus, μονὰς, ἑνότης. *Unity, agreement, atonement, the likeneſſe of two things, of which one cannot be diſcerned from another.*

Vniter, adv. Lucret. κοιν' ἓν, ὁμοῦ. *Together in one.*

† Vniteſtis, Gl. μονόρχης. *That hath but one ſtone.*

† Vnitio, ōnis, f. ἕνωσις, *A joyning together.*

† Vnitivus, a, um: *That may bee united.*

Vnitus, a, um: ἡνωμένος. *Joyned together, made one.*

Vnivalvis, ve, univalves conchæ, Geſ. *Shell fiſhes that have but one ſhell.*

Vniverſale, n. quod ad univerſos pertinet, τὸ καθόλου. *An univerſall.*

Vniverſalis, le, ad Heren. ex univerſus, καθολικὸς. *Belonging to all, common, generall.*

Vniverſalitas, ātis, f. g. Ariſt. ὁλότης generalitas.

Vniverſaliter, adv. καθολικῶς. *Univerſally.*

Vniverſĕ, adv. πάντως, ὅλως. *Generally, altogether.*

Vniverſim, adv. idem.

† Vniverſipotens, tis, παντοκράτωρ. *That hath power over all.*

† Vniverſipotentia. *Power over all.*

Vniverſitas, ātis, f. g. τὸ πᾶν, ex univerſus. *The whole frame of the world, an Univerſitie.*

Vniverſus, a, um: quaſi omnis ad unum verſus, id eſt ſine aliqua exceptione. σύμπας, ἅπας, καθολικὸς. *Univerſall, without exception.*

Vniverſum, ſi, n. τὸ πᾶν, rerum univerſitas, mundus.

† Vnioſe, adverb. Pac. *Together.*

Vniuſmodi, adj. indec. modi uni-

us, μονοτροπος, uniformis. *Of one fashion, never changing.*

Univira. *A woman having but one husband.*

Univiratus. *The estate of her that hath had but one husband.*

Univocè, συνωνύμως. *Of the same signification.*

Univocus, a, um: συνώνυμος. *Signifying but one thing:* Synonymus.

Uniusmŏdi, pen. cor. nomen indeclinabile, uniformis, non varius, ὁμοειδής. *Of one forme or fashion.*

† Uno, as: Hier: ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Unoculus, v. unioculus.

† Unosę, adv. antiquum. Simul significat. Non. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*

Unquam, adv. quasi uno quovis tempore, πώποτε, πότε. *At any time.*

Unum, ni, n. Ter. τὸ ἕν. *One thing.*

Vnus, a, um: (ex ἑνὸς) εἷς. *One, alone, also the first.*

Vnusquilibet, & unusquivis, *Every one.*

Vnusquispiam. *Some one.*

Vnusquisq; quæq; quodq; ἕκαστος, ὁστισοῦν. *Every one.*

† Vnx, cis, uncia, quoddam pondus quod universitatem ponderum minorum sua unitate vinciat, id est complectatur.

V *ante* O.

Vobiscum, id est cum vobis, σὺν ὑμῖν. *With you.*

Vŏcābŭlum, li, n. (ex voco quo aliquid vocatur) λέξις, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα. *The denomination of any thing, a name or terme: Also a substantive nowne.*

Vŏcālis, le, (ex voco, voce magna præditus) φωνήεις, ἔμφωνος, εὔηχος. *That hath a shrill voyce, well tuned and sounded: also a vowell:* unde vocalis sc. litera quæ per se sonum facit. φωνῆεν γράμμα. *A vowell.*

Vŏcālissĭmus, Plin. Jun. *A very loud speaker.*

Vŏcālitas, ātis, fœmin. Quint. ἐυφωνία, εὐηχία. *A sound of a voyce.*

Vŏcāliter, adv. Apul. ἐυφώνως. *Distinctly, aloud.*

Vŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Lucr. κλῆσις, ὄνομα, ῥημάτιον. *The name of a thing.*

Vŏcandus, a, um: p. καλετέος. *That is to be called.*

† Vocatio, onis, f. verb. κλῆσις. *A calling, a vocation.*

Vŏcātivè, adv. Gel. κλητικῶς. *By calling or by the vocative case.*

Vŏcātivus, a, um: Quint: κλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to calling, vocative:* vocativus casus.

Vŏcātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. *An inviter, a caller.*

Vŏcātus, a, um. p. κεκλημένος. *Desired, called.*

Vŏcātus, us, um. verb. Virg κλῆσις, παρεγκλησις. *A desiring, a requesting or bidding.*

Vŏcĭferans, tis, p. Virg. *Braying, crying out aloud.*

Vociferarius, φωνησκητης, qui vociferationem moderatur. M. ex gl.

Vocĭfĕrātio, ōnis, f. κραυγή, ᾠδή, *A braying, a crying out.*

Vŏcĭfĕrātor, ōris, m. ὁ κεράζων. *He that maketh an outcry.*

Vociferatus, us, m. id. q. vociferatio.

Vŏcĭfĕro, as, & vociferor, āris: Dep. vocem fero, vel offero. κράζω, φθέγγομαι, ἀλαλάζω. *To cry out aloud, to bray.*

Vŏcĭfico, as, Gel. vocem facio. *To name, to make known.*

† Vocĭfĭssimus, Gloss. ἠχώ. Vulg. vòcis fimius: v. M.

Vocitatus, a, um: Pl. *Called often.*

Vŏcĭto, as, fr. ex voco, κεκραγέναι, ὀνομάζω. *To call often.*

Vŏco, as, κελεύω, φωνέω (ex vox. quidam à βοάω, Scal. M. ex βοῶ. alii à φάτις, φατὸς, quasi φώς, φώτος, quia sit notio mentis.) *To bid, to invite, to call, to name, to account, to cry after, to warne to come, to bring into, to exhort, to portend.*

Vŏcōnia, orum, n. pl. num. Plin. l. 15. cap. 15. M. à cultore dict. *A kinde of peares.* pyra vocoma quibus incerta causa nominum est.

Vŏcŭla, æ f. dim. à vox, φωνίδιον, ῥημάτιον. *A little voyce, a brutish report or oblequie.*

Vŏcŭlātio, ōnis, f. φώνημα. *The accent of every word, the due moderation of the voyce in pronouncing a word.*

† Voeticiæ, quædam naves sic dictæ. Gel.

† Voifera, vel voifgra, v. voligra.

Vŏla, æ, fœmin gen. Plin. (ex volvo Heb. חפה *chaph.* vel à volo, as: quòd in avibus sit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur, Isid. M. à βολὴ ex βάλλω ut Heb. ידה jad ex ידח jadah.) Σίναρ, χεῖλος. *The hollowesse of the hand, the palme of the hand.*

† Volam pro velim. Non. ex Lucil. Plaut.

Volans, tis, p. πτόμενος. *Flying, running swiftly.*

Volantes, subst. Virg. *Birds, Fowles flying.*

Vŏlatica, æ, fœm. Fest. *A Witch or hagge.*

Vŏlaticus, a, um, πτερόεις. *That flyeth or gesth away suddenly, unconstant.*

† Volatile, is, n. ales. *A bird.*

Vŏlātilis, le, ad. πτηνός, πτερόεις. *That flyeth swiftly, flitting.*

Vŏlatura, æ, f. idem quod volatus.

Vŏlatus, us, m. πτῆσις, πτῆμα. *A flying.*

Vŏlēma, orum, n. Virg. (dict. quod impleant volam) τὸ μέγα, ἄπιον. *Warden, great peares.*

† Volenum, Plin. *a Warden tree.*

Vŏlens, tis, p. Liv. ἑκών, βουλόμενος. *Willing, ready, glad.*

Volenter, animo volente. *Willingly:* Appel.

Volentia, f. Non. actio volentis: Volentia in compositione, idem esse videtur quod voluntas βούλησις. Nonn. à volentia fit benevolentia & malevolentia pro amore & odio; quasi bona & mala voluntas: item benevolus, malevolus: vide voluntas.

Volgiolum, instrumentum est rusticum apud Plin. ex volvendo. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground.*

Vŏlgivăgus, a, um: & vulgivagus, a, um, Lucr. δημοτικὸς, πανδημος. *Pertaining to the common people, of little value, base, poore, unconstant, uncertaine.*

Volgo pro vulgo: Feud.

Vŏlĭto, as, freq. ex volo, as: ἀναπτόμαι. *To flye often, to runne to and about to advance greatly.*

† Vŏlĭtio, ōnis, f. g. βούλησις. *A willing.*

† Volitum, ti, τὸ βουλητὸν. *A Will.*

† Volitus, us. *A willing.*

Vŏlo, as, πτάμαι, πέτομαι, πτόμαι (ex volo, vis. quod voluntas omnium rerum celerrimè se movet: vel quod sit motus voluntarius: vel qu. volas movere, vel à βολὴ jactus, vel si componeretur à pi & ala, fit, n. via alarum, vel à עלה 'gnalah, ascendere. *To flye, to runne, to goe quickly, to saile swiftly.*

Vŏlo, vis, vult, lui, velle ex βέλω, jael יאל, Aven. βούλομαι, Σέλω. *I am willing, to desire or covet, to thinke or judge.*

Volona, redemptor cetariarum tabernarum in quibus salsamenta conduntur, v. bolona. Pap.

† Voligra, avis, quæ se vellit, augures hanc fecilitram appellant. Fest.

Fest. v. Scal. ad Var. ad illud, avi siniſtra.

Volōnes, um: m. Liv. dict. quod voluntariè ſe ad militiam obtulerunt. *Servants that in the Punicke warre became ſouldiers and were made free: They that offer themſelves willingly to goe to the warres.*

† Volpes, quòd volet pedibus, Var.

Volſella, æ, fœm. Celſ. ex vello, πλαγλαβίς, λαβίδιον. *An inſtrument to plucke haire from the body or face, by the roots*: vulſella.

† Voltis & voltis, pro vultis.

Volturnalia, Volturno deo ſacra. Volturnalis ſacerdos vide Feſt.

† Volva, fœmin. gen. vide, vulva. *Alſo that wherein a thing is wrapped.*

Volubilis, f. ex volvo. *Weedelinde or ropeweed.* Jun.

Volubilis, le, adj. ex volvo. δίνητος, ἐυστρεφής. *That is or may be eaſily rolled, mutable, unconſtant, having a round pronunciation, gathering it ſelfe together.*

Volubilitas, ātis, f. ἐυτροχία. *The turning of a thing, unconſtancy, quicke ſpeaking without impediment or ſtaggering.*

Volubiliter, adver. ἐυτρόφως. *Willingly, with acceptaine meaſure in falling.*

† Volubrum. *A ſlough in the earth, alſo a kinde of bearbe.*

Volucer, hæc cris, hoc cre, à volando, ὠκὺς, ταχὺς, πτερόεις. *Swift, light, unconſtant*: volans, celer.

Volucra, æ, f. Col. ex volvendo. ἐλίκη. dict. q. ſe involvit in pampinis teneris, & eos prærodit, idem & volvox. v. M. *A vermine that eateth vines.*

† Volucripes, edis, adject. ταχύπους. *Swift footed.*

Volucris, is, f. & aliq. m. Ovid. id eſt, volatilis, omne quod volat ſive avis, ſive ales, &c. πτηνὸν, ὄρνις. *A fowle, a bird, a flie, a waſpe.*

† Volucritium, n. *A cage to keepe birds in.*

† Volucrum, cri, n. ex volvendo. *The afterbirth of a woman.*

† Voluculum. *A ſmall ſcrolle.* Ar.

Volvendus, a, um: p. Virg. εἱλητέον, διωτέον. *To be rolled or tumbled, to bee weighed and conſidered.*

Volvens, tis, p. Virg. ἀθρόον, σκέπτων. *Running round, thinking in the minde, conſidering.*

Volūmen, inis, n. (ex volvendo quòd majores noſtri in arborum libris ſcribebant, & libellos illos, quo commodiùs ferrent, complicabant) εἵλυμα, σύγγραμμα, σύνταγμα, πύκτης, τόμος. *A folding, a rolling, a booke, a volume: a thing crooked or rolled, inconſtancie, a bundle.*

Volūntāriè & voluntario, adv. Cæſ. ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. *Willingly, readily, of thy owne free will.*

Volūntārius, a, um: ἑκούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, ἑκών. *Willing, that is of ones owne accord, coming of it ſelfe, voluntary.*

Volūntas, ātis, fœmin, ex volo: ἐκούσιον, βούλησις, θέλημα. *Will, affection, conſent, deſire, love, good will.*

Voluntas hominis, id eſt ejus vis atque ſententia.

† Voluntativus, a, um. *Willing.*?

Voluntate, id eſt, bona cum gratia.

† Voluntatus, a, um. *Willed.*

Volvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre: ex εἰλέω, κυλινδέω, ἀφυλίγω, (ex culo, ex κυλίω, ex לל galal. Pero. ex volo, as quòd volando quaſi volvi alæ videntur. Mart. ex πτολεύω, πτελέω, verſo.) *To fold, wrappe or roll, to tumble, to thinke in minde, to runne round as a river doth, to pronounce round.*

Volvōlas, m. Plin. ex volvo. *A roller of timber to breake cloddes of earth, and to make the ground ſmooth.*

Volvox, ōcis, m. Plin. ex volvo. ἐλίκη. *A little worme with many legges, a caterpiller.*

Volup, vel volupe indecl. Plaut. ex volo M. ex voluptate contract. τὸ ἡδύ, τέρπνον. *Pleaſant, delectable* vide voluptas: *Acceptable, pleaſant.*

Volupia, dea Paganorum, à voluptate dict. Pap.

Volupis, pe, quod quis vult, id eſt, appetit.

Voluptabilis, le: Plaut. ἥδυμος. *Which bringeth pleaſure.*

Voluptārius, a, um: τερπνὸς, τερψίμος, *Pleaſant, delighting in, belonging to pleaſure, voluptuous.*

Voluptas, atis, f. Virg. (à volo, quod ea maxime volumus quæ voluptatem afferant: al. ex volupe quaſi volupitas, ut à facili facultas) ἡδονὴ, τερψὶς, τερπιότης. *Delight comfort, pleaſure.* vide Gel. 9. 5.

† Voluptuariè, & oſè, adverb. *Inſatiably.*

Voluptuarius, a, um: id qu. voluptarius.

Voluptuor, aris, Dep. τερφθῶ. *To delight or take pleaſure.*

Voluptuoſus, a, um: Plin. φιλήδων & ἀκόρεστος. *Vnſatiable in ſenſuall pleaſure.*

Volūta, æ, f. g. ἕλιξ (ex volvendo, volutæ, quod ſint in orbem circumvolutæ, & græcè ἕλικας) *The ſquare table of ſtone ſet upon the chapiters of pillars*: Vitruv.

Volutabrum, bri, n. g. Virg. (ex volvendo, locus ubi ſues volutantur) κύλισμα. *A place where ſwine, or other beaſts doe wallow.*

† Volutabundus, a, um: Nonn. *Wallowing, toſſing in the mire.*

Volutans, tis, p. Virg.

† Volutares ſues, quod in cæno volutent. item homines ſpurci.

† Volutatus, a, um: par. κεκυλισμένος. *That hath tumbled in a place.*

† Volūtātim, adverb. Plaut. κυλιστὸν, ἑλίγδην. *Toſſingly, tumblingly.*

Volūtatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. εἴλισμα. *A wallowing, a toſſing.*

Volūtātus, us, m. gen. Plin. idem.

† Volute, adv. Pla. εἰλινδὸν. *Tumblingly.*

† Volutina, dea paganorum quam volumentis folliculorum præeſſe dixerunt.

Vŏluto, as freq. ex volvo. κυλινδέω, σφαλίζω. *To tumble, to wallow, to revolve or toſſe in the minde, to live continually in*: alſo *to talke, to fall downe.*

Vŏlutus, a, um: part. Virg. κεκυλισμένος. *Rolled, tumbled.*

† Volvas, aliis bulbus. *The rolling or caſting up of the eyes.* Ac.

† Volvulus, vide ileos, Stup.

† Volulus dæmatites, vide ſtomacace.

† Volux, Priſc. l. 4. Pap. volux barbarum proprium breviatur penultima: vi. M

† Vomax, acis. *Impure, debauche*: Ar.

Vŏmens, tis, part. Ovid *Caſting or breathing out.*

Vŏmer, & vomis, eris, ὖς, ὑός, ὑν, ἀρότης ὄπυς (quod terram vomat dict. Aſſent. Georgic. Iſid. dict. quod vi humum eruat) differt à vomex quod vomer ſit aratri dens, vomex ſummitas vomeris, Pap. *The culter of a plough ſhare.*

† Vomerculus, m. g. *The ſpade in cards.*

† Vŏmex, icis, f Pla. *A vomiting* Pap. voc. ſummitas vomeris.

Vŏmica, æ, f. g. φύσημα, μπόνημα (quæ tumet & vomit ſaniem) *An impoſtume full of matter, alſo a purſe full of money.*

Vŏmicus, a, um. *Pe*

vomiting, or to a bile, vomicus morbus, Sen. lib. 2. controverſ. 12. à vomendo.

Vŏmis, v. vomer.

Vŏmitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἔμεζις, ἐξέρευγμα. *A caſting, a parbreaking: alſo that which is vomited.*

† Vomitivum, neut. gen. Parac. *A vomit.*

Vŏmĭto, as, freq. Col. πολλάκις ἐμέω. *To ſpue often.*

Vŏmĭtor, ōris, m. g. Plin. ἐξερυκτὴς. *A ſpewer, or parbreaker.*

† Vomitoria, in ſpectaculis dicimus, unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe fundunt. Calep.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um: Pl. ἐμετικός, ἐμητικός. *That hath the nature to make to ſpue.*

Vŏmĭtur, impr. *They doe ſpue.*

Vŏmĭtus, m. g. Plin. idem quod vomitio.

† Vomix, i. Summitas.

Vŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. (ex ἐμέω, ἐμῶ, vel ex στόμα, quod per os ejicitur, vel ex voro, quod voraces evomant) ἐμέω, ἐξεμέω. *To ſpew, to parbreake,* Vomor, eris, paſſ. Plin.

Vopiſcus, ſci, m. g. Plin. i. quem mater vi apiſcitur, i. cum difficultate acquirit, vel qui ope naturæ ſervatur, cui & opem fert, M. *One of two twinnes in a womans body, that which commeth to perfect birth is called* Vopiſcus: v. Non.

† Vopte, pro ipſi vos, Feſt. ex Catone: à vos & parte.

† Voracitas, atis, f. πολυφαγία. *Gluttony.*

† Voraciter. adverb. *Devouringly.*

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis. f. g. ex vorando quod incidentia vorat. βλέφαρον. *A whirlepoole: alſo a glutttonous ſprendthrift, and waſte good, that which ſwalloweth up all, devoureth all.*

Vŏrāgĭnoſus, a, um: Hirt. χασμώδης. *Full of gulfes and ſwallow pits.*

Vŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Cato. λαφυγμὸς, ἀδδηφαγία. *An eating up greedily.*

† Vŏrātor, m. Plaut. πολυφάγος. *A devourer.*

† Voratrina, officina vorandi, guloſus homo, Ammian. voratrina terræ, Cic. hiatus terræ χάσμα. *A chappe or cleft in the earth, a devouring.*

Voratum terræ,

Vŏrax, ācis, adj. v. voro. βόσκος, πολυφάγος, λαφύστης. *A ravenour, a glutton.*

[illegible]as, (ex בלע balang. vel [illegible] baral, i. hiatus ex Am. ex vel valde vel grande, & ore. Can. ex βόρω, vorax) βεγχάω, καταπίνω, λαφύσσω, βορόζω. *To ſwallow downe meate before it be chewed, to eate greedily.*

Vorſum pro verſum, vorſura pro verſura, & vortex pro vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quod hominum corda verteret.

Vortumnalia, dies Vortumno ſacri. Var.

Vortumnus, ni. m. à vertendo. *The god of changing things, that is of merchandiſe.*

Vos, veſtrum, vel veſtri, vobis, plur. num. ὑμεῖς Canin. σφῶ vos) *you.*

Voſmetipſi, ὑμεῖς αὐτοὶ. *Your owne ſelves.*

Votarius, a, um. *Pertaining to a vow.*

Votitus, a, um: vetitus. *Forbidden by ſome religious vow.* Non.

Vŏtivus, a, um: ἀνατὸς, ἀνετὸς. *That is promiſed by a vow, alſo that is or hath beene greatly deſired.*

† Voto, & tito, as, ἐπεύχομαι. *To make a vow.*

Vŏtum: ti, neut. gen. ἀνὴ, ἀρὴ, ex voveo. *A vow or promiſe made to God, a prayer, a deſire, a requeſt, a wiſh: an appetite of covetouſneſſe: a thing obtained of God by prayer.*

Vŏtus, a, um: part. ex voveor. ἀνετὸς. *Promiſed to God, vowed.*

Vŏveo, es vi, tum, ēre, ἐυχόμαι, ἐπεύχομαι, (quaſi vocem Deo effero; Canin. ex βαβαῖ, ex βοῦν Scal. exer. 30. M. ex βοὴ auxilium, βοᾶν implorato.) *To make a vow, to wiſh, to deſerve, to bequeath and give, to promiſe.*

Vox, ōcis, f. φωνὴ, φθόγγος, ἀυδὴ (vox dicitur contractè à voco unde & obliqui producuntur, Priſc. ἀπὸ τῦ βοάω, βοῶ vel ut βοὴ.) *A word, a voyce, a ſound.*

V *ante* P.

Vpibilia, æ, *The goddeſſe of conduct to keepe men in the right way:* Ac.

Vpĭlio, onis, qui & opilio, m. g. Vir. Meurſ. docet veteres oves appellaſſe opes, & hinc eſſe opicerda ſtercus ovium, & ex eo opes dictas, opilio qu. ovipilio, ὀιοπώλων. *A ſhepheard.*

Vpupa, æ, f. Plin. ex ἔποψ: ex voce quam edit, Var. Vpupa, vox ex ſono iſtius avis proprie, σῦ, σῦ, ubi ubi, ἔποψ. *A bird that hath a creſt from his bill, to the uttermoſt part of his head, a lapwing, a dunghill cocke; alſo a mattocke or beetle.*

V *ante* R.

Vrachus, pen. cor. ὄρχις meatus eſt proficiſcens ex fundo veſicæ fœtus in utero exiſtens, lotium deferens in membranam urinæ recipiendæ deſtinatam: v. Cal. *Alſo a Captaine of the rereguard.*

† Vræon, ὄρεων, ab ὄρξ cauda, piſcis Thynni pars, Var. l. 4. LL.

† Vragus, m. ex ὄρξ cauda, & ὀγω duco: ὄρχος poſtremæ aciei auctor, Jun. *The captaine of the rereguard or hinder part of an army.*

† Vranicus, a, um: i. cœleſtis, ὀυράνιος.

† Vraniſcus, i. parvum cœlum, quod Latine, palatum dicitur. *The roofe of the mouth:* Sup.

Vranoſcopus, vel uranoſcopus, m. gr. ὀυρανοσκόπος, dict. quod cœlum verſus ſpectat, ab ὄυρανος cœlum, & σκοπέω ſpecto, cœli contemplator. *Alſo a certaine fiſh having but one eye, and looking upward; alſo an Aſtronomer.*

† Vranus, & uranos, gr. ὄυρανος, id eſt cœlum Pap.

† Vrax, ὄυραξ. *A kinde of bird.*

Vrban. tim, adv. ἀστικῶς. *Citizenlike.*

Vrbanè, adv. Pap. ἀστείως, χαριέντως. *Civilly.*

† Vrbanicani militer. *Souldiers of the Citie.*

Vrbanicè. adverb. Liv. vide urbanè.

Vrbanicus, ἀστικὸς, *Belonging to a citie.*

Vrbanitas, atis. f. ἀστειότης, ἀστειότης, χαριεντισμὸς. *Courteſie, civilitie, pleaſant grace in jeaſting; alſo civill affaires.*

Vrbānè. adv. χαριέντως, ἀστείως. *Courteouſly, pleaſantly, with a good grace.*

Vrbānus, a, um: ἀστεῖος, δημοτικὸς, χαρίεις. *Of or dwelling in a citie, civill in courteſie, pleaſant in behaviour, alſo tame, towneborne.*

† Vrbanus, m. ἀστικὸς. *a townesman.*

Vrbicapus, Plaut. qui capit urbes. *A taker of Cities.*

Vrbicarius. *A compoſer or actor of civill plaies or comedies:* Ac.

Vrbicula, æ, fœm. dim. *A little Citie.*

Vrbicus, a, um: Suet. ἀστικὸς. *Of or belonging to a towne.*

Vrbina, æ, f. Plaut. Jaculi genus, alii legunt vervinam, & interpretantur verutum. *A certain wea-*

pon.

pon somewhat long.

Vrbo, as, orbum facio, u pro o, more Vmbrorum, Fest: urbuo ab urvo arario. Scal. urbare & orbare est circulo circumscribere, unde urbs & orbis, inde oculo, Sen. voc. orbes, & qui eos amisit orbus, vel ex ὀρόω unde ὀρυγὸς. *To draw a circle or digge a trench about*, vide Scal. Etymol. Var. vide urvo.

† Vrbus, v. urvus.

Vrbs, is, f. πόλις, ab orbe: quod antiquæ civitates in orbem fiebant: vel ab urbo, vel urvo parte aratri quo muri designabantur, antiqui enim Hetrusco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vacca, sulcum aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent: dispari jumentorum sexu arabant, propter familiarum commistionem & imaginem serentis, fructumq; redlendis: v. Isid. *A walled towne, a citie.*

Vrceolaris, re. *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Vrceolaris herba, Plin. dict. quod suâ asperitate lavandis urceis sit maximè idonea: vel quod in urceis serebatur: σιδίκιον, sive παρθένιον. *The hearbe fever few.*

Vrceolus, li. m. dimin. Col. κεράμιον, ἀκεραμόφορον. *A little water pitcher.*

Vrceus, ei, m. Plaut. κεράμιον, ex urna, Perot. Isid. arca ὑδρία. *A pitcher, a pot for water*, ex ἠρωεὺς.

Vrēdo, ĭnis, f. ab urendo, vitium quo plantæ aduruntur, adustio cum pruritu. Pap. uredo ventus urens, ἰσυσκίη, καυσώδης. *The blasting of trees or hearbes with cold: Also, an itch, or burning in the skinne.*

Vrendus, a, um: part. Hor. *To be burned.*

Vrenæ, Plin. 32. 11. *A kinde of fishes*, v. annot. leg. veneræ.

Vrens, tis, part. Hor. *Burning: also killing vines and other trees with bruising.*

Vrethra sive urithra, est meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab ῥεῖν.

Vretica, v. diuretica. *Medicines provoking urine.*

Vrēter, ēris, m. Col. ὀρητὴρ uretetes, οὐρητῆρες, & ὄρηθρα urinæ fistula quæ à cervice vesicæ ad extremum usq; penem porrigitur, ab ὀρεῖν meiere. *The pipe or conduit by which the urine passeth from the reines to the bladder.*

Vrgeo, es, si, sum, ēre: ἐπείγω, ὀπαυδέχω, ἀναγκάζομαι, (quasi uredinem ago, hoc est inflammo, quidam ab ἔργον οὐργέω, unde in comp. extat καχεργέω, παροργίω, Perrot. Scal. in l. de Plant. ab ὀργὴν vel ab ἔργον, est enim meo ἔργῳ alienum ἔργον solicito, ut facit ἐργοδιώκτης, &c.) *To presse on, to bee earnest upon, to provoke, to hasten forward, to enforce, to charge earnestly, to vexe and oppresse; also to cover*, aliq. pro accelerare. Item regere, insistere.

Vrgens, tis, part. *Straying, sore pressing.*

Vrgesco, inchoat. ab urgeo

Vri, orum οὖρεα, Plin. urus: sola Moscovia Lithuaniæ contermina habet uros quos ibi patrio nomine Thur. vocant Germ. vide Gesn. quidam ducunt ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, id est à montibus: Solin. 32. *Wilde Beasts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffes.*

Vria, æ, f. Plin. *A bird called a Naffe.*

Vrica, æ, fœm. gen. Plin, vitium fatorum ab urendo, κύμπτω. *An hurt comming to all manner of graine by too much moysture.*

Vrīgo, ĭnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. uredinem ago, ustio, ut à causticis vi medicamentorum. Plin. 20. 22. καῦσις, καυσώδης. *Burning in sores by reason of an hot medicine.*

Vrim, אורים aorim. luces ex אור aor lux, ut תמים thummim vel tummim integritates ex תם tom, integritas.

Vrina, f. gen. τὸ οὖρον, οὐρημα, (ex οὖρον, quod ex οὐρία, mingo. Isid. ex eo, quòd urat excundo vel quòd è renibus egeritur.) *Pisse, stale, water of man or beast, urine.* Vrina genitalis v. sperma.

Vrinalis, le, οὐρητικός. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.*

Vrinalis, lis, pseudolinum. *Wilde flaxe.* Dodon. v. Linaria.

† Vrinaculum, οὐρακόν & οὐρίζον, Græci vocant: est illud quod ex venis duabus totidemq; arteriis & uno nervo simul, in χρίσι seu mulierbribus locis, quandam quasi caudam conficit: v. Scup.

† Vrinaria, fœm. gen. οὐρησις. *an urinall.* & urinarium & urinale.

Vrinarius, a, um, id quod urinalis, urinarius meatus, *The pipe by which pisse runneth from the bladder.*

† Vrinatio, ōnis, f. g. *A diving under water.*

Vrinātor, m, ab uro dict. qui in aquam mergitur, ut iterum sursum versus existat. al. ab urna, quòd urnæ in aqua haurienda urinant, κολυμβητὴς. *A diver, one that goeth under water.* v. urino.

† Vrinatrix, fœm. *A diver or a ducker.*

Vrino, ās, vel urinor, āris, dep. pen. producta, κολυμβάω, ὑποδύομαι, (aquam subeo, & rursus emergo, dictum ab urvo, hoc est curvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, Sip vel utrâm malunt ab urna, qua aquam è puteo aut flumine haurimus; quæ ut aquam capiat primum demergitur, deinde extrahitur, urinare dict. qu. ad similitud. urvinare, hoc est, natare, Var. Vrinari est mergi in aquam, in urum, factum ab urvo (sic enim Scal. leg. non urbo) quod ita flexum ut redeat sursum versus, ut in aratro quod est urvum.) *To ducke under the water, and to spring up again.*

† Vrinosus, a, um: οὐρητικός. *Full of ursne.*

† Vrin. la, æ, f. *Little urine.*

Vrinum ovum, generationi ineptum quod fit incubatione derelictæ: ab urino, quod super aquam natat ob cavitatem; vel ab οὖρον, urina quod aquæ plenum sit. οὐρεῖον & οὐρεινὸν ὠὸν ab οὐρῶ ventus secundus ab ὄρος exurgo M. *An addle egge, a winde egge.*

† Vrion, vel urium, ii, n. g. Plin. 23. 4. ex Vrio oppido. *A kinde of earth.*

Vrito, as, κατόδλω. Plaut. *To burne often.*

Vrna, æ, f. g. κάλπος, λανὶς: γάμυγος (dict. qu. in aqua haurienda urinat. Var. Isid. 23. 25. urna mensura est quam quidam quartarium dicunt, proprie vas est quod pro condendis defunctorum cineribus adhiberi solet, capit congios 4. seu 24. sextarios, est etiam urna in quam sortes conjicientur) *A measure of liquid things containing 24. sextarii, and the halfe of amphora, of our measure foure gallons and a halfe; also a generall name of a water pitcher, a pot into which the names of those that were to be chosen by lot into office were put, also a vessell, a pot or coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead.*

† Vrna imbriferi, id est, Aquarius.

† Vrnalis, le, Baro, γαμυγικός. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the measure* urna.

Vrnarium, ii, n. g. Var. *A place to set in iron pots, or pitchers, or like vessells.*

† Vrnarius, ii, masc. Col. *A potter.*

† Vrniger, ra, rum. *That beareth a pitcher.*

† Vrnula, læ, fœminin. dim. κάλπίδιον, γάμυγιον. *A little pot or pitcher.*

† Vro, as. *To set in a beate.*

Vro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, κάω, κά-

γω, σὶμ φημι, fine dubio ex אוּר aor, ex πῦρ ignis, primo enim fuit buro, postea uro πνέω Sip. al. ab ἄρω ventus. uro, & uror tam frigoris quam caloris esse potest. Uri aliquando est in amore consumi, conflagrare. *To burne in love or desire: to burne, to pyne, to torment, grieve, to sting or bite, to scourge or whip, to fret and be grieved, to anger.*

† Uron, urina.

Uropygium, urhopygium, ὀροπύγιον & orrophopigium, ii, n. gen. Mart. Pol. orrophopygion, ὀρροπύγιον ossis sacri extremum, & πύγη nates, v. Cæl. Lect. antiq. L. 4. c. 9. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rumpe.*

Urpix, icis, m. Cato, Cap. 10. ὄρπηξ vel ὄρπυξ, al. ex ἀρπηξ instrumentum rusticum, vide irpex. *An instrument of husbandry.*

Utruncum, ci, neut. gen. Var. I. 48. uruncum, (Jun. scribit urumcus) dict. quod imprimis uri solet, vel ab ὑρυγίω quod sit villosum aliquid, verpilus. *The lowest part of the eare of corne next the stalke.*

Ursa, æ, f. g. ex ursus, Plin. ἡ ἄρκτος. *A she-beare: also a constellation in the Heavens.* ursæ dicuntur duo sydera cœlestia, quas ἄρκτους etiam Græci appell. nos à similitudine septem boum jugum subeuntium etiam septentriones dicimus. nonnulli ἅμαξας, quod plaustrorum similit. referat. ursa major Helice, minor Cynosura appel.

Ursarius, ii, masc. gen. *A beareward.*

Ursinus, a, um: Colum. *Of or belonging to a Beare.*

† Ursula, & ursella dim. ab ursa.

Ursulus, & ursellus, li, m. dim. ab ursus. *A little or yong Beare, a Beares whelpe.*

Ursus, m g. Plin. ἄρκτος (Ifid. dict. quod ore suo formet fœtus, quasi orsus, nam aiunt informes generare partus & carnem quandam nasci quam mater lambendo in membra componit. ex ἄρκτος ursus. Etym. ab ἄρκω quod sibi ἀρκεῖ, aiunt n. ursum sine externo alimento hyemem transigere, al. ursus, qu. hursus quia horret pilis,) *An he Beare.* M. ab ἄρχω, unde ἄρκτος ursus.

Urtica, æ. herba cujus folia acriter urunt, i. pungunt, unde nomen. *A nettle,* urtica marina conchylii genus, ἀκαλήφη, ob uredinem & pruritum quem tacta immittit, vide Gesn. *A nettle, also a sticking of lechery, also a fish.*

Urticetum, i, n. *A place where nettles grow.*

† Urtico, as, i. involvere.

† Urticosus, & urticinus, a, um: Plin. *Full of nettles.*

† Urucz, vide eruca.

† Urunca, & urunca. vide uruncum.

Urvo, as, vel urbo, as, avi, are, orbem facio, circundo. urbare est ita se jactare ut sursum denuo excitet se, unde amburvare apud Lucil. dic. Salii qui eo modo corpus saltu reciprocant. *To bow the body downe, and presently to raise it up againe.* Fest. ab eo sulco qui fit in urbe condenda urvo aratri. vide Fest & Var. cum Scal.

Urus, ri, vi. supra, uri.

Urvum, vel urbum, bi, neut. gen. subst. Festus, aratri curvat. Var. sursum versus reflexum, vel in orbem. *The crooked plow taile.*

Urvus, vel urbus, a, um: Scal. ἀνελίσσω. *Bending upward,* vide urvum.

V *ante* S.

† Us, particula quæ auditur in usque, videtur esse ex ὡς, usque quod, ὅς ille & hoc abs suí, ut sit ad illum locum, aut ex ullus M.

† Usa, æ, f. vermis est porci appell. quasi uria, quia urit: ab אֻשׁ aesh, אֻשָׁה aeshа. *A kinde of worme that biteth hogges, and causeth blisters to arise.* Ifid. usia, οὐσία, essentia, substantia. *Essence.*

† Usialis, le, id est, substantialis.

† Usibilis, le, adv. sum pert.

† Usibilitas. *Usualnesse.*

† Usibiliter. *Usually.*

† Usio, ōnis, fœmin. Gell. vide usus.

Usitatè, adv. ὡσιώτως, ἢ τὸ εἰωθός. *Ordinarily, after the accustomed fashion, as they use commonly.*

Usitatio, onis, fœminin. gen. *Usage.*

Usitatissimus, a, um: tritissimus: ἐπιπόλαιος. Sen. de vit. beat. c. 2. *Most usuall, &c.*

Usitatum est. *It is a common custome. It is a thing often used.*

Usitatus, a, um: adject. ἐπιφανὴς, εἰωθυῖα. *Much used or accustomed.*

Usitor, āris, & usito, as, freq. ab utor; χρῶμαι; Gel. 10. 10. & 21. *To use often.*

† Usnea. *The mosse that groweth upon trees.*

Uspiam, adv. σὲ, ἐπιχῆ, ullo loco, ex us & piam. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Usquam, adv. ex us & quam: πῆ, ἐπιχῆ. *Any where, in any place, in any thing or matter, in any wise or manner.*

Usq; ἄχρις, μέχρις, ἕως; ex us & que, donec, usq; ad. præp. *Until, weluigh, continually, alway. so long that or vel that.*

Usque adeo. Terent. μέχρι τοῦτο. Gl. Onom. πάσχειν τοσοῦτον. *Insomuch, until that so much.*

Usque eo, id est. in tantum. Cic.

Usq; à cunabulis.

Usq; adhuc. *Hitherto.*

Usq; ante. *Until before.*

Usq; dum. μέχρις ἕ. *Until that.*

Usq; è. *Even out of.*

Usq; eo dum. *So long until.*

Usq; extra. *Until he was out.*

Usq; & usque. *Continually and alway.*

Usquequaque, παντάχῃ, πάντως. *All about, every where, on every side, continually.*

Usquequo: ἕως πότε, ἄχρις ἕ. *Until, so long until, unto the place where.*

† Ustilago, ex uro. *A disease of such fruites as beare eares:* vide Dodon.

Ustio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Cat. 36. urendi actus, adustio, combustio, ἐμπρησμός, πύρωσις. *A burning.* item pro cauterisatione quam vocant Plin. 34. 15. *A searing or burning with a hot iron.*

† Ustitium, quoddam genus tinctura.

Ustor, oris, m. verb. propriè dicitur qui corpora in busturariis cremat, Mar. ἐμπρησής. *He that burneth, properly dead bodies.*

† Ustricula, æ, fœm. *A woman barber or that burneth away haires.* M.

† Vstriculus, li, m. qui calamorum nimio usu pellem adurit.

Vstrigo, inis, pro uredine, vel rubigine, ἐρυσίβη. *Blasting of corne, a burning.*

Vstrina, æ, f. ab uro. τὰ καυτήρια, Pl. 36. 21. *a melting house for metall.* item locus in quo mortuus combustus fuit qui alibi sepultus est. v. Fest. *A place where dead bodies are burned.*

† Vstrio, & ustrino, as, id est urere.

† Vstrucco, as. *To bury or entombe.*

Vstulandus, a, um; Catul. ep. 34. καυτηριαστέος. *Due to be burned or seared.*

† Vstulatio, fœm. ἐμπρησις. *A burning.*

Vstulatus, a, um; Liv. ἐμπρησθείς. *Burned, seared.*

Vstŭlo, p. b. uro, aduro, cremo:

mo: καίω, καυτηριάζω, περιφλέγω. *To burne or seare a thing.* Pacuv. candenti ferro crines ululare.

Vstura, æ, f. gen. Col. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Vstus, a, um: part. κεκαυζμένος, ὁ καῦσις. *Burned.*

Vsualis, le, quod usui nostro servit. χρηστός. *That serveth for our use, usuall.*

† Vsualitas, fœmin. *Vse or exercise.*

† Vsualiter, adv. Plaut. *Usually.*

Vsuarius, a, um: Pomp. Idem qd usualis.

Vsuarius, ii, masculi. ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum capit: χρώμενος. *He that taketh the use of a thing.*

Vsucapio, is, epi, captum, ĕre: id est, rem aliquam continuatione usus, & possessionis mihi attribuo, vendico, in meum usum converto: χρήσει ἰδιοποιοῦμαι. *To make by owne through long possession, to take as by owne by prescription of use.*

Vsucaptio, & usucapio, & usucapio, ōnis, Gel. est acquisitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem possessionis temporis lege definiti utpote 30 vel 40. annorum sine immobilis. ἡ διὰ τῆς χρείας χρόνου προσγινομένη. *The possession or enjoying of a thing by continuance of time.*

Vsufructuarius, ii, m. vel usufructuarius: ex usus & fructus: καρπούμενος. *He that taketh the use and profit of a thing, but not the propertie or right.*

Vsura, æ, f. usus, ab utor. χρῆσις, χρεία. *Vse, occupying of a thing,* 2. pro usu & commodo pecuniæ, τόκος, δανισμός. *Vsury: also money given for use of money, interest, also familiaritie, conversation.* centesimæ usuræ, *Vsury of one in the hundred for a month.* quincunces usuræ, *Vsury of five in the hundreth.* semisses usuræ, vel semissales, *Vsury of six in the hundreth for one whole yeare.* usura dextentatia *of 10. in the hundreth,* dodentralis *of 9. in the hundreth,* &c.

Vsuarius, a, um: χρεμμικός, δανειστικός. *Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury;* usuraria uxor pro usuaria ea qua quis pro uxore utitur. Plaut. Amph.

† Vsurius, in usum quotidianum paratum est: Gel. 4. 1. Jun. *An usurer.*

† Vsuro, as, δανείζω. *To lend upon usury.*

Vsurpatio, onis, f. verb. frequens usus, ἡ διατέλεσις. *Vsing, using.*

Vsurpator, m, gen. ὁ πολλαπλασιάσας. *An usurper.*

Vsurpatus, a, um. *Often used, usurped, taken for his owne by long using.*

Vsurpo, as, in frequenti usu habeo, & hoc sive verbis, sive factis fiat. usurpare oculis pro videre. usurpare civitatem, i. e. dicere se civem & pro cive sese gerere: *Also to usurpe, to take into his use that which is anothers, to use often in word or deed, to perceive or know.*

† Vsurula, & usurella. dim. ab usura.

Vsurus, a, um, part. ab utor, χρησόμενος. *About to use, that will use,*

Vsus, a, um. *Vsed.*

Vsus, us, um. χρῆσις, χρεία, actus utendi, passio rei qua quis utitur, status rei qua in usione consistit. usu dicto utendo facta & deinde mos generaliter, necessitas utendi, opus, exercitatio, tractatio, usurpatio, item consuetudo, conversatio, familiaritas, συνήθεια, interdum fructus & utilitas. *Vse, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, fruit, practise, experience, conversation, familiarity, necessitie, need, use, possession.*

Vsus fructus, nomen utrinq; declinat. significat rei usum fructuosum, ἀπολαυστικὴ χρῆσις. *The use or profit of that which is anothers, the interest and substance of the thing being still the owners.*

V *ante* T.

Vt conjunct. ὡς, ὅπως ὅτι, ex id ut ὡς ab ὅς, pro is, v. Mar. vel ex ὅτι ἵνα, ὅπως ὡς τε, ὅθεν. Doct. Can. ex ὡς, ut πῶς, tot. conjunctio causalis, causam denotans finalem quemadmodum uti quo, &c. aliq. est adverb. similitud. aliq. temporis, interdum adjunctiva est, Plaut. is mihi suasit ut ad te item. interdum elegantiæ causa ponitur. Cic. invitus feci, ut L. Flaminium de senatu ejicerem, nihil n. sig. nisi invitus ejeci. interdum ponitur pro quod, interdum est adverb. temporis & significat postquam, ὡς, ὡς ἔπειτα, aliquand. pro quum, vel cum. aliq. pro qualis vel ejusmodi. aliq. est partic. admirantis, quomodo vel quantopere. ὡς aliq. interrogantis, πῶς quo modo? aliq. ei postponitur ita, & supelativo jungitur, pro tanto & quanto. aliq. pro prout vel secundum quod: aliquand. pro quippe, aliq. signif. ita ut, sive propter quod vel quapropter: ὥστε aliq. adverb. optandi, id qu. utinam. ὤφελον. Plaut. aliq. pro quemadmodum vel quomodo, aliq. pro quamvis, καίτοι aliq. pro quam, ὡς, aliq. pro ne, non, μή. aliq. pro licet, esto, sit, sane ἔστω, ut non pro quin, utquid pro quamobrem. *As, that, as soone, as some as, how, like as, would to God, how much, albeit, least, not, after that, after to, that I may, but that, but like as, even as, lest that, for as much as, and for for, as if, so farre as, put the case, be it, imagine, although, as it were, in such sort as, at the most, at the utmost, to the end that, by and by, considering, in regard of.* utut, utcunque, quocunq; modo, ὅπως ὅτι ποτε. *Howsoever, howsoever it be.*

Vtcunque, quomodocunque, quocunque modo: ὅπως ὅτι ποτε ὅπως ποτέ. *Howsoever, in what manner or fashion soever, according as, even as, so so, after a sort, meerely so,* Coop.

Vtendus, a, um, part. *Due to be used, fit.*

Vtens, tis, part. *Vsing, fit.*

Vtensilis, le, (Cal. utensilia, plur. tantum numeri) quæcunque usui nostro sunt necessaria, τὰ χρειώδη. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use.* Cal. 8. 4 voc. utensilis, quæ apes in alvearia conferunt.

† Vtensilitas, & utensiliter, ab utensile deriv. Tert. de habitu muliebri.

† Vteraria, i. e. uteri suffocatio, vid. hysterica.

Vter, tra, um, πότερος, ὁπότερος. (alter è duobus, alteruter, ex ἕτερος. Scal. ὁ ἕτερος interrog. πότερος, doct. Canin. ex ὅτερος accip. aliq. pro alter, aliq. pro alteruter) *Which of the two, which, whether of the two.*

Vter, vel uterus, ĕri, m. μήτρα, γαστήρ. capacitas, in qua fit conceptio fœtus, μήτρα, ὑστέρα. Doct. Can. ὄθερος. uterus. Plaut. uterum neutro genere usurp. & Turp. v. Non. Isid. lib. 11. orig. cap. 1. uterum solæ mulieres habent in quo concipiunt ad similit. culiculi, tamen autores uterum pro utriusque sexus ventre plerunque ponunt. voc. uterus qd duplex sit & ab utraque in duas se dividit partes quæ in diversum diffusæ ac replexæ circumplicantur in modum cornuum arietis, vel quod intrinsecus impleatur fœtu, hæc Isid. Agret. Alvus virorum recte dicitur, uterus mulierum, venter utriusq; M. ab ὑπερ venter, ab umbilico ad pubem. Suid. ὑπερα, τὸ κοίλωμα τῆς κοιλίας. *A womb* (Virg. uterus pro ventre.) *A belly,*

or pinch. Tacit. *The childe in the mothers wombe.*

Vter, utris, masc. gen. utres, ab utero. Isid. Lib. 20. cap. 6. M. ex Cath. uter, vas vinarium dr. ab uterus qui aliquid intrinsecus habet, ut membra & viscera, sic & uter, vel quod ad modum uteri amplus sit, & inflatus, & sunt utres propriè de corio, ἀσκοὶ. *A bottle, a vessell, or a thing like a bottle, a bouges: a bladder or like thing to swimme with.*

Vterculus, li, masc. gen. sive utriculus, dim. ἀσκίδιον. *A little wombe,* Iem Plin. alibi utriculos voc. quæ Græc. ἴλυστρα. *The huske or hull of all seedes, also a coat or hull wherein young flowers are before they spread.* Coop. ex Cal.

Vtercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque; utervis, sive uterlibet, adject. ὁποτερῳοῦν. *Whether of them you will, either of the two, whether of them soever.*

Vterlibet, utralibet, utrum libet, adj. idem.

Vternam, utranam, utrumnam, Hor. uter. πότερον γάρ, ὁ πότερον γάρ. *Which of the two.*

Vterinus, a, um, ὁμομήτριος, ὁμομήτριος, uterini fratres, ὁμομήτριοι, qui ex eodem utero prodierunt. *Of the same wombe, brethren having the same mother, of the same mother or damme.*

Vterque, utraque, utrunque Can. (ex ἑκάτερος, ἀμφότερος.) *Both the one and the other, both, each:* ἀμφότερος, ἑκάτερος. *Both severally, as well the one as the other.*

Vtervis, utrăvis, utrumvis, uter quem tu vis: uterlibet, ὁποτερασοῦν. *Either of the two, whether thou will, which thou wilt.*

Vterus, ri, masc. gen. v. uter, utera, uterum neut. leg. Plaut. Aul. act. 4. sc. 7.

Vti, (idem qu. ut, ab ὅτι quod, quia, Scal. est & τοῦτο ut, sicut) οἷς, ὡσαύτως. *That, as, to the end that.* Ponitur aliquando pro tantum, aliquando causam finalem denotat: quemadmodum & ut.

Vtibilis, le, adj Plaut. ab utor. v. utilis.

Vtilis, le, ior, us, & illimus, a, um: χρήσιμος, ὠφέλιμος, χρειώδης, λυσιτελὴς, εὐχρηστος, fructuosus, ex utor. *Vsefull, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, necessary, wholesome.* Ovid. *Prosperous.* neutro pede satis utilis. *That hath never a good foote to helpe.*

Vtilitas, atis, fœm. gen. ὠφέλεια, εὐχρηστία, λυσιτελία. *Commodity, profit, pleasure done to one, service, furtherance.*

Vtiliter, & utiliùs. adv. Ovid. χρηστῶς, λυσιτελῶς. *Commodiously, profitably, &c.*

Vtinam, ex uti, optandi vocula & nam. εἴθε, ἄφελον, ὄφελον. *Would to God.*

Vtique, adverb. affirm. ponitur pro certe vel prorsus, ἀναδήκατα, δήπουθεν. *Like as, verily, likewise.*

Vtor, ĕris, ūsus, sum, uti, dep. χρῆσθαι, cum de personis loquimur, accipitur pro conservari, συζῆν, χρῆσθαι. constructur quandoque cum accus. utor te dicitur, & utor abs te. Gel. l. 15. c. 13 utor olim erat ætor, ut ætier pro uti. Festus. ab ἔθω, soleo, ἴωθα unde εἴωθα, unde oitor & oisus, utor & usus; ex Scal. conject. ex Canin. *To use, to be conversant or familiar with one, to occupy, to take profit of, to have to doe with one, to behave himselfe, to content himselfe with, to follow, to have, to be of, to take, to find, to bestow, to serve.*

Vtpŏte, adv. confirm. & causar. ex ut & potis, utpote, id est, possibile. ὅτι δή, ὁποῖος, Gloss. καθάπερ, al. οἷος, ἀμαγεί. *Because, as, seeing it is so, considering that.*

Vtpŭta, quemadmodum, verbi gratia, ut puta, ita puta, ex ut & puta: οἷς, ὁποῖος. *As, that is to say, that is to wit.* Virg.

Vtquid, propter quid, quamobrem, quare, ad quid? ut notat finem & induit vim præpositionis finalis, qualis est ad M. hic Græcis ἵνα τί, i. διὰ τί. *why? for what? wherefore?*

Vtrarius, ii, masc. gen. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert. Liv. ἀσκοφόρος. *That carrieth water in a bottle or tankard.*

Vtribi, v. utroibi.

Vtricida, dæ, f. qui utrem cædit. Apul. lib. 3. *He that quaffeth off bottles.*

† Vtricularis, re, adject. Bud. *Of or like a bottle or bouges or bagge.*

† Vtricularis tibia. *A bagpipe.*

Vtriculārius, ii, qui utre canit, infixis ei tibiis: ἀσκαύλης, ἀσκαύλος. *A piper that playeth on the baggepipes* Suet.

Vtricularii, i. hydropici. *That have the dropsie.* Stup.

Vtriculus, dim. ab uter. ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle.* utriculos in farina videtur Plinius accipere. (lib. 18.) quod Galli redundaginem in Veneria subventres vocant. *Alse chaffe or hulls of corne, also the knop, or buds of trees and flowers,* Plin. 16. 26.

† Vtrincè, adverb. *On both sides.*

† Vtrinde, adv. ex utroque inde, id est, loco, ἑκατέρωθεν *On both sides, in both places.*

Vtrinque, adv. ex utroque loco, ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἑκατέρωθεν. *On both sides, on both parts.*

Vtrinque secus, secus utramque partem, Apul. 2. & Metam. l. 9. Sol. in cap. 16. *On every part, on every side.*

Vtrinsĕcus, adverb. Lucret. idem.

Vtris, antiq. *A bladder blowne.*

Vtrò, adv. versus utram partem, ad loc. Plin. ὁποτέρωσε. *Towards which part? which way?*

Utrobi, & utrubi, & utribi. id est, utro ibi, utro loco, ἑκατέρωθι. Gell.

Vtrubique, adv. in utro ibi. i. e. loco. ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.*

Vtrōque, ἑκατέρωσε. *To both sides, places or parts.*

Vtrubi, utrobique, παραπλησίως. v. utrobi.

Vtrùm, adv. ex uter, πότερον, ἆρ' ἦν, ἆρα γε, ἆλλοτι, ἀλλοτι ἤ, interrog. & dubitan. *Whether?*

Utrumcunque, adv. *On what manner soever.*

Vtut. Ter. *Howsoever it be.*

V *ante* V.

† Wardia, vide bannitus, item relevium. Calv. ex Hotom.

† Wadium pignus. Calv. ex Feud.

† Warranda, æ, & warrando, as, & warrandatio, & warrandater. *A warrant, to warrand, a surety, a warranding.*

† Wirgildus. *A kinde of coyne.* Pecunia.

Vva, æ, fœm. σταφυλὴ, βότρυς, fructus vitis, dict. ab uvido quod intrinsecùs humore plena. Isid. Var. uva ab uvore, i. humore & latice intùs concluso, Aven. ex גנב. *A grape, a vine, a berry, a swarme of Bees hanging round, the parts of the roofe of the mouth called* uvula, *also a disease,* id est, *swelling of* uvula usurp. & pro acino. *any thing like a grape,* uvæ passæ, *Raisins*: dict. quòd sint rugis implicatæ, passum est propriè rugosum & siccum. Non. cap. I. uva crispa off.

off. uva ipina, *Raſps or Gooſeberries.* uva lupina ſolanum hortenſe, uva marina : herba. v. Dod. uva tamina vitis ſylveſtris.

Vvea. *The fourth membrane or thin skin of the eye.*

† Vveo, uveſco.

Vveſco, is, ĕre, uvidus fio, humorem contraho, ὑγραίνομαι, διΐεμαι. *To waxe moiſt, or wet, or danke.* vide uva.

Vveus, a, um, quod ex uva fit, σταφυλινός. vide Cal. *Of a grape.*

† Vvido, as, uvidum facere.

Vvĭdus, a, um, Iul. C. Scal. in Theop. udum, uvidum, & udor, (ab ὕδωρ & ὕειν) ὑγρός, νότιος, διυγρός. *Wet, moiſt.*

Vviformis, me. *Of the faſhion of a grape.*

Vvifer, a, um. Sil. producens vel ferens uvas, σταφυλοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries.*

Vulcanalia, n. ἡφαίστεια. *Feaſts dedicated to Vulcan.*

Vulcanicus vel vulcanius, a, um. *Of Vulcane or fire.*

Vulga, vel bulga, æ, Non. capacitas ſinus cum laxitate, ſacculus in quo pecunia aliave itinere neceſſaria circumferimus, dict. à volvo, qu. volva, quòd viaticum involvat, πήρα, ἀσκιδάριον, aliq. ponitur pro vulva & è contrario vulva pro ſacculo. *A bag, a budget, ſcrip or fatchell.*

Vulgago, Mac. eſt aſaron græcè, vulgago, dict. latinè. M. qu. vulgam, id eſt, bulgam ſeu ventum agat, id eſt, moveat, qu. κοιλιηρίει. *Fole-foote, or aſaron.*

† Vulgariam pro vulgarem. Nav.

† Vulgarius, a, um, Gel. I. 22. neque in plebe vulgaria ſed in foro & comitio id dicitur, vulgaria ſignificatio. *Vulgar, common.*

Vulgāris, re, ex vulgus & vulgatus, a, um, Gel. 1. 22. quotidianum, commune, protritum, pervulgatum, ἰχυολογικός, δημώδης, ἰδιωτικός. *Belonging to the common people, vulgar, common, much uſed, vile, baſe.*

Vulgaritas, atis, fœm. gen. Arnob. *Vulgarneſſe, the common faſhion of the vulgar.*

Vulgārĭter, adv. κοινῶς, πανδημεί. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort.*

Vulgātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. Ovid. evulgator, enunciator. διωσιωτὴς, διαπεμπτὴς. *A publiſher of ſecrets, a divulger, one that tells ſecrets abroad, a ſpreader abroad.*

Vulgaturus, a, um : part. Claud.

Vulgātus, a, um : & ior, ius, comp. & iſſimus, a, um : ſuperl. δημοσιωθεὶς, διαπεμπτὸς. *Publiſhed, divulged, made knowne abroad, commonly knowne and uſed.*

Vulgivagus, a, um : vide volgivagus.

Vulgo, as, in vulgus ſpargo. διαφημίζω, δημοσιεύω, ἐρυλλέω. *To ſpread abroad, to noiſe, to diſcloſe : alſo to mixe together, to make common.*

Vulgo, adv. paſſim. πανδημεὶ, κοινῶς, ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Commonly, abroad, in every place, among all men, in troupes or companies, openly, before all* : confuſè, inordinatè, inconditè.

† Vulgoſus, a, um. *Populous.*

Vulgus, gi, maſ. gen. & neut. à volvendo, qu. inconſtanter ſtultéq; huc atque illuc volvatur : Pap. à volendo vel voluntate vagus, al à volgare. i. e. volare, ut, pervolgare eſt pervolare, pars populi ignobilior, plebs, ὁι πολλοὶ, τὸ πλῆθος M. ex πολλὸς, al. quòd quiſque quod vult faciat. *The common people.*

† Vulleſcit, pro perierit.

† Vulnĕrārius, a, um : τραυματικός. *Of or belonging to wounds.* Plin.

Vulnerarius, ii, maſc. gen. Plin. τραυματικὸς, χειρουργὸς ἢ ἰατρός. *He that cureth or healeth wounds, a Surgion, or Chirurgion.*

Vulneratio, onis, f. verb. ſaucia-tio, τὸ τραῦμα, ἢ τρῶσις. *A wounding or burſting.*

Vulnĕro, as, πτερόω, τραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt, to grieve or nippe.*

† Vulneroſus, a, um. *Full of wounds.*

Vulnĭficus, a, um : τραυματικὸς. *That woundeth or maketh wounds.*

Vulnus, ĕris, n. à volvendo, quòd volvendo, id eſt, vibrando fiat. Perot. Canin. ex ἅλλ. al. à vulſa, id eſt à vulſa carne, quòd eſt hians, patenſq; apertura corporis, ictu aliquo inflicta, ſolutio continuitatis in carne. τραῦμα, πλαγὴ. *A wound, a great wound, a hurt, a ſore, a blot, love, diſpleaſure, grudge ; alſo griefe, lover.*

Vulnuſculum, li, n. Vul. *A little wound.*

Vulpanſer, dub. Plin. *A bergander, a Bird of the kinde of Geeſe.*

Vulpĕcŭla, æ, f. dim. ἀλωπηκίς. *A little foxe.*

Vulpes, is, fœm. Var. (à volando qu. volipes. Iſid. vulpes, eſt enim volubilis pedibus. vide Iſid. 12. 2. ex ἀλώπηξ. Vulpes, Can. Scalig. ἀλωπὸς, fraudulentus, ab ἀλάσσειν (ἐπὶ decipere vultu.) ἀλώπηξ. *A foxe.*

Vulpicauda, æ, f. g. *The herbe foxetaile.*

Vulpinaris, re, adj. πανοῦργος. *Crafty, ſubtill.*

Vulpinor, aris, ari, Var. vulpinos mores ſequor. ἀλωπηκίζω. *To play the foxe, to deceive with craftie wiles.*

Vulpīnus, a, um : Suet. ἀλωπήκειος. *Of a foxe, crafty, wily, ſubtile.*

Vulpio, onis, m. vafer homo ut vulpes, ἀλώπηξ. *A crafty man as a foxe* : Apul. apol.

† Vulſella, fœmin. vide volſella.

† Vulſio, ōnis, f. *The pulling of the crampe.*

Vulſūra, æ, f. vulſio, τιλμὸς, τίλμα. Var. R. c. 11. *A pulling, plucking or tugging.*

Vulſus, a, um : part. à vellor : Quin. πεπτιλμένος. *Tugged, plucked, pulled.*

Vulticulus, & vulticellus, li, dim. ex vultus, τὸ προσωπεῖον, προσώπιον. *A little viſage, a pretty countenance.*

† Vultorius, a, um : Perot. *A certaine chance at the dice.* vide vulturius.

Vultuōſe, adv. *Severely, heavily, ſadly, diſdainefully, frowningly.*

Vultuoſus, a, um : adj. Quint. triſtis, ſeverus, vel nimiâ vultus oſtentatione & mutatione quod mimicum eſt & ſcenicum : προσωποπλόκος, στιγνοπρόσωπος. *Of an heavie and ſad countenance, of a grave and ſolemne countenance, making many countenances.*

Vultur, ŭris, m. & vulturis, vultŭris, & vulturius, ii, m. γὺψ, ἀρπάγη. dict. quod tarde volet propter corporis magnitudinem, Iſid. vultur à frequentiori volatu. M. ex vultu qd. vultu valeat, quippe perſpicaſſimo viſu eſt. *A ravenous bird, called a Vulture or Gripe.*

Vulturinus, a, um : Plin. αἰγύπιος, γύπιος. *Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant ; alſo grey coloured.*

Vultŭrius, ii, m. vultur. 2. voracx & avarus homo, ut vultur. 3. jactus in ludo talorum ex canis. Lipſius antiq. lect. l. 1. 7. qd. is jactus infelix eſſet & rapax ut vultur. v. volturius à volvendo. γὺψ. *A vulture : alſo an extortioner : alſo a chance*

a chance as dice.

† Vulturnus, ni. mascul. Plin. à vulturis volatu, quoniam altè resonat, vel à vulturno fluvio, vel ave infausta: Εὖρος. *The Northeast winde.*

Vultus, us, m. & vultum, ti, n. Lucr. à volvendo: πρόσωπον, βλέμμα, ὄψις. *The countenance, favour, visage, cheare, the face.*

Vulva, æ, f. qu. valva, i. janua. al. quasi volva, quod fœtus in eâ involvitur: μήτρα, ὑστέρα, ἀλαβύς. *The matrice, the place of conception in any female: also the way or entrance into the same: the privie passage.*

† Vvula, fœmin. gen. ex similitudine uvæ dict. idem qu. Gargarion. *A peece of flesh in the roofe of the mouth, or the top of the throate.*

Vvularia, f. gen. *The herbe horsetongue.*

V *ante* X.

Vxor, ōris, f. fœmina nupta marito (domina familiæ) δέσποινα, Gloss. γυνὴ, γαμετὴ, ἄλοχος: Donat. in Hecyr. 1. 2. uxor dr. qu. unxor, vel ungendis passibus, vel figenda lana. id est quod cum puellæ nuberent maritorum postes ungebant, ibique lanam figebant, vel quòd lotos maritos ipsæ ungebant. Isid. Orig. 10. 8. moris erat antiquitùs ut nubentes puellæ venirent ad limen mariti & postes antequam ingrederentur, ornarent laneis vittis, & oleo ungerent, unde uxores dictæ quasi unxores: quæ item verabantur limina calcare, quod illic januæ & coeant & separentur. eam unctionem postium aiunt factam esse averruncandorum malorum causa. M. ex אִשָּׁה aithah nam ת quandoq; transit in X. *A wife, also the she of beastes.*

† Vxoratus, a, um: adject. *Married.*

Vxorcula, æ, fœm. dim. Plaut. γυναικάριον. *A pretty wife, a little wife.*

Vxorei pro uxori. Feud.

† Vxoriosus, M. ὁ τὴν ἰδίαν γυναῖκα φιλογυναικούμενος. *That loveth his owne wife.*

Vxorium, ii. n. Fest. uxorium pependisse dicitur, qui quod uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit. *A mulct paid for not marrying.*

Vxoreus, a, um: γυναικωνίτης, ἀλλογενὴς. *Of or belonging to a wife.*

Vxorius, ii, masculin. gen. Vir. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *That is too much in subjection to his wife, or doth dote on her.*

X *ante* A.

Litera ex V. & A inverso. 5. & 5. X. X. semivocalis est, quæ vim duplicis consonantis habet pro qua mod. cs mod. gs. primitus utebantur ut apecs, gregs, nunc apex, grex. Quintil. Cic. in Oratore. Quâ axilla noster ala factus est fuga vastioris literæ, quam literam etiam è maxillis & taxillis & vexillo & paxillo consuetudo elegans Latini sermonis evellit, ex Græc. ξ est nota numeri denarii, hinc factum est ut vetustis codicibus hæc nota aliquando inveniatur pro denario Romano. hoc est, pro genere nummismatis quod quatuor valebat numis sestertiis Calep.

† Xantharus, ξάνθος, ξανθαῖος. animal bovi simile, à colore. dict.

Xanthenes, Græc. 31. 10. gemma. al. leg. xinternes, ex ξανθὸς flavus, qu. xanthinus, id est lapis. *A precious stone like to amber.*

† Xanthia, ξανθία. piscis, Athen. *A kinde of fish.* à colore rufo.

† Xanthicus, masc. gen. ξανθικὸς, al. xanticus. dict. quod in regionibus calidioribus jam tunc flavescit campus aristis. ξανθὸς flavus. *April.*

† Xanthion, ii, neut. gen. (ξάνθιον, lappa herba ex ξανθίζω, rufum facio, Dios. 4. 128. *The lesse burre.*

† Xanthos, Plin. ξάνθος. *A precious stone of light yellow colour.*

† Xantria, ξάντρια, putatrix quæ lanam putat, ex ξαίνω, carmino, ξάντης, carminator. *A carder of wooll*: M. ex Gloss.

† Xanthion, thii, neut. gener. ξάνθιον, Dioscor. dict. quòd eo rufentur capilli: herba est è lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine philanthropos dicitur ξάνθιον, ξανθίζω rufum facio.) *The lesser burre.*

Xaier. 1. alnirjem libanotis.

Xanium. 1. melanthium.

X *ante* E.

† Xenia, ξενία, hospitalitas, *Friendship, hospitality.*

Xeniolum, li, neut. gen. dim. ex xenium. Apul. *A small gift or present.*

Xenium, ii, neut. gen. Mart. à ξένος, hospes dict. quòd hospitibus dari solet, ξένιον. *A gift or present.*

† Xenodochiarius, m. seu xenodochatus, al. xenotrophita. *A master of the hospitall or spittle.*

† Xenodochiolum, n. dim. *A little hospitall.*

Xenodochus, ξενοδόχος qui ξένους δέχεται, hospes, hospita.

Xenodochium, ii, n. g. Jun. ξενοδοχεῖον, παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τοὺς ξένους, al. xenotrophium. παρὰ τὸ τρέφειν τοὺς ξένους. *An hospitall for poore travellers, an Inne.*

† Xenoparochi, ξενοπάροχοι idem qui parochi, παρὰ τοῖς ξένοις τὰ ὀψωνίσεα παρέχειν, quod hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent. Aread. *They that were appointed to provide fire and salt for Embassadours and strangers.*

† Xenos, Lar. ξένος, hospes.

† Xeralœphia, æ, f. Gr. ξηραλόιφια, ex ξηρὸς aridus, & ἀλείφω, ungo. *A drie annointing without washing.*

† Xeria, vel xera, ξήρια, vel ξηρὰ, medicamenta sicca & arida. Aeg. 7 23. *Drie plaisters.*

† Xerium, ξήριον, medicamentum aridum quod in pulveris modum inspergitur, κατάπλασμα.

† Xerampelinus, ξηραμπέλινος, ξηρὸς, siccus, & ἄμπελος vitis, color pullus & ater, quem pulliginem dixit. à siccis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè sunt coloris.

† Xerocollyrium, ξηροκολλύριον, Collyrium ex aridis præsertim metallicis.

† Xeroliphus, Mor. ξηρολίφος. *A dry sepulcher made of stones, for Princes to be buried in.*

† Xeromyrum, n. g. ξηρόμυρον, ξηρὸν aridum, μύρον unguentum. *A drie ointment.*

† Xeropellina, f. *An old overworne pelt.*

† Xerophagia, ξηροφαγία, ξηρὸν aridum & φάγω comedo. *Eating of drie meate.*

† Xerophthalmia, fæ. ξηροφθαλμία, ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, ξηρὸς aridus. lippitudo.

† Xesta, ξέστης, sextarius. *The weight of a pound and a halfe: a measure containing a sextarie.*

X *ante* I.

Xiphias, æ, fœmin. Plin. ξιφίας, ensis. *A sword-fish.*

Xiphiæ, Plin. *Comets or blazing starres in the Aire like swords.*

† Xiphion, neut. Jun. ξίφιον gladiolus, herba, ξίφος ensis, à folio mucronato dict. Dioſc. l. 4. *Spurge-wort.*

† Xiphoïdes, ξιφοειδὴς, id eſt, enſis in effigiem exiens, vide Mucronatus.

† Xiphomachæra, ſ. ξίφος enſis & μάχαιρα gladius, romphæa. *A two handed sword.*

† Xiphos, Græ. ξίφος lat. gladius.

† Xiphopœus, Græc. qui facit gladios. Gladiarius, Gl. ξιφοποιὸς.

† Xiphidrium, conchilii ſpecies, gladiolus, Heſych.

† Xirophagus, a, um. *That eateth fruit.*

X *ante* Y.

Xylinum, ni. n. g. (dict. quòd naſcitur ex frutice quem Græc. dic. ξύλον, ξύλειον, ξύλον. Pol. pro goſſipio uſurp.) *Bumbasting, cotton, wooll growing on trees, bumbast, or any thing made of cotton.*

†Xylinus, a, um, Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotton.*

† Xylen ξύλον, lignum.

Xyloaloe, es, ξυλοαλόη, ξυλοὴ. lignum Aloe. *A sweete and precious Aloes.*

Xylobalſamum, mi. ex ξυλοβάλσαμον ξύλον lignum & balſamum. *A shrub or wood out of which balsamum is gotten.*

† Xylocaracta, Iſid. qu. Carobe, i. ceratia ſiliquæ.

† Xylecaſia, lat. lignum caſiæ.

Xylocinnamum vel xylocinnamomum, lat. lignum cinnami vel cinnamomi.

† Xyloe, xylon, xylum, ξύλον, Iſid. q. Goſſipium, Gel. 7. 12.

† Xylolibanum, i. n. lignum libani.

† Xylomaſticon, lignum maſticis.

† Xylophagus, ξυλοφάγος, lignum corrodens. *A worme breeding in old timber and eating it.* Plin.

Xylophylax, acis, ξυλοφύλαξ. *A forester.*

† Xylopŏla, lat. ξυλοπώλης. qui lignum vendit.

† Xyloſteum, ξυλόστεον, frutex perlymeno cognatus.

† Xylotropas. Id. qa. Chryſalis.

† Xylotheca, ξυλοθήκη. locus ubi ligna reponuntur.

Xypniæ, v. xiphion.

Xyris, ξυρὶς θήκη, herba. Dioſc. l. 4. c. 22. vide xiphion, neut. *A dry feast.*

† Xyrotheca, Græc. ξυρὸς θήκη theca novacularia.

† Xyſtarcha, gymnaſiarcha, ξυσταίρχης, & xyſtarches, græ. qui xyſto præeſt.

† Xyſticus, ci, m. Suet. ξυστικὸς. qui haſtili vel ſpiculo ludunt, qui in xyſto exercentur, Cel. 22. 52.

† Xyſtius, ii, m. xyſtios, Plin. xyſtion voc. plebeiam apud Indos gemmam tanquam ξυστὸν, id eſt, raſilem.

† Xyſtophorus, Græc. qui ξυστὸν φέρει, ſpiculator.

† Xyſtrophylax, ξυστροφύλαξ ex ξυστρὶς ſtrigil, & φυλάττω cuſtodio. *A place where rubbers were kept to rubbe the filth off folkes bodies.*

† Xyſtum, ti, n. & xuſtus, & xyſtus, Græc. ξυστὸν porticus in qua athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis ſtadiis exercentur, xyſta ſunt ſubdiales ambulationes, ubi ſudo cœlo ſuas exercebant palæſtras.

† Xyſtra, ξυστρὰ ſtrigil, quò corpus ξύεται, i. raditur, vel ſtringitur.

† Xyſtus, a, um, ξυστὸς. *Gorgeous, gallant.* Item raſilis.

Y *ante* P.

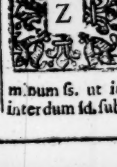
Ebet. i. anetum.

† Ypſilo deſ. ὑψιλοειδὲς. os figura ῡ Y Gal. Id. qu Hyoides.

Y Græcorum vocalis eſt qua in illorum dictionibus ſcribendis tantum utimur. Antiqui pro ea V ſubſtituebant.

† Yſopum, pi. offic. vid. Hyſſopum.

Z *ante* A.



Græca litera eſt, qua in latinis dictionibus non utimur, eſt autem gemina conſonans cujus loco nos interdum gemmum ſ. ut in patriſſo πατρίζω. interdum id. ſubſtituimus: aliquando loco ejus unicum ſ. ſcribebant: nonnunquam d literâ ſcribebant ſed hoc apud antiquos qui peregrinas nullas literas recipiebant. Cal.

† Zaba, Lorica, Glo. ex צבא *tſaba.*

† Zabarium, vel zabaria, repoſitorium Zabarium 2. armarium quodlibet. M. ex Said.

† Zeberna, æ, ubi veſtes ponuntur, vel quodlibet aliud. *A presse where apparell is laid.*

† Zabolus, Id. qu. diabolus, vid.

† Zacanum aſſcriptio dati quæ fit in literis, & monumentis, M.

† Zaceltis, ζακελτὶς ἡδύς. Heſych. olera.

† Zachariæ flos. Jun. cyanus baptiſocula, blaveolus flos. *The blew bottle.*

† Zacharum, vide Sacharum.

† Zædura, v. zedoaria.

† Zahafaram. Arab. crocus caſtor cynomorphos, Herculis ſanguis. *Saffron.* v. Zaphran.

† Zala, Gr. granda.

† Zalatum. *A precious stone like haile.*

† Zama. *A kinde of monster.*

† Zambach & zambachum. Arab. vocab. Jaſmine.

† Zamia, ζημία, f. multa. *A losse, punishment.*

† Zancula, Var. ζάγκλη, puto ex ſecula, M. *A sickle.*

† Zanga ut zanga.

† Zanthere. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone.*

† Zaphene. *A stone like to amber, now blacke, now yellow.* vid. Cooper.

† Zaphran. crocus Arab. זפרן ex זפת flavum eſſe.

† Zaphirus, vel zaphyrus, piſcis dict. a colore ejus gemmæ (Saphiri.) *A kinde of fish of a Saphire or gold colour.* v. Geſn.

† Zarſa parella, vel ut alii ſparta parilla, ſimilax. *A kinde of binde weede.*

Z *ante* E.

Zea, vel zeia, ζία vel ζειὰ, culmo ſpicaq; tritico ſimilis, lat. far, vel adoreum. *Beere barly, or corne like to it, Spelt,* Plin.

† Zederon dicitur terra zeam donans. Calep.

† Zedoaria. radix naſcens apud Sinenſes ultra Indias facie gingiberis ſed odoratior, & amariuſcula, ζεδόαρια, Dioſc. l. 2. vox Sinenſis vulgo zedoria. *Wormeſeede.*

Zeg viride, Jun. atramentum ſutorium, vox Arab.

Zelo, as, zelor, aris, ex zelus. ζηλόω. *To have zeale or great deſire to doe a thing, to be jealous, to love with jealouſie, that he will ſuffer none to be partaker of his love; alſo to envie, &c.* vide Coop.

† Zeloſus, a, um: Iſid. *Jealous.*

† Zelotes, ζηλωτὴς verb ex ζηλόω. zelator. *He that loveth with jealouſie.*

Zelotypia, æ, f. ζηλοτυπία ex zelotypus. *Jealouſie.*

† Zelotypo, as, Jun. *To be jealous.*

Zelotypus, a, um: adj. ζηλότυπος, ex zelus & typos, i. formæ æmulator, aliquaſi ζήλω τυπεὶς fervore percuſſus, ut qui fervore ſocium in re aliqua ferre non poteſt, nec debet. *Jealous.*

Zēlus, li, m. g. ζῆλος, παρὰ τὸ ζέω καὶ τὸ λίαν ex valdè fervendo: vel quod urit animum: vel quòd ex fervido animo procedit: vel ex ζαλὴ, quod procellas excitat in homine. vel παρὰ τὸ ζέειν & ὅλος, quod ſit totus fervidus, &c. apud Ilym. *A great care that one hath to doe ſomething, envie, zeale, ardent affection, hot emulation.*

† Zenith. vox Arabica. סמת Sameth corruptè סנת Senit. zenit vertex capitis. 2. polus horizontis. *The point of the firmament directly over ones head whereſoever he be.*

† Zeopyron, frumentum compoſitæ naturæ ex ζεὰ & πυρὸς id eſt, ſpelta, & tritico. *Spelt corne or wheate.*

Zĕphyrius, a, um: Plin. ζεφύριος. *Of, or belonging to the weſterne wind.* zephyria ova. *Egges conceived with the winde.*

Zĕphyrus, ri, m. Virg. ζέφυρος. Gr. qu. ζωηφόρος vitam ferens, vel quod fert quæ ſunt ad vitam, ut plantas. *The weſt wind.*

† Zereth. *An Hebrew meaſure of nine inches.*

† Zeros, gemma (Plin. 37. 9.) ſimilis iridi aſpectu, ex ζειρὸς pro στειρὸς linea; ob albam & nigram tranſverſam lineam. *A kinde of cryſtall.*

Zeta, vel zetecula, vel ſetecula, idem quod diæta & illud ex hoc corruptum, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ ζέειν quod ut fervere, quòd ſolem accipiat multipliciter, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῆν, quod in ea commodiſſimè vivatur. *A little chamber with windowes on three ſides thereof to receive in the beate of the Sunne:* zetecula dimin.

† Zeta, litera Græc. ζῆτα ex Serzai quod Heb. zain. 2. aliquid ei literæ ſimile, in numeris eſt 7.

† Zetarius, diætarius.

† Zeto, as, Græc. ζητῶ. *To ſeeke.*

† Zetema, Græc. ζήτημα. *A queſtion.*

† Zetus, taurus Eropæus.

† Zeugites, m. Plin. ζευγίτης, ad jugum pertinens, jugalis, jugo aſtrictus, calamus utilis ad ζευγοπηγίαν. *A kinde of canes.*

† Zeugla, lignum propendens à jugo, ζεῦγλα jugum.

† Zeugma, Iſid. ζεῦγμα, junctura, junctio. *A figure whereby many clauſes are joyned with one verbe.*

† Zeus, maſc. gr. id eſt, Jupiter, ζεὺς piſcis, qui & fabet. Plin 9. 18. dict. quod Jovi ſacer eſt. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Zeuxis, Lat. jugatio.

† Zeuxus. *A quadrate or ſquare.*

Z *ante* I.

Zibethum, n. Jun. odoramentum muſco aſſimile odore. Actuario ζαπήνον ex זוב zub fluere, ſtillare. eſt enim ſudor inter hujuſce animalis teſticulos concreſcens. *Civet.*

† Zigari, appellati ſunt inſignes fures & ſine tecto viventes, Cal.

† Ziger, ζίγηρ. genus caſiæ, Dioſc. li. 1.

† Zignys, ſ. Ariſt. ζιγνὺς lacertæ genus. *The leſſer Lizzard.*

Zintala, æ, i. g. *A gnat with long legges.*

† Zinzanare propriè eſt pardorum.

Zinziber, ĕri, n. Plin. zingiberis vel zingiberi, nomen Indicum ζιγγίβερις. *The ſpice called Ginger.*

† Zirbus, Gorth. vide omentum.

Zizānia, æ, f. vel zizani m, ii, neut. ζάνιον. σίτου. qui; ζιζάνιον, quod frugibus aſſideat & cum iis ſuccreſcat. totius Syra vox זונא zizania. *Darnell or cockle growing amongſt corne.*

Zizaparum. *A kinde of tree.*

Ziziphum. *A kinde of fruit called* jujuba.

Ziziphus, f. arbor pruno non multo minor cujus fructus ziziphium, hanc arborem noſtrates vocant zebebos, Plin.

Z *ante* M.

Zmilaces, gemma quæ (teſte Plinio) in Euphrate naſcitur, alleg. zmilampis à σμίλαξ, ſcalpellum eo quod radi queat. M. *A precious ſtone.*

Z *ante* O.

† Zobola, muſtela Scythica, mus Sarmaticus.

Zodiacus, v. zodiacus.

Zodia, ſigna zodiaci: Ar.

Zodiacus, ci. m. ζωδιακὸς, ὁ τῶν ζῴων à figura animalium, quæ in eo imaginantur: vel παρὰ τὸ ζῆν, qd vitam & calorem animalibus dare creditur. *The Zodiacke, that of the firmament under which the Planets move, the circle in Heaven, wherein are the twelve ſignes; Aries, Taurus, &c.*

Zodiacus, a, um. *Belonging to the Zodiacke.*

† Zoelicum, n. *A kind of flax of Spaine.*

† Zoilus, li, m. ζωίλος. *Hee that envieth.*

† Zolius, maſculin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Zomopœus, ζωμοποιὸς. dr. coquus, Calep.

† Zomos, ζῶμος. lar. Jus dict. pro brodio.

Zona, æ, f. Mart ζώνη ex ζωννύω, cingo, ζῶστον, cingulum. *A purſe or a girdle; alſo a thing like a girdle: ſo the heavens and the earth are diſtinguiſhed into five Zones:* duæ frigidæ quæ extremæ ad polos, & una torrida inter duas temperatas ultra & citra torridam.

† Zonarius, ii, maſcul. qui zonas facit, ζωνοπλόκος. *A girdle maker.*

Zonarius, a, um: Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purſe.*

Zonatim, in modum zonæ, i. in gyrum, Lucil. *Like a Zone or circle, by circles.*

† Zonella, & zonula, fœmin. dim. ex zona. *A little girdle or purſe.*

† Zonitis cadmia, ζωνῖτις καδμεία: quod ſit quibuſdam lineis velut zonis cincta, Dioſco.

† Zonizo, as, antiq. ζωνίω. *To gird.*

† Zoogonia, eſt animalium perfectorum univoca generatio.

† Zoographia, æ, f. ζωογραφία. *The picture of beaſts.*

Zoographus, ζωογράφος, qui ζῴων γραφὴν, i. e. animal pingit. *That painteth beaſts.*

† Zoonychon. ζωόνυχον. herba dict. quia animalis, id eſt leonis ὄνυξ, unguli ſimilis, vide Leontopodium,

† Zoophthalmos, ſeu zoophthalmus, Græc. ζωόφθαλμος. herba ſedum

ſedum majus dict. quod ſolio carnoſo & ſubrotundo oculum animalis referat, dic. & βοὸς ὀφθαλμον. *Oxe eye.*

† Zoophyta, ζωόφυτον, quod mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον, animal & φύτον, id eſt plantam. *That are in part living creatures, in part plants.*

† Zophodopirdes, qui cum ζόφῳ δοσπεν habet: *That ſupperh late, or obſcurely, or meanely*: v. M.

Zophorus, maſcul. Vitr. *As it were a painted girdle or border, wherein the forme of diverſe things were graven.*

† Zopyrotheron, eſt herba quam alii lecipidem appellans.

† Zopiſſa, ζωπίσσα, ex ζῶ, vigeo, & πίσσα, πιτὸς, quòd ſit cæteris efficacior. Plin. *Pitch taken from ſhippes.*

Zopyrum, vel, on, n. Plin. 24. 15. herba ſimilis ſerpyllo, ζώπυρον, eſt ſuſcitabulum ignis, quia eſt ζῶν πῦρ vivus ignis ſervatus, dict. igitur à calefaciendi facultate. *The hearbe Puleall of the mountaine.*

† Zoronyſios, ζωρωνύσιος, in Indo flumine naſcitur, magorum gemma eſſe narratur. Plin. 37. 10. al. leg zoranifeos.

† Zoſter, eris, m. Plin. ζωστὴρ, cingulum, baltheum. S. *Anthonies fire*, à ζωννύω, cingo.

† Zotheca & zothecula. *A ſereene, curtaine or partition of a chamber*: Ar.

† Zoticus, a, um: græc. id eſt, vivalis.

Z *ante* V.

† Zucarium, Pandect. Med. *Sugar.*

† Zuccomarin. offic. cucumis marinus Dod. *A kinde of Pompion.*

† Zucara, æ, fœmin. Avic. *Sugar.*

Zulapium, vide julepum.

† Zuma, Græc. ζύμη. id eſt fermentum.

† Zura, fœm. Aphrorum lingua, ſemen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficaciſſimum.

† Zuz. ℥ drachma ſeu denarius in argento pare actava daleri vide M.

Z *ante* Y.

† Zygæna, Ariſt. ζύγαινα, piſcis, ἀπὸ τῆς ζυγῆς, i. à jugo quod ut tranſverſum boum cervicibus imponitur, ita & zygænæ caput ex tranſverſo ſitum eſt.

† Zygoma, os (vel as, jugale.) *A bone before the muſcles of the temples*, Stup.

† Zyger, v. zigir.

Zyges. *A kinde of Caſſia.*

† Zygia, tibia: f. Apul. l. 3. *A pipe whereon men play at weddings*, ὁ ζύγιος, id eſt, connubium: Item carpinus. *A tree of which they make yokes.*

† Zygis, Dioſc. ζυγὶς, ſylveſtre ſerpyllum, M. dict. quòd jungat ſe terræ ſerpendo per eam. *The wilde Betony growing up in height.*

† Zygites, vel ζυγίτης, remex in medio ſedens in ζυγοῖς, i. jugis vel tranſtris.

† Zygoſtates, ζυγοστάτης, qui ζυγῷ ἵστησι, i. libra appendit. *A clerk of the market.*

† Zygoſtaticus, a, um: ζυγοστατικὸς, ad Zygoſtatem pertinens, Zygoſtatica libra, Iun. *A pound weight containing ſixteen ounces.*

† Zygnis piſcis, Ariſt. Theodorus ærica reddit, Cæl. 19 10.

† Zyme, ζύμη. fermentum. à ζέω ferveo. *Leaven.*

† Zymites, ζυμίτης. Græc. *Leavened bread*: Cæl. Zymitæ panes.

† Zymona, ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.* Cæl. 28. 1.

† Zythepſa, æ, f. *A brewer.*

† Zythepſarium, ii, neut. *A brewhouſe.*

Zythum, thi, n. & zythus, thi, m. Plin. ζυθὸς, potus eſt ex frugibus coctis, M. ex ζέω, ferveo, quia eſt ζέμα aliquod, vocab. Ægyptiacum. *Beere or ale: drink made of corn or mault*: Plin. ult. c.

FINIS.

John: Spratt: October: 31: 96

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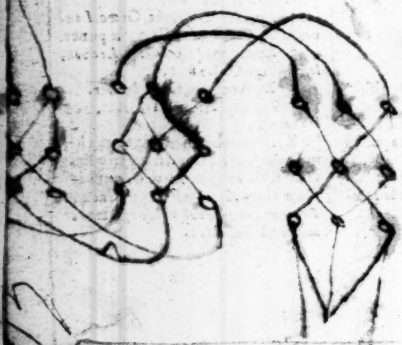

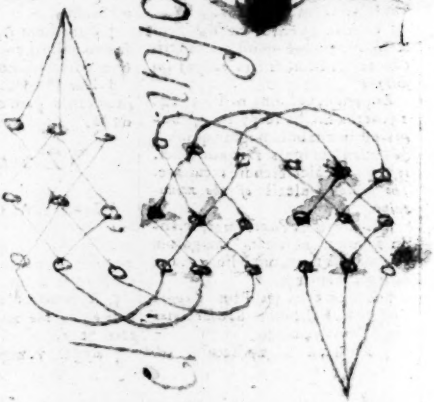

John Spratt

John Spratt October